Regular Joint Information Meeting

June 3, 2024
1:30 PM
Town Council Chambers
Chair: Hailey Morton Levinson

NOTICE: THE VIDEO AND AUDIO FOR THIS MEETING ARE STREAMED TO THE PUBLIC VIA THE INTERNET AND MOBILE DEVICES WITH VIEWS THAT ENCOMPASS ALL AREAS, PARTICIPANTS AND AUDIENCE MEMBERS. PLEASE SILENCE ALL ELECTRONIC DEVICES DURING THE MEETING.

I. ZOOM LINK FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Town reserves the right to close Public Comment via Zoom at any time. In-person comment will continue to be taken and written comments can always be submitted to Town Council by emailing electedofficials@jacksonwy.gov.

To join, click link or copy it to your browser: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86490912581?pwd=MVFJazlwYXpDU2E5UEM0WTJ6MUhjdz09

Or join at zoom.com with Webinar ID: **864 9091 2581** and Password: **83001** or by phone: **+1 253 215 8782**

II. CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

III. PUBLIC COMMENT

This section is reserved for comments on items that are not otherwise included in this agenda. Public comment is limited to 3 minutes. As a general practice, the Electeds will not hold discussion or debate these comments. Nor will they make any decisions presented during this time, but rather refer to staff for follow-up. If you would like to communicate with the Electeds during the meeting, please address them during this open public comment, when public comment is called for on a specific agenda item or send an email to council@jacksonwy.gov and commisioners@tetoncountywy.gov.

IV. CONSENT CALENDAR

A. Meeting Minutes
   1. May 6, 2024 Special Joint Information Meeting
   2. May 14, 2024 Special Joint Information Meeting

V. DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

A. Town and County Joint Revenue Options (120 mins, Tyler Sinclair, Jodie Pond & Sarah Mann)

B. FY25 Joint Department and Joint Board Budgets (30 mins, Tyler Sinclair & Jodie Pond)

VI. MATTERS FROM COUNCIL, COMMISSIONERS AND STAFF

VII. EXECUTIVE SESSION

Recess or Adjourn to executive session to consider the selection of a site or the purchase of real estate when the publicity regarding the consideration would cause a likelihood of an increase in price in accordance with Wyoming Statute 16-4-405(a)(vii).

VIII. ADJOURN

JOINT INFORMATION PROCEEDINGS
TOWN COUNCIL AND BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MEETING

MAY 6, 2024 **JACKSON, WYOMING**

The Jackson Town Council met in conjunction with the Teton County Commission in a special joint information meeting (JIM) located in the County Commissioner's Chambers located at 200 S. Willow St. at 9:26 A.M.

I. ROLL CALL. Upon roll call the following were present:

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS: Luther Propst, Chair, Natalia Macker, Vice-Chair, Greg Epstein, Wes Gardner, and Mark Newcomb.

TOWN COUNCIL: Mayor Hailey Morton Levinson, Vice-Mayor Arne Jorgensen, Jonathan Schechter and Jessica Sell Chambers. Jim Rooks entered at 9:32 A.M.

STAFF: Jodie Pond, Lea Colasuonno, Maureen Murphy, Tyler Sinclair, Kristi Malone, April Norton, and Rose Robertson.

II. PUBLIC COMMENT. None.

III. CONSENT CALENDAR.

A. **Meeting Minutes.** To approve the meeting minutes for the March 4, 2024, March 18, 2024, April 22, 2024 and April 23, 2024 meetings as presented.

On behalf of the County, a motion was made by Commissioner Macker and seconded by Commissioner Epstein to approve the meeting minutes for March 4th, March 18th, April 22nd, and April 23rd, 2024. Chair Propst called for a vote. The vote showed all in favor and the motion carried for the County.

On behalf of the Town, a motion was made by Councilmember Sell Chambers and seconded by Councilmember Schecter to approve the meeting minutes for March 4th, March 18th, April 22nd, and April 23rd, 2024. Mayor Morton Levinson called for a vote. The vote showed four in favor and the motion carried for the Town 4-0 with Councilmember Rooks absent.

IV. DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

A. Virginian Lane Developer Selection

April Norton, Housing Director, presented to the Boards for review responses to the 90 Virginian Lane Request for Proposals for a Multifamily Housing Development Partner ("RFP") and to choose a partner for the development.

The Jackson/Teton County Comprehensive Plan directs the Town and County to maintain Town as the Heart of the Region; increase the variety of housing types; develop Transitional Subareas; house at least 65% of the workforce locally; focus housing subsidies on full-time, year-round workers; provide housing that is consistent with Character Districts; and create workforce housing to address shortages. The Housing Action Plan directs the Town and County to strategically provide land as public subsidy and use development partnerships to build more housing for our local community. 90 Virginian Lane is a 5.15-acre parcel of land located within the Town of Jackson. It is currently zoned Neighborhood High ("NH-1") and is one of the few large, mostly vacant parcels of land that is appropriately zoned for affordable workforce housing.

April Norton and Lea Colasuonno, Town Attorney, answered questions from the Boards.

The meeting recessed at 10:44 A.M. and reconvened at 10:52 A.M.

April Norton and Lea Colasuonno answered questions from the Boards.

Public comment was given by Carrie Kruse, Joint Advisory Affordable Housing Supply Board.

On behalf of the Town, a motion was made by Councilmember Sell Chambers and seconded by Mayor Morton Levinson to direct and authorize the Housing Authority to direct staff to draft a Ground Lease and Development Agreement with Pennrose Development for affordable workforce housing located at 90 Virginian Lane and to bring these documents back to the Council and Board for consideration at a future meeting.

The Boards discussed directing staff to negotiate with the two preferred developers and return in two months for approval. A proposed motion would be to direct and authorize the Housing Authority Board to direct staff to negotiate with both Pennrose and Elmington based on the conversation here today and to bring back draft proposals for consideration at the August 5th meeting.

Lea Colasuonno recommended since it is such a substantial change to withdraw the motion to clarify instead of amending the motion on the floor.

Greg Epstein exited at 11:50 a.m.

April Norton answered questions from the Boards.

Mayor Morton Levinson discussed continuing this item to the end of the meeting after the other agenda items.

The meeting recessed at 11:53 A.M. and reconvened at 1:00 P.M with all Commissioners and Town Councilmembers present except for Greg Epstein, who entered at 1:41 P.M.

B. Community Wildfire Protection Plan (WUI)

Mike Moyer, Interim Fire/EMS Chief, and Fire Marshal Raymond Lane presented to the Boards an overview of the updated Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) and the recommendations within.

