

Memphis City Council Summary Sheet Template 8-28-12



Memphis City Council Summary Sheet

1. Description of the Item (Resolution, Ordinance, etc.)

Resolution transferring an allocation of State Grant Funds in PW04081, ADA Curb Ramps Group 43 for \$112,644 from A&E to Construction. The project was set up using estimated numbers for A&E and construction. Now that actual bid numbers have been received, the budget numbers need to be adjusted.

2. Initiating Party (e.g. Public Works, at request of City Council, etc.)

Engineering

3. State whether this is a change to an existing ordinance or resolution, if applicable.

This is a change to an existing resolution.

4. State whether this requires a new contract, or amends an existing contract, if applicable.

No new contracts or grants are required.

5. State whether this requires an expenditure of funds/requires a budget amendment.

There is no net increase in funds needed. This is just a transfer of state funds from A&E to Construction.

This item is a resolution transferring the allocation of State Grants fund from Architecture and Engineering to Construction.

WHEREAS, on May 3, 2011 the Council of the City of Memphis accepted grant funds from the State of Tennessee Department of Transportation and appropriated the City's local match for ADA Curb Ramp Group 43, project number PW04081; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to transfer an Architecture and Engineering allocation of \$112,515.00 funded by a State Grant from the Department of Transportation in ADA Curb Ramp Group 43, project number PW04081 to Construction in ADA Curb Ramps Group 43, project number PW04081 to align budget with actual bids received.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Memphis that the FY 2013 Capital Improvement Budget be and is hereby amended by transferring an Architecture and Engineering allocation of \$112,515.00 funded by a State Grant from the Department of Transportation in ADA Curb Ramp Group 43, project number PW04081 to Construction in ADA Curb Ramps Group 43, project number PW04081.



Memphis City Council Summary Sheet

1. Description of the Item (Resolution, Ordinance, etc.)

The item receives and appropriates \$311,704 (\$141,704 for ST03158 and \$170,000 for ST03161) from the Center City Revenue Finance Corporation for Architectural and engineering fees associated with the Main Street to Main Street Multimodal Connector for Council approval.

2. Initiating Party (e.g. Public Works, at request of City Council, etc.)

Executive Division.

3. State whether this is a change to an existing ordinance or resolution, if applicable.

This is a new resolution accepting funds from CCRFC.

4. State whether this requires a new contract, or amends an existing contract, if applicable.

N/A

5. State whether this requires an expenditure of funds/requires a budget amendment.

This requires a budget amendment to receive and appropriate these funds



A Resolution accepting funds from the Center City Revenue Finance Corporation for the Main Street to Main Street Multimodal Connector in the amount of \$311,704 and appropriating those funds to project number

WHEREAS, the Main Street to Main Street Multimodal Connector Project (the "M2M Project") is a ten-mile regional, multimodal corridor that will increase and improve alternative transportation options in the Memphis metro area and connect Tennessee to Arkansas via a bicycle and pedestrian trail over the Mississippi River via the historic Harahan Bridge;

WHEREAS, the M2M Project will make long-needed improvements to Main Street in Downtown Memphis from Uptown to South Main including the Main Street Mall;

WHEREAS, the M2M Project will link South Main to the Harahan Bridge via existing roadways, which will be improved to better accommodate bicycle and pedestrian traffic

WHEREAS, the M2M Project will restore the historic Harahan Bridge and convert it into a bicycle and pedestrian trail over the Mississippi River with stunning views of the Memphis skyline;

WHEREAS, the M2M Project will connect the Harahan Bridge to West Memphis's main street, called Broadway;

WHEREAS, the M2M Project is supported by many public and private sector partners including the cities of Memphis and West Memphis; the counties of Shelby and Crittenden; the states of Tennessee and Arkansas; the Downtown Memphis Commission; the Harahan Bridge Project; the Hyde Foundation; the Community Redevelopment Agency; and many others;

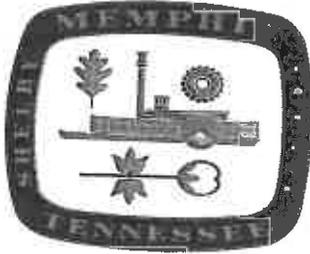
WHEREAS, the M2M Project won the very competitive \$15 million federal Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) IV Grant, thereby distinguishing the M2M Project as one of the top 5% of TIGER IV Grant applications nationally;

WHEREAS, the remaining costs of the total \$30 million M2M Project will be funded by local and state matching sources including significant contributions from the private sector;

WHEREAS, an affiliate of the Downtown Memphis Commission, the Center City Revenue Finance Corporation (CCRFC) has pledged \$2 million from its capital fund, the PILOT Extension Fund, toward the M2M Project;

WHEREAS, , some of those funds are now needed for the purpose of architectural and engineering services for the Main Street improvements;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED That the Memphis City Council accepts \$311,704 from the Center City Revenue Finance Corporation and appropriates those funds to the project number ST03161 Main to Main Segment 1 of 5 in the amount of \$170,000 and project number ST030158 Main to Main Segment 2 of 5 in the amount \$141,704 for the Main Street to Main Street Multimodal Connector.



Memphis City Council Summary Sheet

- 1. Description of the Item (Resolution, Ordinance, etc.)**
The item receives \$650,000 from Charles McVean and the Hyde Family Foundation for Architectural and engineering fees associated with the Main Street to Main Street Multimodal Connector.

- 2. Initiating Party (e.g. Public Works, at request of City Council, etc.)**
Executive Division.

- 3. State whether this is a change to an existing ordinance or resolution, if applicable.**
This is a new resolution accepting funds from Mr. Charles McVean and the Hyde Family Foundation.

- 4. State whether this requires a new contract, or amends an existing contract, if applicable.**
N/A

- 5. State whether this requires an expenditure of funds/requires a budget amendment.**
This requires a budget amendment to receive these funds



A Resolution accepting funds from the Charles McVean and the Hyde Family Foundation for the Main Street to Main Street Multimodal Connector in the amount of \$650,000 and appropriating those funds to project number PW04090 for the design of the Harahan Bridge Trail.

WHEREAS, the Main Street to Main Street Multimodal Connector Project (the “M2M Project”) is a ten-mile regional, multimodal corridor that will increase and improve alternative transportation options in the Memphis metro area and connect Tennessee to Arkansas via a bicycle and pedestrian trail over the Mississippi River via the historic Harahan Bridge;

WHEREAS, the M2M Project will make long-needed improvements to Main Street in Downtown Memphis from Uptown to South Main including the Main Street Mall;

WHEREAS, the M2M Project will link South Main to the Harahan Bridge via existing roadways, which will be improved to better accommodate bicycle and pedestrian traffic

WHEREAS, the M2M Project will restore the historic Harahan Bridge and convert it into a bicycle and pedestrian trail over the Mississippi River with stunning views of the Memphis skyline;

WHEREAS, the M2M Project will connect the Harahan Bridge to West Memphis’s main street, called Broadway;

WHEREAS, the M2M Project is supported by many public and private sector partners including the cities of Memphis and West Memphis; the counties of Shelby and Crittenden; the states of Tennessee and Arkansas; the Downtown Memphis Commission; the Harahan Bridge Project; the Hyde Foundation; the Community Redevelopment Agency; and many others;

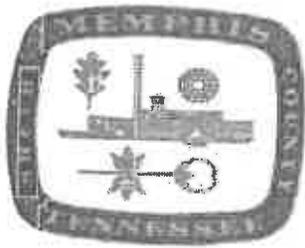
WHEREAS, the M2M Project won the very competitive \$15 million federal Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) IV Grant, thereby distinguishing the M2M Project as one of the top 5% of TIGER IV Grant applications nationally;

WHEREAS, the remaining costs of the total \$30 million M2M Project will be funded by local and state matching sources including significant contributions from the private sector;

WHEREAS, Mr. Charles McVean and the Hyde Family Foundation have committed to contribute \$650,000 for the purpose of design of the Harahan Bridge Trail in accordance with the terms of Attachment A signed by Mayor A C Wharton;

WHEREAS, some of those funds are now needed for the purpose of architectural and engineering services for this project;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED That the Memphis City Council accepts \$650,000 from the Charles McVean and the Hyde Family Foundation and appropriates those funds to project number PW04090 for the Main Street to Main Street Multimodal Connector.



