

Mossotti, Chair  
Scutchfield, Vice Chair  
Kay  
Stinnett  
Akers  
Gibbs  
Lamb  
Farmer  
Bledsoe  
Henson

# A G E N D A

## Planning & Public Safety Committee

### March 8, 2016

### 1:00 P.M.

1. **February 9, 2016 Committee Summary** (1-6)
2. **H-1 Notification Process – Farmer** (7-8)
3. **Fire & EMS Vehicle Replacement Plan – F Brown** (9-25)
4. **Community Corrections Officer Turnover – Evans** (26-35)
5. **Items Referred** (36)

“Planning and Public Safety Committee, to which shall be referred matters relating to the division of planning and including, but not limited to, matters relating to housing, infill and redevelopment, purchase of development rights and historic preservation, and any related partner agencies and to which shall be referred matters relating to the department of public safety and its related divisions.”

- Council Rules & Procedures, Section 2.102 (1) Effective January 1, 2015 adopted by Urban County Council September 25, 2014

#### 2016 Meeting Schedule

February 9	June 14
March 8	August 16
April 12	October 11
May 10	December 6



## Planning & Public Safety Committee

February 9, 2016

Summary and Motions

Chair Mossotti called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. All Committee Members were in attendance: Mossotti, Scutchfield, Kay, Stinnett, Akers, Gibbs, Lamb, Farmer, Bledsoe and Henson. Council Member F. Brown was also in attendance as a non-voting member.

### I. Approval of Committee Summary

A motion was made by Farmer to approve the December 8, 2015 Planning & Public Works Committee Summary, seconded by Henson. The motion passed without dissent.

### II. Community Gardens

Jim Duncan, Director of Planning, presented the draft ordinance that would enable community gardens throughout the urban service area.

Farmer inquired if the sections referencing compost and compost bins would follow the existing parameters, which Duncan affirmed.

In response to Lamb, Duncan stated enforcement of nuisance issues would remain under the same enforcement mechanisms they are currently under: Code Enforcement; Animal Control; and Police. Lamb noted she would like to see each type of enforcement outlined for the public. In response to Lamb, Duncan stated that accessory structures on corner lots would be treated in the same way as building setbacks. Lamb stated she would like to have informational sheets for the public. In response to Lamb, Tracy Jones, from Law, stated there may not be a way to designate enforcement areas this within the ordinance.

In response to Stinnett, Duncan stated the proposed ordinance does not prohibit front yard gardens in residential zones, and that gardens would fall within the ordinary review of maintenance for other things such as height of grass, etc. There was further clarification of floodways and flood plains.

Gibbs inquired if Planning has reviewed the nuisance ordinances and if they could incorporate the review into the ordinance discussion. Commissioner Paulsen stated that Code Enforcement would be looking into this.

Scutchfield inquired if neighborhood association deed restrictions would supersede the ordinance and stated she has concerns about allowing gardens in front yards. Duncan stated neighborhood associations enforce their own restrictions, and the government would not enforce those.

Henson stated she would like to see section 5 amended to restrict front yard gardens to containers. Duncan noted instances when an individual may not have the available space on their lot other than the front yard and noted gardens for community outreach. Jones stated the regulations refer to community, rather than personal, gardens.

A motion was made by Lamb to amend subsections 13 of the draft ordinance to add "any resident, owner or organization shall also comply with the requirements of Chapter 4 – Animals and Fowl related to the keeping of fowl, seconded by Henson. The motion passed without dissent.

A motion was made by Kay to amend the ordinance to delete item 1 under section D and remove all references to private gardens, seconded by Akers. The motion passed by a 7 – 2 vote. (Yay: Mossotti, Kay, Stinnett, Akers, Gibbs, Farmer, Bledsoe, Henson Nay: Scutchfield, Lamb)

A motion was made by Kay to approve this item as amended and forward to the full Council, seconded by Gibbs. The motion passed by a 6 – 3 vote. (Yay: Kay, Akers, Gibbs, Farmer, Bledsoe, Henson Nay: Scutchfield, Stinnett, Lamb)

### **III. H-1 Notification Process**

Farmer stated the intent of reviewing the H-1 process is to potentially provide transparency to the public and to lift the financial burden for sending out notices.

Mossotti inquired about the issue of boundaries and Farmer stated he would like to see this and other issues explored. He stated his desire to keep this issue in Committee to revisit.

### **IV. Code Enforcement Penalties & Fines**

Ken Armstrong, Director of Code Enforcement, gave a presentation of the general operations of Code Enforcement.

Kay inquired about temporary signage and if there are penalties for signs in right-of-ways. Armstrong stated that habitual offenders are addressed by the county attorney. Kay inquired if those offenders have been prosecuted. Armstrong stated he does not know of an instance where prosecution has occurred. Kay stated he would like to see offenders tracked.

Scutchfield stated she would like for Code Enforcement to look into the issue of nuisances on public right-of-ways and noted these could be public safety issues.