Fire/EMS seeks to know if the proposed new Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) boundary will be accepted by elected officials. The recommendations within the CWPP will change based on that decision point. Fire/EMS is not requesting a decision at this time, but at a future JIM meeting. This workshop is informational in nature.

Teton County and the Town of Jackson have adopted the International Wildland Urban Interface Code (IWUIC). The code states the legislative body shall declare the wildland urban interface areas within the jurisdiction. This WUI boundary is created as part of the CWPP.

The current CWPP was created in 2014. USDA Forest Service recommends each county CWPP is updated every 5 years with a loss of grant funding eligibility after 10 years. Fire/EMS received wildfire grant funding through the Western States WUI grant for this CWPP update. Fire/EMS contracted with consulting firm Jensen Hughes to implement this update.

This updated version of the CWPP recommends all the private lands within Teton County and the Town of Jackson be included in the wildland urban interface area. The contract with Jensen Hughes ends in July 2024. Any changes to the proposed WUI boundary near the adoption of the completed CWPP would significantly delay the completed document.

Chief Moyer, Fire Marshal Lane, Bobbi Clauson, Wildlife Prevention Specialist, and Tyler Sinclair, Town Manager, answered questions from the Boards.

Alex Cooper, the consultant from Jensen Hughes, was available via Zoom for questions.

Lea Colasuonno, Town Attorney, recommended a motion for the Town of Jackson.

On behalf of the Town, a motion was made by Councilmember Sell Chambers and seconded by Councilmember Rooks to approve the proposed Wildland Urban Interface boundary as presented and direct staff to effectuate the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) boundary update as appropriate.

Tyler Sinclair and Chief Moyer answered questions from the Town Council.

Mayor Morton Levinson called for the vote. The vote showed all in favor and the motion carried for the Town.

Lea Colasuonno recommended to the Board of County Commissioners to have County legal staff bring the item back before the Board after being reviewed.

The Board directed staff to review the item and will look forward to seeing the update come before the Board for its process when it's ready.

The meeting recessed at 2:02 P.M. and reconvened at 2:08 P.M.

C. SS4A Safety Action Plan Leadership Commitment

Brian Schilling, Pathways & Trails Program Coordinator, and Collin Hodges, Alta Planning Design, presented to the Boards an update on the Teton County/Town of Jackson Safe Streets for All Safety Action Plan project work to date and the stakeholder workshops held in March.

Staff requests feedback from the elected boards on the draft Leadership Commitment and the Recommended Vision and Goals language. These two elements are required components of the Safety Action Plan and feedback on these will help ensure the project trajectory is consistent with the elected boards' expectations and vision.

Brian Schilling and Collin Hodges answered questions from the Boards.

Public comment was given by Tim Young and Katherine Dowson.

Brian Schilling answered questions from the Boards.

On behalf of the Town, a motion was made by Councilmember Rooks and seconded by Councilmember Sell Chambers to direct staff to adopt the Safe Streets for All Safety Action Plan Vision and Goals Statement as presented. Mayor Morton Levinson called for the vote. The vote showed all in favor and the motion carried for the Town.

On behalf of the County, a motion was made by Commissioner Gardner and seconded by Commissioner Macker to adopt the Safe Streets for All Safety Action Plan Vision and Goals Statement as presented. Chair Propst called for a vote. The vote showed all in favor and the motion carried for the County.

D. Mobility Hub Study and Mobility Action Plan

Charlotte Frei, Regional Transportation Planning Director, presented to the Boards the Mobility Hubs and Mobility Action Plan.

The purpose of this item is for the Town Council and County Commission to:
1) Hear recommendations developed to implement transportation strategies in the Comprehensive Plan and Integrated Transportation Plan and direct staff to pursue specific steps to pursue the transportation vision.
2) Approve a pilot project to install asphalt art and associated mobility hub improvements at Miller Park during summer 2024 (Memorial Day to Labor Day, weather/capacity permitting).

The Comprehensive Plan and Integrated Transportation Plan adopted a progressive and aggressive policy vision for transportation, namely in Principle 7.1 which states:

"Meet future travel demand with walk, bike, carpool, transit, and micromobility infrastructure". Staff initiated the Mobility Hubs and Mobility Action Plan study in July 2023 to identify physical and programmatic improvements that would fulfill the objectives of adopted plans.

The Comprehensive Plan, Integrated Transportation Plan, START 2020-2025 Routing Plan, 2007 Pathways Master Plan, Town Community Streets Plan, and 2022 Sustainable Destination Management Plan by the Travel and Tourism Board all offer strategies and potential programs for increasing bike, walk, transit and carpooling mode share. Using a synthesis of these plans written by the Regional Transportation Planning Administrator (RTPA), the RTPA and study team identified specific actions to fulfill common goals and objectives across existing plans and inform partnership and programming efforts moving forward.

Charlotte Frei and Carrie Geraci, Jackson Hole Public Art, answered questions from the Boards.

There was no public comment.

On behalf of the County, a motion was made by Commissioner Newcomb and seconded by Commissioner Epstein to affirm staff's recommendations 1 through 9 within the hours allotted in staff's FY2025 work plan. Chair Propst called for the vote. The vote showed all in favor and the motion carried for the County.

On behalf of the Town, a motion was made by Councilmember Jorgensen and seconded by Councilmember Schecter to affirm staff's recommendations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 within the hours allotted in staff's FY2025 work plan. Furthermore, I move to direct staff to:
1. Accept the approximately $112,500 Destination Development Grant funds from the Travel and Tourism Board to implement a quick-response mobility hub improvement at Miller Park,
2. To partner with JH Public Art to support their privately funded asphalt art at the Center for the Arts (on Cache and Simpson Avenue),
3. Describe a detailed pilot layout in a Town Manager report on May 20th, and
4. Report back to the public's response to these activities at a future meeting.

The Council directed staff to add on the pilot program to make sure there is outreach to the business community through the Chamber.

Charlotte Frei answered a question from the Town Council.

Mayor Morton Levinson called for the vote. The vote showed all in favor and the motion carried for the Town.

The meeting recessed at 3:20 P.M. and reconvened at 3:27 P.M.

E. Joint Department, TTB, ECW Budget Follow-Up and/or Final Decisions

Tyler Sinclair, Town Manager, and Maureen Murphy, County Clerk, presented to the Boards an overview of the Fiscal Year 2025 Joint Department/Division and Board requested and recommended budgets.

