

PERMANENT RECORD

CITY COUNCIL MINUTES

August 26, 2013

The Honorable Council of the City of Evansville met on regular session at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, August 26, 2013 in the City Council Chambers, Room 301 Civic Center Complex, Evansville, Indiana, with President Connie Robinson presiding. The following business was conducted.

These minutes are not intended to be a verbatim transcript. Audiotapes of this meeting are on file in the City Clerk's Office.

ROLL CALL:

Present: McGinn, Mosby, Brinkerhoff-Riley, Friend, Lindsey, Adams, O'Daniel, Weaver, Robinson

There being nine (9) members present and zero (0) members absent and nine (9) members representing a quorum, I hereby declare this session of the Common Council officially open.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

This evening the pledge of allegiance is led by Councilman Lindsey since it is his birthday.

Fellow Councilmen and those in the audience, welcome to the August 26, 2013 meeting of the Common Council.

COUNCIL ATTORNEY

This evening Scott Danks is City Council Attorney.

SERGEANT AT ARMS

This evening Officers Winters and Ward are Sergeants at Arms.

READING AND AMENDMENT OF MINUTES

President Robinson: Is there a motion to approve the minutes of the August 12, 2013 meeting of the Common Council as written?

Councilman Friend moved and Councilwoman Mosby seconded the motion to approve the minutes of the meeting of the Common Council held August 12, 2013 as written. Voice vote. So ordered.

REPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS

IN YOUR AUGUST 23rd PACKET:

- *City Council Meeting Agenda for August 26, 2013.
- *Committee Meeting Schedule.
- *Ordinances G-2013-15, F-2013-13, and F-2013-14.
- *Ordinance F-2013-12 as amended.
- *Report from Weights and Measures.
- *A letter from concerned citizens regarding dangers of bike riding on the Greenway.
- *Tax Phase-in Compliance Reports.
- *Evansville Redevelopment Commission Minutes dated August 6 and August 8, 2013.
- *A map of the Evansville Professional Sports and Convention Development Area.

EMAILED MATERIAL:

- *City Council Meeting Minutes dated August 12, 2013.

ON YOUR DESK THIS EVENING:

- *Amended Ordinance F-2013-12 file stamped August 26, 2013

President Robinson: Can I have a motion to receive, file and make these reports and communications a part of the minutes of the meeting?

Councilman Friend moved and Councilwoman Brinkerhoff-Riley seconded the motion to receive, file and make these reports and communications a part of the minutes of the meeting. Voice vote. So ordered.

CONSENT AGENDA

FIRST READING OF ORDINANCES OR RESOLUTIONS

ORDINANCE G-2013-15 **PUBLIC WORKS** **O'DANIEL**

An Ordinance to vacate a portion of unimproved Arcadian Hwy. and a sanitary sewer easement and right-of-way to the City of Evansville Water and Sewer Utility Department, Doc. No. 2012R-00013039, within the City of Evansville, Indiana

ORDINANCE F-2013-13 **FINANCE** **FRIEND**

An Ordinance of the Common Council of the City of Evansville approving the annual Community Development Plan and appropriating Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Shelter/Solutions Grant and Home Investment Partnership Funds (DMD)

ORDINANCE F-2013-14 **FINANCE** **FRIEND**

An Ordinance to amend the sewer rates and charges for the City of Evansville, Indiana

President Robinson: Is there a motion to adopt the Consent Agenda as written?

Councilwoman Mosby moved and Councilman O'Daniel seconded the motion to adopt the Consent Agenda as written. Voice vote. So ordered.

CONSENT AGENDA

SECOND READING OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

ORDINANCE F-2013-12 as amended **FINANCE** **FRIEND**

An Ordinance of the Common Council of the City of Evansville authorizing transfers of appropriations, additional appropriations and repeal and re-appropriation of funds for various city funds

RESOLUTION C-2013-15 **PUBLIC WORKS (O'DANIEL)** **WEAVER**

A Resolution renaming a certain section of street/roadway Don Mattingly Way

RESOLUTION C-2013-18 **FINANCE** **FRIEND**

A Resolution of the Common Council of the City of Evansville, Indiana approving the amendment of the Evansville Professional Sports and Convention Development Area

RESOLUTION C-2013-19 **A.S.D.** **BRINKERHOFF RILEY, ROBINSON**

A Resolution of the Common Council of Evansville, Indiana, renewing and extending the term of the Evansville Urban Enterprise Zone.

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

CHAIRMAN FRIEND

Chairman Friend: Madam President, your Finance Committee met this evening to hear Ordinance F-2013-12 as amended and Resolution C-2013-18 and both come forward with a do-pass recommendation.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE:

CHAIRMAN O'DANIEL

Chairman O'Daniel: Madam President, your Public Works Committee met this evening to hear Resolution C-2013-15 and it comes forward with a do-pass recommendation.

A.S.D. COMMITTEE:

CHAIRWOMAN BRINKERHOFF-RILEY

Chairwoman Riley: Madam President, your A.S.D. Committee met this evening to hear Resolution C-2013-19 and it comes forward with a do-pass recommendation.

President Robinson: Thank you. Can I have a motion to adopt the Committee Reports and move these Resolutions to Third Reading?

Councilman Friend moved and Councilwoman Brinkerhoff-Riley seconded the motion to adopt the Committee Reports and move these Resolutions to Third Reading. Voice vote. So ordered.

REGULAR AGENDA

THIRD READING OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

ORDINANCE F-2013-12 as amended FINANCE FRIEND

An Ordinance of the Common Council of the City of Evansville authorizing transfers of appropriations, additional appropriations and repeal and re-appropriation of funds for various city funds

President Robinson: Is there a motion to adopt Ordinance F-2013-12 as amended and call the roll?

Councilwoman Mosby moved and Councilman O'Daniel seconded the motion to adopt Ordinance F-2013-12 as amended and call the roll.

ROLL CALL

Ayes: McGinn, Mosby, Brinkerhoff-Riley, Friend, Lindsey, Adams, O'Daniel, Weaver, Robinson

President Robinson: There being nine (9) Ayes and zero (0) Nays, Ordinance F-2013-12 as amended is hereby declared adopted.

REGULAR AGENDA

THIRD READING OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

RESOLUTION C-2013-15 PUBLIC WORKS (O'DANIEL) WEAVER

A Resolution renaming a certain section of street/roadway Don Mattingly Way

President Robinson: I need a motion to adopt Resolution C-2013-15 and call the roll.

Councilman Friend moved and Councilman Weaver seconded the motion to adopt Resolution C-2013-15 and call the roll.

ROLL CALL

Ayes: McGinn, Mosby, Brinkerhoff-Riley, Friend, Lindsey, Adams, O'Daniel, Weaver, Robinson

President Robinson: There being nine (9) Ayes and zero (0) Nays, Resolution C-2013-15 is hereby declared adopted.

REGULAR AGENDA

THIRD READING OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

RESOLUTION C-2013-18

FINANCE

FRIEND

A Resolution of the Common Council of the City of Evansville, Indiana approving the amendment of the Evansville Professional Sports and Convention Development Area

President Robinson: I need a motion to adopt Resolution C-2013-18 and call the roll.

Councilman Friend moved and Councilwoman Brinkerhoff-Riley seconded the motion to adopt Resolution C-2013-18 and call the roll.

ROLL CALL

Ayes: McGinn, Mosby, Brinkerhoff-Riley, Friend, Lindsey, Adams, O'Daniel, Weaver, Robinson

President Robinson: There being nine (9) Ayes and zero (0) Nays, Resolution C-2013-18 is hereby declared adopted.

REGULAR AGENDA

THIRD READING OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

RESOLUTION C-2013-19

A.S.D.

BRINKERHOFF RILEY, ROBINSON

A Resolution of the Common Council of Evansville, Indiana, renewing and extending the term of the Evansville Urban Enterprise Zone.

President Robinson: I need a motion to adopt Resolution C-2013-19 and call the roll.

Councilwoman Brinkerhoff-Riley moved and Councilwoman Mosby seconded the motion to adopt Resolution C-2013-19 and call the roll.

ROLL CALL

Ayes: McGinn, Mosby, Brinkerhoff-Riley, Friend, Lindsey, Adams, O'Daniel, Weaver, Robinson

President Robinson: There being nine (9) Ayes and zero (0) Nays, Resolution C-2013-19 is hereby declared adopted.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS

There will not be a City Council Meeting next Monday, September 2, 2013. The next meeting of the Common Council will be Monday, September 9, 2013. Committee meetings will begin at 5:15 p.m. on September 9, 2013

President Robinson: We have some board appointments tonight. We need to fill an appointment to the Evansville Economic Development Commission. I asked Councilman Friend to give me a name. Do you have a name for me?

Councilman Friend: Yes. It'd be Donna Beasley.

President Robinson: Okay. And she's a CPA?

Councilman Friend: No, she's not a CPA but she's business owner.

President Robinson: Okay. Is she here tonight?

Councilman Friend: No, she's not. She couldn't make it.

President Robinson: Did you make her aware that she needs to attend I think the meeting on September the 9th?

Councilman Friend: No, I did not but I will do so.

President Robinson: Vote for the bonds for hotel.

Councilman Friend: I will do so.

President Robinson: Okay. So can a...is that your motion?

Councilman Friend: Yes.

Councilman Friend moved and Councilwoman Mosby seconded the motion to appoint Donna Beasley to the Evansville Economic Development Commission. Voice vote. So ordered.

President Robinson: We need an appointment to the Haynie's Corner Art District Advisory Committee. And I..Emily Gartner sent her resignation in.

Yes Councilwoman?

Councilwoman Brinkerhoff-Riley: What about Brian Bennett?

President Robinson: Who is Brian Bennett?

Councilwoman Brinkerhoff-Riley: He owns Penny Lane in the Arts District.

President Robinson: Okay. Will you get in touch with Mr. Bennett?

Councilwoman Brinkerhoff-Riley: Yeah. I had asked him last year if he was interested and he was and then we kind of...I think it got filled and...

President Robinson: What'd he say last year?

Councilwoman Brinkerhoff-Riley: Oh, that he wanted to.

President Robinson: Okay. Get it touch with Mr. Bennett and then get back in touch with me and we'll...and if he can come to the meeting on September the 9th...

Councilwoman Brinkerhoff-Riley: I'll ask him.

President Robinson: Okay.

Councilman Friend: Madam President, where is that gonna be located on September the 9th so I can tell Ms. Beasley?

