



City Council Study Session

July 13, 2026

6:00 PM, Council Chambers - 20201 E. Jackson Drive

To view a Council meeting agenda, visit <https://independencemo.portal.civicclerk.com/> and select 'Most Recent Council Agenda'.

COUNCIL SPONSORED ITEMS

1. A resolution directing the City Manager to bring forth a ballot initiative to fund historic sites at the November 2026 General Election. (*Sponsored by Councilmember Perkins*)

CITIZEN REQUESTS

1. Citizen Requests - Per Council Rules, Sec. 6.4 only "Council Sponsored Items" are eligible

PRESENTATIONS

1. Legislative Wrap-up with Bardgett & Associates
2. Truman Connected Phase 2 Update
3. GO Bond Construction Update

INFORMATION ONLY

1. **Please Note:** In accordance with RSMo. 610.021, the City Council may convene in a Closed Executive Session during or after the meeting, on matters of litigation, legal action, and/or attorney client communications, as permitted by Sec. 610.021(1), on matters of personnel, as permitted by Sec. 610.021(3) and personnel records, as permitted by 610.021(13), on matters of contracts, as permitted by 610.021(12), on matters of real estate, as permitted by 610.021(2) and/or matters of labor negotiations, as permitted by 610.021(9).

FINAL 2026 MISSOURI LEGISLATIVE SESSION REPORT



John Bardgett ♦ Jacqueline Bardgett ♦ Chris Roepe ♦ Braydon Pemberton

City of Independence

The Second Regular Session of the 103rd Missouri General Assembly officially adjourned for the year on Friday, May 15th at 6:00pm. The Senate made it to the final day and hour without imploding for the first time in several years. The legislature fulfilled its constitutional obligation by approving the state's operating budget for the next fiscal year (FY27), which commences on July 1st. This is one of the leanest budgets in Missouri's recent history, and most budget followers expect next year's budget to be more challenging. Weakening revenue growth and the end of pandemic-era federal relief programs will require cuts to state programs when lawmakers begin writing next year's state budget. The state's current \$2.9 billion surplus is expected to be drained by July 1, 2027, potentially forcing further cuts to programs ranging from education to social services.

Despite the Missouri House of Representatives passing a record number of House Bills and sending them to the Senate for consideration, the Missouri Senate moved at a deliberately slow pace as most capitol observers expected they would. The Senate Democrats, still smarting from last session and last summer's special session's procedural moves to stop debate and force votes on the Republican majority's priorities, slowed every floor action down to a snail's pace with question after question on every motion made on the Senate floor. As a result, at the halfway mark of this session, the House had sent over 120 bills to the Senate, while the Senate had sent just 21 bills to the House. Needless to say, these actions led to the creation of many omnibus pieces of legislation, as every legislator, bureaucrat, and lobbyist looked for any bills on which they could amend their priorities. Sen. Nicola (R-Independence) and Sen. Moon (R-Ash Grove) took great exception to the combining of all these various omnibus bills and stood and forced many bills to be stripped of all the amendments and return to their original subject matter.

Many view this session as one of the most productive Missouri has had in years. While individuals certainly disagreed on issues, they did so in a professional and courteous fashion without disrupting the entire legislative process.

Governor Kehoe Sends Elimination of the Personal Income Tax to Voters

HJR 173 – sponsored by Rep. Davidson (R-Republic) will be on the 2026 statewide ballot for voter consideration. This is the first step in Governor Kehoe's multi-year

approach to eliminate income taxes for Missourians. This complicated ballot measure spells out step by step what the legislature MAY do if they choose to follow Governor Kehoe's plan. If approved by voters this fall, the next legislative steps will be very difficult ones, as the legislature will HAVE to impose taxes on some groups that have never had sales taxes as part of their professional fees, such as lawyers, architects, realtors etc. Currently, state and local sales and use taxes, or similar transaction-based taxes, may not be expanded to impose taxes on any service or transaction that was not subject to sales, use, or similar transaction-based tax on January 1, 2015.

The constitutional amendment provides that the General Assembly may authorize the expansion of sales and use taxes to transactions involving any goods and services for the purpose of reducing and eliminating the state individual income tax and the reducing of local tax rates but only if the same legislation reduces the top rate of the state individual income tax by an amount that is at least substantially equal to the revenues generated by the expansion of the sales and use tax or increase in the state sales and use tax rate. If the legislation is enacted within five years of the effective date of this constitutional amendment, it shall not be considered new annual revenue for the purposes specified in the amendment. Beginning 12 months after the effective date of any law expanding the sales and use tax base, any political subdivision that imposes a sales and use tax must adjust one or more specified tax rates or levies to reduce revenue generated in an amount equal to 97% of the additional revenue produced by the expansion. Beginning 12 months after the effective date of any law expanding the sales and use tax base, each sales and use tax rate imposed directly by the Missouri Constitution, except the rate imposed under Article XIV of the Missouri Constitution, must be reduced in the manner provided by law to offset the additional revenue generated by the expansion, as determined by the State Auditor.

Congressional Redistricting Supreme Court Decision

Republicans were claiming a major victory last week after the Missouri Supreme Court ruled that the new congressional district lines will remain in place for the August primary election and the new map will not be put on hold due to the competing referendum petition signatures being submitted. However, attorney's involved in the effort to overturn the new congressional district lines say the Missouri Supreme Court ruled in the "Maggard" case that the Court cannot decide **now** whether the state legislature's congressional maps are in effect. Once Secretary of State Denny Hoskins does his job of certifying the competing referendum which will decide IF the competing referendum will go before voters or not, THEN the Missouri Supreme Court can get on to that decision. This all creates significant uncertainty in Missouri amid the backdrop of redistricting/gerrymandering efforts across the country that are also playing out. At this point it appears the current law or "new" congressional maps will be in place for the August primary election. The Secretary of State (SOS) is required to make his decision on signatures, coincidentally, by the same day as the August Primary Election, August 4th. He has indicated he will use the full amount of time allowed. If sufficient valid signatures are certified by the SOS, then the competing referendum would go before voters on the November General Election. The issue of whether or not the new map is on hold could be back before the Missouri Supreme Court prior to the November General election and the Court could rule the new maps are on hold until voters decide

at the November 2026 General Election to affirm the new map/law with a Yes vote or defeat the new map/law with a No vote. VERY CONFUSING...STAY TUNED!

