Welcome and Introductions

Mayor Roberts

Remarks from Delegation Co-Chairs

Representative Carney
Senator Tarte

Agenda Introduction

Councilmember Driggs

City of Charlotte 2017-2018 State Legislative Agenda

• Police Recordings
  Chief Kerr Putney

• Strategic Transportation Investments
  Norm Steinman

• Sales Tax Redistribution
  Randy Harrington

• Charlotte Firefighters’ Retirement System
  Dana Fenton

Metropolitan Transit Commission Legislative Priorities

Discussion

Mayor Roberts

Closing

Mayor Roberts

Note: Breakfast will be served starting at 7:45 am
2017 – 2018 STATE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

Police Recordings
- Engage in discussions with the General Assembly and stakeholders concerning possible adjustments to the police recordings law

Strategic Transportation Investments
- Continue working with the General Assembly and Administration in support of the data-driven Strategic Transportation Investments program for prioritization of transportation funding

Sales Tax Redistribution
- Continue working with the General Assembly and Administration to safeguard local sales tax and other local revenues, and in support of policy initiatives that address the underlying development issues faced by regions throughout the State

Charlotte Firefighters’ Retirement System
- Work with the General Assembly to secure a technical amendment to the Charlotte Firefighters’ Retirement System Act that is required by the Internal Revenue Service
2017-2018 State Legislative Agenda

Category: Public Safety
Issue: Police Recordings
Position: Engage in discussions with the General Assembly and stakeholders concerning possible adjustments to the police recordings law
Staff Resources: Kerr Putney, Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police, 704.336.6989

Background and History: The 2016 General Assembly passed and the Governor signed into law legislation (House Bill 972) that creates new rules for access to law enforcement recordings, including those from body-worn and dashboard cameras. Prior to enactment of House Bill 972, the status of the recordings created by these and other devices under the State’s public records law had been unclear. Legislators developed a framework that provides a limited right of access only to individuals whose image or voice is depicted in the recordings or their personal representatives, and places with the courts the primary responsibility for allowing disclosure or release of recordings to the public. House Bill 972 was passed with the understanding that some adjustments might subsequently need to be made to the law as a result of application under actual circumstances.

Current Need/Problem (including potential allies or detractors): Since the enactment of House Bill 972, local circumstances have highlighted the need for a potential adjustment to House Bill 972. Prior to the effective date of House Bill 972, chief law enforcement officers possessed the discretion to disclose or release police recordings. In particular, chief law enforcement officers exercised this discretion by allowing local governing bodies to view recordings of police interactions with the public where the governing body was a party to civil litigation resulting from that interaction. The ability to allow the governing body to view the recordings in the context of civil litigation was helpful in developing a strategy to deal with that litigation. House Bill 972, on the other hand, does not appear to provide this type of discretion to the chief law enforcement officer.

Impact if Addressed/Adopted: The City is ready to engage in discussions with the General Assembly and stakeholders around this issue and other possible adjustments to the police recordings law.
2017-2018 State Legislative Agenda

Category: Infrastructure

Issue: Strategic Transportation Investments

Position: Continue working with the General Assembly and Administration in support of the data-driven Strategic Transportation Investments program for prioritization of transportation funding

Staff Resources: Danny Pleasant, Transportation, 704.336.3879
Phil Reiger, Transportation, 704.336.4896

Background and History: The Strategic Transportation Investments program was enacted in 2013 (HB 817 – W. Brawley) and requires that all transportation capital expenditures funded from the Highway Trust Fund, regardless of mode, to be prioritized by a data-driven formula. The formula measures quantitative criteria for each project such as benefit cost, congestion, safety, economic competitiveness, freight, multimodal, pavement condition, lane width, shoulder width, and accessibility and connectivity to employment centers in three different tiers of projects including statewide mobility, regional impact, and division needs. The program is considered already to be more successful than the previous program, known as the “Equity Formula”, as projects are being chosen through a data-driven process that emphasizes the quantitative criteria, including the reduction of congestion, rather than political considerations. In Mecklenburg County, for instance, projects that had been delayed for lack of funding under the Equity Formula are now funded and scheduled for completion over the next several years under the Strategic Transportation Investments program.

Current Need/Problem (including potential allies or detractors): Rural areas of the State are advocating for changes in the Strategic Transportation Investments program to reduce the reliance upon congestion as a factor in choosing transportation projects. These parts of the State do not experience the congestion faced by urban areas such as Mecklenburg, Wake, Durham, Guilford and Forsyth Counties.

