

Lamb, Chair
Evans, Vice Chair
Akers
Bledsoe
F. Brown
J. Brown
Gibbs
Henson
Moloney
Scutchfield

A G E N D A
General Government & Social Services Committee
September 1, 2015
1:00 P.M.

- | | | |
|------|---|---------|
| I. | Approval of Committee Summary | (1-6) |
| II. | Ord. 271-2009 – Oath of Office for Boards, Agencies
& Commissions (Lamb) | (7-28) |
| III. | Review of Ethics Ordinance (Evans) | (n/a) |
| IV. | Extended Social Resource (ESR) Process (Bledsoe) | (29-42) |
| V. | Items in Committee | (43) |

“Social services, community development and general government committee, to which shall be referred matters relating to the department of social services and its divisions, and any related partner agencies; the division of community development, related partner agencies, and other matters relating to community development; and matters relating to the general administration of government, the department of law, the department of general services, each department's respective divisions, and any related partner agencies.” Council Rules & Procedures, Section 2.102 (2) Effective January 1, 2015. Adopted by Urban County Council September 25, 2014

2015 Meeting Schedule

February 3	May 5	October 6
March 10	July 7	November 3
April 7	September 1	



General Government & Social Services Committee

July 7, 2015

Summary and Motions

Chair Lamb called the meeting to order at 1:06 p.m. All Committee Members were present: Akers, Bledsoe, F. Brown, Evans, Gibbs, Henson, Moloney, Scutchfield, and J. Brown were in attendance. Council Member Stinnett was also in attendance.

I. Approval of Committee Summary

A motion was made by Henson to approve the May 5th, 2015 General Government & Social Services Committee Meeting summary, seconded by Evans. The motion passed without dissent.

II. Workforce Investment & Training Update

Henson introduced the Workforce Investment & Training Update presentation. Kevin Atkins, Chief Development Officer, presented the update to Council.

Atkins reviewed the history of Council actions related to this item, and presented the issues that were identified in the State Auditor's report. Several Kentucky Workforce Board policies were reviewed, which helped shape the new Interlocal Cooperative Agreement.

Atkins reviewed the components of the new Interlocal Cooperative Agreement proposal, which designates the Mayor of Lexington as permanent Co-Chief Local Elected Official along with a Judge/Executive elected at large; requires that designation of a fiscal agent, grant subrecipient and one-stop operator be done in accordance with federal law and state policies; provides for a dispute resolution process; shares liability for workforce funds; and clarifies the nomination process and respective roles of local workforce board members.

Atkins presented the required elements of the Partnership Agreement, which will be developed subsequent to the adoption of the new Interlocal Cooperative Agreement

Moloney inquired how many individuals would be on the Board in total, to which Atkins replied there will be approximately 19. Moloney stated his concerns related to the amount of funding that Fayette County receives. Atkins replied that there will be a new Workforce Board and that every county is no longer guaranteed a seat on the Board. Moloney inquired if Fayette could have a larger number of seats on the board, due to the number of jobs in Fayette County, which Atkins confirmed.

Henson asked how future changes to policies would be addressed. Atkins stated that changes would first have to be approved by the State Workforce Board with the involvement of the Governor. Keith Horn, from Law, stated this is a good example of why Lexington should monitor changes to State law, but noted that he doesn't have any reason to believe that the State would want to change the policy as it relates to the procurement process.

Henson further inquired if the Mayor will have time to serve on the board. Atkins stated the Mayor has already committed to serving on the board. Henson stated that outcomes and accountability are important, and inquired if Council will receive this information. Atkins stated that success will be tracked and reported. Henson stated she would like for Council to receive updates on the number of people served, how they were served, and measures of their success.

Stinnett inquired how much funding Fayette has received in the past, to which Atkins replied the contract ran for 2 years and the region received approximately \$11M. In response to a question from Stinnett, Atkins stated that there is no guarantee regarding the percentage of funding that will be allocated to Fayette County. Stinnett inquired who selects the training providers, to which Atkins replied that the board chooses the training providers. Stinnett inquired if this will remain the case going forward. Atkins stated the State maintains a list of qualified trainers from which the providers will be chosen. Stinnett inquired how the Workforce & Investment Training Board's work relates to the work of Commerce Lexington and others going forward. Atkins stated that recent progress has been positive, but additional coordination will need to continue to occur with the Business Education Network and Commerce Lexington. Stinnett stated that in 2007 workforce training efforts relied solely on allocated funding and stated Lexington can only move forward with a holistic approach to addressing workforce training needs.

F. Brown inquired about the structure of the Bluegrass Area Development District ("BGADD") as it relates to the Board. Atkins stated the region is the same and mirrors the BGADD region, but clarified that the Workforce Board is separate from the BGADD, although the geographic area and many of the players are the same. Atkins stated that the BGADD's involvement in the procurement process would be competitive.

Lamb stated she would like Council to receive the Partnership Agreement when it is created, and inquired if there is opportunity for Fayette County citizens to be involved on the Workforce Board. Atkins stated for the private sector members, names will be submitted and selected based on qualifications and specific membership qualifications. Lamb inquired if there had ever been a member of Council on the Board. Atkins stated there has not been a Council Member on the board that he is aware of.

A motion was made by Gibbs to approve a Resolution authorizing and directing the Mayor, on behalf of the Urban County Government, to execute an Interlocal Cooperative Agreement for the continued operation of and participation in the Bluegrass Workforce Investment Board, seconded by Henson. The motion passed without dissent.

A motion was made by F. Brown to allow the Committee Chair to report this item out during the July 7th Work Session meeting, seconded by Akers. The motion passed without dissent.

III. Ord. 271-2009 – Oath of Office for Boards, Agencies & Commissions

Meredith Nelson, Council Clerk, gave a presentation of the Oath of Office for Boards, Agencies & Commissions. She stated that there are approximately 71 boards, agencies and commissions of the LFUCG. Ordinance 271-2009 directs all appointees to take an oath of office before taking office. Nelson stated that 637 current appointees, and 170 outstanding forms. The proposed amendment to the ordinance will require an oath by affidavit form, which must be completed and returned within 60 days of Council confirmation, and the language requiring Council Clerk administration of the oath is stricken. The notarization requirement is also proposed for amendment to allow for witness in lieu of notarization.

Scutchfield inquired about amendments to the ordinance made in 2009. Nelson stated it was a new ordinance at that time.

