

CITY-COUNTY COMMON

County-City Building • 555 S. 10th Street • Lincoln, NE 68508

County Commissioners
(402) 441-7447

Mayor
(402) 441-7511

City Council
(402) 441-7515

A G E N D A

CITY-COUNTY COMMON MEETING

Monday, October 4, 2004 - 8:30 a.m.
County-City Building, Room 113

- I. **MINUTES** - Common Meeting on September 7, 2004
- II. **8:30 a.m. UPDATE ON CORNHUSKER HIGHWAY MEDIAN CUTS (35TH TO 40TH STREET)** - Roger Figard, City Engineer
- III. **8:45 a.m. DISCUSSION ON HIGHWAY 77 RECOMMENDATIONS TO DEPARTMENT OF ROADS** - Glenn Friendt, City Council
- IV. **9:15 a.m. KENO PREVENTION FUND APPROVAL POLICY-**
Kit Boesch, Human Services Administrator
- V. **FUTURE MEETING DATES**
 - Monday, November 1, 2004 @ 8:30a, Room 113
 - Tuesday, December 7, 2004 @ 8:30a, Room 113
- VI. **ADJOURNMENT**

MINUTES
CITY-COUNTY COMMON
Monday, October 4, 2004 – 8:30 a.m.
County-City Building, Room 113

County Commissioners Present: Deb Schorr, City-County Common Chair; Bernie Heier, Larry Hudkins, Ray Stevens and Bob Workman

City Council Members Present: Patte Newman, City-County Common Vice Chair; Jon Camp, Glenn Friendt, Annette McRoy, Ken Svoboda and Terry Werner **Absent:** Jonathan Cook

Others Present: Mayor Coleen Seng; Mark Bowen and Corrie Kielty, Mayor's Office; Gwen Thorpe, County Board Office; Darrell Podany, City Council Office; Allan Abbott and Randy Hoskins, Public Works & Utilities; Kit Boesch, Human Services; Don Herz and Mark Leikam, City Finance; Marvin Krout, Kent Morgan, Mike DeKalb and David Cary, Planning Department; Lou Lenzen and Syed Ataullah, Nebraska Department of Roads; Trish Owen, Deputy County Clerk; and Cori Beattie, County Board Secretary

MINUTES

Stevens moved approval of the minutes from the September 7, 2004, Common meeting; seconded by Camp. Roll call vote. Ayes: Seng, Camp, Heier, McRoy, Schorr, Stevens, Svoboda, Werner and Workman. Nays: None. Motion passed 9-0. (Friendt, Hudkins and Newman absent for the vote.)

UPDATE ON CORNHUSKER HIGHWAY MEDIAN CUTS (35TH TO 40TH STREETS)

Hoskins said City staff met with area business owners, residents and other representatives who expressed concerns with limited roadway access along Cornhusker Highway. One major concern was the fact that the nearest median break goes into a private driveway. Hoskins thought moving the median break to 37th Street would be a solution. He emphasized the financial burden would be on the property owners, thus, further discussion with all area business owners will be necessary to assure everyone is in agreement.

Another concern raised at the meeting was the frontage road which does not connect to 37th Street. Hoskins suggested interested parties work with the property owner (NAPA) to see if the road could be extended so those coming off 37th Street could have access to all businesses and the mobile home park. Currently, these residents have to go into a private driveway and down the frontage road to access their homes. They do have access from the west but not off Cornhusker Highway. If everyone agrees, the owners would be responsible for the cost of the frontage/access road and the City would pay for the cost of moving the median break.

Camp questioned the necessity of the frontage road extension. Hoskins said a median move alone would not provide access to businesses west of 37th Street. Camp thought the frontage road would be a fair compromise between the public and private entrances.