Statewide Ballot Measures Missouri Voters Will See This Year

1. Amendment 1 — Parks, Soil & Water Sales Tax Renewal
 - Renews the 0.1% sales/use tax for 10 more years
 - Funds state parks and soil/water conservation
 - No tax increase (continuation only)
2. Amendment 2 — Electing County Assessor in Jackson County
 - Requires Jackson County to elect their county assessor
 - Requires assessors to meet state-mandated training requirements
3. Amendment 3 — Repeal of 2024 Reproductive Rights Amendment
 - Repeals the 2024 abortion-rights amendment
 - Allows abortion only for:
 - rape/incest (≤12 weeks)
 - medical emergencies
 - fetal anomalies
 - Explicitly prohibits gender-transition procedures for minors
4. Amendment 4 — Supermajority Requirement for Citizen-Initiated Amendments
 - Requires a majority in each congressional district to approve citizen-initiated constitutional amendments
 - Bans foreign nationals from contributing to ballot-measure campaigns
 - Adds petition-fraud provisions

HUGE Economic Development Package Going to Governor's Desk

The legislature passed HB 3231 which will bring over \$4 billion worth of investments into downtown Kansas City and St. Louis for shovel ready projects aligned with the current Ballpark Village and KC Power and Light District. The re-enactment of MODESA, a statutory economic development tool that was used for the initial development of those two developments is re-enacted by HB 3231. Look forward to cranes in the sky of both cities by Christmas time.

Property Tax Issue Dominates Missouri Legislative Session

Property tax reform, the supposed number one issue for the Missouri General Assembly, never panned out. House and Senate leaders were never able to get on enough of the same page to send a bill to the Governor. Both chambers will point to the other as the reason for failure. Negotiations continued late into the last night of the legislative session with things breaking down around 11pm on the final Thursday of session. The Governor and his team weighed in, but the logjam remained. This issue will not go away and is expected to be the number one issue again next year.

General Session Information

There were over 3149 pieces of legislation filed during the 2026 legislative session with 81 pieces of legislation making it all the way through the process to final passage (this number doesn't include appropriation bills).

The Governor has until July 14, 2026, to either sign or veto bills passed during the legislative session. All legislation passed by the General Assembly, if signed into law by the Governor, will become effective on August 28, 2026, unless the legislation provided for a specific effective date or contained an emergency clause. If the Governor fails to sign or veto the bill, it becomes law.

Bills Truly Agreed to and Finally Passed (TAFP):

Here is a link to the complete list of bills which were Truly Agreed to and Finally Passed. [2026 TAFP Legislation](#)

Major Topics that Passed

Major bills/proposals that passed:

- **Juvenile Justice & Public Safety:** Expands access to juvenile records, creates a statewide juvenile criminal history database, and broadens the circumstances under which juveniles can be certified as adults. The bill also includes tougher penalties (mandatory \$500 fine) for drivers who illegally pass stopped school buses.
- **Hemp Product Ban:** Aligns state law with federal restrictions to ban intoxicating hemp products, including THC seltzers and hemp-derived edibles, effective November 12, 2026.
- **Divorce & Pregnancy Protections:** Clarifies that pregnancy cannot prevent a divorce from being finalized, ensuring women in unsafe situations can seek a divorce.
- **Healthcare Expansion:** Expands women's and maternal health coverage, increases telehealth access, allows women with private insurance to obtain a yearlong supply of contraceptives, and mandates allergy treatment policies in childcare facilities.
- **Antisemitism in Education:** Provides protections against discrimination and antisemitism in public schools and post-secondary educational institutions.
- **Elimination of income tax phase-out proposal:** If approved by voters it will allow for the eventual elimination of the state income tax and the legislature to increase and create new sales/use taxes.
- **Public safety/crime package:** several omnibus crime bills passed making major overhauls to numerous areas of the law, including gift card fraud, sentencing and drug trafficking to name a few.
- **Healthcare/pharmacy regulatory bills:** The practice of pharmacy includes the ordering and administration of certain vaccines approved or authorized by the FDA as of January 1, 2026.

Major Topics that Failed

Major legislative proposals that failed this session:

- **Property Tax Relief:** Intended to implement tax "siloing" (calculating separate tax rates for different property classes), this property tax relief measure was one of the legislature's highest-profile failures.
- **Vehicle Inspections:** An effort to eliminate yearly vehicle inspections failed to cross the finish line.

- **Childhood Sexual Abuse Statute of Limitations:** A bill that would have extended or eliminated the statute of limitations for childhood sexual assault survivors ultimately died in the legislative session.
- **Artificial Intelligence Regulations:** Several measures aimed at defining AI-generated harm, requiring system disclosures, and regulating AI use in election campaigns failed to advance.
- **School Choice & Enrollment:** Sweeping education bills attempting to expand private school vouchers and allowing K-12 students to enroll in schools outside their zip codes failed to find traction.
- **"No Chance" Slot Machines (VLT):** A bill to regulate and legalize unregulated lottery terminals in gas stations and bars
- **Certain public employee collective bargaining agreement changes** (labor friendly): Allowing arbitration for Police and Firefighters.
- **Election overhaul proposals:** Reinstating the Presidential Preference Primary, Missouri SAVE Act and closed primaries.

Missouri Fiscal Year 2027 State Budget Awaits Final Action by Governor Kehoe

The Missouri General Assembly finalized a \$50.7 million Fiscal Year 2027 State Budget this week after working through their differences. The budget bills that make up the operating budget, HB's 2002 – 2013, reappropriation budget, HB 2017, state maintenance and repair budget, HB 2018, and construction budgets, HB 2019-2020, now await Governor Kehoe's final action.

Funding for Missouri's K-12 public schools became the most contentious issue before the budget conference committee tasked with reconciling the House and Senate budget proposals. Throughout the legislative budget process, the assumed funding sources shifted repeatedly as lawmakers struggled to replace declining gaming revenue. The committee ultimately approved a plan they believed would close the gap, only to learn less than a day later that the solution may not work as promised.

To guard against the possibility that the final funding mechanism in the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's budget might fail, Senate Appropriations Chair Sen. Black (R–Chillicothe) added \$27 million to HB 2020 as a contingency. This addition was intended to serve as a financial safety net, acknowledging that some of the proposed funding remained uncertain and might not be available for allocation. In the aftermath, several legislators voiced frustration, saying they felt misled about the viability of the funding plan. Much of the criticism was directed at House Budget Committee Chair Rep. Deaton (R–Seneca), as lawmakers sought answers about how the situation had unraveled.

