



SOUTH SALT LAKE CITY ON THE MOVE

CITY COUNCIL

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**South Salt Lake City Council
REGULAR MEETING AGENDA**

Public notice is hereby given that the South Salt Lake City Council will hold a Regular Meeting on **Wednesday, September 4, 2019** in the City Council Chambers, 220 East Morris Avenue, Suite 200, commencing at **7:00 p.m.**, or as soon thereafter as possible.

Conducting: Portia Mila, District 4
Council Chair: Ben Pender
Sergeant at Arms: Cody Coggle

Opening Ceremonies

- 1. Welcome/Introductions Portia Mila
- 2. Serious Moment of Reflection/Pledge of Allegiance Sharla Bynum

NO ACTION COMMENTS

- 1. Scheduling City Recorder
- 2. Citizen Comments/Questions
 - a. Response to Comments/Questions
(at the discretion of the conducting Council Member)
- 3. Mayor Comments
- 4. City Attorney Comments
- 5. City Council Comments
- 6. Council Attorney Comments
- 7. Information
 - a. Annual South Salt Lake Court Update Judge Anderson
 - b. JAG Grant & Social Media Consultant Chief Carruth

ACTION ITEMS

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- 1. A recommendation to the South Salt Lake City Council to update the South Salt Lake City Zoning Map, to amend Chapter 3.11 and 9.24, and to repeal and replace Titles 5, 15, and 17 of the City Code as part of a comprehensive effort to remove errant and conflicting provisions, reorganize regulations, codify engineering standards, codify standard road profiles, coordinate local land use regulation with recent amendments to the state alcohol laws, consolidate the land use matrices, Codify plain language and conform with recent mandates in State law. Application is made by South Salt Lake City Alex White
- 2. Resolution Proclaiming the week of September 23-27 GEAR UP Week Sharla Bynum

Motion for Closed Meeting

Adjourn

See Page Two for Continuation of Agenda

Posted August 30, 2019

Those needing auxiliary communicative aids or other services for this meeting should contact Craig Burton at 801-483-6027, giving at least 24 hours' notice.

In accordance with State Statute and Council Policy, one or more Council Members may be connected via speakerphone.

Citizen Comments/Question Policy

Time is made available for anyone in the audience to address the Council and/or Mayor concerning matters pertaining to City business. When a member of the audience addresses the Council and/or Mayor, he or she will come to the podium and state his or her name and address. Citizens will be asked to limit their remarks/questions to five (5) minutes each. In meetings during which numerous individuals wish to comment, the time for all citizen comments may be limited to three (3) minutes each, at the discretion of the conducting Council Member. The conducting Council Member shall have discretion as to who will respond to a comment/question. In all cases the criteria for response will be that comments/questions must be pertinent to City business, that there are no argumentative questions and no personal attacks. Some comments/questions may have to wait for a response until the next regular council meeting. The conducting Council Member will inform a citizen when he or she has used the allotted time. Grievances by City employees must be processed in accordance with adopted personnel rules.

CITY OF SOUTH SALT LAKE
CITY COUNCIL MEETING

COUNCIL MEETING	Wednesday, September 4, 2019 7:02 p.m.
CITY OFFICES	220 East Morris Avenue South Salt Lake, Utah 84115
PRESIDING	Council Chair Ben Pender
CONDUCTING:	Portia Mila
SERIOUS MOMENT OF REFLECTION/ PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	Sharla Bynum
SERGEANT AT ARMS	Cody Coggle
COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:	
	Sharla Bynum Ray, deWolfe, Portia Mila, Ben Pender, Shane Siwik and Corey Thomas
COUNCIL MEMBERS EXCUSED:	
	Mark Kindred
STAFF PRESENT:	
	Mayor Wood Charee Peck, Chief of Staff Josh Collins, Assistant City Attorney Anna Anderson, South Salt Lake Justice Court Judge Jack Carruth, Police Chief Dennis Pay, City Engineer Mont Roosendaal, Public Assets Director Lisa Forrester, Court Administrator Sharen Hauri, Urban Design Director Alex White, Planning Division Manager Craig Burton, City Recorder Ariel Andrus, Deputy City Recorder
OTHERS PRESENT:	
	See attached list.

NO ACTION COMMENTS

1. **SCHEDULING.** The City Recorder informed those at the meeting of upcoming events, meetings, activities, etc.
2. **CITIZEN COMMENTS/QUESTIONS.** **Jeff Heinrichs, 306 East Gregson Ave.** He doesn't like the new road for Fitt's Park that is behind his home. There is no longer the privacy that he had before. He feels that the City would need to put a ten to twelve foot fence to help with the privacy issue in his backyard.