Svoboda questioned whether the City had ever acquired right-of-way to make a public service road and, if so, what the costs might have been. He thought this would offer better control with regard to location and maintenance. Hoskins was not aware of any such acquisitions. Svoboda wondered what would happen if a future owner did not want people utilizing their property. Hoskins said the City could use eminent domain if it was in the best interest of the public. Camp thought the median was a great compromise as he did not want the City to get involved in the cost of frontage roads.

Workman inquired about the status of the project. Hoskins said he is waiting to hear from other business owners. He clarified the State must also agree to the changes since Cornhusker is technically their jurisdiction.

Workman asked about the consequences of eliminating the median and using a paved turning lane instead. Hoskins said the State would likely disapprove as a raised median is safer since it prevents cars from making left turns along a road with high speed traffic. Hudkins agreed with Workman that raised medians are expensive and pose snow removal problems. He noted Colorado Springs has more traffic than Lincoln and uses painted medians. He encouraged City officials to consider this option.

Camp questioned the defining point when a road goes from a striped center lane to a raised median. Hoskins said raised medians are now the standard along major arterials, although, staff still reviews some locations on a case-by-case basis. Abbott interjected, saying comments from officials seem to be moving from the median at 37th & Cornhusker to actual design standards. He added staff has spent a great deal of time developing these standards and he felt it was inappropriate to discuss them further at this time.

KENO PREVENTION FUND APPROVAL POLICY

The following handouts were distributed: 1) refinement of the keno process (**See Exhibit A**); and 2) keno revenue allocation charts (**See Exhibit B**). Boesch provided a brief history of the Keno Prevention Fund. Mark Leikam, City Keno Auditor, was also present.

(Friendt and Newman arrived at 8:50 a.m.)

Boesch said the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) forwarded a recommendation to the City and County in 1993 regarding the formation of a human services prevention fund targeting children and families in crisis situations. A driving force behind the recommendation was the thought that prevention is cheaper than treatment. It was suggested that the City and County each allocate 5% of their keno proceeds to the fund. An advisory committee was created to establish award criteria and distribution schedules. Eleven years later, the County and City have distributed \$750,628.00 to 53 different human service agencies. Additionally, over \$500,000 is being held in reserve.

Leikam provided a summary of keno proceed allocations. He said 73% is paid back to keno patrons as prizes, 13% is retained for keno operators and the remaining 14% goes into the City's keno fund. The latter is divided as follows: 2% to State lottery tax; 1% to City general fund; and 11% is split with the County (City share = 7.7%; County share = 3.3%) to be used for community betterment projects. The City and County each allocate 5% of their shares to a separate human services fund for agency distribution. He said the policy is to spend 60% of the fund with the remaining 40% saved for future use.

Boesch indicated the only written document referencing the Keno Prevention Fund is the JBC recommendation from 1993. Therefore, she suggested creating an interlocal agreement which officially outlines the process currently used. The language would include each governing body making 5% of their keno funds available to the fund, with 60% of these funds being distributed and 40% placed in reserve. It was noted the keno fund would offer some tax relief by providing substantial human services and adding future prevention dollars. Boesch asked for permission for the City and County legal departments to begin working on the agreement.

Werner questioned whether the 40% in reserve was slated for tax relief. Boesch explained the intention was for the fund to grow to \$1 million, thereby, allowing future human services costs to be paid for by these dollars versus taxpayer dollars. Werner thought 40% reserve was too much. He asked if the City Council or County Board could instead use the money for the current budget crisis. Boesch said while the reserve fund has no current guidelines, the agreement would want to better identify this process.

Svoboda asked who originally established the 60/40 split and whether the money is invested in a growth fund. Boesch said the Common made the determination based on her recommendation. Leikam added the fund is pooled with other invested balances and is earning interest. In response to Svoboda's inquiry regarding higher returns, Leikam said it is possible more interest could be earned if the money was invested in a growth fund.

Workman questioned the process if one government body approved the recommendations and the other did not. Boesch said the recommendations would be readdressed by the JBC. After such time, a new list could be forwarded to the bodies for reconsideration.

