



METRO COUNCIL OFFICE

MEMORANDUM TO: All Members of the Metropolitan Council

FROM: Mike Jameson, Director and Special Counsel
Mike Curl, Finance Manager
Metropolitan Council Office

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: November 7, 2017

RE: Analysis and Fiscal Notes

Unaudited Fund Balances as of 11/1/17:

4% Reserve Fund	\$39,816,604*
Metro Self Insured Liability Claims	\$6,102,651
Judgments & Losses	\$3,573,885
Schools Self Insured Liability Claims	\$4,388,773
Self-Insured Property Loss Aggregate	\$6,927,426
Employee Blanket Bond Claims	\$664,591
Police Professional Liability Claims	\$2,339,628
Death Benefit	\$1,495,856

*This assumes unrealized estimated revenues in FY18 of \$28,431,985.

Note: No fiscal note is included for any legislation without significant financial impact.

– RESOLUTIONS ON PUBLIC HEARING –

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-937 (S. DAVIS) –

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-938 (O'CONNELL) –

These resolutions would approve exemptions from the minimum distance requirements for obtaining a beer permit for Peninsula, located at 1035 West Eastland Avenue (RS2017-937) and for Vui's Kitchen Germantown, located at 1120 Fourth Avenue North (RS2017-938).

The Metro Code of Laws prevents a beer permit from being issued to an establishment located within 100 feet of a religious institution, school, park, daycare, or one- or two-family residence. However, several exceptions exist to the distance requirements. Facilities within the USD separated from these protected establishments by state or federal four-lane highways are exempt, as are retailer on-sale beer permit holders in MUL districts and events catered by holders of caterers' permits. (See, Code Section 7.08.090.A).

Additionally, the Code provides a mechanism to exempt (a) restaurants or (b) any retail food store from Metro's minimum distance requirements, allowing each to obtain a beer permit upon the adoption of a resolution by the Council. (See, Code Section 7.08.090.E). Until recently, this Code section further required restaurants to have state on-premises liquor consumption licenses to obtain such exemption. However, Ordinance No. BL2016-454, which was passed on November 15, 2016, eliminated this requirement.

A public hearing must be held by the Council prior to voting on resolutions brought under Section 7.08.090.E.

– ORDINANCES ON PUBLIC HEARING –

BILL NO. BL2017-903 (VERCHER) – This ordinance would add definitions to the Metropolitan Code for (1) “rope lighting” (consisting of small light bulbs linked together and encased in a PVC jacket, used primarily as decorative lighting) and (2) “string lighting” (a series of lights located along a coated wire).

The ordinance would then further amend Section 17.28.100 of the Metro Code by adding a new Subsection C.4 to prohibit the use of rope lighting in certain circumstances. Specifically, the ordinance would prohibit the use of rope lighting on any building, sign, or property with non-residential zoning located adjacent to an arterial or collector street. This restriction would not apply, however, to properties zoned as DTC.

BILL NO. BL2017-937 (SHULMAN) – This ordinance would amend Title 6 of the Metro Code of Laws (MCL) to create a new chapter regarding short term rental properties and, by caption, amend several sections within Title 17 of the Metro Code to address short-term rental properties (STRPs). The ordinance would be an alternative to Ordinance no. BL2017-608, deferred for third reading until January 2, 2018.

As currently written, the current ordinance would establish a STRP Advisory Committee in a new Chapter 6.83 of the MCL. The Committee would be composed of one representative from each of the following: the Mayor’s Office, the Metropolitan Council, the Metropolitan Police Department, the Department of Codes Administration, and the Metropolitan Planning Department. The Committee would meet quarterly to review reports on (i) the permitting of all STRP applications, (ii) the status of existing complaints filed against STRPs, and (iii) the most up-to-date reports on the status of any STRP operating without proper permits. After each quarterly meeting, the Committee would submit a report to the Council.

A Substitute Ordinance is anticipated from the sponsor that would amend Title 17 STRP regulations to allow existing permit holders to renew indefinitely, apply percentage caps to Not Owner-Occupied units within certain census tracts, and apply distance restrictions of 1,320 feet between Not Owner-Occupied units, among other changes. Per previous announcement of the sponsor, public hearing and second reading of this ordinance will be deferred until December 5, 2017, allowing for consideration by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: In its current form, it is likely that BL2017-937 would require additional staff time to support a STRP Advisory Committee and to prepare the information for the quarterly reviews, but it would be speculative to predict the resulting additional costs.

BILL NO. BL2017-938 (GLOVER) – Section 17.20.120 of the Metro Code of Laws (MCL) regulates the requirements for the provision of sidewalks. This section was substantially amended in April, 2017 by the Council’s adoption of Ordinance no. BL2016-493.

Subsection 17.20.120.A generally requires sidewalk construction for redevelopment of multi-family or nonresidential property, as well as for single-family and two-family construction, within specified locations – subject to the value of any expansion, or its square footage, exceeding the original value or size by specific percentages, and further subject to sidewalk Priority Index ratings.

This ordinance would amend subsection 17.20.120A by exempting religious institutions from these sidewalk requirements, provided the religious institution is within the General Services District and does not abut an existing or planned sidewalk.

Religious institutions can frequently challenge zoning requirements and other local government regulations under the Tennessee Religious Freedom Restoration Act, Tenn. Code Ann. §4-1-407. This state law provides that government entities are prohibited from “substantially burden[ing] a person’s free exercise of religion even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability.” Such protections could extend to sidewalk regulations. However, local government regulations may prevail if deemed essential to furthering a compelling governmental interest (such as, perhaps, implementing pedestrian walkways, *etc.*) and are the least restrictive means of doing so.

– RESOLUTIONS –

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-910 (SLEDGE & VERCHER) – This resolution would approve the issuance of revenue bonds by the Sports Authority, authorize the pledge of certain Metropolitan Government revenues as security for those bonds, and further authorize an official statement to be distributed in connection with the bonds – all for the purpose of financing a Major League Soccer stadium proposed for development on the Fairgrounds Nashville site. The resolution would further authorize the issuance of General Obligation bonds by the Sports Authority, pending satisfaction of several conditions, for improvements to the existing fairgrounds and infrastructure associated with the stadium.