In the end, the Missouri General Assembly got an early glimpse of the tighter financial conditions expected in the coming years. The budget approved this week relies on \$2.3 million from the state's shrinking surplus. With state revenue growth hovering below 1%, extra cash will not be available next session.

Highlights of major decisions that were previously decided this session and/or negotiated this week by the Budget Conference Committee include:

- \$51.5 million approved for Childcare providers to be reimbursed based on their enrollment rather than daily actual attendance.
- \$80.7 million approved to restore a cut proposed by Governor Kehoe to community services for people with developmental disabilities.
- \$20 million to aid communities address low-volume roads.
- Maintaining current Higher Education funding models for both 4-year and 2-year schools was approved which saved several universities from drastic cuts to their core funding. However, language was included that directs the Department of Higher Education to draft a new funding model by December 1, 2026.
- \$15 million one-time allocation was approved for a new parking garage for the future Jefferson City Convention Center & Hotel.
- \$15 million one-time increase for public schools' transportation reimbursement.
- \$10 million increase approved for the Treasurer's Office school voucher program.
- Funding was approved to keep the current state accounting system working despite a new system, MOVERS, already being approved but has faced issues getting up and running.
- Investments to support the state's Medicaid department to implement new technology to fulfill requirements of the federal Big Beautiful Bill.
- \$5 million in new funding for artificial intelligence (AI) development within the Office of Administration.

The appropriations bills now move to the Governor's office for review, with decisions required by June 30. The Governor may approve the funding as passed by the General Assembly, veto specific items, or withhold funds if state revenues fall short of projected spending.

Specific budget items of interest that have been approved by the General Assembly for Fiscal Year 2027 that begins July 1, 2026 pending Governor Kehoe's approval include:

HB 2008, Section 8.060 - Security Services for 2026 World Cup

- \$500,000 one-time funding to Independence, Missouri for overtime for police, fire, emergency operations, communications, and emergency dispatch services.

HB 2010, Section 10.108 - ARCH Program

- \$500,000 from General Revenue for distribution to a fire department located in a city with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand but fewer than one hundred twenty-five thousand inhabitants that engage in partnerships between social work resources, mental health resources, and emergency responders to connect community members to essential services.

Legislative Activity of Specific Interest

We had a very successful legislative session overall. The legislature funded two very important projects: ARCH funding and World Cup overtime for first responders.

Historic Tax Credits: HB 3080 makes several technical changes to provisions of law relating to facilities of historic significance. The bill is retroactive from the effective date and applies to all applications for tax credits received by or approved by the Department at any time on or after August 28, 2024. This bill was truly agreed to and finally passed.

Revitalizing Missouri Downtowns and Main Streets Act: HB 3231 was an omnibus economic development bill that contained the “Revitalizing Missouri Downtown and Main Streets Act.” This bill was truly agreed to and finally passed.

Failure to Appear: SB 1087 passed the Missouri Senate by a vote of 25-6. The bill moved quickly through the House Special Committee on Governmental Affairs. We had to work very hard to secure passage through the House Rules Committee, as United States Senator Eric Schmitt and his staff began lobbying against the bill with members of the House of Representatives. The bill passed the House Rules Committee and was placed on the House Calendar, but it was never brought up for final passage. We also successfully added the FTA language to SB 1408 during the House Committee vote, but it was removed on the House floor via amendment. This was also due to Senator Schmitt’s efforts.

Out-of-State Property Owners and Nuisance Violation Penalties: We successfully added the City of Independence to two pieces of legislation that would grant the city authority to impose civil penalties on out-of-state owners of nuisance properties. Unfortunately, both bills did not receive final passage.

Utility Relocation Bills: These bills were initially filed to require municipalities to reimburse utility providers for costs incurred due to facility relocation for road projects. Working with other municipalities, we were able to remove municipalities from the legislation so that it applied only to MoDOT projects.

TAFP’s of interest

Below is a list of bills which were Truly Agreed to and Finally Passed that might be of interest to your organization. We encourage you to review them here – [2026 TAFP Legislation](#)

- HB 1740
- HB 1871
- HB 1940
- HB 2292
- HB 2818
- HB 3080
- HB 3231

Upcoming Dates of Interest

Listed below are several key dates which may be of interest:

- June 30, 2026 Deadline for Governor to sign Budget bills.
- July 1 First Day of the State’s new fiscal year (FY 2027).

- July 14 Last Day for Governor to sign or veto legislation.
- August 28 Effective date for all legislation passed becomes law unless the bill carries a specific effective date or emergency clause.
- September 16 Annual Veto Session in Jefferson City.
- December 1 First day to pre-file legislation for the 2026 session.
- January 6, 2027 First day of the 2027 legislative session.

Governmental Affairs Communication

Let us take this opportunity to thank you for allowing us to represent your interests before the Missouri General Assembly in 2026. Our goal is to keep you informed of all state legislative happenings in a very timely fashion. We hope we have done this to your satisfaction. We would appreciate any thoughts you might have as to how we can better serve you, our client, in the ever-changing world of information transmission. Please feel free to give us a call if we can answer any questions or provide any additional information. As always, if anything arises during the interim of interest to your legislative priorities, we will update you accordingly.

Missouri Fun Fact

As our final report for this legislative session has arrived, we hope you enjoyed some fun facts on our great State of Missouri.

Longest Rails-to-Trails: The Katy Trail is the longest rails-to-trails project in the nation, stretching over 240 miles across Missouri.

We hope you and your families have a great summer. Again, from your team in Jefferson City we say thank you for allowing us to serve you!



City of Independence, Missouri 2026 State Legislative Agenda

The 2026 City of Independence State Legislative Agenda is a policy document expressing the positions of the City of Independence for the 2026 Missouri General Assembly Session. It is not intended to be either an exclusive or an all-inclusive document but rather captures the major policy positions of the City.

TOP LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

The following are the top legislative priorities for the City of Independence for the 2026 legislative session. The corresponding pages in the policy provide additional information:

1. The City of Independence opposes any changes to Economic Development tools, such as Community Improvement Districts (CID) that would hamper development and redevelopment. (Page 3).
2. The City of Independence opposes any reductions, caps or altering of the local sales tax rate. (Page 4).
3. The City of Independence opposes any utility relocation legislation that requires taxpayers to fund the relocation of cable and streaming infrastructure in public rights of way. (Page 6).
4. The City of Independence supports increased funding for mental health services in Independence including state funding for the ARCH program. (Page 5).
5. The City of Independence supports legislation that restores the ability for Municipal Court judges to suspend in-state driver's licenses for failing to appear in Municipal Court for Public Safety. (Page 5).