Friendt said he could not support the 60/40 split. He also felt 40% reserve is too much. Werner agreed and asked for an example of how the reserve might be used. Boesch said a recent study identified base line data on the effects of gambling. Should voters elect to expand gambling in the State, the number of bankruptcies, divorces and suicides could increase. The reserve would help counter the impact of these crises on the community.

Heier said an endowment could be beneficial as \$1 million in reserve earning 8% interest might be enough to fund the majority of future requests. Herz noted if this is to be done, the money should be placed in a permanent endowment restricting future elected officials from liquidating the funds. Stevens said a permanent fund would provide a better funding stream. He also felt having an arbitrary limit is good because it prevents 100% of the funds from being spent, whereby, allowing a chance for agencies to be funded off the reserve interest alone in the future. If this were the case, the former allocation could be spent on other projects. Workman also supported the 60/40 split.

Mayor Seng said she appreciated today's discussion but cautioned the group to not do anything, i.e., implement too many restrictions, which would hamstring the future work of the JBC. She supported a review of the entire process.

Werner said a 70/30 split should be considered. He also suggested additional contributions to the fund cease when the reserve reaches \$1 million. Guidelines should also be established regarding how the reserve is accessed and used.

Camp said officials will likely need some time to understand the dynamics in place. He voiced concerns with overhead costs associated with an endowment and the difference in how keno is operated by City versus the County. Leikam replied keno is currently operated

as a joint lottery with the operator receiving a straight 13%. There is no designation between the City or the County. Other communities like Denton or Waverly may have a higher payout as they are a separate jurisdiction.

McRoy felt allowing unapproved recommendations to be readdressed by the JBC is open-ended and does not complete the process. Boesch said the intent is for the JBC to make recommendations and the City Council and County Board to have final approval.

Stevens said it is necessary to formulate something in writing so both bodies understand the process. The agreement should define the appropriate splits, the Keno Prevention Advisory Committee's role, the fund allocation process, expenditure parameters and the reserve fund. It might also include what happens when one body denies funding for a particular agency or program. One option may be for each body to have separate guidelines on how funds can be spent. Workman said he did not like that idea. He would prefer that recommendations be mutually agreed upon. If a question about funding a particular agency or program arises, then the JBC could conduct a further review.

Schorr asked Boesch to discuss these suggestions with the JBC and the Keno Prevention Fund Advisory Committee before forwarding a proposal with recommendations to officials.

DISCUSSION ON HIGHWAY 77 RECOMMENDATIONS TO DEPARTMENT OF ROADS

Friendt said he requested this discussion in order to hear more feedback from the County with regard to the Highway 77 project. He hoped both bodies could reach a consensus.

Workman said he liked the State's proposal and thought the elimination of an overpass at Old Cheney was the best part of the plan. With increased train traffic anticipated in the area, Warlick Road will be the long-term solution to avoiding the railroad tracks. He did have a small reservation about closing the access at Rokeby Road but figured language is included which allowed for future reconsideration.

Stevens said there seems to be twice as much traffic on Old Cheney Road as on Pioneers Boulevard. He felt closing Old Cheney Road would reroute traffic not only to Warlick Boulevard but to Pioneers Boulevard. Therefore, trains would also be an issue on that road. He wondered under what scenario would an overpass or underpass at Old Cheney Road be warranted. Although another study is planned sometime during the development stage, it was clear nothing would change the Department of Roads' recommendation. Stevens said he was also interested in removing specific language in the Comprehensive Plan Amendment which did not allow for some flexibility in the future.

Werner asked whether the current proposal precludes future changes and if delaying approval jeopardizes the project. Lenzen confirmed that options would remain open. With regard to a delay, the State is prepared to move ahead with public hearings on the south beltway. He added while design plans for the south and west bypasses are finalized, the State is simply waiting for consensus on the west bypass and the funding mechanism.