Under Section 1 of the Resolution, the Metropolitan Council would approve the Sports Authority’s issuance and sale of bonds for the limited purposes of paying:

- A. costs to acquire, construct, improve, renovate and equip the stadium and its facilities;
- B. capitalized interest and debt service reserves;
- C. professional services costs (architectural, engineering, legal and consulting); and
- D. costs incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds.

The Resolution further approves the sale of these bonds by the Sports Authority, subject to several conditions:

- a. The bonds must be sold in one or more series on a taxable or tax-exempt basis with fixed rates of interest;
- b. The maturity date of the bonds cannot exceed 30 years with no balloon indebtedness on the principal;
- c. The aggregate principal of the bonds cannot exceed \$225,000,000. (In a separate Fact Sheet, the Mayor’s Office states that only \$200,000,000 is anticipated.)
- d. An initial resolution must be published in one or more newspapers, and a detailed bond resolution must then be adopted;
- e. The pricing terms of the bonds sale must be approved by the Finance Director.

The Resolution provides in section 2 that the bonds would be payable from three sources:

- a. lease payments made to the Sports Authority by the Team (identified as “Nashville Soccer Holdings, LLC”);
- b. diverted state and local sales tax collected at the stadium; and
- c. ticket tax proceeds (minus amounts set aside for capital expenditures. The accompanying Intergovernmental Project Agreement (IPA) would make the debt service portion of the ticket tax available to the Sports Authority to be used to pay debt service on the bonds.)

Though not specifically referenced in the Resolution or IPA, a Fact Sheet provided by the Mayor’s Office and subsequent media reports identify a commitment by the “MLS ownership group” to submit an additional cash contribution of \$25,000,000 for construction of the stadium.

Under Section 3, the Council would pledge “Non-Tax Revenues” to the Authority. These revenues are defined under section 2(g) of the IPA Agreement as including all Metro income and revenues that are derived from any source other than taxes. Examples of such revenues include payments in lieu of taxes; licenses and permits; franchise fees (cable, gas, and telephone); fines, forfeitures and penalties; revenues from the use of money or property (investment interest and lease payments); commissions and fees (e.g., court clerk fees, register of deeds, etc.); charges for services (e.g., golf course green fees); compensation from the sale of or damage to Metro property; and other miscellaneous revenue (e.g., vending machines). Non-tax revenues would exclude property and sale tax revenues, State-shared taxes, revenues of any Metro Government agency that become assets of any enterprise fund or proprietary fund, certain payments by the Department of Water Services, Nissan Stadium lease payments and parking revenues, or Bridgestone Arena ticket surcharges.

Section 4 would approve the terms of the Intergovernmental [Project] Agreement and authorize the Mayor to execute it on behalf of the Metro Government, though not necessarily in the precise form currently before the Council (“...in substantially the form now before this meeting, with such changes and additions to and omissions from such draft of such agreement as the Metropolitan Mayor shall approve as necessary or appropriate...”).

Section 5 would authorize the Mayor or Finance Director to enter into a “continuing disclosure agreement”. These are standard bond issuance agreements to provide owners of bonds with detailed financial information and notices, required by the Securities Exchange Commission.

Section 6 would approve all further acts and doings by the Mayor, Director of Finance, and officers of Metro that conform to the purpose and intent of the Resolution in order to comply with the Intergovernmental [Project] Agreement.

Section 7 establishes conditions that must be satisfied before the Sports Authority would be authorized to sell bonds for construction of a stadium.

- a. The Team must be awarded an expansion franchise by Major League Soccer;
- b. The Team and Sports Authority must execute a development agreement that requires the Team to fund any stadium costs not covered by bond proceeds;
- c. The Sports Authority and Metro (through the Fair Board) must execute a long-term ground lease for the stadium “and development sites”; and
- d. The Authority and Team must execute a Team Lease that expires with the term of the bonds.

Subsection 7.d of the Resolution outlines the financial terms of the “Team Lease” required to be executed between the Team and Sports Authority. In a separate Fact Sheet, the Mayor’s Office describes the term of the lease as 30 years – matching the bond term. The lease terms require the Team to pay an annual rent in an amount equal to the debt service on the bonds (estimated at \$13,000,000 annually) *minus* a calculated “rent reduction” amount. This “rent reduction” consists of the combined total of the sales tax diversion and the debt service portion of the ticket tax. The “rent reduction” amount is further required to total at least \$4,000,000 per year for first

5 years of the Operating Lease Agreement, and \$3,000,000 [per year] for years 6-10. (References throughout the Resolution and IPA to a “Team Lease” and “Operating Lease” refer to the “Operating Lease Agreement.”)

In the event the combined totals of the sales tax diversion and the debt service portion of the ticket tax fail to total \$4,000,000 or \$3,000,000 (depending on the year of operation), the Metropolitan Government would be obligated to pay the difference from “Non-Tax Revenues” to the extent other funds are not available. (Under section 2(b)-(e) of the IPA, Metro would agree to submit all stadium sales tax revenues and the debt service portion of the ticket tax to the Sports Authority to be used to pay debt service on the bonds. In the event these funds are insufficient to cover the debt service when due, the Metropolitan Government would pledge to transfer non-tax revenues to cure the deficiency.)

The Team is otherwise responsible for all stadium operating costs, including utilities, security, routine repairs and maintenance and insurance. However, long-term capital expenses for the stadium would be the obligation of the Metropolitan Government.

The Team would be entitled to all revenues generated at the stadium, including ticket sales, parking fees, naming rights, seat licenses, and rent for use of the stadium. (The IPA Agreement further lists, in its 14th recital, the sale of food and drink and the sale of franchise goods and products associated with the Teams’ operations. Internet sales of franchise merchandise could also be included, though state law governs franchise sales “within the county”.

The Metropolitan Government would be entitled to twenty (20) public use days of the stadium. (This was intended to recur “per year” and to exclude Fair events). Scheduling would be coordinated between the Team and Fair Board executive director to ensure the Fairgrounds are able to conduct all activities required under the Charter (the fair, expo center events, flea markets, automobile racing). The Nashville Fairgrounds would be entitled to use of the stadium concourse for Fairgrounds events.

Lastly, subsection 7.d requires the execution of a guaranty by the Team owners guaranteeing payment of the lease payments for the duration of the Development Agreement and Team Lease. Although the Team is identified as “Nashville Soccer Holdings, LLC”, the entity providing such guaranty (*i.e.*, individuals, LLC, corporation, trust, *etc.*) is not yet specifically identified. The ninth recital clause of the IPA Agreement similarly does not identify the entity known therein as the “Team Guarantor”. The commitment referenced in the Fact Sheet -- whereby the “MLS ownership group” would submit an additional cash contribution of \$25,000,000 for construction of the stadium -- does not appear to be secured under this guaranty.