Chris Zajec, 348 East Gregson Ave. He was told about the park expansion when he bought his home and was fully expecting a fence to be put up. There has been a lot more activity around his home since the construction of the park began. Privacy and safety is a big issue for him and his neighbors and he would like this problem addressed.

Drew Ford, 382 East Gregson Ave. He said one of the biggest charms of his home was the backyard but that is no longer the case. He was really excited about the park expansion in the beginning but now there is a lot of trash and it has lost its charm. The property value for these homes has really gone down since this project started.

Ben Thompson, 382 East Gregson Ave. He said there is a repurposed pavilion adjacent to his home and has already experienced a lot of trash in his backyard because of this pavilion being so close to his yard. There is a noise issue as well.

Sofia Agopian, 306 East Gregson Ave. She gave the Council a handout showing her concerns about this park expansion project. A copy is attached and incorporated by this reference.

Council Member Bynum said there will be a neighborhood watch meeting at Ms. Agopian's house on September 11th so the police and Council have an opportunity to look at this problem further.

3. **MAYOR COMMENTS.** None.
4. **CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS.** None
5. **CITY COUNCIL COMMENTS.** Council Member Bynum thanked everyone for being supportive with this fence issue for the residents on Gregson Ave.

Council Chair Pender thanked the residents for coming to the meeting this evening. The Council is committed to making this issue on Gregson Ave right and he asks that the residents email the Council with more ideas. There is a

public hearing scheduled for September 18th for a budget amendment and the Council will be discussing this matter further. He also recognized Chief of Staff, Charee Peck, for her timely response on matters that he brings to her.

6. COUNCIL ATTORNEY COMMENTS. None

7. INFORMATION

- a. **Annual South Salt Lake Court update.** South Salt Lake Municipal Court Judge, Anna Anderson, presented the annual update to the Council. She gave the Council the recertification requirements for the Court. A copy is attached and incorporated by this reference.
- b. **JAG Grant & Social Media Consultant.** Police Chief, Jack Carruth, said that it is the intent of the South Salt Lake Police Department to apply for the 2019 JAG Grant in the amount of \$28,724. This funding will be used for purchasing car camera systems. The Police Department will also be renewing the contract with Social Marketing Consultants. That company manages the grants for the Police Department.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- 1. **A Recommendation to the South Salt Lake City Council to update the South Salt Lake Zoning Map, to amend Chapter 3.11 and 9.24, and to repeal and replace Titles 5, 15, and 17 of the City Code as part of a comprehensive effort to remove errant and conflicting provisions, reorganize regulations, codify engineering standards, codify standard road profiles, coordinate local land use regulation with recent amendments to the state alcohol laws, consolidate the land use matrices, codify plain language and conform with recent mandates in State law. Application is made by South Salt Lake City. Council Member Mila said that it was asked by Council Member Kindred to move this item to the next Regular Council Meeting and asked that the Council email any questions to staff before that next meeting.**

Council Member Siwik made a motion to move this item to Unfinished Business for the September 18th Work Meeting and Regular Meeting.

MOTION: Shane Siwik

SECOND: Ray deWolfe

Voice Vote:

- Bynum: Yes
- deWolfe: Yes
- Kindred: Absent
- Mila: Yes
- Pender: Yes
- Siwik: Yes
- Thomas: Yes

2. **A Proclamation declaring the week of September 23-27 GEAR UP Week.**
Council Member Bynum talked about this proclamation. A copy is attached and incorporated by this reference.

Council Member Bynum made a motion to adjourn.

MOTION: Sharla Bynum

SECOND: Ray deWolfe

Voice Vote:

Bynum: Yes

deWolfe: Yes

Kindred: Yes

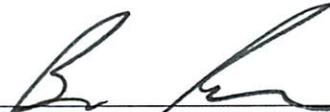
Mila: Yes

Pender: Yes

Siwik: Yes

Thomas: Yes

The meeting adjourned at 7:37 p.m.