The following agencies/employees were present to discuss their budget requests for Fiscal Year 2025:

i. Communications/Dispatch:

Matt Carr, Teton County Sheriff, Maureen Murphy, Tyler Sinclair, and Michelle Weber, Jackson Chief of Police, answered questions.

ii. Victim Services

Michelle Weber, Jackson Chief of Police, and Tracey Trefren, Victim Services Coordinator, answered questions.

iii. Animal Shelter

Michelle Weber, Jackson Chief of Police, and Maureen Murphy answered questions.

iv. Energy Conservation Works

Phil Cameron, Director of Energy Conservation Works, answered questions.

On behalf of the Town, a motion was made by Councilmember Sell Chambers and seconded by Councilmember Jorgensen to approve the Fiscal Year 2025 Energy Conservation Works budget as proposed. Mayor Morton Levinson called for the vote. The vote showed all in favor and the motion carried for the Town.

On behalf of the County, a motion was made by Commissioner Macker and seconded by Commissioner Gardner to approve the Fiscal Year 2025 Energy Conservation Works budget as proposed. Chair Propst called for the vote. The vote showed all in favor and the motion carried for the County.

v. Travel & Tourism Board

Erik Dombroski, Chair of the Travel & Tourism Board, and Tyler Sinclair answered questions.

On behalf of the County, a motion was made by Commissioner Macker and seconded by Commissioner Gardner to approve the Fiscal Year 2025 Travel and Tourism budget as proposed. Chair Propst called for the vote. The vote showed all in favor and the motion carried for the County.

On behalf of the Town, a motion was made by Councilmember Sell Chambers and seconded by Councilmember Rooks to approve the Fiscal Year 2025 Travel and Tourism budget as proposed. Mayor Morton Levinson called for the vote. The vote showed all in favor and the motion carried for the Town.

vi. Joint Discussion, Identification of future discussion items

Maureen Murphy presented the schedule for the joint budget discussion on May 14, 2024.

Maureen Murphy and Tyler Sinclair answered questions from the Boards.

A. Virginian Lane Developer Selection (continued from earlier)

The Boards continued discussion of the motion made earlier in the meeting.

Lea Colasuonno recommended withdrawal of the motion.

Councilmember Sell Chambers, the motion maker, withdrew the motion.

On behalf of the Town, a motion was made by Councilmember Schecter and seconded by Councilmember Jorgensen to continue the item to next week. Mayor Morton Levinson called for a vote. The vote showed all in favor and the motion carried for the Town.

On behalf of the County, a motion was made by Commissioner Macker and seconded by Commissioner Gardner to this item. Chair Propst called for the vote. The vote showed all in favor and the motion carried for the County.

V. Adjourn. On behalf of the County, a motion was made by Commissioner Epstein and seconded by Commissioner Macker to adjourn. Chair Propst called for a vote. The vote showed all in favor and the motion carried for the County.

On behalf of the Town, a motion was made by Councilmember Schecter and seconded by Councilmember Sell Chambers to adjourn to executive session to consider or receive any information classified as confidential by law according to Wyoming Statute

§16-4-405(a)(ix). Mayor Morton Levinson called for a vote. The vote showed all in favor and the motion carried for the Town.

The meeting adjourned at 4:26 P.M.

TETON COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

____
Luther Propst, Chair

ATTEST:

____
Maureen E. Murphy, County Clerk

TOWN OF JACKSON

____
Hailey Morton Levinson, Mayor

ATTEST:

____
Town Clerk

JOINT INFORMATION PROCEEDINGS – UNAPPROVED
TOWN COUNCIL AND BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MEETING

MAY 14, 2024 **JACKSON, WYOMING**

The Jackson Town Council and the Teton County Board of County Commissioners met in a special joint information meeting (JIM) at 9:05 a.m. in the Town Council Chambers located at 150 East Pearl Avenue in Jackson. This meeting was held in-person and through the Zoom platform. Upon roll call the following were found to be present:

TOWN COUNCIL: Mayor Hailey Morton Levinson, Arne Jorgensen, Jonathan Schechter, Jim Rooks, and Jessica Sell Chambers.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS: Chairman Luther Propst, Mark Newcomb, Greg Epstein, and Wes Gardner.

STAFF: Tyler Sinclair, April Norton, Jodi Pond, Lea Colasuonno, Steve Ashworth, Tony Matthews, Tanya Anderson, Susan Scarlata, Charlotte Frei, Bruce Abel, Johnny Ziem, Maureen Murphy, Kelly Thompson, Floren Poliseo, Chandler Windom, Mike Moyer, and Lynsey Lenamond.

90 Virginian Lane Developer Selection. April Norton, Lea Colasuonno, and Abigail Moore made staff comment. Council and Commission held discussion with staff.

Council recessed at 10:14 am and reconvened at 10:24 am.

On behalf of the Town, a motion was made by Jim Rooks and seconded by Arne Jorgensen to direct and authorize the Housing Authority to direct staff to negotiate a Ground Lease and Development Agreement including the agreed upon internal procedures and negotiation topics with both Pennrose Development and Elmington Affordables, LLC for affordable workforce housing located at 90 Virginian Lane and to bring these documents and the results of the negotiations back to the Council and Board for consideration at a future meeting. Mayor Morton Levinson called for the vote. The vote showed 4-1 with Jessica Sell Chambers opposed. The motion carried for the Town.

On behalf of the County, a motion was made by Greg Epstein and seconded by Mark Newcomb to continue this item to the next scheduled meeting. Chairman Propst called for the vote. The vote showed all in favor. The motion carried for the County.

FY25 Joint Department and Joint Board Budgets. Tyler Sinclair, Maureen Murphy, Bruce Abel, Kelly Thompson, Lea Colasuonno, Steve Ashworth, and Andy Erskine made staff comment. Council and Commission held discussion with staff.

Council recessed at 11:56am and reconvened at 1:30pm.

Budget discussion continued. Council and Commission discussed the potential for a one cent county-wide SPET measure for a new 7th cent to fund a new justice center. No motion was made.

Adjourn. On behalf of the Town, a motion was made by Jessica Sell Chambers and seconded by Jim Rooks to adjourn. Mayor Morton Levinson called for the vote. The vote showed all in favor. The motion carried for the Town.

On behalf of the County, a motion was made by Wes Gardner and seconded by Greg Epstein to adjourn. Chairman Propst called for the vote. The vote showed all in favor. The motion carried for the County. The meeting adjourned at 2:54 p.m.