Subsection 7.e would approve a ticket tax allowed pursuant to state law upon an escalating scale:

- \$1.75 per ticket for years 1 – 5;
- \$2.25 per ticket for years 6-7;
- \$4.50 per ticket for years 8 and thereafter.

Of these amounts, \$1.75 will be dedicated to payment of debt service on the bonds. After year five, proceeds from the ticket tax above \$1.75 would be held in a reserve account by the Finance Department to be used for long-term capital expenditures at the stadium. (The IPA Agreement, section 2, would establish a “Capital Fund” to be kept separate from all other Metro funds for this purpose.)

Events under the control of the Fair Board would be excluded from ticket taxes. (The IPA Agreement, in its 16th recital, references a ticket tax on admission to “all events at the Stadium” with no express exemption for events under the control of the Fair Board. State law controls the application of ticket taxes, though a separate “fee” could be charged that exempts particular events.)

Under subsection 7.f, the Council would authorize issuance of General Obligation Bonds of up to \$50,000,000 as part of a capital spending plan for improvements to the fairgrounds. Of that amount, \$25,000,000 would be earmarked for infrastructure improvements associated with the stadium, and the remaining \$25,000,000 would be used for improvements to existing fairgrounds buildings and facilities. The recitals in the IPA Agreement identify the \$50,000,000 as financing more generically “Fairgrounds Improvements.”

The \$25,000,000 for improvements to fairgrounds buildings and facilities could be used to cover demolition costs in order to facilitate the stadium construction. It could be combined with \$12,000,000 from a previous capital spending plan allocated to the fairgrounds, generating \$37,000,000 for demolition and construction of new buildings.

The ninth recital clause in the Resolution provides that, as an inducement for the Team to enter into the Team Lease, the Metropolitan Government would enter into a 99-year no-cost lease of approximately ten (10) acres adjacent to the proposed stadium for development. There is no description of the specific site, the development, or the developer; nor is the lease described in the remaining Resolution other than a reference to “development sites” in subsection 7.c. The attached IPA Agreement is likewise silent regarding this lease. It is unknown if a single contiguous site is involved, whether the property -- currently zoned IWD and OR20 -- could accommodate mixed-use development absent prior rezoning, or the current value of the property.

The Intergovernmental Project Agreement

The Intergovernmental Project Agreement (IPA) attached to the Resolution would only be executed subsequent to the award of an MLS franchise to the Team, and subsequent to the execution of a Lease Agreement, a Stadium Development Agreement, and a Team Lease, and further subsequent to the issuance of \$50,000,000 in general obligation bonds. The IPA would formally engage the Sports Authority to undertake the stadium project.

Under the terms of the IPA, the Metropolitan Government would be under a duty to perform the following:

- a. Issue and sell bonds to be used to fund the Fairgrounds improvements (presumably including public infrastructure related to the stadium);
- b. Submit all sales tax revenues at the stadium to the Sports Authority until the bonds have been fully paid;
- c. Submit all ticket tax revenues (debt service portion only) to the Sports Authority until the bonds are fully paid;
- d. Establish a capital fund to be kept separate from other Metro funds for deposits of the capital improvements portion of the ticket tax;
- e. The Sports authority would use the stadium sales tax revenues and the debt service portion of the ticket tax to pay debt service on the bonds. But in the event these funds are insufficient to cover the debt service when due, the Metropolitan Government would pledge to transfer non-tax revenues to cure the deficiency.
- f. This pledge of non-tax revenues would be subordinate to prior pledges of these revenues on behalf of the Sports Authority or Convention Center Authority, as well as bond or debt obligations subsequently issued by either Authority.
- g. A definition of non-tax revenues is set forth (recited above).
- h. Metro would then authorize the Sports Authority to pledge its rights to the stadium sales tax revenues, debt service portion of the ticket tax, and its non-tax revenues as security for its bond obligations.
- i. Metro would transfer the sales tax revenues, the debt service portion of the ticket tax, and non-tax revenues to the Sports Authority for so long as bonds are outstanding.
- j. Metro would agree not to issue or incur any new indebtedness payable from the non-tax revenues (an "additional secured indebtedness") for so long as the bonds are outstanding, unless all bond indenture payments have been made, the Sports Authority is in substantial compliance with the terms of the indenture, and the total amount of the non-tax revenues collected by Metro is at least twice the amount of bond debt service payable in a calendar year.

The duties of the Sports Authority would be as follows:

- a. cause the bonds to be issued and sold, and the proceeds thereof to be deposited and used solely for the stadium proposal.
- b. cause the construction of the stadium, using the bond proceeds and any funds paid by the Team.
- c. deposit the stadium sales tax revenues and debt service portion of the ticket tax into a revenue fund;
- d. adopt an annual budget that indicates all operating expenses, revenues and capital expenses; submit reports to the Finance Director; and submit annual audits to the Metro Council; and
- e. comply with the terms of the indenture, and reimburse Metro's non-tax revenue fund payments from any surplus revenue fund.

The term of the IPA would extend until the bonds issued under the Indenture are paid in full. Termination would not be permitted if it would impair any party's ability to fulfill any contract or agreement with a third party.

If the Resolution is approved, and a subsequent franchise is awarded to team owners, a subsequent ordinance would be required to authorize demolition of any premises on the Fairgrounds site. Pursuant to a 2011 amendment to Section 11.602 of the Charter, such ordinance would require passage by 27 votes of the Council.

On October 10, 2017, the Fair Board adopted a separate resolution requesting that the Metro Council conditionally authorize the issuance of the public facility revenue improvement bonds for a MLS stadium to be constructed on Fairgrounds property. That resolution similarly provided the Sports Authority board chair with the authority to execute the Intergovernmental Agreement in “substantially” the same form, though with “such changes and additions to and omissions from” as the chair deems necessary.