President Robinson: I think it will be in the DMDs office. Have her to call Phil. Do you know where...Mr. Ziemer, do you know where that meeting will be held? The Economic Development Commission meeting?

City Attorney Ziemer: I think it's going to be in Room 307 but I'm not positive.

President Robinson: She needs to get in touch with Laura so that she can be sworn in before the meeting.

City Clerk Windhorst: Yes and I actually have the details about that meeting; I can forward you an email.

President Robinson: Okay.

Councilman Friend: Come again.

City Clerk Windhorst: I have the details about that meeting that I can forward to you.

President Robinson: Forward that to me also. Thank you.

Okay, next on the agenda we have Concerned Clergy of Evansville.

(Applause)

Please state your name and address.

Pastor Raben L. Turner: Pastor Raben L. Turner, 2533 Windfield Drive, Evansville, Indiana 47725.

Madam President, to each of you, good evening.

Good evening.

Unidentified Speakers: Good evening.

Pastor Raben L. Turner: When I was growing up, when a network television program that you looked forward to seeing was interrupted by the news of the day or a special program, the announcer would say, "We now interrupt our regularly scheduled program". After the events that have taken place a couple of weeks ago, I have to say to this body, "We now interrupt our regularly scheduled program".

Voices from Audience: Amen

Pastor Raben L. Turner: I would, if I may, put this into biblical perspective what Evansville, and to a certain extent, the world witnessed on Tuesday, August 14, 2013 on the streets of our beloved city. You all know the story but let me tell you anyhow.

On August 14, 2013 an upstanding, college educated African-American male, who is gainfully employed by the Evansville Fire Department was on a bicycle, waved at an Evansville Police Department officer and ran a stop sign. What ensued after that led up to this African-American male being placed on the ground, threatened with a taser to his chest and handcuffed all while being spoken to like he was a common criminal. The Evansville Police Department conducted an internal investigation and came to the conclusion that the officer or officers involved were not guilty of stepping outside the standard operating procedures. To put it bluntly, I'm angry, and if you look around this room and ask a number of people in this city and even around the country, there are a number of people who are angry.

Now I am a Baptist preacher, but I'm not going to preach tonight. But if I were to take a text, I would call you attention Isaiah, Chapter 1, Verse 17 that says learn to right, seek justice, defend the oppressed, take up the cause of the fatherless, plead the case of the widow. That's why the Concerned Clergy has interrupted this regularly scheduled program. And let me clear. I get pulled over all the time. I speed. But when I'm pulled over, I'm treated with respect, courtesy, and common decency. However, that's not enough. It is essential that not only preachers and politicians and those with social status get treated with respect, but even if those who look like bone thugs in harmony get pulled over, they are given the same level of respect and dignity. We are here tonight not to talk about race, but to talk about common courtesy, decency, and treating every single person with respect. (*Applause*).

I want to be clear when I tell you that the Concerned Clergy of Evansville appreciates the work and the sacrifice of those serving on the Evansville Police Department. We are thankful for their efforts in order preserve law and order. However, there are clearly some who don't have the right attitude or the right spirit, and dare I say, the right demeanor in dealing with the public. The last time I checked the motto of the police department was to serve and protect, not harass and handcuff whenever they get the notion. (*Applause*) The Concerned Clergy, we commend our Mayor, Lloyd Winnecke for calling the executive council of the Concerned Clergy of Evansville last Wednesday morning along with Police Chief Billy Bolin to discuss how we can move forward. In discussing how to move forward, the Concerned Clergy has come with action steps that we believe will begin this process of rebuilding these torn down walls.

Number 1: An independent investigation. Whenever the person being investigated is investigated by their own, it creates an atmosphere of distrust, and we believe that an independent investigation should have been and should still be implemented to disavow any notion of impropriety.

Number 2: A public apology. It is our contention that while the investigation conducted by the EPD came to the conclusion that there was no wrong doing on the part of the officers involved, at the very least there should be some public apology or acknowledgment that while no standard operating procedures were overlooked, the Evansville Police Department certainly could have handled this situation better. (*Amens from the audience*)

Number 3: An adjustment in how Internal Affairs handles formal complaints. We believe that the process needs to be more transparent by possibly providing oversight from a civilian panel, committee, or commission. We have a number of calls that we have received from individuals who have not even bothered to file a formal complaint, because the idea is it will not go any further than the front desk.

Next: Body cameras that will worn by all police officers because we are a bit disheartened by the fact this particular incident with Reverend Madison was not video taped in its entirety and we contend in harmony with our Mayor and our Police Chief that body cameras should be worn by all officers and turned on at the beginning of each stop (*applause*), and that these cameras that they recommend using cannot be edited or have any data deleted.

Next: Community shadowing: We believe that more effort needs to spent in building relationships between members of the Evansville Police Department and the communities in which they serve.

Next: Diversity Training: Eighteen months ago Dr. Michael Woodard came and initiated diversity sensitivity training. We believe that this needs to be initiated and implemented immediately.

As I close, the Concerned Clergy of Evansville has within our possession an outline of a comprehensive study that would allow us to take the necessary steps to make the interaction and relationship between the Evansville Police Department and the Center City mutually beneficial. We believe that the Mayor of our great city along with our Chief of Police and many well-intentioned members of our community want to do the right thing. Again, Isiah admonishes us, learn to do right, seek justice, defend the oppressed, take up the cause of the fatherless, plead the case of the widow, and we stand ready, willing and able to do whatever we can to ensure that this city of ours becomes a place where any kind, any and everybody can stand, walk, ride, or wave without fear that if I look a certain way or am in a certain neighborhood I may find myself on the ground, handcuffed and treated like a common criminal. (*applause*)

We are grateful for your attention in this matter, and we want you now to take a few moments just to hear from a few people from firsthand experience of their particular experience with the Evansville Police Department. I'm going to ask that they come in this order: Brother Butch Milan, Jesha Sumbry, and then Reverend George Madison. If you will come in that order, very briefly. Thank you.

President Robinson: Ted, is Steve Schaefer here?

Ted Ziemer: He is. Yes, he's across the hall.

President Robinson: What, is he listening across the hall? Because the Police Department works for the Mayor, not the City Council. So somebody from the Mayor's office should be...

Ted Ziemer: I think he just did that because he was having difficulty getting into the room, initially, but you want him to be in here?

President Robinson: Yes, because we don't have control on any of this. Please state your name and address, please.

Ira Milan: My name is Ira Milan. I live at 1817 S. Elliott Street, Evansville, Indiana. 47713.

President Robinson: Okay, you can tell your story, Ira.

Ira Milan: Okay. I own property at 616 E. Powell Avenue, which was invaded by the S.W.A.T. Team of June of 2012. And my problem is I went to the police to complain about what happened, and we didn't even finish the report before the police started defending what they were doing. And still at this time, we did not receive anything from my actual report. And I did tell the Chief about this. I didn't care for it. They ought to have at least waited until the next day to tell us that they thought they were right. So I think ...

President Robinson: Did the police, did the police officer ask anyone in the neighborhood who resided in that house, that it was a senior citizen and a teenager?

Ira Milan: Not that I know of, no. Okay. From the S.W.A.T., there was only 18 hours between the time that they received the report that somebody was threatening them until they invaded my house on Powell Street. They broke windows, threw in flash bangs, to serve a warrant for a cell phone and computer.

President Robinson: Somebody had tapped into your I.D. and...

Ira Milan: Right, somebody had tapped into it and made threats that we didn't know about, no one in the house knew about. And they base this on a grandson that was on the internet that said...he had never lived at our home. He is my grandson. I admit that. He is different. He's never lived there. They never could have seen him go in or out of that house at that time, because he hadn't been around. But, getting back to my point is the Internal Affairs. They started defending before we got through talking, and they said they would look into it, and that's the last I heard of it from Internal Affairs. The Chief was real nice to me. I can't kick him around at all. But I had told him that Internal Affairs, it don't work. It don't work at all.

President Robinson: Okay, thank you. Name and address please.

Jesha Sumbry: Jesha Sumbry, 4609 ??? Court. I really didn't want to do this cause uh, I was gonna pretty much, I felt like I'd jeopardize my job since I work at the Vanderburgh County Clerk's Office. Uh, it all started, uh, it all happened in April. I was pretty much coming off of Morgan and Powell and I seen two officers had pretty much followed me all the way till I got to the gas station on Washington. I was getting off work maybe around 4:30. As they stopped me, the first thing I hear is "put your hands where I can see em". So I'm pretty much not thinking nothing like....

President Robinson: What did they stop you for?

Jesha Sumbry: Uh, they pretty much told me at the end that they stopped me for a taillight, because my taillight's kind of broke, but I still have tape on it. So they pretty much stopped me. He told me "put your hands where I can see em". So I did what he said. I cooperated. And then I'm asking em...so what are you stopping me for, pretty much not saying anything. So that's when he told me, let me see, he told me to roll down the window. But my window's kind of messed up, so I told him I said, "I can't roll down this window". So he said, so he opened up the door, told me, uh, pretty much, after that, told me to get me, pretty much, I think after he said "put your hands where I can see em", I did that. Then I was reaching for my driver's license, which I shouldn't did that, I guess, cause right when I reached for my driver's license, he pretty much said, "I told you to put your hands where I can see them before I tase your f'n ass. I and pretty much, I'm young, I ain't young and dumb, but I'm young and I'm kind of like yeah, so, so

I did what he said, I did what he said, so he pretty much, that's when he took me out of the car. After he took me out of the car, I'm still asking him "what's goin on, what's goin on". He said, he's pretty much really still not telling me anything. So that's when he puts me in handcuffs. So I'm like, okay like, that's when I start to get angry. I didn't really want to try to be that way, but I started cussin. I'm not gonna lie, I started cussin, asking like what the hell's goin on. I'm concerned of what's goin on, so after that he goes and gets my ID, he asks me do I have drugs in the car, is this my car. I'm like, yes, this is my car. I've got insurance, got all that, and I'm legit. So and he said, so if I ask you, "can I check your car", can I check your car. I'm like, yeah, okay, whatever. So after he does that, he gets my ID, takes my ID, after he takes my ID he goes to the car and can see, I don't know if I really can say the officer's name or anything, but I seen Officer Shirley, which I know. I was like, like, what's going on? He said we're pretty much stopping you for a taillight. I was like "I just helped you at the clerk's office", so he looks at me and he's like "yeah, you are the one that actually helped at the clerk's office". So after that he's looking at me, he tells the officer who I am, that's when he pretty much lets me out of the handcuffs. Now actually he put me on the ground first. I ain't gonna lie, he put me on the ground first, then one of my church members rolled past, and she's in here today. She rolled past and asked me was I okay. He gets smart with her telling her "go on, he's alright". So I said "oh my God what the heck is goin on". They act like I committed a crime. So after that he pretty much, uh, he lets me go, gets me out of the handcuffs cause he tells me was after he finally figured out who I am, seen I didn't have any warrants or anything. He lets me go, gets me out of handcuffs, and pretty much lets me go on my way. That's uh, pretty much it. I just...

