



# City of Columbia, Missouri

## Meeting Minutes

### Housing and Community Development Commission

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Wednesday, June 17, 2020  
7:00 PM

Regular

Council Chambers, City  
Hall  
701 E. Broadway  
Columbia

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#### I. CALL TO ORDER

MR. REAGAN: All right, everyone, it is seven o'clock so I'd like to call to order this June 17th meeting of the Housing Community Development Commission. As we get started I'm just going to remind all of the commissioners these are hot mics the entire time, so if you need to cough or sneeze please turn to the side or can press the push button and it will mute you as well. So just be mindful of the mics.

#### II. INTRODUCTIONS

MR. REAGAN: We're going to start with introductions. We're going to actually start out in front on our lonely island and we will work around this way.

MR. KASMANN: Ross Kasmann, Ward 3.

MR. ROSE: Tom Rose, Ward 5.

MR. RITTER: Mitch Ritter, Ward 2.

MR. WHATLEY: Paul Whatley, Ward 4.

MR. REAGAN: Blaine Reagan, 6th Ward.

MR. CROUCH: Terry Crouch, at large.

MR. FLETCHER: Mike Fletcher, member at large.

MR. COLE: Randy Cole, city staff.

MS. SUHLER: Diane Suhler, Human Services Commission.

MS. CLARK: Darcie Clark, city staff.

MR. REAGAN: Thank you, everyone.

**Present:** 8 - Michael Fletcher, Mitchell Ritter, Blaine Regan, Paul Whatley, Diane Suhler, Ross Kasmann, Terence Crouch and Thomas Rose

#### III. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

**MR. REAGAN: We're going to move on to the approval of the agenda. Does anyone have any comments on the agenda as-is?**

**MR. RITTER: Motion to approve.**

**MR. WHATLEY: Second.**

**MR. REAGAN: All right. And we a motion to approve the agenda as-is.**

All in favor say aye. Opposed?

(Unanimous voice vote for approval.)

MR. REAGAN: All right. Motion passes. We have approved the agenda.

#### IV. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Approval of the Draft May 20, 2020 HCDC Minutes

**Attachments:** [Draft May 20, 2020 HCDC Minutes.pdf](#)

MR. REAGAN: Now we'll go ahead and move on to the approval of the minutes from last month's meeting on May 20th. Does anyone have any comments on those minutes? Hearing none, if we can get a motion to approve the minutes from May 20th.

MR. RITTER: So moved.

MR. CROUCH: Second.

MR. REAGAN: All right. All in favor of approving the minutes from May 20th meeting say aye. Opposed?

(Unanimous voice vote for approval.)

MR. REAGAN: All right. We have approved those minutes.

#### VI. NEW BUSINESS

CDBG-CV Rent and Mortgage Assistance Proposal

**Attachments:** [GrantMgmt\\_Application2020-2024\\_11266\\_VoluntaryActionCenter-RentAssistance.pdf](#)  
[9027\\_Proposal.pdf](#)  
[9029\\_R.Jones Resume.pdf](#)  
[9031\\_Bylaws.pdf](#)  
[9033\\_Certificate of Incorporation.pdf](#)  
[9036\\_Strategic Plan.pdf](#)  
[9037\\_Structure.pdf](#)  
[9038\\_501c3 Letter.pdf](#)  
[9039\\_Financials.pdf](#)  
[9040\\_Financial Procedures.pdf](#)  
[9042\\_Certificate of Good Standing.pdf](#)  
[9043\\_Env Review.pdf](#)  
[9044\\_Most Recent Audit.pdf](#)

MR. REAGAN: We'll go ahead and move on down to new business and I'll turn it on over to Randy.

MR. COLE: All right. So the meeting we had back, I think it was June 10th, we approved the release and the RFP for rent and mortgage assistance. So we opened that up for a couple of weeks and got one response from the Voluntary Action Center. So we have Nick Foster and the Voluntary Action Center here tonight. If you have questions, I can run through real quick. As I said, we received one -- if you had a chance to look at the proposal, I know it was a quick turnaround. And we were wanting to check in with

Council Monday night prior to releasing information because we wanted to make sure we were aligned with them and what their priorities are and it seemed like the approach we're taking with a significant portion going to rent and mortgage assistance, some to micro-enterprise and an additional portion to homelessness, seemed like a reasonable approach to them. It's pretty in line with what other communities are doing across the country. So we went ahead and released that in our agenda yesterday. Looking at the proposal, VAC estimated they would serve around 120 households. That's households, not people. They proposed 250,000 in services and 50,000 in personnel costs. They've also helped leverage them procuring additional funds through Emergency Solutions Grant, the State. They also match \$5,000. So Staff feels that what they submitted was acceptable and within the parameters of the RFP and would be a good way to move forward if the Commission has an opportunity to ask any clarifying questions and talk through what it would look like. Mr. Foster is here this evening if you wanted to hear from him, you can let him talk a little bit or ask him questions. However you want to handle it.

MR. REAGAN: Mr. Foster, if you would like to give us a quick rundown -- if you want to come up and give us a quick rundown for the request for proposal. I am not sure, everyone might not have had time to read through it. But if you want to give us a quick three- or four-minute summary of everything and then if any commissioners have any questions after, feel free to ask.

MR. FOSTER: Sure. Glad for the opportunity. I'm sorry you haven't had a chance to read this brilliant proposal. But the proposal is essentially straightforward. It will provide rent assistance and/or mortgage assistance up to three months for residents of the city of Columbia at or below, I think it's 80 percent. Randy?

MR. COLE: Correct.

