

Thursday, September 20, 2018

ITEM 1: CALL TO ORDER: Mayor Flaute called the Riverside, Ohio City Council Meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. at the Riverside Administrative Offices located at 5200 Springfield Street, Suite 100, Riverside, Ohio, 45431.

ITEM 2: ROLL CALL: Council attendance was as follows: Ms. Campbell, present; Mr. Curp, present; Mr. Denning, present; Ms. Fry, present; Mr. Fullenkamp, absent; Deputy Mayor Lommatzsch, absent; and Mayor Flaute, present.

Staff present was as follows: Mark Carpenter, City Manager; Chris Lohr, Assistant City Manager; Tom Garrett, Finance Department; Bob Murray, Economic Development Director; Brock Taylor, Planning and Project Management; Frank Robinson, Police Department; Dan Stitzel, Fire Department; and Jay Keaton, Service Department.

ITEM 3: EXCUSE ABSENT MEMBERS: A motion was made by Mr. Denning to excuse absent members Deputy Mayor Lommatzsch and Mr. Fullenkamp. Ms. Campbell seconded the motion. All were in favor; none opposed. **Motion carried.**

ITEM 4: ADDITIONS OR CORRECTIONS TO AGENDA: No additions or corrections were made to the agenda.

ITEM 5: APPROVAL OF AGENDA: A motion was made by Mr. Denning to approve the agenda as presented. Ms. Fry seconded the motion. All were in favor; none opposed. **Motion carried.**

ITEM 6: WORK SESSION ITEMS:

A. 2019 Budget

Mr. Carpenter: I want to address some of the factors for the budget that will have an impact. The biggest item impacting the budget would be the passage of the levy. We have programmed into the budget the \$350,000 for streets and we are looking to take \$159,000 out of the General Fund to put towards the Springfield West Project. Should the levy pass, how would we handle what we have previously budgeted? Would we add to it or would it offset the deficit because the deficit is extremely large?

Ms. Fry: So the number you just threw out is about \$450,000 in street maintenance? Mr. Carpenter: Yes, right. Ms. Fry: The thought I had is that we wanted to use this money to do new paving, but we still need to have money that is planned for maintenance. It seems to me we should probably keep other money besides the levy money for those maintenance type things. Mr. Carpenter: That \$350,000 should be the same as the new money. For example, in 2019 it would be used for mill and fill, so it is the same thing. Are we adding that money to the levy funds or are do we reduce our deficit. Our deficit as planned right now is about \$1 million. There are several factors here that are going to impact that, but that is where we are.

Mayor Flaute: The money we give to the services department does take care of repairs that we have unless it is something like Airway Road. Ms. Fry: What I was referring to was when we looked at how much it costs to address all of our streets and that even if we pass the levy, we are still not all the way there. Even if we use the money completely to address bringing as many streets up to par as we can, there is still other maintenance on the streets that we can't get to and that is what I was referring to. Mayor Flaute: Unless it is like Airway Road, it is probably already figured into the service plan, is my thought. Mr. Manager you can correct me if I am wrong, but when we fix pot holes that is not a separate line item, is it? Mr. Carpenter: It typically comes out of construction materials. Right now this \$350,000 is a line item for contracted services that is where it has been traditionally. We want to put it in a separate line item and just call it streets. Ms. Fry: Bottom line, I just

Thursday, September 20, 2018

don't think we are all the way there yet so to scale back to me would not be wise. Mayor Flaute: We definitely aren't all the way there yet.

Mr. Denning: Right now there is \$350,000 in next year's budget and you are asking if the levy passes do we leave it at that level or do we add more to that to do more streets? Mr. Carpenter: I'm asking if the levy passes and we are projecting \$1.9 million... Mr. Denning: Here is the problem; we aren't going to get that \$1.9 million for another year because taxes are in arrears. We know it's coming and we are talking about bonding so we have the money, but that is magic money as far as I'm concerned; it may take us six months to get bonded and get everything taken care of from my standpoint. I think we need to leave it at the \$350,000 and if the levy passes our deficit will then be \$650,000 instead of \$1 million. Is that what you were asking? Mr. Carpenter: That is what I was asking, but I didn't understand the way you said it. Mr. Denning: My thing is we shouldn't spend anything extra whether the levy passes or not because it will take a year for that money to come in. Mr. Carpenter: I was speaking with Tom and it should come in a little bit earlier than that.

Mr. Garrett: The levy is couched as we are passing it in the 2018 tax year and will apply to 2018 taxes which will start being collected in February 2019. The 2018 tax year is paid by residents in 2019 so the first half of taxes is due around Valentine's Day. Mr. Denning: The way I understood it was the tax levy didn't take effect until January 2019 so we wouldn't see any real money from it until January of 2020. Mr. Garrett: I think we wrote the levy to take effect in 2018. Mr. Denning: As far as a resident is concerned their taxes starting next year are going to immediately go up? Mr. Garrett: Yes, that is the way I am reading the ordinance; it applies to the 2018 tax year first payments are due in February 2019 and then again in July. There is a delay in the City getting the money; we wouldn't see the money until late April. Mr. Denning: The way I understood it was if we passed a levy in November 2018 taxes were pretty much already done. So whether we would have passed it in May of this year or November of this year, it would count for 2018 taxes, which are paid in 2019? Mr. Garrett: Unless we specified a specific start date and I don't think we did; I think it is going to apply to the 2018 tax year. Mr. Denning: I would like you to check with the auditor to make sure that is the case because that is why we were concerned with the police levies because when that passed it took us awhile to start getting the money. If that is truly the way it is, I am o.k. with that. I still would say that we shouldn't spend more than the \$350,000 until we know we have it in the bank.

Mr. Carpenter: I guess the question is, is the tax revenue going to cover the \$350,000 that we are budgeting or is that going to be in addition to the \$350,000. Mr. Denning: To me it would cover the \$350,000 that we are budgeting. That is my opinion. Ms. Fry: My opinion is that it should be in addition. Mayor Flaute: Right, o.k. I agree with what you are saying. Mr. Denning: We are both saying the opposite thing. One is on one side and one is on the other. Mayor Flaute: It is my opinion that the \$350,000 should be the number we use for streets this year. Mr. Denning: Whether the levy passes or not. Mayor Flaute: Right. That is the way I am thinking. Ms. Campbell: If the levy passes you have more to put on it. Mayor Flaute: No, not until next year. Ms. Campbell: Next year is not that far away. Mr. Carpenter: We are going to confirm, but we believe it is possible to start receiving revenue in April 2019 from the levy. Mr. Denning: That was the whole discussion Tom and I were having. Mayor Flaute: Whatever we get from the levy in April from December until April we should put that money to the streets.

Mr. Curp: Regardless of whether we start applying it to the 2018 or 2019 tax and you are able to start receiving the money in 2019 or it doesn't come in until 2020, you can borrow against anticipated revenue. You can start borrowing against that anticipated revenue as soon as next year even if it isn't due to come in until the following year in 2020. That is acceptable to the state auditor and is appropriate under the state law. Secondly, my remembrance of discussion from the revenue of the tax levy was that it would go towards repaving of the streets and we were still going to budget money for maintenance of the

Thursday, September 20, 2018

other streets that don't get repaved over and above the revenue from the tax levy. It would be \$1.9 million going to the repaving of streets needing repaved and then we would budget other money on top of that to do regular street maintenance for those streets not on the list to be repaved in 2019. Mr. Carpenter: Out of the construction materials line item, then? Mr. Curp: Right and we would not use the proceeds from the levy to supplant money that is from the General Fund that pays for operation of the street department: salaries, fringe benefits, equipment maintenance. That is to still be budgeted out of regular fund money. The new money goes to repaving streets.