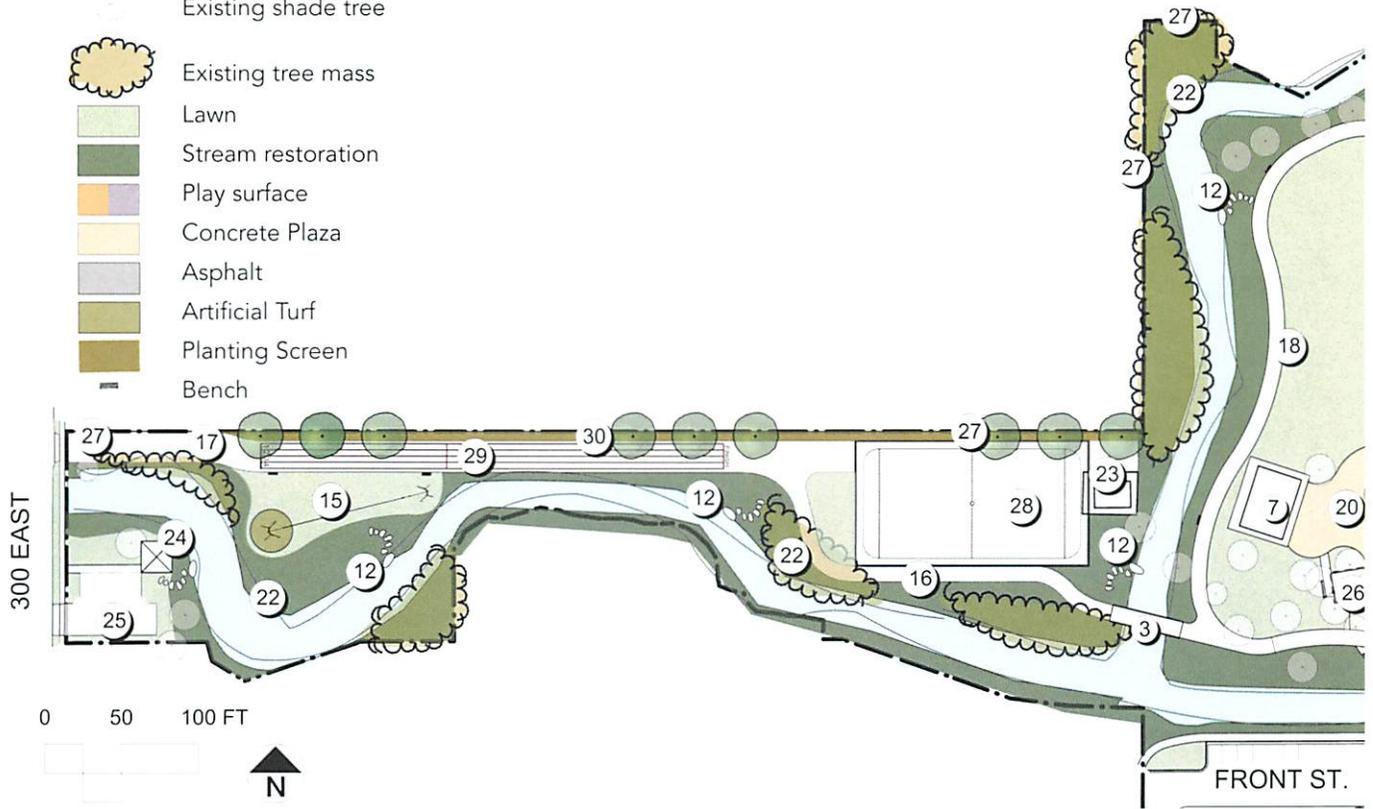
Ben Pender, Council Chair

Craig D. Burton, City Recorder

WEST FITTS PARK

LEGEND

-  Existing shade tree
-  Existing tree mass
-  Lawn
-  Stream restoration
-  Play surface
-  Concrete Plaza
-  Asphalt
-  Artificial Turf
-  Planting Screen
-  Bench



KEY

- 3. Bridge
- 12. Water access point
- 15. Zip Line
- 16. 12' Mill Creek Trail
- 17. 19' Mill Creek Trail / Access Road (existing)
- 22. Stream restoration
- 23. Pump House & Well (existing)
- 24. Picnic Shelter
- 25. Parking
- 27. Fence (improve existing)
- 28. Bike Park / Training Course
- 29. 100 Yard Dash Track
- 30. Buffer Planting



WEST FITTS PARK COST ESTIMATE	
Park Improvements	\$ 315,000
Play, Fitness & Bike Features	\$ 145,000
Bridge & Trail	\$ 440,000
300 East Entry	\$ 110,000
Stream Restoration	\$ 40,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,050,000

EAST FITTS PARK



KEY

(note: e=existing)