MR. FOSTER: We see this as being part -- will go hand-in-hand with a number of other funds that we have available for rent assistance right now. If you'll look at the proposal, you will see that we have funds from other sources including Missouri Housing Trust Fund, Missouri Housing Innovation Program. We have funding from the Emergency Food and Shelter Program. Just today, in the proposal, I noted that at the time that we submitted the proposal the ESG program had not yet made their RFP available. It dropped just today as a matter of fact. But we do intend to apply for at least \$175,000 through that. That was what was in our letter of intent to them about six to eight weeks. So we have seen our program grow over time. We've had ESG funding for about ten years now. We've been doing EFSP funding for about that same period of time. We started getting these other funds on board two or three years ago. We see this as a

great opportunity to continue to grow in this same area. We have a growing staff in this way. One thing that I think though is key to this proposal I want to be sure that you understand is this would be -- mean with this level of funding we would need to add staff and so that is part of the budget, that we would add a staff person to oversee this funding in particular. With this funding we would have to spend it over the period of a year. That's a pretty significant amount of money to spend in that time period. We think we can do that, but it will mean that we will have to somebody with their eye on it all the time. So we feel confident that we can do that in that way. Randy mentioned the matching of 5,000. There was no specificity about what that matching might look like, so that's really a ballpark figure and probably it's pretty low. One of the things that you need to know about people who come into our rent assistance program is they often receive other services as well. A few years ago I went to Missouri Housing Development Commission and sat down with them to talk about what might make us a more competitive applicant for funding. We talked about our services and I walked away realizing that one of the things that makes us competitive is that we offer these wraparound services. So it's not uncommon at all that someone who receives rental assistance funding from us also receives assistance often for health-related services like assistance with the co-pay on a prescription or a doctor's visit. If they're starting a new a job, we may help them with a ID. We may help them with a work uniform. There may be transportation assistance that's there. And when they move into their new unit we may give them household cleaning supplies when they walk in. There are a number of other services they may receive as well. That agency matching is -- that 5,000 really is where that is, but my guess is that the folks who receive services from us may receive more than that. And then when you think about the other rent assistance monies we have, you can consider those as matching funds as well, I suppose, but I didn't include them that way. Are there any questions about any of that?

MR. RITTER: You mentioned being able to spend this money in a short period of time.

MR. FOSTER: Right.

MR. RITTER: Do you have a backlog of requests for this type of aid at this point that you can immediately deploy this?

MR. FOSTER: Yes, it's really interesting to see what is happening. It is kind of falling into place the way we anticipated that it would. I've been on the -- a group that Randy has been heading up that's been looking at long-term recovery from COVID-19. And one of the things that we talked about was what we would anticipate would happen

over the course of weeks and months. And we actually anticipated that in June we would see an uptick in activity. At the beginning of the virus period, we saw a drop off in activity in our office. There were fewer people coming to the office and then fewer phone calls. But just in the past two weeks or so we've seen a significant uptick there and in housing in particular. We've seen more of that. Our housing coordinator called me the other day as a matter of fact. I was working from home that day. And she said, you know, Nick -- she said basically, Nick we are overwhelmed with the number of calls we have and we can't get through all of the screenings and we can't process the applications we have because of all the screenings we're doing. What can we do? It seemed like an easy answer to me. I said stop screening. I said take a day to take a breath. Process the applications you have. And then start screening again. So that's really where we are with that. It kind of points out, again, the reason we need to hire someone to add to the capacity so that we can manage that. It's kind of hard to say exactly what is going to go on in the future. We're all prognosticators these days. But my best guess is that we are going to continue to see this as a need. It's going to be dependant in part on what happens with the federal government support in terms of the continuation of unemployed benefits and so forth. I think our best guess right now is that, yes, there's going to be a continued need.

MR. COLE: Mitch and Blaine, would it be all right if I weighed in a little bit?

MR. REAGAN: Fine.

MR. COLE: So in the group Nick mentioned, we've been tracking unemployment claims initiations and since COVID started, been tracking the ones that are COVID related by county. So in our county it was over 20,000 through June 6th since it started, unemployment claims initiated. So that is a pretty big number. I think it was like around 22,000. And another thing that is kind of on our radar is at the end of July, I believe it's July 24th, is when the 120-day moratorium on evictions or assessing late fees on late payment for rent, that goes away. I think that deadline there will also cause a potential uptick and need for rent assistance. Kind of those two things, unemployment benefits eventually tapering off and then evictions being back on the table.

MR. FOSTER: I honestly think we're going to begin to see some people who wouldn't normally come to us for assistance who are going to have to swallow their pride a bit, and come and ask for some help. I think we're going to see people moving into the system for this kind of assistance that we probably haven't seen before and may not hopefully ever see again because they were unexpectedly in a circumstance that only this kind of circumstance can cause them to be in.

MR. CROUCH: Do you have an idea, Nick, in terms of the 250,000 that is needed -- budgeted here, how many people that might cover in that three months?

MR. FOSTER: It is in the proposal. I think we estimated that we would provide for about a 120 households, I think.

MR. KASMANN: Yeah, 300.

MR. FOSTER: 300 individuals. That's based on what we've been doing up until --

MR. CROUCH: I just noted doing that doing the math, that 250,420 that's going to over three months, that's going to be about \$700 a month.

MR. FOSTER: Correct.

MR. CROUCH: Is that the norm?

MR. FOSTER: That's actually a little bit higher than the norm and it reflects what I was saying just a moment ago about the expectation that we're going to be seeing some people that probably we would have thought were in pretty stable kinds of employment circumstances. And so they were probably paying more in rent than what the folks we normally are assisting. So that may not be high enough to be honest, so we may be helping people at a higher level than that, but your math is good. That's about where I tacked it.

MR. FLETCHER: Do you have a monthly limit or a sliding scale depending how many people are in the per house or things of that nature?

MR. FOSTER: We don't. No.

MR. COLE: We talked about modeling that COMO Helps into a \$1,000 per month on rent assistance. But on the mortgage amount we sat in on a bunch of webinars. Other folks across the country are seeing that loan services won't take partial payments and so if somebody needs mortgage assistance for say \$1,250 or -- yeah 1,250, we wouldn't want to cap it a thousand because we wouldn't be able to help them. If that makes sense.

MR. FLETCHER: Sure. If there's new people who don't normally use your service, how are you going to get the word out to them? So one, I heard you say you might have a challenge to get the money all spent and so -- and there's new people who -- you know, I think broadly everyone in the community knows about Voluntary Action Center. But are you going to advertise?

MR. FOSTER: How are we going to publicize the program?

MR. FLETCHER: Yes.

MR. FOSTER: Well, that's a very good question and it probably means that we'll

need to publicize it in the way we always do, but probably in a little more robust level. So I exchanged emails with David Lyle this morning, for instance, and he's on furlough right now. But when he gets back -- and I'm going to be on vacation next week, but we're setting up a time for me to be on his program. And, you know, I'll look for other opportunities like that. We'll probably issue a press release about this as well and then on Facebook, our email efforts, and all of those platforms in order to get the word out.

MR. FLETCHER: And also I heard you mention other funding sources. So are all those other funding sources all giving you money for the same thing? I mean, aren't you getting --

MR. FOSTER: No.