Mr. Denning: Did we get you what you needed? Mr. Carpenter: Yes, 2 to 1. I understand; we are moving the \$350,000 into the construction material line item to patch roadways that aren't going to be repaved. Mr. Curp: Is that what is referred to as mill and fill? Mr. Carpenter: Yes, that is the \$350,000 referred to as mill and fill. Mr. Garrett: We wouldn't want to have that in construction material as that is purely buying asphalt and in-house work to do things. If we are going to hire a contractor like for our mill and fill that will still be a contracted service. Mr. Keaton: If we patch, it comes out of construction materials. If we buy emulsion for the durapatch or if we buy asphalt patch or whatever that might be that comes out of construction materials. Mr. Curp: All we are saying is \$1.9 million from the property tax revenue will go for repaving streets and budgeting for normal street maintenance even if some of that requires minor mill and fill or we have to take out a section of asphalt that would be covered under the \$350,000, also. Mayor Flaute: But with that \$350,000 there are still some streets we can fix. We aren't going to stop fixing streets; we need that \$350,000 in addition to the construction. Mr. Denning: What I am hearing is if it passes we are spending \$1.9 million plus \$350,000 on getting the streets taken care of whatever that takes.

Mayor Flaute: OK, so this sheet here is new for stuff you want to do over and above? Mr. Carpenter: The items highlighted in green are included in the budget, currently. Everything that is white is not in the budget and has been carried over from previous budgets. Mr. Curp: The dollar amount for Valley Street sidewalks should really be \$122,606 and not \$547,606. Mr. Carpenter: Correct; that project is a little bit complicated because it is coming from two funding sources a federal grant plus the CDBG money. Mr. Garrett: The sidewalk is going to cost \$547,000 that we have to pay and then the grants will reimburse maybe three-fourths of that. Mr. Curp: Our net out of pocket is \$122,606. Mr. Carpenter: Correct.

Mayor Flaute: The four cruisers on the four-year lease we are not planning to do that? Mr. Carpenter: Right, everything in white is not in the budget. This has been carried over from budget to budget. Mayor Flaute: I just want to make sure that is not going to cause any problems the way we are doing it now. Mr. Carpenter: We have upped the vehicle maintenance a little bit in anticipation that we will have a little more maintenance on some of the older vehicles.

Mayor Flaute: What is a V Box for the large snow and ice removal and then another for the salt spreaders? Mr. Keaton: That goes in the back of the trucks, Dayton has a lot of them; it looks like a big yellow plastic container that has a salt spreader on it. They are good for your trucks they keep the salt from making direct contact with the metal on the truck in the beds. They slide in the beds and are a self-contained unit. Mayor Flaute: We will just have to do without for another year. Mr. Denning: Do we have any of those? Mr. Keaton: We do; we use them in our pickup trucks right now. We have that size. Mr. Denning: Do we have any for the dump trucks? Mr. Keaton: No. Mr. Denning: How many of those does \$50,000 buy? Mr. Keaton: If you are talking about the large V Box, we have a truck that we use for brining and we were going to alternate that with the brine. I believe that is the cost for one of the big ones. Mr. Denning: How much is a new truck? Mr. Keaton: A new outfitted truck will cost approximately \$135,000 - \$140,000. Mr. Denning: How long will the V Box extend the life of a truck? Mr. Keaton: Twice as long without making contact with the bed; No, not twice as long but it will extend the life by 50 percent. Mr. Denning:

Thursday, September 20, 2018

So a V Box saves us \$70,000 over the course of the life of the vehicle, but also the V Box would also be able to slide into a new truck and we wouldn't have to buy one unless truck sizes change. Mr. Keaton: We are trying to be as frugal as we can. When dump trucks go down, they typically lose their hydraulic lift power and to replace the hydraulic pump systems in them is outrageous so we in turn make flat beds out of them and use them for other things. Our thought was instead of buying a truck, buy a V Box so we could slide that in and keep using that truck even though we had to recondition it. Mr. Denning: So instead of paying \$130,000 for a truck we would pay \$50,000 for a V Box and keep using the truck. Mr. Keaton: That is correct. I still need to check and see if that will pay for only one for the big trucks. Mayor Flaute: We still need to live without it. Mr. Denning: I know we need to live without it. I am sure every department has their own story; I am just looking at cost savings. Mayor Flaute: It is a good question.

Mr. Curp: I think if you go back to the sheet that shows estimated fund balances; the last spreadsheet, the very bottom line outside the spreadsheet itself shows net operating revenues at \$17.7 million, expenses are \$19.9 million and there is a deficit of \$2.2 million. Now, when you go to the top of the Estimated Funding Balance you see the General Fund revenue at \$2.8 million and total revenue at \$5.9 million. The \$2.2 million deficit wipes out the General Fund carry over at the end of 2019. This will put you in a problem for 2020. Even if you can spread some of that across some of these other funds, which gets you down to the \$5.9 million at the bottom of the last column, all of those funds are committed and can't be used for General Fund expenditures. I don't think we are there yet on whittling the numbers on the expense side with this budget. Mr. Carpenter: That is why I would like to continue down this list to say there are some other factors on this list on that deficit. We did apply for the JAG grant for the police department that would replace the Watchguard cameras and body cams that the 25 percent match is in the budget, the maximum matching funds. We won't know until the very end of the year or even January if we received that grant or not.

Mr. Carpenter: The health insurance is estimated to increase 15 percent, but that is lower than the previous two years at 23 percent and 19 percent. Staff will be filing out the forms so we can shop around with our broker. OML now has a pool so we are going to explore that option as well in an effort to try and reduce that increase. There could be some savings in the budget from that. There is also around \$12,000 savings for the police department for the Watchguard service agreement. The body cameras will be going out of warranty so we believe there will not be a maintenance agreement available but there may be some smaller amount of money to set aside for maintenance and repair.

Mr. Carpenter: Right now the budget shows for tax services; we had one estimate for the company that is helping us with the network for maintenance and networking and tech services, it is around \$107,000. We know some other cities have agreements for less so we will be putting together an RFP, we think our costs will be lower than \$107,000. The budget also includes mobile computers to replace the ones in police and fire vehicles. What they currently have is five years old. Chief Stitzel: Some are six years old. Mr. Carpenter: They need to be replaced and that is in the budget as well. The quote amount I have put in there, but we are also going to send it out to bid. Mr. Curp: I have a question on that, you show pretty similar amounts for police and fire mobile computers. Are we talking about different types of computers or different numbers; do we have different equipment? Mr. Carpenter: Yes, some of them are different. Chief Stitzel: Are you talking about the difference between police and fire? Mr. Curp: Assuming we have fewer vehicles that require new computers in the fire department. Chief Stitzel: It is a different quantity and a different device. The police officers have a tablet that sits into a cradle and an external keyboard where their tablet can come out and go inside the police station and sit in a cradle there. They can continue then to work on a report and such. The idea behind that is to reduce the number of PCs that would be resident in the police department and could cut back on that as it is a lease program through Dell that would be alleviated by doing the tablet. The way they operate, the tablet just works better for them. The fire department has

Thursday, September 20, 2018

more of a laptop with the keyboard and the screen attached. We take the computer into the residences, we take it into the hospital; we type our EMS reports inside the house and are typing on them when talking to patients. They serve two purposes, one, they are the communication device between the vehicle and dispatch to say we are in route or on the scene, and two, they are our reporting software. Better suited for us is more of a traditional ruggedized laptop where the police are getting the tablet.

Mr. Carpenter: The next item is the internet services. There is some legislation in the packet today about that. We have looked at the best internet service that will meet our demands with the new network so there is going to be an increase in cost than what we currently pay for the internet, but we also suspect, and we don't have the amount yet, we will have a reduction in our phone costs. We will still have a net increase, but we do expect a reduction in our phone cost. Those numbers are not currently in the budget as we do not have those final costs.

Mr. Carpenter: We were speaking today with the county about the permissive tax fund. We have a balance in there now estimated around \$80,000. We have \$30,000 left over from a project this year and it looked like there was a carryover from 2017. We will meet with Stacy Vallance to confirm our current balance, but we also get \$85,000 added to that account and this coming year it will double as they are behind a year, is that correct Jay?