Hudkins stated four County Commissioners have expressed concerns about the proposed changes to Yankee Hill, Roca, Old Cheney and Saltillo Roads. He noted the County invested money in improvements along Old Cheney and Folsom Roads which would become useless if Old Cheney was closed. He understands the State's desire for no at-grade crossings along the west bypass but, when the State was asked to bring forward new proposals, local

officials were told that under no circumstances was an overpass at Old Cheney foreseen. Hudkins said officials need to hear alternatives.

Workman questioned the reasoning behind an overpass at Old Cheney Road when it "T's" less than one-half mile west of the bypass. He also felt eliminating the interchange at Pioneers Boulevard would be a disaster as north-south traffic west of the bypass uses Pioneers to access Highway 77 going north.

Camp said he does not view the Comprehensive Plan as strictly as some. He felt governmental bodies are hung up on a relatively minor point - future options remaining open. He questioned potential resistance from the Department of Roads. Lenzen said the study allows for flexibility, although, no one knows what will happen in 10-15 years. Only current information from the study is known and will be shared with the community. He added the State, County and City all answer to constituents, thus, good arguments must be in place for spending the taxpayers' money. Hudkins agreed but said he participated in some hearings where people asked the Department of Roads to come up with alternatives. He added the County Board takes road closures very seriously.

Heier said it was recently pointed out that a new sewer line would be constructed along Old Cheney Road which crosses Highway 77. Development will soon follow, causing an increase in traffic on Old Cheney from the west. While he agreed with much of what was said today, he felt rushed even though the project wouldn't begin for 5-8 years.

With regard to the Old Cheney Road and 14th Street area, Krout said the goal is to move traffic more efficiently while contending with neighborhood issues. Priorities must be weighed. The State cannot justify building a bridge at Old Cheney Road since another interchange is located one-half mile away. He added the State agreed there will be flexibility during the process. Options will be available to improve local access, if necessary, and if funding is available. He stressed moving forward with the project does not in any way eliminate future flexibility. But, if federal funds are to be utilized, the project must progress. Additionally, developers are making plans and need some predictability. Krout noted this is ultimately a State decision, but from a technical standpoint, the City, State, and the County Engineer all agree the proposed plan is the best solution.

Werner asked if the State objects to an overpass at Old Cheney. Lenzen said it depends on who is funding it. Werner said if the City and County were to pay for the structure, would the State object? Lenzen said the State typically does not object to overpasses as long as they conform to standards.

(Mayor Seng exited the meeting at 9:50 a.m.)

Friendt said it appeared officials are getting different answers about flexibility. He was a bit disturbed that the Department of Roads came out with the original plan, talked about consensus and then presented the very same plan. If this is consensus, he was suspect about proclamations of flexibility.

Svoboda asked whether the State was opposed to on/off ramps at Old Cheney as he, too, is concerned with connectivity and flexibility. Lenzen questioned everyone's understanding of the word "flexibility." He said the study provided information which helped justify how to proceed with the project. The study offers flexibility. On the other hand, if someone wants an overpass, the State would require it pass standards and be paid for by the requesting

body. He said others can disagree with the data and hire more engineers to study the same thing again but they (the State) believe flexibility exists.

Stevens said developers are the least of his concern. Officials should look long-term and decide what is best for the community. He did not want to delay the project but he believed more flexibility should be included in the Comprehensive Plan. Also, he heard the Department of Roads say that under no circumstances will they change their mind about Old Cheney Road. He asked if the State would be willing to pay for 1/3 of an overpass at Old Cheney Road in the future. Lenzen said only the Director of the Department of Roads has the authority to make this commitment. When asked if there is justification to spend State taxpayers' money on an overpass, Lenzen said there are needs all over the State. But given what is known today about the project, the answer would be no. Werner asked if the State's mind would change if new data was presented. Lenzen said, "Never say never."