In response to a question from Akers, Armstrong stated he is researching enforcement, but noted that since the issue is addressed separately in the ordinance he believes it is also handled separately. Mike Sanner, from Law, stated that signs in the rights-of-way are a criminal matter and the Council cannot decriminalize this issue to make it a civil matter. In response to Akers, Armstrong stated he does not believe there is a list of businesses that have been reported to the County Attorney. Akers stated her desire to explore the option to make this a civil matter.

Henson stated she would like to pursue addressing nuisance issues as civil matters.

Stinnett inquired why Code Enforcement has not pursued action against habitual offenders and asked Armstrong if he intends to pursue these, which Armstrong confirmed. Stinnett stated that, unless these issues are pursued, there will not be compliance with the ordinance.

Gibbs noted that the sidewalk snow clearing ordinance is in the process of seeking a civil penalty rather than criminal. Sanner stated he believes the sidewalk ordinance may be a local ordinance and that the sidewalks may have originally been local.

Kay stated he would like this item to remain in Committee.

A motion was made by Kay to place Code Enforcement Penalties & Fines back into Committee, seconded by Akers. The motion passed without dissent.

Bledsoe inquired what is done with offending signs after collection. Armstrong stated they are either thrown away or recycled.

In response to Akers, Armstrong stated that not all Nuisance Officers meet the KAR statute requirements to become Housing Officers.

In response to Henson, Armstrong stated the Department would like to have more Housing Officers but that Nuisance Offers are also very valuable in their office.

In response to Lamb, Armstrong stated the office receives more calls about naturalized yards than gardens and that they will be adding issues to the Code of Ordinances as they see issues arise.

Henson stated she would like to see persistent offenders addressed in the future.

Kay stated his appreciation for Armstrong's work and his interest in Code Enforcement issues.

In response to Bledsoe, Hollinger stated there is an option for a detailed summary as well as raw data. Bledsoe stated she feels this is important for citizen access and transparency. Hollinger stated that data will be generated utilizing iPads in the field prior to the implementation of the new database.

In response to Lamb, Hollinger stated they have software licenses for all code enforcement officers and employees, and that the public users will have access to new cases.

Kay stated he feels this is a move in the right direction and his desire to keep the Code Enforcement database in committee for updates.

In response to Lamb, Armstrong stated annual business licensing inspections are one of the items that may need to be phased in at a later time. Lamb inquired about fines in comparable cities, and Paul Schoninger, Council Research Analyst, stated he can provide more information.

Kay stated that he hopes that any recommendations for updated fines could come back to Council. Armstrong stated that they would.

#### **V. Items Referred**

A motion was made by Akers to remove the Safety Officers referral item from Committee, seconded by Bledsoe. The motion passed without dissent.

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

The meeting was adjourned at 2:55 p.m.

D.S. 2-11-2016

## ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_ - 2015

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 10 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES TO ADD A SECTION REGARDING GARDENS.

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WHEREAS, the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Council has reviewed the need for a new ordinance section governing gardens; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Public Safety Committee of the Urban County Council has reviewed and recommended specific amendments to Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances regarding gardens.

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

Section 1 – That Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government is hereby amended by adding the following subsection:

**Chapter 10: Food and Drugs**

**Article 1. In General**

**Sec. 10-14.1 Gardens**

- (a) The primary purpose of community and market gardens is to promote sustainable and affordable local food production for local consumption.
- (b) Community gardens, as defined herein (d), shall be permitted on any parcel of land in Fayette County, but shall comply with any and all regulations included herein and those established by other Federal, state or local agencies, such as the Kentucky Department of Public Health, Lexington-Fayette County Board of Health, and/or the Kentucky Department of Agriculture.
- (c) Market gardens, which may include on-site and/or off-site sales, and/or distribution of food crops and horticultural (non-food crops) products, shall be regulated through the LFUCG Zoning Ordinance.
- (d) As used in this article, gardens shall be defined as follows:
  - 1) Community Garden – an area of land less than five (5) continuous acres in size used for the cultivation of food and/or non-food crops by a group of individuals for their personal or group use, consumption, donation or off-site sales. The land may be divided into individual plots available for cultivation, and may include common areas maintained and used by group members. The garden may be located on the ground, in raised beds or on rooftops. Community gardens may be a principal or an accessory use.
- (e) Community Gardens must comply with the following regulations:
  - 1) On-site retail sales are prohibited.
  - 2) Identification and contact information shall be posted on the site with a clearly visible, non-illuminated sign that includes the name and contact information of the garden manager. The sign may also include the garden's rules of use. The sign shall have a maximum size of ten (10) square feet, and a maximum height of six (6) feet. The sign shall be located within five (5) feet of the right-of-way, but not be located within sight-distance triangles.
  - 3) Hours of operation shall be limited to sunrise until ½ hour after sunset daily.