MR. FLETCHER: Oh, okay. Maybe that's --

MR. FOSTER: And I will say that one of the things that is happening with ESG is that they have relaxed some of their guidelines. So for instance, the AMI level for ESG has gone from 30 percent to 60 percent with the ESG CARES fund. And there are some other relaxation of those limits for them. So -- but I mentioned this in the application as well, what we are going to do with this money as well as with these other funds is try to match them up as best we can with the people with whom they're most appropriate. We have a spreadsheet on a Google doc where we have all of these guide-- all of these funds, one and the other and we have the guidelines above each one. So as people come in and we process those applications, we match them up with the guidelines for those funds and do them that way. And we're not done looking for other funding. In fact, we're -- I'm hopeful that we'll be able to come up with some other private funding, for instance, that will give us flexibility yet, you know, and that we can match up some things that don't fit in any of these categories. We're not looking at all at duplicating or matching up or crossing the strings if I can use a Ghostbusters analysis. We're going to be trying to stretch these out as much as possible so that people stay in their own lane as far as the funding that we use for them.

MR. FLETCHER: Last question: So how do you verify that someone actually spends the money on the rent and/or mortgage payment?

MR. FOSTER: Payments are always made to the landlord directly. We do not give it -- for any service that VAC ever provides, we never give money directly to a client. Payments for any services that we provide are always given directly to a vendor.

MR. COLE: And that is a HUD requirement as well. So we'll have an agreement.

MR. FOSTER: And we will be following HUD requirements for this program in that regard.

MR. COLE: And Mike, your question was really good and it's something that we've got to really keep a close eye is making sure we are not serving one person that could be served by a different pot of funds. That's something we've been hearing a lot from HUD. So we put together this spreadsheet to show all of the different funding sources and nuances to kind of who they serve. You know, there are some people might need year's worth of assistance, some three months, some that are really low income, below 50 percent, some that are up to 80. Our fund's the one source that we can put towards mortgage assistance. So we're going to kind of match those up and make sure, like Nick said. That's something that we're going to have to really buckle down and put in our agreement make sure we're all on the same page. I appreciate you asking that question.

MR. FOSTER: One of the things we want to do when we bring somebody in to the program is that at the end of the funding we want to -- our aim is that they'll be made whole by the time our funding is done. Now, that doesn't always happen, but that is our aim so that when -- whatever program they are in, whatever funding source we're using, but the time we're done with the funding source that we're using for that person, they're able to pick it up and move from there.

MR. FLETCHER: And you fund backward looking bills. Right? Not just forward-looking? So if somebody hasn't made a payment for two months, you cover that? It's not just going forward.

MR. FOSTER: To depends on the guidelines of the funds. Some funds allow for that; others do not.

MR. FLETCHER: For this money, what is allowed?

MR. COLE: We have to pay if they are behind.

MR. FLETCHER: Got to what?

MR. COLE: We've got to pay if they're behind retroactively.

MR. FLETCHER: Okay, so it's only backward looking?

MR. FOSTER: We would be able to pay arrears with these funds.

MR. FLETCHER: Thank you.

MR. FOSTER: By the way, speaking to what Randy said about making sure we're not paying something somebody else has done, we are part of the HMIS, which is a database that is used by people who work with persons who are homeless and we enter data into that database. We also check that database for services that have been provided to anyone so that we're making sure that does not happen. That's something that is used nationwide actually, but certainly statewide in our area.

MR. CROUCH: Just one more thing, Nick. Do you -- you were saying that other



people may be at a high level maybe falling into this. Right now, what is your backlog of people that would like to be funded?

MR. FOSTER: Who would like to be assisted?

MR. CROUCH: Yes.

MR. FOSTER: That's a question for housing coordinator and I don't know the answer to that. I can tell you we've got two people who are working on this all the time, all day long every day, so --

MR. CROUCH: The reason I ask was that if you're, you know, saying that this \$700 a month would be bringing people in with higher incomes even though they still qualify --

MR. FOSTER: It may.

MR. CROUCH: I mean, if you've got a backlog of 120 houses right now, then there's no room.

MR. FOSTER: I see what you are saying. What we are working to do is not have a backlog. In other words, it wouldn't make sense for us to have a backlog of 50 people that we've screened and determined that they qualify if we're not able to process their applications. So we're processing applications in a manner in which we can actually move forward with them. If we get to a place where we have such a backlog that we are unable to process applications, we put a pause on the screening for them and accepting applications. Does that answer your question?

MR. CROUCH: Yes.

MR. FOSTER: Right. So we're anxious to use this -- hire somebody, use this money. Let me say, I think that this will be a relatively simple process. So the intake and the use of the money will be simpler relative to some of the other funds we are using, but we, you know -- the guidelines will be kind of straightforward for them.

MR. ROSE: Well, wouldn't, I guess, these funds would be different? Your backlog now it isn't necessarily COVID related, because that's the extra --

MR. FOSTER: Some of it is because --

MR. ROSE: Some of it is.

MR. FOSTER: -- we've had --

MR. ROSE: Because you had to make sure that that is part of it?

MR. FOSTER: Well, we actually ran out of money. We had some money from COMO Helps. We've got \$300 left, so I just have asked for some more.

MR. ROSE: Is there a way for you to determine that in your evaluation of the applicants that --

MR. FOSTER: To determine about if it's COVID related?

MR. ROSE: Yeah.

MR. FOSTER: Absolutely, yes. Absolutely. When we've talked -- when we've used the COMO Helps money, that's been part of the thing. We have to determine is their need a result of having reduced hours for instance or loss of a job because of COVID, is it health-related because of COVID, you know, hospitalization for instance, and forth. Most of the time it appears that it's job-related, it's employment related. A lot of reduction in hours, not an absolute loss of employment, but a lot of loss of hours at an employment has been one of the things we're seeing the most of. Yes, absolutely. We're already practiced in this, so that would be a part of the determination. So in order to do that, we will call an employer and ask them to verify for us that when the client is telling us is in fact true, that they lost their hours or they lost their jobs as a result of COVID-19.

MR. ROSE: Do you try asking an evaluation of the employer how likely it is that they're going to have them come back -- I mean, that is beyond probably what information you should need to know.

MR. FOSTER: We may hear that from an employer, yes. It's one of the things you hope to hear because you want to know that -- and often -- to tell you the truth, very often a client wants to volunteer that information because they want you to know that they have a chance to pick up later on. These are really good questions.