Werner asked for a briefing on the public hearing. Lenzen said people liked the interchange at Warlick Boulevard. They were mostly interested in overpass and road closure locations. He was also under the impression the residents wanted the traffic away from their neighborhood. Workman clarified that Old Cheney Road would not close, rather, access to Highway 77 would close and traffic would be diverted to N. 1st Street.

Camp suggested a solution might be to include more direct language in the Comprehensive Plan Amendment which states, "...it does not preclude an overpass at Old Cheney Road over the west beltway should it be justified in the future." He realized local officials cannot speak for the State but there should be cooperation as the entire Midwest Region will benefit from the expressway. Newman added a reference to accompanying funds.

In response to Schorr's inquiry about the next step in the process, Krout said the City Council is scheduled for action on October 11th. Staff would work with Commissioner Stevens and others on language to further identify flexibility.

FUTURE MEETING DATES

Schorr announced tentative meeting dates for the remainder of the year as follows: Monday, November 1st and Tuesday, December 7th. Both meetings are scheduled to begin at 8:30 a.m., at the County-City Building, Room 113.

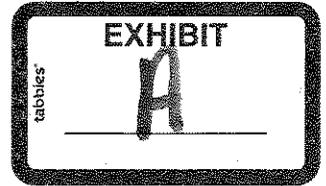
There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:10 a.m.

Submitted by,



Cori R. Beattie
County Board Secretary

CB/mm



**Refinement of the Keno Process
October 1, 2004**

Current Situation

Since January 1995, the City Council and the County Board have been contributing to the Keno Human Services Prevention Fund in the manner Mr. Leikam has just described. To date, you have collectively awarded \$750,628 to 53 different agencies to fund programs designed for children and families to help prevent crisis situation through early intervention. Priority is always given to projects addressing the prevention of gambling addictions. To date, this process has also accumulated over \$500,000 in reserves. At this time we would like to propose a formal Keno grant fund interlocal agreement which would refine the process itself and place in writing much of what we have already been doing over the past 10 years.

Inter-local Agreement

Language in the inter-local would include the following:

- Each governing body will make 5% of their Keno proceeds available for the Keno Human Services Prevention Fund.
- Sixty percent (60%) of these funds shall be expended by that body for the purpose of distribution to non-profit 501c3 agencies that meet the established guidelines.
- Forty percent (40%) of these funds shall permanently reside in an account to form a shared joint fund. The purpose of this fund is to provide tax relief by providing substantial human service dollars in the future.
- The 60% allocated funds from each body shall be reviewed by a citizen advisory board (as established in same guidelines) and shall go to the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) for review.
- These fund recommendations are then forwarded to each body for approval. Contracts shall be written in accordance with the approved allocation. Any funding recommendation not approved shall be returned to the JBC table for resolution.

*Requested Action:

Agree to support an inter-local agreement regarding administration of Keno Human Services Prevention funds as described above.

Vote YES—Legal Department will begin work for the City Council and the County Board to review.