Impact if Addressed/Adopted: If the General Assembly reduces the reliance on congestion to distribute transportation funding, then it will undermine the purpose of having a data-driven transportation program that utilizes quantitative criteria and potentially imperil the completion of projects in our region including the widening of I-77, I-485, US 74, and other projects in urban areas.
2017-2018 State Legislative Agenda

Category: Administrative & Fiscal
Issue: Sales Tax Redistribution
Position: Continue working with the General Assembly and Administration to safeguard local sales tax and other local revenues, and in support of policy initiatives that address the underlying development issues faced by regions throughout the State
Staff Resources: Randy Harrington, Management & Financial Services, 704.336.5013

Background and History: The General Assembly has attempted to address rural and urban inequities through legislative means since 1983, when it started to experiment with allocating portions of North Carolina local government sales tax revenues through alternative methods other than the traditional point of delivery basis. The alternative methods include per capita distribution, adjustment factors and percentage shares. Legislative leaders pursued such alternative methods due to the perception that inequities between local communities were exacerbated when residents from rural communities shopped for goods and services in urban communities, especially when point of delivery allocation methods were utilized to distribute local sales tax revenues. The alternative methods are referred to as Sales Tax Redistribution. For FY 2017, it is estimated that approximately $45 million of local sales tax revenues generated in Mecklenburg County will be redistributed statewide using these alternative methods.

Current Need/Problem (including potential allies or detractors): Leadership in the General Assembly has communicated that additional Sales Tax Redistribution measures will be brought forward in the 2017 “long” session, even though the State has mixed experience with the alternative methods. In order to develop policies that would address rural and urban inequities, legislation was filed in the 2016 “short” session to address the underlying development issues in rural areas. The legislation included Economic Development Changes & Study (HB 1029 – S. Martin / SB 810 – Brown), Eliminate Use of Development Tiers (HB 1082 – Davis / SB 844 – Hise), and Prosperity & Economic Opportunity for All NC Act (HB 1090- S. Martin / SB 826 – Gunn). A recent report from the North Carolina Chamber of Commerce, Spreading Economic Opportunity Across North Carolina recommended a number of strategies to address rural development issues, none of which called for implementing additional local sales tax redistribution mechanisms.

Impact if Addressed/Adopted: If the General Assembly seeks to address the underlying development issues of rural areas, then the legislation filed in the 2016 “short’ session and recommendations made by the North Carolina Chamber of Commerce would be a better starting point in the search for policies that begin to transform the economies of rural areas.
2017-2018 State Legislative Agenda

Category: Administrative & Fiscal

Issue: Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System (Local)

Position: Work with the General Assembly and Administration to secure a technical amendment to the Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System Act that is required by the Internal Revenue Service

Staff Resources: Sandy Thiry, Firefighters' Retirement System, 704.626.2728

Background and History: The Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System was established in 1947 pursuant to Chapter 926 of the 1947 Session Laws of North Carolina. The System is a defined benefit pension system for which the City is the plan sponsor. The System is a separate legal entity from the City and is governed by an eleven member Board of Trustees. Of the eleven Trustees, four are appointed by the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County, three are elected by the members of the System, one is elected by the retirees of the System, and three are City officials who serve by virtue of their position – City Manager, Finance Director and City Treasurer. The General Assembly has amended the Act periodically in order to maintain conformance with federal or State laws, Internal Revenue Service regulations, and court decisions. In this instance, the Internal Revenue Service has required and approved the precise proposed changes to the System to maintain current status and avoid tax implications.

Current Need/Problem (including potential allies or detractors): The Board of Trustees of the Charlotte Firefighters’ Retirement System voted to enter into a Voluntary Correction Program with the Internal Revenue Service to correct an unintended scrivener’s error in the definition of “Final Average Salary” that was made in 2001. The effect of the unintended scrivener’s error is that it did not accurately reflect the intended manner in which a retiree’s “Final Average Salary” had been computed for many years and has continued to be computed. In order to correct errors of this type, the Internal Revenue Service works with retirement systems on the corrective actions needed so that the systems can maintain their status as qualified pension plans. The System presented the proposed amendment to the Internal Revenue Service for their approval, which was accepted. According to the Internal Revenue Service, the System will maintain its status as a qualified pension plan so long as the General Assembly enacts the amendment in the 2017 “long” session. If the amendment is not timely adopted and the System loses its status as a qualified pension plan, then the plan would lose its tax-exempt status which presents important tax implications to employees, the employer and the retirement system. The amendment, according to the System’s actuary, would not have any impact on the cost of the retirement system.