Evans inquired if the extended time would address the issue. Evans further inquired if each individual board, agency or commission could administer the oath of office. Nelson stated they worked with many staff responsible for boards, agencies and commissions and noted that board staffers themselves were concerned about attendance at board meetings. Nelson stated that ordinance currently states that the Council Clerk is responsible for administering the oath. Nelson stated that a 60 day period would allow time for a reminder to be sent.

F. Brown inquired how many boards LFUCG appoints. Nelson stated there are 71. F. Brown inquired if the Ordinance was created because of legal issues. Glenda George stated that the ordinance was drafted for accountability purposes, rather than legal concerns. He requested a list of subject boards, as well as information related to which boards must comply with the Ethics Act.

Lamb stated that the Committee needs to decide if they would like to move the proposed amendments forward, or if the Ordinance remains necessary.

Henson stated the Mayor's Office monitors the various boards. Henson echoed Lamb's previous question regarding the necessity of the Ordinance.

Scutchfield stated the need for a quarterly report to Council of board vacancies, as well as meeting frequency.

Lamb stated she felt it would be appropriate to continue this discussion during the Committee's September 1, 2015 meeting. Scutchfield stated she feels it would be good accounting to further review this issue. Lamb requested input regarding the Committee's preference.

Moloney stated that Council received a report in the past regarding board vacancies. Moloney further stated he would like to hear from the Administration how to reinstitute this process.

Henson stated that the proposed amendments to the ordinance are not directly related to receiving a quarterly report. Henson further stated she would like to see this issue remain in committee.

Lamb noted her concerns about enforceability of the ordinance. George stated that the current ordinance language does not allow an appointee to take office until the oath is completed. Lamb inquired if there is tracking to see who has not completed the oath of office paperwork. Nelson stated she maintains this information in a spreadsheet.

Bledsoe inquired if the oath of office paperwork has not been completed they cannot be counted as part of the quorum and they should not have a vote, which George affirmed. Bledsoe stated these are important points, noting this could nullify the meeting taking place.

Akers inquired if there was a way to signify, perhaps on the website, if a member has not completed this important step. Nelson stated this is a process question she would have to discuss with the Mayor's office. Akers stated she would also like to see regular reporting of board vacancies.

A motion was made by Akers to move the ordinance to the full Council, seconded by Henson. The motion was withdrawn.

Scutchfield inquired if the proposed ordinance was necessary and stated her preference to delay a decision until they have examined the issue more fully.

F. Brown stated he has no issue with the recommendations, but additional discussion is necessary.

A motion was made by F. Brown to table the proposed ordinance until the September 1, 2015 General Government and Social Services Committee meeting. The motion failed for lack of a second.

Akers inquired Council can simply appoint these positions without an oath of office requirement. Keith Horn stated that there are boards which require an oath of office by

Statute and noted the proposed ordinance is not needed for boards and commissions who are mandated to take this oath. Horn stated board and commission members would still receive open record and other trainings if the ordinance were repealed.

Moloney requested information regarding the process to repeal Ordinance 271-2009. Horn advised Council would need to pass an ordinance repealing Ordinance 271-2009, and the committee could make that recommendation.

A motion was made by Moloney to report out a recommendation to full council to remove the 2009 Ordinance. The motion was withdrawn.

Evans noted her hesitancy to repeal the ordinance, noting the shortage of training for some board members. Evans noted she would like to have further discussion that acknowledges the need for training.

Scutchfield stated she feels there needs to be more discussion before the committee reaches a decision.

Lamb requested that the Administration provide additional information at the September 1st meeting.

Moloney stated his desire to remove the 2009 ordinance so that Council can begin to examine the inefficiencies of the oath of office process.

A motion was made by Gibbs to postpone the item until the September 1st, 2015 General Government and Social Services Committee meeting, seconded by Bledsoe. The motion passed without dissent.

IV. Cell Towers – Location Approval & Revenue

Roger Daman, Department of General Services, introduced the Cell Towers Location Approval and Revenue presentation.

Barbara Rackers, from Planning, presented the key provisions of KRS, which provides for a statewide uniform application process, and a 60 day timeline for local government action through the Planning Commission. She discussed the difference in approval processes for requests to locate towers on public and private property, and presented location criteria and design standards for cell towers.

Daman discussed General Services' role in the cell tower location approval. General Services reviews applications, coordinates review with other departments, and coordinates the lease drafting process.

J. Brown inquired if the process is for applications within Lexington's parks. Daman replied that the application is for cell towers on government property. J. Brown inquired at what point in the process that the public is notified. Daman outlined the process for giving public notice. Rackers stated that the Planning Department cannot approve or disapprove a tower on public property, and that it is best to inform the public of this prior to the public hearing. Keith Horn stated that the Council will have final say over the lease of government property and can address items of concern within that document.

Moloney inquired if the city is required to approve cell towers on government property. Horn stated that, per the Federal Telecommunications Act, a cell tower cannot be disapproved if disapproval would result in a denial of service; however, Council is not required to approve the location of cell towers on public property. Moloney inquired if a zone change is required to place a tower on a building. Rackers stated that an antenna on a building would not have to go through the uniform application process, but a full tower it would be required to go through the full approval process. In response to a question from Moloney, Daman stated that denial of a tower on public property typically results in the company identifying private properties for location.

Bledsoe asked for an update regarding a current appeal of cell tower being located on private property on Southland Drive. Keith Horn stated he did not have an update on this case, but will provide this information.

Lamb requested an example of conditional approval, to which Rackers responded, noting there generally are not that many conditions placed on approvals unless a significant issue exists that requires mitigation. Lamb inquired if it would be beneficial to draft a CAO policy to address the cell tower approval process. Geoff Reed, Commissioner of General Services, stated that towers should not be approved without significant study and consultation, and spoke in favor of a CAO policy.

V. Items in Committee

A motion was made by Gibbs to remove Workforce Investment & Training from Committee, seconded by Evans. The motion passed without dissent.

A motion was made by Evans to remove Cell Towers, Location, Approval & Revenue from Committee, seconded by Scutchfield. The motion passed without dissent.

A motion was made by Scutchfield to adjourn, seconded by Evans. The motion passed without dissent.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:50 p.m.

Ordinance No. 271 - 2009 Proposed Changes Continuation

Council General Government & Social
Services Committee

September 1, 2015

Council Clerk's Office

Ord. 271-2009 Recap

- Ordinance passed December 8, 2009
- Directs all appointees to boards, agencies and commissions requiring Council confirmation to take an oath of office.
- Oath to be administered by the Clerk of the Urban County Council or an Oath by Affidavit.



Ord. 271-2009 Recap Con.