- 4) Accessory structures maintained and used by the group are permitted. The combined areas of all buildings or structures shall not exceed 15 percent (15%) of the site area. Such structures may include:
  - i. Storage shed, limited to one shed no more than 120 square feet in size
  - ii. Cold frames and hoop houses, each one limited to three feet in width and three feet in height
  - iii. Raised and/or accessible planting beds (no railroad ties are permitted)
  - iv. Compost or waste bins
  - v. Fences
  - vi. Shade pavilion and trellises
  - vii. Signs and kiosks
  - viii. Benches, picnic tables and bike racks
  - ix. Garden art
  - x. Rain barrel system, (including mosquito control measures).
- 5) The garden and accessory structures shall comply with applicable side and rear setbacks per the LFUCG Zoning Ordinance. The following accessory structures shall not extend into the front yard beyond the front yard setback:
  - i. Storage shed
  - ii. Cold frames and hoop houses
- 6) The site must be designed and maintained so that water, chemicals or waste will not drain onto adjacent property, and measures are taken to control soil erosion.
- 7) No garden shall be allowed in a FEMA floodway; however, a garden may be requested in the remainder of the 100 year floodplain. A special permit use shall be required from the Division of Engineering as regulated by Article 19-8 of the Zoning Ordinance, which will factor in slope, and/or existing vegetation. If the garden is approved, items that could be transported away by water shall not be left on-site.
- 8) The parcel shall be maintained in an orderly manner throughout the year. Storage tools and supplies shall be indoors or removed daily from the site when unattended. The site must be maintained free of high weeds, grass and litter in compliance with Chapter 12 – Housing, Section 12-1 through 12-6 relating to property maintenance in the Code of Ordinance. The parcel shall be winterized, such as cleaning the site, and cutting, composting or removing stalks after harvesting.
- 9) Compost must be stored in an enclosed container.
- 10) Compost and waste bins shall be screened from adjacent properties through landscaping, fencing or location within a structure. They shall be maintained so as they do not attract insects, vermin, animals or create a nuisance; and, they shall be in compliance with Chapter 16, Section 16-10 of the Code of Ordinance.
- 11) Any chemical and/or fuel shall be stored off-site or in an enclosed, locked structure when the site is unattended.
- 12) No use shall emit an odor that creates a nuisance.
- 13) Keeping of livestock is prohibited. Keeping of fowl shall only be permitted when a community garden is located on the same parcel of land as a dwelling unit or where the community garden is managed on a daily basis by a non-profit organization. Any resident, owner or organization shall also comply with the requirements of Chapter 4-Animals and Fowl related to the keeping of fowl.
- 14) Mechanized equipment shall be those designed for household use, and shall comply with Chapter 14 – Offenses and Miscellaneous, Section 14-70 through 14-80 in regard to noise.

- 15) Fencing shall be compatible in appearance and placement with the character of nearby properties, and shall follow Article 15-4 of the Zoning Ordinance.

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

PASSED URBAN COUNTY COUNCIL:

\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of Urban County Council  
Published:  
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# Lexington-Fayette Urban County Council

TO: Bill Farmer, Councilmember  
5<sup>th</sup> District

FROM: Paul Schoninger  
Research Analyst

DATE: March 1, 2016

SUBJECT: H-1 Designation Notification

This is in response to your request for information pertaining to the issue of notification of the H-1 (Local Historic District Overlay) designations.

Briefly I will attempt to summarize the current process when the Planning Commission receives an H-1 designation application.

- Prior to initiating a zone change request for any overlay zone, notification is sent out to all property owners in the proposed district by LFUCG. The notice shall include a postcard with return postage surveying support, opposition or no opinion with respect to the proposed zone change proposal. (Article VIII-8.3 of the Planning Commission By-Law). At present this is supervised by the Division of Planning, however the applicant currently pays for the postage. This has generally been less than \$ 200 per application. The Planning/Public Safety Committee at its last meeting discussed having LFUCG pay that postage for future applications. I believe that this can be accomplished very easily without any significant change. We would just need to ensure that the Division of Planning had sufficient funds in an operating account to cover any additional postage expense.
- The Board of Architectural Review (BOAR) shall hold a public hearing on the proposal within ninety days of receiving the application.
- Notice of the hearing shall be given at least fourteen (14) days prior to the hearing by first-class mail to all owners of property within the area of the proposed overlay zone. (Section 13-6(b) (3) of the Zoning Ordinance). LFUCG supervises and pays for this mailing currently.
- BOAR shall forward its recommendation to the Planning Commission. (Section 13-4 of the Zoning Ordinance)
- The Planning Commission has six months to consider the overlay map amendment. (Section 6-4(a) of the Zoning Ordinance)

- The Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on the proposal.
- Notice is sent by first-class mail at least twenty-one days in advance of public hearing to all property within a 500 foot radius of the subject property. (Section 6-4(b) of the Zoning Ordinance). LFUCG supervises and pays for this mailing currently.
- The Planning Commission shall forward its recommendation to the Urban County Council.
- The Council shall take final action within ninety (90) days of the Planning Commission final action. The Council can also hold a public hearing, notice of such hearing shall be in the same manner as prescribed in 6-4(b).