MR. ROSE: I figured, if are talking about the people that normally have higher incomes than whatever and you may be hurting, but they are not eligible for other sources like some of the other people you've had then, I guess. So that would be another reason to --

MR. FOSTER: Well, they might not be, but see what happens is there -- in this case you're talking about it being income-related and when were talking -- when I was having the first conversation with Randy about this, I said you really want to make it from 0 up to 80 percent of AMI because, you know, a lot of these folks are going to have incomes right down to zero right now that they don't have income.

MR. RITTER: It's current? It's not 2019 tax forms?

MR. FOSTER: It's their current income. That's correct.

MR. RITTER: If they're unemployed, they should be at zero.

MR. FOSTER: Right, unless they've been able to pick up some part-time employment somewhere or, you know, they're driving an Uber, however good that is right now. That is exactly the situation that a lot of folks are in. They had, you know, a decent job and they lost it, or it has been severely reduced.

MS. SUHLER: If I understood correctly, this money you would get it for three months

maximum. Why three months, and, you know, what happens if they max out those three months and they're still unemployed?

MR. COLE: I can answer that. The three months is a HUD regulation. It's the max that they allow for CDBG funding. For our home funding we can go up to two years. We have funds set aside with the Housing Authority where we do that program, but for CDBG they just dedicate it towards the short-term assistance. It's just driven by the funding source. There's been a request for waivers on that from a variety of communities across the country to go further, but we haven't seen any information on that.

MR. FOSTER: It's dependent on the funder.

MS. SUHLER: If someone, say, uses up the three months, could they then segue into a different program?

MR. FOSTER: It is possible. We try to limit folks to -- because the funding is so limited, we try to limit people to a one-time experience of housing assistance from us within a 24-- 36 months. But we live in unusual times. And as I said about the guidance that we are receiving from funders, a lot of that is being relaxed. We're finding that in a lot of our services we're adapting as we go. So I wouldn't be surprised to see that we adapt some of our policies in this regard as well as we go.

MR. FLETCHER: Randy, on this chart you put up on the screen, it says this funding can be used for utility and food as well?

MR. FOSTER: Absolutely.

MR. FLETCHER: That your proposal only covers rent and mortgages; is that correct?

MR. COLE: That is what we put into the RFP, so that's what we requested. And we focused on just rent and utility, that kind of relates back to your question earlier about making sure we're not duplicating other efforts because CMCA has quite a bit of utility assistance and they just got more announced today. So from a funder's standpoint, just trying to figure out, okay you guys do this role. We do this role. So we're not crossing over too much.

MR. FLETCHER: Could we change this slide?

MR. COLE: No.

MR. FLETCHER: That's not what were actually funding, is it?

MR. COLE: This is a slide for what all of these funding sources from the top level allow. So when I put that slide together was like, this is everything that is allowable under that federal source. So that's why I wanted to be transparent and make sure everybody new everything we could do.

MR. FOSTER: For instance, EFSP mentions all these things, but actually the locally, EFSP is not used for food. It's only used for mass shelter, hotel, and rent mortgage assistance. It's not used for utility bills either. I will say that I'm having a conversation with Darren tomorrow, Darren Preis at CMCA tomorrow. We are working on a relationship about yet another fund and how we can work together. So I think that in this regard, there's a real good chance that we're going to work even more closely together regarding utility assistance.

MR. FLETCHER: Okay. So this slide isn't for the public?

MR. COLE: It's for anyone that wants to learn about the different funding sources that are out there. This is from the last meeting.

MR. FLETCHER: I misunderstand how it was being used. I just want to make sure that somebody in the public didn't pull this us and say, so we can go get CDBG funds for utility and food, but when they went to Nick to ask for that he said no, it doesn't come --

MR. COLE: Yeah. We wouldn't publicize this is what we're doing. This was just for making sure everybody knew every possible way we can use the funds.

MS. SUHLER: Will the funds be --

MR. FLETCHER: I'm done asking questions.

MS. SUHLER: Will they be allocated on a first-come first-served basis or will you actively try to make sure the demographics of the people receiving --

MR. FOSTER: To be honest, we haven't consider that, Diane. I think -- and I don't think it was a part of the RFP -- we haven't considered that as a part of the RFP or the process internally to be honest. We'd be open to direction from the commission though, about that issue of course.

MR. COLE: As a staffer, I like Diane's thought of making sure what we do reflects the demographics of the community. So I think we should do everything possible we can do to make that happen in terms of the outreach. I do know pragmatically from an implementation standpoint, when you have a lot of people in the hopper, that first-come first serve is a straightforward way to communicate with the end-user and the staff and turning assistance out. It's kind of hard to balance. I think the outreach is the key.

MR. FOSTER: It is. And when you -- if you look to do something beyond that, then the guidelines for doing that can be pretty complicated also. I'm not saying that we couldn't, wouldn't; I'm just noting that that would be true.

MR. CROUCH: It would be nice to think that there is some metric though to be sure that the most needy get the funds rather than first-come first serve. I know it makes it difficult, but I think that's the general intention of this program is to do that.

MR. FOSTER: Of course.

MR. COLE: I'd be happy to work with Nick and see what we can come up with.

MR. REAGAN: And then part of your screening, does it have anything to do with what amount someone might possibly have in savings? So maybe they actually have money that they could put towards rent, but they heard about this via the media presentation and think well I qualify even though I could afford rent, but I want to get these funds and make it a little easier on me. Do you look at someone's net worth or savings at all as part of the screening?

MR. FOSTER: Yes, that's part of a HUD guideline too. There are guidelines to that, and I can't quote you the -- each part of that, but that is something we are familiar with and we use as well.

MR. REAGAN: Okay.

MR. FOSTER: That is one of the things by the way -- that's one of the things I think that speaks to your question about it being equitable that people who do have assets are less likely to make application for this kind of funding in the beginning, but assets are one of the things that are reviewed in making a determination about qualification.

MR. RITTER: How many households does the VAC assist in a month's time?

MR. FOSTER: Oh, in a month's time. I thought you were going to ask --

MR. RITTER: Or a year, whatever is easier.

MR. FOSTER: In a year over 3,000, close to 3,500. So in a month's time around, something like that. 350. Depends on the month and time of year.

MR. RITTER: And from a time when a household applies for funds and going through the process, how soon can the household receive assistance?

MR. FOSTER: It depends on how quickly they jump through the hoops. Again, it kind of depends on the fund. If it's EFSP, that's a relatively simple process. It can happen within a matter of days. If it is ESG, you're talking about a much longer process. And sometimes and -- EFSP honestly it's because usually that's somebody who's already in a unit. They already have it. With ESG one of the -- we're helping a lot of people who are without housing at all. And so one of the biggest barriers is identifying a unit. As you all know, we have a dearth of affordable housing units in our community. So that's one of the biggest -- one of the biggest issues. It can take a couple of months or longer in that case. But it is one of the reasons that we have case managers that help them to do that. And we work with other agencies in the community that bring their resources to bear to help us to do that as well.