- Appointees are not to take office until after completion of the oath.
- Language states that appointee's office shall be vacated should the oath not be completed within 30 days after Council confirmation of the appointment.
- Oath by affidavit forms are to be submitted to the Council Clerk's Office within 14 days after completion.



Process

- Prior to May, 2015, forms sent separately from Council Clerk's Office to appointees
- Forms now included in Board & Commission packet issued by Mayor's Office, with greater returns.



Numbers

- 629 Current Members of LFUCG Boards, Commissions and Agencies (as of 8-24-2015), including some members serving on several entities
- 157 outstanding forms
- 129 outstanding with ex-officio or non-voting members removed from list
- Of 53 appointments since 6-18-2015, only 9 oath forms are outstanding.

Recommendations

- Amend ordinance language to require oath by affidavit form completed and returned within 60 days of Council confirmation.
- Strike language regarding Council Clerk administration of oath.

Questions?

ORDINANCE _____-2015

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 2-19 (1) OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, DELETING THE REQUIREMENT THAT THE CLERK OF THE URBAN COUNTY COUNCIL ADMINISTER THE OATH OF OFFICE TO BOARD, AGENCY, AND COMMISSION APPOINTEES AND EXTENDING THE TIME REQUIRED TO COMPLETE AND SUBMIT THE OATH OF OFFICE BY AFFIDAVIT.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT:

Section 1 – That Section 2-19 (1) of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Code of Ordinances be and hereby is amended to read as follows:

- (1) All appointees to the boards, agencies and commissions covered by the provisions of Article 7 of the Charter and which require council confirmation for appointment of members shall ~~take an oath of office administered by the clerk of the Urban County Council or~~ complete an oath of office by affidavit, unless exempt by law. Appointees shall not take office until after completion of the oath. If the oath is not completed within ~~[thirty (30)]~~ sixty (60) days after council confirmation, the office shall be vacated and another appointment to the office shall be made by the mayor subject to council confirmation. The oath by affidavit form shall be submitted to the council clerk's office within ~~[fourteen (14)]~~ thirty (30) days after completion.

Section 2 - That this Ordinance shall become effective upon the date of its passage.

PASSED URBAN COUNTY COUNCIL

MAYOR

ATTEST:

CLERK OF URBAN COUNTY COUNCIL

PUBLISHED:

X:\Cases\CCO\15-LE0001\LEG\00490446.DOCX

AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING APPOINTEES TO BOARDS, AGENCIES AND COMMISSIONS COVERED BY THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE SEVEN (7) OF THE CHARTER AND WHICH REQUIRE COUNCIL CONFIRMATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO TAKE AN OATH OF OFFICE OR OATH BY AFFIDAVIT, UNLESS EXEMPT BY LAW, WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS OF COUNCIL CONFIRMATION AND REQUIRING THAT THE OATH BY AFFIDAVIT FORM BE SUBMITTED TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNCIL CLERK WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS OF COMPLETION.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT:

Section 1 – That Section 2-19 of the Code of Ordinances be and hereby is created to read as follows:

(1) All appointees to the boards, agencies and commissions covered by the provisions of Article 7 of the Charter and which require council confirmation for appointment of members shall take an oath of office administered by the Clerk of the Urban County Council or an oath by affidavit, unless exempt by law. Appointees shall not take office until after completion of the oath. If the oath is not completed within thirty (30) days after council confirmation, the office shall be vacated and another appointment to the office shall be made by the mayor subject to council confirmation. The oath by affidavit form shall be submitted to the Council Clerk's Office within fourteen (14) days after completion.

(2) The requirements set forth in subsection (1) shall not apply to board and commission members whose appointment began prior to the effective date of this ordinance.

(3) The oath taken by appointees to boards, agencies and commissions shall state as follows:

I, _____, do solemnly swear or affirm that I will attend training offered by the Urban County Government relating to members of boards and commissions and that I have reviewed the governing documents relating to the board, agency or commission to which I have been appointed.

I further solemnly swear or affirm that I will discharge, to the best of my ability, the duties and responsibilities of the board, agency or commission to which I have been appointed.

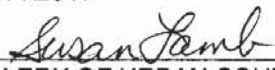
Section 2 - That this Ordinance shall become effective on the date of its passage.

PASSED URBAN COUNTY COUNCIL: December 8, 2009

MAYOR



ATTEST:


CLERK OF URBAN COUNTY COUNCIL

PUBLISHED: December 17, 2009-lt

GHG X:\Cases\CO\09-CC0286\LEG\00212801.DOC



Mayor Jim Newberry

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT
Department of Law

TO: Members, Intergovernmental Committee
FROM: Department of Law
DATE: April 10, 2009
RE: Oath for Board/Commission Members

Pursuant to our discussion at the last Intergovernmental Committee meeting, I write to advise concerning the proposed requirement that Board and Commission members take an oath of office.

If the Council wants to require board and commission members to take an oath, certain boards and commissions would be exempt. We have reviewed the current list of board and commissions and believe that they may be classified into five categories: (1) special districts governed by state law; (2) boards and commissions created by LFUCG and are separate corporations; (3) boards and commissions created and governed by LFUCG; (4) boards and commissions created by state statute and are agencies of the state, but not special districts; and (5) boards and commissions created by state statute and LFUCG has operational or supervisory control.

SPECIAL DISTRICTS GOVERNED BY STATE LAW

Several boards and commissions are created by state law and are considered special districts, which are defined as:

[A]ny agency, authority, or political subdivision of the state which exercises less than statewide jurisdiction and which is organized for the purpose of performing governmental or other prescribed functions within limited boundaries. It includes political subdivisions of the state except a city, a county, or a school district.

KRS 65.005. Examples of boards and commissions which constitute special districts include, but are not limited to, the following:

Agricultural Extension District Board (KRS Chapter 164)

HORSE CAPITAL OF THE WORLD

Airport Board	(KRS Chapter 183)
Board of Health	(KRS 612.626 <i>et seq.</i>)
Human Rights Commission	(KRS 344.300 <i>et seq.</i>)
Parking Authority Board	(KRS 67A.910 <i>et seq.</i>)
Transit Authority Board	(KRS Chapter 96A)
Housing Authority Board	(KRS 80.020 <i>et seq.</i>)
Library Board of Trustees	(KRS Chapter 173)

Of these, only Library Trustees and Agricultural Extension Board members are required to take an oath mandated by the State. KRS 173.340(3); KRS 164.650(5).

The Kentucky Court of Appeals has held that the Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Ethics Code does not apply to the Louisville/Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District because it is an “independent body politic charged with the administration of designated affairs” and was created “by the sovereign power of the state as ‘a public body corporate, and political subdivision.’” Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Ethics Commission v. Schadein, 259 S.W.3d 510, 512 (Ky. App. 2008).