The overlay process can be initiated by the Planning Commission, the Urban County Council or a property owner or owners.

It is my understanding that you wish to consider having the initial H-1 notification paid for by the Government, to ensure a consistent and transparent process. As described above LFUCG Staff supervises the notification but at present the mailing is paid by the applicant. I believe that this can be accomplished very easily without any significant change. We would just need to ensure that the Division of Planning had sufficient funds in an operating account to cover any postage expense. It is my understanding that the last few initial H-1 notifications have cost applicants less than \$ 200 each. It is my understanding that Jim Duncan, Director Division of Planning does not object to this potential change.

If, after reviewing this memo and attached materials, you have any questions, comments or need clarification, please don't hesitate to contact me.

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Paul Schoninger  
Research Analyst

c: Jessica Gies, Legislative Aide



# Fire Fleet Replacement

Public Safety Committee

# Fire Fleet Replacement

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- Planning tool
- Long term
- Operating vs. Capital budgets

# Planning

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- Maximize the effectiveness of the fleet
- Classification
  - Front Line
  - Reserve
  - Training
- Typically move through the classification with age
- All classes must be safe, reliable, and capable. Apparatus assigned to that Training Academy are used as reserves on a regular basis

# Long Term

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- There will always be need for vehicle replacement
- Increased run volumes lead to shorter vehicle life
- Identification of replacement status in advance provides guidance throughout the life of the vehicle for use as reserve or training apparatus
- Standardization of design leads to suitability throughout the department

# Operating vs. Capital budgets

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- Expensive assets
- Long Life
  - Engines and Ladders 10 years
  - Ambulances 5 years
  - Heavy Rescue 10 years\*
    - Currently one Heavy Rescue Company. 2009 model / 100k miles
- Size of fleet requires systematic and regular replacement

# Operating vs. Capital budgets

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- Engine
  - 22 front line
  - 4 reserve
  - 3 training
- Ladder
  - 7 front line
  - 1 reserve
  - 1 training
- Heavy Rescue
  - 1 front line
  - 0 reserve

# Operating vs. Capital budgets

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- Ambulance (Buggy)
  - 11 front line
  - 3 surge
  - 3 reserve
  - 1 training
- Routine funding of apparatus replacement
  - Contributes to reliability of the fleet
  - Keeps funding amounts relatively low and predictable
  - Eases budget decision making

# Replacement guidelines

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- Fleet Wave information
- Performance
- Maintenance staff

# Fleet Wave

- Spreadsheet that combines many sources of data to assign a numeric value

Division	Unit #	Model Year	Unit Make	Unit Model	Description	In-Service Date	Age	Purchase Price	Odometer	LTD Maintenance Cost	LTD MPG	Avg. Annual Miles	Avg. \$/Mile M&R Cost	Use (FR, Admin., Other)	Use Value (1,3,5)	Est. Repl. Cost	Est. Useful Life (Yrs.)	Age Score	Mileage Score (10,000 Miles)	Use Score	M&R Score	Total Score
L01	08412	2015	PIERCE	AERIAL	Fire Pumper/Aerial	4/28/2015	0.4	830,081	1,511	0	2.8	3,778	0.00	FR	5	770,000	10	0.4	0.2	10	0.0	10.6
L02	08227	2005	PIERCE	AERIAL	Fire Pumper/Aerial	10/24/2005	9.9	802,063	59,717	96,131	1.9	6,023	1.61	FR	5	975,000	10	9.9	6.0	10	17.3	43.2
L03	08364	2011	PIERCE	AERIAL	Fire Pumper/Aerial	2/11/2013	2.6	743,635	29,825	18,236	2.5	8,339	0.61	FR	5	770,000	10	2.6	3.0	10	6.4	22.0
L04	08413	2015	PIERCE	AERIAL	Fire Pumper/Aerial	4/28/2015	0.4	830,081	1,492	103	2.7	3,730	0.07	FR	5	770,000	10	0.4	0.1	10	0.7	11.2
L05	08278	2008	PIERCE	AERIAL	Fire Pumper/Aerial	10/23/2008	6.9	726,559	64,171	57,773	2.3	9,280	0.90	FR	5	770,000	10	6.9	6.4	10	9.8	33.1
L06	08296	2009	PIERCE	AERIAL	Fire Pumper/Aerial	7/9/2009	6.2	726,559	52,243	36,130	2.4	8,419	0.69	FR	5	770,000	10	6.2	5.2	10	7.4	28.8
L07	08253	2005	PIERCE	AERIAL	Fire Pumper/Aerial	8/25/2006	9.1	825,415	60,507	83,695	2.1	6,664	1.38	FR	5	975,000	10	9.1	6.1	10	14.8	40.0
L17 (L01)	08121	2004	PIERCE	AERIAL	Fire Pumper/Aerial	9/8/2003	12.0	516,501	53,965	72,541	1.9	4,481	1.34	FR	5	770,000	10	12.0	5.4	10	14.8	42.3
L18 (L04)	00180	1997	PIERCE	AERIAL	Fire Pumper/Aerial	3/19/1997	18.5	435,578	122,173	186,711	4.4	6,597	1.53	FR	5	770,000	10	18.5	12.2	10	19.6	60.3