Memphis City Council Summary Sheet

- 1. Description of the Item (Resolution, Ordinance, etc.)**
The item presents the Memphis and Shelby County joint legislative agenda for Council approval.
- 2. Initiating Party (e.g. Public Works, at request of City Council, etc.)**
Executive Division.
- 3. State whether this is a change to an existing ordinance or resolution, if applicable.**
This is a new ordinance adopting a new legislative agenda for 2013.
- 4. State whether this requires a new contract, or amends an existing contract, if applicable.**
N/A
- 5. State whether this requires an expenditure of funds/requires a budget amendment.**
This requires the expenditure of previously appropriated lobbying fees.



A Resolution Adopting the 2013 Joint Memphis and Shelby County State Legislative Agenda

WHEREAS, Memphis and Shelby County rely heavily on the support of state government to provide essential services to our citizens, and

WHEREAS, Both City and County governments have limited powers granted the state Constitution and must seek the concurrence of the legislature to enact new laws; and

WHEREAS, History has shown that when the City and the County work jointly to request the support of the Governor and the legislature that requests are more often granted; and

WHEREAS, A joint agenda has been vetted through a rigorous process of the Memphis Fast Forward steering committee and ultimately agreed on by both the Memphis Mayor and the Shelby County Mayor;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Memphis City Council adopts the Memphis and Shelby County joint legislative agenda.

2013 Memphis & Shelby County Joint Legislative Agenda

Joint Legislation

1. **Educate and Employ Act** increases college attainment levels with employer-paid college tuition program incentives. The specific incentives have yet to be determined. Increasing the percentage of people with a college degree is critical for individuals and businesses in Shelby County and across Tennessee. Memphis/Shelby County ranks 48 out of 51 in college attainment when compared to other major metropolitan areas, a significant limitation when trying to attract new industry – [copy of bill pending]. *[Originator: PeopleFirst]*
2. **DNA Exception to Statute of Limitations** establishes a 1-year statute of limitations (SOL) for certain felony sexual offenses that begins to run on the date the accused is identified through DNA analysis -- Research shows that 71% of rapists are repeat offenders. The SOL is 15 years for aggravated rape, 8 years for rape, and 25 years from the time a minor turns 18 for rape of a child and aggravated rape of a child. The ability of a stranger-rapist to avoid discovery during the SOL should not shield him/her from prosecution. *The Tennessee Supreme Court has stated that only the Legislature can create an exception to the SOL where the defendant is identified only by a DNA profile, most recently in the 2011 decision against Robert Burdick (a/k/a the Wooded Rapist).* *[Originator: Shelby County]*
3. **Illegal Dumping** changes the felony classification for illegal dumping of waste from one based on the number of convictions and the weight/volume of waste to one based solely on weight/volume of the waste -- Aggravated criminal dumping is a Class A misdemeanor and the monetary penalty is based on the decrease in property value, but should be changed to actual cost of cleanup, which is much higher. *[Originator: State Attorney General]*

Joint Budget Requests

1. **Pre-K Funding** maintains the current level of funding, although an incremental increase in pre-K funding is preferable. High quality pre-K is a proven investment for increasing school readiness because significant cognitive development occurs before age three. Every \$1 invested in quality per-K generates at least \$7 in return in the form of increased individual earnings and tax revenue, decreased need for social services, and decreased costs for criminal justice services. *[Originator: PeopleFirst]*
2. **Infant Mortality Reduction Programs** establishes \$800K recurring funding for infant mortality reduction programs -- Shelby County's infant mortality rate is the highest in Tennessee and one of the highest in the U.S. The community's focused efforts are beginning to take effect. In 2006, the overall rate was 13.8 deaths per thousand babies, 19.0 among African-Americans. The State began funding in 2007 and, in 2010, the rates were significantly lowered, 10.3 for the overall population and 13.4 among African-Americans. Among participants, 76% of enrolled women delivered babies at full term and 93% delivered children at or above established birth weight norms. *[Originator: Healthy Shelby]*

Joint Items of Support

1. **Healthy Start Programs** maintains funding of \$3.6M for Healthy Start Programs across Tennessee that provide home visits to high-risk families to improve parenting skills, ensure up-to-date immunization of children, support healthy birth outcomes, and provide screenings to identify children with potential developmental problems. *[Originator: PeopleFirst]*
2. **Minority Business Bond Fund** establishes a \$5M bond fund for minority contractors. Minority business development must be a priority in Shelby County. Up to 10 contractors could receive up to \$500K towards bonding insurance for a single project and, thereby, create 100 new jobs, if each contractor hires 10 employees, and increase skills within minority populations. *[Originator: Growth Alliance]*
3. **Drug Court Funding** maintains funding of \$550K -- The Drug Court provides non-violent offenders with the option of supervised drug treatment, which reduces repeat offenses and saves incarceration costs. Less than 27% of program graduates were rearrested in 2010 and less than 20% in 2011. Efforts have increased to provide treatment to non-violent felons with serious addiction issues (92 of 170 total clients served from January through August 2012). *[Originator: Operation: Safe Community]*
4. **Family Safety Center Funding** maintains funding of \$78.5K -- The Family Safety Center provides one location for victims to receive civil, criminal, health, and social services. In Memphis, 1 in 4 women has been the victim of domestic violence and 56% of all violent crime in Memphis is a domestic crime. Domestic violence-related injuries result in Tennessee companies losing at least \$10M a year in paid lost work time and more than \$15M in annual healthcare costs. *[Originator: Operation: Safe Community]*
5. **Recidivism Reduction (Re-Entry) Funding** maintains funding of \$110K. The Office of Offender Re-Entry provides offenders with intensive, centralized planning and a structured release process that will enable them to address employment, education, transportation, benefits, healthcare, family reunification, and housing. The program can serve 200 offenders per year; 160 males and 40 females. *[Originator: Operation: Safe Community]*
6. **Nuisance Law Strengthened for Gang Activity** prohibits gang members from congregating in gang zones -- [copy of bill pending]. *[Originator: Operation: Safe Community]*
7. **Fresh Food Financing Initiative** creates \$10M statewide initiative to encourage grocery store development in underserved areas -- Memphis is ranked No. 4 in the U.S. for urban food deserts, which are districts with little or no access to affordable, nutritious fruits and vegetables. People living in food deserts tend to have high rates of obesity, high blood pressure, diabetes, high cholesterol, and heart disease. A Pennsylvania fresh food markets initiative created jobs, increased local tax revenues, improved local economies, and revitalized housing markets. *[Originator: Healthy Shelby]*
8. **Medical Device Industry Training Center** creates \$3M initiative to start a training center for existing and prospective employees for the medical device industry. The life science industry accounts for 1-in-4 jobs in Shelby County, with 40 companies located within the I-40 corridor employing over 5,000 people and medical device being the largest sector within that industry. The training center would be administered by a medical device council and, after an initial start-up phase of two years, the center would be 100% self-sustaining. *[Originator: Bartlett Chamber]*



A C WHARTON, JR.
City of Memphis Mayor

SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE AND CITY OF MEMPHIS



MARK H. LUTTRELL, JR.
Shelby County Mayor

EDUCATE AND EMPLOY ACT SUMMARY SHEET

The "Educate and Employ" initiative would provide incentives, which are to be determined, for businesses that would encourage them to make tuition investments in individuals least likely to have the funds to pay for college themselves.