President Robinson: Did you file a complaint with Internal Affairs?

Jesha Sumbry: Yes, yes maam.

President Robinson: Can you tell us what's going on with your complaint?

Jesha Sumbry: Yes. I still have my complaint right. I've got a copy of it right here. And that happened in April and I still haven't heard anything back from em. I talked to Officer Talsman. I talked to him, yeah, I pretty much talked to him. He was telling me he was going to look into it. Uh, he looked into it. He gave me a couple of calls and told me that one of these days he wanted me to come down and watch the video, cause I guess they have a video of it. He said that the officer did say that he was cussing me out and he was aggressive cause he thought, quote on quote, thought that I something on me. So, pretty much, I kept trying to do a follow up on it. He never, after maybe a month or so, he never got back toward, he never got back to me. So and that's pretty much it.

President Robinson: Okay, you don't know if the case is closed or...?

Jesha Sumbry: No. I'm not for sure if it's closed or not. I just know he hasn't got back to me and it's been since April.

President Robinson: Okay. Thank you.

(Applause)

George Madison: Hey, how you doin? George Madison, 607 E. Powell, Evansville, IN. I think everybody's pretty much familiar with the incident that happened to me. I don't want to go

through all the events of what transpired. It's in the paper and all that, but I didn't really know what to say so I sat down and just wrote these words which kind of echo what Pastor Turner said. He basically said, the people that you see behind you are not against all police department. They are against the use of excessive force and for the rights for every person to be treated like a human being. We support our police department and the brave men and women who put their lives on the line to protect our rights and liberties on a daily basis. The incident that happened to me is not a reflection of our entire department, however, it's an offense that occurs far too often. This is not an isolated event for me. When I came home from the military back in 1999, I was pulled over by the cops several times. They were just trying to check me out and find out who I was. This event right here has affected me in unimaginable ways. As grounded and secure of a man that I thought I was, you could never have fathomed that something like this has affected me the way that it has. My daughter who is 16 years old took and told my wife after things that happened that Daddy has changed. I then tried to ask her why did she say that I changed. He don't talk like he used to. Sometimes when you deal with individuals, you don't realize that the choices that you make and how you treat them, and the inhumane way that you treat him, how that can make a person feel. I felt like a dog on that day. I felt like I couldn't stand up for my rights as a man. I went into survival mode. Yes sir, yes, sir, yes sir, trying to explain myself and trying to defend myself on people who didn't want to hear nothing that I had to say. They kept talking over me. They kept talking over me trying to get me to agree with what they had said. But I could not do it. But this has just not happened to me. Many people of every race have shared with me, they have experienced the same thing. I'm not saying just to point the finger, I'm saying this to show that there is an issue. It's an injustice that happens far too often and is swept under the rug. Those who are affected by it have no voice and often feel that there is very little recourse. Police officers are entrusted with the power and authority to protect the people. The misuse or abuse of it should not be tolerated. *(applause)*

The power of social media has been great in the fact that has brought awareness to this issue, but one cannot ignore the fact that it has also generated a negative spotlight on the City of Evansville, nationally and internationally. Situations like this could easily divide us, blacks against whites, liberals against conservatives, citizens against law enforcement. The list goes on and on. Together we can either use this situation as a platform to enhance positive changes needed throughout this city or misuse this situation by ignoring those changes need to be made. Together we can show the world the spirit of this city in the mist of adversity and come together and work toward a common goal of making this city better, a place for all our citizens to live if we choose to do so. I love my city. I love the people of my city. I appreciate all of the love, prayers, and support I have been shown through this difficult time. It's acts of kindness like this that show the true heart of our city. I charge you as a city councilmember to stand up and help make a difference that will make our city a better city for our people to live in. *(applause)*

President Robinson: You know, I'm like Reverend Madison. I love this city but it's embarrassing. I just returned from Dallas, Texas, and I was talking to some people and they asked me where I was from and I said Evansville, Indiana, and they immediately starting talking about what had happened to Reverend George Madison because it's in Texas, it's throughout the whole area. I mean, it was embarrassing to say I live in Evansville, Indiana and they handcuffed a preacher for giving the police a sign when all he was doing was just waving a running a stop sign. How many of us a ran a stop sign on a bicycle? *(applause)*

You know, days like this I'm ashamed that I'm a citizen of Evansville. But I love this city, and it's emotional, you know to hear George and to look his mother out in the audience crying,

knowing that this man has not committed a crime, but he was treated like a thief, a robber, and a no-good thug, and he's not none of those. *(applause)* And this is not about black, it's not about white, it's a community thing, and they just don't know how to treat people. I'm afraid of the police officers. I don't commit a crime, but I'm afraid. You think they might let me get away with something or respect me. No, half of em don't even speak to me. Don't get me started on this. *(applause)* It's emotional because, let Vanetta Mitchell come up here. You call me how many times a week?

Vanetta Mitchell: At least three to four.

President Robinson: Yeah, about what happens with you and the police officer.

Vanetta Mitchell: My name is Vanetta Mitchell. I live at 1710 S. Garvin Street. I've called you on numerous occasions and for a while there, you and I and my sister were talking at least three to four times a week concerning things that go on with the city, with the Safety Board Commission, with the Police Chief, and everything else like that. Nothing is ever done. There are police officers here right now. I stood beside one earlier that said "you look familiar". I told him, I said yes, it's because I live at 1710 S. Garvin. Last year we had to call the police on drugs dealers in our community over 35 times. Each time we were told that, well we can't do anything unless we catch them in the act. Okay. This has escalated and everything to the point and everything where my sister has been verbally abused by the Chief of Police in a Safety Board meeting. We have been told not to call the Mayor's Office, not to call the Police Department. One of the Chandler, Assistant Police Chief, wrote a three-page slanderous letter against my sister and I. We have a letter that was supposedly written by Chief Bolin that was unsigned that was a belligerent letter. Reverend Roberts, I believe was here at the time, one of the times and everything that my sister was spoken to very insultingly on May 8th by Chief Bolin. She was called a liar. It was said that nothing that came out of her mouth could be believed simply because on December 2, 2011, my sister and I were insulted by over a 300 pound man. And we were stabbed and cut, thrown around, stomped and beaten. I left the scene and everything in an ambulance. A Detective Melton told me that he would be coming to Deaconess Emergency Room to take a report so that I could file charges, because he asked me did I want to file charges and I told him yes. That never happened. Alright, so that was on the second. When I hadn't heard anything from the Police Department or anything else, I know paperwork takes time, so I was just waiting. I believe it was the following Wednesday or Thursday, which would have been about the 8th or the 9th. I called and I spoke to a Detective Talsma in Internal Affairs. He told me that he would talk to all of the officers that responded to the call and find out who was supposed to write the report out. He called me back and he told the next day that he had found out that it was a Detective Melton that was supposed to have written out the report, but he forgot to. So I told him then, you know, that is not acceptable for us and how do I make a complaint about the way that this case has been heard. In the meantime, my sister and I have stitches, bruises, everything, hospital bills, everything. And so we were told by Mr. Talsma, that no, he was not going to let us make a report with Internal Affairs against his officers. Okay, we got to speaking with Reverend Gerald Arnold of the NAACP and I believe Pastor Brooks was present at that meeting also. Chris Pugh, Chief of Police Billy Bolin, and Mr. Talsma, Internal Affairs police officer, and my sister and I and Reverend Arnold, who is the president of the NAACP tried to sit down and have a meeting about us not being able to file a report with the police department. We were told then, in the presence of the NAACP President, that no, it wasn't going to go any further. Alright, so Reverend Brooks told us we had a right and everything to make a complaint. We go back downtown, we try to do that again, nothing happens. You know,

Chandler, Talsma, and Melton, all of them down there, and especially Chief Bolin who has been most of insulting of all. Now, he came to my church, Holy Rosary Catholic Church on May the 8th based on the drug dealer that lives beside us revoked our handicap parking space despite our medical documentation. Now on the 17th and the 18th of our Summer Social, my sister and I worked the Summer Social in the dining room. Alright, the next thing that we hear the following week is that there's a video being circulated by Chief Bolin with the caption "looks like a miraculous recovery". I mean, you know, I'm not saying that all the officers are bad officers or anything else like that. I believe there's good in all people, but we have right now, I guess you could say some rotten eggs or some bad apples and everything on the police department that makes them all look bad. *(applause)*

Yes, I would like to say something.

President Robinson: State your name, please.

Althea Young: My name is Althea Young. I'm Vanetta's sister, and I live at the same address, 1710 S. Garvin Street. During all of this we did sit down and write a letter to Pastor Brooks about the situation with a gentleman that works for the METS and is a driver for the METS. On that night that we were assaulted, I was going to thank a neighbor of mine that had looked after my sister during this time. And while visiting his home a City bus drive was there. He called the sound of our name, he told the police when they did catch up with him that he had been drinking from 5 to like 8 o'clock. They stopped him, the police stopped him after my sister ran out into the street to stop an officer. They caught up with this driver and he was tested at .08 level for drinking and endangerment of his passenger. She was in intoxicated and could not drive the car away and the car was flatbedded. I followed my sister to the hospital which was in the ambulance and then everything just got blown all out of proportion. We reached out to Reverend Arnold who's hands are tied because he has to adhere to what certain clergy and people of the community tell him to do. So the NAACP is really no help to black people. Also, I don't care, I had personal experience, yours is yours. I have been waiting since, I believe in April, for Mr. Danks to get back with me about Billy Bolin having insulting me in a Safety Board Committee meeting where he did call me a liar, and I told him I would take a polygraph test and our paperwork, we could line it up and see who the liar is. As a result, my handicap parking space was revoked. They came out, they took it. They still, they have...I filed a complaint in Indianapolis with the Civil Rights Commission. They came out and they put the sign up. I wasn't even informed that they were going to do the...and they refused to put the decal down that is supposed to support the handicap parking sign. They did tell Indianapolis that they have a settlement that they wanted me to sign and my sister saying that it had been completed and that just basically that I had my handicap benefits back, which is not true to this day. They have not put the decal down.

