IN THIS ISSUE:
KAC Staff and Board Making Progress on Key Initiatives ....................1
Summertime..........................................3
NetWorks Kansas – New Market Tax Credits/Impact Kansas .....................4
Save the Date – Kansas Renewable Energy Conference.........................5
Helping Your Residents Understand Your County Budget ......................7
On the Road...........................................8
Seasonal Firework Sales......................11
Thank You Sponsors ............................12
Leadership Transformation Grants.....13

KAC STAFF AND BOARD MAKING PROGRESS ON KEY INITIATIVES

By Dorrie Sullivan, Interim Executive Director

I appreciate the support I’ve received over the past couple of months from the board, staff and our members in the position of interim executive director. In this role, I have had the opportunity to help with the executive search and I want to give a brief update on that along with our progress on other things.

Executive Search Almost Complete
The board engaged the League of Kansas Municipalities (LKM) to conduct the search for the next executive director. After looking at various other search firms who provide this service, they determined that this would be the best fit for the KAC. LKM does searches for city executives and administrators, but more importantly, they have many of the same functions as the KAC.

The board designated a search committee responsible for presenting the top three candidates to them at a meeting scheduled for mid-June. The position was posted in various local and national job posting boards on April 8. We have received more than 20 resumes, most from highly qualified candidates. The search committee has reviewed all resumes and selected those it wants to interview, and now we are in the process of narrowing the candidate field to the finalists. Once the board members select their preferred candidate in mid-June, we expect to have a new executive director in place by July, based on his or her availability to start.

I look forward to working with the new executive director to transition all responsibilities I’ve taken on over the past few months.

Secretariat Agreements with KAC
One of those responsibilities is managing our secretariat agreements. We have agreements with three connected organizations: Kansas County Commissioners Association (KCCA), Kansas County Highway Association (KCHA) and County Counselors Association of Kansas (CCAK). Each agreement has varying services that the KAC has agreed to support, including the KCCA’s annual conference and annual meeting in the fall, managing two continuing legal education
programs for the CCAK, and various membership communications and invoicing for the KCHA.

We work closely with the organizations’ boards to determine the services they want to contract for with the KAC and to assure that we deliver. All of these groups will be transitioning to new websites by the end of 2019 and our staff will help with those transitions. This is especially good news for KCCA members, as they have always had a page on the KAC website, which makes it very confusing to understand that KCCA is a separate organization from KAC.

**Updating Systems and Managing Programs**
The KAC staff also has been focusing its attention on drafting internal controls and procedures to assure smooth operations; upgrading our IT systems; managing our annual audit; continuing ongoing programs such as the webinars and education programs, including partnering with LKM to provide Census 2020 educational materials; and KAC’s upcoming 44th Annual Conference and Exhibition.

This year’s conference agenda is almost complete. I’m pleased to say we have been able to engage many of our affiliates in identifying topics that will have broad appeal to attendees. This has always been my desire when planning the conference; I believe you at the county level know best what will be of interest or something you want to learn more about. Our speaker list and broad range of topics should make this a good experience. I will publish the full agenda on our website and in next month’s Country Comment.

---

**NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTIONS (NRS)**

Contact: Burt Burrows, Program Director
P.O. Box 24232
Denver, CO 80224
Phone: 303-452-6300, 816-221-5266 or 785-271-7010
Fax: 785-271-7020

Nationwide Retirement Solutions (NRS) administers the NACo 457 Deferred Compensation Program for county employees across the U.S. NRS provides education, investments and recordkeeping functions for these plans. Along with the 457 Plan, NRS also administers a 401a Match Plan and the Post Employment Health Plan (PEHP), a plan that provides retiree health care reimbursements, tax free.
Now that the summer is here and the legislative session is officially over, you may wonder what a legislative policy director has to do with his time.

While most of what we naturally think of as legislative work happens while the legislators are here in Topeka, the ideas that form many of those policies actually take shape during the summer months.

Because Kansas operates on a biennium, there are often pieces of legislation that are introduced in the first year of the biennium that do not advance during that year. This is often because interested parties need an opportunity to evaluate how that legislation will affect them and have a chance to propose amendments. This is also a chance for those that support and oppose a piece of legislation to come together to work out a compromise that is satisfactory to both sides.