Background/Rationale: Increasing the percentage of people with a college degree is critical for individuals and businesses in Shelby County and across Tennessee. As compared to other major metropolitan areas, Memphis/Shelby County ranks 48 out of 51 in college attainment, and Tennessee does not rank much better by comparison with other states. We compete against these communities, as well as on a global scale, for industrial recruitment and retention. This statistic represents a significant limitation in attracting new industry, loss of talented workers in our community and lagging economic growth. The *Educate and Employ* initiative is one means of realizing a greater percentage of college graduates in our community by incenting area employers to encourage and provide resources for their employees to pursue college degrees.

There is powerful data pointing to the potential impact of *Educate and Employ* on Tennessee's college completion agenda. A 2010 study by the Society for Human Resources Management and the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities that reviewed the results of employer-sponsored education assistance provided under Section 127 of the Internal Revenue Code demonstrated significant results, including the following:

- Average Section 127 Benefit Received: \$2,700
- Average Age: 36
- Top 4 Majors: Business (28%), STEM - sciences, technology, engineering and math (17%), education (15%), and health (13%) (*Definitely what Shelby County Needs*)
- Average Annual Compensation of Current Section 127 Recipient: \$42,711

The data suggests that such tuition reimbursement programs successfully incent people to earn college degrees, that they are used by those who are least likely to be able to afford college on their own, and that the degrees they achieve are those that are very much needed to fill workforce gaps in Shelby County and throughout Tennessee.

Fiscal Note: To be determined.



A C WHARTON, JR.
City of Memphis Mayor

SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE AND CITY OF MEMPHIS



MARK H. LUTTRELL, JR.
Shelby County Mayor

DNA EXCEPTION TO STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS SUMMARY SHEET

Rationale: As it is estimated that over 70% of rapists are repeat offenders, public safety demands that these violent offenders be prosecuted. The offender's criminal acumen should not shield him from prosecution when law enforcement ascertains his identity through DNA analysis. Currently, state law (T.C.A. § 40-2-101) sets statutes of limitations for the prosecution of felony offenses dependent on the severity of the offense. For example, prosecution for a felony offense must begin within: 15 years for a Class A felony, 8 years for a Class B felony, 4 years for a Class C or D felony, and 2 years for a Class E felony. A person may be prosecuted for an offense punishable by death or life imprisonment, however, at any time after the offense is committed.

This bill would extend the statute of limitations for the prosecution of specified felony sexual offenses to within 1 year of the date on which the identity of the defendant is established through DNA analysis. Applicable felony sexual offenses would be those for which state law (T.C.A. § 39-13-524) mandates a sentence of community supervision for life to commence upon the expiration of the offender's imprisonment term or upon the offender's release from regular parole supervision, whichever occurs first. Such offenses are Aggravated Rape (T.C.A. § 39-13-502), Rape (T.C.A. § 39-13-503), Rape of Child (T.C.A. § 39-13-522), and Aggravated Rape of a Child (T.C.A. § 39-13-531).

Fiscal Note: To be determined.

AN ACT to amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 40-2-101, relative to the time within which certain felony sexual offenses must be prosecuted.

WHEREAS, the Tennessee Supreme Court has pointed out that only the legislature can create an exception to the statute of limitations where an offender is identified through DNA analysis, which was the case in the Court's 2011 decision against the Wooded Rapist; and

WHEREAS, although the Wooded Rapist's appeal was unsuccessful, prosecution of future rape cases where the offender is identified by DNA analysis could be inhibited by the current statute of limitations; and

WHEREAS, it is estimated that over 70% of rapists are repeat offenders and, therefore, public safety demands that sexual offenders be prosecuted and their criminal acumen should not shield them from prosecution; and

WHEREAS, DNA technology and investments in such databases have increased the likelihood that more sexual offenders will be identified in the future; **NOW, THEREFORE**,

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 40-2-101 is amended by adding the following as a new appropriately numbered subsection:

In addition to the time periods prescribed in this section, a person may be prosecuted, tried and punished for any offense committed on or after July 1, 2013 that constitutes a criminal offense under the provisions of § 39-13-502, § 39-13-503, § 39-13-522 or § 39-13-531, no later than one (1) year after the date on which the identity of the accused is established through DNA analysis, as defined by § 24-7-118(a).

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect on July 1, 2013, the public welfare requiring it.



A C WHARTON, JR.
City of Memphis Mayor

SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE
AND
CITY OF MEMPHIS



MARK H. LUTTRELL, JR.
Shelby County Mayor

**ILLEGAL DUMPING OF WASTE
SUMMARY SHEET**

Rationale: Under current state law, a person can only be convicted of a Class E felony for aggravated criminal littering if convicted: (1) twice for littering in an amount over 1000 pounds, over 200 cubic feet in volume, or any amount for a commercial purpose or (2) three times for littering in an amount over 10 pounds or over 15 cubic feet in volume. State law should be amended so as to provide for a felony prosecution the first time a person is charged with dumping waste in an amount over 100 pounds or 30 cubic feet in volume.

This change will serve to deter people from knowingly dumping, or allowing the dumping of, large quantities of waste, which in turn saves local governments money for the cost of cleaning up illegal dumpsites. This change will also encourage the prosecution of individuals who illegally dump waste, which would include garbage, litter, refuse, and rubbish such as trash, tires, sludge, solid material, liquid material, semisolid material, gaseous material, spent material, byproducts, scrap, and ash. Additionally, at the felony level, sufficient fines may be assessed, and restitution may be ordered, against individuals who dump waste that would allow state and local governments to recover the cost of cleaning up such waste.

Fiscal Note: To be determined (minimal). The removal of the felony level offenses for aggravated criminal littering after the first conviction should offset any fiscal note related to the addition of a separate felony level charge for dumping.

AN ACT to amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 39, relative to the illegal disposal of waste.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 39-14-505, is amended by deleting subsections (a) and (b) in their entirety and by substituting instead the following:

(a) Aggravated criminal littering is littering:

(1) In an amount exceeding ten pounds (10 lbs.) in weight or fifteen (15) cubic feet in volume and less than or equal to one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) in weight or thirty (30) cubic feet in volume; or

(2) In any amount for any commercial purpose.

(b) Aggravated criminal littering is a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 39, Chapter 14, Part 5, is amended by adding the following as a new section § 39-14-512:

(a) A person commits dumping who knowingly disposes of waste or knowingly allows the disposal of waste on any public or private property in an amount exceeding one hundred (100) pounds in weight or thirty (30) cubic feet in volume, unless the public or private property is a disposal site that has a valid permit issued by the department of environment and conservation.

(b) Dumping shall be punished as theft and graded as provided in § 39-14-105. The value shall be determined based on § 39-11-106.

(c) In addition to the penalties established in this section, the court shall require a person convicted under this section to remove litter from the state or local highway system, public playgrounds, public parks or other appropriate public locations for not more than one hundred sixty (160) hours. The court, in its discretion, may also require a person convicted under this section to work in a recycling center or other appropriate location for any stated period of time not to exceed eight (8) hours.