TOWN OF JACKSON

____
Hailey Morton Levinson, Mayor

ATTEST:

____
Lynsey Lenamond, ~~Internal Services Specialist~~Deputy Clerk

Minutes: ll. Publish JH News & Guide: May 22, 2024

TETON COUNTY WYOMING

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

TOWN COUNCIL

JOINT INFORMATION MEETING
AGENDA DOCUMENTATION

SUBMITTING DEPARTMENT: Town & County Administration PRESENTERS: Tyler Sinclair and Jodie Pond

MEETING DATE: June 3, 2024

SUBJECT: Town and County Joint Revenue Options

STATEMENT/PURPOSE

The Board of County Commissioners (“Board”) and Jackson Town Council (“Council”) will review information regarding joint revenue options including sales tax, specific purpose excise tax, economic development tax, and lodging tax.

BACKGROUND/ALTERNATIVES

At the April 22, 2024, Joint Information Meeting, staff presented, and the Boards discussed the outcomes of the Joint Funding Taskforce (Taskforce) that was formed by the Town and County for the purpose of studying how Town and County Joint Departments are currently funded and how they might be funded in the future. One item identified by the Taskforce and discussed on April 22, 2024, was Additional Revenue Review. The motion at the meeting approved by both the County and Town stated,

> *“To direct staff to bring back draft ballot language for one cent general revenue, half a cent SPET, half a cent general revenue and half a cent economic development.”*

ANALYSIS/ALTERNATIVES

Staff have outlined the primary revenue sources for consideration by the Town and County as listed below.

Sales and Use Tax - General

For sales and use tax, the state imposes 4 pennies which the state retains 69% of the revenues generated by those 4 pennies, and the remaining 31% of revenue is split between the county and town based on population.

It is important to remember that we use the term "sales tax," but we are actually discussing both the "sales tax" and the "use tax." Use tax is when the item may have been purchased out of state, but its use is in the State of Wyoming. Staff notes to be aware that for every sales tax statute, there is an identical corresponding use tax statute. Use tax also includes sales from remote sellers that sold more than $100,000 of gross sales in Wyoming or had more than 200 separate transactions in Wyoming. W.S. §39-15-501.

Pursuant to Wyoming Statutes Title 39, Chapter 15, Article 2 Local Sales Tax, the Wyoming Legislature has provided that local governments may impose certain local sales taxes as explained below:

General Revenue

- 2 pennies maximum
- May be imposed in .5% increments
- County imposed tax with 2/3 of municipalities agreeing to place on the ballot with Subsection (F) provisions allowing continuation without a new election
- Teton County currently imposes 1 penny for General Revenue
- Split with Town based on population

Special Excise Tax (SPET)

- 2 pennies maximum
- The statute is silent as to increments but has been interpreted as requiring full 1-penny increments
- It must be used for a specific purpose with a specified amount.
- The county imposed with 50% of municipalities agreeing to place on the ballot
- Teton County currently imposes 1 penny for SPET

Separate City/Town General Or SPET

- 1 penny maximum
- .25 increments
- This only applies within the Town. Option for either General or for SPET, but not both.
- This is an addition to any county taxes, not in lieu of.

Economic Development Sales Tax

- 1 penny maximum
- Imposed in .25% increments
- Must be used for economic development
- Imposed by Goshen County and Fremont County, but unaware of its use anywhere else in Wyoming

An important note is that when you add up the taxes for General Revenue, SPET, and Economic Development, the county cannot exceed 3 pennies. Thus, if you raise SPET to 2 pennies, then General Revenue must remain at 1 penny or vice versa, if the county raises General Revenue to 2 pennies, then SPET must remain at 1 penny.

Lodging Tax

Ability to Impose:

- 5 cents split between state and local government.
  - 3 pennies to the State (80% to State Office of Tourism and 20% to Reserve)
  - 2 pennies to Travel & Tourism Board/County/Town. 60% to TTB. 40% split County/Town based on point of sale.
- 2 cents locally in 1 cent increments.
  - 2 additional pennies could be added via community vote
  - Can be joint Town/County ballot or separate based on jurisdiction

Property Tax and Mill Levy

When thinking about property taxes in Teton County and the Town it is important to note that there are many entities involved in determining the total amount of property tax that an owner is required to pay. Staff have attached an overview of all allowable mill levies authorized by state statute along with the 2023 Teton County Mill Levies for 2023, for context and background. Below staff have summarized the specific Town and County options authorized by the state for consideration.

Property Tax - Town

Ability to Impose: Up to 8 mills in 0.5 increments. Town currently uses 0.5 mills; Town Assessed Value $896,178,816; 8 Mills - $7,169,431

Property Tax - County

Ability to Impose: 12 mills allowed; County total currently at 7.379 mills

In addition, the Boards identified the following questions at the April 22, 2024, meeting that have been addressed by staff below:

1. How does the economic development tax work?

- Can it be 2 and/or 4 years?

    i. Can be either and has to be renewed every 2 or 4 years, respectively, until defeated. Wyo. Stat. § 39-15-203(a)(v)(C).
- What happens upon expiration?
    i. The statutory language is that it shall be submitted "until the proposition is defeated." Wyo. Stat. § 39-15-203(a)(v)(C). (There are subsequent caveats about length of time until can be reproposed, when collection stops, and contingencies if the proposition was for increasing an existing tax.)
- Can it be made permanent?
    i. No. Wyo. Stat. § 39-15-203(a)(v)(C).
- Can this be Town-only?
    i. No. Wyo. Stat. § 39-15-204(a).
- What can the revenue be used for?
    i. Per discussion with the Department of Revenue Director, this is not in statute, the Department of Revenue has not implemented rules, and it is used infrequently. In short, the statute has broad language, allowing funding to be used for economic development.
    ii. This concept came from Ed Buchanan (former Speaker of the House, former Sec. of State, and current District Court Judge). The Wyoming Constitution was amended in 2004 to allow for this tax. The statute that implements the tax was passed in 2005. It is intended for economic and industrial development projects or programs. Guidance as to what the funds can be used for can be found in W.S. §9-7-103 under the definition of "Economic Development Project." It includes manufacturing plants, warehouses, nursing/assisted living homes, airports, parking facilities, industrial parks, sewage facilities, utilities, mineral recovery, or anything allowed under the municipal statute in W.S. §15-1-701 under the definition of "Project."
    iii. In addition, Fremont County, ballot language stated as follows:
    "Shall the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Fremont, State of Wyoming, be authorized to impose an excise tax for economic development of one-half percent (½ %) upon retail sales of tangible personal property, admissions and services made within the county as defined by Wyoming state statutes, the purpose of which is for economic development. Economic Development shall be defined as any project that retains or increased (sic) employment, and/or results in a net gain of money into the community. Thirty percent (30%) of the net proceeds of the tax shall be used to support transportation infrastructure such as commercial air service and ground transportation: (sic) the remaining seventy percent (70%) will be allocated to the County and 6 Municipalities based on population to manage and invest in economic development projects of their choosing. Economic Development projects on the Wind River Indian Reservation are eligible for county allocation. If passed, the tax shall become effective March 1st, 2021 (which is per state statute April 1st, 2021), (sic) and as provided by W.S. 39-15-203(a)(v)(C) the same proposition shall be submitted at the general election in 2024."