Stephanie Brinkerhoff-Riley: So let me ask you a question, maam. I went out and went by your house after they took the handicap spot, which I think was completely inappropriate, and frankly I don't think the ordinance envisions removal of a parking spot for lack of use. I don't think that exists and one of the things I think that was most disturbing from my perspective was that when I came down your street after they took your spot for lack of use, they left a handicap spot not 50 feet down the street from you that sits in front of a vacant lot.

Althea Young: Thank you.

Stephanie Brinkerhoff-Riley: It was very hard for me to imagine that there was really in an issue of parking on your street and that there was a need to take that spot because clearly they didn't bother to take the one that I guess is reserving parking for that vacant lot with down the street. But I had noticed that they had even come out sand blasted the blue off And so what I hear you saying is that your sign is back but they haven't put the markings down to indicate the actual parking spot?

Althea Young: No, no they have not.

Stephanie Brinkerhoff-Riley: The one down the street is still there though, right?

Althea Young: I'm not sure about that.

Vanetta Mitchell: Yes, it's there. Yes, I noticed cause it has markings on the street.

Althea Young: It caused us a lot of humiliations and problems in our community which we have tried to straighten out. We could not even sit on our porch last year, it was so bad. And as a result of calling the police time after time after time, whatever they could go after us for they have done. And the City will even go as far as not to even want to apologize for what they have done.

President Robinson: But Althea and Vanetta, I think, you can...I mean I did work on getting your sign back. I worked on that and then Mr. Danks, I had told him, the reason he didn't call you back is because I had told him that I was handling this situation with you ladies, and that I was working to get your sign back and I was in communication with Ted Ziemer the whole time, so Mr. Danks, he's not at fault or anything for not getting back in contact with you. What we are trying to do is look at our ordinance to see if you do have any rights to you know, you can use an appeal process when the Safety Board votes, when you're not satisfied with the Safety Board vote or any other board vote, can you come to us? Because right now

Althea Young: Madam Chairman, I believe the problem stems from the Safety Board members not being aware of ADA Laws. This could have been squashed a long time ago. As a handicapped person I have a right to park, stand, and stop in that parking space. They had police officers to waste their time riding up and down Garvin to document how long, how many days that we used a parking space.

President Robinson: Yeah, that was uncalled for.

Althea Young: It really was.

President Robinson: Thank you.

Althea Young: I thank you for hearing us. *(applause)*

Denic Black: Good evening everyone. My name is Denic Black. I came back from Hurricane Katrina in 2005. To make a long story short, I was over in the area off of Garvin, I think Madison or Monroe, there's a little store, convenient store called Joes, and we were getting a pack of cigarettes. It had to be about 9:45 or so, whatever. Me and my friend was there so the Police Officer, Daniel Deeg, pulled us over and told us to get out of the car. So we get out of the

car, so we get out of the car. They talked to the person on the passenger side, asked them this and that, whatever they ask them. I wasn't there. They told me to come back to the back of van. They put handcuffs on me. They took my ID. I've never been in trouble. Wanted to know what we were doing. I said getting a pack of cigarettes. I showed him the pack of cigarettes. He said, so what are you doing over here? Like I said, I said getting a pack of cigarettes. He looked at my license and said "I've never seen you over here before." He said "you sure you're not over here selling drugs, using drugs, or maybe a prostitute over here?" I told him no I wasn't, you know. He said "well I've never seen you in this part of town". I said well, I just moved back from New Orleans. I was in Katrina, you know, I'm just getting back home. So he ended up having me there for about ten minutes, talked to the driver of the car, and he came back to me and told me "look, I'm going to take these handcuffs off of you, but if I ever see you over in the area, I'm going to give you one of those charges". So then I proceeded to go to Human Relations. They have it on record and they sent it to whoever the head of commission police was. And I got a response from them apologizing, but they just said the reason why he did all of that or maybe said all of that, was we were pulled over because we were in a drug infested area. Like I said, I didn't know. I just came home from Katrina. Making a long story short, here just recently Mother's Day, my sister Misty Head came in from Louisville. We were at Oak Hill Cemetery. She's got a white Nissan or whatever, but nevertheless, her windows are tinted and they're no more tinted than the rest of the car windows, but they, some police officers pulled us over. It was me, my two sisters, Misty and Melisha and her fiancee', and he was driving. So they pull us over and they ask for our IDs. Well, they got my sisters' ID, Misty's, they got her fiancee's ID, they got my ID and my younger sister didn't have any, but the asked her for her name and social security. Okay, they ran us. Alright, they come back and they said "who's Denic Black" and I said "I am sir." He said "can you step out of the car?" So I step out of the car and I said "what is this, is there a problem, what's this pertaining to". He said "can you step to the back of the car?" So I stepped to the back of the car. He said "can you put your hands behind your back?" I said "is there something I did?" And he said "just put your hands behind your back". So two other officers had pulled up and the other officer got out and stood right next to me and I had my hands behind my back. And I said "what is this all about, sir". And he said "well, we noticed three years ago that you had a drug charge". Okay, alright, and I said "well, yeah I did and I completed eighteen months in the drug-court program with honors, and I haven't been in any trouble ever since, you know, so why am I going to be harassed about this." Well, you got a purse and I said yes I have a purse. You're welcome to look in my purse. So he goes back to the car, he says "don't move from that spot". And I'm like just standing here, you know. So he goes and gets into my purse. He dumps it out, looks around, looks in everything...I don't have anything anyway. So I said "sir, why are you harassing me like that?" You know, there's my sister who didn't have an ID, he didn't say anything to her about it, but yet you want to harass me. Well, it's like he said, you know, we noticed when we pulled up your history on the computer that three, three years ago I had a drug charge. Okay. So anyway, so I said, well so this is what you're going to do to me every time you time you stop me? And he's like well we pulled over someone not too long ago and they were on the drug-court program too, but they had meth on them. So I'm like telling them, sir I'm not that person, you know. You can't just keep stereotyping me because you see three years ago that I had a drug charge and you done stopped someone whenever you did and they were on drug court, you know. So, he was like well here just get your purse, get your stuff, and get in the car and go on about your day. You know. I don't feel like I should be stereotyped for that just cause three years ago, and quote/unquote, nevertheless, no motion of discovery here, okay, on my charge, no nothing, you know. So I end up settling for a drug charge, cause I've never been in trouble, didn't know what to settle for or

anything, you know. I feel like I've been stereotyped here by the police department, too, let alone the system of Evansville, Indiana. Thank you. *(applause)*

President Robinson: Okay, thank you.

Danny Thomas: Hello Council. My name is Danny Thomas. I'm known as Rock em Sock em in boxing and kick boxing. I've been boxing in Evansville for the last 39 years. I've been running my own gym since 1999. I work with a lot of the kids here in the City of Evansville, and I'm quite sure a lot of you guys know me. I'm the WBF World's Heavy Weight Champion, but I had an incident back in 2001 and I mean, I feel like that I was wrongly done by the police officers and I have no problem with the Evansville Police Department at all. I mean, I respect these guys because they gotta job that I wouldn't do, but my thing is the way I was treated though, I feel like I was mistreated by the law enforcement officer that came there. You know, when I pulled up he told me to step to the back of the car. I stepped to the back of the car. I obeyed his orders, you know, and the next thing I know when I was standing up against the car, he grabs my arm and he pushes my arm up so far I thought he almost broke my, I thought he dislocated my shoulder so I turned around, and said "man, what's goin on man" like that. I said "am I under arrest or what?" And he just looked me in the face and says "shut up boy, and turn around". So you know, I just looked at him and I obeyed his orders that he told me because he is a police officer. You know, I respect the uniform. There is good and bad in everybody. And you know, there's good officers and then there's bad officers. But that day though, you know, he told me to step, I mean, he told me to step to the back of the car, told me to turn back around and as I turned back around, he kicked my feet all the way out, all the way apart. And as my feet was all the way apart, he grabbed a hold of my arm and I was standing up against the car like that and the next thing I know, he pushed me in my back. I went all the way down to the car and as I raised back up, I was hit in the back of the head. And my thing is I teach self-defense. I taught a lot of police officers that was on the force, you know, and you know, I have no problem with the law enforcement, man. I respect those guys 100 percent, but the thing about it though after they hit me in the back of my head, like I said, I teach self-defense from 8 in the morning till 8 at night, trying to keep the kids off the streets, trying to lead em in the right direction, trying to do the right thing. I don't have no record for doing anything. All I try to do is the right thing here in Evansville. But when the officer hit me in the back of my head I turned around and I thank God every day that I did turn back around, because you know what, he'd either been a vegetable or I would have been in the graveyard on that day. But luckily it was me, that I knew how to protect myself. And as I turned around I blocked it and I automatically threw punches at the block to protect myself. I'm going to protect myself, I am going to do that. I will protect myself, you know, I mean, I'm not going to stand there and let nobody take my life, because I got too many kids I got to raise. And I love my kids with all my heart. But anyway, as I turned around, I block it and I knock the baton thing out of his hand. I asked and I found out what it was and it sounded like an antenna. He hits me in the head with that and all I remember everything just went pitch black. And as I turned around I hit him with a six-piece combo and the next thing I know he was knocked out. And the respect that I have for the uniform, the respect that I have for the uniform, when he was knocked out I put my hands up like this right here and stood there like this right here. And he laid there and when he woke up I seen him...I saw him with a, he was waking back up off the ground and he reached for his gun and when he reached for his gun, he got back up...when he reached for his gun I jumped back on top of him and put him in another submission hold. Then after that he had his gun and he stood in front of me and he said "you make one move and I'll kill your black ass". Excuse my French. But that's what he said, he said "you make one move and I'll kill your black ass". And I had my hands already up like this. If I

wasn't thinkin or if I wouldn't been in the control that I am of myself, if I would've moved my hands like this I wouldn't be here to tell you guys this right now today. Because if somebody tells you to make one move and he will kill your black ass, if I'm already like this, if I'd a made a move, I would have been a dead man. But anyway he had the gun pointed at me and told me, he said my little bitty son, he was only like eighteen months old, fourteen months old, he kept on playing around after it was all over and he said "get your black ass on the ground" and I said "son, you don't say that". You know, and I was thinkin maybe my son might need counseling, my son, after that, after seeing an incident like that. But I laid down on the ground, and as I laid down the ground, he put the gun at my head, like this right here, and he said "I'll kill you nigger. Give me a reason to kill your black ass. I'll kill you right now". You know what, I think that is a shame for anybody that's wearing a uniform to tell me, call me out of my name like that, but I never brung it up in court when we went to court because you know I was facing so much time. You know they was talkin about giving me attempted murder on a police officer for me defending myself. And I didn't want to spend the rest of my life in prison. So you know what, I was like, I took it like a man and went on and did my two years and three months. And I know I shouldn't have went, but you know I did. I would like to thank Mr. Scott Danks up there for being my lawyer. *(laughter and applause)* Hey, I tell you what, hey. You know what, hey I have so much respect for that man, you know, for protecting my life because I was facing 68 years in prison. But I told Scott, I said, man I said, I told him from the start, I said how can you beat the law when you're going against the law. *(applause)*

Etna Craver: First of all I need to know for sure, can any of you guys tell me I'm not going to be retaliated against for speaking my mind. You know, freedom of speech. I need to know.