The enabling statutes for the board and commissions identified above state that each is an “independent body politic” as in the Schadein case. Each of these boards and commissions are creatures of state law over which LFUCG has virtually no operational control. In Cason v. Louisville Water Company, 103 S.W.3d 46, 51 (Ky. 2003), the Supreme Court held that the statutory requirement that board appointments were made by the mayor was insufficient to create an agency relationship between the board and the local government. Moreover, the subject board was also financially independent and the city was not liable for its debts. Id.

The Attorney General has opined that local governments may not impose term limits on boards which are governed by state statute. OAG 85-116. In the opinion, the Attorney General specifically mentions the airport board, library board, board of health and planning commission. The basis for the decision is that local government authority is granted by statute. In these cases, the state statutes govern.

It is our opinion that boards and commissions categorized as special districts are exempt from any oath requirements that may be imposed by the urban county council because they are creatures of the state.

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CREATED BY STATE STATUTE WHICH ARE NOT SPECIAL DISTRICTS

There are several boards and commissions which are created pursuant to state statute, but do not fall within the definition of a “special district” as discussed above. Although created by state statute, these boards and commissions are not considered “special districts” because they were not created as independent body politics. Examples of these types of boards and commissions include, but are not limited to, the following:

Convention & Visitors Bureau
Civil Service Commission

Because the state statute authorizing the creation of these types of boards and commissions does not include an oath requirement, it is the opinion of this Department that these boards and commissions would be exempt from any legislation passed by the Council.

**BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CREATED BY LFUCG AND ARE
SEPARATE CORPORATIONS**

The boards and commissions which LFUCG created solely by ordinance and authorized to incorporate as legal entities separate and apart from LFUCG include, but are not limited to, the following:

Bluegrass Crimestoppers, Inc.
Henry Clay Memorial Foundation
Lexington History Museum, Inc.
Carnegie Literacy Center, Inc.

Explorium of Lexington
Hope Center, Inc.
One Parent Family Facility Corp.

Because these boards and commissions function as corporations, their general duties and responsibilities as board members are covered by state statutes relating to non-profit corporations. A copy of those statutory duties is attached. Being created solely by LFUCG, we believe that an oath may be required of these board members, which does not conflict with state law.

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CREATED AND GOVERNED BY LFUCG

As to the boards and commissions that are purely creatures of LFUCG, legislation may be passed requiring members to take an oath of office provided that the requirement does not conflict with state law. Examples of these types of boards and commissions include, but are not limited to:

Address Enforcement Hearing Board
Animal Care and Control Oversight Board
Horse Patrol Commission

Arboretum Advisory Committee
Downtown Events Committee
Internal Audit Board

**BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS CREATED BY STATE STATUTE AND LFUCG HAS
OPERATIONAL OR SUPERVISORY CONTROL**

There are also boards and commissions which are created by state statute, which specifically grants supervisory or organizational control to local government. Examples of these types of boards and commissions include, but are not limited to:

Lexington Downtown Development Authority, Inc.

Lexington Center Corporation

Because the statute grants LFUCG supervisory and/or organizational control over these types of boards, we are of the opinion that an oath may be required.

Please note that in the absence of state law, board and commission members are removed from office by a majority vote of the council. Charter, Section 7.02. We assume that the penalty for violating an oath would be removal from office.

The constitutional oath taken by all public officials is:

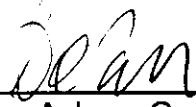
I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and be faithful and true to the Commonwealth of Kentucky so long as I continue a citizen thereof, and that I will faithfully execute, to the best of my ability, the office of..... according to law; and I do further solemnly swear (or affirm) that since the adoption of the present Constitution, I, being a citizen of this State, have not fought a duel with deadly weapons within this State, nor out of it, nor have I sent or accepted a challenge to fight a duel with deadly weapons, nor have I acted as second in carrying a challenge, nor aided or assisted any person thus offending, so help me God.

Kentucky Constitution, Section 228. All LFUCG elected officials, members of the Planning Commission, and Board of Adjustment and, and members of the Agricultural Extension Board are required to take this oath. KRS 100.151; KRS 100.217(6); KRS 164.650(5).

If the intent of the oath is to ensure that appointees are performing their duties in a manner in which the public has confidence in their integrity, this can be accomplished by providing a board member orientation rather than an oath. The orientation would include duties and responsibilities of board members and might be a more effective way of ensuring ethical conduct.

As you know, the number of boards and commissions in which the members are appointed by the mayor is quite extensive. We are in the process of reviewing the list of boards and commissions and researching the creation of each to determine the appropriate category for each. We will provide you with regular updates concerning our progress in this area.

If you have any questions or need additional assistance, please let me know.



Logan Askew, Commissioner of Law



Mayor Jim Newberry

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Department of Law

TO: George Myers, Councilmember

FROM: Department of Law

DATE: October 9, 2008

RE: Ethics Act Revisions – Boards and Commissions
Log. No. 07-CC1819

In 1994, the General Assembly adopted KRS 65.003 which required that all local governments adopt ethics codes. The language set forth in this statute states as follows:

The governing body of each . . . urban-county . . . shall adopt, by ordinance, a code of ethics which shall apply to all elected officials of the urban-county. . . and to appointed officials and employees of the . . . urban-county. . . or agencies created jointly, as specified in the code of ethics.

KRS 65.003(1). Based on this, local ethics codes apply to the following:

- Elected Officials
- Appointed Officials
- Employees
- Agencies created jointly with another governmental entity

Additionally, the statute requires that each code of ethics have at least four provisions which address the following matters:

- (a) Standards of conduct for elected and appointed officials and employees;
- (b) Requirements for creation of financial disclosure statements, which shall be filed annually by all candidates for . . . elective offices . . . elected officials . . . and other officials or employees . . . as specified in the code of ethics, and which

HORSE CAPITAL OF THE WORLD

Memo to George Myers, Councilmember
October 9, 2008

shall be filed with the person or group responsible for enforcement of the code of ethics, provided that nonpaid members of jointly created agencies may be exempted from filing financial disclosure statements;

- (c) A policy on the employment of members of the families of officials or employees . . . as specified in the code of ethics;
- (d) The designation of a person or group who shall be responsible for enforcement of the code of ethics, including maintenance of financial disclosure statements, all of which shall be available for public inspection, receipt of complaints alleging possible violations of the code of ethics, issuance of opinions in response to inquiries relating to the code of ethics, investigation of possible violations of the code of ethics, and imposition of penalties provided in the code of ethics.