Attachment

Keno Summary 1995-2004

Round Summary By Round

	Round 1 Jan. '95	Round 2 June '95	Round 3 Jan. '96	Round 4 Sept. '96	Round 5 Nov. '96	Round 6 Mar. '97	Round 7 Oct. '97	Round 8 Jan. '98	Round 9 July '98	Round 10 Jan. '99	Round 11 June '99	Round 12 Jan. '00	Round 13 June '00	Round 14 Jan. '01
Asian Community Center								\$7,487		\$3,750		\$3,750		
American Red Cross		\$4,550					\$4,350		\$3,500					
RC of Lincoln Lancaster Co.						\$5,000		2,970		1,875		1,250		1,500
Right Lights											2,500			
ASA for Lancaster County				\$5,000		5,000			7,500		\$3,750			
Adolescents Youth Services														
Child Advocacy Center													4,925	
Child Guidance Center														
Dom. Child Abuse Prev. Cncl.	\$1,000													
Dom. H.S. Planning Council			2,500											
Forum for Children/Youth		3,500												
Domestic Violence Coalition	650													
Family Service Association	5,000		4,042	5,000		1,250						2,375	5,000	
Fresh Start Home				5,000		2,500				7,500		7,500		
Friendship Home		4,984					2,045		7,460		5,633	3,730		1,865
Heartland Big Bros/Sisters		5,000		5,000						5,000				7,500
Hispanic Community Center		5,000		5,000					2,145					
Homestead Girl Scouts						4,000			2,000			3,000		5,000
ZUM Radio										2,500				
Iwanis Club of Lincoln				3,500				1,750						
Lancaster County 4-H Board						4,700		2,350					3,800	
Leadership Lincoln									3,000					
Neighborhood											1,885			
Lincoln Action Program	4,200			3,500	2,500						7,500			7,500
Lincoln Council on Alcohol/Drugs		3,505					5,000							
Lincoln Interfaith Council										5,875	5,000			7,500
Lincoln Family Resource Cent	5,000	2,575	5,000			3,500	5,000							
Lincoln Literacy Council											7,500		2,775	
Lincoln Medical Education Fnd					\$10,000		9,100		5,000	5,000	7,128		5,000	
LAD Dad's of Lincoln								7,500						
Ladonna Rehabilitation Center						4,000						7,000		3,500
Lalone Community Center	5,000	5,000	4,155											
The Mediation Center			5,000											
Lebraska AIDS Project												5,000		7,500
Northeast Family Center														
JE Human Resource Research Fnd.						2,500			1,250					
Leopold City Mission										2,500			3,750	
Planned Parenthood of Lincoln														
Rape/Spouse Abuse Crisis Cen	5,000					5,000								
St. Elizabeth Foundation						5,000								
St. Monica's											5,000			
YMCA Northeast							5,000					\$3,750	3,750	
WCA of Lincoln		5,000		2,500		5,000		2,500					7,000	
TOTAL for ROUND	\$28,850	\$39,114	\$41,137	\$33,500	\$10,000	\$43,700	\$34,245	\$29,557	\$34,000	\$34,000	\$49,646	\$37,355	\$36,000	\$41,865

Keno Summary By Round - Page 2

	Round 15 June '01	Round 16 Jan. '02	Round 17 June '02	Round 18 Jan. '03	Round 19 June '03	Round 20 Jan. '04	Round 21 June '04	Round 22 Jan. '05	Round 23 June '05	Round 24 Jan. '06	Round 25 June '06	Round 26 Jan. '07	Round 27 June '07	Round 28 Jan '08
Bright Lights		\$1,500		\$537		\$250								
CASA for Lanaster County	\$1,250		\$625											
Campfire Boys and Girls	4,860													
Capital Sports Foundation					\$6,000									
Cedars Youth Services	4,200		2,100		6,950 (2)	2,750								
Child Advocacy Center				2,500										
Child Guidance Center		2,500												
Com. Child Abuse Prevention Cncl						1,000								
Cornhusker Council Boy Scouts					5,000									
Family Service Association	3,500		5,000											
Folsom Children's Zoo			850											
Fresh Start Home			3,750											
Friendship Home		1,175		588		294								
Heartland Big Bros/Sisters			2,875		1,438									
Hispanic Community Center		5,000		2,000										
Homestead Girl Scouts						4,100								
Human Services Federation			5,000			2,500								
Indian Center		1,500												
Interfaith Housing Coalition						3,750								
KZUM Radio		3,750		1,875		938								
Kiwanis Club of Lincoln		7,500												
Leadership Lincoln		4,500												
Lighthouse		7,500		3,750										
Lincoln Action Program			4,500	1,500	3,000	5,000								
Lin. Council on Alcohol/Drugs														
Lincoln Interfaith Council			3,750											
Lincoln Literacy Council		2,940	2,500	4,000		7,500								
Lincoln Medical Education Fnd		2,500	5,000			2,500								
MAD Dad's of Lincoln		2,500												
Madonna Rehabilitation Center														
Matt Talbot Kitchen				4,000		2,000								
Milk Works, Inc.				2,500										
Mediation Center, The		3,750				5,042								
Nebraska AIDS Project		3,000												
NE Cncl on Compulsive Gambling				5,000		8,750 (2)								
Northeast Family Center		1,750			2,500									
Planned Parenthood of Lincoln		5,000												
Rape/Spouse Abuse Crisis Center				2,500										
St. Elizabeth Foundation					1,900	1,376								
St. Monica's		5,000												
YWCA of Lincoln		3,746	4,500	3,750	7,500	2,250								
TOTAL for ROUND		\$49,996	\$48,425	\$39,950	\$32,000	\$37,288	\$50,000							