MR. KASMANN: Nick, have you guys thought through staffing up and kind of say,

you know, we award these funds. You know, what does that look like when you're ready to rock 'n' roll?

MR. FOSTER: Oh yeah, we are having that conversation already. I had a conversation the day before yesterday with someone specifically about taking the position.

MR. KASMANN: Okay.

MR. FOSTER: We're talking about qualifications. Honestly we don't know that for this particular position that we would have to have someone who was a social worker or had a social work degree or a human services degree, but who has good customer service skills and can manage the paperwork.

MR. KASMANN: Right.

MR. FOSTER: But as soon as I know that we have the award, we will work toward hiring somebody as quickly as possible.

MR. KASMANN: Sure.

MR. REAGAN: Any other questions? All right. Thank you.

MR. FOSTER: Thank you all for your service to the community and for some really terrific questions. Those were fantastic.

### Staff Recommendations for Funding Allocations

Let me find my agenda real quick. It got lost in the shuffle. All right.

MR. RITTER: What's the allocation --

MR. REAGAN: It was 300,000 for --

R. RITTER: 300 total.

MR. REAGAN: I want to say was 300,000 total for rent and mortgage assistance and then, was it 200,000 for the micro-enterprise loans?

MR. COLE: It was. Yeah. I have a new recommendation.

MR. REAGAN: I think that is the next topic. So I will go and hand it back over to Randy.

MR. COLE: Yeah. So last time we had 300, 200, and then 73,473 and those went rent and mortgage assistance, micro-enterprise program, and then public service funding for isolation quarantine and other homeless services. So we got direction from HUD this last week that they are allowing some admin funds to be taken out. We can go up to 20 percent just like any CDBG allocation. Here locally, we're always capped at 18 percent per our policy funding resolutions. So we put a little bit less in admin than is allowed. I would like to hire some additional help because we are going to have this chunk in funding with additional duties to manage. And then I would also use that additional staff

capacity to apply for CDBG funds at the state. So HUD broke CDBG and into three rounds. I talked about this at the last meeting. The first round 2 billion came out to the cities, states, and counties that are entitlement communities like ours, just on the normal formula. We got about 573,000. And then Round 2 went directly to just the states and it was 1 billion, so it was about half that. And Missouri got about 17.9 million and they are still working through the process of figuring out how they determine how we can access and apply for it. I don't have a lot of information on that yet, but I maintain contact with them. But if they have a process, I would like to use some of this extra capacity to access those funds and implement additional programs. Behind Number 2 will be Round 3, which should be of a similar size of this Round 1 for us. So Round 2 is 2 billion again, just like Round 1 was 2 billion. It will be a -- what I've heard is they won't use their normal funding allocation. It just goes out to the communities based on population and other demographics. It will be based on a little bit of that, but then they are also going to weight it on percent of population that's elderly. So those vulnerable populations -- vulnerable to COVID, the childhood poverty rates, and then how bad COVID-19 has impacted your community in relation to other communities across the country. They use that same formula on the Round 2 that went to the states. So I did a little analysis and compared how it compared to just the regular allocation and it was just slightly less, which made sense because some of the states that were hit harder like New York, Florida, Washington, they got skewed up. I think that's kind of what Round 3 would will look like. Just guessing, it will probably be around \$500,000. So knowing we are going to be having probably more than two times our normal CDBG amount, I would like to make sure we have adequate staffing to both procure additional funds, manage projects, go out and monitor people we sub grant funds to, make sure we can keep a close eye on the funds and make sure it's moving and being spent correctly. Since we've got that piece of information from HUD last week, I was proposing that we'd pull out 58,000 for an additional admin position to help with that effort. So that would be around 10 percent of our allocation rather than the 18 that we got with or the 20 that's allowed. So I still think we are being pretty lean there in making sure we're not being staff heavy.

MS. SUHLER: Maybe just kind of a question to kind of grasp all that. What would be the total amount then that we would be getting?

MR. COLE: Out of the CARES Act itself?

MS. SUHLER: Right.

MR. COLE: The first round is 573,000. I think the third round will be of a similar amount, so you know, around a million. But then we can access funds from the State.

There's a lot of unknowns with the State. Are they going to make it competitive? Are they going to hit counties that've been hit the hardest like St. Louis County and Jackson County over in Kansas City? Are they going to focus on meat packing plants and nursing homes? I don't really know their criteria yet. But assuming we can access it through some competitive realm, you know, maybe we can get at least 200,000 additional. So *it* might be 1 million to 1.3 million flowing into our community I would think would be a reasonable estimate. But that's an estimate with a lot of unknowns still.

MS. SUHLER: Thank you.

MR. ROSE: I understand -- and it kind of goes with the Voluntary Action Center too, the administrative positions -- and this is probably just the way it works with government and these organizations that you have the funds for the position now and when those funds run out, that position goes away and you have people -- I guess people are used to that's the way it goes in these organizations?

MR. COLE: Right. We would do a temporary position for a year with the potential for an extension, you know, if we get those additional funds, which we likely will. So it would probably end up being a two-year position with not knowing what happens beyond that.

MS. SUHLER: And will the second and third round of funding, do you envision that being still used mostly for rent and mortgage assistance or do you see the money being used for other things?

MR. COLE: I would want to probably do an additional *bit* of public engagement because we do our public engagement back in April. Things are really different in April than they are now. And by the time we would get those fundings, it might -- things might be slightly different from right now. It seems like things are sort of dynamic. I think doing some more Zoom meetings on how the public thinks we should spend the funds and an additional survey would probably be good. I would think some similar topics would come up. It seems like homelessness is a really big topic. And we're going to be coming into the winter months soon. I would assume the Commission might feel similar that that might be a priority as well, so help other agencies with the homeless situation. Because Room at the Inn that operates churches, those three coldest winters months -- I've been talking with Debbie Graham that runs that and they're going to have a lot of significant challenges. They don't think they are going to be able to operate as they have done in the past where they take homeless people into the churches in the three coldest winter months. They have issues with a lot of their volunteers are, you know, over 60. The bathrooms would need to be cleaned very frequently. And some of the national churches' leadership are limiting the number of people that can go into those churches. So it



doesn't look like a good fit this winter. So there might need to be looking at some other lease of facility space that might, you know, allow better social distancing. I think this winter homelessness could be an issue that we could potentially need help with a lot.