2. What percent of sales tax is paid by visitors? Where did the 60% come from and is it accurate?

- Staff finds that there is no definitive source or audited reports to confirm the answer to this question. Per Wyoming Office of Tourism report prepared by Dean Runyan Associates, approximately 52% of Teton County local sales tax in calendar 2023 is from visitor spending.

3. Can additional lodging tax be charged county-wide and/or town only? How do the 2 additional pennies work, can the Town have 2 and the County have 2 in addition, or can the Town and County not exceed a total of 7?

- Town and County can share in lodging tax assessment or act independently.
- Total local option for lodging tax cannot exceed 2 pennies. Combined with State 5-penny assessment, the max allowed by statue is 7 pennies.

4. Do we know what impact new State bills related to property taxes will have locally? i.e. will there be a loss in revenue, increase, other?

- FY25 does not show a loss in revenue for the County or Town. FY25 assessed values have the 4% cap excluded and total assessed value went up to $4.1B. FY26 could be a different story with the cap also being for land and the new 65 years old/25-year long-term homeowner bill being implemented.

5. **What is the intent of raising taxes? Is it for a specific project or for general use?**
   - Council and Commissioners set policy on use and intent. For the Town the goal is to address an approximately $4.0m budget deficit beginning in Fiscal Year 2026 to maintain exiting service levels, programs, and staff.

6. **Can an additional penny of SPET be collected concurrently with the existing penny of SPET? What happens to SPET once the amount authorized is collected?**
   - Yes, multiple SPET pennies can be collected concurrently. In the current case, the 2022 SPET and a new SPET can be collected and paid out concurrently.
   - Department of Revenue (DOR) adjust tax rates on a quarterly basis to allow for vendor notification. Should a SPET tax expire, the tax collected is allocated to each project based on ballot dollar value and the tax rate is lowered in the subsequent quarter. This occurred in the first quarter of 2017, when the 2016 SPET expired with no subsequent ballot, lowering sales tax collections in Teton County from 6 pennies to 5 pennies effective April 2017.
   - DOR recommends addressing SPET fulfillment one-year in advance, either to have another election or let tax expire. Once the 2022 and/or new SPET are fulfilled, the local sales tax reverts to 6 or 5 pennies, depending on timing.

Options to place on the ballot:

Upcoming Revenue Generating Election Dates and Ballot Resolution Deadlines		
Election Date	Election Type	110 Day Deadline to Provide Ballot Resolution to County Clerk
Tuesday, August 20, 2024	Primary	Deadline has passed
Tuesday November 5, 2024	General	Wednesday, July 17, 2024

Draft Ballot Language:

General Purpose One Percent (1%) Sales and Use Tax Proposition

- Shall Teton County, Wyoming be authorized to impose an additional one percent (1%) of general revenue sales and use tax to be used for general revenue purposes?

One Percent (1%) Special Purpose Excise Tax Proposition

The original motion on April 22, 2024, was for staff to draft ballot language for a 0.5% proposition. Subsequently the County on May 28, 2024, voted to direct County staff to present a 1.0% proposition. Please see County staff language below and as discussed in the County staff report attached.

- Shall Teton County, State of Wyoming, be authorized to adopt an additional one percent (1%) specific purpose excise tax (the "Tax") within Teton County for the purpose of raising and collecting the amounts set forth below, the proceeds from which, and the interest earned thereon, to be used and applied for a specific project, and to the extent necessary and allowed by law, the pledge to or payment of debt service and/or lease payments thereon:

Teton County Justice Center

- $80,000,000.00 for the purpose of planning, designing, engineering, demolition of the old Jail, demolition of the current courthouse, and construction the new Teton County Justice Center including but not limited to the Teton County Detention Facility, District Courtroom and accompanying office space, Clerk of District Court office space, Circuit Courtroom and accompanying office space, Clerk of Circuit Court office space, County and Prosecuting Attorney’s Office space, Teton County Sheriff’s Office, and other office space. Any unexpended funds, including any unused contingency funds, shall be placed into a designated account, the principal and interest of which shall be used for operations and maintenance of the Teton County Justice Center.
  This project is sponsored by Teton County.

General Purpose One-Half Percent (.5%) Sales and Use Tax Proposition

- Shall Teton County, Wyoming be authorized to impose an additional one-half percent (.5%) of general revenue sales and use tax to be used for general revenue purposes?

One-Half Percent (.5%) Economic Development Tax Proposition

- Shall Teton County, State of Wyoming, be authorized to adopt and cause to be collected a one-half percent (.5%) of sales and use tax to be used for economic development?
    - Boards may choose to include language about what types of economic development they intend to support with the funding.

Key Question #1: Does the County and/or Town want to finalize draft ballot language for submittal to County Clerk by July 17, 2024 deadline?

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ALIGNMENT

To successfully implement the Comprehensive Plan, the Town Council and County Commission must set priorities, be strategic, and be disciplined. Chapter 8 - Quality Community Service Provision calls for "timely, efficient and safe delivery of quality services and facilities in a fiscally responsible and coordinated manner."

STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

All residents of Teton County.

FISCAL IMPACT

Fiscal impact varies based on direction received today.

STAFF IMPACT

To be determined.