Program funded which relate to gambling and related addictions:

➤ Seven (7) out of eight (8) requests

1. Round 5	\$10,000	A collaborative with First Step Recovery
2. Round 7	3,100	FVC "Enough Is Enough" conference
3. Round 7	5,000	First Step Training in adolescent gambling
4. Round 9	5,000	Gambling Crisis Line
5. Round 10	5,000	Anti-binge drinking strategy for five colleges
6. Round 11	7,128	Compulsive Gambling Training
7. Round 13	<u>5,000</u>	Middle School Gambling Prevention
TOTAL	\$40,228	

Keno Human Services Prevention Fund Guidelines

The PURPOSE of the Prevention Fund is to help fund programs designed for children and families to help prevent crisis situations through early intervention.

Based on this purpose, and the recognition that there are limited dollars and many outstanding programs, the following guidelines are to be distributed with all grant applications. They are intended to assist agencies in recognizing their eligibility for the fund, and the types of requests preferred by the committee.

1. Grantees are limited to private, nonprofit human service 501(c)3 agencies. Public sector agencies and individual Community Learning Centers are not eligible.
2. Proposals must emphasize collaboration between and among agencies for prevention programming.* *Preference is given to projects with matching funds, with new partnerships, and with a county-wide focus.* No keno funds will be used to fund a program at 100%.
**First preference is given to projects which address gambling and related addictions.*
3. Keno funding can be used only for direct services programming and that program's administration. Your keno request for staff costs should not exceed 50% of the total project staff costs; and your total keno request cannot exceed 50% of the total project or program cost. Indirect costs are not eligible. (See example below.)

Category	Other Funds	Keno Request*	Total Cost
Personnel (Salary)	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 5,000.00
Contract Services	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Rent/Occupancy	\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,000.00
Telephone			
Insurance			
Printing/Postage	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,000.00
Supplies	\$ 250.00		\$ 250.00
Transportation	\$ 250.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 750.00
Equipment**			
Other - Specify			
Total Budget	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 16,000.00
	53%	47%	100%

4. The Advisory Committee will consider the Community Human Services Needs Assessment as one tool in its evaluation of proposals. (See included sheet.)
5. Program awards will not exceed \$7,500 with the program eligible for funding only once a year. Continuation funding for an additional two years will be awarded only once a year for 50% and then 25% of the awarded funding. (For example, if you were funded \$7,500 in Round 10, you cannot apply for Year II Continuation Funding until at least Round 12 with the step down in the amount of \$3,750. Year III Continuation Funding can then be applied for in Round 14 in the amount of \$1,875.) **All Continuation Funding is based on AWARDED funds, not the original requested amount.** The committee also reserves the right to award less than the requested amount at any level of the step down process.
6. The Keno Prevention Fund is not intended to fund capitol expenditures or go towards building campaigns.
7. Requests for proposals will be announced with an approximately 30 day notice, as fund balances allow.