Mr. Keaton: Yes, that is correct. Mr. Carpenter: The idea is that once we meet and talk to her about our situation with Airway East we may be able to use additional dollars this year, but want to make sure we have enough for the 2019 work, which is traditionally crack sealing and paint striping. Mr. Curp: Maybe if there is more money from arrearage they can give us this year perhaps that should go towards Airway East as opposed to looking for other things to spend it on. Mr. Carpenter: That is what we intend to do. The timing is sometime in October, but we are going to meet with Stacy and confirm that.

Mr. Carpenter: It is a bit cumbersome the way we do the spreadsheet and I can see right now there are some balances that need adjusted. Any time we have a negative balance in the estimated ending balance column is typically because we have to adjust a transfer amount or the number wasn't updated from one cell to the other. We will continue to go through that and make sure we have these numbers right. Mr. Curp: Something you might take into consideration and perhaps you may feel you are doing that, but I would say look at it a little closer at the approach of 'Zero Based Budgeting' that has been used by a number of organizations over the years. Everybody starts off with zero dollars at the beginning of the year and you start building what you absolutely need in order to operate to do your job. You don't get to start with the same expenditures that you had the previous year, whether it is head count, vehicles, whatever, you start off with zero and everybody justifies every dollar that is needed to operate their organization. I would look at this red ink and look at the fact that I don't believe we can do two tax levies in one year, in the same year. We have a tax levy on the ballot this year, which funds will be dedicated for streets and can't be used for general operating expenditures. The following year, 2019, we have the renewal of the other levy. I don't believe we can do two levies in one year that means for new money we are looking at a levy in 2020. We will be operating off of the revenue stream we have now for our basic day-to-day operations for two more years. We were at a deficit last year and the year before. The deficit is building at an increasing rate. We are using up the carryover balance at an increasing rate and it is not sustainable.

Ms. Fry: On the projects list in the white sections, I assume those things are not ranked? Mr. Carpenter: I did not intend on including any of those. Ms. Fry: I want to ask about the full-time fire fighters. We were short a number of part-time fire fighters this year, correct? Have we considered converting some of those part-time fire fighters to full-time fire fighters? Not necessarily increasing our cost, but since we can't get the part-time fire fighters anyway, can we reduce the number of part-time positions that we are funding. Mr. Carpenter: The chief and I were talking about that, and the last bullet item is applying for a SAFER Grant for additional fire personnel. We were estimating three. For the first year,

Thursday, September 20, 2018

the grant pays 75 percent of the cost, year two pays 75 percent, and then 30 percent in year three. Then after that, you don't have to keep those positions filled, but it would offset the costs dramatically and we could take it out of existing part-time dollars to cover those amounts. It is tougher in year three, but not so much in year one and year two. Our intent is to ask council if we would like to pursue that option. We are hearing that it takes several months to receive the grant funding before you would actually see those dollars. That is one option; the other is to flat out create new positions. This is just a way to offset our costs as we build full-time staff.

Ms. Campbell: When the levy passed for the police and fire last time, it was to maintain what they have, is that going to interfere with that? You can't cut anybody, is that right? Mr. Carpenter: That levy generates a little over a million dollars; we certainly need to renew that levy. Ms. Campbell: You have to maintain the same amount of firemen and police officers? Mr. Carpenter: My understanding is that the money can be used for those departments and not strictly personnel. Mr. Curp: You are not committed to using those dollars to maintain head count. You could have fewer heads and paying them more or fewer heads and spending the money on other areas in police and fire, but there is no assurance, no requirement that the head count stays the same. Ms. Campbell: I recall Ms. Reynolds wanted to cut costs and cut the fire and police departments and that is when I said you can't do that; is that different from what you are talking about? Mr. Curp: There is no requirement from that tax issue that says the city has to maintain a certain head count level. Whether the city reduces head count is up to the City Council, city manager, and department heads, and money.

Mr. Carpenter: We are evaluating the costs of all the mowing we perform. We met again today to talk about city properties and ways we can reduce our costs of maintaining properties and some of that may be from mowing. We were thinking of using part-time personnel or even contracting in order to reduce our costs. None of those dollars are currently calculated in the budget. On this budget sheet, the estimated beginning balance may change before the end of the year so these are just estimates on where we may end up. Finally, at the federal level there is some question on whether the VOCA program will continue to be funded or not. This may impact our budget.

Mayor Flaute: I think we have given you a little direction from Council. Thank you for working so early on this. Mr. Curp: An interesting item that showed up in the news media a couple of weeks ago is that in Miami Township they passed a resolution requesting that the county commissioners share some of the new revenue from the sales tax increase. That created a bit of a tizzy down at the county building. The county commissioners took the position that those monies weren't intended to be shared with the communities as it was county money used for county programs. However, back when the county was reviewing their community meetings, their outreach program to explain the need one of the things that came out of the discussion during the analysis of the dollars was that for the initial couple of years the increased sales tax revenues would exceed the need from an operating expense side. So, while I am not suggesting we do a resolution at this point, I would think it might be appropriate for us to contact the county commissioners and suggest that perhaps they may want to consider some unrestricted grants to local communities for the first couple of years to take some of those projected excess revenues they will have and put those to use in helping other communities with their needs. Mayor Flaute: So are you suggesting a letter come from me? Mr. Curp: Or you could contact the county commissioners, or the city manager can contact the county administrator. Mayor Flaute: I think it would be appropriate for a letter. I can talk to them. Mr. Curp: Whenever we put new issues on the ballot and we start getting those revenues we forecast our needs for multiple years. Sometimes for communities that have a large tax base and large revenue stream you have more revenue in the first couple of years than what you need for your expenses and then it catches up with you at some point in time and you begin operating in a deficit and begin spending out of your cash reserves. I am suggesting since all the communities, including ours, pay the sales tax, and a lot of our citizens and businesses

Thursday, September 20, 2018

benefit from county administered programs that some of those dollars not needed the first couple of years can be used by the local communities. Mayor Flaute: Would you be willing to work with the clerk to get a letter together? Mr. Curp: Sure. Mayor Flaute: I would like that and I will sign it and whatever the manager wants to do, whether it will come from both of us or just me. Definitely a political side needs to see that. I would be sending it to the county commissions, Mr. Manager you would be sending it to the administrator there. Mr. Carpenter: I did meet with the new administrator yesterday, and the one thing in the line of grants, he did mention he was going to increase funding for the CDBG Program, but that was the extent of what he mentioned as far as grants go. Mr. Denning: Isn't the CDBG funded through the federal government? Mayor Flaute: Yes, it is; but it is administered through the county. Mr. Denning: What Ken is saying is that there will be more money available whether it is a government fund that is based on population each city gets some or like the state does with their local government fund. The county could have a local government fund however they want to do it and we could use it for what we see fit or best for our community. Mr. Carpenter: That sounds great.

ITEM 7: RECESS: The Council took a recess at 6:50 pm.

ITEM 8: RECONVENE: The meeting was reconvened at 7:03 pm.

ITEM 9: PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: State Representative Jim Butler led all those in attendance in the pledge of allegiance.

