



SALT LAKE COUNTY

Executive Coordinating Committee

Meeting Agenda

2001 So. State Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Monday, August 25, 2025

1:30 PM

Room N2-800

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PUBLIC COMMENT**
- 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
- 4. DISCUSSION ITEMS**

4.1 County-wide Policy on Personal Data Privacy

25-459

Presenter: Javaid Lal, Director of Performance & Innovation
(10 minutes.)

Discussion - Vote Needed

Attachments:

1. Personal Data Privacy Policy_ECC
2. Policy - Countywide Personal Data Privacy Policy 2022_JL AB Edits

5. STANDING UPDATES

5.1 Smart Gov Fund Update

25-460

Presenter: Javaid Lal, Director of Performance & Innovation
(Less than 5 minutes)

Informational

Attachments:

1. 2025-08-25 Smart Gov Fund Update_ECC

6. OTHER BUSINESS

ADJOURN



COUNTY-WIDE POLICY (2022) ON PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY



CW Policy on Personal Data Privacy

Purpose

Ensure compliance with the Utah Government Data Privacy Act (GDPA) in how County agencies collect, process, and share personal data.

Scope

Applies to all Salt Lake County agencies, employees, and contractors handling personal data.

Reviewed By:

- **Technology Advisory Board (TAB) – Approved & Recommended**
 - Data Governance Working Group / Privacy Working Group
 - Solutions Working Group
 - Portfolio Working Group
 - Governance Working Group



Policy Statement

3.1 Salt Lake County recognizes that **individuals who provide their personal data to the County have a fundamental interest in, and a reasonable expectation of, privacy** regarding that information.

3.2 Accordingly, **the Council delegates authority to the Office of Data & Innovation to establish, maintain, and publish standards** consistent with this Policy to provide implementation guidance to agencies to implement this Policy.

3.3 **All standards established under this Policy shall be reviewed by the Technology Advisory Board** which must recommend adoption of the standard before it becomes effective.



Designation of Roles

1. **Chief Administrative Officer (Data Privacy):** Director, Office of Data & Innovation
1. **Agency Data Coordinators:** Oversee agency compliance and training
2. **Agency Data Custodians:** Ensure technical safeguards and system-level protection



GDPA Requirements

Initiate Privacy Program by December 31, 2025

Privacy Requirements:

- Provide clear privacy notices (public & non-public records)
- Collect only minimum necessary personal data
- Maintain data inventories & processing maps
- Train all relevant staff annually
- Prohibit covert surveillance, unauthorized sales/sharing of data

Contractor Requirements (After July 1, 2026):

- Include GDPA compliance in contracts
- Not required to complete privacy training



GDPA Requirements

Security & Reporting:

- Report security incidents per Countywide IT Standards
- Notify individuals in case of data breaches

Annual Agency Report (Due Dec. 31):

- Privacy practices & training completion
- High-risk processing activities
- Data sharing/selling details
- Non-compliant activity resolution plans



Next Steps

- Council Approval
- Employee Training Program
- FTE Request – County Privacy Officer

SALT LAKE COUNTY COUNTY-WIDE POLICY ON PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

Purpose

To ensure that County Agencies collect and process personal data in a manner consistent with the Utah Government Data Privacy Act; Utah Code §§ 63A-19-101 et seq. (“GDPA”).

Reference

The Policy and standards set forth herein are provided in accordance with the Utah Government Data Privacy Act; Utah Code §§ 63A-19-101 et seq. Also referencing the following:

Salt Lake County Ordinance Chapter 2.98 - Information Technology Advisory Board
Salt Lake County Policy 2010 GRAMA
Salt Lake County Policy 2020 Records and Information Management
Countywide Information Technology Standard on Cyber Security Incident Reporting and Response
Salt Lake County Standards on Personal Data Privacy (to be created)
Utah Code § 63A-19-101 et seq. GDPA

1 Scope

This Policy applies to all Salt Lake County Agencies, employees, and contractors that collect, process or share personal data.

2 Definitions

Some statutory terms are defined here for ease of reference. These and other relevant terms are also defined in the GDPA, Utah Code Title 63A Chapter 19, and the Government Records Access and Management Act (“GRAMA”) Title 63G Chapter 2. Clarification may also be offered in Standards developed by the Chief Administrative Officer.