MR. ROSE: I think there was really -- hoping to be able to use a lot of these funds for immediate needs, and you know, rent assistance. Well, if there's a way to utilize funds that you can create a long-term result from it whether it's a facility -- which I don't know how much they allow you to use for that -- that would be great.

MR. COLE: Yeah. We can use it towards facility so long as it's directly related to the impacts of COVID- 19.

MR. KASMANN: But it wouldn't have to be a temporary facility?

MR. COLE: Wouldn't?

MR. KASMANN: Right.

MR. COLE: Not necessarily.

MR. KASMANN: Right.

MS. SUHLER: Picking up on Tom's point, if you also plan for the future one of the things is as jobs come back, they might not be the same jobs as people had pre-COVID. And so some job training or work programs for people might also be a way to help them segue back into the job.

MR. COLE: Absolutely.

MR. CROUCH: Are you asking, Randy, to -- for a motion?

MR. COLE: Yes. This is a change from the last recommendation so it would be a motion to recommend Council move forward with this funding. Would it be all right if I ran through what I think we should do with the 70,000 for homelessness within there? We could get a head start on beefing up some of the operations of, like, Turning Point and Room at the Inn, or other agencies that might serve those clients. So I was thinking of how we can mesh this in with our FY 2021 process that's coming up. So if we've got a process going and we've got meetings on the calendar, why not try to align those was my thinking. If the Commission does feel comfortable with the 70,000 for homelessness, run a request for the proposals right parallel to that -- our general 2021 process. So 2021 CDBG and home funds, they can go towards anything that CDBG or home eligible that's in our consolidated plan. But those COVID funds have to go directly towards responding, preparing for COVID-19 and the impacts of COVID-19. So we can't, as I mentioned, duplicate funds of another source, but we can use that 70,000 to increase operational capacity of some of the agencies serving that population either by helping get leasing of space in place, at least a few months, adapting their space, purchasing personal

protective equipment, beefing up their operations to help them managing doing more social distancing. But making sure, you know, whoever is applying for these funds or whatever organization, that they are not just turning to CDBG, that they're looking at ESG, FEMA funds, and these other funding sources that might be out there. Not just because that's a good thing to do, which it is, but our regulations state that agencies do that -- or agencies need to be looking into that.

So as I said earlier, Round 3, it could be between 4 and 600,000. So we will know by mid July, I think. Just looking at the time frames of when HUD would tell us about our first round and when it came was pretty close. I think we'll know by mid July what that third round is going to be. We can do some public engagement as we lead into the August hearings that you have scheduled. So on August 19th there is a hearing for your 2021 process. That's our normal CDBG for your public-funded projects like a rehab program, or homeownership assistance, any sidewalk projects, or things like that. We can make an agenda item there of just checking in on that third round and the 70,000 to see if you still want to keep proceeding with that process and approve, you know, whatever proposals we get for that 70,000. And if you wanted to do a later RFP for the 500,000, which is probably what we're going to want to **do**, but we can have a good update and you would know whether or not you're ready to move on that 70,000 by that date. So that's what I'm thinking. I think we need get Round 1 money to work. It feels like we're going to know more, you know, in mid July but HUD intentionally put these funds out in rounds to help us get money to work and get it in places in our communities because every process we do takes time. It takes time here at the city. Then it takes time getting whatever the city approves from HUD. And then, it takes time for whatever agency's going to do the work to staff up and get prepared. It's at a minimum 30 days through our processes here at the local level; 30 days, you know, HUD; and 30 days -- that's like 90 days and that's if everything goes smoothly. So I think in the first run funds out to work is a good thing and in place and then we will take what we learn from how those processes went and how people are set up to think about Round 3. Because I think HUD knew that things were dynamic, so that's why they chunked these things up in different rounds so we can react at different time points as things unfold. That's a lot of information.

MR. ROSE: So you need a motion again then to clarify again for this funding?

MR. COLE: Yeah.

MR. ROSE: This allocation? I will go ahead and move that we approve the allocation of this.

MR. REAGAN: I actually am going to ask a question first before we move on to the motion.

MR. COLE: Sure.

MR. REAGAN: What was our original proposal for the isolation and quarantine facility for the -- was it still 70,000?

MR. COLE: It was 73,473, so it was that will little change balance.

MR. REAGAN: Perfect. Okay. I just wanted to clarify how much we were taking from that. Any other questions about the allocations for clarification?

MR. KASMANN: And then 25 came from the micro-enterprise?

MR. COLE: Yes.

**MR. ROSE: I guess I would move that we approve the allocation as presented.**

**MR. CROUCH: Second.**

**MR. REAGAN: All right. We have an approval to -- I'm sorry a motion to approve the current recommendation that is present. All in favor of approving the recommendations in front of us say aye. Opposed?**

**(Unanimous voice vote for approval.)**

**MR. REAGAN: All right. Motion passes. We will move forward with the proposed recommendations.**

MR. COLE: Thank you for the support on that change. I appreciate it. We need two additional actions. If the Commission is comfortable with going with the Voluntary Action Center for that 270, we need a motion for that as well. And then us releasing the 70,000 RFP with the 2021 process.

**MR. REAGAN: All right. I'll go ahead and make a motion to move forward the \$270,000 allocated to the VAC for rent assistance.**

**MR. WHATLEY: Second.**

**MR. REAGAN: All right. All in favor of moving forward with the \$270,000 proposal for rent assistance for VAC say aye. Opposed?**

**(Unanimous voice vote approved.)**

#### Homelessness RFP Considerations

MR. REAGAN: All right. Motion passes. We will move forward with that recommendation as well. And then the other motion I will motion to open up an RFP for \$70,000 for isolation and quarantine facilities for vulnerable populations and homelessness.

MR. COLE: Could you also include all of these other items in that motion?

MR. REAGAN: Yeah.

MR. COLE: I just want to make sure we get all of the different things, the information we have collected from the different agencies of how they could potentially access the funds.

**MR. REAGAN:** Yeah. I can do that. All right. So I'll go on and make a motion to open up RFPs for \$70,000 for increasing the level of services to homelessness populations impacted by COVID-19. And was there anything else that you wanted me to conclude in that as well?

**MR. COLE:** No. That is good.

**MR. REAGAN:** Okay.

**MR. CROUCH:** Second the motion.

**MR. REAGAN:** All right. We have a motion to move forward with the RFP proposal for \$70,000. All in favor say aye. Opposed?