It is anticipated that a Substitute Resolution will be submitted by the administration. Subsequent to the filing of the current Resolution, seven (7) amendments were offered to modify the terms of the agreement. Although other amendments may be submitted, these previously submitted amendments proposed as follows:

- A. Amendment A would delete the ninth recital of the resolution which calls for leasing +/- 10 acres of Fairgrounds property to the Team at no cost for a term of 99 years, referenced as an "inducement" for the Team to enter into the lease with the Sports Authority. It would also delete the phrase "and development sites" in Subsection 7.c., -- the only portion of the actual agreement that refers to the development.
- B. Amendment B would adjust the ticket tax, referenced in subsection 7.e. of the agreement, that would be imposed on events in the new stadium. As currently proposed, \$1.75 would be applied during the first five years of the stadium operations, increasing to \$2.25 during years 6 and 7, and \$2.50 thereafter. Amendment B would add an additional surcharge of \$0.50 per ticket sold or given away to non-residents of Nashville and Davidson County.
- C. Amendment C would add a 27-vote ordinance adoption requirement to the lease agreement, echoing the similar requirement for demolition of fairgrounds premises in subsection 11.602(d) of the Charter.
- D. Amendment D would revise the guaranty to be executed by the Team. Currently, subsection 7.d.5 of the proposed agreement specifies that the Sports Authority cannot issue or sell any bonds for the construction of the stadium unless the Team owners guarantee payment of the lease payments for the duration of the Development Agreement and the Team Lease. Amendment D would replace this subsection with new guarantee terms requiring all individuals signing the guaranty to be individually identified. If the Team Guarantor is a corporate entity rather than natural persons acting in individual capacities, the direct or indirect individual owners, participants and/or

members thereof must be identified. Metro would determine each guarantor's creditworthiness and obtain commercially reasonable protections therefrom.

In addition, Amendment D would require the guarantee of all stadium costs and related infrastructure costs exceeding \$225,000,000 as well as the team's cash contribution of \$25,000,000.

- E. Amendment E would modify the development agreement between the Sports Authority and the Team referenced in subsection 7.b of the proposed agreement which currently requires the Team to fund any stadium construction costs not funded with bond proceeds. Amendment E would (1) require the Team to submit a \$25,000,000 cash contribution toward construction costs; (2) require the Team to pay all stadium and related infrastructure costs in excess of \$225,000,000. The third would be to pay for all fairground improvement costs above \$25,000,000 that are required as a result of the stadium and related infrastructure project.
- F. Amendment F would expand the costs covered by Team lease payments. Currently, subsection 7.d.1 of the agreement requires the Team to pay annual rent in an amount equal to the debt service requirement on the bonds, minus the total of the defined "Rent Reduction". Amendment F would add the requirement for the Team lease payments to also cover any other costs related to the bonds.
- G. Amendment G would add three additional conditions to be satisfied before the Sports Authority issued bonds. First, the Fairgrounds Board must approve the demolition of buildings and/or facilities on the fairgrounds premises. Second, the Fairgrounds Board must approve all required changes in roads, infrastructure, and park and green space on the premises. Finally, the Metro Council must adopt an ordinance approving any zoning changes or other entitlement improvements required for development of the 10 acres adjacent to the stadium.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-920 (VERCHER & ROBERTS) – This resolution would approve two agreements between the United States Department of Justice (DOJ), Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and the Metro Nashville Police Department. These agreements would govern the participation of DEA Nashville District Office Task force participants in the United States Department of Justice Equitable Sharing Program.

The Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 authorized federal officials to implement a national asset forfeiture program. One provision of asset forfeiture is the authorization to share federal forfeiture proceeds with cooperating state and local law enforcement agencies.

The Metro Nashville Police Department participates in two separate task force groups with the DEA. One Metro officer is assigned to each of these two groups. Group #1 has five additional

officers from other agencies in addition to the Metro officer. Group #2 has eight additional officers. The function and operation of the two groups are similar.

These two agreements would formalize Metro's participation in the DOJ Equitable Sharing Program. The proceeds from these asset forfeitures would be split evenly among the task force members, subject to approval and at the discretion of the Attorney General.

This sharing would not be awarded in a case where the victims have not been fully compensated. For these purposes, state, local, or federal government entities can be considered as victims.

The even split of forfeited assets may be modified in cases where a participating agency has either an unexpected financial burden or a unique or indispensable contribution related to the investigation and/or seizure. Additional adjustments may be necessary so as to ensure the DEA receives a minimum of 20%.

Fiscal Note: This is a renewal of the agreements between Metro and the DEA concerning the equitable sharing program. MNPd estimates the annual amount they receive from this program is approximately \$165,000.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-926 (VERCHER & ROBERTS) – This resolution approves a routine agreement between the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and the Metropolitan Police Department for assistance with the Middle Tennessee Drug Enforcement Task Force.

The purpose of the Drug Enforcement Task Force is to gather intelligence data and conduct undercover operations related to illegal drug trafficking. The Police Department assigns one officer to the task force. The DEA assigns three special agents to the task force, and provides the necessary funds and equipment to support the activities of the task force.

The term of this agreement is from October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

Fiscal Note: The DEA agrees to reimburse the police department for overtime costs paid by Metro up to \$18,042 per officer participating in the Drug Enforcement Task Force.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-939 (VERCHER, BEDNE, & OTHERS) – This resolution would authorize the Director of Public Property to exercise option agreements for the purchase of four flood-prone properties for Metro Water Services.

The properties would each be acquired for their fair market value. Section 2.24.250.F of the Metro Code of Laws allows the Director of Public Property Administration to negotiate the purchase of such property, subject to approval of the Metro Council by resolution.

The addresses and purchase price of these four properties are as follows:

- 1415 Boscobel Street (District 6) - \$309,000
- 115 Commerce Street (District 11) - \$168,000
- 3056 High Rigger Drive (District 29) - \$135,000
- 3058 High Rigger Drive (District 29) - \$123,000

These proposed purchases have been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: The cost of the acquisition of these properties would be paid from the FY17 Capital Projects Fund. The total purchase price for the options on these four (4) properties is \$735,000.

RESOLUTIONS NO. RS2017-940 & RS2017-941 – Ordinance No. BL2010-765 authorized the Department of Water and Sewerage Services to apply for federal and state funds to acquire and demolish flood-damaged properties pursuant to a hazard mitigation program. Resolutions No. RS2011-1577 and RS2011-1724 approved applications for grants from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency for the acquisition and removal of certain identified properties located in various floodway and floodplain areas in Davidson County.