# Performance

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- National Fire Protection Association established guidelines
  - Pump testing to assure rated capacity is met
  - Aerial ladder testing to assure safety of ladder including hydraulic systems, corrosion, stabilizer systems, etc.
- Crew Safety
  - NFPA requires older apparatus be retrofitted to current crew safety standards if in front line service
- Mission
  - How well older apparatus meets the current requirements of the department

# Maintenance Staff

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- Regular maintenance, inspection and maintenance provide an in-depth evaluation of the serviceability of vehicles as they age
- The oldest vehicle may not be the best choice for replacement
  - Replacement of major components may add extra years of service
  - Damage (opposed to normal wear and tear)
  - Recurring issues

# Replacement Schedule notes

- Costs are FY2015, no adjustment for inflation

Estimated Costs	
Engine	\$600,000.00
Ladder	\$930,000.00
Tower	\$1,250,000.00
Buggy	\$385,000.00
Rescue	\$1,000,000.00
Brush Truck	\$60,000.00
F550	\$50,000.00
HM1	\$1,000,000.00
CP	\$600,000.00
HM2	\$100,000.00
Fuel	\$50,000.00
MA1	\$200,000.00

# Replacement Schedule (heavy fleet)

FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
	\$2,570,000	\$4,820,000	\$3,870,000	\$3,420,000	\$2,250,000	\$3,600,000	\$1,770,000	\$2,900,000	\$3,570,000	\$3,285,000
Engine	3	3	3	4	2	3	0	2	2	2
Ladder					1	1		1		1
Tower										
Buggy	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
Rescue		1							1	
Brush										
Truck					2					
F550				1						
HM1							1			
CP									1	
HM2						1				
Fuel				1						
MA1				1						



# Light Fleet Replacement

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- Mixture of response, specialty and support vehicles
- Until FY15, no purchases since 2009
- Light fleet replacement plan:
  - Response vehicles replaced at 5 years, then reassigned to support role
  - Support vehicle inventory with new or reassigned vehicles by FY22
    - Some specialty vehicles replaced as suitable units become available for reassignment from the fleet
- **Type of vehicle assigned as take home dependent upon likelihood of call back**
  - Recent purchase of compact cars to replace SUVs

# Replacement Schedule notes

- Costs are FY2015, no adjustment for inflation

<b>Suburban</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>
<b>4WD Pickup</b>	<b>\$44,000</b>
<b>2WD Pickup</b>	<b>\$26,000</b>
<b>Small SUV</b>	<b>\$35,000</b>
<b>Sedan</b>	<b>\$22,000</b>
<b>HD van</b>	<b>\$29,000</b>
<b>LD Van</b>	<b>\$26,000</b>
<b>Pass Van</b>	<b>\$35,000</b>
<b>Cargo Van</b>	<b>\$32,000</b>

# Replacement Schedule (light fleet)

	FY15 + FY 15 Reallocation	FY 15 Reallocation	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
	\$264,000	\$326,000	\$302,000	\$303,000	\$297,000	\$266,000	\$305,000	\$291,000
Suburban	2	2	2		2	2	2	
4WD Pickup	3	0	2	2	1			3
2WD Pickup	0	0			1		3	4
Small SUV	0	1	2	3	3	4	2	
Sedan	0	5	2	5	1		1	
HD van	0	1						1
LD Van	0	2						1
Pass Van	0	0					1	
Cargo Van	1	0						



# LFD Fleet Replacement

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Questions?