That important work takes place over the summer.

In addition, the KAC builds its own legislative platform during the summer. The KAC legislative policy committee will be assembled and will start meeting in July to identify the policies that KAC will pursue during the 2020 legislative session.

What can you do to get involved? Let us know what issues are important to your county! While not every issue can be addressed with specific legislation, if an issue is widespread, KAC may be able to add this to the legislative platform.

Additionally, if there was legislation introduced during the 2019 session that you are interested in, please let us know. This is a time when we have the ability to talk to legislators about the purpose of legislation and discuss the benefits or consequences of legislation from the perspective of local government. Offering this perspective is critical to make sure that legislators understand the effects that changes in the law may have on county operations.

The legislature may not be in Topeka over the summer, but that does not mean that there is no work to be done. The work that is done this summer will be what bears fruit next legislative session.
A couple of years ago we were introduced to Chris Vukas with Sunflower Community Investments during a meeting at the Plainville Hospital. Since that time, we’ve discussed the possibility of working together to try and obtain a Kansas allocation of new market tax credits and, in particular, for rural area infrastructure builds. The Plainville hospital expansion utilized new market tax credits as well as the Block 22 project in Pittsburg that most of you have heard about. Information about those projects can be found at https://sunflowerkc.com/our-projects/type/new-market-tax-credits/.

Sunflower applied in 2017 and scored very well but did not receive an allocation. So last summer, we began discussing the possibility of working together again. Thanks to the great partner network and E-Community network that provides statewide scale, it was Sunflower’s opinion that a partnership provided the best chance for a Kansas organization to receive an allocation.

With this in mind, Network Kansas and Sunflower are in the early stages of certifying to be a rural Community Development Entity (CDE) called Impact Kansas that will make us eligible to apply for New Market Tax Credits (NMTCs.) NetWork Kansas is the controlling entity of the CDE. In order to apply, we will need to develop a strong pipeline of New Market Tax Credit eligible projects. The NMTC program is highly competitive and quite frankly, somewhat frustrating because it tends to favor organizations and states that already have received NMTCs in the past even though Kansas is considered a low resource state. We will need to demonstrate that we have a large pipeline of projects that could utilize an allocation. We will apply for roughly $45 million in NMTCs and will need to have a pipeline of over $150 million in projects to be competitive. The projects in the pipeline must be located in a NMTC eligible census tract and create living wage jobs in highly distressed communities or provides goods and services to people in low income census tracts or to low income people.

Of the $45 million, more than 50% of the projects need to be located in rural areas. To determine eligibility you can search by a project’s address at the Novogradac site. https://www.novoco.com/resource-centers/new-markets-tax-credits/data-tools/nmtc-mapping-tool. Only projects located in the “Red” or “highly distressed” census tracts will be eligible for the application.

We are focusing on the following types of projects:
• Total project cost >$5 million
• Projects that can demonstrate a financing gap
• Projects that create/maintain living wage jobs
• Industrial/Manufacturing (especially operating business expansion)
• Healthcare (critical access hospitals, hospitals, Federally Qualified Health Centers)
• Education (universities, vocational training centers, rural school expansion)
• Agri-business (Farming excluded)
• Non-profit projects (YMCA, health clinics, childcare centers, etc.)

The projects would ideally be able to close in 2020 or 2021. The NMTC program is highly competitive and including projects in the application does not guarantee credits even if we are awarded NMTCs; however, projects in the application will be more favorably reviewed by the Advisory Board. If you have a project that you think is a possible fit, please contact Chris Vukas at 816-581-3996, cvukas@sunflowerkc.com or Imagene Harris, 785-296-0383 or iharris@networkkansas.com.

As always, thank you for your assistance and partnership. Steve Radley, NetWork Kansas
Help your residents save on everyday prescription, dental and health costs.

**Prescription Discounts** at more than 68,000 pharmacies nationwide.
- Free to residents – they can save an average of 24%* off retail prices

**Dental and Health Discounts** at a national network of providers.
- Low-fee programs save residents 15% to 50% on dental and health costs

The Live Healthy program is offered at no-cost to our member counties – and we’ll provide everything you need to market these savings to your residents, including:
- Customizable posters
- Customizable free prescription discount cards
- Dimensional counter display
- Press releases and more

Become a Live Healthy county – it’s free! Visit www.naco.org/health or call toll-free 1-888-407-6226.