SECTION 3. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 39-14-501, is amended by adding the following as a new, appropriately designated subsection:

() "Waste" means garbage, litter, refuse, and rubbish, as defined in this part, and also includes, but is not limited to, trash, tires, sludge, solid material, liquid material, semisolid material, gaseous material, spent material, byproducts, scrap, and ash.

SECTION 4. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 39-14-511, is amended by adding the following phrase to the beginning of that section:

With the exception of charges for dumping under § 39-14-512,

SECTION 5. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 39-11-106, is amended by adding a new subdivision (iii) to subdivision (a)(36)(A) so that as amended it shall read as follows:

(A) Subject to the additional criteria of subdivisions (a)(36)(B)-(D), "value" under this title means:

(i) The fair market value of the property of service at the time and place of the offense; or

(ii) If the fair market value of the property cannot be ascertained, the cost of replacing the property within a reasonable time after the offense; or

(iii) The cost or estimated cost of cleaning up the site, whichever is greater.

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect on July 1, 2013, the public welfare requiring it.



A C. WHARTON, JR.
City of Memphis Mayor

SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE AND CITY OF MEMPHIS



MARK H. LUTTRELL, JR.
Shelby County Mayor

PRE-K FUNDING 2012 SUMMARY SHEET

Rationale: High quality Pre-K is a proven investment for increasing school readiness and subsequent school success. Recent brain research demonstrates that significant cognitive development occurs before age three. Children who fall behind their peers in pre-school years never catch up despite placement in remedial classes. Conversely, quality early care and education settings outside the home have resulted in higher school readiness, leading to conclusive success in boosting K-12 academic achievement and positive behaviors later in life, such as decreased criminal involvement, delayed pregnancies, and success in higher-paying jobs.

Due to a lack of funding, the program has only been made available to a limited number of eligible children. Currently the state funds 934 classrooms which accommodate only 22% of all 4-year olds, and 35% of all at-risk 4-year olds. The state estimates for 2011-12:

- Current spend - \$86,454,000
- Currently served – 18,000+ (final number in June '12; 2010-11 was 18,453)
- 4-year olds in TN - 83,000
- At-Risk 4-year olds (at 62% FRPL) - 51,460
- 70% participation rate in state-funded pre-k - 58,100
- State Current Cost per Child (based on 2010-11 enrollment of 18,453) - \$4,685
- State Cost of Universal Pre-K @ 70% participation rate - \$279,054,300
- State Cost of 100% At-Risk Pre-K - \$247,162,380
- Unfunded At-Risk Pre-K @ 100% Participation - \$160,708,380

For Memphis and Shelby County, the State currently provides approximately \$11.2 million for 129 Pre-K classrooms in Memphis City and Shelby County schools, serving 2,568 4-year olds.

Leadership States: Early childhood education needs to be aligned with college readiness standards, creating Pre-k through 12 curriculums that would benefit students across all social and economic backgrounds—keeping Tennessee innovative and competitive in the 21st century.

Conclusion: Shelby County applauds the commitment the Tennessee General Assembly has taken by funding Tennessee's Pre-Kindergarten Programs. Yet, it is evident that Pre-K programs for all at-risk youth need to be expanded. While state budget constraints may cause policymakers to withhold additional funding for these programs, it should be known that supporting Pre-K can yield some of the highest return on investments. Federal Reserve Bank economists have confirmed studies that proved that every dollar invested in quality pre-k generates at least \$7 in return. These returns come in the form of increased individual earnings and tax revenue, decreased need for social services, and decreased costs as it relates to criminal justice services. For some cohorts of children, for example those who took part in the High Scope / Perry Pre-School Project, the return has proven to be 17 dollars for every dollar invested.

Fiscal Note: To be determined based on percentage of expansion.



A C WHARTON, JR.
City of Memphis Mayor

SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE AND CITY OF MEMPHIS



MARK H. LUTTRELL, JR.
Shelby County Mayor

INFANT MORTALITY REDUCTION INITIATIVE SUMMARY SHEET

Rationale: In 2007, the State provided a four-year grant to Shelby County Government for evidence-based programs to reduce Shelby County's infant mortality rate, which is the highest in Tennessee and one of the highest in the country. Though early results are promising, reducing infant mortality is a long-term goal that requires sustained effort. Establishing recurring funding will ensure that successful programs continue to decrease infant mortality in Shelby County.

Background: Shelby County's most recent infant mortality rate is over one and a half times that of the nation (10.3 vs. 6.1 per thousand births), and significantly higher than Tennessee's (7.9 per thousand births). Infant mortality for African Americans is even greater, with 13.4 infant deaths per thousand births in 2010. Progress has clearly been made since 2007 when the state of Tennessee began to fund a select set of evidence-based programs to reduce infant mortality in Shelby County. Though there has been some slight variation, Shelby County infant mortality rates for the overall population and for African Americans have declined in all but one year since funding was initiated. In 2006, the overall rate was 13.8 and the rate among African Americans was 19.0 deaths per thousand births. In 2010 infant mortality rates for the overall population and African-Americans were significantly lower than before the initiative began (10.3 and 13.4, respectively). During the same period, rates in Tennessee and the U.S. overall remained flat. These data indicate that the community's focused efforts to reduce infant mortality are beginning to take effect; and the programs supported by State grant funds are demonstrating positive outcomes for the women and children who are the direct recipients of program services.

Early results from hundreds of Centering Pregnancy participants show that 76% of enrolled women delivered babies at full term and 93% delivered children at or above established birth weight norms. Community Voice has trained over 700 lay health advisors who reach thousands of high-risk women with preconception information per year. While greatly encouraging, these efforts must be sustained before a consistent downward trend in infant mortality is achieved. Recurring funding for evidence-based programs launched with the original grant will provide the foundation for sustained reduction in infant mortality. Continued IRMI funding would also maintain staff to ensure continued coordination of dozens of community-based health and social service programs now working together to combat infant mortality.

Fiscal note: Approximately \$800,000 per year in state funding.



A C WHARTON, JR.
City of Memphis Mayor

SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE AND CITY OF MEMPHIS



MARK H. LUTTRELL, JR.
Shelby County Mayor

HEALTHY START PROGRAMS SUMMARY SHEET

Rationale: Poor family functioning and early abuse and neglect are proven to negatively impact physical, cognitive and social child development, ultimately hurting school readiness and academic achievement and increasing behavior problems including juvenile delinquency. Healthy Start Programs provide frequent home visits to high-risk families to improve parenting skills through coaching, to ensure that children have up-to-date immunizations, to support healthy birth outcomes and to provide developmental screenings to identify children with potential developmental problems. Failure to maintain funding will remove the proven evidence-based support to over 1,100 families enrolled statewide, result in the loss of approximately 90 jobs, and potentially cost the state more in foster and residential care, special education, and juvenile justice costs for children of these high risk families.

Background: Legislatively mandated by the Tennessee Childhood Development Act of 1994, Healthy Start Programs have been providing evidence-based home visiting and counseling services in 30 counties to high risk families with the goals of improving family functioning and reducing child abuse and neglect. Approximately \$3.6 million funds the Tennessee Healthy Start Programs, which serve 1,100 families per year with programs proven to increase healthy births, reduce child abuse and neglect, and delay second pregnancies. After 15 years of funding through state and federal sources, the program was cut during last year's budget hearings. In the end, funding was restored, but only for one year. This funding should be established as a recurring budget item for the Department of Health. Statewide results include the following: 84.1% of enrolled mothers had babies of healthy weight; 99.4% of enrolled children free from suspected child abuse and remain unified with their families; 100% of enrolled children received at least one developmental screening per year; and 94.7% of enrolled mothers were not pregnant one year or more after the birth of the previous child.