(Unanimous voice vote for approval.)

**MR. REAGAN:** All right. Motion passes. We will move forward with those RFPs. I do believe that wraps our new business.

## VI. OLD BUSINESS

### FY 2021 Affordable Housing and Community Development RFP Update

**MR. REAGAN:** We'll go ahead and move on down to our old business. I'll go on and hand it back over to Randy.

**MR. COLE:** Thank you. So we've got the timeline for the 2021 process. July 1 we'll open it back up. We'll do a 15-day letter of intent process just like we normally do. We just typically do this back in March is when we started. But we'll mirror that same process and then we'll have people access the neighborly system July 20th. It will be open for them to go in and start filling out their application, so they'll still have close to four weeks there. And they will be due on August 14th. And then you guys will have your first hearing on August 19th on public projects for the programs we operate and what other departments might propose and then we will do a check-in on Round 3 CDBG-CV funding and get a plan. And the hope would also be that we've done some public engagement in addition to that, that we can bring to that meeting as well. We've had a lot of people help with our public engagement and getting surveys out. I know Diane helped with -- helping with facilitating some of the groups, so we'll reach out to you all in the future again, whenever you guys help with that. It adds a lot of value and it's really helpful. We appreciate it. Then we have August 26th hearing for agency projects and then hopefully vote on recommendations on September 9th.

**MR. REAGAN:** All right. We have a busy couple of months coming up for us.

**MR. COLE:** Yes, sir.

**MS. SUHLER:** A quick point. Maybe my COVID mind is not working quite as fast or whatever. So will we allocate money for the COVID issues, but also for the regular types of projects that we would normally fund?

**MR. COLE:** Correct.

**MS. SUHLER:** Okay.

### CDBG-CV Round 3 Update

MR. COLE: And the tricky part is going to be that that COVID funding -- the, 70,000 -- I want to make sure everybody understands this. So all of these funds here HUD has directed us to amend our 2019 plans. And that's because they've got those grants all uploaded to their system. We've got the congressional release. They've got the environmental review release. And that allows us to move more quickly. But, you know, we're in 2020 heading into 2021, so you know, that probably seems odd if you're not used to the HUD grant process system and how, you know, they're usually behind with Congress. But that's how it would lineup, and so will all of the additional funding runs. Like, Round 2 if we access that from the State we'd have to amend our 2019 plan. And Round 3 we would have to amend our 2019 plan as well. So those CDBG-CV funds will be able to be accessed very, very quickly in relation to the 2021 funds. They won't be available until like normal, summer of next year, late summer of next year.

MR. ROSE: Are you saying you're amending the fiscal year '19?

MR. COLE: Right.

MR. ROSE: Instead of the fiscal year '20?

MR. COLE: Program year 2019, that's what we have been directed to do.

MR. ROSE: Seems odd.

MR. COLE: Yeah. Oftentimes we don't get our funds until like the 10th or 11th month into the fiscal year because usually we're operating on a continuing resolution, you know, congressional level and budgets are passed really late in the fiscal year and then it has to go through their processes and then our processes. A little bit of a lag.

MR. REAGAN: And so if Round 2 or Round 3 funding becomes available during our process of that timeline, we will probably have to interject that as a priority because it's on the 2019 fiscal calendar.

MR. COLE: Yeah.

MR. REAGAN: Or budget. Correct?

MR. COLE: Yeah. When we get to that meeting in August on the 19th, you know, we may have an additional 500,000 that we say, okay, we need to figure out what kind of RFP we want to release for those funds in addition to the 2021 process that you will be in the middle of. It's going to be really busy.

MS. SUHLER: Will we need to kind of change some of the guidelines for the normal CDBG funds? I assume since we have, you know, lots more rent and mortgage assistance and small business funds that will not necessarily -- bring proposals like that?

MR. COLE: Yeah. We will want to look at all we've done and if we want to adjust,

you know, adjust things as well. I don't think that we can make our CDBG-CV decisions and then our 2021 decisions completely with our blinders on, but knowing you won't get the 2021 funds until 12 months later or longer, does kind of make it difficult for planning. We just go to keep that in mind. I think the main thing will just be making sure that **as staff** we keep providing you information on what funding is what and the timing of it. **I think** that will help you guys most.

MR. REAGAN: Any other comments on our timelines or the ongoing CDBG of funding? All right. Well, thank you, Randy. That wraps up our old business.

## VII. GENERAL COMMENTS BY PUBLIC, MEMBERS AND STAFF

MR. REAGAN: We're going to move on to general comments from the public, members, or staff. If anyone has any comments please feel free to share. Okay.

MR. REAGAN: All right. If you could state your name.

MS. JEFFERSON: Just my name?

MR. REAGAN: Name and address, if you wouldn't mind?

MS. JEFFERSON: Why do you need my address?

MR. COLE: She can -- the Council hasn't been requiring that, so we can model the Council.

MR. REAGAN: Perfect. Name please?

MS. JEFFERSON: Barbara Jefferson.

MR. REAGAN: Nice to meet you.

MS. JEFFERSON: Well, I came down here really because I would like to know why is it there is not really shelter for the homeless. Hasn't this been going on, like, for years trying to find a permanent shelter for homeless people? So what is not getting passed?

MR. FLETCHER: As a group, **we'd** love to fund that **and** there has been money available, but our hurdles we've had so far is we haven't had a good proposal come to us that we could fund. When we did allocate some funds several years ago to a project, the project fell through because it was contingent on purchases of some property. So we've seen a lot of head wind with the location of a facility like that and organizations, you know, being able to put together a proposal that we can actually fund. From this council's perspective we're more than supportive of that, but that is has been the biggest -

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MS. JEFFERSON: But who's fault -- where you said it's the location, where does it have to be located at?

MR. FLETCHER: I mean, from the Council's perspective, you know, we don't have any preference specifically. That's up to the individuals or organization that would bring the proposal to us, to find a suitable location that the community and surrounding area

would find acceptable.

MS. JEFFERSON: You said the community is kind of having some say so on whether or not they are going to have a homeless shelter. Is that right?

MR. FLETCHER: So just generally with any project of that type there would be community involvement outreach to seek input, whether we're -- we do that when we're building affordable housing, all of the projects --

MS. JEFFERSON: I got you.

MR. FLETCHER: -- that we do in neighborhoods.

MS. JEFFERSON: So I'm just trying to understand. The Wilkes Boulevard church area, they did say okay, let's have a homeless shelter there and it's been there how many years now?