ITEM 10: MINUTES: Consider approval of the minutes of the September 6, 2018 regular Council meeting. A motion was made by Mr. Denning to approve the minutes as written. Ms. Fry seconded the motion. All were in favor; none were opposed. **Motion carried.**

ITEM 11: ACCEPTANCE OF PRIOR MONTHS FINANCIAL REPORT: A motion was made by Mr. Denning to accept the prior month's financial report. Ms. Fry seconded the motion. All were in favor; none opposed. **Motion carried.**

ITEM 12: PRESENTATIONS

A. Jim Butler, State Representative

Mr. Butler: Thank you for having me, Representative Henne sends his regrets as he had a conflict and could not come. He represents the northern, one-third of Riverside. I wanted to give you an update on where we are in terms of the session. Every session of the General Assembly similar to Congress is a two-year cycle, we are elected every two years as the representatives and senators are elected on staggered terms every four years, but our legislative calendar is for two years. Bills are introduced, they get a number and over that two year period they either pass or they don't. After the two year period is up then you have to start all over no matter how close you were to getting a bill passed. What ends up happening is at the very end, usually after the election because it is an even numbered year, there is a frenzy of people trying to get their bills passed and unfortunately that leads to bills known as Christmas Tree Bills with everyone putting their bill into another bill that they think will pass. This is also called log rolling because there are a limited number of session and committee days before the end of the year. We are currently in recess until after the election. When we get back in November there will be a lot of activity as people want to get their bills passed and slip things through, bad things, and there is usually not time to properly vet them when you have only a matter of hours to read it. This is not enough time to check with municipalities to determine if it is good or bad, or the position they have on it. Sometimes it is the first time we have even seen something and we are asked to vote on it. I typically vote against things like this. This is what happens during the lame duck session we are approaching. Starting in January, it will be a new session and new bills will be introduced and the whole process will start again. Most importantly the

Thursday, September 20, 2018

budget process also starts, and no matter what, we will have a new governor in the next session. The governor will have more time to get things planned so instead of the usual eight to ten weeks we have in the House to consider whatever the governor proposes as a budget, we will have even shorter time because by law we have to have a budget by June 30, 2019. Things move faster and you always have to be on guard with things moving through the process. The budget is very big with lots to read and understand and there is a lot of policy attached to it; and, of course, there is the financing and the funding.

Mr. Butler: One of my priorities for the rest of the general assembly that is important to our area and for Wright-Patterson Air Force Base is license reciprocity for military members and their spouses. We have a problem all over this country where military members who are given orders to go to a different state and move and they are not able to practice their profession. A teacher, nurse, doctor, cosmetologist, you name it, they have to get recertified in a new state and that presents a challenge if the requirements are different or even if they are the same there is quite a bit of paperwork and verification that happens. We have been working to make this easier. Ohio is at the forefront of this as Secretary of the Air Force, Heather Wilson brought it to our attention and said we need two things to happen for Ohio to be at the forefront as the friendliest state to the military: education, military families need to receive the best education; and license reciprocity. Utah recently passed a law which allows some professions to have some reciprocity and we are now competing with Utah in missions for the Air Force. We need to get as many missions as possible and that directly impacts the City of Riverside and the entire Miami Valley.

Mayor Flaute: Is there any reason for opposition to this? Mr. Butler: It is turf. There was a bill introduced at the beginning of this General Assembly, House Bill #75; it got opposition and died in committee because various professions stated that requirements in other states are less than ours and this is unacceptable to us so we don't want them practicing in our state. For instance, Ohio may require so many hours of nurses training while another state may require fewer hours. We designed House Bill #716 where you don't have to get an Ohio license, which is the strategy in other bills, but instead you keep your home license and you are issued a temporary Ohio license so you are really using your license from your home state. This temporary license period is for six years. Every year, we will check to make sure the license from the home state is still in good standing and that you are only able to practice to the scope of your profession in your home state. For example, an advanced practice nurse in one state may be able to prescribe certain drugs and in our state they are not allowed so regardless in both states it has to be the extent of the home state and the extent of our state so there is never practice outside the scope of your authority and the scope of your profession. This was an issue in prior legislation. Representative Rick Perales is my joint sponsor along with Senators Hackett, Beagle, and Lehner. Every veteran in the senate and the house are co-sponsors of this bill. We also have the support of Congressman Turner and the Secretary of the Airforce Heather Wilson, as well. This stands a good chance of passage before the end of the year.

Mr. Butler: I also wanted to talk about a couple of healthcare bills that I have been working on. Healthcare is important, financially, for the state as the state spends more than half its budget on Medicaid alone. When you throw in pensions and employee health benefits, it is a huge portion of our budget. Healthcare is growing at an unsustainable rate. It is hitting everyone, it is hitting the City of Riverside, Wright State University, and RTA; it is hitting every area. To put it in context, our Medicaid budget, not including expansion, has gone up in the past six years by \$6 billion. The state now pays \$6 billion Ohio taxpayer dollars more just on Medicaid. By comparison, local government cuts in 2011 hurt a lot of local communities and that total was \$315 million per year. We could have local government cuts restored and even doubled or tripled if we were to control our healthcare spending, just in Medicaid alone. We could fund education, infrastructure, public safety, fight the opioid epidemic, these are funds that would be available if we would address the healthcare spending issue. Unfortunately it does not happen in Ohio or any other state. We talk about having healthcare and getting access to healthcare and I think everyone should

Thursday, September 20, 2018

have healthcare, but it is hardly ever discussed except when talking about pharmaceuticals. In 2015, I was able to pass into law the Healthcare Price Transparency Law, which simply says when you get any healthcare service that isn't an emergency; you are given a good faith estimate. Even the law for automobile repairs says you must get a written estimate beforehand. No other state has this. One of the issues I have heard over and over again is that when someone gets a knee replacement they think their insurance will cover it because they were in network. Let's say the cost of the surgery was \$1,000 but then they get a bill in the mail after it is all over and it is \$10,000 because the anesthesiologist was out of network because the person who was in network was on vacation or something. It is that type of shock, and I think everyone probably has a story or knows one, and then it is devastating for a lot of families. It is the number one cause of bankruptcy; yet, we do next to nothing to address costs. Having that law in place I think will go far as that will help us to budget and not be shocked when the bill comes, but you can also shop for whatever procedure is needed. Hospitals however do not want us to shop as they want us to continue to go there and spend our money. The night before the final vote on this bill in 2015 they were able to pull it out, but because we had a lot of support for it, we got it put back in and it passed into law. It was given a year and a half to take effect so the hospitals were ready to give estimates, but they spent that time trying to get it repealed, fighting it with their lobbyists. We fought them and stopped them. It was to take effect January 1, 2017, and a few days before Christmas a lawsuit was filed in Williams County, OH. They filed it against Governor Kasich, who is actually on their side. Governor Kasich signed this law as it was part of an agreement that we had, but he always stood with the hospitals. He was to draft rules for the law: what is the estimate supposed to look like, when do you give it, what is an emergency, what is not an emergency. That was to happen six months prior to going into effect and he declined and did not do it. The hospital filed a lawsuit as there were no rules and stated they didn't know how to give a person an estimate. An injunction got put on this law and ever since the law that is on books is not getting enforced. I filed a motion to intervene in this case and I was denied. It is currently being fought out in the appellate court where I am hoping we will have more luck. If we don't then I will go to the Supreme Court. There is no reason why they shouldn't do it and they can do it. This would help so many people.

Mr. Butler: I am going to keep fighting for House Bill #345 that I introduced last year, known as the Cure Bill. It is an innovative way to provide incentives to curing diseases. You see ads on television all the time that cures are right around the corner, but when have we actually cured a disease? Nothing since Polio. We have a lot of great treatments and in the private sector they are good at coming up with better and better treatments. This system works well only because they get a lot of money for those treatments; we pay for them because we have to keep using them. They have to get their money back, they need a return on investment so they are always going to invest in those things that make their shareholders the most money and that always means treatments. If you had a pill you took for one month that cured bi-polar disorder and then you didn't need anything else and were cured, what would that mean? It seems crazy, but no matter what is cured, I think that more things would be cured if only there was the incentive. Two-thirds of our research and development in our country are in the private sector. They are looking for money, a duty to their shareholders so they do treatments. The other one-third is government and charities and they also do good work, but do scientific research. Nothing they fund ever turns into a product, ever. They do the basic underlying science research, which is good, but there is a missing link here. You have plenty of science and people developing things into products that are treatments, but you don't have anyone developing anything into products that are cures. Hence, we don't have any cures and we haven't had any cures, and I think we need to. We have to at least try so this bill would say for all governmental entities that sign on, a multi-state compact with the federal government and other countries can join, can pledge the first five years of what we all save in terms of taxpayer dollars if you develop a cure. It is only on what we save. For instance, if someone came up with a pill that you take for one month that cures bi-polar disorder then how much does that save the taxpayers over a five-year period? Billions of dollars. If you are an investor and looking at companies