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Business Incubation

The City supports legislation that promotes startup businesses, including business opportunities for graduates from the Ennovation Center. The Independence Regional Ennovation Center formerly housed the Independence Regional Hospital. In 2007 the hospital announced its closure, and community leaders worked together to repurpose the building. The Ennovation Center opened in 2010 and has housed over 60 startup businesses. Resources are needed to help tenants graduate into expansion spaces within the community. Research confirms that new and young businesses create most of the new jobs nationwide.

Financing Tools

The City opposes any changes in state law that would restrict the flexibility of cities to use financing tools to promote economic development in their communities. The ability to utilize Community Improvement Districts (CID), Chapter 353 tax abatement, and Transportation Development Districts (TDD) is critical for development and redevelopment in Independence. This is especially true in blighted or distressed areas that would not otherwise support investment at market rates. These tools are essential to communities throughout Missouri when engaging in public improvement and economic development projects.

Pay Day Loans

The City supports legislation to control payday loan interest rates. The City has zoning codes to limit the number and types of businesses that profit from loaning money to low-income people. The City supports legislation to cap the amount of interest that may be charged by payday and car title loan companies. According to the State Commissioner of Finance's report to the Governor, the average interest rate for payday loans in Missouri in 2025 is 406.26%.

FINANCE

Sales Tax Caps

The City opposes legislation to limit or cap sales tax rates. In 1980 Missouri voters approved the “Hancock Amendment” to the Missouri Constitution Article X Section 22. This provision states that a majority of the qualified voters of the political subdivision must vote to approve any increases in local taxes. In the last several years several bills were filed that would cap or otherwise alter sales taxes. This legislation would tie the hands of local leaders in addressing future needs and could result in the reduction or elimination of City services that our citizens require and have come to expect.

Sales Tax Exemptions

The City opposes legislation to expand sales tax exemptions. In 2016, voters approved a constitutional amendment to prohibit local governments from asking voters to expand sales taxes beyond goods. It is important to preserve the existing tax base to ensure stable local revenues to deliver crucial municipal services. Further exemptions threaten to erode revenues generated by retail sales.

Unfunded Mandates

The City opposes legislation that impose state mandated costs for which there is no guarantee of local reimbursement or other related benefits. The City welcomes open dialogue with members of the General Assembly regarding the burden of unfunded mandates on the daily operations of local governments.

MUNICIPAL COURT

Appropriate Fines

The City supports legislation to raise municipal court fines to \$500 in order to be a deterrent to criminal behavior and offset the staff time dedicated to processing criminal offenses.

The City has experienced increased numbers of serious violations, including fraudulent use of credit cards, bad checks, assaults, and stealing cases that are now handled in municipal court. The City supports raising fines up to \$1,000 for cases that could be filed as felonies, such as possession of methamphetamines, possession of heroin and car thefts. Municipal courts in Jackson County are processing more of these serious offenses.

Driver's License Suspension

The City supports legislation to allow municipal courts to suspend driver's licenses for offenders who fail to pay court fines and/or appear in court.

Several loopholes exist in state law which allow those found guilty of certain "minor traffic violations" to avoid compliance with judicial renderings in municipal court, thereby eliminating any real incentive for an offender to comply with state and local laws. With the passage of Senate Bill 5 in 2015, municipal courts lost much of their enforcement authority, including the ability to suspend in-state driver's licenses for non-compliance with judgments.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Regional Crime Lab.

The City of Independence supports locating a Regional Crime Lab in Independence.

The Missouri General Assembly approved approximately \$1 million in funding in 2014-2015 and in 2015-2016 for a Regional Crime Lab in Independence. This would have funded the equipment and personnel for the State Highway Patrol to operate this facility. Governor Jay Nixon vetoed it in 2014-2015 and withheld funding in 2015-2016, citing budget constraints.

The urgency for a Regional Crime Lab to serve Western Missouri persists as a critical public safety need. Absent a clear commitment from the State of Missouri on issue, law enforcement professionals, victims of crimes, and the unjustly accused will continue to be denied proper and timely resolution of cases while criminals remain free to commit crimes in our communities.

Mental Health

The City supports increased funding for Mental Health Services in our community. 1

in 5 adults and 1 in 6 youth in the United States experience a mental health disorder each year. The 2022 Independence Health Assessment indicated that Mental Health was one of the top public health concerns among our residents. Independence has a higher suicide rate than Eastern Jackson County, Kansas City, the State of Missouri, and the United States in 2020. Increased funding options for the ARCH program and Missouri 988 hotline are expected to divert individuals in a mental health crisis away from law enforcement, emergency, and hospital resources potentially reducing the burden on these systems.

Ground Emergency Medical Transportation

The City of Independence supports legislation that would provide reimbursement for any agency that provides emergency medical transport services for a particular

area. This legislation would allow the City of Independence to appreciate these funds from the state of Missouri through the Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS) if it chose to provide this service in the future.

TOURISM

Short-Term Rentals

The City opposes any legislation that would limit the authority of local governments to regulate short-term rentals. Communities like Independence are increasingly seeing owner-occupied homes used as short-term rentals for short-term stays through websites such as Airbnb and VRBO. Short-term housing can benefit local economies by increasing tourism and the affordability of housing. Cities need flexibility to regulate short-term rentals in a way that best meets the needs of the local community.

Film Tax Credits

The City supports increases in the caps for eligible qualifying expenses for film tax credits in the “Show Mo” Act. Most of our border states have a film tax credit to bring production of television shows and movies to their states. The success of the Hallmark Channel “Holiday Touchdown: A Chiefs Love Story” sets the City of Independence up for future projects.