# Community Corrections Officer Turnover

March 2016  
Council Planning/Public Safety  
Committee

# Officer Turnover

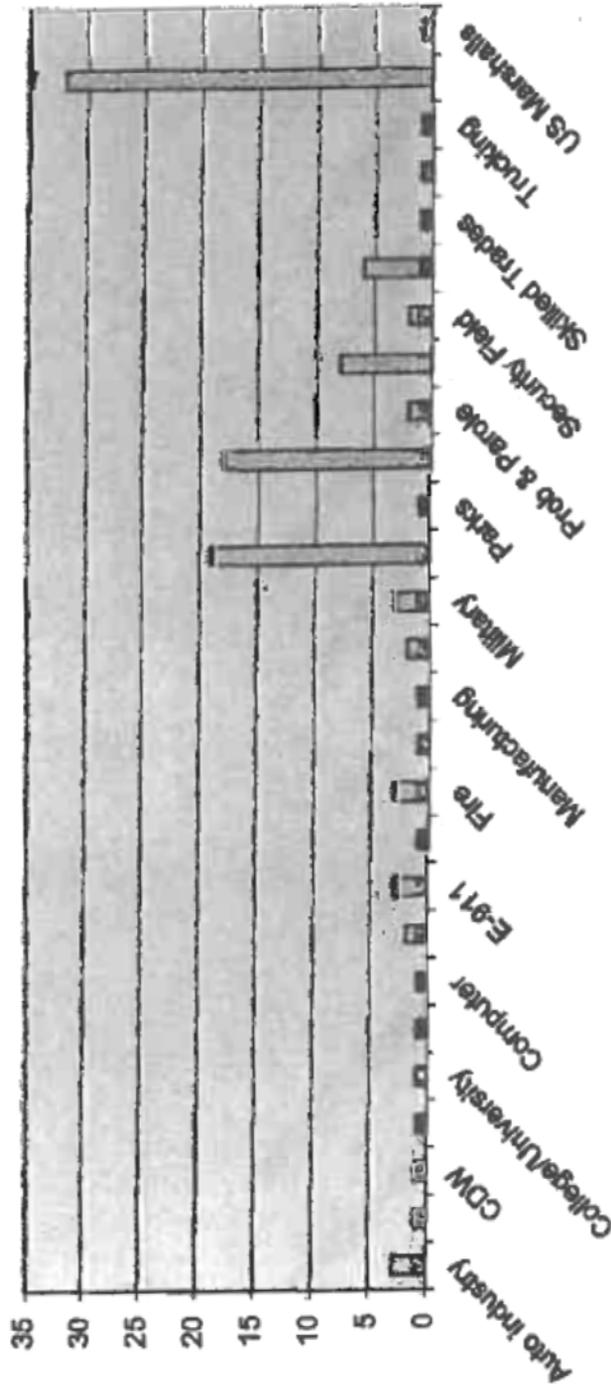
- Turnover is still an issue but it has improved over the past 5 years
- Corrections and Human Resources now documents and tracks turnover
- Between 2011-2015 turnover rate was 18.7-22.9% annually
- According to American Corrections Association national average is between 18-22% annually



# Officer Turnover

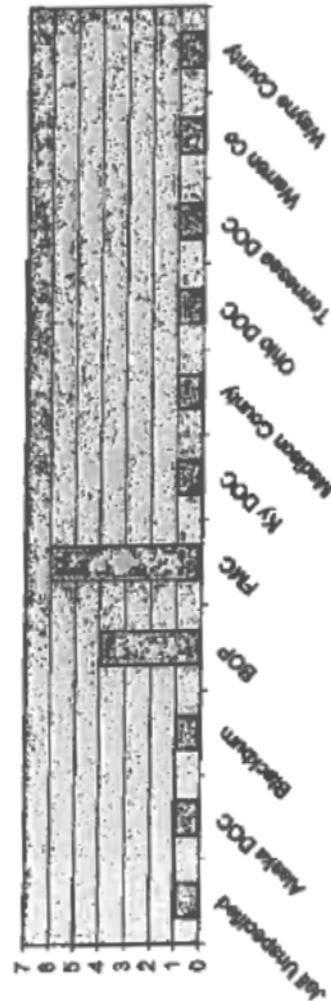
- Lexington competes with other local public safety opportunities and a Federal and State prisons for staff
- Almost half of the turnover is for another job or opportunity
  - Including other public safety fields and internal to LFUCG Police/Fire and Fayette County Sheriff

### New Job breakdown 2011-2015



New Job	#	%
Auto industry	3	3
AOC/Prctial	1	1
CDW	1	1
Child Protective Serv.	1	1
College/University	1	1
Construction	1	1
Cronopizer	1	1
Croner	2	2
IL-911	3	3
Itchery	1	1
Itax	3	3
Itard Industry	1	1
Manufacturing	1	1
Medical Field	2	2
Military	3	3
Other corrections	19	18
Parks	1	1
Police	18	15
Prob & Parole	2	2
(Rural)	8	7
Security Field	2	2
Shoniff	6	5
Skilled Trades	1	1
Social Worker	1	1
Trucking	1	1
Unspecified	32	27
US Marshalls	1	1
Total	117	