President Robinson: Not from me.

Etna Craver: I mean from anybody.

Etna Craver: Okay, my name is Etna Craver and I live at 425 S. Linwood Avenue. Just don't want no retaliations. Anyway, I'm just here to say, down through the years, I'm a mother and a grandmother. Okay, right now we need more black African American cops because our young children need to see African American people in uniforms so they can, you know, look up to em, okay. We need more Mexican cops. In my experiences, whenever there is an incident between Caucasian cops they always take the side with the Caucasian people whenever there's a dispute between African Americans and Caucasians. Don't make no difference if I was 90 years old. A full grown Caucasian cop lied on my baby girl, on my daughter when she was in high school pertaining to an accident, okay. A grown man lied on my baby. And so we went to court that, what to you call it, the court appointed attorney told my baby to say that she was guilty and I said "no, we'll just go to trial". So thank God. You know what, we went to trial and the judge realized that the cop and the woman that caused the accident, and thank God the man lived that was involved in the accident, and I got a chance to talk to him. He said, "maam, your daughter didn't cause that accident." "That woman was going in and out of traffic just like that." Okay, they are always picking at my baby, my son. Always picking at him, when he was in high school and going to college, shining real bright lights in my baby's eyes blinding him so he couldn't see. But being a black woman, I always told my kids "you already got one strike against you, that's the color of your skin". You don't give them no reason to shoot you, okay. You keep your hands right up here where they can see them, cause I'm old enough to know about the Jim Crowe era and I taught my kid about it. And a lot of people still have the Jim Crowe era mentality, okay. They wanted to throw my baby in jail. Frisked him one time he was working

right down there at Subway on Walnut Street. And my baby was coming home getting off work. He got in front of the house and they was right behind him searching my baby, looking for something to be able to lock him up, throw him in jail like he was a cow and to be slaughtered. Okay. I went out to see what was going on with my baby. Okay, that's my baby. I'm black. I love my babies. Black people love their babies, too. And while I was walking one day just for exercise a cop car pulled up slowly to me and they were laughing and saying "we heard gun shots". I said "huh, I didn't hear no gun shots". They thought it was a joke and they were probably both young enough to be my sons. You know, you don't joke about nothing like that, okay. You know what, as a black mother, father, when my kids were at home, I would pray Lord, protect my children from the police officers. Okay. July of this year on Green River Road, a young Caucasian girl only about 16 or whatever, doped up out of her mind hit another woman's car. They called the police. The police never did come. You know why? Because it was on Green River Road. They didn't want to give a little white girl a ticket. Okay. The white girl could've killed her own self and she could've killed someone else. Right is right, wrong is wrong, it doesn't matter who it is okay. It ain't got nothing to do with color. Okay. And I just want you to know, I want you all to know, these behaviors are intimidation, they are constantly abuse of their positions and authority, okay. And I'd just like to know, who served time for the double homicide of Bayard Park when the little Bosse High School baby got sliced up. She was pregnant. Did anybody ever serve time? Did anybody serve time, huh? I'd like to know.

Rev. Adrian Brooks: I'm Adrian Brooks. I live at 1401 East Park Drive. And we had three that we had actually scheduled and then others have come, and so whatever commentary is given after George Madison, Butch Milan, and Jesha Sumbry, comes from the audience and not from Concerned Clergy. We want to be very clear about that because we don't participate in insulting people. I am a man of dignity, and let me tell you something, I'm the president of the Police Merit Commission and I don't mind administering the punishment that an officer deserves. And I'm not intimidated by nobody, black, white, Hispanic, Jew, gentile, protestant or catholic. And I just tell it like it is, but I'm not going to insult anybody in doing so. And so those individuals who came before us and delivered their message to you in a very civil and very orderly manner, we knew they were coming and we whole heartedly endorse those incidents because those incidents are quantifiable. We cannot quantify the others and so therefore we will not accept any liability that comes with any statements made outside the periphery of those who have come before you with our endorsement, those three.

Now, with that said, we thank God for those who feel strongly about coming up here and sharing their experiences. We think it's wonderful and the reason we come to this legislative body is because you hold the purse strings. And so when it's time to buy body cameras, you will be the body that approves that particular expenditure. So we think that's very important, Madam Chairman, that we bring them to you. This is a public forum and we've all come tonight because we are concerned about the way in which we are treated. We are tax-paying citizens who choose to live in the center city. We're not in the center city because we're dead beats. We're not in the center city because we've got bad credit. We're in the center city because that's where we choose to live. And so we've come to say, we don't want police to stop patrolling our neighborhoods. We don't want them to stop enforcing the law. But we do want them to stop treating all of the citizens of the center city like they're criminals. That's all we ask. It's just good customer service. That's all we're asking.

Madam President and members of the City Council, now I believe there are a couple more folks that want to say something and that's fine, but I felt motivated by the Holy Spirit to get up here

and say, when we deliver our concerns and our demands and our recommendations and our strategic plans, we will always do it in a way that we will not be dismissed as being un-orderly and unorganized. And so we have brought these concerns to you because they become part of the public record and then we have additional substantive initiatives that will present to the Chief and to this Council so that you know exactly what our movements are. This is not just a bunch of folk showing up. There is a method behind what we are doing and it is substantive. And so we want to thank you for your time and whoever else wants to talk may the good Lord bless and keep you. *(applause)*

President Robinson: Reverend Brooks, Reverend Brooks, you mentioned body cameras. I want to clarify one thing. We do not put money in a budget for anything.

Rev. Adrian Brooks: No, you approve the budget.

President Robinson: Yeah, but the Mayor has to put it in there. All we can do is take out. If you want body cameras, you need to talk to the Mayor and tell him that you want body cameras and the City Controller's Office can put it in the budget and we can approve it, but we cannot put it in the budget.

Rev. Adrian Brooks: Madam President, you know I've already talked to the Mayor and we've already asked the Mayor to put it in the budget.

President Robinson: And what did the Mayor say?

Rev. Adrian Brooks: As far as I know, he and brother Billy over here, Chief Billy are working on finding the resources to buy those body cameras that work from the beginning of the shift to the end of the shift. *(applause)*

President Robinson: I just want everyone to know that we do not have authority to put it in the budget, that it is the Mayor's decision and would have to approve it. Yes, your name and address please.

Lawrence Hester: Yes, my name is Lawrence Hester. I live at 1906 S. Governor, Evansville, Indiana.

President Robinson: *Tapping the gavel.* Please be quiet! Council is still in session.

Lawrence Hester: Yes, I just would like to speak about an arrest that I had with dealing with an officer. He arrested me at the river in August of last year. First I was handcuffed by the officer and put in the car by another officer only for one of them to get in backseat on his knees feeling he was wanting to find a reason to beat me as I looked straight ahead at my vehicle going up the hill wishing they would've waited. Then nothing being said by the officer, he climbed out, and I knew don't look at them because of the past run ins. And they told me if I keep looking at them that they would find something to (inaudible) and to book me on. So the officer close to me put my seatbelt on and shut the door. As we were leaving the river, I see the other police car playing chase with us until we got to the Martin Luther King and the Expressway. He said I'm going to read you your rights. At that time he asked me about the girl I was with. And I said "you're not the lawyer or my judge, why are asking me concerning her". And I'm feeling at the time the handcuffs moving toward my wrists and it was causing such pain to my nervous system I was

screaming in pain and asked him what was he doing. And he stated "if I was a detective, you'd answer my questions". And I wanted to see if he was actually giving me the pain, so he asked me another questions and I said the same thing, "you're not the detective, so I'm not going to answer any questions", and I felt them digging even more into my nervous system of wrists until I started screaming and praying again and then I just passed out. The next thing I knew I was getting up and we were going down the street by the jail. He was like "how much you been drinking". I said I hadn't been drinking nothing and anyway why are asking me that. He said because they was goin ask him when I got to jail how much I'd been drinking. So at that time he walked me jail and he was passing a state police who had just booked somebody in and asked him, well he was telling him that they can't take any pain. And I just stated especially when you all are giving it to us. At that point he was taking the handcuffs off of me and I noticed that device that he used on the handcuffs was a different device than I'd ever seen that he used. And then he was taking them off and I'm like "where did you get that?" And he's like "well that's just a device that use on the handcuffs". So in filing my report with Internal Affairs, he showed me a handcuff key that he used to take the handcuffs off and I told him that was not the same key. So after that I went to the hospital. My wrist was all burnt up. I also looked on the internet and they do have the electric shocking handcuffs that they give to certain police departments on a trial basis, or you can also order them individually or whatever, but they do exist. And I just want to bring to the community that they do have them handcuffs available and they are using them on us. Okay, so just so we know that. And my case is still pending. I just wanted to bring that to our attention. *(applause)*

President Robinson: Thank you. Okay.