LEGAL REVIEW

Gingery/Colasuonno

ATTACHMENTS

JIM Staff Report, Teton County, County General Services, Sarah Mann, dated June 3, 2024

RECOMMENDATION

None

SUGGESTED MOTION

Town/County options:

- I move to direct staff to draft a joint resolution approving propositions for a 0.5% specific purpose excise tax in Teton County, State of Wyoming, to be placed on the primary election ballot on August 20, 2024 or general election ballot on November 5, 2024.
- I move to direct staff to draft a joint resolution approving propositions for a 1% *or* 0.5% general revenue local option excise tax in Teton County, State of Wyoming, to be placed on the primary election ballot on August 20, 2024 or general election ballot on November 5, 2024.
- I move to direct staff to draft a joint resolution approving propositions for a 0.5% economic development local option excise tax in Teton County, State of Wyoming, to be placed on the primary election ballot on August 20, 2024 or general election ballot on November 5, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

TOWN COUNCIL

JOINT INFORMATION MEETING
AGENDA DOCUMENTATION

MEETING DATE: June 3, 2024

SUBMITTING DEPARTMENT: County General Services

PRESENTER: Sarah Mann

SUBJECT: Approval of Resolution to Impose Additional 1% SPET Sales/Use Tax for The Teton County Justice Center

STATEMENT/PURPOSE Approval of Resolution to Impose Additional 1% SPET Sales/Use Tax for the Teton County Justice Center

BACKGROUND/ALTERNATIVES

IMPORTANT DATE

JULY 17 TO GET ON NOVEMBER GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT

The funds from this initiative would be used to fund a new Justice Center Facility located on the same property as the existing Courthouse. The facility would house the occupants of the existing Teton County Courthouse and Detention Facility. This includes the District Court, Circuit Court, Teton County and Prosecuting Attorney's Offices, Clerk of the District Court, and the Teton County Sheriff's Offices. The current Detention Facility houses the detention staff as well as the Teton County Dispatch Center.

The current courthouse building was constructed in 1964 and the detention facility was constructed in 1984. In 2018, the County started researching the potential remodel of the Courthouse. After much research, the Teton County Courthouse (TCCH) was found to be an aging, structurally deficient essential government facility. The Courthouse has severe deficiencies in energy efficiency, security, and ADA accessibility but most importantly, the building was not built as specified on the plans. After a Tier 2 structural analysis, it was found that the main concrete columns lack CMU infill and rebar. The initial recommendation to remodel the existing courthouse with an addition is likely not possible. The building is so structurally deficient that code upgrades would be triggered by the remodel and the targeted "Life Safety" level would be very invasive and cost prohibitive. In summary, Teton County initially pursued the remodeling of the facilities, and after examination of the structural elements found them to be deficient to a degree that will require a full demolition and rebuild.

The Detention Facility also has aged infrastructure in need of replacement (plumbing, electrical, HVAC). The facility is not built to current detention standards and lacks the ability to be remodeled without significant, invasive construction measures. Although a Tier 2 analysis has not been completed on this building, it is anticipated that the building is the same construction type as the courthouse and would trigger the same code requirements during a remodel.

Coupling the Courthouse and Detention Facility into one facility would ensure the welfare of the staff as well as the community who use these buildings daily. The benefits of rebuilding both buildings at the same time include:

- New Category IV building for both Sheriff's Office and Dispatch- essential community functions (Critical facilities such as first responders and 911 communications and equipment should be located in a secure Category IV facility).
- New parking area where the current detention facility resides (both current buildings would be demolished).
- Economies of Scale for construction of one building and not investing millions into non-code compliant buildings.
- Staff for the Sheriff's office would all be housed in one building eliminating the need to take detainees outside for court appearances. Covered parking for booking and Sheriff's office staff in one location.
- The risk of loss of life, injury, and entrapment of County staff and citizens conducting business in the facilities will be significantly reduced. This includes individuals who are court-ordered into the building for hearings and trials.
- The new detention facility would be built with no relocation of the current inmates. They could be transferred over to the new building immediately upon completion without disruption of operations.
- Citizens requiring the use of ADA adaptations will find a fully ADA compliant facility at their service. This would include plaintiffs, defendants, jurors, attorneys, staff working in the building and any citizens needing ADA adaptions.

Special Excise Tax (SPET)

2 penny maximum

The statute is silent as to increments but has been interpreted as requiring full 1-penny increments.
It must be used for a specific purpose with a specified amount.
County imposed with 50% of municipalities agreeing to place on the ballot.
Teton County currently imposes 1 penny for SPET.

SPET statutory language

An excise tax not to exceed two percent (2%) upon retail sales of tangible personal property, admissions, and services made within the county. The total excise tax imposed within any county under this property shall not exceed two percent (2%). The revenue collected from the tax shall be used in a specified amount for specific purposes authorized by qualified electors and as provided in W.S. §39-15-211(b)(iv) **[Excess funds collected]**. *Specific purposes shall not include ordinary operations of local government except those operations related to a specific project or as authorized by W.S. 39-15-203(a)(iii)(H)* [**Reserve Account for Maintenance and Sinking Fund]**. W.S. 39-15-204(a)(iii)

SPET Tax Imposition Procedure

1) County and 50% of incorporated municipalities within the county adopt a resolution approving the propositions, setting forth a procedure for qualification of a ballot question for placement on the ballot, and specifying how excess funds shall be expended. W.S. §39-15-203(a)(iii)(A).

2) Placed on the ballot. Each proposition must separately receive a majority of the qualified electors voting on that proposition. (This procedure can be changed by the BCC and Town Council, for example, bundling is another option). W.S. §39-15-203(a)(iii)(A) and (C).

3) The amount of revenue to be collected and the purpose of the funds shall be specified in each proposition. W.S. §39-15-203(a)(iii)(B).

4) Specific purposes may include one (1) time major maintenance, renovation or reconstruction of a specifically defined section of a public roadway. W.S. §39-15-203(a)(iii)(B).

5) Specific purposes shall not include the ordinary operation of local government except those operations related to a specific project. W.S. §39-15-203(a)(iii)(B).

Increase to SPET

The SPET can be increased from 1 penny to 2 pennies. Specifically, Wyo. Stat. §39-15-203(a)(iii)(C) states as follows:

If a county seeks to increase a tax rate previously approved by the qualified electors of the county that increase shall be separately proposed and voted upon, provided that the total amount of the separate propositions is subject to the limitations specified in W.S. §39-15-204(a)(iii) and (iv).

The statutes referenced are the statutes that limit the aggregate of the economic development tax, the SPET tax, and the General Revenue Tax to 3 pennies. The statute states that a vote for an increase includes "separate propositions." Thus, the tax rate could not be increased without there being new propositions being proposed.