UTILITIES

Utility Relocation

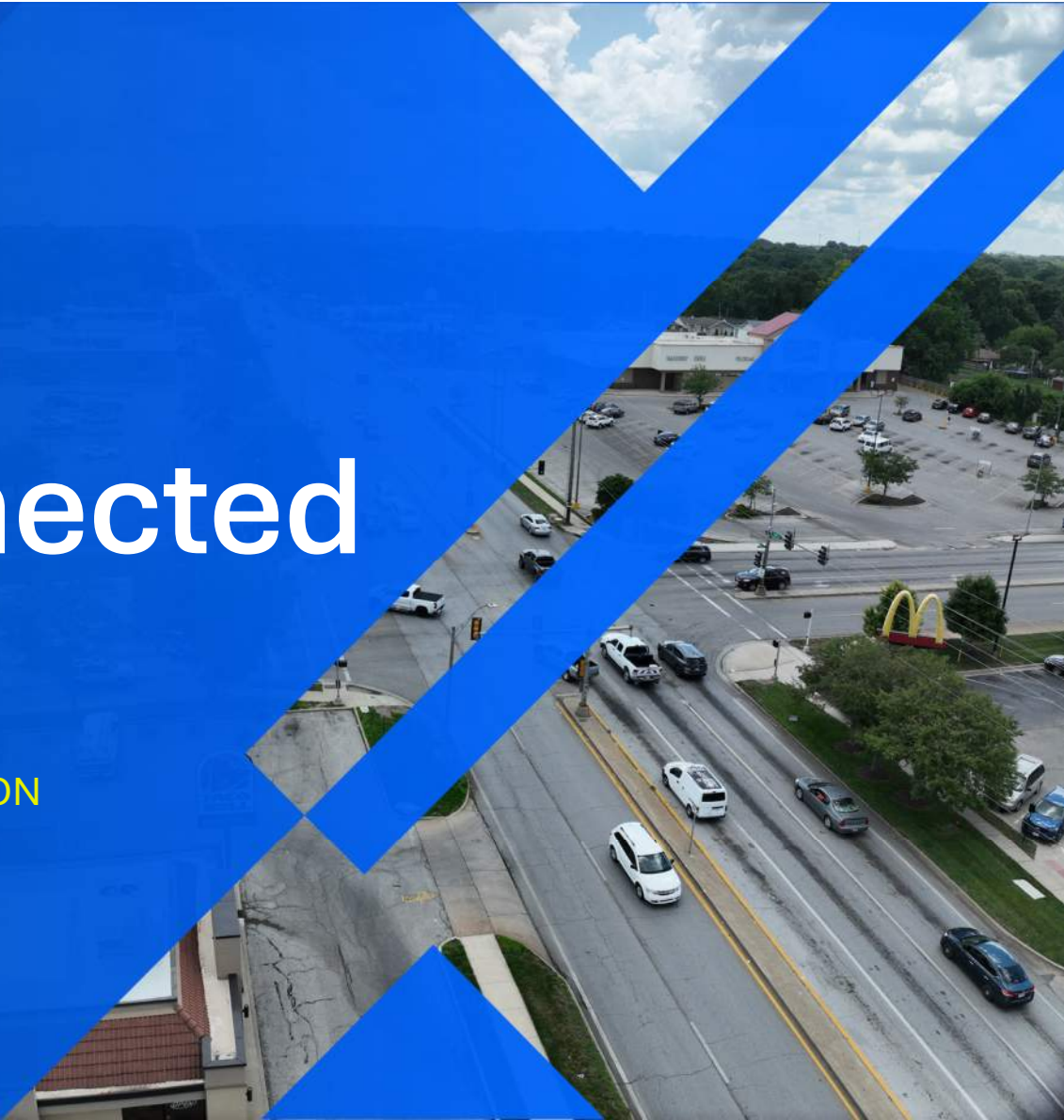
The City of Independence opposes any legislation that requires municipal taxpayers to fund the relocation of cable television and broadband infrastructure within rights-of-way.

Over the past several years there have been more and more bills filed in the Missouri General Assembly that would require municipalities to pay for the expense of moving infrastructure belonging to cable television and streaming services to perform needed public infrastructure improvements. Most utility companies factor these costs into their projects. Cable companies and streaming services should follow a similar business model.



Truman Connected Phase 2

CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION PRESENTATION
JULY 13, 2026



Truman Connected Phase 2 // Overview – Location & Vision



August 2020

Truman Connected
Planned Sustainable
Places Plan Adopted



February 2021

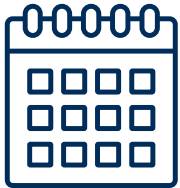
Phase 1 Project
Awarded



March 2024

Phase 2 Project
Awarded





Planned Timeline

- NTP – Fall 2024
- Obligation – Summer 2027
- Substantial Completion – Fall 2028



Estimate of Costs Summary

- PE: \$857,800
- ROW: \$461,900
- CO: \$7,645,200



Funding Sources

- Federal (CMAQ): \$719,085
- Federal (CRP): \$3,500,000
- City Match: \$1,295,925
- Project Transfers: \$3,450,000

City of Independence, Missouri



Ronnie Williams, PE, PTOE
Project Manager



Ian Deggendorf
Deputy Project Manager



Brooke Givens
Public Involvement Lead



Samantha Wagner, PLA
Landscape Architect



Jeff Bartlett, RLS
Surveying

Truman Connected Phase 2 // Traffic Study - Overview

- Review of Prior Studies
- Traffic Data Collection
- Public Outreach
- Operations Analysis
 - Scenarios Evaluated (20-Year Design)
 - Existing Year (2024) No Build
 - Future Year (2045) No Build
 - Existing Year (2025) Build
 - Future Year (2045) Build
 - Alternatives Evaluated
 - Existing Lane Configuration
 - Lane Optimization – 3-Lane Typical Section
 - Hybrid – Off-Street Facilities w/On-Street Traffic Calming Features