* Savings may vary by drug and by pharmacy.

The Live Healthy discount program is NOT insurance.

The Prescription Discount Card is operated by CVS/caremark®. The Discount Medical Organization for NACo Health and Dental Discounts is Alliance HealthCard of Florida, Inc. All rights reserved. ©2015 CVS/caremark.
Commissioners in some counties publish a flyer to help residents understand where their tax dollars go.

Using data from the county clerk’s office, a 3 ½ inch by 8 ½ inch flyer provides the details for each county department. With a listing of the percentage of the budget and allocated property tax dollars, residents can easily see exactly where their tax dollars go. The examples are based on owning a $150,000 home.

In the example, county administration is allocated the highest budget percentage and dollars. To explain all the functions of county administration, the 19 services included in county administration are listed on the flyer’s reverse side.

In addition to the county payment, the flyer lists how much the property owner pays to the state, city and school district with a table for jurisdiction, mills assessed, percent of the total tax bill and the dollar amount.

The county keeps the cost of the flyer low by designing and printing the flyer in-house. The data is specific to each commission district and is funded by the requesting department. County staff updates the numbers each year for each commission district.

Here is a sample from Miami County for the residents of Paola.

---

### Understanding your county budget and real property taxes for City of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County Property Taxes Paid on a $150,000 Residential Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads &amp; Bridge Maint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Projects—Road &amp; Bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheriff &amp; Jail Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service / Capital Improvement Projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Health Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-1-1 Emergency Telephone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Attorney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Management Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noxious Weed Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Waste Disposal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewer Districts/Light Districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Services (DOC &amp; JJA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### County Administration includes:

- Appraisal
- Building & Grounds Maintenance
- Building Codes Enforcement
- County Administrator
- County Airport
- County Clerk
- County Commission
- County Counselor
- County Treasurer
- Economic Development
- Employee Benefits
- Environment Health Standards Enforcement
- GIS/Mapping
- Household Hazardous Waste Control
- Human Resources/Payroll Processing
- Information Systems
- Planning
- Procurement
- Property & Liability Ins
- Register of Deeds

### Jurisdiction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Mills Assessed</th>
<th>Percent of Total Tax Bill</th>
<th>Tax Dollar Amount For A $150,000 Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>1.500</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>$25.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami County</td>
<td>48.307</td>
<td>32.2%</td>
<td>$833.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paola City</td>
<td>45.802</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
<td>$790.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Dist #368</td>
<td>54.529</td>
<td>36.3%</td>
<td>$897.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>156.138</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,546.88</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History Repeats Itself
Chip Seal Roads Don’t Work so Don’t Do It

There is an old saying that “History repeats itself” and in the road business we keep proving that saying over and over again with our misguided attempts to make chip seal roads work.

It seems like every 10 or 15 years we try but fail to make chip seal roads work. We should have learned our lesson in the 1950s. Most county blacktops were originally chip sealed in the 1950s and 1960s. The typical road of the time had a couple of inches of rock or base which was primed and sealed. It didn’t work then with light traffic; it doesn’t work now. We try chip sealing a road, it falls apart in a few years and we vow not to do that again. Then road officials retire or move on, new commissioners get elected and we try it again, and again it doesn’t work.

There are always good intentions in trying to solve a problem. In eastern and central Kansas there is a trend for people to move to the country. But these people are not farmers, and may never have lived in the country before. Land on a gravel road is cheaper and seems to be more idyllic so many gravitate toward gravel roads. They soon find out that a gravel road is dusty when dry and muddy when wet. The new resident is not satisfied with the gravel road, and rather than moving back to town, they demand that their road be improved.

Of course, no one wants to pay for the improvement; they already pay “a lot of taxes.” Commissioners want to help their constituents but paving the road costs “a lot of money.” So maybe we can just get by with adding a couple of inches of rock and spraying a little asphalt on the road and chipping it. (Same thing that didn’t work in the 1950s and 1960s, 1970s, 1980s, etc.)

Well after this winter if your county did something like that, you now have something that looks like the road in Figure 1. In road work it costs money to do it right, but it costs a lot more money in the long run if you don’t build it right. There was a famous Fram Oil Filter commercial that explained what happens – see Figure 2.