High-risk processing activities means processing of personal data that may have a significant impact on an individual’s privacy interests, based on factors that include: (1) sensitivity of the personal data processed; (2) amount of personal data being processed; (3) the individual’s ability to consent to the processing of personal data; and (4) risks of unauthorized access or use. “High-risk processing activities” may include the use of (a) facial recognition technology; (b) automated decision making; (c) profiling; (d) genetic data; (e) biometric data; or (f) geolocation data.

Information Technology Resource(s) (“Resource”) and/or Information Technology System (“System”) means computers, hardware, software, data, storage media, electronic communications (including, but not limited to, e-mail, fax, phones, phone systems and voice mail); networks, operational procedures and processes used in the collection, processing, storage, sharing or distribution of information within, or with any access beyond ordinary public access to, the County’s shared computing and network infrastructure.

Personal Data means information that is linked or can be reasonably linked to an identified individual or an identifiable individual.

Potential Security Incident means an observed event that could potentially compromise the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of the County’s Information Technology Resources (“System(s)”). This includes but is not limited to: unusual system behavior, unauthorized access attempts, phishing emails, malware infections, or any activity that deviates from normal operations and may indicate a security threat or breach such as: a missing or stolen County-owned device; an email to a County-email address asking for sensitive information; unusual pop-ups or downloads you didn’t authorize on your County-owned device; or anything that seems unusual on a County-owned device, Information Technology Resource or System.

Process, Processing, or Processing Activity means any operation or set of operations performed on personal data, including collection, recording, organization, structuring, storage, adaptation, alteration, access, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, transfer, dissemination, alignment, combination, restriction, erasure, or destruction.

Share or Sharing means providing non public personal data as allowed under GRAMA, Utah Code § 63G-2-206 titled “Sharing Records.”

3 Policy Statement

- 3.1 Salt Lake County recognizes that individuals who provide their personal data to the County have a fundamental interest in, and a reasonable expectation of, privacy regarding that information.
- 3.2 Accordingly, the Council delegates authority to the Office of Data & Innovation to establish, maintain, and publish standards consistent with this Policy to provide implementation guidance to agencies to implement this Policy.
- 3.3 All standards established under this Policy shall be reviewed by the Technology Advisory Board which must recommend adoption of the standard before it becomes effective.
- 3.4 All standards established under this Policy will apply to all individuals who fall within the scope of this Policy.

4 Designation of County's Chief Administrative Officer, Data Coordinators and Data Custodians

- 4.1 The Office of Data & Innovation Director is designated as the County's Chief Administrative Officer to fulfill the responsibilities set out in Utah Code § 63A-12-103.
- 4.2 Each Agency shall designate one agency-wide data coordinator. Agencies shall document in writing the name of their designated data coordinator and notify the Chief Administrative Officer of the individual designated. Agency Data Coordinators shall guide their agency's implementation of countywide privacy policies and data governance standards required under the GDPR and as described in the *Data Privacy Standards*.
- 4.3 Each Agency shall designate at least one Data Custodian for each system the Agency uses to ensure technical management and safeguarding of data. Agencies shall document in writing the names of their designated data custodians and notify the Chief Administrative Officer of the individuals designated. Agency data custodians shall implement system technical safeguards to comply with GDPR and as required in the *Data Privacy Standards*.

5 Privacy Notices – Personal Data Privacy Notice

- 5.1 Agencies shall provide a privacy notice to individuals from whom they request or collect personal data as outlined below.
- 5.2 If personal data is requested or collected from a minor or an individual with a legal guardian, the Agency shall provide the notice to the legal guardian.
- 5.3 **Public Record.** If the Agency is requesting or collecting personal data that would be classified as a public record under GRAMA, Utah Code § 63G-2-301, the privacy notice may be limited to a statement indicating that the individual's personal data may be available to the public as permitted by GRAMA, Utah Code § 63G-2-201.
- 5.4 **Non-public Record.** If the Agency is requesting or collecting personal data that would not be classified as a public record under GRAMA, Utah Code § 63G-2-301, the privacy notice shall describe:
 - 5.4.1 all intended purposes and uses of the personal data;
 - 5.4.2 the consequences for refusing to provide the personal data;
 - 5.4.3 the classes of persons and governmental entities: a) with whom the Agency shares personal data; or b) to whom the Agency sells personal data; and

5.4.4 the record series in which the personal data is included.