Fiscal Note: Approximately \$3.6 Million in state funding.



A.C. WHARTON, JR.
City of Memphis Mayor

SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE
AND
CITY OF MEMPHIS



MARK H. LUTTRELL, JR.
Shelby County Mayor

**MINORITY BUSINESS BOND FUND
SUMMARY SHEET**

Rationale: Based on the most recent data available from the U.S. Census Bureau, there are 19,895 minority-owned firms in Shelby County with average annual revenue of \$50,339. Minority business development must be a priority in a county with a non-white population of 60%. A bond fund positioned to increase the capacity of growing minority contractors will both increase jobs in minority owned companies and increase skills within minority populations.

A Minority Business Bond Fund could be used to assist minority construction contractors with obtaining bonding insurance, since most construction projects require contractors to bond the jobs they are bidding to perform. Without the ability to bond these jobs, most minority businesses simply do not submit bids even though they may be capable of performing the work.

A Minority Business Bond Fund could allow a contractor to receive up to \$500,000 in bonding for a particular project with as many as 10 contractors utilizing the program at any one time. If the average contractor employs 10 employees per contract, a minimum of 100 jobs could be created as a result.

Fiscal Note: \$5 Million



A C WHARTON, JR.
City of Memphis Mayor

SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE AND CITY OF MEMPHIS

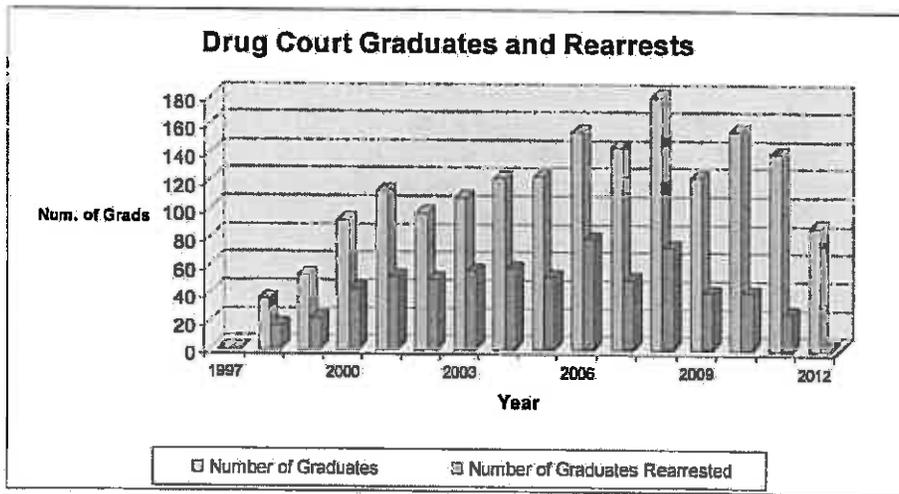


MARK H. LUTTRELL, JR.
Shelby County Mayor

SHELBY COUNTY DRUG COURT SUMMARY SHEET

Rationale: Drug courts provide non-violent offenders with the option of supervised drug treatment instead of incarceration. Research shows that investments in drug courts deliver high returns in terms of reduced repeat offenses and saved costs.

Background: Since its inception in 1997, the Shelby County Drug Court has notably reduced recidivism rates among adults with drug-related criminal charges. Statistics among Drug Court graduates illustrate the effectiveness of the need for the Court, as evidenced by the chart below. In 2010, less than 27 percent of the Drug Court graduates were rearrested. In 2011, the recidivism rate among graduates dropped to less than 20 percent. Among the total number of graduates (1,730), less than 40 percent of them (662) have reoffended in any drug-related category.



The Drug Court treatment program is also cost effective. It costs about \$13 per day for outpatient treatment in comparison to a cost of approximately \$58 per day to incarcerate someone at the Shelby County Correctional Center and almost \$100 per day at the Shelby County Jail. An analysis of 35 graduates from September 2011 through November 2011 showed a savings of approximately \$372,000 based upon their projected incarceration costs had they not entered treatment.

The Shelby County Drug Court has increased efforts to provide access to the Drug Court treatment program to non-violent felons with serious addiction issues. Since January 1, 2012 through August 31, 2012, the Drug Court has admitted 92 (of 170) clients with a felony charge into the program. These clients participate in the program from 18 months to 2 years, and many of them are addicted to heroin and/or prescription drugs.

The Shelby County Drug Court also has a treatment program for addicted mothers that give birth to a baby born addicted. This program also lasts 18 months which is longer than the 12-month traditional Drug Court program for misdemeanor clients. Started in 2011, this program provides not only substance abuse treatment, but also parenting classes, GED classes, "Living in Balance Core Curriculum" and individual counseling. To date, several women have had custody rights restored as a result of receiving these services.

Fiscal Note: \$550,000.



A C WHARTON, JR.
City of Memphis Mayor

SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE AND CITY OF MEMPHIS



MARK H. LUTTRELL, JR.
Shelby County Mayor

FAMILY SAFETY CENTER OF MEMPHIS AND SHELBY COUNTY SUMMARY SHEET

Rationale: In Memphis, one in every four women has been the victim of domestic violence and 56% of all violent crime committed in Memphis is a domestic crime. According to the Tennessee Economic Council on Women, Tennessee companies lose at least \$10 million a year in paid lost work time due to domestic violence-related injuries, not including time off from work to go to court or to seek medical attention. Furthermore, domestic violence cases result in more than \$15 million in healthcare costs each year. The Family Safety Center is a proven model for assisting victims of intimate partner domestic violence.

Background: The mission of the Family Safety Center of Memphis and Shelby County is to provide one location that effectively combines civil, criminal, health and social services for victims of family violence. Designed after Family Justice Centers, the Family Safety Center is a proven model for assisting victims of intimate partner domestic violence through the co-location of a multi-disciplinary team of professionals who work together, under one roof, to provide coordinated services to victims in a safe, victim-centered location. It is an attempt to achieve a "one-stop shop" concept for victims of intimate partner violence. One of the services provided to clients is on-site childcare. The Family Safety Center is currently one of over 80 operating Family Justice Centers or similar models nationally and internationally.

The Family Safety Center is born out of a strategy for a coordinated response to domestic violence in the 2006 "Operation: Safe Community" plan. Goals of the Family Safety Center include increasing victim safety through improved interagency coordination, increasing offender accountability, increased reporting of violence, and increased use of multiple services. There are 23 partner agencies that work with the Family Safety Center to serve victims of domestic violence, either through an on-site presence (full-time or part-time) or at their off-site locations. The full-time, on-site partners are the Shelby County Sheriff's Office's Domestic Violence and Sex Crimes Unit, Memphis Police Department's Domestic Violence Investigative Bureau, Shelby County District Attorney General's Domestic Violence Unit, Shelby County Crime Victims Center/Rape Crisis Center/Citizens Dispute, Exchange Club Family Center, and Memphis Area Legal Services. The Family Safety Center moved into the current renovated space in January 2012 and became fully operational in April 2012. The Family Safety Center has between 400 to 500 individuals coming through its door every month for a range of services.

Fiscal note: \$78,500.