A chip seal road is low initial cost but high maintenance cost. Matter of fact if you have a chip seal road that falls apart it costs more to reconstruct it than it did to build it the first time.

It always has, and always will. Plus, now the land owners think they have an asphalt road, and will fight to keep it. Roads are built from the bottom up, not from the top down. If you don’t have enough money to do it right the first time, remember you will have less money when you have to do it over. Perhaps you think you can build a road from the top down with a hot mix overlay on the road later. A 2-inch overlay will cost about $100,000 per mile. Of course, it won’t work. You
roads don’t last four years between chip seals, just a residential street. If some of your chip seal Kansas agree that you need 8 inches of base on base thickness of 11.5 inches. I think this number medium subgrade and 25 trucks per day required a strength. A South Dakota study found that for required is related to truck traffic and subgrade.

A chip seal road consists of a chip seal, a base, and a prepared subgrade. You cannot just spread a few inches of base material and expect that to work. The base thickness has to be designed so that the subgrade is not overstressed. The base thickness required is related to truck traffic and subgrade strength. A South Dakota study found that for medium subgrade and 25 trucks per day required a base thickness of 11.5 inches. I think this number is pretty close as most road professionals in Kansas agree that you need 8 inches of base on just a residential street. If some of your chip seal roads don’t last four years between chip seals, check the base thickness. It is likely less than 11.5 inches.

A good chip seal road depends on so many factors that it is rare to have a chip seal road perform properly. Constructing a good chip seal road is possible, but almost impossible. There are three major challenges.

These challenges are described from the top down:
1. The chip seal may not stick to the base and will peel up in spots. It is hard to finish the base without fines accumulating on the surface. These fines are unstable when wet and are basically impervious to asphalt, so you end up with ½-inch chip seal floating on the base.

2. Base material has to be stable. Testing is required to ensure that the clay content is low and the fines are not excessive; moisture content, compaction and curing are critical. You will have failures if all you do is haul some rock from the quarry, water it down a little and roll it in. If the base is not correct it will get spongy due to freeze-thaw cycles or accumulated moisture.

3. The subgrade has to be stabilized, compacted and properly drained. The subgrade is normally native soil, and when soil gets wet it turns

If you are in the road business you have probably had a citizen tell you it would be cheaper to blacktop a road rather than having a gravel road that you have to blade and add rock all the time. That thought is just silly. If blacktop roads were cheaper to maintain than gravel roads, wouldn’t some knowledgeable person have figured that out by now, and all the gravel roads would be blacktopped?

As road managers we have to be concerned about annual maintenance costs and unless the commissioners want to increase the road budget, we should only consider changing surfacing types if the maintenance cost will decrease. A good asphalt road costs about twice as much per mile to maintain than a gravel road. A poorly constructed chip seal will cost about five times as much to maintain as a gravel road.

If you are in the road business you have probably had a citizen tell you it would be cheaper to blacktop a road rather than having a gravel road that you have to blade and add rock all the time. That thought is just silly. If blacktop roads were cheaper to maintain than gravel roads, wouldn’t some knowledgeable person have figured that out by now, and all the gravel roads would be blacktopped?

A chip seal road consists of a chip seal, a base, and a prepared subgrade. You cannot just spread a few inches of base material and expect that to work. The base thickness has to be designed so that the subgrade is not overstressed. The base thickness required is related to truck traffic and subgrade strength. A South Dakota study found that for medium subgrade and 25 trucks per day required a base thickness of 11.5 inches. I think this number is pretty close as most road professionals in Kansas agree that you need 8 inches of base on just a residential street. If some of your chip seal roads don’t last four years between chip seals, check the base thickness. It is likely less than 11.5 inches.

A good chip seal road depends on so many factors that it is rare to have a chip seal road perform properly. Constructing a good chip seal road is possible, but almost impossible. There are three major challenges.

These challenges are described from the top down:
1. The chip seal may not stick to the base and will peel up in spots. It is hard to finish the base without fines accumulating on the surface. These fines are unstable when wet and are basically impervious to asphalt, so you end up with ½-inch chip seal floating on the base.