Subsequently, Resolutions No. RS2016-231 and RS2016-232 approved the execution of new contracts to utilize funds left over from the original grants to replace flood-damaged properties that chose not to participate in the home buyout. RS2016-231 approved the use of \$2,840,317.79 of grant proceeds with a required local cash match of \$405,759.79 for the purchase of 11 properties. RS2016-232 approved the use of \$2,235,557.41 of grant proceeds with a required local cash match of \$319,365.40 for the purchase of 15 properties.

The two resolutions now under consideration would execute new contracts to utilize funds left over to complete the purchase and removal of certain previously identified flood-damaged properties. The term of these contracts would be from June 30, 2017 through June 29, 2018.

The number of properties and the amounts of the contracts are as follows:

- **Resolution No. RS2017-940** (VERCHER, ELROD, & OTHERS) – 11 properties; \$1,787,909.79 grant proceeds with a required local cash match of \$255,415.79 from a grant previously approved by RS2011-1577 and RS2016-231
- **Resolution No. RS2017-941** (VERCHER, ELROD, & OTHERS) – 15 properties; \$1,206,363.66 grant proceeds with a required local cash match of \$172,337.66 from a grant previously approved by RS2011-1724 and RS2016-232

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-942 (VERCHER, BEDNE, & HAGAR) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-943 (VERCHER, RHOTEN, & OTHERS) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-944 (VERCHER & RHOTEN) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-945 (VERCHER & RHOTEN) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-946 (VERCHER & ROBERTS) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-947 (VERCHER & ROBERTS) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-948 (VERCHER) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-949 (VERCHER) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-950 (VERCHER) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-951 (VERCHER & ELROD) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-952 (VERCHER) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-953 (VERCHER) – Resolution No. RS2016-476 approved a contract with the Tennessee Department of Health for reimbursement of a portion of the expenses for each autopsy performed in Davidson County.

The term of the original contract began in January 1, 2017 and extends through December 31, 2021. The total received over this period under the original contract would be \$1,191,445 with \$1,156,445 coming from the state and the remaining \$35,000 coming from the federal government. This would be recorded as revenue by the Health Department and deposited into the GSD General Fund.

The resolution under consideration would amend this contract by decreasing the amount of the federal award by \$17,500. No other changes to the terms and conditions of the contract would be made.

Fiscal Note - The value of the contract would be reduced by \$17,500 for a new total of \$1,173,945. The amounts of state and federal funding each year would be as follows:

<i>State</i>	<i>Federal</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>FY17 - \$115,644.50</i>	<i>\$1,750.00</i>	<i>\$117,394.50</i>
<i>FY18 - \$231,289.00</i>	<i>\$3,500.00</i>	<i>\$234,789.00</i>
<i>FY19 - \$231,289.00</i>	<i>\$3,500.00</i>	<i>\$234,789.00</i>
<i>FY20 - \$231,289.00</i>	<i>\$3,500.00</i>	<i>\$234,789.00</i>
<i>FY21 - \$231,289.00</i>	<i>\$3,500.00</i>	<i>\$234,789.00</i>
<i>FY22 - \$115,644.50</i>	<i>\$1,750.00</i>	<i>\$117,394.50</i>

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-954 (VERCHER) – This resolution would approve a contract between the Metro Board of Health and Monroe Harding, Inc. to hire one part-time administrative assistant for the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Nashville Initiative.

This administrative assistant for ACE Nashville would be hired by the Metro Board of Health with funding to be provided by Monroe Harding.

The term of the contract would be for twelve (12) months from the date the contract is approved by all required parties and filed with the Metropolitan Clerk.

Fiscal Note: The estimated value of this contract is \$16,380. No other charges or fees would be made.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-955 (O'CONNELL, ELROD, & BEDNE) - This resolution would authorize City Tap Nashville, LLC to construct, install, and maintain an aerial encroachment at 205 Demonbreun Street. The encroachment consists of a double-faced, projecting, illuminated sign.

The applicant must indemnify the Metropolitan Government from all claims in connection with the construction and maintenance of the sign, and is required to provide a \$2 million certificate of public liability insurance with the Metropolitan Clerk naming the Metropolitan Government as an insured party. The applicant must also hold the Metropolitan Government harmless from all claims connected with the installation.

Metropolitan Government retains the right to pass resolutions or ordinances regulating the use of surrounding streets, including the right to construct and maintain utilities, and to order the relocation of facilities at the expense of City Tap Nashville, LLC. Metro further retains the right to repeal approval of the encroachment without liability.

Plans for the encroachment must be submitted to the Director of Public Works for approval, along with all work and materials; and the installation, when completed, must be approved by the Director.

The sign's construction must be carefully guarded and must be completed promptly, so as to cause the least inconvenience to the public.

This proposal has been approved by the Planning Commission.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-956 (O'CONNELL, BEDNE, & ELROD) - This resolution would authorize House at SoBro, LLC to construct, install, and maintain an aerial encroachment at 535 5th Avenue South. The encroachment consists of four (4) awnings and roof parapets along 5th Avenue South, and two (2) awnings and roof parapets along Lea Avenue.

The applicant must indemnify the Metropolitan Government from all claims in connection with the construction and maintenance of the sign, and is required to provide a \$2 million certificate of public liability insurance with the Metropolitan Clerk naming the Metropolitan Government as an insured party. The applicant must also hold the Metropolitan Government harmless from all claims connected with the installation.

Metropolitan Government retains the right to pass resolutions or ordinances regulating the use of surrounding streets, including the right to construct and maintain utilities, and to order the relocation of facilities at the expense of House at SoBro, LLC. Metro further retains the right to repeal approval of the encroachment without liability.

Plans for the encroachment must be submitted to the Director of Public Works for approval, along with all work and materials; and the installation, when completed, must be approved by the Director.

Construction of the awnings and parapets must be carefully guarded and must be completed promptly, so as to cause the least inconvenience to the public.

This proposal has been approved by the Planning Commission.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-957 (SLEDGE, BEDNE, & ELROD) - This resolution would authorize GBT Realty Corporation to construct, install, and maintain an aerial encroachment at 1608 21st Avenue South. The encroachment consists of a double-faced, projecting, illuminated sign.

The applicant must indemnify the Metropolitan Government from all claims in connection with the construction and maintenance of the sign, and is required to provide a \$2 million certificate of public liability insurance with the Metropolitan Clerk naming the Metropolitan Government as an insured party. The applicant must also hold the Metropolitan Government harmless from all claims connected with the installation.