- 1. Veterans Memorial (e)
- 2. Main Entry (e)
- 3. Bridge (e)
- 4. Bridge/Treehouse
- 5. Seatwall
- 6. Playground (e)
- 7. Pavilion (e)
- 8. Playground path
- 9. Sledding/play Hill
- 10. Slides & Climbing
- 11. Nature Playground
- 12. Water Access
- 13. Restroom & Concession
- 14. Maintenance Bldg (e)
- 16. Mill Creek Trail
- 18. Fitness Trail
- 19. Parking (e)
- 20. Event Plaza
- 21. Great Lawn
- 22. Stream Restoration
- 23. Well Pump House (e)
- 27. Fence (improve)

EAST FITTS PARK COST ESTIMATE	
Park Improvements	\$ 700,000
Playground Upgrade	\$ 1,000,000
Fitness Features & Trails	\$ 150,000
Restroom	\$ 300,000
Stream Restoration	\$ 175,000
TOTAL	\$ 2,300,000

















Appendix B. Justice Court Standards For Recertification

Instructions to applicant for recertification

As part of the application process, each entity should carefully review all requirements for the operation of Justice Courts. In order to aid governing bodies in obtaining the necessary information regarding the continuing obligations of an entity with respect to the operations of the Court, the governing body of each entity must request a written opinion from its attorney advising the entity of all requirements for the operation of a Justice Court, and the feasibility of maintaining a Justice Court. In addition, prior to submission of this application, each entity must duly pass a resolution requesting recertification. The resolution must also affirm that the entity is willing to meet all requirements for the operation of the Court during the period of certification. A copy of the attorney's opinion and the resolution must accompany the application. A representative of the entity may appear before the Committee to present the application and may present any additional information which the applicant desires to present to the Committee. In the event that additional information is deemed necessary, the Committee may request such additional information from the applicant. Certification will certify the court to process all cases which come within the jurisdiction of the court including criminal, civil and small claims cases pursuant to Section 78A-7-106.

Statutes of the State of Utah require that certain standards be met in the operation of a Justice Court. These statutory requirements include:

1. All official court business shall be conducted in a courtroom or an office located in a public facility which is conducive and appropriate to the administration of justice (Section 78A-7-213).
2. Each court shall be opened and judicial business shall be transacted every day as provided by law (Section 78A-7-213), although the judge is not required to be present during all hours that the court is open.
3. The hours that the court will be open shall be posted conspicuously at the court and in local public buildings (Section 78A-7-213).
4. The judge and the clerk of the court shall attend the court at regularly scheduled times (Section 78A-7-213).
5. The entity creating the Justice Court shall provide and compensate a judge and clerical personnel to conduct the business of the court (Section 78A-7-206 and Section 78A-7-211).
6. The entity creating a Justice Court shall assume the expenses of travel, meals, and lodging for the judge of that court to attend required judicial education and training (Section 78A-7-205).
7. The entity creating a Justice Court shall assume the cost of travel and training expenses of clerical personnel at training sessions conducted by the Judicial Council (Section 78A-7-211).
8. The entity creating the Justice Court shall provide a sufficient staff of public prosecutors to attend the court and perform the duties of prosecution (Section 78A-7-209).
9. The entity creating the court shall provide adequate funding for attorneys where persons are indigent as provided by law (Section 78A-7-209).
10. The entity creating the court shall provide sufficient local law enforcement officers to attend court when required and provide security for the court (Section 78A-7-209).
11. Witnesses and jury fees as required by law shall be paid by the entity which creates the Court.
12. Any fine, surcharge, or assessment which is payable to the State shall be forwarded to the State as required by law (Section 78A-7-121 and Section 78A-7-119).
13. Every entity creating a court shall pay the judge of that court a fixed compensation (Section 78A-7-206).
14. Court shall be held within the jurisdiction of the court, except as provided by law (Section 78A-7-212).

15. The entity creating the court shall provide and keep current for the court a copy of the Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of Utah, appropriate copies of the Utah Code, the Justice Court Manual, state laws affecting local governments, local ordinances, and other necessary legal reference material (Section 78A-7-214).

16. All required reports and audits shall be filed as required by law or by rule of the Judicial Council pursuant to Section 78A-7-215.

17. An audio recording system shall maintain the verbatim record of all court proceedings. Section 78A-7-103. For Class I and Class II justice courts, the system must:

- (a) be a stand-alone unit that records and audibly plays back the recording;
- (b) index, back-up and archive the recording and enable the record to be retrieved.
- (c) have at least four recording channels;
- (d) have a one-step "on" and "off" recording function;
- (e) have conference monitoring of recorded audio;
- (f) have external record archiving from the unit with local access;
- (g) be capable of being integrated with the courts public address system; and

For Class III and Class IV justice courts, the system must, at a minimum:

- (h) be a stand-alone unit that records and audibly plays back the recording;
- (i) index, back-up and archive the recording and enable the record to be retrieved; and
- (j) have at least two recording channels.