### Loss to Other Corrections Agencies 2011-2015

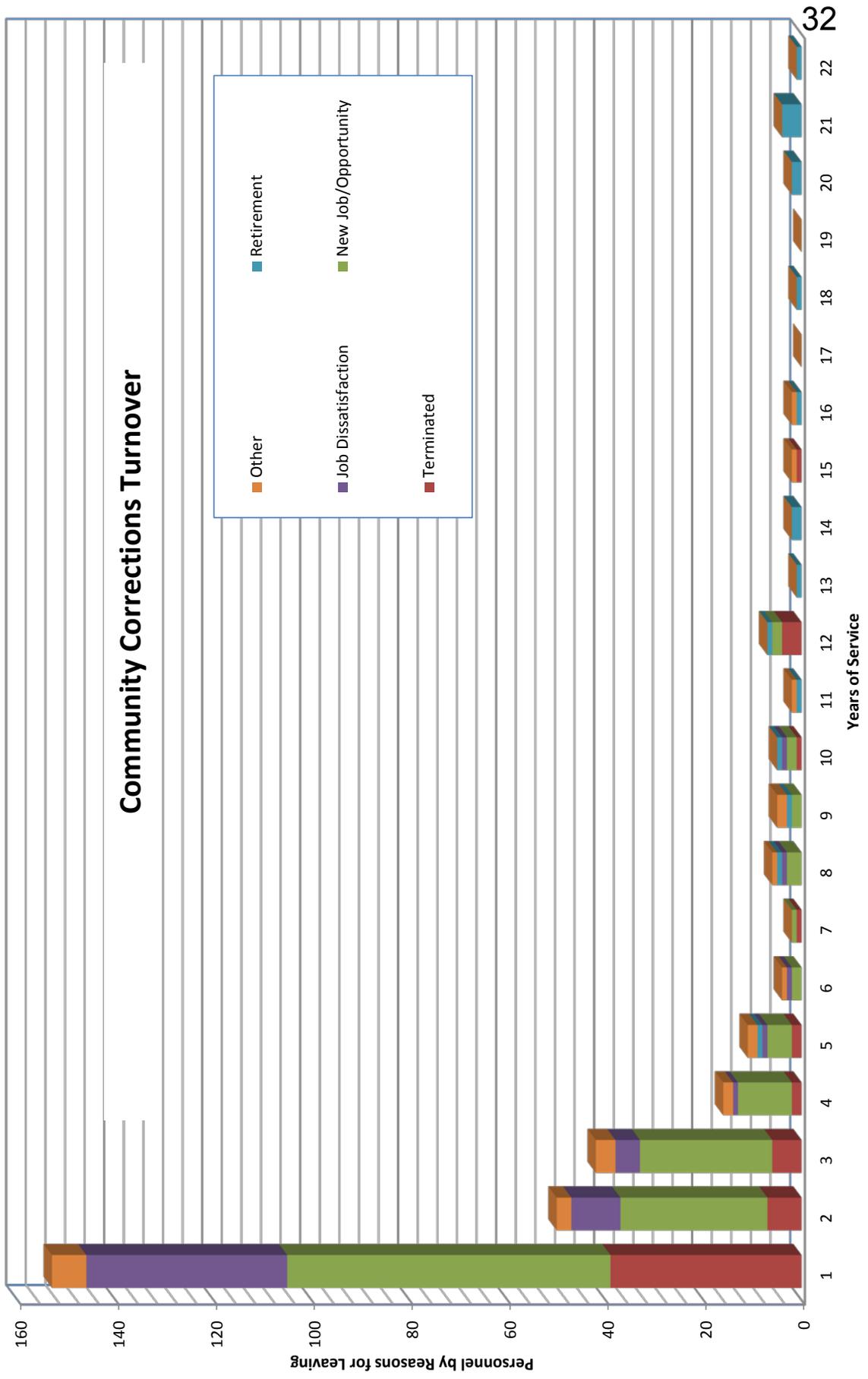


Other Corrections	#	%
Ill Unspecified	1	5
Alaska DOC	1	5
Blackburn	1	5
BOP	4	21
FMC	6	32
Ky DOC	1	5
Madison County	1	5
Ohio DOC	1	5
Tennessee DOC	1	5
Warren Co	1	5
Wayne County	1	5
Total	19	

# Officer Turnover

- Almost half of the turnover occurs in 1<sup>st</sup> year of service
- More than 75% of the turnover occurs in the first 3 years of service