Impact if Addressed/Adopted: If the General Assembly makes the necessary, no-cost changes to the System prior to the end of the 2017 "long" session, then the System will maintain its status as a qualified pension plan under the Internal Revenue Code.
October 18, 2016

Ms. Sandra Thiry
Administrator
Charlotte Firefighters’ Retirement System
Charlotte National Building
428 East Fourth Street, Suite 205
Charlotte, NC 28202

Proposed Amendment

Dear Sandy:

As requested, we have reviewed a Proposed Amendment to the Charlotte Firefighters’ Retirement System. This amendment changes the definition of “Final Average Salary” to correct an amendment made to the Plan effective July 1, 2001, that did not accurately reflect the way the Plan had been, and has continued to be administered. This amendment would not have any impact on the cost of the Retirement System.

Please let us know if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Todd B. Green, ASA, FCA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

Cathy Turcot
Principal and Managing Director

S/2016/Charlotte Firefighters/Correspondence/Proposed Amendment.doc
Support continued efforts to complete the regional public transportation vision

- Continue State funding for the LYNX Blue Line Extension
- Support efforts to develop the Gateway Station
- Ensure that all modes of public transportation can compete on a level playing field with other modes of transportation
- Continue State funding for State Maintenance Assistance Program
Moving Charlotte Forward

Presented by
John Lewis, Jr.

Transit Corridor System Plan

- **LYNX Blue Line (LRT)**
  - Nationally successful
  - Need capacity for 3-car trains

- **Blue Line Extension (LRT)**
  - FF GA signed in October 2012
  - Construction underway – Opening August 2017

- **Red Line (Commuter Rail)**
  - Red Line Task Force
  - Funding & technical issues to be resolved

- **CityLYNX Gold Line (Modern Streetcar)**
  - City of Charlotte funding local share
  - Phase 1 – In operation
  - Phase 2 – Start construction 2016 – Opening 2019

- **Silver Line**
  - Study team formed and consultant selected
  - Evaluate rail alternatives

- **West Corridor**
  - Enhanced Bus Service started in 2009
  - Convert to Streetcar in future

CITY OF CHARLOTTE (72)

LYNX SYSTEM MAP

Approved by MTC November 2006

www.RIDETRANSIT.org
Americans Want More Transit

2016 Historic Year for Transit Ballot Initiatives

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<tr>
<th>SEATTLE</th>
<th>LOS ANGELES COUNTY</th>
<th>SAN FRANCISCO</th>
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<tr>
<td>$54B</td>
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<tr>
<td>over 15 years</td>
<td>over first 40 years</td>
<td>Bond measure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increase sales, motor vehicle excise, and property taxes plus other funding sources</td>
<td>Additional 0.5% sales tax, Light rail extensions, improve bus networks, street enhancements</td>
<td>Bring BART back up to state of good repair</td>
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SEATTLE

52 miles of new light rail, BRT, station enhancements

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

SAN FRANCISCO

“Envision My Ride”

CITY OF CHARLOTTE

www.RIDETRANSIT.org
LYNX Blue Line Development

CityLYNX Gold Line Phase 1

- Opened July 2015
- Exceeding ridership projections
- Projections anticipate CityLYNX Gold Line will attract nearly $4.5 billion in new TOD by 2035
LYNX Blue Line Extension

Project Overview

- 9.3 miles, 11 stations
- 4 park and ride facilities
- Approximately 3,100 parking spaces
- Accommodates 3-car trains
- 25,000+ daily riders
- Improvements to North Tryon St.
- Connects UNC Charlotte campuses
- 22 minute commute from Uptown to UNC Charlotte
- Initial peak period service 7.5 minute frequency
- Connecting bus services
- Revenue service in August 2017
**CityLYNX Gold Line Phase 2**

**LYNX Silver Line Recommendation**

- MTC approved recommendation of light rail LPA in November 2016
- 13-15 miles long
- 13 stations with 8-10 park and ride locations
- As part of recommendation System Integration/West Corridor/Airport Study will begin
Charlotte Gateway Station

Summer 2016
Concepts developed from stakeholder and public feedback

Milestone
Concepts give CATS opportunity to pursue public-private partnership
North Corridor Options

- Know where rail alignment will be
  - No need to re-define
  - CATS is committed to continuing conversation with NSRR

North Corridor Study

- **Step 1** – Study conducted 12-18 months
  - Go to MTC to adopt as locally preferred alternative for bus option
- **Step 2** – Request project development under Small Starts
  - Begin environmental documents and design
- **Step 3** – Award federal funds and begin construction