Metropolitan Government retains the right to pass resolutions or ordinances regulating the use of surrounding streets, including the right to construct and maintain utilities, and to order the relocation of facilities at the expense of GBT Realty Corporation. Metro further retains the right to repeal approval of the encroachment without liability.

Plans for the encroachment must be submitted to the Director of Public Works for approval, along with all work and materials; and the installation, when completed, must be approved by the Director.

The sign's construction must be carefully guarded and must be completed promptly, so as to cause the least inconvenience to the public.

This proposal has been approved by the Planning Commission.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-958 (ALLEN, BEDNE, & ELROD) - This resolution would authorize 1221 Partners LLC to construct, install, and maintain an aerial encroachment at 2301 12th Avenue South. The encroachment consists of a double-faced, projecting, non-illuminated sign.

The applicant must indemnify the Metropolitan Government from all claims in connection with the construction and maintenance of the sign, and is required to provide a \$2 million certificate of public liability insurance with the Metropolitan Clerk naming the Metropolitan Government as

an insured party. The applicant must also hold the Metropolitan Government harmless from all claims connected with the installation.

Metropolitan Government retains the right to pass resolutions or ordinances regulating the use of surrounding streets, including the right to construct and maintain utilities, and to order the relocation of facilities at the expense of 1221 Partners LLC. Metro further retains the right to repeal approval of the encroachment without liability.

Plans for the encroachment must be submitted to the Director of Public Works for approval, along with all work and materials; and the installation, when completed, must be approved by the Director.

The sign's construction must be carefully guarded and must be completed promptly, so as to cause the least inconvenience to the public.

This proposal has been approved by the Planning Commission.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2017-959 (HAYWOOD) – This resolution would approve the election of six hundred three (603) Notaries Public in accordance with state law. Per Rule 27 of the Metro Council Rules of Procedure, the Davidson County Clerk has advised that each of the applicants meets the qualifications for the office.

– ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING –

BILL NO. BL2017-688 (SWOPE) – On June 6, 2017, this ordinance was deferred indefinitely and has now been placed onto the November 7, 2017 by sponsor request. Because more than 90 days has elapsed since the indefinite deferral, Rule 23 of the Council Rules of Procedure will require an automatic one-meeting deferral.

As substituted, this ordinance would modify Section 16.04.200 of the Metro Code of Laws (MCL) concerning the construction and use of electric fences. Subsection A of this section currently prohibits electric fences in all zoning districts unless the property satisfies all of the requirements of keeping domestic animals or wildlife on the property per Section 17.16.330 of the MCL and all necessary permits have been issued.

The ordinance under consideration would amend this to allow electric fences in AG, AR2a, RS80, RS40, RS30, RS20, R80, R40, R30, and R20 zoning districts, if the property satisfies all requirements of Section 17.16.330.B. of the MCL regarding the keeping of domestic animals/wildlife on the property and all necessary permits have been issued.

The ordinance would also allow electric fences in non-residential zoning districts, subject to the following standards:

- The energizer for electric fences must be driven by a commercial storage battery not to exceed 12 volts DC. This battery would be required to be charged primarily by a solar panel, but the panel could be augmented by a commercial trickle charger.
- The electric charge produced by the fence upon contact shall not exceed energizer characteristics as set forth in Paragraph 22.108 of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), which is attached to the ordinance as an exhibit.
- Electric fences would be required to be completely surrounded by a non-electrical fence or wall not less than six feet (6') in height.
- Electric fences would be permitted on any non-residential outdoor storage area.
- Electric fences could not exceed the maximum height permitted by Title 17 of the MCL.
- Electric fences would be required to have warning signs at intervals of not less than thirty feet (30').
- A Knox Box or similar device used to hold access keys for emergency services personnel would be required in order to minimize damage and to allow access to the enclosed area.

BILL NO. BL2017-912 (SHULMAN) – This ordinance would require the Metropolitan Social Services Commission (Social Services) to open a Metro-operated facility as a shelter from 7:00pm to 7:00am when temperatures in Nashville are projected to reach 32 degrees Fahrenheit or below during those hours. The facility would be operated by Metro staff or Metro-contracted parties and would be required to hold at least one hundred and fifty (150) people.

Social Services currently participates in Nashville's Cold Weather Community Response Plan. This Plan was developed by nonprofit organizations and government to provide shelter for the homeless population during cold weather. The Plan defines three levels of response, Cold Weather, Extreme Weather (between 20 and 25 degrees), and Critical Weather (19 degrees or below). Currently, Social Services opens an overflow shelter of 75-90 beds at a Metro location when the temperature drops to 25 degrees. This is used to handle the overflow for people who cannot go to other shelters. \$25,000 was added to Social Services' FY18 budget to provide this overflow shelter.

Fiscal Note: The ordinance does not mention anything about paying for the ancillary services that would be required for operating these shelters. It would be necessary to arrange for food, bedding, security, transportation, and staffing.

The amount that would need to be added to Social Services' operational budget to provide this increased level of shelter services has not been identified. This would possibly cause Social Services to require a supplemental appropriation.

BILL NO. BL2017-939 (MENDES, VERCHER, & OTHERS) – On October 17, 2017, Mayor Megan Barry announced a proposed \$5.2 billion mass transit plan to be adopted by public referendum in May, 2018. The state enabling legislation allowing for transit improvement programs, known as the IMPROVE Act, provides as follows:

(1) A transit improvement program is adopted if it is passed by ordinance or resolution by majority vote of the local government's legislative body.

Tenn. Code Ann. §67-4-3206(e)(1). The ordinance under consideration would add a new Section 2.04.060 to the Metro Code of Laws to require that adoption of a transit improvement program be passed by ordinance, not resolution. More specifically, the ordinance would require that any transit improvement program, under the meaning of the IMPROVE Act or any successor statute, be approved by an ordinance adopted after three readings and a majority vote of all the members to which the Council is entitled (*i.e.*, the ordinary procedure for enacting ordinances under Metro Charter Sec. 3.05).

BILL NO. BL2017-940 (WEINER) – This ordinance would remove outdated references to Richland Village, the McKay Home, and the Municipal Children's Home that appear in the Metro Code of Laws (MCL).