Thursday, September 20, 2018

developing something, you are right now looking at who is developing treatments because you want to make money. The prize for a cure, which doesn't risk any taxpayer dollars since it is only on what we save, if you are an investor, you could make \$1 billion to treat a disease or you could make \$20 billion if a cure is developed. There may be a company working on a cure for bi-polar disorder and it is a 100:1 shot, the government will pay \$5 million for their study because if the odds are 100:1 and you get \$20 billion, do the math. We will go from zero where we are now to tons of additional money that will go into curing a disease. If we all got together, if Ohio starts and then six states join so there is enough prize money, enough savings, then we have multi-state compacts; it could change the world at no risk to the taxpayers. Unfortunately, as you might expect, the health care industry is not a fan of us not needing their services. They haven't been explicitly opposed to the bill, but I have been around since 2011, behind the scenes they have done their work. Charities are also not for this bill; National Cancer Society, American Diabetes Association, they are not for it. We are trying to get them all on record to ask if they will support this bill or not. We have a lot of opposition. We passed this out of the House in March, but when we did, it was one of the hardest things we have done passing 91:6, but so much pressure is behind the scenes to make it not happen and now it will be more difficult for the Senate to pass it. Often times that is a strategy to let it pass one chamber but make sure it is stopped in another.

Mr. Butler: There is a bill on energy efficiency, which helps save us money if you are residential and makes us more competitive if you are a business. Energy efficiency vendors will come in and say they will save you lots of money; they will pay the \$50,000 and save you money on energy, unfortunately you are taking the risk when you do that. This bill allows for vendors to contract with any entity out there, a commercial entity, and they can come up with a contract for up to 10 years that would say you would pay what you were paying. What you pay for energy now is what you will keep paying prior to the retro-fit energy usage. What your real energy usage is, which you hope is less after the retro-fit, the difference or savings goes to the vendor from the utility company. The utility company operates as the middle man and the vendor has the risk if they do not perform, but there is no risk on the business to be retro-fitted.

Mr. Butler: Another important revision is about first responders and making sure their information when needed can be held confidential and redacted off the public record. First responders can request their information to be out of a public record because of a threat or another reason, but some county auditors would still have your house under your name if you own a house and that would be in the public record. It is hard to get the counties to make sure that information is not available if a search was done. This would make sure every county in Ohio would do that. The most protection would be if there was a search on an individual the information would not be there rather than it just being blanked out. I think this provides the most protection.

Mr. Butler: Another bill that I am working on is about property tax. One of the issues with property tax especially for schools but for any type of local government is you have to keep going back to the voters all the time for these levies. The levies can be confusing to most voters, but it is always a set amount. You make more than you need at the beginning and less towards the end as it is a flat amount. My opinion, it is an antiquated system and I think it would be better for your property tax to be a percent of your home value that way we don't have mills and replacements and renewals. If you house values go up then your property tax goes up just like with your income. You have income tax and it goes up when your income goes up. It is very simple. We are trying to work on how to transition out of our current system to a system like this. The good thing for the citizens with the simplicity and transparency that would come they can then compare property tax rates for different areas. This would hopefully reduce the need to continually rely on levies that can sometimes fail; this is just a straight simple property tax type of system.

Thursday, September 20, 2018

Mr. Butler: We are working on a gas tax bill. Our roads and bridges need repair and we need more money for infrastructure. We have the problem with higher gas mileage and electric cars that aren't using gas so there is less tax. Raising the gas tax will be difficult because citizens do not want to pay more at the pump. Senator Bill Coley has an idea that I am somewhat in support of where you would pay more on the registration side and would get more with the electric cars and compressed natural gas cars, and then you get a corresponding deduction at the pump. I prefer, and I am interested in your opinion, that we can raise our gas tax and give an even greater reduction to all Ohio citizens by just using your driver's license. The gas tax would be reduced off of your gas charge. This would mean that everyone out of state who drives through Ohio to travel east and west would pay a higher gas tax where Ohio citizens would pay a lower tax and generate more revenue brought into our state instead of citizens having to pay. We are still working on that with various entities that numbers would work out, but I think it is better for any state to draw money in from non-citizens than having to tax your own citizens.

Ms. Campbell: I want to go back to where you were talking about cures for diseases. I worked out on the Jerry Lewis telethon every year answering phones and when my son needed a second surgery, I tried to call different places to see if I could get help, and these places would tell me it is for research only. They want you to donate money to them and I don't know why. If you get online on YouTube look for saltwater fuel cure for cancer and there is a video where this guy discovered nanocytes and radio waves and it showed where it took care of not the non-nodule but the cancer cells and ate it up. In the process, he discovered energy that would take a rocket into space with some type of lights; I can't remember all of it. If there is a cure out there and I was in a situation where I may soon pass I would be willing to take a chance. I think they are holding off on a cure just to knock some people off and take their money. Mr. Butler: I think there is no money in it to come up with a cure. Ms. Campbell: No, but they want you to donate to the cause for research only. Mr. Butler: There is a bill that we passed and it is about to be passed on a national level called 'Right to Try'. If you have a terminal illness and you have tried everything then what happens, and this happened to me with my father who passed away from pancreatic cancer 10 years ago, he had a surgery and they were looking for something that was going to be very effective and we found a clinical trial. We tried to get him in, but he was denied for a technical reason and our question to the company, "If it doesn't hurt you, we will sign a waiver, please let us buy it; can't you give it to us?" They would not do it. They are afraid of getting sued. These companies would deny and say they would not do it. The bill would allow someone to try these treatments for a cure and the company not be sued under this program. Hopefully that will help a little bit. I still think the things that are out there, the treatments will help you live a little while longer, but they are rarely going to cure you. One of the other points on the Cure Bill is that it doesn't have to be an FDA approved molecule that goes through the entire process, it could be anything, a type of prevention that eradicates a disease or a vaccine. If you come forward and can prove the thing on YouTube cures cancer and I went through the process and here is a study then you can get the prize, too. You don't have to develop a pill, it can be anything.

Mr. Curp: When the governor ran the first time he talked about how broke the state was and needed to generate revenues and that was part of the basis in cuts from the local government fund. When he ran for re-election he bragged about how well off the state was because of all the things he had done. After he got re-elected the state was broke again when it came to do the next budget. If you can work on that and find out how we can increase the share of the local government fund would help. The inconsistency on the message from Columbus is not good. Mr. Butler: I agree; this past budget in 2017 we heard yes, we have overestimated, especially on Medicaid in the past. They have like a de facto rainy day fund, they say that Medicaid expenses will be \$25 billion and they do it on purpose and then you see expenses come in at \$22 billion and they keep carrying that over. It is a way they keep more than the constitutional five percent overage. When the governor presented the budget this time and his cabinet officials came in and said they overestimated in the past, but this year is different; we are tight, we might be underwater. This is one of

Thursday, September 20, 2018

the problems we have on the legislative side. The governor holds all the cards and it is on purpose, like a centralization of power. When the budget is being developed all the information from all the agencies only goes to him because they are his agencies. The legislature wants to see the data since they ultimately pass the budget and we don't get it until later. I have authored a bill now twice and it is always killed by the governor; it's so that we could have actuaries and do our own number crunching so we have an equal checks and balances. I have been fighting for that. I have some optimism that we will have new leadership at least in the House.