2. Base material has to be stable. Testing is required to ensure that the clay content is low and the fines are not excessive; moisture content, compaction and curing are critical. You will have failures if all you do is haul some rock from the quarry, water it down a little and roll it in. If the base is not correct it will get spongy due to freeze-thaw cycles or accumulated moisture.

3. The subgrade has to be stabilized, compacted and properly drained. The subgrade is normally native soil, and when soil gets wet it turns

continued next page
to mud. Too often we skip providing proper drainage with road ditches and underdrains for seepy areas. It is not possible to get proper base compaction on a soft subgrade.

If you are considering chip sealing an existing gravel road don’t forget about the geometry. We are in the public safety business and everything we do should make it safer for the travelling public. On a typical gravel road, we may have 4 inches of gravel. We would need to add at least 7.5 inches of base for a total of 11.5 inches. That additional base will narrow up the road a few feet, with the higher traffic speeds expected on a chip seal road will the road be safer?

You may not want my opinion but here it is. Don’t build any more chip seal roads; you can’t afford it in the long term. For any road, the pavement structure needs to be built for the expected traffic. The minimum county road should be 4 inches of hot mix asphalt, 6 inches of good base on a stabilized subgrade. Doing anything less is a bad decision that you will have to deal with in the future. Like the Fram oil filter mechanic said: “Pay me now or pay me later.”

If you like roads, and who doesn’t, you may be interested in my twice monthly email on current road issues and road items of statewide interest.

If you would like to receive these emails just send me an email request with name and title at bowers@kansascounties.org.

---

FIGURE 3. Hot mix overlay on a bad chip seal doesn’t work.
SEASONAL FIREWORK SALES

- Firework Sales is a seasonal business operating from June 27th thru July 5th.
- Dates are subject to local ordinances.
- All fireworks must be purchased from distributors holding a Kansas permit.
- All sales are taxable, unless an exemption certificate is on file.
- A Valid Retailers Sales Tax Registration Certificate is required to be posted at all locations.
- NAICS code 453998 is the KDOR recommendation for seasonal Fireworks.

EXISTING BUSINESS OPERATOR
If adding a new firework location, you must submit form CR-17 (Kansas Registration Schedule for Additional Business Locations).

NEW SEASONAL FIREWORK BUSINESS
Submit a CR-16 (Business Tax Application) or register online at https://ksrevenue.org/forms-btreg.html.

MULTIPLE FIREWORK LOCATIONS
To file all locations using one firework sales tax account, submit a CR-17 form and a detailed list/spreadsheet of all locations. Complete this form for each new or additional location.

County/city nonrefundable permit/license fees range from zero to over $5,000 for each location.

The Kansas Department of Revenue identified over 500 locations across the state with the assistance of county & city officials!

Sample license/permit applications are available upon request. Please contact 785-577-2265 for more information.

All forms are available at: https://ksrevenue.org/forms-btreg.html
Thanks to our 2018 KAC Conference Sponsors

Exhibition Vendor Showcase, Reception & Dinner Sponsor
Foley Equipment

Host Sponsor
Johnson County

Diamond Sponsors
KWORCC
KCAMP

Platinum Sponsor
CTS Group

Gold Sponsors
Capital I Industries, Inc.
Bruckner Truck

Silver Sponsors
American Medical Response  Bergkamp, Inc.
Computer Information Concepts  Coughlin Company
Henry M. Adkins & Son  Kansas Health Foundation
KDHE Brownfields  KCC/K-State Extension Engineering
Kirkham Michael & Assoc.  Lewis, Hooper & Dick
Mid-Continental Restoration  Snap-Tite Culverts
Valley Hope Association  Wilson Communications
**ARE YOU TIRED OF DEALING WITH PROBLEMS IN YOUR ORGANIZATION THAT NEVER SEEM TO GO AWAY?**

*The solution isn’t more meetings, staff or money. The solution is more leadership.*

---

**LEADERSHIP TRANSFORMATION GRANTS**

*from the Kansas Leadership Center help organizations like yours make lasting change so that Kansas communities become stronger, healthier and more prosperous.*

**THE KANSAS LEADERSHIP CENTER** is looking for partners to embrace our leadership framework to transform their organization. Through the Leadership Transformation Grant, your organization can send individuals to a KLC training where they will gain:

1. shared language for problem solving
2. fresh insight to familiar issues
3. greater collaboration skills
4. more energy to tackle tough challenges

*Equipping individuals to exercise leadership will build the momentum to make real change within your organization or community.*

---

**VISIT THE LINK TO LEARN MORE:**
https://kansasleadershipcenter.org/transformationgrant/
The Kansas Leadership Center (KLC) is committed to fostering leadership for stronger, healthier and more prosperous Kansas communities. To realize this vision, more people must exercise leadership effectively. Through the Leadership Transformation Grant, KLC partners with organizations to help them manage change and make lasting progress. We are looking for partners across the state to embrace KLC’s leadership framework to transform their organization.

GRANT DETAILS

The Leadership Transformation Grant is up to a three-year partnership that will help your organization achieve transformation. With the three-phase process outlined below, your organization will develop a shared language for problem solving, greater collaboration skills and the internal capacity to address and intervene in your most daunting adaptive challenges. The KLC leadership framework will enable your organization to evolve and thrive in the years to come. The grant is valued at up to $150,000 worth of leadership training, coaching, consulting and grant support. Organizations are responsible for purchasing books for each program and any funds for travel, lodging and non-program meals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHASE 1</th>
<th>PHASE 2</th>
<th>PHASE 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building the leadership capacity of the organization’s Core Team.</td>
<td>Spreading a culture of leadership throughout the organization.</td>
<td>Sustaining transformation efforts of organization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Team is established and attends Your Leadership Edge and Lead for Change.</td>
<td>Core Team attends Equip to Lead and also sends participants to KLC programs, supporting them before and after they attend.</td>
<td>Core Team develops plan for creating lasting change within their organization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Team sets expectations for how KLC’s leadership framework will be used in the organization.</td>
<td>Participants practice exercising leadership to tackle the adaptive challenges within their organization.</td>
<td>Core Team connects with other KLC partners in their community to establish a local support system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Throughout the three-phase partnership, organizations receive spots for their Core Team and participants to attend KLC’s core programs.

**Your Leadership Edge**

A 2-day introductory training to develop personal leadership skills and the confidence to lead.

**Lead for Change**

A 4-day leadership training designed to help you manage change at a systems level.

**Equip to Lead**

A 2-day training designed to help you teach, facilitate and incorporate leadership ideas into any context.
CORE TEAM RESPONSIBILITIES

Each organization will select 3-6 individuals to share in the responsibilities of this grant by serving on the Core Team. Because these individuals are critical to the success and implementation of the grant, one of the Core Team members must be a senior authority within your organization. The following is a list of responsibilities for the Core Team:

1. Attend KLC events and programs.
2. Send and support participants.
3. Participate in regular evaluation efforts.
4. Utilize KLC resources, coaching and consulting.

PARTNER CRITERIA

KLC will select grant partners based on the following criteria:

- Organization serves Kansas residents
- Organization has a limited budget for leadership development
- Organization has people who've been exposed to KLC's ideas
- Organization has a desire to embrace a culture of leadership
- Organization has an ability to recruit a range of 10-80 participants into KLC programs
- KLC will also take into consideration the demographics and geographic location of each organization

GROUPS THAT SHOULD CONSIDER APPLYING:

- COMMUNITY MINDED BUSINESS: Associations, chambers, rotary clubs, young professional groups
- EDUCATION: School districts, school support organizations, educational networks, universities
- FAITH: Churches, Islamic societies, temples, district level entities, collaborative faith alliances
- GOVERNMENT: City, county, state governments
- NON-PROFITS: Community foundations, coalitions, health organizations, social advocacy organizations

HOW TO APPLY

Please review the resources on the grant webpage https://kansasleadershipcenter.org/transformationgrant/ in preparation for filling out the grant application. Applications can be submitted June 3, 2019 – August 30, 2019 on the grant webpage. KLC will review the grant applications and make a final decision by September 30, 2019. Leadership Transformation Grant recipients will send Core Teams to the Kansas Leadership Center in Wichita on October 29, 2019 for a day of learning and planning, with an evening reception to celebrate the new grantees.

QUESTIONS?

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT ASHLEY LONGSTAFF:
alongstaff@kansasleadershipcenter.org
316-261-1583