5.5 The Agency shall provide the privacy notice in a manner that individuals providing their personal data are most likely to be aware of the notice. Agencies can consider providing this privacy notice by:

5.5.1 Posting it in a prominent place where the agency collects the data;

5.5.2 Including the notice as part of any document or form used by the agency to collect the personal data; or

5.5.3 Including the notice as part of any document or form used by the agency to collect personal data, a conspicuous link or QR code that links to an electronic version of the privacy notice.

5.6 **Public Safety Data Notice.** When processing personal data to provide emergency services; law enforcement; security cameral monitoring; ambulance and emergency medical services; or 911 emergency communication that serves a public safety interest and produces a public benefit that is greater than or equal to the potential impact on an individual's privacy interest that the notice protects, the Agency shall satisfy its obligations to provide a personal data privacy notice by posting it on their website.

5.7 **Website Privacy Notice.** The Information Technology Division shall prominently post a website privacy notice on the County homepage in compliance with Utah Code § 63A-19-402.5. Any County Agency that operates a separate website under a domain name that is different than the County's official domain shall prominently display a website privacy notice on the homepage of that site.

6 Minimum Reasonable Personal Data Collection

6.1 Agencies may only request and process the minimum amount of personal data from individuals that is reasonably necessary to efficiently achieve the purpose for which it is requested.

6.2 Agencies shall regularly review their data collection practices to ensure compliance with the data minimization requirement.

6.3 Agencies may only use personal data furnished by an individual for the purposes identified in the privacy notice provided to that individual.

7 Privacy Training.

7.1 Agencies shall ensure that employees who have access to personal data as part of their work duties or who supervise an employee who has access to personal data complete the data privacy training offered by the Utah Office of Data Privacy within 30 days after commencement of employment and at least once each calendar year thereafter.

- 7.2 In addition to the general privacy awareness training, the Office of Data and Innovation and Information Technology Division may create and require employees to complete Agency-specific privacy training tailored to the unique privacy needs, practices, and requirements of the Agency.
- 7.3 The Agency Data Coordinator is responsible for monitoring and reporting the completion of data privacy by the employees.

8 Inventorying and Mapping Personal Data Processing Activities.

- 8.1 For processing activities implemented before May 7, 2025, on or before July 1, 2027, Agencies shall:
 - 8.1.1 Maintain an inventory of all systems used to process personal data.
 - 8.1.2 Maintain an inventory of all records and record series that contain personal data.
 - 8.1.3 Identify the types of data included in the records and records series i.e. public, private, protected, controlled.
 - 8.1.4 Map how the Agency processes personal data they collect from individuals.
 - 8.1.5 Identify whether any processing activities are inconsistent with Section 6.0 of this Policy.
 - 8.1.6 Prepare a strategy for bringing non-compliant processing activities into compliance with the GDPR on or before July 1, 2027.
 - 8.1.7 Agencies shall ensure that all personal data processing activities implemented after May 7, 2025, are subject to the requirements of Section 8.1.1 – 8.1.6 upon implementation.

9 Prohibited Personal Data Processing Activities.

- 9.1 Unless granted an extension of time to comply or an exemption from compliance from the Utah Office of Data Privacy, Agencies may not:
 - 9.1.1 Establish, maintain, or use undisclosed or covert surveillance of individuals unless permitted by law;
 - 9.1.2 Sell personal data unless expressly required by law; and
 - 9.1.3 Share personal data unless permitted by law.

- 9.1.4 Agencies must follow GRAMA's Record Sharing provision when sharing personal data. This provision is located at Utah Code § 63G-2-206.

10 Requirements for Contractors

- 10.1 After July 1, 2026, a contract entered into or renewed with a contractor that processes or has access to personal data as part of the contractor's duties shall contain specific language that requires the contractor to comply with the requirements of Utah Code § 63A-19-401.4
- 10.2 Contractors are not required to comply with the data privacy training program requirements described in the Utah Code § 63A-19-401.2

11 Amendment or Correction of Personal Data

Agencies that collect personal data shall implement a procedure allowing individuals, or their legal guardians, to request the amendment or correction of personal data, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

12 Personal Data Security Incident Reporting and Data Breach Notifications

- 12.1 Agencies shall adopt and follow the Countywide Information Technology Standard on Cyber Security Incident Reporting and Response to manage and address all security incidents, including data breaches, and privacy violations.
- 12.2 In the event of a data breach, Agencies shall coordinate with Information Technology Cyber Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT) to issue data breach notices to affected individuals in accordance with Utah Code § 63A-19-406.