Christopher Hedgepeth: My name is Christopher Hedgepeth, 3425 Canyon Drive, Evansville, Indiana. Thank you madam, for allowing us to stand before you and speak. There's been many things said today, but we are not from Evansville and we have been involved in an incident, several incidents, but one particular incident that happened last year. We were at a basketball game and we had an altercation with some people that was there and they was white people, not to say this is a black and white issue, but it was white people that we was arguing with. We got into an argument with them and told my wife, let's go, don't worry about it. And as we were leaving out of the gym, the people was following behind us were still talking, so someone told the cop that was on duty at the school and he came to us and just starting saying stuff to us, making us look back, saying "you need to get out of here" and this and that. We said "well we're leaving, they're following behind us talking". "Why don't you say something to them?" He never questioned them or said anything to them, but he followed us outside and told us we were going to have to get out and I said, "well, our son is playing basketball, so we're trying to wait until he's finished." He said, "well I don't care. You need to get outside". And mind you it was winter, so it was snowing outside, so we had to stand outside in the cold and wait while the other people that actually started the incident was still inside. He said nothing to them. He followed us out and we had a witness. Pastor Johnson was there and my wife called and they did an investigation on it and they called him and what they said, sort of like what they said on this incident that they find no wrong, no fault in this man. But I think it's unfair that we are being treating, and I'm saying I'm treated because I'm black because it was a white and black incident. I'm not saying that everybody's like...I have people that's a cop that is friends with me and I think like one of the other men said, you know I wouldn't dare do this type of job. I don't think they get paid enough, but you know, you have to treat people with respect. You can't get out of your car arguing with people, fussing with people because they did a crime or they ran a stop sign. If they run a stop sign, you still got to be polite because, me personally if a person wants

respect from me, they have to give me respect. But if they want respect from me, and I think everybody wants respect, and cop feels like because they have a badge and a gun that they are above the law, that they can do what they want and get away with it and I don't think that's fair. So the issues, the issues that Pastor Turner submitted to you guys, I don't think there is wrong with that. All of that is is to stop issues like this from coming forth. If you have that in place, you won't need people coming in and questioning things that's happening because you have the camera and when it starts on time, you have all that. And that's the thing that I thought about when they said nothing done, I said well if nothing's done the officer was fine when he did what he did, well why did the camera start when he's already handcuffed and sitting on the ground. That didn't make sense to me. To me, it feel like something is being covered where there may not be, but we're going think that something is being covered up because the camera didn't actually start until after he had his hands cuffed. And I seen the video of it. So I don't see what's wrong with implementing the things that Pastor Turner submitted to you guys. *(applause)*

President Robinson: Thank you.

Jackie Hedgepeth: My name is Jackie Hedgepeth and I live at 3425 Canyon Drive. My husband spoke briefly on the incident that happened at Bosse High School. I just want to say that my son, C.J. Hedgepeth, is one of many athletes that's well known in Evansville as being a wonderful athlete here. He's very respectful. I want him to come up here so you see my respectful young man that we have raised. I'm not saying that he would never do anything wrong, but I do know that we have raised him to be a respectful gentleman. My husband didn't really go into a whole lot of details with this incident, because I did file a report against the police officer that was at Bosse High School. The incident started with a group of family that goes to the same school that my son goes to that was upset that he made the varsity basketball team. During the time that he was playing, a lot of the parents, which were white parents, which were actually saying get him off the court. He doesn't need to play varsity. My son started before he did, so why is he taking his spot. So at the time all this was going on I didn't hear the comments but a lot of the other parents did. They came to us and said these parents are really talking bad about your son. So at the end of the game my husband confronted one of the gentlemen that he has spoken to previously about my son being on the team. He didn't have an issue with it, but at this time he did have an issue with him playing at that particular game. Well, it got heated. The other people that was there was saying, you know, my son shouldn't be playing varsity. You know, he doesn't take anybody's spot, so of course, as a mother who love my kids, I did say some things. I never used profanity, don't use profanity. The officer proceeded to come to me and basically push me out and told me I needed to leave when the people were behind me were talking, kept talking to me saying things about me and my son. So I told the officer, I said, well we're going to leave, and Pastor Johnson was there saying "why are pushing them out the door when they haven't said anything to these people?" But the officer said "I don't care, you need to shut up and you need to get out". He basically told me to shut up and get out of the building. It was cold, it was snowing. We went out and sat outside of the building until my son came out. And my son was like what's goin on, what's goin on? We explained to him what happened, and then my son went back into the building to get a friend of mine that was riding back with me. The police officer continued to harass him, telling him what are you doing back in here? You need to leave. My son said "I was here trying to get a friend of mine that was riding home me". So Mr. Johnson was trying to calm the situation down. The coach even told the police officer this young man didn't have anything to do with it. He was playing ball. He didn't know his family was in an altercation with another family. So as we're leaving, these people still was just saying all kinds of things about me and my husband and my

day. I talked to supposedly his supervisor. He said he was working on it after I made a few calls and I didn't get a response like 3 or 4 days later. He said he was working on the case and that he would get back with me. I didn't hear anything for a couple days. I called back, then he finally told me that he spoke with his supervisor, that the officer could have handled the situation better...the same thing they told Reverend George Madison. He could've handled the situation better, but they couldn't find anything that he didn't do that was particularly wrong and how he handled me. He was very aggressive towards me as being a woman, and I was trying to explain to him that we didn't start the incident. Well, I just wanted to say that because I feel like we're getting the same response just as I just heard Reverend George Madison. Are we always going to get that response? You know, I think that's sad when you can tell the people over and over again that we found that he could have handled the situation better. That tells me you find some fault with him if you're gonna say he could've handled the situation better. So my plea is to just really take what we come to you guys with seriously and I hate for my son to grow up driving down the street, have to be pulled over for no apparent reason, handcuffed, you know, thrown to the ground, whatever the case may be. So that's what I wanted to share with you all. *(applause)*

President Robinson: Thank you.

Lashelle Williams: Good evening. My name is Lashelle Williams. I am a nurse and I have been a nurse here in Evansville for 24 years this month. There was an incident on night in 2012. Previously, I was living in Ft. Wayne, Indiana, where the population is very much more diverse than Evansville is. Even though I was born and raised in Evansville, once I left and moved someplace else it was very different. As far as the police department, they have more African American, more Hispanic, because like I said, it is more diverse there. When I came back to Evansville in 2012, I was just shocked. I had an incident where a police officer walked into my place of employment, and the way he was walking up to me was, it was, it felt very intimidating to me because he wasn't like he was walking like he going to ask me a question or anything like that, he was walking intimidating. And so once he got to me, being a nurse there, I'm the one to address him. So I said "can I help you?" And he said "you know what I'm doing here". "You know what I'm here for". And I said "no, I don't know what you're here for, but if I can help you, I'll try to help you." And this was Third Shift so it was kind of strange to have a police officer in your building on Third Shift so, you know, I'm not aware of what's going on, if something is going on in another unit or whatever. To cut the story short, one of the Caucasian employees had made a statement and called in the statement that I hit her car. I did not hit her car. The police officer told me, he said "you hit someone's car", and I said "no, I did not and if anybody has hit my car, I'm going to be upset". He said "well, just come on with me outside". I said "no, you need to follow me". So I got in front of him and I was going to the parking lot because I'm thinking my car is going to look a mess when I get out there. Okay. So I get out there and he started looking at the car, and the person that, my accuser, was out there as well and she was looking at the car and I turned and told her because she's one that, personally she just doesn't like me. I'm in authority and she doesn't take that well. She doesn't handle that authority that I have over her, because being a nurse, she is under me, following the chain of command. So I turned to her and I said, "you know what, you don't have to like me, but we do have to do a job and calling the police, I have patients to take care of. I have people on my unit that I am supposed to be in there responsible for and I'm out here on this parking lot. I feel very intimidated. I don't appreciate the way you've spoken to me. And at the time she was saying things back and forth and he told me "go back into the building". And I said "sir, I was in the building. I'm on my job, you came to me". So you know I was kind of upset and I thought, you know, I could've took it further, but I just went in and I called his supervisor. His supervisor did

know, I could've took it further, but I just went in and I called his supervisor. His supervisor did get back to me and said that, the same thing that the other speakers have previously said. He handled the situation, he could've handled it better, and I'll have a talk with him. And that was it. But for a police officer to walk into my place of employment, and I have been a nurse for 24 years here serving in Evansville. For him to walk in on my job and have me, and just talk to me like that, and I was guilty before proven innocent because he said "you know what I'm here for". He assumed that I hit her car. And I asked him at one point, "why is she wrong and I'm right, there's two people here and there's two sides to every story so why are saying that I'm wrong and she's right. She white, she right because she's white. And so that's all I have to say.

President Robinson: Thank you. We'll take one more person.

Kwan Dixon: My name is Kwan Dixon. I live at 2616 Lodge Avenue. I was in an incident where it was Halloween night, it was 2010, and I was walking out and I don't know what was going on but I was in costume or what not, and the police were shooting rubber bullets and they hit me in my head. I was under a car, the car was reversing and I was hidden under the car, and when I was trying to get them to stop, I get up and I'm talking to the officer, I'm like "why'd you just shoot me with the rubber bullet?" He said "just calm down, just calm down." I like, I'm calm, I need to know why you just shot me in my head with the rubber bullet. Well, I was talking to him and he was like well we had an incident over here and it's a fight. I said okay. But I don't understand how I got hit when you're all way over here and the fight's way over here. All I was doing was walking to my car. While I was talking to him I look over and another officer, he raised one of his guns, he shoots another rubber bullet, hits me in my head again. After that I got mad, I started cursing, and I was like F the police. I don't understand how I'm getting hit. The next thing I know, it's a whole round of fires getting shot at me with rubber bullets and mace. And I'm sittin here, I'm walking with my hands in my pocket and I'm walking towards the back. I was at Icon, if you're all familiar where that it. Usually whenever we have a club or what not, they're there, parked, ready for us to come outside. So I'm sitten there going through the incident and while I'm walking away, not knowing that I'm walking towards the fence, toward Lloyd, I'm walking toward the paddy wagon. They still shootin me while I'm walking. I can't even believe this. I'm not even doing nothing and I'm actually getting hit with these rubber bullets. Well I'm sitten there I'm thinkin like well, what if they were real bullets. My mama gotta worry about me every night when I go out. And I'm sittin here and I'm trying to enjoy myself with all my fellow friends. But every time I go out with my fellow friends or go meet them up to a club, at the end of the club, it's packed. It's packed full of police. I don't understand why the police is always at our recreations. So thick to where we can't do nothing. We can't walk home. Oh, we gotta run home. Basically we're runnin home because we're not trying to get in trouble and then they start it. It's like, if you want to start the fight, at least have a reason. We wasn't doin nothing. There was no fightin, and every time there's a club, and it just so happens that black kids and all of us is there, the parents aren't there. Now it's just kids that's basically immature, mature going through a grown man's face. Then they don't understand, to get beat up by the police and then everyone's looking at you like man, what you gonna do. And then you file a claim and nothing gets done and I'm going back and forth trying to get something done with the Chief of Police because I had to go to Internal Affairs and whenever I went in there we talked. He laughed. He said we'll record and make a statement. I did all that. Didn't nothing get done. The next thing, next week, Icon again. You see us on the news. Next week, Icon again, you see on the news. But Time Out, they're out there. You have Time Out, you have the Irish Pub, you have Stoneys that was there. Stoneys had more people there than we ever people in the clubs that we go to. And there's police there, but it's tame. It's