The Board of Justice Court Judges may create a list of products that meet these criteria.

In addition to those requirements which are directly imposed by statute, Section 78A-7-103 directs the Judicial Council to promulgate minimum requirements for the creation and certification of Justice Courts. Pursuant to statute, the Judicial Council has adopted the following minimum requirements:

1. That the Court be opened for at least one hour each day that the court is required to be open as provided by law (Section 78A-7-213).

2. That the judge be available to attend court and conduct court business as needed.

3. That the minimum furnishings for a courtroom include: a desk and chair for the judge (on a six inch riser), a desk and chair for the court clerk, chairs for witnesses, separate tables and appropriate chairs for plaintiffs and defendants, a Utah State flag, a United States flag, a separate area and chairs for at least four jurors, a separate area with appropriate seating for the public, an appropriate room for jury deliberations, and an appropriate area or room for victims and witnesses which is separate from the public. (A suggested courtroom configuration is attached).

4. A judicial robe, a gavel, current bail schedules, a copy of the Code of Judicial Administration, and necessary forms and supplies.

5. Office space for the judge and clerk (under certain circumstances this space may be shared, but if shared, the judge and clerk must have priority to use the space whenever needed). The office space shall include a desk for the judge and a desk for the clerk, secure filing cabinets for the judge and the clerk, a telephone for the judge and a telephone for the clerk, appropriate office supplies to conduct court business, a cash register or secured cash box, a typewriter or word processor, and access to a copy machine.

6. A clerk must be present during the time the court is open each day and during court sessions, as required by the judge.

7. The entity must have at least one peace officer (which may be contracted).

8. A court security plan must be submitted consistent with C.J.A. Rule 3-414.

9. Each court must have at least one computer with access to the internet, and appropriate software and security/encryption technology to allow for electronic reporting and access to Driver License Division and the Bureau of Criminal Identification, as defined by the reporting and retrieval standards promulgated by the Department of Public Safety.

10. Each court shall report required case disposition information to DLD, BCI and the Administrative Office of the Courts electronically, as described in number 9 above.

In establishing minimum requirements, the Judicial Council has determined that Justice Courts with higher case filings require greater support services. To accommodate the great differences in judicial activity between Justice Courts within the state, the Council has divided courts into four classes based upon the average monthly cases filed in that court. Minimum standards have been set for each classification. Courts which have an average of less than 61 cases filed each month are classified as Class IV Courts. The minimum requirements for a Class IV Court are stated above. (These requirements are also attached as Class IV minimum requirements). These requirements include both the statutory requirements and requirements promulgated by the Judicial Council, and are sometimes hereinafter referred to as "base requirements."

Courts which have an average of more than 60 but less than 201 cases filed each month are classified as Class III Courts. In addition to the base requirements, a Class III Court must be open more hours each week (see attached Class III minimum requirements), and court must be scheduled at least every other week. Courts which have an average of more than 200 but less than 501 cases filed each month are classified as Class II Courts. In addition to the base requirements, Class II Courts are required to be open additional hours (see attached Class II minimum requirements), the courtroom configuration is required to be permanent (although the courtroom may be used by another entity when the court is not in session), court must be scheduled at least weekly, the judge must be provided an appropriate office (chambers) for his own use, clerical space may not be shared, at least one full-time clerk must be provided (see attached Class II minimum requirements), and the courtroom, judge's chamber and clerk's office must be in the same building. Courts which have an average monthly filing of more than 500 cases are classified as Class I Courts. Class I Courts are considered to be full-time courts. In addition to the base requirements, a Class I Court must have a full-time judge, at least three clerks, it must be open during regular business hours, it must have a courtroom which is dedicated for the exclusive use as a court and which meets the master plan guideline adopted by the Judicial Council, and the judge's chambers and clerk's office cannot be shared by another entity.

The State Legislature has provided that any Justice Court which continues to meet the minimum requirements for its class is entitled to be recertified. However, the Judicial Council also has authority to waive any minimum requirement which has not been specifically imposed by the Legislature (i.e. requirements 1 - 10 above, which have been adopted by the Judicial Council pursuant to Section 78A-7-103). Waiver is at the discretion of the Judicial Council and will be based upon a demonstrated need for a court to conduct judicial business and upon public convenience. Any waiver will be for the entire term of the certification. A waiver must be obtained through the Judicial Council each time a court is recertified and, the fact that a waiver has been previously granted, will not be determinative on the issue of waiver for any successive application.