A C WHARTON, JR.
City of Memphis Mayor

SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE AND CITY OF MEMPHIS



MARK H. LUTTRELL, JR.
Shelby County Mayor

RECIDIVISM REDUCTION OFFICE OF OFFENDER RE-ENTRY SUMMARY SHEET

Rationale: There are a myriad of issues relating to the needs and risks associated with adult offenders released from jail and prison into our communities. Nearly all state inmates (95%) will eventually be released into the community with the vast majority serving terms of probation and/or parole (80%). According to statistics, approximately half of all offenders released into the community will have some sort of new legal issue within three years. Other studies show that approximately two-thirds of ex-offenders are rearrested within three years of release and that the crimes they commit during this period come at great expense to the affected communities.

Background: Since 2011, the Memphis and Shelby County Office of Offender Re-Entry has been working to address these issues through its demonstration project by aggressively promoting offender discharge strategies that recognize both the risks and needs of offenders as they are admitted to prison. By effectively planning for release, corrections officials aspire to reduce risks to the community by creating effective strategies to meet offender needs prior to their release from prison.

The purpose of the demonstration project is to provide male and female offenders re-entering their community with intensive and centralized planning and a structured release process that will enable the offender to better serve society as a productive citizen. Supports and services provided through the demonstration project address problem areas inclusive of employment and education, transportation, benefit reconnection, healthcare (primary and behavioral), family reunification and housing.

This implementation approach for re-entry is offered to offenders, ages 18 to 45, with no current or prior sex offense convictions or infractions within 12 months of their parole hearings. The demonstration program has the capacity to serve 200 offenders per year, consisting of 160 males and 40 females. Male participants are drawn from West Tennessee institutions that parole to Shelby County. Female participants are drawn from the Mark Luttrell Correctional Center and Shelby County Division of Corrections. Participants are tracked for one year following their release from prison. The project is a collaborative effort between the Shelby County Government, the City of Memphis, the Tennessee Board of Probation, and the Tennessee Department of Corrections.

Fiscal Note: \$110,000. These state funds leverage City of Memphis and Shelby County contributions, which represent 20% of the overall project.



A C WHARTON, JR.
City of Memphis Mayor

SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE AND CITY OF MEMPHIS



MARK H. LUTTRELL, JR.
Shelby County Mayor

NUISANCE LAW STRENGTHENED FOR GANG ACTIVITY SUMMARY SHEET

The nuisance law should be strengthened so that it can more effectively be used to address current gang activity. Changes to the nuisance law could make the statute easier to understand, codify current case law to avoid unnecessary litigation and, most importantly, allow prosecutors to better use this statute to combat gang activity. In order to accomplish this, the following changes should be enacted:

1. Proposed changes to TCA § 29-3-101: Redefine what constitutes a "gang" and "gang related conduct" for purposes of the nuisance law by detaching the nuisance statute from the requirements of TCA § 40-35-121, which addresses enhanced punishment for specific criminal gang offenses. This change would make the nuisance gang provision easier for prosecutors, defense attorneys, and judges to understand and can be used more effectively by prosecutors to attack gang activity through nuisance actions by removing the limits of TCA § 40-35-121 as it relates to "pattern of criminal gang activity."
2. Proposed changes to TCA § 29-3-103: Simply add language to include the ability to file a nuisance action against the "gang" itself.
3. TCA § 29-3-109: Add a section to address discovery concerns and protect potential confidential informants used in these actions to establish gang membership.
4. TCA § 29-3-110: Add language to specifically include "Gang injunctions" and the preponderance of evidence standard, addresses juvenile conduct, codifies current case law regarding the use of safety zones and opt-out provisions.
5. Proposed changes to TCA § 29-3-111: Add specific language to make sure violation of any "gang injunction" is included and is a Class C misdemeanor.

Fiscal Note: None.



A C WHARTON, JR.
City of Memphis Mayor

SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE AND CITY OF MEMPHIS



MARK H. LUTTRELL, JR.
Shelby County Mayor

FRESH FOOD FINANCING INITIATIVE SUMMARY SHEET

Rationale: There are too few supermarkets in many lower-income communities in Tennessee. Families in those neighborhoods must travel long distances to reach the nearest store that sells fresh produce and other foods necessary to maintain a healthy diet. The resulting lack of nutritious, affordable food in these communities is imposing a significant toll on the health of many of our residents. A recent report by The Food Trust, *Food for Every Child*, found that nearly 1 million Tennessee residents, including more than 200,000 children, live in lower-income communities underserved by supermarkets. Memphis was recently ranked No. 4 in the country for urban *food deserts* – defined as areas with little or no access to sources of affordable, nutritious foods such as fresh fruits and vegetables – areas like South Memphis, Binghampton, and Frayser. Recent multi-state studies found that low income census tracts had half as many supermarkets as wealthy tracts; and that only 8% of African-Americans live in a tract with a supermarket, compared to 31% of whites. According to one study, for every additional supermarket in a census tract, fresh produce consumption increases by 32% for African-Americans and 11% for whites.

Health Benefits: The Food Trust report also demonstrated that many people living in food deserts have high rates of obesity, high blood pressure, diabetes, high cholesterol and heart disease; and a high incidence of diet-related deaths. 36.5% of Tennessee children ages 10-17 are overweight or obese, the 5th highest rate nationwide. In a study published in *Pediatrics*, more than 53% of public school children reported shopping at corner stores once daily, five days per week; purchasing low nutritional value items – candy, chips and sugary beverages, totaling nearly 360 calories per visit.

Economic Benefits: A successful statewide, public-private initiative to bring new or revitalized grocery stores to such neighborhoods in Pennsylvania created or retained 5,000 quality jobs in 84 underserved urban and rural communities throughout the state, increased local tax revenues, improved local economies, and revitalized neighborhood housing markets. Independent grocers are uniquely suited to serve the underserved areas; and will do so if developing, owning and operating supermarkets in these areas makes financial sense. Creative, financial solutions and gap assistance allows these small business owners to open and operate fully departmentalized supermarkets with high quality perishable products at competitive prices. The estimated aggregate of \$50 million in total investments across the state should yield 10 to 15 new supermarkets - some in rehabilitated existing real estate, some new construction; a total of 700 to 1,500 new direct jobs; total annual retail sales of \$91 million; an annual payroll of \$9 million; and the elimination of some of the worst food deserts in Tennessee.

Fiscal note: Approximately \$10 million in statewide start-up funding.



A C WHARTON, JR.
City of Memphis Mayor

SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE AND CITY OF MEMPHIS



MARK H. LUTTRELL, JR.
Shelby County Mayor

MEDICAL DEVICE INDUSTRY TRAINING CENTER FUNDING SUMMARY SHEET

Life Science is recognized as one of the primary growth industries in the nation with higher than average wages. It accounts for one-in-four jobs in Shelby County. In the I-40 Corridor alone there are over 40 Life Science companies employing over 5,000 people. The Medical Device Industry is the largest sector within Shelby County's Life Science Industry. Memphis is the second largest medical device cluster in the nation, with three major Industry Leaders (Smith & Nephew, Medtronic and Wright Medical) serving as a catalyst for industry growth.

Most of the job growth in the local medical device industry is with first and second tier suppliers to the major OEM's. A recent "Needs Assessment for the Life Science Industry in Shelby County" commissioned by the Bartlett Area Chamber of Commerce with emphasis on the medical device industry, identified the main impediments to job growth within the local industry and recommended solutions based on the feedback from industry professionals. Over 30 companies and individuals participated in the Study representing industry, academia and workforce agencies. Findings from the Study basically boiled down to five issues:

1. The local medical device industry is under represented and needs a "single voice".
2. Governmental and customer demands are placing new hardships on the industry.
3. Workforce needs are woefully inadequate to ensure sustainability within the industry.
4. A disconnect exists between the industry and the support agencies responsible for meeting the demands of the business community.
5. The Memphis area is in an excellent position to expand its Medical Device Industry, thus creating good paying jobs, IF it acts quickly to address these impediments.