Section 2.24.250 of the MCL addresses the disposition of surplus property by the Director of Public Property Administration. This section includes a restriction against the transfer of any home or facility for the care of children being treated as surplus real property without approval by the Metro Council by resolution. The current language specifically refers to “Richland Village, the McKay Home, [and] the Municipal Children's Home” within these restrictions. Although the

latter facility is referenced in section 11.1102 of the Metro Charter, none of these three facilities currently exists. (Richland Village for children closed in 2002 and was demolished in 2004. The Municipal Children's Home was razed and is now the site of the Richland Creek Greenway.)

The proposed ordinance would simply remove references to these three facilities within the Code. All other provisions within this section regarding surplus property disposition would remain intact.

BILL NO. BL2017-941 (ALLEN) – This ordinance would amend Chapter 12.42 of the Metro Code of Laws (MCL) regarding permit parking programs to establish a Commercial Permit Parking Program. The Commercial Permit Parking Program would operate similarly to the Residential Permit Parking Program found in Chapter 12.42, Article I of the MCL.

The chief traffic engineer would be authorized to restrict parking in certain commercial areas to vehicles bearing a valid parking permit, subject to approval by the traffic and parking commission. The chief traffic engineer would use the following factors to determine whether an identified area is eligible as a Commercial Permit Parking Area (CPP):

- The desire and need of the tenants for commercial parking and their willingness to bear related administrative costs;
- Proximity (within ¼ mile) of the commercial area to major “parking attractors” such as universities and hospitals;
- Location within the Urban Zoning Overlay;
- Scarcity of convenient off-street parking for tenants;
- Whether persons working in the commercial area cannot be accommodated by the available off-street parking spaces;
- Substantial and extended use of business curb space by non-tenants for parking; and
- Traffic, noise, and safety problems caused by vehicles cruising for parking.

The Council member representing the council district in which the CPP is located would submit a petition requesting the creating of the CPP. The petition must be signed by seventy-five percent (75%) of the business entities within the geographic limits as stated in the petition. Each petition requires the names of petitioners, which may include the signature of an authorized representative or agent of a commercial entity, the time of day the permits will be required, a clear description of the geographic limits of the area(s) requested, and a maximum time limit that non-permit holders could legally park. The petition, along with a written recommendation from the councilmember, would be submitted to the chief traffic engineer for review by staff of the traffic and parking commission. The chief traffic engineer must recommend, by a report to the traffic and parking commission, whether to designate the area as a CPP, specifying the time or limitations recommended and the proposed fees.

Once approved, parking signs would be installed on streets designated as the CPP. A designated number of permits would be available, calculated by the chief traffic engineer. A permit would be issued to eligible persons upon application and payment of the application fee. Proof of employment within the CPP would be required. All motor vehicles with permits would be required to have current Tennessee registration, unless the applicant is enrolled as full-time student in a college or university within the area of the metropolitan government. The permit would be renewed annually upon conditions and procedures specified by the chief traffic engineer.

All traffic and parking regulations still apply to holders of a commercial parking permit. Service vehicles parked in commercial parking areas while making service calls to businesses and free-floating car sharing vehicles displaying a clearly visible permit would be exempt from the posted time limits.

Persons falsely representing eligibility for a commercial parking permit, or who provide false information in an application for a commercial parking permit, would be in violation of the ordinance, punishable by surrender of their permit and/or a fine of not more than fifty dollars.

An amendment is anticipated from the sponsor.

BILL NO. BL2017-942 (SYRACUSE, VERCHER, & ELROD) – This ordinance would authorize the acquisition of certain right-of-way easements, drainage easements, temporary construction easements, and property rights by negotiation or condemnation for use in public projects, initially for the Fairway Drive Sidewalk Improvements Project.

This has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: The price to be paid for the easements and property rights has not yet been determined. This would be paid from the FY17 Capital Projects Fund.

BILL NO. BL2017-943 (VANREECE, VERCHER, & ELROD) – This ordinance would authorize the acquisition of certain right-of-way easements, drainage easements, temporary construction easements, and property rights by negotiation or condemnation for use in public projects, initially for the Maplewood Trace Sidewalk Project.

This has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: The price to be paid for the easements and property rights has not yet been determined. This would be paid from the FY17 Capital Projects Fund.

BILL NO. BL2017-944 (M. JOHNSON, VERCHER, & ELROD) – This ordinance would authorize the acquisition of certain right-of-way easements, drainage easements, temporary construction easements, and property rights by negotiation or condemnation for use in public projects, initially for the Davidson Road Multi-Use Path Project.

This has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: The price to be paid for the easements and property rights has not yet been determined. This would be paid from the FY17 Capital Projects Fund.

BILL NO. BL2017-947 (O'CONNELL) – This ordinance would amend the official Geographic Information Systems Street and Alley Centerline Layer by abandoning a portion of Junior Gilliam Way and Alley Number 205 right-of-way and easement.

This has been approved by the Traffic and Parking Commission and the Planning Commission.

- ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING -

BILL NO. BL2017-871 (GLOVER, VERCHER, & OTHERS) – This ordinance would authorize the acquisition of certain right-of-way easements, drainage easements, temporary construction easements, and property rights by negotiation, donations, or condemnation for public projects for Central Pike Improvements.

This has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: The price to be paid for the easements and property rights has not yet been determined. This would be paid from the FY16 Capital Projects Fund.

BILL NO. BL2017-872 (GLOVER, VERCHER, & OTHERS) – This ordinance would authorize the acquisition of certain right-of-way easements, drainage easements, temporary construction easements, and property rights by negotiation or condemnation for public projects for Andrew Jackson Parkway Sidewalk Improvements.

This has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: The price to be paid for the easements and property rights has not yet been determined. This would be paid from the FY17 Capital Projects Fund.

SUBSTITUTE BILL NO. BL2017-908 (LEONARDO) – This ordinance, as substituted, would add a new provision to the Metro Code of Laws (MCL) to give the Metropolitan Council the ability to review grading activity to determine compliance with the approved grading permit and drainage plan. If the grading activity is not in compliance with the grading permit, the Department of Water and Sewerage Services (WSS) would be authorized to revoke the grading permit.