MR. COLE: I would say close to five, I believe. It was supposed to be a temporary solution, but they've been there about five years.

MS. JEFFERSON: They're overdue with their temporary time because no one has -- all this land that becomes available for people to develop homes and things on, but yet there's no land to shelter the homeless.

MR. COLE: That's right. So we do have a meeting coming up that we're going to schedule with some of the agencies that Mr. Fletcher mentioned as well as you, Mr. Jefferson, Turning Point, Room at the Inn. I think Voluntary action Center will probably participate. Your 1st Ward councilperson.

MS. JEFFERSON: Speaking of that, do I understand that there's really no one here from the 1st Ward to represent this committee?

MR. COLE: Yeah, they resigned last month. So it is open. If you know anyone that would want to apply, July 6th is the deadline, I believe.

MS. JEFFERSON: Okay. Well, I just think really; one, I don't know if -- was it a lady?

MR. COLE: Yes.

MS. JEFFERSON: That's what I thought. Did she -- you know, I think maybe if she gave a reason or maybe **her term** was just up and she wanted to move to something else, but I think it really says something for what's represented as this committee and not to have a Ward 1 person here.

MR. COLE: Yeah.

MS. JEFFERSON: Something is not right.

MR. COLE: I spoke with someone today who is interested in applying, so hopefully they apply. If you know of anyone, we'd love to have them.

MS. JEFFERSON: I'm not saying I know of any, but I just think there's -- out of all the different resources, there hasn't been someone come forward here for this type of committee. Anyway, I think the idea about the first come first serve, you know, I think that's not a good idea. I really do think what you said over here about reaching out to the needy, making sure the needy get some help because when you think about it, the needy's already been needing versus we're going to have -- talking about having maybe somebody come in that's new and got a change of their income and things. But the needy's been depending on this. They've been needing it. So when I think about it been taking completely away, then they really -- they miss out on that first come first serve. If it's done that way, then the needy really, they will be the homeless maybe. I don't know. I don't know. You talked about broadcasting by Zoom and the media thing and well, I always say that there must be other ways because sometimes -- people don't know about the Zoom. Yeah, some people can get into, get it, but some of the needy may not be able to get it. So I don't know what other way you all can think of, but surely ya'll can come up with some other way to get the words out. And when we're talking about this three-month situation to extend for three months -- someone touched on it in here about job development in the community. People are losing jobs. Surely, you know, things are changing. This virus is going to change things for life, probably. So the ideal of some type of community jobs that the people that have lost their jobs instead of worrying about can they go back to their job, and getting to maybe training and creative and help with job assistance that way, job development. Maybe somebody can look at that part of it. And you don't have anything to do with services for the elderly. Right? This is like the -- do you service the elderly?

MR. COLE: In some of our programs, yes.

MS. JEFFERSON: Okay. Well, that's -- thank you for your time. You did answer the question about the candidates, where you get the people that want to rent, how you get that list? And that comes from -- did you say HUD? That need the rent assistance, where do you get that list from? Is that just going to be the people that get in on the media contact?

MR. FOSTER: They apply directly to us, whoever applies directly to us. There is a list people who are literally homeless, that is a different fund that we would be using for this particular project.

MS. JEFFERSON: And I know you've be around from sometime, your company has. Right? VAC?

MR. FOSTER: 50 years.



MS. JEFFERSON: So I'm just thinking how do people keep up with knowing that's what you do when we have newcomers come into Columbia?

MR. FOSTER: That's a good question. It's one we are working all the time.

MS. JEFFERSON: I thank you all.

MR. REAGAN: Thank you. Do we have any other comments from the public, members, or staff?

MR. FLETCHER: She brought up a good point about, you know, building jobs. And just to point out, you know, the 175,000 in there for micro loans, which is targeted towards, you know, small business development and maintaining small businesses. I think, you know, HUD did recognize that and as well as the city staff to, you know, target funds in that area.

MR. ROSE: I would also add that when you had the committee meetings for Zoom, the one that I was on there were some people that were great advocates for the homeless and the African-American community and whatnot in that meeting that I was at. I do understand that trying to reach the people you want to reach is always a problem, not only for applying for assistance, but --

MS. JEFFERSON: I'm sorry. I just want to say I might have missed it, but you already know there's going to be a problem in the wintertime so hopefully now is the time to start thinking about what other resources will be out there. Those churches will not be available.

MR. REAGAN: I will just add, I know Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Ritter, we've been here -- I mean, they've been here a lot longer than I have and we always really do appreciate organizations that do come with proposals for the homelessness and building a shelter. And unfortunately those organizations are new and they lack long-term support and we try to -- we try our darndest really to support them and give them what we can. Unfortunately can't fund a full project because it is quite a bit upstart, but every time that a proposal does come through for one, I think we all really kind of perk up and we look forward to partnering with them. There's just sometimes a lack of -- the steam kind of runs out on the project and I think at least in my four years here we've tried three or four separate times to fund an organization to help with homelessness and it just kind of falls apart unfortunately.

MR. COLE: It does. I feel like there's some good momentum right now and I think Barbara touched on it when she was talking as well. I think there's a lot of interest in getting something done.

MR. FLETCHER: I think unfortunately we always rise to the occasion for a crisis

situation. It seems like sometimes it's what it takes to make change or get something done. You know, we're kind of seeing that socially right now. So I think this COVID-19 crisis has made some extra funds available and brought, you know, some attention to the homelessness issues. It's also given some additional challenges to homelessness, but you know, maybe that will be the one catalyst and we can get a permanent solution.

MR. ROSE: We have to figure out how to harness the opportunity.

MR. REAGAN: All right. Are there any other comments from anyone? All right.

### VIII. NEXT MEETING DATE

MR. REAGAN: Well, our next meeting is -- let me look at the calendar real quick. I want to say July 15th?

MR. COLE: Actually it would be August 14th.

MR. REAGAN: August 14th. Perfect. All right. So our next meeting will be August 14th. Stay tuned for location from Darcie.

### IX. ADJOURNMENT

MR. REAGAN: Otherwise, next item is adjournment. Do we have a motion to adjourn?

MR. RITTER: Move.

MR. KASMANN: Second.

MR. REAGAN: All right. All in favor of adjournment say aye. Opposed?  
(Unanimous voice vote for approval.)

MR. REAGAN: All right. Thank you everyone. This meeting is adjourned.  
(The meeting was adjourned at 8:12 p.m.)  
(Off the record.)

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