Industry leaders that participated in the Study agreed that a new job pipeline was required to ensure that their industry remained viable. This new system cannot be modeled after previous attempts which have failed to deliver. The system **MUST** be directed by private industry, not by government or academia. Two fundamental recommendations came from the Study:

1. Create a Medical Device Council that serves as a "Voice" for the local industry addressing issues that pertain to the health and growth of the industry.
2. Create a Life Science Center for Innovation & Technology with two primary missions:
 - A. Serve as "the" training center for existing and prospective employees for the medical device industry. The Center would be administered by the Medical Device Council with complete oversight of its curriculum. After an initial start-up phase of two years, in year three the center would be 100% self-sustaining.
 - B. Serve as a center for Innovation and Entrepreneur Training with full prototyping capabilities.

Fiscal Note: Seed money required for start-up is \$3 million.



Memphis City Council Summary Sheet

1. Description of the Item (Resolution, Ordinance, etc.)

A Resolution to Spend Revenues Made Available as a Result of the City of Memphis Taking Over the Management of the Beale Street Entertainment District

2. Initiating Party (e.g. Public Works, at request of City Council, etc.)

The Finance Division is the initiating party of this resolution.

3. State whether this is a change to an existing ordinance or resolution, if applicable.

There is no change to an existing ordinance or resolution.

4. State whether this requires a new contract, or amends an existing contract, if applicable.

The resolution does not require a new contract, or amends an existing contract.

5. State whether this requires an expenditure of funds/requires a budget amendment.

The resolution does require an expenditure of funds.



A Resolution to Spend Revenues Made Available as a Result of the City of Memphis Taking Over the Management of the Beale Street Entertainment District

WHEREAS, the City of Memphis will assume the management of the Beale Street Entertainment District; and

WHEREAS, the City is periodically receiving revenues; and

WHEREAS, the City will have the responsibility for promoting and maintaining the District; and

WHEREAS, the City has received \$157,000 from revenues related to Beale Street operation and would like to spend up to that amount and any additional amounts that will be received from the District; and

WHEREAS, the City seeks to utilize the revenues as necessary for the following: Capital Outlay, Maintenance Services and Charges, and Professional Services.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED *that the Memphis City Council hereby approves the receipt and use of revenues for the purpose of promoting and maintaining the Beale Street Entertainment District.*



Memphis City Council Summary Sheet

1. Description of the Item (Resolution, Ordinance, etc.)

The Resolution authorizes the Mayor to enter into an Interlocal Agreement with the Shelby County Trustee for the collection of current and delinquent ad valorem taxes owed to the City of Memphis.

2. Initiating Party (e.g. Public Works, at request of City Council, etc.)

Finance Division and City Attorney

3. State whether this is a change to an existing ordinance or resolution, if applicable.

This resolutions does not change or alter any other ordinance or resolution.

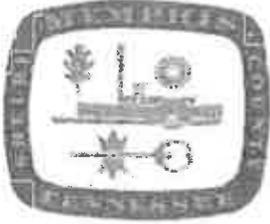
4. State whether this requires a new contract, or amends an existing contract, if applicable.

Approval of the Resolution will require execution of a new contract.

5. State whether this requires an expenditure of funds/requires a budget amendment.

The approval and execution of this contract will require an expenditure of funds in the amount of \$1.25 million which shall be paid for out of funds from the general operating budget.

City Council Resolution Template – 8-28-12



**Resolution authorizing the execution of an
Interlocal Agreement between the City of Memphis and
Shelby County Office of Trustee for the collection of current
and delinquent ad valorem taxes.**

WHEREAS, the City Treasurer is authorized by the Memphis Charter and City Code of Ordinances to function as the collector of current and delinquent ad valorem taxes for the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Attorney is authorized in accordance with applicable state law and pursuant to the Memphis Charter and Code of Ordinances to perform the duties of delinquent tax attorney; and

WHEREAS, the Shelby County Trustee ("County Trustee") is authorized by state law to perform ad valorem tax collection activities for Shelby County and for any municipalities in Shelby County which do not pursue the collection of their own taxes or who enter into any agreement with the County Trustee to collect their ad valorem taxes ; and

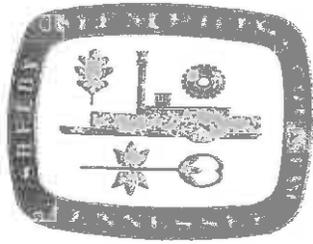
WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of Tenn. Code Ann. §12-9-101 et seq. and, more specifically, §12-9-104, any two (2) or more public agencies may enter into agreements with one another for joint or cooperative action; and

WHEREAS, the City administration has determined it to be in the best interest of the City that the Parties enter into an Interlocal Agreement for the purpose of authorizing the County Trustee to assist the City Treasurer and City Attorney with the collection of current and delinquent ad valorem taxes; and

WHEREAS, the County Trustee has expressed a willingness and desire to engage in such cooperative action and the Parties desire to enter into an Interlocal Agreement which shall govern the provision of services to be rendered by the Trustee.

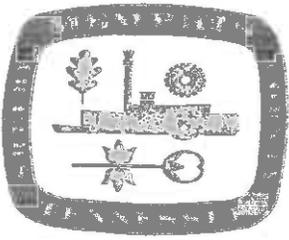
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the City of Memphis that the Mayor is authorized to enter into an Interlocal Agreement with the County Trustee for the purpose of collecting current and delinquent property taxes on behalf of the City of Memphis. .

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a final draft of such Interlocal Agreement shall be submitted for the review and approval of the Council prior to the Mayor's execution thereof.



Memphis City Council Summary Sheet

- 1. This Resolution seeks approval of the best and only bid for Pink Palace Fabrication Shop Improvements from Air Energy Products Co. in the amount of \$18,575.00. Resolution also seeks to appropriate \$18,575.00 in Furniture Fixtures & Equipment for CIP Project Number, PK08021 – Pink Palace Fabrication Shop Improvements.**
- 2. The initiating party is the Division of Parks and Neighborhoods.**
- 3. This Resolution does not change any existing Ordinance or Resolution.**
- 4. This Resolution does require a new contract.**
- 5. This Resolution does require an expenditure of funds in the amount of \$18,575.00.**



Resolution appropriates funds for the Pink Palace Fabrication Shop Improvements.

WHEREAS, the Council of the City of Memphis did include Pink Palace Fabrication Shop Improvements, CIP Project Number PK08021, as part of the Fiscal Year 2010 Capital Improvement Budget; and

WHEREAS, bids were received on May 18, 2012 for Pink Palace Fabrication Shop Improvements, with the only complying bid from Air Energy Products Co. in the amount of \$18,575.00 ; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to appropriate \$18,575.00 for CIP Project Number PK08021, Pink Palace Fabrication Shop Improvements in Furniture Fixtures & Equipment funded by G.O. Bonds.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Memphis that there be and is hereby appropriated the amount of \$18,575.00 in Furniture Fixtures & Equipment, funded by G.O. Bonds General for Pink Palace Fabrication Shop Improvements chargeable to the Fiscal Year 2010 Capital Improvement Budget with said appropriation being credited as follows:

Project Title:	Pink Palace Fabrication Shop Improvements
Project Number:	PK08021
Amount:	\$18,575.00



Memphis City Council Summary Sheet

1. Description of the Item (Resolution, Ordinance, etc.)

- This item is a resolution to amend the FY2013 Operating Budget by transferring funding in the amount of \$78,198.34 from the Coliseum (230101) to the Liberty Bowl Memorial Stadium (150901) and personnel costs in the amount of \$29,000.00 from the Coliseum (230101) to the Memphis Animal Services, for a total of \$107,198.34.