Section 15.64.140 of the MCL would be amended to add a new Subsection C for this purpose. It would include the following:

1. The Council would be authorized to review grading drainage plans or permits issued by WSS.
2. Review of a grading permit and drainage plan could be initiated by the council member for the affected district by written request to the Director of WSS. Within five (5) business days of the initiation of a review, WSS would send written notice to the Zoning Administrator, the owner(s) of the affected property, and the Chairman of the public works committee of the Council.
3. Within thirty (30) days from the initiation of the review and after consideration of the request by the public works committee, the public works committee would hold a public hearing to consider whether grading activity on the site is in compliance with the

approved grading permit and drainage plan, including the determination of whether the permit should be suspended.

4. No building permits for new construction could be submitted, reviewed, or issued within the portion of the site for which a review has been initiated until the Council renders a final action in the matter, a revised plan is submitted and approved, or six (6) months have passed since the initiation of the review with no action by the Council.

In considering whether grading activity is in compliance with the permit, the public works committee would be required to determine at the public hearing that at least two (2) of the following have occurred:

- i. The grading permit has been active for more than six (6) months.
- ii. No building or use and occupancy permit has been issued by the Department of Codes Administration.
- iii. Fill from off-site grading has been brought to and stored on the site.

If the public works committee determines the grading activity on a site is in compliance with the permit, the review is concluded and grading may commence in accordance with the plan. If the public works committee determines the grading activity is not in compliance, the public works committee must recommend to the Council that the permit be revoked via a Council resolution.

This review program would sunset two years from the date of approval of this ordinance.

The ordinance would also amend Section 15.64.032.C.4 of the MCL to remove an antiquated reference to "Lakewood" in the list of satellite cities.

BILL NO. BL2017-913 (WITHERS, ELROD, & ALLEN) – This ordinance would abandon existing sanitary sewer and water mains, sanitary sewer manholes, fire hydrants and easements and to accept new sanitary sewer and water mains, sanitary sewer manholes, fire hydrants and any associated easements for properties located at 620 S. 9th Street and 804 Sylvan Street. It has been determined by Metro Water Services that this easement is no longer needed.

Amendments to this legislation may be approved by resolution.

This has been approved by the Planning Commission.

BILL NO. BL2017-914 (KINDALL, ELROD, & ALLEN) – This ordinance would amend the official Geographic Information Systems Street and Alley Centerline Layer by abandoning a portion of 4th Avenue North right-of-way.

The abandonment has been requested by Ragan Smith Associates, applicant.

This has been approved by the Traffic and Parking Commission and the Planning Commission.

BILL NO. BL2017-915 (SLEDGE, ELROD, & ALLEN) – This ordinance would amend the official Geographic Information Systems Street and Alley Centerline Layer by abandoning a portion of Lester Avenue right-of-way.

The abandonment has been requested by Trevecca Nazarene University, owner and applicant

This has been approved by the Traffic and Parking Commission and the Planning Commission.

GRANTS AND DONATIONS LEGISLATION – NOVEMBER 7, 2017

Legislative Number	Parties	Amount	Local Cash Match	Term	Purpose
RS2017-942	From: Tennessee Department of Transportation To: Metropolitan Planning Commission	\$1,184,684	\$293,560 (from the Nashville Metro Transit Authority)	FY18 through FY20	The grant proceeds would be used to support Nashville Complete Trips: Transportation Demand Management program to help reduce mobile source emissions and improve air quality.
RS2017-943	From: U.S. Department of Transportation To: Metro Board of Parks and Recreation	\$13,672,612.33	\$3,418,153.09	N/A	If the grant application is approved, the grant proceeds would be used to construct the Four-Forty Greenway from Melrose/Battlemont Park to Sevier Park and Park Plaza to Boyd Park.
RS2017-944	From: Tennessee State Library and Archives To: Nashville Public Library	Not to exceed \$51,900	\$0	July 1, 2017 through May 31, 2018	The grant proceeds would be used to target library materials to persons having difficulty using a library and to provide special services to children and young people.

Legislative Number	Parties	Amount	Local Cash Match	Term	Purpose
RS2017-945	From: Tennessee State Library and Archives To: Nashville Public Library	Not to exceed \$3,494.00	\$3,144.60	October 1, 2017 through April 30, 2018	The grant proceeds would be used to purchase computers for use by library patrons and staff and to enhance the use of technology services available at the public library.
RS2017-946	From: Tennessee Emergency Management Agency To: Office of Emergency Management	\$173,154	\$0	N/A	If the grant application is approved, the grant proceeds would be used to fund costs related to homeland security preparedness activities.
RS2017-947	From: Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security To: Metro Nashville Police Department	\$402,000	\$0	October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018	The grant proceeds would be used for the continuance of the enhanced DUI enforcement initiative to reduce traffic fatalities attributed to impaired drivers through aggressive enforcement.

Legislative Number	Parties	Amount	Local Cash Match	Term	Purpose
RS2017-948	From: Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security To: Nashville and Davidson County Drug Court Program	Not to exceed \$60,000	\$0	October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018	The grant proceeds would be used for Alcohol Countermeasures Highway Safety Project(s) to reduce the number of "driving under the influence" cases in Tennessee.
RS2017-949	From: Davidson County Mental Health and Veteran's Court Assistance Foundation To: Davidson County General Sessions Court, Division II	Not to exceed \$85,400	\$0	July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018	The grant proceeds would be used to supplement employee salaries and assist in providing direct assistance to Veteran's Treatment Court participants.
RS2017-950	From: Comcast Foundation To: Metro Nashville Finance Department	Not to exceed \$4,957.57	\$0	N/A	The grant is being given in gratitude for the participation of Metro employees in the 16 th annual "Comcast Cares Day". There are no restrictions on the use of the grant.

Legislative Number	Parties	Amount	Local Cash Match	Term	Purpose
RS2017-951	<p>From: Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation</p> <p>To: Metro Department of Public Works</p>	\$50,000	\$50,000	January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	If the grant application is approved, the grant proceeds would be used to print new, larger recycling cart stickers and tags to increase curbside recycling and participation in Nashville.
RS2017-952	<p>From: United States Department of Health and Human Services</p> <p>To: Metro Action Commission (MAC)</p>	<p>Not to exceed \$12,383,987</p> <p>(Amendment #2 would add \$122,413)</p>	\$3,095,997	July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018	<p>The primary grant proceeds would be used to fund a comprehensive child development program for disadvantaged children.</p> <p>Amendment #1 would correct a typographical error to identify MAC as the grantee instead of the Public Health Department.</p> <p>Amendment #2 would add a cost of living increase of \$122,413, giving a new grant total of \$12,506,400.</p>