There is a great diversity in the needs of the Justice Courts. The needs of a particular Court are affected by the type of cases filed (some courts have a high percentage of traffic matters, while others handle significant numbers of criminal and small claims matters), the location of the Court, the number of law enforcement agencies served, the policies and procedures followed by each judge with respect to the operation of the Court, and many other factors. Clerical resources and judicial time are particularly sensitive to local conditions. In order to adequately function it is anticipated that some courts will exceed minimum requirements for clerical resources and judicial time. Similarly, the particular circumstances of a court may allow it to operate efficiently with less than the minimum requirements in the above areas; and in such circumstances waiver may be requested.

The statute also provides that the Judicial Council may grant an extension of time for any requirement which is not specifically required by statute. An extension may be granted at the

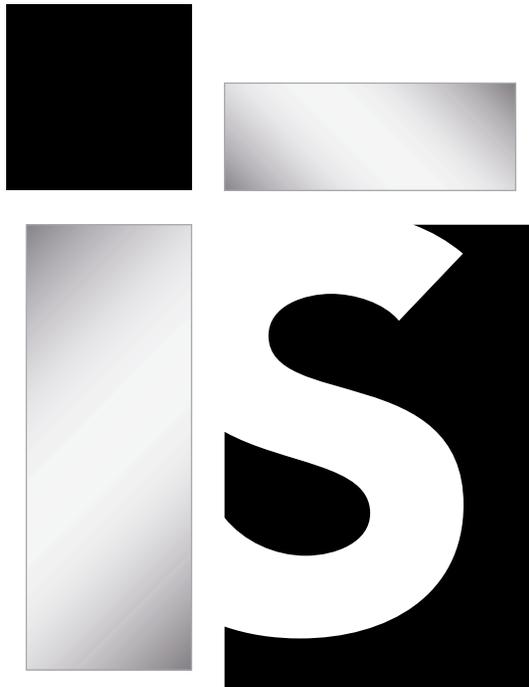
discretion of the Judicial Council where individual circumstances temporarily prevent the entity from meeting a minimum requirement. An extension will be for a specific period of time and the certification of the court will terminate at the end of the extension period. In order for the court to continue to operate beyond the extension period, the court must be certified as meeting all requirements, obtain an additional extension, or obtain a waiver as provided above.

Applications for existing courts for recertification shall be accompanied by a certificate of the judge, on a form approved by the Judicial Council, certifying that the operational standards for the court have been met during the prior year. Any exceptions to compliance with the minimum requirements or operational standards shall be noted on the above form. In addition, individual Justice Court Judges must meet with the governing body of the entity which created the court at least once a year to review the budget of the court, review compliance with the requirements and operational standards of the court, and discuss other items of common concern and shall certify that this meeting has been held, and that the operational standards for the court have been met during the prior year.

Upon submission of an application, the Justice Court Standards Committee will conduct an appropriate independent investigation and notify the entity of its initial recommendations, whether in favor or against certification. If the Committee intends to recommend against certification, it shall specify the minimum requirements which have not been met. The entity may then present additional information to the Committee, request an extension, or request a waiver. After making an appropriate investigation based upon any additional information or request made by the entity, the Committee will then submit its recommendations to the Judicial Council. The recommendations shall specify whether or not a waiver or extension should be granted, if either has been requested. If the recommendation is against recertification, or against waiver, or against extension, the entity may request that it be allowed to make an appearance before the Judicial Council. Any request to appear before the Judicial Council must be filed within 15 days of notification of the Committee's recommendations.

If you have any questions concerning this application, please contact James Peters, counsel to the Justice Court Standards Committee, at P. O. Box 140241, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-0241, telephone: (801)578-3824.

PROCLAMATION



SOUTH SALT LAKE
CITY ON THE
MOVE

STATE OF UTAH
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE
CITY OF SOUTH SALT LAKE

WHEREAS, Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP) is a federally funded, competitive grant program designed to increase the number of low-income students who are prepared to enter and succeed in postsecondary education; and

WHEREAS, GEAR UP serves low-income, minority, and disadvantaged students and their families from underserved communities who might be the first person in their family to go to college; and

WHEREAS, GEAR UP provides multi-year grants to states or partnerships to deliver support and resources to students and their families, starting no later than the 7th grade (middle school), through high school and onward to fulfill their dreams of attaining a postsecondary education; and

WHEREAS, GEAR UP includes interventions such as tutoring, mentoring, rigorous academic preparation, financial education and college scholarships to improve access to higher education for low income, minority, and disadvantaged first-generation students and their families; and

WHEREAS, GEAR UP is built around public-private partnerships, enlisting the formidable resources of government, business, and community groups to support low-income students as they prepare to enter and succeed in college; and