Mr. Curp: My second concern is education. What affects us is the perception of the quality of the school system and impacts our ability to attract business. If they could settle on something with standardized testing and the state report card instead of the constant change because the schools have to re-tool. I am not sure if there whether there is some adjustment with the graduation component on the state report card, but in our case, we are a super-A military school from the federal standpoint, which means we have over 25 percent of our school children being military dependents. When you look at the graduation score on the state report card, it is difficult to measure graduation rates for school districts like Mad River and Fairborn as we have a high number of military students because they may enter high school but they may not be here because of transitions. As you are working on education issues with Senator Lehner and others if you could keep that in the back of your mind, I would appreciate it. Mr. Butler: I agree. They keep adding more and more in Columbus and making the rule book extra thick and local government control is basically non-existent so I have been working with Senator Lehner on a package of bills for the next General Assembly. It is nice to know the graduation number for the schools but I don't think it is a good measure of the quality of the schools especially in the circumstance that you are talking about. The bill package I have focuses on what we care about and what the purpose of our schools is. We want every child to make the maximum progress possible and every parent wants that. We have a little bit of that called 'value add' which is a secret formula from out of state that no one knows in education. The teachers don't know, the schools don't know, you just get this grade that is supposed to measure progress, but who knows. We need to do away with that and have our own Ohio progress; how much progress is made from the end of one year to the end of the next year. The most important component is what happens when the student leaves. If they transfer that is o.k. it doesn't count, but even if they don't graduate what happens to them. Do they get a great job? Do they drop out because they work at a great company and make a lot of money? But, what happens when someone does graduate and doesn't get a great job or some other type of training and they get lost that is a failure. There are career tech schools for K – 12, and career colleges in higher education, they measure that at six months and one year after you leave. They want to know what is going on and if the student was successful or not. I think equal success should be some type of high education whether it is 4-year or 2-year, apprenticeship training, a well-paying job or enlisting in the military. It should all get equal credit. We need to implement a system that actually measures that. The last part of it needs to be citizenship. We need to make sure when all our students leave they are good citizens of our country and community. That doesn't mean to just go out and vote. I think we can do better on that front. The state should be a resource and not mandate anything, we should just measure what I described and incentivize it with those incentives going to the principals, the superintendents, and most importantly the teachers and other employees of the schools; not the districts. We need to incentivize success and go back to complete local control so that our school boards are not just cogs in the machine; they can innovate.

Mayor Flaute: I am glad to hear you are working so hard on health care and trying to control the cost. I thought you said something like we could fund the local government fund better if we could control the healthcare cost. Doesn't the local government fund have a formula that is used to say this is all we are going to get? My point would be that the local government fund is a set amount, but the governor decides where the money is going to go and he has been sending it to the highway patrol and townships and everywhere but cities. If the legislature believes that the cities don't need the money then why don't they tell the cities to fix the roads or tell the cities to use the local government fund for a certain

Thursday, September 20, 2018

thing? It would give you control and we would be able to fix our roads. Is there something like that you can get a bill to help? Mr. Butler: It is exactly like you described. It is not just a set amount of money to be used for anything, but I have talked to my colleagues in the House and Senate and that approach you described of saying here is a mission and now we will send it to local governments to do whatever the mission is and then have some type of accountability for that. Mayor Flaute: How does it look? Mr. Butler: I think that looks good. Mayor Flaute: Do you think that will pass before the end of the year? Mr. Butler: No, it will be for the new budget, the formula changes. Mayor Flaute: So you would support that? Mr. Butler: That approach, yes, absolutely. One thing I have to say and this happens with every area, every area needs more funding. Whatever it is, I didn't mention the opioid epidemic. Mayor Flaute: At least if you give it to us or tell us how to spend it at least we will be solving an opioid problem or whatever in our city. It would be helpful no matter what you tell us we need to spend it on. Mr. Butler: My point in bringing up the healthcare, if we want to be able to do that if we want to have the resources to fund certain things like the drug epidemic, children's services, foster care, and education, there are so many areas to fund and we can do it, if we just had some simple common sense reforms, especially in healthcare, where we spend by far the most money. If we saved five percent off of healthcare we would be able to fund everything else.

Ms. Campbell: This is about Medicare, but it has to do with Medicaid. A lot of senior citizens might be on Medicare, every year at the beginning of the year they get a little raise just enough to put them over the edge to where they can't get Medicaid. Why? Mr. Butler: For Medicare, that would be a federal question. Ms. Campbell: Ok, I didn't know if you could answer that or not. But you can see what they are doing and I just want to know why. Mr. Butler: I would just be speculating, and I will go ahead and do it anyway, but it is probably an agreement with the federal government and the states to make sure the people are not getting the help they need and they can use more money to give to their favorite special interest.

Mayor Flaute: Thank you very much; hopefully we will be seeing great things coming out of our legislature.

ITEM 13: PROCLAMATIONS

A. Diaper Need Awareness

Mayor Flaute read the following proclamation declaring September 25 through September 30, 2018 to be Diaper Need Awareness Week.

Whereas, Diaper Need, the condition of not having a sufficient supply of clean diapers to ensure that infants and toddlers are clean, healthy and dry, can adversely affect the health and welfare of infants, toddlers and their families; and

Whereas, national surveys report that one in three mothers experiencing Diaper Need at some time while their children are less than three years of age and forty-eight percent of families delay changing a diaper to extend their supply; and

Whereas, the average infant or toddler requires an average of at least 50 diaper changes per week over three years; and

Whereas, there are no government assistance programs for the purchase or provision of diapers, and a monthly supply of diapers can cost as much as six percent of a full-time minimum wage worker's salary, therefore obtaining a sufficient supply of diapers can cause economic hardship to families; and

Whereas, a supply of diapers is generally an eligibility requirement for infant and toddlers to participate in childcare programs and quality early education programs; and

Thursday, September 20, 2018

Whereas, the people of Riverside recognize that addressing Diaper Need can lead to economic opportunity for the state's low-income families and can lead to improved health for families and their communities; and

Whereas, Riverside is proud to be home to various community organizations that recognize the importance of diapers in helping provide economic stability for families and distribute diapers to poor families through various channels.

Now, therefore, The Mayor and the Council of the City of Riverside, Ohio do hereby proclaim September 25 through September 30, 2018 to be **DIAPER NEED AWARENESS WEEK** in the City of Riverside and encourage the citizens of Riverside to donate generously to diaper banks, diaper drives, and those organizations that distribute diapers to families in need to help alleviate Diaper Need in Riverside.

ITEM 14: ACCEPTANCE OF WRITTEN CITIZENS PETITIONS: Mayor Flaute advised citizens to fill out a form if they wished to speak about agenda or non-agenda items.

ITEM 15: CITY MANAGER'S REPORT:

- A) Monthly Update – Police Department
- B) Monthly Update – Fire Department
- C) Monthly Update – Service Department
- D) Monthly Update – Economic Development Department

Police Department Monthly Update - Chief Robinson: In the first meeting of the month we gave you the stats from the police department and at the second meeting we give you the PAR (Projects and Activities Report) which is a lot of the things that we. My major has been out for a week and a half; he was on vacation and was sick the whole time. He was here for part of the day today and he and I usually collaborate on this. We had interviews this week for the records clerk position and we will be doing a background check on one of the candidates and we are hoping to fill that within a few weeks. The background check is extensive due to the fact that we are the police department and they see a lot of information people don't normally see so we want to make sure the person we get will be the best fit for the department. We are also in our third training for fire arms which is scenario based training. Half the department went this past Sunday and the other half will go next Sunday. The shifts are training together to make sure there is cohesion as we go out and do the functions of the police department on a daily basis. Officers attended a Good Night Light Event at Children's Hospital. As it gets close to bedtime, they turn off all the lights in the hospital and they have local police departments and fire departments turn their lights on to say good night to the children in the hospital. They get to look out the window and see the lights and know someone is thinking about them. The city manager and I have been talking about another grant that we could possibly get for bullet proof vests; it is a 75 percent grant and we already have one grant that pays 50 percent, the BBP. In the next two years, we will need about 14 vests overall. I am trying to buy some of the vests this year to alleviate some of that cost, but for 2019 we would use the state's grant and the BBP grant is good until 2020. That is roughly about \$4,300; vests on the average cost \$986 each. If they are willing to pay this amount of money, we are willing to go out and get the money from them to do that. We will use the state funds for this year or next year, whenever it is given to us. So hopefully we will be able to outfit all of our folks very cheaply with a high quality vest that we normally have. I meant to have the stats from the survey we did; however, there was a problem with the security and software today and we couldn't get into it. Otherwise I would have had a printout of what the citizens who have taken that survey thought was most important. Once again, I will use those stats and the ones we will have from dispatch and CMI to get together some type of performance measures for the

Thursday, September 20, 2018

department. Lastly, we have issues with the cameras and we will be looking into another option that Taser has for the cameras. You don't buy the camera you buy the software that goes with the camera and it will go to the cloud. It is a different way to do things than we do now with Watchguard so instead of buying the actual piece of equipment, which is several thousand dollars, we are talking about just buying software and using the cloud. We will see how that works out, and I will keep you informed about that as we go along.

