



KCStat Follow-Up Memo
Neighborhoods and Healthy
Communities KCStat Meeting
February 7, 2018 12:30 pm

Full presentation and link to video
(when available) can be found here:
<http://kcmo.gov/kcstat/meetings>

Twitter live-stream can be found by
searching Twitter for #kcstat

The February 2018 KCStat meeting on Neighborhoods and Healthy Communities focused on reporting progress toward the objectives outlined in the Adopted 2018 - 2023 Citywide Business Plan (see Section 5 below). Major discussion points, follow-up items, and data questions that arose at the meeting are summarized below. For questions on these items, please contact Julie Steenson (julie.steenson@kcmo.org).

1. Major Discussion Points

a. Land Bank

- i.* Currently, the Land Bank is projected to sell 479 properties by the end of FY2017-18. Two hundred ninety are in option agreements with a sole buyer.
- ii.* Then inventory of Land Bank properties is now at only one hundred thirty.
- iii.* Land Bank met or exceeded their sales goal of forty properties per month in most six of nine months in the current fiscal year.
- iv.* One of the biggest challenges facing potential buyers of Land Bank properties is securing financing from banks.

b. LLC Registration compliance

- i.* As of February 1, 2018, the City Clerk's Office had recorded seven hundred eighty LLC affidavits, forty-seven percent have an individual listed as contact, thus being in compliance with the law.
- ii.* Letters have been sent to LLCs as reminder of need to comply; no cases have been filed for failure to comply as of February 7, 2018.

c. Rental Housing registration

- i.* Currently 39,689 properties have been recorded in the Rental Property Database
 - 1.** 15,630 properties have been registered, updated or verified, leaving 24,059 properties that have not been updated.
 - 2.** Notices have been mailed to the properties that have not been registered, updated or verified. A \$200 administrative fine will be issued to the owner each month that the property is not registered after the written notification was sent; additionally, the owner will be fined \$50 for every month they do not register after they were sent written notification.
 - 3.** There was brief discussion about providing renters a resource hotline.

d. Dangerous Building Demolition

- i.* Kissick Construction donated the demolition of sixty-five structures from the dangerous building inventory.
- ii.* Between these donated demolitions, demolitions completed by owner and city sponsored demolitions, the original inventory that was to be addressed by the \$10

million bond is now at less than two hundred properties. These remaining structures are scheduled to be demolished by April 30, 2018; this completes the two-year cycle originally promised. Dangerous buildings have continued to be added to the new inventory list that is not addressed by bond funds; there are currently two hundred fifty-two dangerous buildings that will need to be demolished from ongoing annual budget allocations to the dangerous buildings program.

e. Recycling efforts at city facilities and in the community

- i.* New survey data from the Mid-America Regional Council's Solid Waste committee suggest that a majority of the region's residents recycle at least some of the time. The data also shows that eight-five percent of residents support public policies that lead to improved recycling programs.
- ii.* Emphasis should be "recycle better" to reduce the percentage of recycling product that is contaminated from 10% to .5%. Recycling markets are now requiring more pure recyclables, especially in China, a large buyer of US recyclables.

f. Parks and Recreation – Community Centers

- i.* The Parks and Recreation Department continues to ensure their base metrics for community centers are met, while also stepping back to evaluate the impact that their community center programming is having for the community.
- ii.* Parks Summer Camp options appear to be a popular option for parents, especially compared to other like programs, according to Park's customer satisfaction survey.

g. Life Expectancy

- i.* Kansas City currently has a 13.6 year gap in life expectancy between the highest and lowest zip codes, which is one of the highest gaps in the country.
- ii.* New questions added to the resident survey in FY17-18 on health and isolation. Preliminary data shows variances by income and council district. A full year of data will be available in summer 2018.
- iii.* LifeX 2.0 event, held in November 2017, brought community partners together with city staff to discuss potential policy and programmatic opportunities to impact life expectancy.
 - 1.** Major takeaways from the event include changes to communication, several citywide policy ideas and other potential projects.
- iv.* The Health and Parks and Recreation Departments have partnered to provide services for a pilot group of residents who live in lower life expectancy zip codes. The partnership includes free membership to community centers, relevant support classes...etc. The hope is to study these individuals over time to monitor health outcomes and social trust/isolation.
- v.* Health Commissioner Cokethea Hill spoke on the Community Health Improvement Plan – 3rd Grade reading goal. She indicated that despite recent growth, sixteen of the lowest performing schools in the state are KCPS system schools or charters.

h. Communicable Disease

- i.* Recent changes to the federal reporting standards for communicable diseases that prompted changes to local ordinances.

4. **Next Meeting for Neighborhoods and Healthy Communities KCStat:** August 7, 2018

Objectives/Strategies: The following objectives from the Adopted 2018-2022 Citywide Business Plan were discussed at the 2/7/18 KCStat on Neighborhoods and Healthy Communities.

Objective	Strategies
Reduce blight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and implement a holistic plan, including the identification of resources, to further the City’s efforts to significantly reduce blight in targeted areas. • Utilize the 2016 Dangerous Building Initiative to demolish, salvage, or rehabilitate the City’s baseline dangerous buildings inventory by 90.0 percent within three years • Identify, review, and update all existing ordinances related to blight reduction.
Promote a clean community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an anti-illegal dumping campaign tied to health, environmental, and economic impacts • Develop communication and other strategies to increase compliance with solid waste ordinances, with particular attention to enforcement • Propose and support legislation and other initiatives to provide the City and local neighborhoods better control over the future of vacant properties. • Develop a revised recycling policy for all City-owned and other public facilities and spaces
Bolster community development, cultural activities, and resident engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a cultural mapping inventory to increase the community’s access to arts and cultural amenities and activities • Implement services, programs, and activities outlined in community centers’ business plans that have been targeted to the specific needs of each community
Increase overall life expectancy and reduce health inequities in the zip codes with the lowest life expectancy and the additional zip codes with the least improvement in life expectancy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the Community Health Improvement Plan (KC-CHIP) through improvements in the following areas: the education system, violent crime reduction, economic opportunity, utilization of mental health care and preventative services, and the built environment • Implement a Cloud-based electronic health record (EHR) system for programs in the Health Department • Update the Code of Ordinances on communicable diseases • Expand the City’s surge capacity for major outbreaks • Update the City’s food code to better align with the most recent version of Federal regulations for food safety • Expand the integrated Pest Management program to better respond to emerging health threats • Establish a baseline of protective, risk, and social factors for persons in the zip codes with the lowest life expectancy and the zip codes with no improvement the past 10 years • Develop a list of City programs and policies that are most likely to improve life expectancy specific to each zip code level