KRS 65.003(3).

As you know, the Council spent much time debating which boards and commissions should be included under our code of ethics which is commonly referred to as the "Ethics Act". In reviewing the old files, there is an editorial which you might find interesting concerning this matter. A copy of the editorial is attached.

The ordinance revisions that will be discussed at the next Services Committee are attached. Additionally, please note that our further review of this matter indicates that independent boards and commissions are not subject to local ethics codes. This was the subject of a case decided in July of this year. In Louisville/Jefferson County Metro, Ethics Commission v. Schadein, 259 S.W. 3d 510 (Ky. App. 2008), the court held that the Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Ethics Code does not apply to the Louisville/Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District because under its enabling statute it is a "independent body politic charged with the administration of designated affairs" and was created "by the sovereign power of the state as 'a public body corporate, and political subdivision'." Id. at 512.

Accordingly, the following are not subject to a local ethics code:

Agricultural Extension District Board	Airport Board
Board of Health	Human Rights Commission
Parking Authority Board	Transit Authority Board
Housing Authority Board	Library Board of Trustees

In each of these cases, there is a state enabling statute which proves that each is an "independent body politic" as defined in the case.

Memo to George Myers, Councilmember
October 9, 2008

Prior to the Schadein decision, the Attorney General had considered whether city and county ethics codes may be applied to boards and commissions whose members are appointed by urban county officials and are considered to be "special districts". In Attorney General Opinion 94-71, the Attorney General opined that the enabling statute, KRS 65.003, does not subject "special districts" to local ethics codes. KRS 65.005 defines a "special district" to include "all political subdivisions of the state except a city, a county, or a school district" giving further support to our position that the above referenced boards and commissions are not subject to ethics codes.

Interestingly, the Interim Committee on Local Government considered in 1995 amending KRS 65.003 to include coverage of special districts within local ethics codes; however, no amendments have been made to the enabling statute relating to special districts.

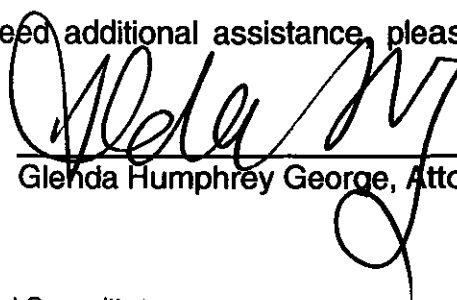
Further, based on the above authorities, it is also the opinion of this Department that KRS 65.003 does not provide that a local ethics code applies to private non-profits in which some or all of the board members are appointed by the mayor subject to confirmation by the council as members of these entities would not be considered as appointed officials of the urban county government.

In the Schadein case, the court held that boards and commissions over which the Government has no operational control, are financially independent, or for which the Government is not liable for its debts, are not considered agencies of the Government. Id. at 515. If these entities are not considered as board, commissions or agencies of the Government, then members of these groups are not considered to be appointed officials within the meaning of KRS 65.003. Each of these groups is created pursuant to Articles of Incorporation and has its own corporate structure. In our case, these agencies include:

Bluegrass Crimestoppers, Inc.	Lexington DDA, Inc.
Community Action Council	Explorium of Lexington
Henry Clay Memorial Foundation	Public Library Corporation
Hope Center, Inc.	Lexington Center Corporation
Lexington History Museum Inc.	One Parent Family Facility Corp.

As I understand it, the proposed Ordinance changes are designed to address certain categories of agencies without specifically naming them. As we have previously indicated to you, we strongly encourage the Council to name the specific agencies to eliminate any confusion about which are covered. In the absence of this specificity, the enclosed should cover all agencies that exercise any land use authority, which are: Board of Architectural Review, Courthouse Area Design Review Board, Historic Preservation Commission and the Rural Land Management Board. The Planning Commission and Board of Adjustment are specifically listed already.

If you have any questions or need additional assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.



Glenda Humphrey George, Attorney Sr.

cc; Jim Newberry, Mayor
Joe Kelly, Sr. Advisor for Management
Andrea James, Chair, Intergovernmental Committee
Paul Schoringer, Council Office
Rebecca Langston, Council Office

X:\CASES\CO\0709EF~1\MEMO\00179333-3.DOC

EDITORIALS

No exemption

Include boards, commissions in ethics code

One by one, they stood to address last week's final meeting of the advisory committee drafting an ethics ordinance for Fayette County. They were lawyers and one board chairman, representing the Library Board, the Airport Board, the Board of Health, the Housing Authority, the Human Rights Commission. Each one's spiel seemed like an echo of the preceding speaker.

The (fill in the blank) board was created by state statute. The mayor appoints its members, but the board is independent. It has no affiliation with any local government. It's beyond the jurisdiction of the Urban County Council.

Imposing an ethics ordinance on the (fill in the blank) board will invite legal challenges of the ordinance, and might leave the Urban County Government open to liability in suits against the (fill in the blank) board.

The (fill in the blank) board will lose good members if it is subject to financial disclosure requirements. Financial disclosure is an invasion of their privacy.

We're for ethics, but include us out.

At times, the comments were overtly elitist. Ben Cowgill, chairman of the Library Board, noted that "the qualified people we want on boards and commissions" tend to be successful people with significant investments and estates. Privacy is a legitimate issue to these people, he said, even though they have nothing to hide.

In other words, those Fayette Countians without significant investments and estates aren't qualified to make decisions about libraries, airports and the like. And if

they were qualified, privacy wouldn't be important to them.

Distinctions need to be drawn, Cowgill argued. The balance between the need for public disclosure and ethics is not the same in Fayette County as it is in some rural counties, he told the board.

Hmmm. It's nice to know that the residents of Fayette County never have to worry about members of these boards and commissions acting out of vested interest, because being from this county automatically invests these folks with an angelic level of purity unavailable to their counterparts elsewhere in the commonwealth.

In the end, the ethics advisory committee caved in to the pressure from the boards. By a 7-4 vote, the committee removed the financial disclosure requirement for most of these agencies. The Urban County Council ought to demonstrate more toughness.

After all, these boards and commissions spend millions of public dollars. They hire and fire people. They buy and/or lease property. They make critical decisions about the quality of life in Fayette County. Some of them have enormous powers. The Board of Health, for instance, can close down businesses. The Airport Board has its own police force with countywide arrest powers.

But to hear them tell it, these boards and commissions don't answer to anyone in Fayette County — not to elected officials, not to the voters. It's time to change that. There's no better way to start than by the Urban County Council requiring financial disclosure for board members and top executives of these agencies.