WHEREAS, across the United States, GEAR UP serves approximately 707,970 students enrolled in over 3,842 secondary schools; and

WHEREAS, GEAR UP has partnered with the Granite School District to serve its students including the students within the City of South Salt Lake; and

WHEREAS, September 23-27, 2019, has been declared National GEAR UP Week; and

WHEREAS, the City of South Salt Lake has promised to provide and is committed to providing a quality education for all students, helping them to achieve their highest potential.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Cherie Wood, Mayor of the City of South Salt Lake, do hereby proclaim September 23-27, 2019, National GEAR UP Week in the City of South Salt Lake and I urge all citizens to join me in this special observance.

Signed this 4th day of September, 2019

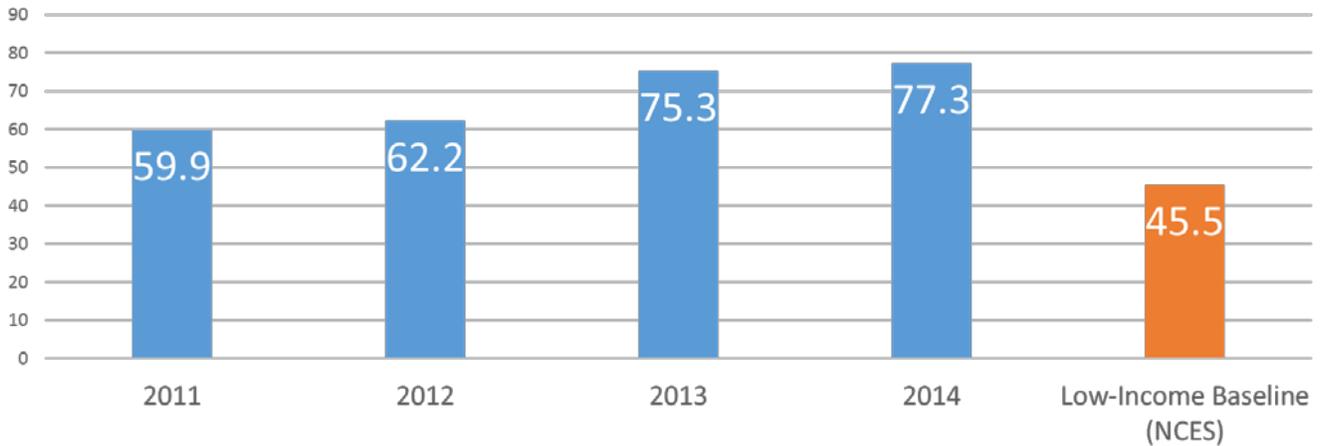
Cherie Wood, Mayor

Attest



Fact Sheet: Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)

The percentage of former GEAR UP high school graduates who immediately enrolled in college



What is GEAR UP? GEAR UP is one of the largest and most effective programs focused on increasing the college and career readiness of low-income students in communities nationwide. GEAR UP is a highly competitive grant program that helps empower local partnerships comprised of K-12 schools, institutions of higher education, state agencies, and community organizations to achieve three strategic goals: (1) increasing the postsecondary expectations and readiness of students; (2) improving high school graduation and postsecondary enrollment rates; and (3) raising the knowledge of postsecondary options, preparation, and financing among students and families.

Who Does GEAR UP Serve? Currently, GEAR UP serves approximately 707,970 students enrolled in over 3,842 secondary schools across 44 states. To be eligible for GEAR UP, a minimum of 50% of a school's student body must be enrolled in the federal Free and Reduced Lunch (FRL) program.

How Does GEAR UP Work? Applicants identify entire cohorts of 7th grade students enrolled in low-income schools, as identified by FRL rates, to be served. Services include a suite of academic, social, and planning support as students' progress from the middle grades through high school graduation, and often into the first year of college. Drawing upon research, GEAR UP engages students early, accelerates their readiness through supplemental programs, and expands the capacity of schools to create college going cultures. There are two grant types, one focused on states, and another on local partnerships to ensure both breadth and depth.

What Services Does GEAR UP Provide? While each GEAR UP program is designed to meet the unique needs of their local community, GEAR UP programs typically provide a comprehensive portfolio of services, including: professional development for instructors and counselors, improving the quality and intensity of secondary school courses, mentoring, tutoring, scholarships and financial aid, college and career planning, and parental engagement programs designed to support college planning and enrollment.