2. Initiating Party (e.g. Public Works, at request of City Council, etc.)

Parks & Neighborhoods Division

3. State whether this is a change to an existing ordinance or resolution, if applicable.

Amendment to the FY2013 Adopted Budget Ordinance.

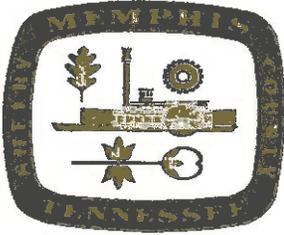
4. State whether this requires a new contract, or amends an existing contract, if applicable.

N/A

5. State whether this requires an expenditure of funds/requires a budget amendment.

This item requires a budget amendment.

City Council Resolution Template – 8-28-12



This resolution transfers funding from Grants & Agencies – Coliseum to the Memphis Animal Shelter and the Liberty Bowl Stadium

WHEREAS, the Coliseum is closed to the public;

WHEREAS, cost savings measures have been identified through an energy reduction initiative and security collaboration program with the Liberty Bowl Stadium; and

WHEREAS, the Division believes the realignment of expenditures will produce more effective and efficient operation; and

WHEREAS, personnel costs associated with the Coliseum were to ensure building maintenance, but are no longer deemed necessary as a result of the closure of the facility for public use; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Parks and Neighborhoods consistently requests General Service crews to provide on-going maintenance at the Memphis Animal Shelter to ensure the safety and quality environment for the animals housed therein; and

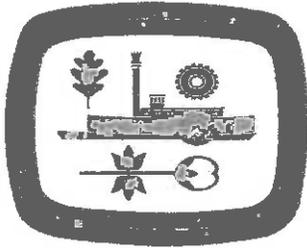
WHEREAS, the personnel costs for the Coliseum will reduce the fiscal impact on the Division of General Services and will be best utilized at the Memphis Animal Shelter to ensure that a building manager is assigned to the facility to address emergencies and to ensure that cages and other animal related equipment are working properly; and

WHEREAS, the personnel costs will be deposited into a currently unfunded vacancy within the Division of Parks and Neighborhoods to avoid any change to the Division of Park and Neighborhoods authorized complement for Fiscal Year 2013; and,

WHEREAS, the Council of the City of Memphis as part of the Fiscal Year 2013 budget approved funding in the amount of \$150,000.00 for Grants & Agencies – Coliseum; and,

WHEREAS, it is fiscally prudent to ensure the safe operation of the shelter and to realize cost savings to transfer the cost of utilities and securities to the Liberty Bowl and personnel costs to the Memphis Animal Shelter.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Memphis that the Fiscal Year 2013 Operations Budget is hereby amended by transferring funding in the amount of \$78,198.34 from the Coliseum (230101) to the Liberty Bowl (150901) and personnel costs in the amount of \$29,000.00 from the Coliseum (230101) to the Memphis Animal Shelter (151801).



Memphis City Council Summary Sheet

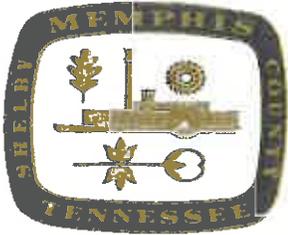
This is a resolution to accept grant funds from the United States Department of Justice , Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention in the amount of \$124,999.00 to support the Memphis Crime Commission in its effort to reduce youth violence committed by youth under the age of 24.

The City of Memphis Division of Police Services is awarded this grant from the United States Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and will serves as the fiscal agent for the award.

This item does not change an existing ordinance or resolution.

This is a new sub-grant award pending Council approval.

Acceptance will require an amendment to the FY 2013 Operating Budget to appropriate the funds.



A resolution to accept an award from the Department of Justice , Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for the Memphis Youth Capacity Building Project for the Division of Police Services.

WHEREAS, The City of Memphis Division of Police Services has been awarded grant funds in the amount of One Hundred-Twenty-Four Thousand Nine Hundred Ninety-Five Dollars (\$124,995.00) from the U. S. Department of Justice - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention ; and

WHEREAS, these funds will be used to support the Memphis Police Department's Youth Violence Capacity/Building Project aimed at providing youth a path out of violence toward a quality of life through education, jobs and careers; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to accept the grant funding and amend the FY 2013 Operating Budget to establish funds for the FY 2013 Memphis Youth Violence /Capacity Building Project ; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to appropriate the FY 2013 grant funds in the amount of One Hundred –Twenty Four Thousand Nine Hundred Ninety-Five, (124,995.00).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Memphis that the FY 2013 Memphis Youth Violence Capacity Building Project in the amount of One Hundred-Twenty Four Thousand Nine Hundred Ninety-Five Dollars be accepted by the City of Memphis.

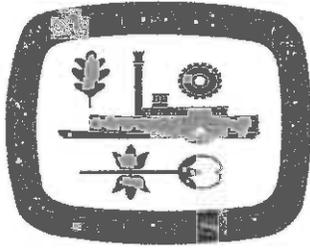
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the FY 2013 Operating Budget be and is hereby amended by appropriating the Expenditures and Revenues for the FY 2013 Memphis Youth Violence Capacity Building Project funds in the amount of One Hundred-Twenty Four Thousand Nine Hundred Ninety-Five Dollars (124,995.00) as follows:

REVENUE

Department of Justice	\$124,995.00
Total	\$124,995.00

EXPENDITURES

Sub-Grantee Award	<u>\$124,995.00</u>
Total	\$124,995.00



Memphis City Council Summary Sheet

1. Description of the Item (Resolution, Ordinance, etc.)

Resolution to accept and appropriate \$240,000 in grant funding from The Assisi Foundation for lifesaving equipment.

2. Initiating Party (e.g. Public Works, at request of City Council, etc.)

This grant opportunity was initiated by Fire Services.

3. State whether this is a change to an existing ordinance or resolution, if applicable.

This is a new resolution to accept grant funding.

4. State whether this requires a new contract, or amends an existing contract, if applicable.

This is a new agreement between Fire Services and The Assisi Foundation.

5. State whether this requires an expenditure of funds/requires a budget amendment.

This is grant funding and requires no City expenditure.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the City of Memphis Division of Fire Services has received funds in the amount of Two Hundred Forty Thousand Dollars (\$240,000.00) from The Assisi Foundation of Memphis, Inc.; and

WHEREAS, these funds will be used for the purchase of lifesaving equipment; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to accept the grant funding and amend the Fiscal Year 2013 Operating Budget to establish funds for The Assisi Foundation of Memphis, Inc. Grant; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to appropriate the grant funds in the amount of Two Hundred Forty Thousand Dollars (\$240,000.00) for The Assisi Foundation of Memphis, Inc. Grant.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Memphis that The Assisi Foundation of Memphis, Inc funds in the amount of Two Hundred Forty Thousand Dollars (\$240,000.00) be accepted by the City of Memphis.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Fiscal Year 2013 Operating budget be and is hereby amended by appropriating the Expenditures and Revenues for The Assisi Foundation of Memphis, Inc. Grant in the amount of Two Hundred Forty Thousand Dollars (\$240,000.00) as follows:

<u>Revenue</u>	
Local Other	\$240,000.00

<u>Expenses</u>	
Equipment	\$240,000.00