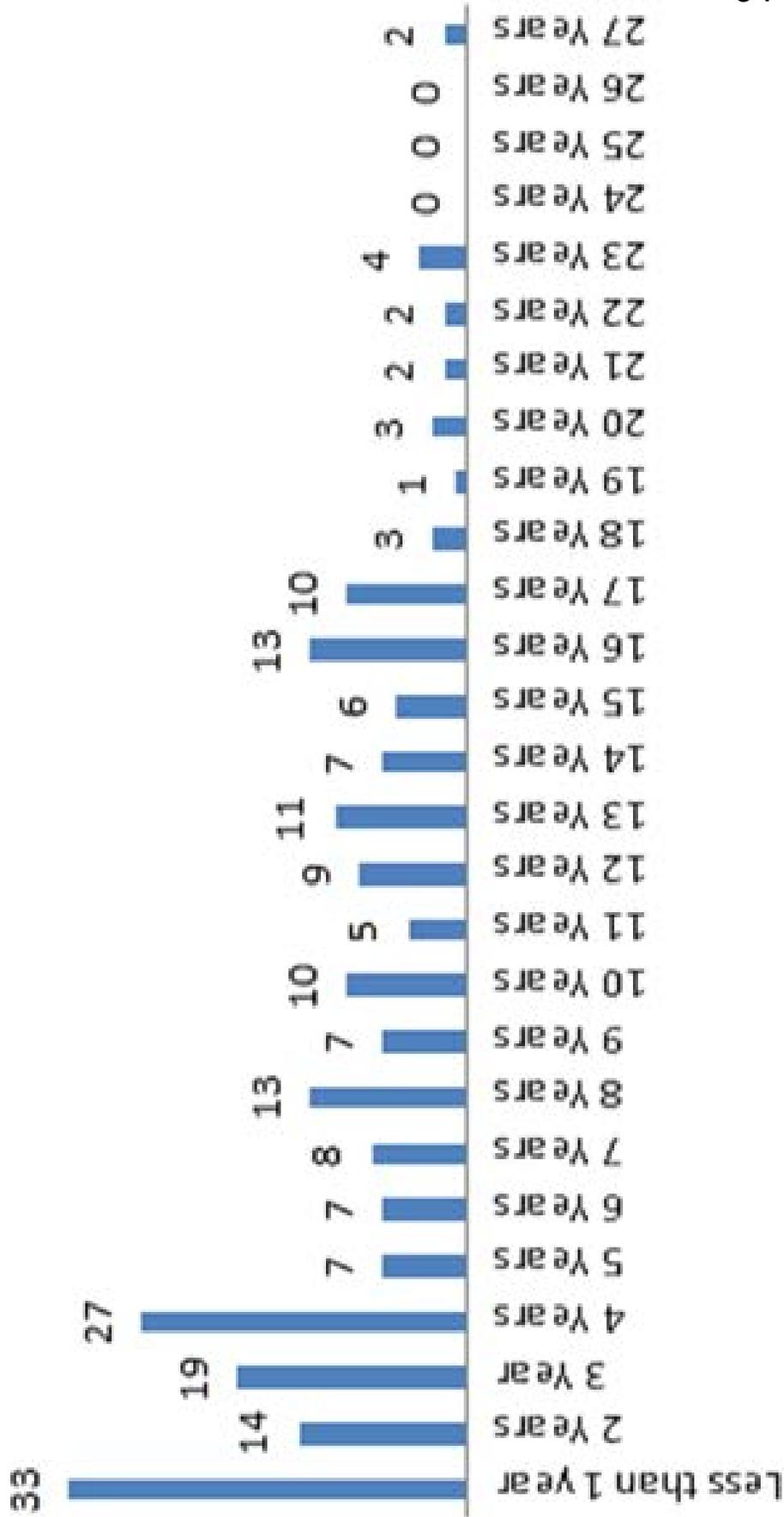
# Community Corrections Turnover



# Officer Turnover

- New Job/New Opportunity accounts for over 47% of the turnover
- Terminations account for 20% of the turnover
- Job Dissatisfaction accounts for 19% for the turnover
- Retirements account for 6% of the turnover

# Years of Service for Current Officers



# Officer Turnover

- Questions?

# Planning & Public Safety Committee Referrals

<u>Items</u>	<u>Referred By</u>	<u>Date Referred</u>	<u>Status</u>
<b>H-1 Notification Process</b>	<b>Farmer</b>	<b>1.19.13</b>	<b>Fall 2015-Winter 2016</b>
Greenway Manual & Plan	Mossotti	10.8.13	Spring 2016
Downtown Traffic Study	Farmer	4.13.12	Spring-Summer 2016
Distribution of Unsolicited Advertising Supplements	Henson	4.21.15	April 2016
Community and Market Gardens	Kay	8.18.15	Fall 2015-Winter 2016
Design Excellence ZOTA	Kay	8.18.15	September 2015
Design Excellence Standards & Guidelines	Kay	8.18.15	September 2015
Snow Removal on Sidewalks Enforcement	Gibbs	8.18.15	Summer-Fall 2016
<b>Officer Turnover in Community Corrections</b>	<b>Evans</b>	<b>9.1.15</b>	<b>Fall 2015-Winter 2016</b>
Review Nuisance Ordinances	Gibbs	9.1.15	Spring-Summer 2016
<b>Fire &amp; EMS Vehicle Replacement Plan</b>	<b>F. Brown</b>	<b>9.8.15</b>	<b>March 2016</b>
Body Cameras	Mossotti	9.22.15	Spring-Summer 2016
<b>Special Event Permitting in Rural Areas</b>	<b>Hensley</b>	<b>10.8.15</b>	<b>March 2016</b>
Code Enforcement Policies, Guidelines and Resources	Kay	10.13.15	Winter 2016
Electronic Billboard Signage	Farmer	11.3.15	Summer-Fall 2016
Quarterly Update on Trails & Path System	Mossotti	1.19.16	April 2016
Row & Temporary Signage	Kay	2.9.16	Spring-Summer 2016
Audit of DEM's response to Bluegrass Stockyards Fire	Farmer	2.9.16	Spring-Summer 2016
Impoundment/Release of Stray Dogs and Cats	Hensley	2.9.16	Spring-Summer 2016
Oxford Circle Redevelopment Study	Henson	2.23.16	April 2016