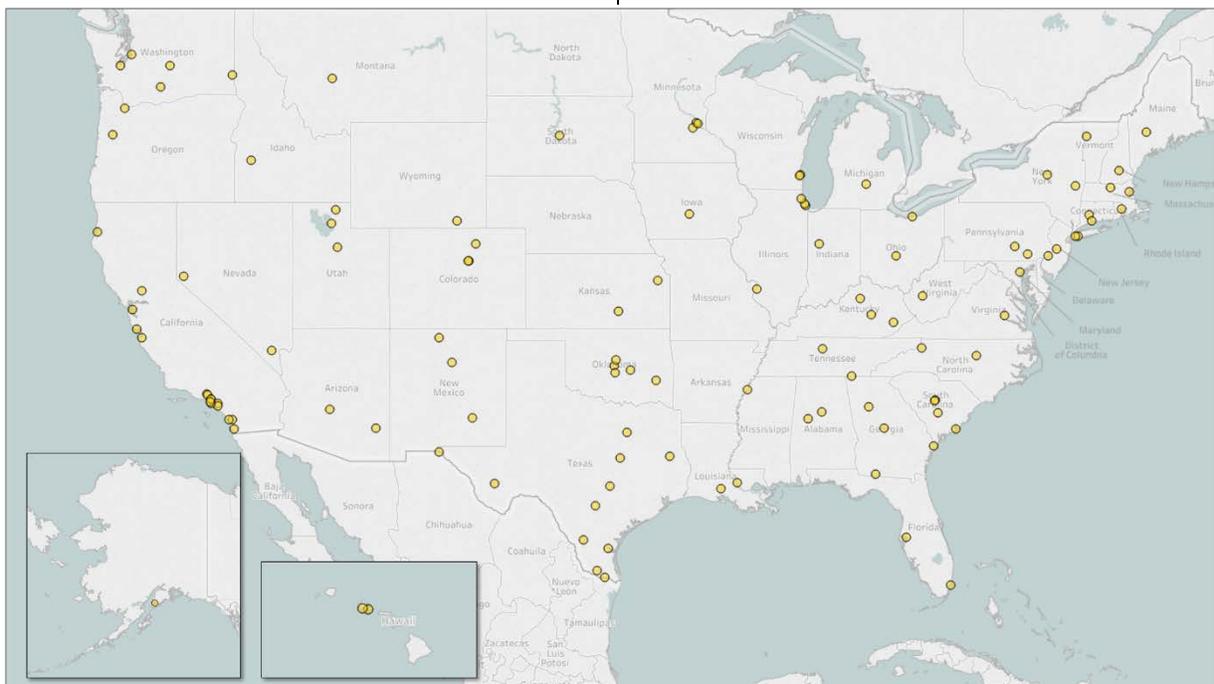
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What Makes GEAR UP Unique? The complex problems GEAR UP addresses can only be solved through flexible, community-based strategies. By drawing on the unique needs and assets of communities—rather than a top-down, one-size-fits all approach—GEAR UP programs flourish in rural and urban communities alike. The program empowers local leaders from K-12, higher education, and community leaders to create and advance a shared agenda to strengthen pathways to college and career success. The program is distinctive in that it is organized around the fundamental premise that college and career readiness begins early. By engaging students in the middle grades and supporting them through high school and beyond, GEAR UP brings a comprehensive and systemic approach that has a sustained impact on schools. Lastly, the program leverages local resources to maximize the return on federal investment. Every federal GEAR UP dollar is required to be matched by one non- GEAR UP dollar.

What is GEAR UP Funded At? In FY 2018, Congress appropriated \$350 million for GEAR UP, a \$10 million increase over the prior year. Despite this modest increase, only a tiny fraction of eligible students are able to participate in the program. As a result of the growing demand for the program, access to GEAR UP has become extremely competitive (less than 1 in 5 applicants are funded) and remains persistently out of reach of for many communities, despite their need for support.

Distribution of Awards by Type

State Grants		Partnership Grants	
Total # of State Grantees	45	Total # Partnership Grantees	109
Total Funding this Year	\$153,092,843	Total Funding this Year	\$183,021,913
Average Annual Funding Per Grant	\$3,402,063	Average Annual Funding Per Grant	\$1,679,100



The National Council for Community and Education Partnerships (NCCPEP) is a national not-for-profit dedicated to building the capacity of communities so that underserved students have the opportunity, skills and knowledge to successfully pursue the education and training that will enable them to achieve their career and life goals. To accomplish this, NCCPEP brings together colleges and universities with local K-12 schools, parent groups, government agencies, foundations, corporations, and community-based organizations in collaborative efforts to improve education at all levels. www.edpartnerships.org