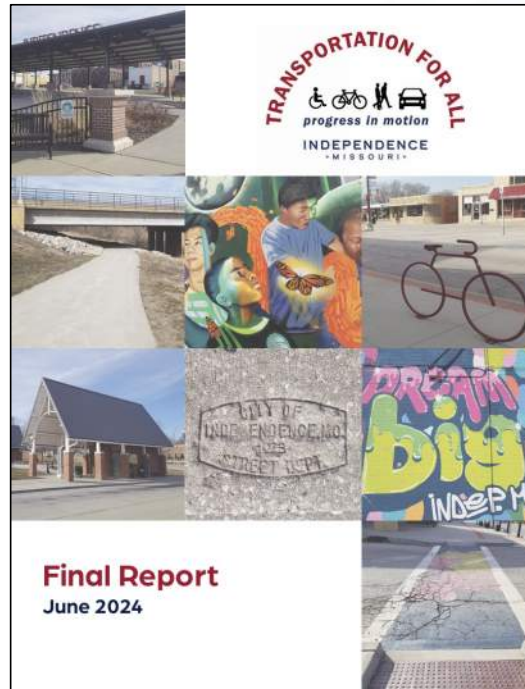


LEGEND



Analysis Intersection

Truman Connected Phase 2 // Traffic Study – Review of Existing Studies



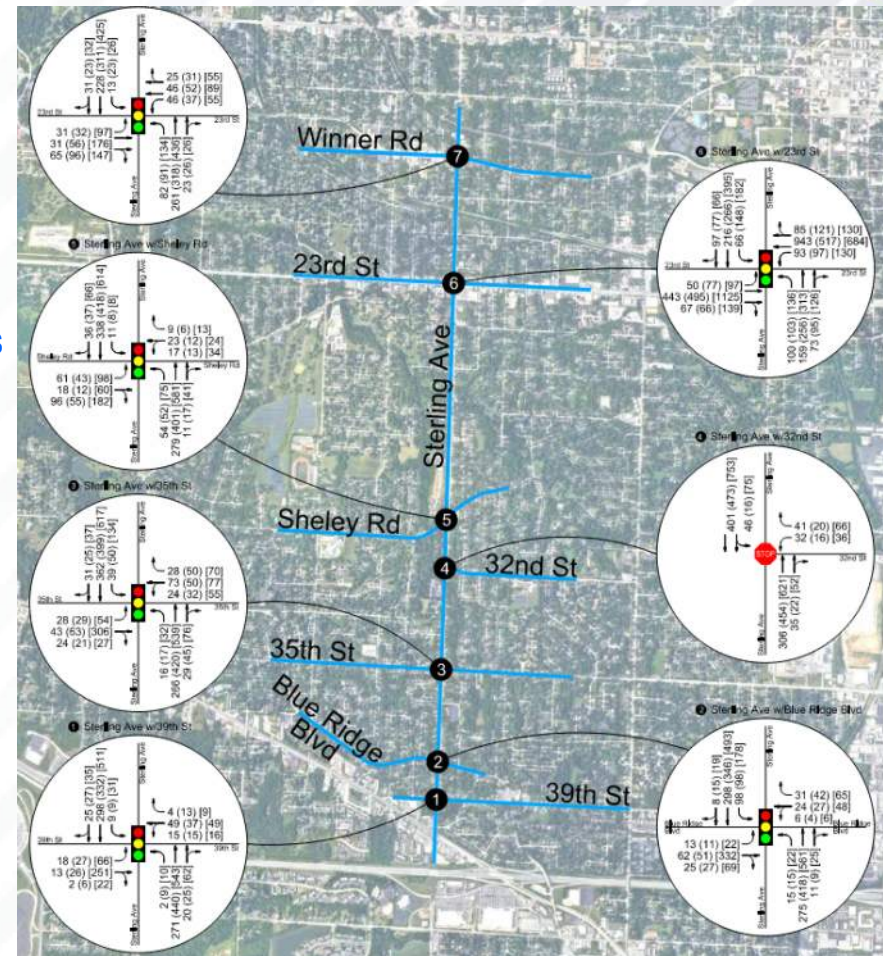
Truman Connected Phase 2 // Traffic Study - Data Collection

Data Collection

- 24-Hour Traffic Volumes Collected May 8th, 2025
- Signal Timings
- Peak Hourly AM, Midday and PM Periods at Intersections
- Average Daily Traffic (ADT) Volumes

Roadway Segment	Average Daily Traffic	Driveway Density
39th St to Blue Ridge Blvd	~13,894 veh/day	85 Drives/Mile (~12)
Blue Ridge Blvd to 35th St	~12,850 veh/day	100 Drives/Mile (~36)
35th St to Sheley Rd	~11,807 veh/day	90 Drives/Mile (~52)
Sheley Rd to 23rd St	~10,760 veh/day	75 Drives/Mile (~70)
23rd St to Winner Rd	~9,720 veh/day	50 Drives/Mile (~25)

Roadway Segment Volumes & Data



Peak Hour Turning Movement Volumes

Truman Connected Phase 2 // Traffic Study – Public Outreach



Public Outreach Highlights

- July 10, 2025 Public Meeting at **Englewood Arts Center**
- 400+ Postcards Mailed
- Social Media Posts on City of Independence pages
- 35+ People Signed In
- 25+ In-Person Written Comments
- Multiple Facebook Comments

Feedback Summary

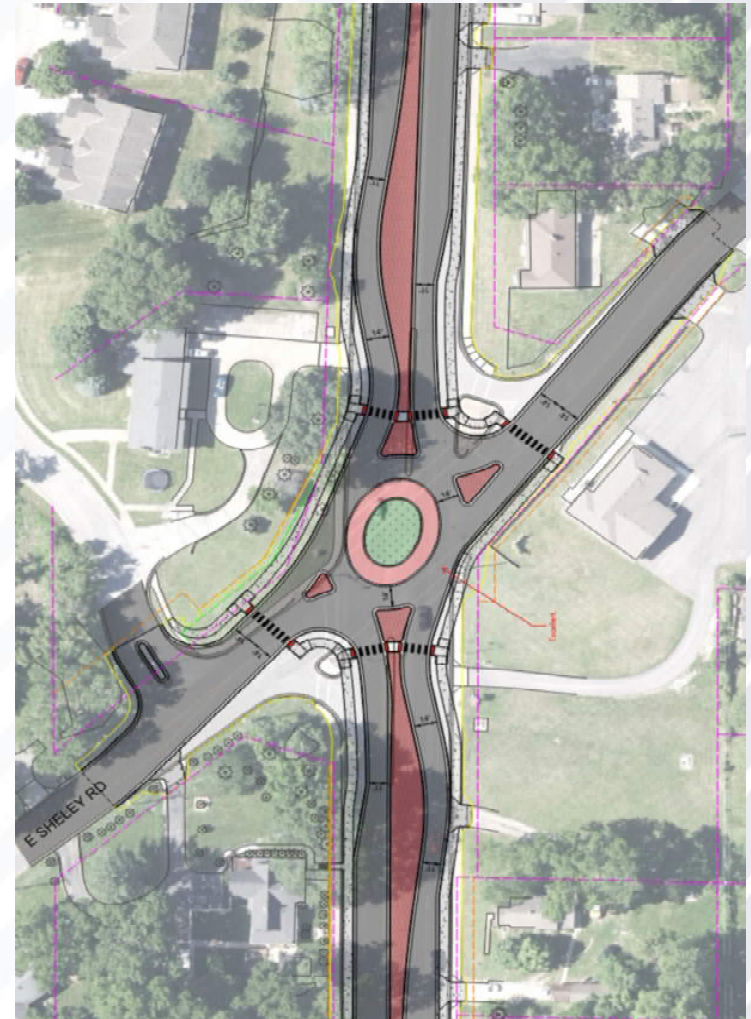
- 50% Favored Multimodal Improvements
- 50% Did Not Support Full Lane Reduction
- Public & Businesses Supported a Hybrid Design (Lane Optimization + Maintain Existing Number of Lanes)