Ms. Campbell: Did you ever consider drones and put tasers on them? It was on a television show and everything is coming to pass as they are using them and using these bedsized drones to pick up people and take them to the hospital. Chief Robinson: That's interesting, but that would be in the chief's bailiwick and not mine. However, I will say we have thought about using a drone because they are very handy with a camera system on them to lay out traffic accident scenes. Those are definitely very helpful or finding missing persons or if someone is running from a scene after they committed a crime, you can locate them with drones. I don't know about tasing them; it may be a bit much. Ms. Campbell: The reason I said that, the show is called APB, everything in that show is coming to pass. They have full body suits that are bulletproof. The guy was a billionaire and he stopped at a store and couldn't figure out why the police took so long to get there. He went to a council meeting and asked if he could take over that precinct; at first they didn't want him to, but he said he would pay their wages and pay for everything. He took all their guns away and gave them a new taser that shoots like a real bullet, but doesn't kill you. They were chasing people in a high-rise building and shot down the drones, but then when they put special tasers on the drones and everyone got knocked out so the police could get them. Chief Robinson: I am willing to use anything you like, ma'am.

Monthly Update Fire Department – Chief Stitzel: We did fill our last full-time vacancy with one of our part-time people. He recently got his paramedics certification and because qualified for the position. He won't spend any time training as we can put him right into position; the drawback is I lose a part-timer. He starts next Tuesday and I would like to bring them both in next council meeting for a swearing in ceremony with their families. We did have another round of interviews for part-time people. I think out of the nine applicants we moved four forward. Two have pulled out because they got jobs at other departments. We still have two that we are hoping can start in the next couple of weeks and put them on the schedule. They will have a long training time and will be here awhile as they have no experience at all. The community para-medicine program has a fall prevention seminar planned for October 9. Orange flyers are out and should be on the website and Facebook. It is free; and it is held at the community room at Mad River Manor from the fire department to reach out to Montgomery County. About a month ago I showed the vial of life program and we got a few of those passed out. I want to say thank you to Jan Pitzer as she has gotten quite a few from the fire department and is passing them out to friends and relatives that kind of help helps us to get stuff out there and I appreciate that. Mr. Denning: Is there a sticker or something that is put on the door so that you know it is there? Chief Stitzel: There is none that comes with it right now. Mr. Denning: It used to be you stuck the sticker on the window so that the fire department knew to go to the refrigerator. Chief Stitzel: We are trying to train them to go straight to the refrigerator because it should be on the outside of the refrigerator. If stickers are on the windows, what happens is people move and the sticker gets left behind. Fire prevention week is coming up in October, but we refer to it as a month because it takes a whole month to get everything through. We are visiting all the elementary schools, the preschools, Sunday schools; we are doing all the fire prevention talks to the kids. We got the plastic hats and coloring books to hand out as well. We are working quite a bit on the SAFER grant and trying to get all the information for that. The application period is typically right after the first of the year. It is a month window to get this application in. We are preparing more information so we will be ahead of this in case you do want to do something like that, and then we can get it submitted relatively quickly.

Thursday, September 20, 2018

Monthly Update Service Department – Mr. Keaton: Paint striping is wrapping up and we are about done with our permissive tax project so we will be able to file for reimbursement before too long as soon as we get these people paid. The Harshman wall you have probably driven by and seen that. We have the design finished with our engineering firm and are awaiting quotes to see what that will cost to fix that section of wall. I think we know how to fix it, but we are looking at what these prices are going to come in at. I have also been coordinating that with the Army Reserve and staying in contact with them. They are self-insured so they will be billing directly. I am keeping them in the loop as far as where the project is. Tomorrow morning we will have the Airway East bid opening. We spoke with Choice One today and have had some good companies that picked up bid packets that will bring us the best price for this time of year. I think that is going to be the thing we have to look at closest as it is a bad time of year because everybody's plate is full and contractors are not as hungry as they are in the springtime. A pipe repair was performed on a utility easement off of Bayside Drive. The street sweeper is getting close to the 250 mile mark of streets of pavement we have swept. We have everything in the city swept almost once except for a smidgen south of Linden there are a few neighborhoods right there that we need to get and then everything will have been done one time. We will be scheduling the Harshman wall cleaning at night in a few weeks. You will notice the Harshman wall is dirty quite a lot and it takes a lot to get it cleaned up because of the traffic and it is unsafe. We will get some crews to come in at night time so we don't pay overtime for this. We did get the title to our old sweeper finally so we will be able to declare that a surplus here very soon and get that on the market and sold to add the funds back into the budget. We are also doing a lot of right-of-way inspections and driveway inspections.

Mr. Curp: On Hunters Ridge a couple of weeks ago there was replacement of a fire hydrant, the filling in of the hole that was excavated around the hydrant has not occurred yet, is that something we do or the county? Mr. Keaton: Montgomery County, you said it was on Hunters Ridge? Mr. Curp: On Hunters Ridge just west of Crestmont.

Monthly Update Economic Development Department – Mr. Murray: I will go down the ones on the list that are in bold. We did get the preliminary plan in on the car wash. They are looking to set up a hookah/restaurant up there. We reviewed it and sent comments down to the development team. This is in a CRA area so there may be a CRA application in front of us as well. The Vistro is open and that is doing very well. There is an investor for the Claypool building; he is putting together a proposal and it will be a complete redo of that building. The building is at least 30 years old. He is going to make it energy efficient so it will be an ESID. They are looking for a turn lane up there so they will have to do the studies. This is also a CRA area. It is a California investor coming in to completely redo that building and it is a good thing for us. It is because of the ESID he showed up and is willing to go forward with it. Dispensary plans have been received and are being reviewed again by Box Group that is for the Page Manor Shopping Center. I received an opening date of September 27 for the La Guadalupana grocery store. We have talked to the Hispanic chamber and to our chamber and are looking to do a big party there. The thrift store is going out of business and that will free up 1,100 sq. feet. I think we can put somebody in there that would be an upgrade as well with the La Guadalupana opening up, next door should be something just as good if not better. LDSS is still looking to expand its location and doubling the size of their footprint. UTS is also looking to expand and we are looking at drawings. NOKOMIS committed today to go into the buildings and that will be an additional 1,800 sq. feet; I will have that for you next time. We will get that to lease. One of the things that have kept me from finishing the Capital Improvement budget is CDO Technologies and SPGlobal as they keep going back and forth as to what they want done and what they don't want to do. That determines whether or not I will do the third floor lobby and hopefully I will be walking away from that because the estimates have been so far greater than what we originally planned. I should have an answer shortly because CDO wants to move. Jumping down to Eintracht, the City of Dayton did vacate the small piece of Carlotta Drive, they have given that to us so the sewer can go straight through the property they previously owned and we can get away from some regulations

Thursday, September 20, 2018

and some additional costs that would have incurred. Stevenson's Clinic does have a buyer in mind, it is Bernie Farley, who is instrumental with white water rafting and he does want to set up a retail location there, but also live in that building. This will be something we will have to look at later; he is looking to do a live/work environment there, but to bring that type of retail establishment right outside Eastwood Lake right here in Riverside I think is a big deal. He is nationally known as a kayaker.