The County Treasurer did verify with the Department of Revenue that the 2022 SPET and the proposed 2024 SPET could be collected simultaneously. Teton County is currently collecting a 1% SPET for items passed by the voters in 2022. There are 15 ballot propositions totaling over $166 million. Distribution of these funds started in November 2023. Because the two different SPETS can be collected simultaneously, the 2024 SPET could begin collection in the first quarter of 2025. There is also the possibility of borrowing the funds in early 2025 and using the 2024 SPET funds to pay off the borrowed funds.

Timeline

1) BCC needs to approve SPET Ballot Proposition.
2) Then the SPET Ballot Proposition is presented to the one municipality within Teton County (City of Jackson) to obtain their approval.
3) BCC notifies the County Clerk (through the language of the resolution) to place the 2024 SPET on the ballot.
4) Election held.

Election Law

The election is governed by W.S. §22-21-101 et seq.

Options for election dates:

First Tuesday in May following the first Monday in May
August Primary Date – August 20
November General Election Date – November 5

The notification date for the May and August elections have already passed, so those are not options in 2024.

The notification date for the November General Election is **July 17.**

ATTACHMENTS

Proposed Joint Resolution Approving Proposition for an Additional 1% Specific Purpose Excise Tax in Teton County, State of Wyoming, Said Proposition to be Placed on the Special Election Ballot on November 5, 2024.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Justice Center total project cost is estimated to be $110,000,000 including contingencies. Teton County has $30,000,000 reserved for this project leaving an expected need of $80,000,000. If this project is not approved through the ballot item and the County moved forward with the project, one option would be bonding. The fiscal impact for this option would be $153,108,250 ($78,450,000 financed and $153,108,250 repaid over 30 years). The payment for the county would be $5.1 Million per year for 30 years.

STAFF IMPACT

If approved, Staff will work with the Clerk's office to get the item on the ballot.

LEGAL REVIEW

Gingery

RECOMMENDATION

Approve.

SUGGESTED MOTION

I move to approve the Joint Resolution Approving Proposition for an Additional 1% Specific Purpose Excise Tax in Teton County, State of Wyoming for a Teton County Justice Center in the amount of $80 million, and further request that the Teton County Clerk place this proposition on the November 5, 2024, General Election Ballot in Teton County.

JOINT RESOLUTION APPROVING PROPOSITION FOR AN ADDITIONAL 1% SPECIFIC PURPOSE EXCISE TAX IN TETON COUNTY, STATE OF WYOMING, SAID PROPOSITION TO BE PLACED ON THE SPECIAL ELECTION BALLOT ON NOVEMBER 5, 2024

WHEREAS, W.S. §§39-15-204(a)(iii) and 39-16-204(a)(ii) authorize a county to impose an excise tax not to exceed two percent (2%) upon retail sales of tangible personal property, admissions and services made within the county, the revenue from which excise tax shall be used in a specified amount for specific purposes authorized by the qualified electors; said specific purposes not to include ordinary operations of local government except those operations related to a specific project; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Teton County and the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Jackson, Wyoming (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the "Governing Bodies") have agreed upon a procedure to be utilized in Teton County for the submission of specific purpose excise tax project questions to the voters of the County; and

WHEREAS, Teton County is presently imposing one percent (1%) sales and use tax for specific purpose tax authorized by W.S. §39-15-203(a)(iii), W.S. §39-15-204(a)(iii), W.S. §39-16-203(a)(ii), and W.S. §39-16-204(a)(ii); and

WHEREAS, W.S.§39-15-203(a)(iii)(C) states that if a county seeks to increase a tax rate previously approved by the qualified electors of the county that increase shall be separately proposed and voted upon, provided that the total amount of the separate propositions is subject to the limitations specified in W.S. §39-15-204(a)(iii) and (iv); and

WHEREAS, the Town of Jackson is a statutorily designated first-class city but commonly refers to itself as the Town of Jackson. The use of the word "town" in this document does not denote an official statutory designation as a "town." The use of the word "town" means "city" for purposes of legal statutory designation; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Bodies have further determined that it is necessary to submit to the qualified electors of the County the proposition for the additional one percent (1%) tax (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the "Tax Proposition"); and

WHEREAS, the Governing Bodies hereby notify the Teton County Clerk prior to July 17, 2024, of their intention to place the Tax Proposition for specific purposes on the November 5, 2024, special election ballot; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Bodies have further determined that the Tax Proposition should be made available for the following projects in the specific principal amounts and specific purposes set forth below and the language suggested to the County Clerk is as follows:

Shall Teton County, State of Wyoming, be authorized to adopt an additional one percent (1%) specific purpose excise tax (the "Tax") within

Teton County for the purpose of raising and collecting the amounts set forth below, the proceeds from which, and the interest earned thereon, to be used and applied for a specific project, and to the extent necessary and allowed by law, the pledge to or payment of debt service and/or lease payments thereon:

Teton County Justice Center (Courthouse, Dispatch Center, Detention Facility)

$80,000,000.00 *for the purpose of planning, designing, engineering, demolition of the old Jail and of the current courthouse, and construction of the new Teton County Justice Center including but not limited to the Teton County Detention Facility, Dispatch Center, District Courtroom and accompanying office space, Clerk of District Court office space, Circuit Courtroom and accompanying office space, Clerk of Circuit Court office space, County and Prosecuting Attorney's Office space, Teton County Sheriff's Office, and other office space. Any unexpended funds, including any unused contingency funds, shall be placed into a designated account, the principal and interest of which shall be used for operations and maintenance of the Teton County Justice Center.*
This project is sponsored by Teton County.

FOR the Proposition ____________

AGAINST the Proposition ___________

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF TETON COUNTY, WYOMING AND THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF JACKSON, STATE OF WYOMING, THAT:

1. Having determined that the Tax Proposition should be made available for the project listed above in the specified principal amount and for the specified purpose therein set forth, the parties hereto endorse, adopt and approve the procedures set forth in W.S. §39-15-203(a)(iii), W.S. §39-15-204(a)(iii), W.S. §39-16-203(a)(ii) and W.S. §39-16-204(a)(ii).

2. No proposition shall be placed on a ballot at any election for approval by the voters of the County pursuant to W.S. §39-15-203(a)(iii) and W.S. §39-15-204(a)(ii), except under the following conditions:

(a) A majority of the members of the Board of County Commissioners and a majority of the members of the Town Council must approve the ballot question to be submitted for approval prior to it being placed upon the ballot.

(b) No tax shall be imposed pursuant to W.S. §39-15-203(a)(iii), W.S. §39-15-204(a)(iii), W.S. §39-16-203(a)(ii) and W.S. §39-16-204(a)(ii) until the proposition to impose the tax for a specific purpose in a specific amount is approved by the vote of the majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposition. The Board of County Commissioners and Town Council agree that the proposition shall be submitted to the voters as an independent ballot question.