13 Privacy Program Report:

- 13.1 On or before October 31, 2025, and annually on that day thereafter, Agencies shall provide a report to the Office of Data & Innovation including the following information:
- 13.2 A description of any privacy practices implemented by the Agency and strategies for improving the Agency's privacy practices;
- 13.2.1 A description of the Agency's high-risk processing activities;
- 13.2.2 A list of the types of personal data the Agency currently shares, sells, or purchases;
- 13.2.3 The legal basis for sharing, selling, or purchasing personal data;
- 13.3 The category of individuals or entities:

- 13.3.1 with whom the Agency shares personal data;
- 13.3.2 to whom the Agency sells personal data; or
- 13.3.3 from whom the Agency purchases personal data;
- 13.4 The percentage of agency employees that have completed the required privacy training described in this policy;
- 13.5 A description of any non-compliant processing activities identified under Section 5.0 of this Policy and the agency's strategy for bringing those activities into compliance with this Policy.

14 Periodic Review

- 14.1 This policy will be reviewed periodically and updated to ensure ongoing compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

APPROVED and PASSED this _____ day of _____, 2025.

SALT LAKE COUNTY COUNCIL

ATTEST:

Lannie Chapman
Salt Lake County Clerk

REVIEWED AS TO FORM

Deputy District Attorney



Smart Government Fund (SGF) Update

August 25, 2025

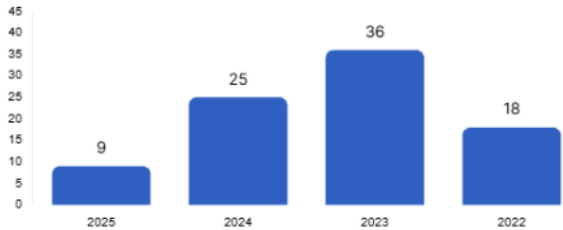


**Smart Government Fund
Ideas Submissions**
Office of Data & Innovation

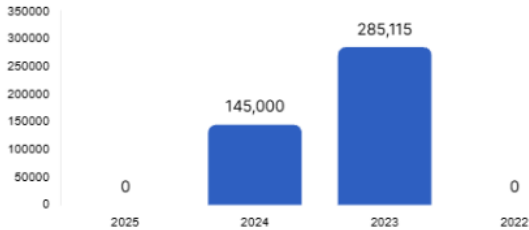
[Smart Gov Fund SharePoint Site](#)

Ideas Received	Review Pending	Not Eligible for SGF	Need More Info	Process Improvement	Withdrawn / No Response	Move Forward for Full App	Funding Approved
88	8	46	1	4	19	0	10
Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
9	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025

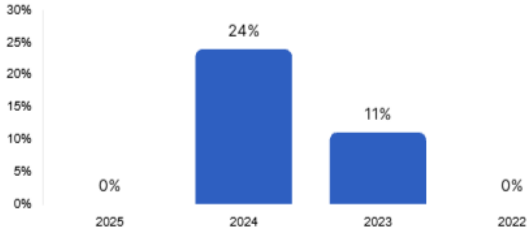
Smart Gov Fund Ideas Received



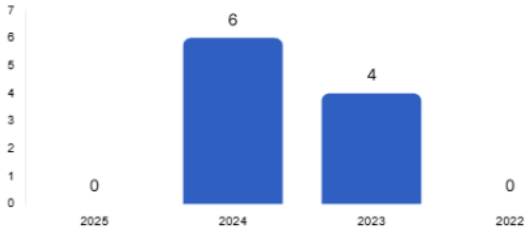
\$ Funded



% of Ideas Funded



of Projects Funded



Project Updates

AI for Tax Valuation

Administering the county's tax system accounts for a significant component of the county's expenditures. And a large component of the expenditures occur in the Assessor's Office. With ChatGPT gaining popularity, the Assessor's Office could also begin using AI to improve models. This would not only improve the accuracy of models but also lower the demand for appeals and collections of unpaid taxes. My proposal is to use artificial neural networks to develop some assessment models.