DRAFT
10/9/08

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY COUNCIL:

Section 1 – That Section 25-4 of the Code of Ordinances be and hereby is amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

- (1) Agency means ~~the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Board of Adjustment, Comprehensive Plan Update Committee, Ethics Commission, and Planning Commission~~ **any board or commission created by the urban county government in which the members are appointed by the mayor subject to confirmation by the council.**
- (2) Business means any corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, organization, self-employed individual, holding company, joint stock company, receivership, trust, professional service corporation, or any legal entity through which business is conducted for profit.
- (3) Candidate means any individual who seeks nomination or election to an "office" listed in subsection (9)(a) of this section. An individual is a candidate when the individual files a notification and declaration for nomination for office with the county clerk or secretary of state, or is nominated for office by a political party, or files a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate with the county clerk or secretary of state.
- (4) Constitutional officer means any person who is one of the following: County judge/executive, county clerk, county attorney, sheriff, coroner, surveyor or constable.
- (5) Employee means any person, whether full-time or part-time, and whether paid or unpaid, who is employed by or provides service to the urban county government or to any "constitutional officer", as

the terms are defined in this section. The term "employee" shall include, but not be limited to, those employees occupying the classified civil service positions established at Code section 21-5, the unclassified civil service positions established at Code section 22-5, and the police and fire positions established at Code section 23-5. The term "employee" shall not include any contractor or subcontractor or any of their employees.

- (6) Ethics commission means the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Ethics Commission which is created and vested by this chapter with the responsibility for enforcing the requirements of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Ethics Act.
- (7) Family member means a spouse, parent, child, brother, sister, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent or grandchild.
- (8) Immediate family member means a spouse, an unemancipated child residing in the officer's or employee's household, or a person claimed by the officer or employee, or the officer's or employee's spouse, as a dependent for tax purposes.
- (9) Officer means any person, whether full-time or part-time, and whether paid or unpaid, who is one of the following:
 - (a) The mayor, county judge/executive, members of the urban county council, county clerk, county attorney, sheriff, coroner, surveyor or constable; or
 - (b) An appointee or a member of the governing body and chief executive officers, if any, of ~~the urban county government board of adjustment, comprehensive plan update committee, ethics commission, or planning commission.~~ **agencies.**

Section 2 – That Section 25-13 of the Code of Ordinances be and hereby is amended to read as follows:

The following persons shall file an annual statement of financial interests with the ethics commission established at section 25-20:

- (1) The mayor, county judge/executive, members of the urban county council, county clerk, county attorney, sheriff, coroner, surveyor and constables;

- (2) Candidates for the offices enumerated in subsection (1) of this section;
- (3) Members and chief executive officers, if any, of urban county government board of adjustment, ~~comprehensive plan update committee~~, ethics commission, planning commission, or any agency whose primary mission involves land use or which has land use regulatory authority.
- (4) Commissioners, senior advisors to the mayor, division directors, or comparable positions with similar responsibilities and authority and employees holding the positions of buyer and buyer senior of the urban county government; and
- (5) All persons formerly occupying the positions identified in subsections (1-4) of this section for the first full calendar year following the end of their term of office or employment.

Section 3 – That the Clerk of the Urban County Council be and hereby is authorized and directed to deliver a copy of this ordinance and proof of publication to the Department of Local Government within twenty-one (21) after the effective date of this ordinance.

Section 4 – That this ordinance shall be effective upon date of passage.

PASSED URBAN COUNTY COUNCIL:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

CLERK OF URBAN COUNTY COUNCIL

PUBLISHED:

X:\Cases\CO\07-CC1819\LEG\00177208-3.DOC

Extended Social Resource (ESR) Program Process Review

General Government &
Social Services Committee

September 1, 2015

Department of Social Services

Historical Grant Process Revisions

- **Fiscal Year 2014**
 - Resolution #555-2012 – Revisions to the FY13 Process
 - Awarded 34 PSAs for \$2,297,475
- **Fiscal Year 2015**
 - Resolution #557-2013 – Revisions to FY14 Process
 - Awarded 38 PSAs for \$3,277,840
- **Fiscal Year 2016-2017**
 - Resolution #736-2014 – Revisions to FY15 Process
 - Awarded 34 PSAs for \$3,029,075
- **Fiscal Year 2018**
 - Resolution #XXX-2016 – Revisions to FY16-FY17 Process

FY16-FY17 ESR Program Guidelines

As Adopted by Resolution #736-2014

1. Target 1% of the General Fund revenues for ESR funding.
 2. 25% of annual ESR funding dedicated to emergency shelter programs.
 3. Programs cannot be awarded by both Partners for Youth and ESR.
 4. Biannual cycle for ESR funding. *Motion passed with a 8-6 vote.*
 5. Presentation of the 1% amount in the MPB rather than individual line items for each program receiving funding.
 6. Letter of intent process prior to formal ESR program application.
 7. Collaborative program applications. *Motion passed with a 11-3 vote.*
 8. Council budget link for award recommendations to be held with the Department of Social Services Commissioner and the ESR funding group.
- Setting a cap on single program funding requests and/or the number of programs for which a single agency can request funding was discussed, but received no motion.

FY16-FY17 Schedule Recap

- November 19th, 2014 - Mandatory Preapplication Meeting
- December 15th, 2014 - Mandatory Letter of Intent due
- February 20, 2015 - Application Deadline
Extended to February 27th due to extreme weather
- April 7, 2015 - Mayor's Budget Address & release of MPB
\$3.03 million placeholder in MPB for ESR
- April 6-16 2015 - Review Committees Met
Presentations & Final Scoring of 68 applications during 8 presentation meetings of 38 community volunteer committee members
(Presentation meetings rescheduled and compressed from original March starting date due to 2 instances of extreme weather & a fire at LFUCG, usually would be over 3 to 4 weeks instead of 2 weeks)
- April 24, 2015 - ESR Agency Funding Allocation Workgroup Met
- May 7, 2015 - ESR Council Link
- May 7, 2015 - DSS released Funding Recommendations