however it goes, all I know is, I know we get picked on. We get picked on hard, that's when we're young. When we're young, it's hard to even speak up and say something to an adult. Now, I'm 26 now, and I'm sitting here, I'm nervous. I already know what's going to happen cause I know what it looks like whenever I'm driving and they hit a u-turn on me. And I'm goin, well you was goin the opposite way. How you just make a u-turn to follow me, to pull me over to tell me I didn't have a seatbelt on and I got it on. I don't understand. Well, you know, let me get your license and registration. Well, I have no, I have no, it's like I have no protection right here. I have no protection whenever the lights come on. Because if I hit the gas, you're going to chase me. If I stop and try to explain myself, you're not going to believe me. I'm not understanding. I don't have my 1st Amendments when I'm out here and I'm alone. When I'm alone, amendments, rights are gone, definitely when the it's the red and blues right in front of me. And try to explain yourself, impossible. I can't explain myself right there, I can't explain myself in court. I feel like whenever it comes to court, they tell you "go ahead and sit down". They don't even give you a chance to explain yourself. Well what if this happened and he did this and we both got, basically our conversations didn't meet the requirements of each other. He didn't understand me, I didn't understand him. There's conflict right there from in between of a conversation. If you don't understand me, no you're not going to understand what I'm trying to get out cause you're not trying to listen and trying to accept what I'm saying. I mean, I go off of goals, acceptance and achievements. My goals is what I'm doin, is what I'm chasin. My acceptance, I gotta accept who I am, I gotta accept where I'm goin, I gotta accept what's goin on around me. I mean like other than that, and my achievement is whatever I'm doing in my life. I'm just trying my best to live my life the best way I can out here in Evansville, Indiana where there's nothing for us to do. And then you want us to go inside and do nothing. So now, whenever we're inside, you have nobody outside, the police is riding around the city 24/7 like a gang. Now if we got a group and they have a group and we start fighting back, that's a problem for us. Not only for the innocent, because some people are not afraid of the police. Some people really want to attack the police because of things that are going on to our people. I want to stand up and fight for my people just like you would want to stand up and fight for yours. That's how I feel, to where I feel like yeah, I got love, I only got love for everybody. But I'm not going to get disrespected by nobody and when one person on the unit makes me mad, I'm mad at everybody. I don't care if you're riding around with your buddy and you're not doin nothin, I'm mad at you. Why? Because it was your friend that did me like that. I feel like that's your gang. That's your group, so yeah, if I say something and my name comes up...oh yeah, we know that, we know him. I've been pulled over many a times to where they was cursing me out and I'm like, Dude, chill out. Like I don't get it. I don't understand why your doin this. Every time you just have to keep pressin on and it's disrespectful. It's so disrespectful where I'm not even speaking about me, I'm speaking about our kids to where I got three kids, three daughters and I'm sittin here like well, we're hearing the police. They're basically riding around picking up the girls now. You havin sex with the girls? We don't know. I'm like, that's someone's daughter you're doin it with. But you're supposed to be out here protecting the servant too. There's a lot of issues that Evansville has that we're not covering and taking care of to make our community better. And maybe, my name is Kwan Dixon by the way, and I'm just keeping it real. Thank you. *(applause)*

President Robinson: Your name and address, sir.

Anthony Hughes: My name is Anthony Hughes. I live at 1501 S. Grand Avenue, around the block from your family, your family, around the block from the good reverend here. I'm going to address something that you know, I hear everybody talking...and before I even get started, I

to address something that you know, I hear everybody talking...and before I even get started, I know I'm going to offend some people in here. I apologize ahead a time. These guys have a job with which they drive through my community. I live right on the corner of Grand and Taylor. I got gun fire three blocks down from house two or three times a week on Garvin and Taylor. These guys are there two or three times a week, gun fire. They come through my community, I got to, we live in a community where there is nothing but teenage boys walk around with their whole complete butts out, crotches out, no shirt on. That's what these guys have to work in. So you see, these officers come through every day, they disrespected in ways we as civilized human beings are man here knows. Mr. Winters knows. As civilized human beings, we are never disrespected the way they are disrespected in our community. Now I see the clergy, they're here. I see them here, I see them in their churches, I see them in their luxury automobiles, but I don't see them in our community. There was a man up here who raised a 1.4 million for Northside Baseball and Athletics. We don't even have a baseball league, football league, basketball league, nothing on the south side, but we've got an apartment complex coming up all over the place.

Someone in the audience: You have a baseball....

Anthony Hughes: I've got my time to talk. My time to talk. Now, I mean....

Someone in the audience: (still speaking about baseball league)

President Robinson: (Using the gavel) Let's have order in here, please.

Anthony Hughes: Now, everybody's coming up here and bashing the police officers that are doing a job in a community with which there's nobody, I don't see anybody out, nobody....I saw 20 preachers in here sittin in this room that I've never even seen before in my community, that I've never seen out talking to the youth, that I've never seen out talking to the young men who don't have any focus, and vision, or anybody in their corner to give them some guidance. So I'm a convicted felon. Three times. I went to prison for stealing a police officer's gun. The police came to my house at 1501 S. Grand to serve a warrant on me. I was given my, at the time, 2 year old son a bath. Police officer came in serving a warrant on me, mind you, sat on my couch and allowed me to finish giving my son a bath, dress him, and call my mother over to watch him so that I could go and be taken into custody. I've been in the community for 25 years, I've been on the block for 25 years. I've never, ever, one time, been disrespected by the EPD. I've never been on my face or on the ground in handcuffs. I'm a three-time felon. On top of that....

President Robinson: Maybe they're scared of you.

Anthony Hughes: I doubt it. You can't be scared of a man with no gun if you've got the gun. On top of that there was just an incident here just recently with your client, Johnny Cannon, on my block where the police officers came to serve...he pulled an AR 14 out on this man and could've up and killed that man if it wasn't for him doing his job correctly and pitting him and where he couldn't get his door open to swing an AR 15 automatic rifle out on him. The officers come to my house cause I live across the street and they come ask me...hey, what can we do to save this man's life cause we don't want to kill him. Mike Gray on the SWAT team came to me and said "man, what can we do to save him, cause we don't want to go in there and kill him." I said "you know what, I can tell you where he's at". And I told them where the man was at in his house, and Johnny Cannon, as you know, came out alive. I'm just going to say one thing. It's

not just the police department's responsibility to this community to police this community. You can't come in here and bash them because they've got to go through every day and be disrespected in ways, and everybody in here is not going to allow themselves to be disrespected, but they have put up with it. They don't have a choice. It's their job. But then they're wrong, in very select instances, one out of a hundred, that somebody gets disrespected, but they're disrespected 9.99 out of 10 times that they come to our community. I love the police. They police my community. My house has been broken into. My kid's toys have been stolen out of my yard, bikes and everything. But you know what, I'd told you I was going to do some ???, and you weren't going to like what I had to say, but I'm going to tell it like it is. It's not just their responsibility to police our community. And until something is done, some organizations are founded that are actually going out into our community and incorporating themselves into these young men's lives, then you can't...what's happening is going to continue to happen because you've got guys coming in on the force that have never been subjected to this kind of disrespect. If somebody comes from a community with which nobody is disrespectful to them, and they come and do job, well this guy comes from out of town and he's being disrespectful on a level he didn't even know existed, how can you expect him to act any other way?

President Robinson: Mr. Hughes, that's where training comes in, sensitivity training, diversity training. That's where it comes in.

Anthony Hughes: Sensitivity training, come on Ms. Robinson, you know as well as I do. You're as sensitive as I am. You're not going to let these kids disrespect you. You see them every day walking with their butts out, with their crotches out. Every day. These cops deal with that on a daily basis. Every day of their job, this is what they have to get up...they come out of a nice home, a nice neighborhood, and this is what they got to go deal with all day long. And it's not their fault. So we can quit pointing the finger at the police and start taking some responsibility for ourselves and for our own community. And somebody somewhere needs to bridge that gap between the police and our community and come together, whether it's Reverend Brooks or whoever it is.

President Robinson: Well I think that's what they're trying to do tonight has been the Concerned Clergy. But the

Anthony Hughes: Trying? They've been trying to do it for 20 years. I grew up in that community. I grew up ODC, I grew uptown. The answer is us. The answer ain't them. The answer is us. The answer is our own people coming out and standing up and saying "you know what...it's time for our own people to take back our own community instead of pointing the finger and putting the responsibility on somebody else. *(applause)* I got to go.

President Robinson: Okay. Mr. Hughes. Thank you for your comments.

Maura Robinson: I'll be real quick, real quick. My name is Maura Robinson. I live at 4121 Huntington Place. My company is MG Robinson, Inc. and I am here to talk to you about change. My company having tried to help, I will say the Police Department, for many years. Chief Bolin has connected with me so I have to praise him for that. But I wanted to tell you, and I'm going to read it real fast because I know it is a long night, my contemporary systemic process of change at the organization level is the first in the country. I have offered my help many times because I know that the best way to change a culture of an organization is by making every single individual accountable for their actions. My approach teaches organizations that

workplace and they represent the organization in the community. They also learn that diversity is an ongoing process that is imbedded in every aspect of their organization. My framework is so revolutionary that I was asked to write a book. My book is *The Inclusia Revolution* and it will be out in the stores at the end of October. Okay. I am speaking at a couple of universities also that want to utilize my framework in their curriculum and for people to get certified. So when we are talking about a diversity training alone will not move the police department forward. It has to be, once again, a community and the police department working together. I here in town. I am certified minority vendor. I've been in business for 20 years. I'm local, I volunteer in the community, I give my time and my talent for free a lot of the time, so I would like for my company to be considered for this diversity training in the future. Thank you.

President Robinson: Thank you. This will be the last one.

Keith Wagner: I wasn't going to say nothing. My name is Keith Wagner.

President Robinson: Your address, Keith.