Approved Amount: \$77,000

Chris Stavros

Update: The DIGIT lab at the University of Utah has made significant progress on the project. The AI model structure has been mostly built out and is going through more detailed refinements. In addition, they are preparing to move the models from local servers to their high-powered data center which will drastically change the model training time. One hurdle that our office faces is the scarcity of time to dedicate to this project while completing our statutory duties.

[AI Tax Valuation Dashboard](#)

Project Updates

AI Chatbot

Salt Lake County websites cater to a diverse audience, spanning various demographics. Although our websites already offer a search function with text prediction, the addition of a chatbot would enhance user experience. With the AI advancements, the chatbot can seamlessly handle natural language queries, providing relevant links and information to assist users effectively.

Approved Amount: \$30,000

Thomas Yeung

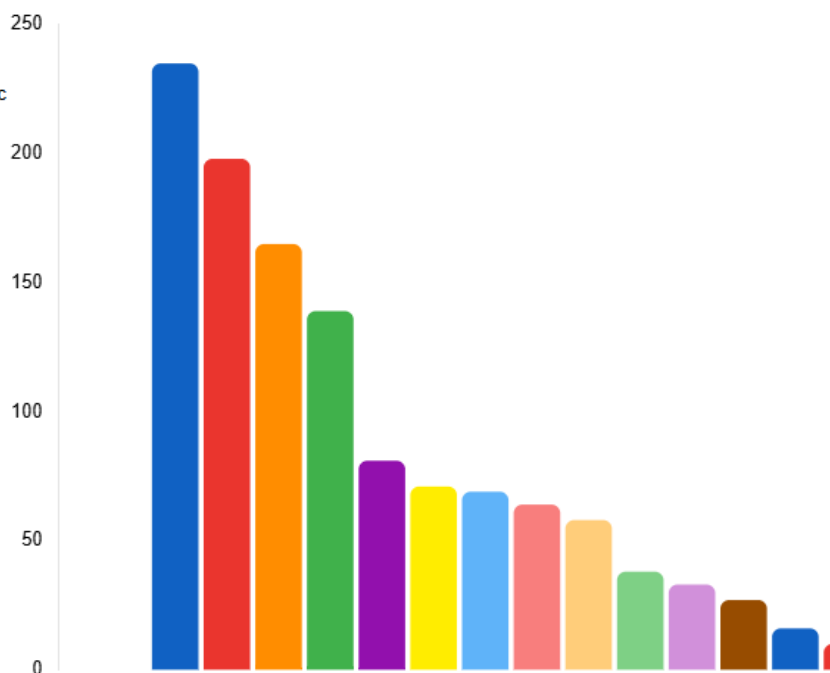
Update: In Q2 of 2025, the chatbot deployed on the main SLCo website handled over 1,200 conversations with the public. The solve rate was raised to 87% from 70% at the beginning of the PoC. Halo also developed a reporting and metrics system on Smartsheet to track and analyze the content of the chats. Additionally, Animal Services began using their chatbot, and it has served over 160 conversations about animal-specific topics. The web team finalized the parameters of the chatbot project with regards to budget, users and teams that would be part of the PoC. This document is attached. In Q2, several other agencies joined the project, including the Planetarium, the Office of Data Innovation, the Surveyor, and the Clerk. Reports on the chatbot project have also been reviewed in TAB meetings and the Web Authors group

[AI Chatbot Dashboard](#)

Salt Lake County AI Chatbot Project

Sally 2025

- Property
- Clerk
- Parks & Rec
- Sheriff
- Health
- Jobs
- Contact
- Vital
- Court
- Animal
- Waste
- Taxes
- Reporting
- Council