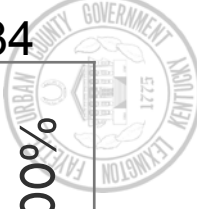
FY16-FY17 ESR Program Summary

- **Letters of Intent Received:** 51 Single Agency Letters; 22 Collaborative Programming Letters; 4 Letters of Intent not accepted
- **Formal Applications Received:** 70 total applications received from 52 agencies, of which 18 were applications for collaborative programming
- **FY16 Purchase of Service Agreements/Grant Awards:**
45 total non-profit organizations awarded (34 of which are lead agencies); a total of 49 programs receiving grant funding
- **Lowest request:** **\$6,310 for FY16** (\$12,620 total for FY16 & FY17)
- **Lowest award:** **\$4,289 for FY16** (\$8,578 total for FY16 & FY17)
- **Highest request:** **\$375,000 FY16** (\$797,000 total for FY16 & FY17)
- **Highest awards:** **\$210,000 FY16** (\$420,000 total for FY16 & FY17)



FY16 Summary

Social Services Priority Areas	FY16 Grant Requests	FY16 Grant Awards	% of available funds Awarded
Emergency Shelter	\$1 ,177,036	\$757,500	25%
Basic Human Needs	\$1,052,467	\$368,738	12%
Mental Health & Substance Abuse	\$1,999,995	\$1,015,175	34%
Positive Youth Development	\$1,574,388	\$495,318	16%
Public Health	\$402,194	\$214,797	7%
Services for Senior Citizens	\$394,239	\$88,570	3%
Violence Prevention	\$238,340	\$88,978	3%
TOTALS:	\$6,838,659	\$3,029,076	100%



ESR Program Progression

Phase One:

Department of Social Services

- **Next six months:** Revise ESR Program Guidelines for FY18 Funding Cycle

Phase Two:

DSS, Administration & Council

- **March 2016:** Report out to Committee
 - Possible Revisions for FY18 Cycle:
 - Re-establish annual grant cycle
 - Redefine funding priorities
 - Establish grant request and funding limits
 - Revise evaluation and ranking process
- **Fiscal Year 2018 ESR Program Guidelines to be Adopted**
 - Resolution #XXX-2016 – Revisions to FY16-FY17 Process

ESR Program Progression

continued

Phase Three: *DSS, Administration and Local Agencies*

- **September 2016:** Open FY18 Funding Cycle
- **December 2016:** ESR Grant Application Deadline
- **April 2017:** Announce Grant Awards in Mayor's Proposed Budget FY18
- **June 2017:** Council ratifies FY2018 Budget
- **July 2017:** Purchase of Service Agreements executed

Questions?



MEMORANDUM

To: ESR Grant Program Applicants
From: Chris Ford, Commissioner of Social Services
Cc: Charlie Lanter, Director of Homelessness Prevention & Intervention
Date: May 7, 2015
RE: **Extended Social Resource (ESR) Grant Program
Award Recommendations, Fiscal Year 2016**

The Department of Social Services announces its recommendation to award Extended Social Resource grants to over 40 local social & human services organizations. Mayor Jim Gray's proposed FY 2016 budget allocates \$3.03 million for Extended Social Resources (*formerly Partner Agencies*). As state and federal funds have diminished over the past few years, the city has nearly doubled its funding for these agencies, for purposes of providing priority social services to supplement & support the work of the city.

- A total of 49 grant program applications (of the 68 submitted) are awarded this year to address areas identified as community needs.
- In a separate funding process, an additional 4 grant awards (totaling \$757,500) were identified for Emergency Shelter programs through the Office of Homelessness Prevention and Intervention. These programs address the most fundamental human needs, food and shelter.

The table listed below summarizes the grant awards, in relation to the funding priority areas identified in the grant application:

Social Services Priority Areas	FY16 Grant Award
Basic Human Needs	\$368,738
Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services	\$1,015,175
Positive Youth Development	\$495,318
Public Health	\$214,797
Services for Senior Citizens	\$88,570
Violence Prevention	\$88,978
ESR TOTAL:	\$2,271,576

The Department of Social Services is confident this year's competitive grant program process has been fair, deliberate, and inclusive. The evaluation committee included a diverse team of Lexington citizens.

Grant applications were evaluated and prioritized in ranking, based upon a scoring scale of 150 points. The grant proposals were very competitive, and illustrate the many innovative approaches of human services professionals and caring volunteers across our community. Fourteen grant awards are recommended for collaborative programs involving one or more agencies.

Extended Social Resource (ESR) grant funding is subject to, and contingent upon, final adoption of the FY 2016 Budget. Urban County Council is expected to ratify the budget in mid June. Soon thereafter, our Department will work with grant awardees to execute formal agreements (effective July 1, 2015).

We extend sincere appreciation to each applicant, and offer congratulations to the FY 2016 grant awardees. Please feel free to contact me if our office can provide additional information.



ESR Grantee Agencies FY16:

Grant Award

American Red Cross - Disaster Relief	\$12,500
Baby Health Service	\$18,605
BG Council of the Blind - Assistive Tech & Training	\$7,500
BG Council of the Blind - Peer Support	\$7,500
Big Brothers Big Sisters	\$27,225
Blue Grass Community Action Partnership	\$20,000
Bluegrass Rape Crisis Center	\$32,160
Bluegrass Technology	\$19,800
Children's Advocacy Center - Medical Clinic	\$26,500
Children's Advocacy Center - Victims Assistance	\$30,000
Chrysalis House	\$87,500
Community Action Council –R SVP & FGP Programs	\$27,569
GleanKY	\$6,000
Gods Pantry - Backpack Program	\$36,495
Greenhouse17 & Bluegrass Rape Crisis Center - Green Dot	\$50,322
Greenhouse17, GleanKY, & Seedleaf - Lexington Food Processing	\$7,000
Greenhouse17 - Trauma Informed Farm	\$20,250
Hope Center - Detention Center Program	\$105,000
Hope Center & Jubilee Jobs - Men's Recovery Program	\$210,000
Hope Center & Canaan House - Mental Health Program	\$210,000
Hope Center & Employment Solutions - Mobile Outreach Program	\$50,000
Hope Center & Jubilee Jobs - Women's Recovery Program	\$196,000
Jubilee Jobs	\$13,184
Kentucky CancerLink	\$20,000
Leadership Lexington & Art, Work, Empowerment - Urban Youth Empowerment	\$68,956
Lexington Rescue Mission, New Life Day Center,& Jubilee Jobs-Advance Lexington	\$49,000
Mission Lexington, Kentucky CancerLink, & Faith Pharmacy - Medical, Dental, Mental Health, Pharmacy & Screening Services with Navigation	\$61,187
Moveable Feast	\$28,000
Moveable Feast & Hospice of Lexington-Basic Needs Program	\$112,000
NAMI Lexington	\$57,000
New Beginnings & NAMI - Whole Health Improvement Program	\$62,778
New Beginnings Bluegrass	\$53,454