(c) The revenue from the tax shall be used in a specified amount for a specific purpose authorized by the qualified electors. The specific purpose shall not include ordinary operations of local government except those operations related to the specific project.

(d) The amount of revenue to be collected and the purpose for which it is proposed shall be specified in the proposition.

(e) The election shall be held in accordance with W.S. §§22-21-101 through 22-21-112.

(f) In the event a ballot question authorizing the additional 1% tax is approved by the voters, all revenue collected by the Department of Revenue from the taxes shall be transferred to the State Treasurer who shall deduct one percent (1%) to defray the costs of collection of the tax and administrative expenses incident thereto, and deposit the remainder into the trust and agency fund for monthly distribution to the Teton County Treasurer.

(g) Any interest earned from the investment of the revenues may only be used for costs related to the purpose approved on the ballot, including operation and maintenance costs, and shall be distributed to the sponsoring entity.

(h) The sponsoring entity receiving revenues from the specific purpose excise tax shall:

i) Maintain its accounting in records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

ii) Establish separate interest-bearing ledger accounts into which the revenues will be deposited;

iii) Deposit and record all tax receipts within the appropriate ledger account;

iv) Retain and record interest earned on each account; and

v) At the end of each fiscal year, prepare and forward to the governing bodies a report on each account showing a reconciliation of all tax receipts and the amount of interest earned thereon, and a reconciliation showing all expenditures from the account or fund, grouped by major categories or classifications.

3. In the event the taxes collected for the project exceeds the amount necessary for the approved purpose, the excess funds shall be retained by the Teton County Treasurer for one (1) year for a refund of overpayments of the Tax Revenue. After one (1) year, any interest earned on the excess funds and the excess funds less any refunds ordered shall be applied to future specific purpose excise tax projects that are approved by the voters in subsequent elections in the respective ratio which the principal amount of each future project approved bears to the total principal amount of all future projects approved. In the event that there are not future specific purpose excise tax projects that are approved by the voters in subsequent elections, to which any interest earned on the excess funds and the excess funds less any refunds ordered can be applied, then any interest earned on the excess funds and the excess funds less any refunds ordered shall be distributed to each sponsoring entity based upon the respective ratio which the principal amount of each project approved bears to the total principal amount of all projects approved. Such excess funds shall be expended for the needs of the projects for which the tax was approved by the voters, including but not limited to the payment of additional unanticipated construction costs, related financing costs or for operating, equipping and maintaining the specified projects.

4. At the special election to be held in Teton County, State of Wyoming on **November 5, 2024**, between the hours of 7:00 am and 7:00 pm, there will be submitted to the qualified electors of the County those matters more particularly set forth on the official ballot and the Proclamation and Notice of Election.

5. The election shall be held at those vote centers as more particularly set forth in the Proclamation and Notice of Election.

6. Any qualified elector in the County shall be entitled to vote in person at any vote center regardless of the precinct that he or she resides, or by absentee ballot. A qualified elector includes every citizen of the United States who is a bona fide resident of the State of Wyoming and Teton County, who has registered to vote and who will be at least eighteen (18) years of age on the day of the election.

7. There shall be provided at each vote center, one (1) ballot box and one (1) set of ballots for each district and precinct in the County. The official ballot shall set forth each proposition to be approved by the vote of the majority of the qualified electors.

8. The results disclosed by the canvass of voters shall be certified by the Canvassing Board of Teton County. Only if the majority of votes cast for the Tax Proposition at the election is in favor of the imposition of the additional 1% Tax shall the Board of County Commissioners, in the manner provided by law, then proceed to declare the results of the election and complete all steps necessary for the imposition of the Tax.

9. Should any part of or provision of this Resolution be judicially determined to be invalid or unenforceable, such determination shall not affect the remaining parts and provisions hereof, the intention being that each part or provision of this Resolution is severable.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS ____________ day of ______, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF TETON COUNTY, WYOMING

____
Luther Propst, Chairman

Attest:

____
Maureen E. Murphy, Teton County Clerk

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this _____________ day of ________, 2024.

TOWN OF JACKSON, WYOMING

____
Mayor Hailey Morton Levinson

Attest:

____
, Clerk

TETON COUNTY WYOMING

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

TOWN COUNCIL

JOINT INFORMATION MEETING
AGENDA DOCUMENTATION

SUBMITTING DEPARTMENT: Town & County Administration PRESENTERS: Tyler Sinclair and Maureen Murphy

MEETING DATE: June 3, 2024

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2025 Joint Department/Division Review

STATEMENT/PURPOSE
The purpose of this meeting is for the Town Council and the Board of County Commissioners to ask questions, discuss and propose amendments to the Fiscal Year 2025 Joint Department/Division recommended budgets.

BACKGROUND/ALTERNATIVES
Each year the Town and County meet to discuss and determine the appropriate Joint Department/Division and Board budgets for the next Fiscal Year. On April 23, May 6, and May 14, 2024, staff presented, and the Boards discussed Joint Departments/Divisions and Joint Budgets. The Boards have approved the Joint Budgets for Jackson Hole Airport Board, Jackson Hole Travel and Tourism Board and Energy Conservation Works. Joint Department/Division budgets have been discussed with proposed amendments incorporated into the Town and County proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Budgets for final consideration. Staff have identified one additional item to be considered by the Boards in the START budget as follows:

- Reduce expenditures by $533,880 and terminate the battery lease contract with Mobility Forefront LLC, for operation for operation of the 8 Proterra (now Phoenix) electric buses.
- This would reduce the Town contribution by $245,585 and the County contribution by $288,295.

In addition, to this one item, the Boards will be asked to identify any further items for consideration and any proposed amendments to the Joint Department/Division budgets prior to final consideration of Town and County budgets individually by both Boards.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ALIGNMENT
To successfully implement the Comprehensive Plan, the Town Council and County Commission must set priorities, be strategic, and be disciplined. Chapter 8 - Quality Community Service Provision calls for “Timely, efficient and safe delivery of quality services and facilities in a fiscally responsible and coordinated manner.”

STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS
All residents of Teton County.

FISCAL IMPACT
Fiscal impact varies based on direction received today.

STAFF IMPACT
To be determined.

LEGAL REVIEW

ATTACHMENTS
None

RECOMMENDATION
Provided in the proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Budget documents.

SUGGESTED MOTION
None at this time.