Chat Count

1520

Total #

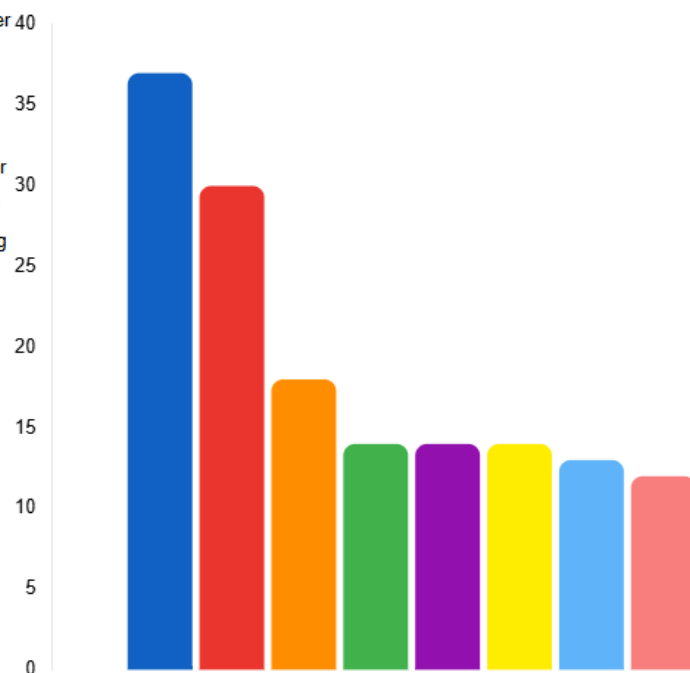
Solve Rate

89

Overall %

Animal Services 2025

- Surrender
- Clinic
- Lost
- Wildlife
- Volunteer
- Dispatch
- Licensing
- Found



Chat Count

253

Total #

Solve Rate

84

Overall %

Project Updates

Prevent Type 2 Diabetes

The overall return on investment would be realized in the health and wellbeing of the Prevent T2 participants. The expense of paying the lifestyle coaches to facilitate the programs would be minimal and, in the future, could potentially be covered by reimbursements received from Medicaid and Medicare. Providing SLCo residents the knowledge and motivation they need to prevent type 2 diabetes will help them avoid the financial and physical burdens caused by diabetes complications.

Approved Amount: \$50,000

Sara Coats

Update: Contracted lifestyle coaches (4) completed contracts. Team has been successful in billing Medicare/Medicaid and private insurance for DPP services. Preliminary recognition from the CDC – goal is full recognition. Curriculum materials built out, enough for another cohort. Program promoted at 7 health fairs for Q2. Continued partnerships and after first cohort completes survey results will be shared.

[National DPP Dashboard](#)

Project Updates

Actionable Lead Prevention

Lead is a toxic metal that can cause problems for children including ADHD, aggressive behavior, lowered IQ, increased crime rate, and other health problems. Lead poisoning is completely preventable when children, who are most the vulnerable, are not exposed to products containing lead. Families immigrating to Salt Lake County are at risk from the products they are using from their home countries. This includes pressure cookers, spices, and eye makeup known as surma, kajal, or kohl. Kids here in Salt Lake County are at risk of lead poisoning from items in their homes including lead paint chips, antique items, jewelry, and contaminated soil. We would like to prevent Salt Lake County children from becoming poisoned by giving them alternative products that will enable them to stay safe as well as educating families on where lead can be found in common products around the home through educational products.

Approved Amount: \$50,000

Brittney Bucko

Update: Pressure cooker exchange preparation and competitive procurement pursued. Gathering quotes. Communications strategy being developed. Engaged with Islamic Center, Catholic Community Services, Asian Association of Utah, and multiple other community organizations. Began braded swag and outreach materials. Exploration of Halal Market partnerships. Collecting information from participants = reluctant.

[Lead Prevention Dashboard](#)

Project Updates

NEW PROJECTS

- Spanish TOP Star Program
 - Streamlining SOPs Project
-

First update in Q3

New Ideas

Historic Property Records Digitization

The Recorder's office is requesting \$40,000-\$50,000 in grant funding to digitize and intelligently index Salt Lake County's historic property records, many over a century old, while simultaneously enabling strategic facility optimization. These original paper-based records are vital to property rights, historical research, accessibility, and community transparency. This project will convert the fragile and original paper archive into a digitally searchable record allowing for an AI-enhanced digital asset, improving historic records searches for both the public and private agencies, generating new revenue streams, and saving staff and public time. The digitization of our Property Records will also help downscale costly facility expansion, realize savings in storage infrastructure, and repurpose or eliminate underutilized space.

Funding Priority: Efficient Service Delivery

Request Amount: \$10,000-50,000

Elizabeth Davis: Recorder

New Ideas

Implementation of Online Scheduling for CJS Clients

Salt Lake County Criminal Justice Services seeks funding to implement an online scheduling system that will enhance client engagement, improve compliance, and reduce costly no-shows and technical violations. By automating appointment scheduling and reminders, this technology will save valuable staff time, reduce unnecessary jail stays, and ease court system burdens. Additionally, it will increase access and equity by providing 24/7 self-service options for clients facing barriers like work schedules and transportation. This investment aligns with our goals of improving public safety, reducing recidivism, and creating a more efficient justice system, delivering measurable cost savings and better outcomes for our community.