Department of
Social Services

ESR Grantee Agencies FY16:

Grant Award

New Life Day Center (NLDC)	\$14,553
Nursing Home Ombudsman	\$48,630
One Parent Scholar House & Child Care Council- <i>One Parent Scholar House Program</i>	\$154,000
Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky & Lexington Leadership Foundation- <i>Fathers & Children: Building Relationships & Improving Outcomes Program</i>	\$4,289
Repairers Lexington-E7 Kids Café	\$5,784
 Salvation Army - Youth Development Program	 \$42,525
Step by Step & KVC - Step into Parenting	\$25,505
Sunflower Kids	\$19,150
The Nest-Child Care Program	\$54,000
The Nest-Crisis Care Program	\$7,500
The Nest-Domestic Violence Program	\$10,000
 United Way	 \$33,750
Volunteers of America of Kentucky - Family Housing Program	\$17,329
Volunteers of America of Kentucky - Homeless Veterans Transitional Training	\$22,075
YMCA - Afterschool Program	\$39,000
YMCA - Black Achievers	\$10,000
YMCA - Y Readers	\$30,000

Subtotal of ESR Grantees: \$2,271,576

Emergency Shelter Grantee Agencies FY16:

Arbor Youth Services	\$150,000
Greenhouse17	\$120,000
Hope Center	\$260,000
Salvation Army	\$227,500

Subtotal of Emergency Shelter Grantees: \$757,500

Summary:

	Total FY16 Requests:	Total Grantee Requests:	Grant Award Totals:
ESR (6 Priority Areas)	\$5,661,633	\$3,766,047	\$2,271,576
Emergency Shelter	\$1,177,036	\$1,177,036	\$757,500
	\$6,838,669	\$4,943,083	\$3,029,076



Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Jim Gray
Mayor

Chris Ford
Commissioner

June 19, 2015

<Name>
<Agency>
<Address>
<CSZ>

RE: Extended Social Resource (ESR) Grant Program Award

\$AMT

Congratulations, the Department of Social Services has recommended a grant award to your organization, as part of the Extended Social Resource (ESR) grant program. Funding for the ESR program was authorized in Mayor Jim Gray's proposed FY 2016 budget. The Urban County Council has formally ratified the aforementioned administrative actions, as part of the adopted FY 2016 budget.

Please find attached a copy of the Purchase of Service Agreement (PSA) and Addendum associated with the applicable ESR grant program award(s). I request you execute three (3) copies with original signatures, and return those originals to our office no later than July 15, 2015. Upon our receipt of the executed agreements, we will provide you with further instruction in regards to the grant disbursement process, and programmatic quarterly reporting requirements.

Thanks for your partnership and attention to this communication. Please feel free to contact Theresa Maynard of my staff if you request additional information and / or clarification regarding the enclosed PSA, expected program activities and outcomes.

Sincerely,

Chris Ford
Commissioner

Enclosures

Please note: The current Extended Social Resource (ESR) grant program is legislatively endorsed by Council Resolution 736-2014, and is currently a two-year grant application (for fiscal years ending June 2016, and June 2017, respectively). However, Urban County Council has recently referred the ESR grant program policy & guidelines to a standing committee (General Government & Social Services Committee) for further review. As such, the potential exists for the biennial grant application to be reconsidered. If said program policy were to be modified, our department may likely publish a notice of funding availability, in anticipation of a new ESR grant program application for FY 2017.



Historical Recap of Funding Allocation by Priority Areas:

FY15 Partner Agency Awards

Need Category	Total Funding Request	Workgroup Recommendation	Adopted Budget FY15	% of Total
Services for Sr. Citizens	\$319,639	\$189,795	\$210,688	6
Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services	\$1,556,717	\$696,210	\$926,872	28
Positive Youth Development	\$1,500,759	\$487,386	\$646,570	20
Violence Prevention	\$217,988	\$98,565	\$117,197	4
Public Health	\$560,992	\$123,119	\$316,947	10
Basic Human Needs	\$2,101,912	\$697,687	\$1,059,566	32
	\$6,258,007	\$2,292,762	\$3,277,840	100

FY14 Partner Agency Awards

Need Category	Total Funding Request	Workgroup Recommendation	Adopted Budget FY14	% of Total
Services for Sr. Citizens	\$185,960	\$128,261	\$133,338	6
Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services	\$1,315,913	\$609,409	\$687,976	30
Positive Youth Development	\$512,695	\$268,281	\$282,945	12
Violence Prevention	\$219,860	\$130,129	\$131,615	6
Public Health	\$482,518	\$285,711	\$292,293	13
Basic Human Needs	\$1,005,808	\$575,228	\$769,297	33
	\$3,722,754	\$1,997,019	\$2,297,464	100

FY13 Partner Agency Awards

Need Category	Total Funding Request	Workgroup Recommendation	Adopted Budget FY13	% of Total
Services for Sr. Citizens	\$279,330		\$109,639	6
Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services	\$967,550		\$467,270	27
Positive Youth Development	\$484,213		\$232,652	13
Violence Prevention	\$165,448		\$77,907	4
Public Health	\$243,496		\$171,559	10
Basic Human Needs	\$1,088,200		\$694,102	40
	\$3,228,237		\$1,753,129	100

FY12 Partner Agency Awards

Need Category	Total Funding Request	Workgroup Recommendation	Adopted Budget FY12	% of Total
Services for Sr. Citizens	\$74,000		\$66,610	4
Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services	\$1,068,140		\$961,330	54
Positive Youth Development	\$167,520		\$150,770	9
Violence Prevention	\$167,510		\$150,760	9
Public Health	\$16,650		\$14,990	1
Basic Human Needs	\$449,750		\$404,780	23
	\$1,943,570		\$1,749,240	100

General Government Social Services Committee Referrals

Referral Item:		Referred By:	Date Referred:	Status:
1	Aquatics Program Design	Scutchfield	July 2014	February 2015; October 2015
2	Parks Foundation	Scutchfield	July 2014	Sept. 2014; October 2015
3	Review of Ethics Ordinance	Evans	Oct. 2014	February 2015; May 2015; September 2015
4	Bluegrass International Center	Lamb	Jan. 2015	February 2015; May 2015; October 2015
5	Ord. 271-2009 -- Oath of Office for Boards, Agencies & Commissions	Lamb	May 2015	July 2015; September 2015
6	Extended Social Resource (ESR) Process	Bledsoe	June 2015	September 2015
7	Boards, Agencies & Commissions -- Membership, Vacancies, Etc.	Scutchfield	July 2015	October 2015
Current as of August 20, 2015				