Truman Connected Phase 2 // Proposed Improvements

- Preferred Alternative Features

- Multimodal Improvements
 - ADA Compliant Sidewalks/Shared-Use Path
 - On-Street Bicycle Lanes
 - Pedestrian Signal Improvements
- Traffic Calming Measures
 - Roundabout at Sheley Road
 - Raised Median/Islands



Truman Connected Phase 2 // Traffic Study – Operations Analysis



Intersection Analysis – Year 2025 and 2045 Build (Preferred Alternative)

Intersection	2025 Conditions						2045 Conditions					
	AM Peak		Mid-Day Peak		PM Peak		AM Peak		Mid-Day Peak		PM Peak	
	Delay (s)	LOS	Delay (s)	LOS	Delay (s)	LOS	Delay (s)	LOS	Delay (s)	LOS	Delay (s)	LOS
1. 39 th St	18.9	B	28.9	C	30.0	C	20.0	C	33.1	C	26.6	C
2. Blue Ridge	20.1	C	22.5	C	34.2	C	19.4	B	32.5	C	43.9	D
3. 35 th St	22.6	C	26.4	C	43.4	D	18.2	B	35.9	D	36.8	D
4. 32 nd St	14.0	B	13.2	B	27.8	D	17.3	C	15.4	C	74.5	F
5. Sheley Rd	8.4	A	5.1	A	16.1	B	6.9	A	12.6	B	6.4	A
6. 23 rd St	35.0	D	44.1	D	62.2	E	46.3	D	52.2	D	74.1	E
7. Winner Rd	24.9	C	17.9	B	27.3	C	26.3	C	22.3	C	25.9	C

Intersection Analysis – Year 2025 and 2045 Build (Preferred Alternative)

Intersection	2025 Conditions						2045 Conditions					
	AM Peak		Mid-Day Peak		PM Peak		AM Peak		Mid-Day Peak		PM Peak	
	Delay (s)	LOS	Delay (s)	LOS	Delay (s)	LOS	Delay (s)	LOS	Delay (s)	LOS	Delay (s)	LOS
1. 39 th St	18.9	B	28.9	C	30.0	C	20.0	C	33.1	C	26.6	C
2. Blue Ridge	20.1	C	22.5	C	34.2	C	19.4	B	32.5	C	43.9	D
3. 35 th St	22.6	C	26.4	C	43.4	D	18.2	B	35.9	D	36.8	D
4. 32 nd St	14.0	B	13.2	B	27.8	D	17.3	C	15.4	C	74.5	F
5. Sheley Rd	8.4	A	5.1	A	16.1	B	6.9	A	12.6	B	6.4	A
6. 23 rd St	35.0	D	44.1	D	62.2	E	46.3	D	52.2	D	74.1	E
7. Winner Rd	24.9	C	17.9	B	27.3	C	26.3	C	22.3	C	25.9	C