Funding Priority: Efficient Service Delivery

Request Amount: \$50,000-100,000

Bailey Connell: Criminal Justice Services



New Ideas

Invoice Data Extraction & Automation (IDEA)

Invoice scrapping software is essential for businesses looking to streamline processes and eliminate the time spent on entering data into spreadsheet. It extracts key details from invoices, reducing the time spent on administrative tasks and improving accuracy of data. By integrating it into Salt Lake County, we can free up valuable time, allowing teams to focus on strategic growth rather than tedious paperwork. In short, it allows us to be more proactive instead of being reactive to data.

Funding Priority: Save Time/Money

Request Amount: \$50,000-100,000

Christopher Firmage: Office of Regional Development



New Ideas

Linking County Assets to Facility Work Orders (Phase II)

Currently, work order expenses are only linked to the individual facility level, not to individual County assets at each facility. This prohibits being able to identify & prioritize County assets for replacement due to their high maintenance expense (saving SLCo in maintenance costs).

Proposing entering the 2nd half of all known major County assets (from the 2017 Asset reports) into the Facilities Famis work order system. Make each asset scannable or searchable (bar code/QR code/etc) within the Famis work order creation/editing interface for ease of linking to individual assets. Make identifying the asset within each Famis work order required in order to be able to closeout each work order.

Funding Priority: Save Money

Request Amount: \$50,000-100,000

Aaron Sprague: Facilities Services

New Ideas

Salt Lake County Paint Recycle Program

In an effort to help keep unused paint out of our landfills, I am recommending this system of recycling. Taking a current cost/expense and creating a return on our investment as described below. With minor changes to our current system and adequate funding we can reduce costs and more efficiently recycle more product, this will reduce tons of waste we collect and currently pay to have taken to our landfill; so, it is a best practice which ultimately is better for the planet, but it's also better for the customers wallet.

Funding Priority: Save Money

Request Amount: \$Unknown

David Michael L Stringer Jr. : Health Dept



New Ideas

Solar-Powered Tree Care for Salt Lake County Parks

Currently, Salt Lake County Parks Operations relies on diesel-powered trucks and chippers with gas-fueled chainsaws and leaf blowers to maintain over 15,000 trees across our varied landscapes. The cost, emissions, and noise from these machines is a strain on the budget, health, and wellbeing of the Parks Arborists, visitors, and taxpayers.

Battery-powered technology has improved the price and performance of vehicles, chainsaws, hedgers, string trimmers, and leaf blowers to the point that their advantages surpass the output of our present equipment for day-to-day tree care activities.

It is possible to use solar panels and mobile batteries to charge tools in the field. Augmenting SLCO Parks with solar-powered, electric equipment would make us a leader in the field of Arboriculture and a force for innovation throughout Salt Lake County.

Funding Priority: Efficient Service Delivery

Request Amount: \$50,000-100,000

Nicholas Whittaker Dankers : Parks



New Ideas

Using Generative AI to Improve Services

Using local Generative AI Large Language Models combined with internal information (not accessible to the public) via the RAG (Retrieval-Augmented Generation) model to provide new insights. This could range from summarizing grants or other submissions, analyzing various the large volumes of information for trends, insights or summering to providing internal chatbot capabilities.

Using GenAI (similar to ChatGPT) to access our information via RAG AI allows for rapid analyzing and summarization of information using natural language prompts. This can significantly reduce the time and save money to do the initial drafts or analysis. This can also provide controlled access to insights that allow us to provide better services.

Funding Priority: Efficient Service Delivery

Request Amount: Under \$10,000

Trevor Hebditch: Information Technology



New Ideas

Automated Dependent Verification

In the past, new hires could add dependents to their benefits without any verification of eligibility. This lack of oversight allowed ineligible individuals to be covered under the County's health plans, creating unnecessary expenses. Without a verification process, the County was at risk of paying both premiums and claims costs for people who should not be enrolled. This problem highlighted the need for a systematic, automated method to confirm dependent eligibility at the time of enrollment.

Funding Priority: Save Money

Request Amount: \$10,000 - \$50,000

Tina Thomson: Human Resources



What's Next

- Vote on Ideas
- Schedule Next Meeting in September
 - –dependent on full applications