ITEM 16: PUBLIC COMMENT ON AGENDA ITEMS: There were no public comments on agenda items.

ITEM 17: OLD BUSINESS

A. ORDINANCES

- I) Ordinance No. 18-O-667 amending Sections 1107.07 (A) (2) and 1107.09 (B) (2) of the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) of the City of Riverside. (2nd Reading and consideration of adoption)**

Mr. Carpenter: This ordinance is to amend Sections 1107.07 (A)(2) and 1107.09 (b)(2) of the Unified Development Ordinance of the City of Riverside.

A motion was made by Mr. Denning to read Ordinance No. 18-O-667 for the second time by title only and approve its final adoption. Ms. Fry seconded the motion.

The Clerk read Ordinance No. 18-O-667 for the second time by title only and Mayor Flaute asked if there was any discussion by members of Council.

Being none, all were in favor; none were opposed. **Motion carried.**

ITEM 18: NEW BUSINESS

A. ORDINANCES

- I) Ordinance No. 18-O-670 to authorize the transfer of the remaining balance in the Danis Land Acquisition Fund to the General Fund. (1st reading)**

Mr. Carpenter: This ordinance is to take the remaining dollars out of the Danis Land Acquisition Fund; it is my understanding the money has been sitting there for years so we are just going to close out that fund and return those dollars to the General Fund.

A motion was made by Mr. Denning to read Ordinance No. 18-O-670 for the first time in its entirety and approve its first reading. Ms. Fry seconded the motion.

The Clerk read Ordinance No. 18-O-670 for the first time in its entirety and Mayor Flaute asked if there were any questions or comments from members of council.

Being none, all were in favor; none were opposed. **Motion carried.**

- II) Ordinance No. 18-O-671 waiving the requirements of the Codified Ordinance 139.03 and authorizing the City Manager to enter into a contract with AT&T for the internet services and declaring an emergency. (1st and 2nd readings and consideration of adoption)**

Thursday, September 20, 2018

Mr. Carpenter: This ordinance is asking council to waive the requirements for the bidding process so we can enter into an agreement with AT&T services and declaring this an emergency.

A motion was made by Mr. Denning to read Ordinance No. 18-O-671 for the first time in its entirety and approve its first reading. Ms. Fry seconded the motion.

The clerk read Ordinance No. 18-O-671 for the first time in its entirety and Mayor Flaute asked if there were any questions or discussion from members of council.

Being none, all were in favor; none were opposed. **Motion carried.**

A motion was made by Mr. Denning to suspend the rule that dictates the number of days between consecutive readings of ordinances. Ms. Campbell seconded the motion. All were in favor; none opposed. **Motion carried.**

A motion was made by Mr. Denning to read Ordinance No. 18-O-671 for the second time by title only and approve its final adoption. Ms. Fry seconded the motion.

The Clerk read Ordinance No. 18-O-671 for the second time by title only and Mayor Flaute asked if there were any questions or comments.

Being none, all were in favor; none were opposed. **Motion carried.**

B. RESOLUTIONS

- I) **Resolution No. 18-R-2410 accepting the amounts and rates as determined by the budget commission and authorizing the necessary tax levies and certifying them to the county auditor.**

Mr. Carpenter: This resolution is to accept the amounts and rates authorizing the necessary tax levies and certifying them to the county auditor.

A motion was made by Mr. Denning to approve Resolution No. 18-R-2410. Ms. Fry seconded the motion. All were in favor; none were opposed. **Motion carried.**

- II) **Resolution No. 18-R-2411 setting forth appointment of Gary E. Beckley to the Board of Zoning Appeals for the remainder of the term ending April 6, 2021.**

Mr. Carpenter: This is authorizing the appointment of Mr. Gary E. Beckley to the Board of Zoning Appeals.

A motion was made by Mr. Denning to approve Resolution No. 18-R-2411. Ms. Campbell seconded the motion. All were in favor; none were opposed. **Motion carried.**

- III) **Resolution No. 18-R-2412 recognizing the Riverside Area Chamber of Commerce "Hometown Holiday in Riverside Ohio" as a function that promotes the public health, general welfare, and contentment of the citizens of the City of Riverside.**

Mr. Carpenter: This resolution authorizing the Riverside Area Chamber of Commerce Hometown Holiday in Riverside as a function that promotes the public health and welfare of the community.

Thursday, September 20, 2018

A motion was made by Mr. Denning to approve Resolution No. 18-R-2412. Ms. Campbell seconded the motion. All were in favor; none were opposed. **Motion carried.**

ITEM 18: PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS:

Mayor Flaute invited Mr. Smith to speak and advised to keep comments to three minutes.

Mr. Smith: I got a copy of the police report and as I have stated this is getting worse. He admitted that he stopped and told me that I am not allowed to stand on my own property. I am a prisoner in my own house standing on my own property. Something has to be done; this is not right by any standard. It could happen to any citizen in Riverside. It is getting bad when I can't stand or walk on my own property. Ms. Campbell: Who said that to you? Mr. Smith: Jerry Sandlin. This is getting ridiculous. This is a threat, I pay taxes; I am a citizen of Riverside and this is not right. Mayor Flaute: We hear you Mr. Smith, thank you very much, and if the city manager has anything to say he will be in contact with you.

ITEM 19: COUNCILMEMBER COMMENTS:

Mr. Denning: The 33rd season of the Jaycee's Haunted House opens up Friday night.

Mr. Curp: Children are still not connected with their families. A report came out yesterday, I think, from one of the federal agencies that said they have been trying to contact all the caregivers for the children who have been placed in temporary or extended care. Not just the ones recently separated from families at the border, but all the children who have been placed over the last six months to a year. There are roughly 1,500 that they can't confirm are still where they are supposed to be; with the foster folks they have put them in the care of. It is not a great situation. I hope we keep pushing our legislature to deal with this so it gets taken care of.

Mayor Flaute: I did five weddings. We just had an ice cream social which was a great community event last Saturday. Lots of people were there, it was a bit warm but a great event. Another community event with the IN Crowd at the Xuan restaurant on Airway Road, if you like Vietnamese food it is a good place to go. Next IN Crowd will be at the Eintracht on October 15; everyone is invited. Please come on down. The Eintracht has lots of room for people so please come as you will not be dissatisfied. This is Mary Ann's last meeting again and we thank you for all your work and sincerely appreciate all your efforts. Thank you. Lastly, it is city manager appraisal time so I am asking the city manager to get a self-appraisal together for us by the next meeting so we can move forward with this.

Mayor Flaute: We do have a need for an executive session. I expect we will be in executive session about 45 minutes. I don't expect to have any legislation when we are out of Executive Session, but you are welcome to stay as long as you like and will get to you when we get to that part.

ITEM 20: EXECUTIVE SESSION: A motion was made by Mr. Denning to enter into executive session for purposes allowed by law: Codified Ordinances Section 103.01 (d)(7) – *To receive and consider from an applicant for a permit, license, variance, zoning change or other similar privilege granted by the City, the following information confidentially received from an applicant: C. Production techniques and trade secret.* and 103.01 (d) (1) – *Unless the City employee or official requests a public hearing; to consider the appointment, employment, dismissal, discipline, promotion, demotion or compensation of a city employee or official or the investigation of charges or complaints against a City employee or official.* Ms. Campbell seconded the motion. On call of the roll: Mr. Denning, yes; Ms. Campbell, yes; Mr. Curp, yes; Ms. Fry, yes; and Mayor Flaute, yes. The Council entered into executive session at 8:36 pm.

Thursday, September 20, 2018

ITEM 19: ADJOURNMENT: The Council came out of executive session at 9:06 pm. and a motion was made by Mr. Denning to adjourn. Ms. Campbell seconded the motion. All were in favor; none were opposed. The meeting was adjourned at 9:06 pm.

William R. Flaute, Mayor

Clerk of Council