Keno dollars are intended to fund a wide array of prevention services. Sixty-percent of the funds placed into the prevention fund are distributed, while 40% are held in reserve each year. Prevention Fund Advisory Board members include a City and County Joint Budget Committee representative, and five at-large community members. Public announcements of position vacancies are made as terms expire and they become available.

Approved June 1995 - Revised October 1, 2004

City-County
Keno Human Services Prevention Fund
Request Form

The purpose of the Prevention Fund is to help fund programs designed for children and families to help prevent crisis situations through early intervention.

Agency Name and Address

Date: _____

Telephone Number: _____ Date of 501(c)3 Approval _____

Title of Project: _____

Contact Person: _____ Title: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Total Project Cost: \$ _____ Request from Prevention Fund: \$ _____

Total Agency Budget for Fiscal Year: \$ _____

This project is...

- _____ First Time Funding
- _____ Second Time Continuation Funding
- _____ Third Time Final Funding

Signature Responsible Party

Date

The following questions can be formatted on your computer. PLEASE try to limit your responses to THREE pages excluding attachments A and B.

1. Very concisely describe the program or activity, and expected time frame for the project.
2. What are the goals/objectives of this prevention project? How does this match those of the agency?
3. Who is your target population and why? Define "the risk" you are attempting to address. How does this project address needs in the ethnic minority community?
4. How many people will be served by this project? Is there another agency or organization addressing this need? Is this a collaborative project and, if so, with whom?
5. How does this project relate to, or impact the priorities identified in the Community Human Service Needs Assessment?
6. What is your criteria for success and how do you purpose to measure it?
7. How do you plan to continue this project after this grant?

Attachment A:

Attach a current budget for this project. Indicate expenses anticipated, and committed revenues.

Attachment B:

Please attach a list of your current Board of Directors.

**PLEASE SUBMIT 10 STAPLED COPIES of this proposal
ALONG WITH THE ORIGINAL to
Cathy Marsh, Grants Manager
555 South 9th Street
Lincoln, NE 68508**

No additional information will be accepted.

Agency: _____

Attachment A

Keno Human Services Prevention Fund Budget Form

Total Cost of Project: \$ _____ Request from Keno Fund \$ _____

Cost per Client (Divide total cost by number of clients served): \$ _____

Other Funding Sources: (Indicate committed or pending)

Project Budget Detail

Category	Other Funds	Keno Request*	Total Cost
Personnel (Salary)***			
Contractual Services			
Rent/Occupancy			
Telephone			
Insurance			
Printing/Postage			
Supplies			
Transportation			
Equipment**			
Other - Specify _____			
Total Budget			

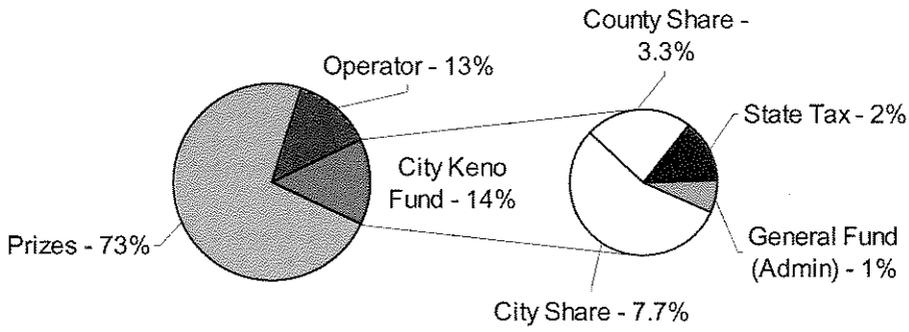
*Note: These dollars are not to exceed 50% of the total project or program cost.

**Any item over \$500.

Kenoapplication

***Requests for staff costs cannot exceed 50% of the *total* staff cost.

Keno Revenue Allocation



Allocation of City (7.7%) / County (3.3%) Share of Keno to Human Services