Truman Connected Phase 2 // Proposed Improvements – Typical Sections



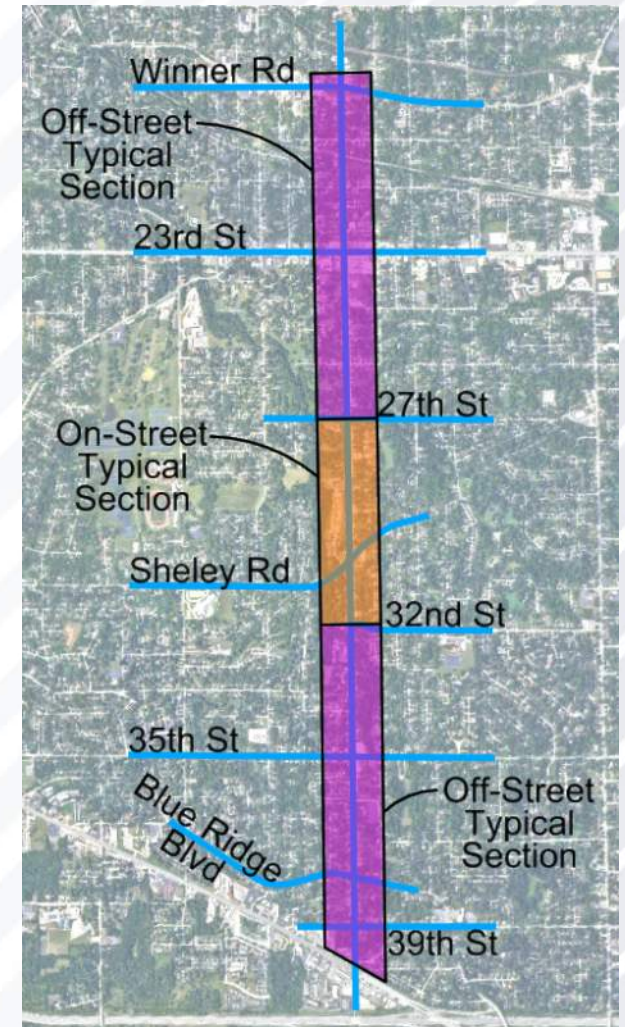
Existing Typical Section



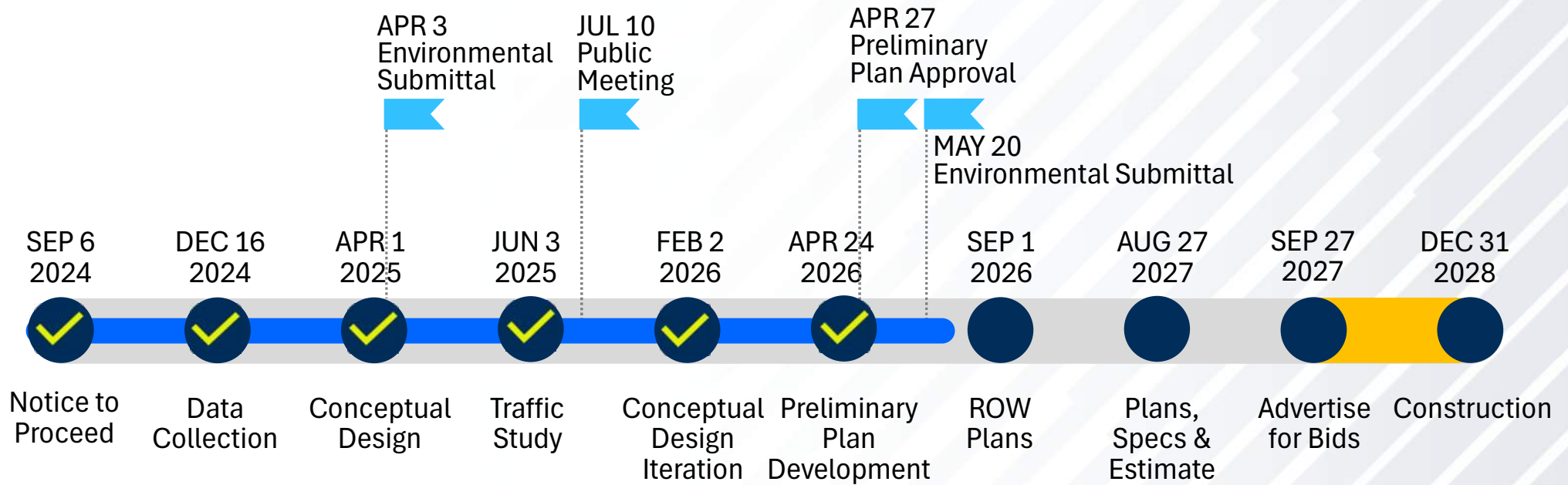
Off-Street Typical Section



On-Street Typical Section



Truman Connected Phase 2 // Project Timeline

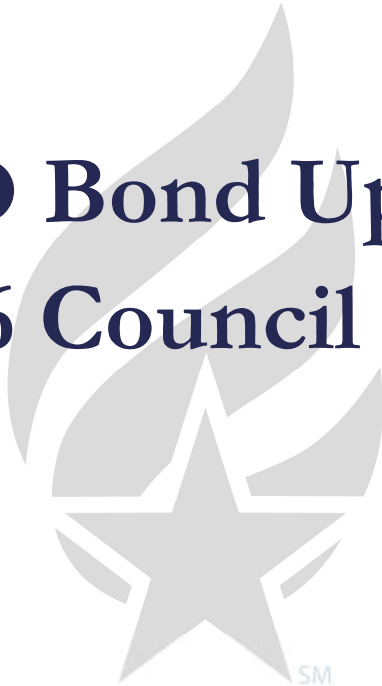


• Next Steps

- Survey/Right-of-Way Supplemental
- Utility Coordination
- Right-of-Way Plan Submittal



Thank You



GO Bond Update

July 13, 2026 Council Study Session

★A GREAT AMERICAN STORY★

GO Bond Overview

- Voters approved \$55 million in GO Bond funding in April 2025
 - \$15 million – Bridge Maintenance
 - \$10 million – Sidewalk Maintenance
 - \$30 million – Overlay
- Fund 54 was established for the purpose of tracking GO Bond funds

GO Bond Budget & Expenses

As of June 30, 2026

	Budget	Encumbrances	Expenditures	Balance
Bridges (542601)	\$15,000,000	\$4,748,909.58	\$1,382,978.57	\$8,868,111.85
Sidewalks (542602)	\$10,000,000	\$2,750,000.00	\$55,999.92	\$7,194,000.08
Overlay (542603)	\$30,000,000	\$2,446,804.20	\$4,748,017.58	\$22,806,178.22

GO Bond Bridges in Design

- Kentucky Ave. Bridge over Rock Creek
- R.D. Mize over Bridge over Little Blue River
- Winner Road Bridge over CPKC rail line
- Arlington Ave. Bridge over Rock Creek
- Lake City Valley Rd. Bridge over Small Creek
- Heidelberger Bridge (east)

E. Kentucky Rd. Bridge over Mill Creek & Crysler Ave. Bridge over UPRR

- Construction Contract Awarded:
 - Louis-Company LLC
 - E. Kentucky Rd. Bridge:
 - Construction Began: Spring 2026
 - Projected Completion Date: Summer 2026
 - Estimated Project Cost: \$1,152,829.73
 - Crysler Ave. Bridge:
 - Construction Begins: Summer 2026
 - Projected Completion Date: Late 2026
 - Estimated Project Cost: \$2,466,074.50
 - Total Estimated Project Cost: \$3,618,904.23



GO Bond Sidewalks to Schools

Design-Build contract underway:

- Cassell Park Elementary School
- Mill Creek Elementary School

Future projects identified by ISD & Fort Osage school leadership:

- Blackburn Elementary
- Elm Grove Elementary
- Fairmont Elementary
- Cler-Mont Elementary
- Ott Elementary

FY26 GO Bond – Sidewalks to Schools: Mill Creek & Cassell Park Elementary

- Design-Build Contract Awarded:
 - MegaKC (with MKEC & CFS Engineers)
 - Mill Creek Elementary:
 - Construction Began: June 2026
 - Projected Completion Date: August 2026
 - Estimated Project Cost: \$850,000.00
 - Cassell Park Elementary:
 - Construction Begins: August 2026
 - Projected Completion Date: Late 2026
 - Estimated Project Cost: \$1,900,000.00
 - Total Estimated Project Cost: \$2,750,000.00



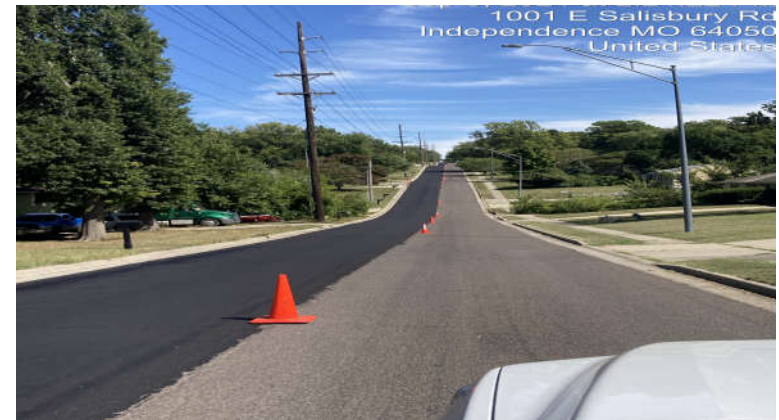
GO Bond Overlay

Five-Year Investment:

- ~\$6M per year allocated for overlay

FY 26 Overlay Program:

- Contractor: Superior Bowen
- Estimated Lane Miles: 53
 - Construction Began: March 2026
 - Projected Completion Date: July 2026
 - Estimated Project Cost: \$6,277,548.30





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