Keith Wagner: I also had a run in with an officer but we straightened out. After I heard this one guy talk, I live in the inner city, not because I have to, it's cause I want to. I retired at 52 years old from Alcoa for 30 years. I lived out all my peoples in town. That's where I want to live. I live across from Bayard Park. They stopped me one day walking. They lookin for a big baldheaded man. That's what they told me. And they ask me my name. I wouldn't tell em my name. I said, "what do want to know my name for?" So at that time they told me I'm detained. Okay, they handcuffed me, sat me on the thing until I told them my name. I work with police every day on my job. I've got a part-time job. He's one of em. I work with him every day. I don't have nothing, you know, and I refereed basketball and football for 10 years. I worked with State Police. I don't have nothing against the police. The only one that runs from the police is criminals. I'm not a criminal. And I was treated like...you know. Reverend Brooks tried to call and talk to...I wouldn't talk to nobody for a week. My mother...I wouldn't talk to nobody. I was so upset because that what I went through in the '70s when I went to Harrison, when I got bussed to Harrison. All this and that. I don't think...but what they need to do, they need to talk to these kids, you know I worked at the school with kids. They need to talk to them. Like they said, a lot of them young kids are not scared of officers. And I talked them out there where I work at and try to explain to them certain things, you know, it's a process, but you have to be respected. I'm 55 years old. I was treated like a 12 year old. I was handcuffed and sit there. People called my family and they came and talked to me. I've been walking that park for 10 years. You know you just can't be treated like that. It's degrading to me as a black man. I'm a man. I work, like I said, I retired at 52, I worked 30 years on the job and can't walk around the park without being pulled over and tell me you're looking for a black man, baldheaded man. Everybody, when I'm handcuffed, everybody walking around by me was black and baldheaded. *(laughter)*. It's degrading. It's nothing against, you know, I talked to the chief, and it's nothing against none of them. But you know what I'm saying, it's a matter of respect, how people talk to you. I was always taught if you don't give none, you don't get none. That's how my mother taught me when I was growing up. If you don't respect me, how do you expect me to respect somebody else, if you don't respect me. You know I heard all that stuff what people said. You know, it's not about that. They need something, they need something that's going to bring the inner city, cause we're not all criminals. That's what they think. They'll pull you over. I can remember when I first started working at Alcoa, I had a brand new truck, motorcycle, and a car so I had to be a drug dealer. So I, well okay, I'll be whatever you want me to be. Just let me go

so I had to be a drug dealer. So I, well okay, I'll be whatever you want me to be. Just let me go on my way. I'll show you my ID or whatever. Let me go to the ??? and I'm 21 years old. But I'm just saying there's got to be something, you know, the council, the chief and whoever. There's something they can do as far as bridging this gap, because it's getting wider and wider apart. This is some of the stuff I went through in 1971 when I got bussed to Harrison High School, and here it is 30 some years later and it's coming all back on. And it's really degrading to me. And I have never been arrested or nothing. I told the chief when we talked and he said well they could have taken you to jail because you didn't tell them your name. And I said, "well that's fine, I wish they had taken me to jail". He asked me why I would've like to went to jail and I said, "well, it's the first time I'd been handcuffed, so it'd been the first time going to jail so I would've got all my firsts over at 50 some years old. Yeah, it sounds funny, but you know, people just don't understand it. It's really degrading. You know, you can sit there and talk and they can about the police, if I need them, I'm going to call them. That's what they get paid for. I ain't got nothing against no officers, none. But that's the mentality they've got, when I'm talking to someone out there, that's the mentality that some of them got, that all blacks are against the police. I ain't got nothing no police. They got a job, just like I had a job, but it's all about respect. If you want respect, I don't care who you are. If you got a dog and you don't respect your dog, he's gonna bite you sooner or later. And that's what it's all about. *(applause)*

President Robinson: Thank you, Mr. Wagner.

Rev. Adrian Brooks: Madam President, we have one more person that wants to talk and I would be remiss if I didn't appeal to you to allow her to talk. She's asked and I'm appealing to you and the rest of the council if you would allow her to talk and then that would be it. And we will, hopefully...

President Robinson: (inaudible)

Rev. Adrian Brooks: Alright, cause sometimes, you know we need to be made uncomfortable and inconvenienced. I makes us a better community.

President Robinson: Well, I don't think any of us feel like we've been inconvenienced or uncomfortable. You brought to our attention a problem that's going on and you did it on a public forum and it's on television so now the entire Evansville is aware of this and hopefully, we can get something resolved.

Bridgette Tate: My name is Bridgette Tate. I live at 511 E. Cherry Street. My son, Derrick Brian Jackson was murdered in October of 2011. His murder currently has not been solved yet. And what my concern is, is yes it was a black on black crime, but my concern is that those crimes are taken as seriously. And to say to my point, the last time I spoke to a detective, it was in July, and the detective said to me "well does anybody even talk about it anymore". What difference does that make? That's my child, that's a child that was murdered, and it does make a difference. And I'm just saying they need to watch how they talk to people. *(crying)* Just be more...

President Robinson: More compassionate with them.

Bridgette Tate: Yeah, yeah.

President Robinson: We understand. Thank you, Ms. Tate.

(Applause)

Police Chief Billy Bolin: I appreciate it. I don't have anything to argue with anybody that has gotten up here, but I've been the Chief for a year and a half and the officers in the room can all attest that one of my big things from day one that I've pounded in their heads and preached is we've got to treat people right, we've got to treat people better. I'm not saying we're perfect, but we have about 300 officers on our department and we've heard a lot of negative tonight and as I was sitting in the crowd, I just jotted down, and I won't take much of your time, I know everybody's here long, but our FOP we do the yearly Christmas Party for needy kids. We do a special needs hayride. This summer we did the Choose not to Lose Camp together with the FOP. We did a Choose not to Lose basketball league at the Greater St. James Church. We have Neighborhood meetings, Coffee with a Cop, National Night Out, Citizens Academy. We started taking our traveling Citizens Academy and trying to go into center city and get more people to come out to them as outreach events. We've got the school officers, we've got department tours, we got 911 Gives Hope, that I was a part of forming that does a yearly toy drive at Christmas for all the kids in local hospitals. We raised 100 and some thousand dollars last year, policemen and firemen working together, that all went back to local charities and local kids and we've done this for the past six years. You know officers in the past year or so that I know of that have given on their own to needy people, that will give money out of their own pocket to help buy people food, to buy people clothes. When somebody had their bike stolen earlier this year, an officer bought him a new bike. These are the things we're not hearing any of. There is a lot of good officers and we take this public beating all the time, there is 290 of us. Do we have officers that have treated people bad...I absolutely believe we have. But to the other 200 plus, whatever, that are doing all these great things, that basically sends a message that everything that you are doing good, doesn't matter. And I don't buy that. I know these guys and I know a lot of good people. You know, Kwan, you talk about when you were a teenager and stuff, did I ever disrespect you?

Kwan Dixon: Nope.

Police Chief Billy Bolin: I was the officer at his school. I've known Kwan for a long time. I know a lot of people in here. The only person that can get up here and talk about me disrespected, you could pull the meeting minutes from that meeting, I was attacked and I defended myself. I did not call anybody a liar. You can look at the minutes and read them. It's a recorded session. I sat right in here. You had asked at one of the last meetings about how many runs we've had this year. We went and did some research. And understand, before I say the complaint number, but there's a lot of people that have complaints that haven't filed them. I completely get that. But up until July of this year, we've had 94,852 runs...94,852. We've had 37 people actually file a complaint. That breaks down to 99.96 percent of the time our runs have not had a complaint on them. .039 percent we've had a complaint. And I'll say, I guarantee there's more out there but those numbers are still pretty good and take into account, and I gave this analogy the other, everybody that knows me well, knows I'm a giant Disney fan. I joke about retiring and going to work at Disney World someday. Well, the goal of Disney is to make everybody happy and want to smile and that's we'll do every day. Right now, I work at a police department. We write people tickets every day. We arrest people every day. Every run we go to people are not happy. If they're calling the police, something bad is happening, and for us to get complained on less than 1/2 of a percent of the time... when we are taking people's rights away and writing tickets every day... I think it's pretty good. I think we have a great department. We

speaking to Reverend Brooks, he said well, it's because your Internal Affairs talks people out it. I've got the same Internal Affairs that was in here before I started. This year we've cut them a little bit. Last year they got cut in half. This year they're still going down. So for this image and this beating we've taken for two weeks that we're some out-of-control rogue unit, I don't appreciate it and it's not true. One more thing I wanted to hit and Councilwoman Robinson, you'd asked about police department training. I was here for a budget hearing. I wasn't expecting a question on training. I've got some of those answers now and I'll run through this and then I'm done and I'll leave you all alone.

Our academy, some of the training that we do in the academy for every officer that gets hired.

Inter-personal Communications	Intro to Human Behavior
Community Policing	Hate Crimes
Ethics	Deaf Awareness
Elderly Abuse	Human Trafficing
Cultural Awareness	
Special Persons and Mentally Ill	

We've got a class going this week at the Old National Bank building that we scheduled last year. It has nothing to do with what's going on. We've got 93 of our officers going through this training this week. It's Finding the Leader in You. The premise of this seminar is that leadership in its simplest form is an extension of basic human relation skills. Its focus includes your attitude, communication is a constant, active listening, emphasizing dignity and respect. I can on with several other trainings that we do. Our in-service training for both years. I have all those. We've numerous trainings we've done that....

President Robinson: But I don't think in response to Ms. Robinson, I don't think that's kind of training that I'm talking about. I'm about how to deal with people that are different than you. That's the kind of training...

Chief Bolin: But Connie, and my answer, and I know the paper has beaten me up on this, but I don't think it matters if you're different or not and I'll give the analogy of

President Robinson: Oh, come on, Billy. When I see

Chief Bolin: hear me, hear me, hear me out....

President Robinson: When I see you, I see white. You see me, you see black.

Chief Bolin: I don't. I do not.

President Robinson: No, we have used that excuse too many times, people see color...

Chief Bolin: That may be your world, but it is not my world. And if you live on block and you live in my house...

President Robinson: John Friend, I love like a brother, but John, don't you see me as a black woman?

Chief Bolin:you see a diverse group coming in and out of my house.

John Friend: (in answer to President Robinson's question) Yes I do.

President Robinson: Good.

Chief Bolin: Connie, I'm offended that you tell me that, because it's not true of me, absolutely not.

President Robinson: But is it anything wrong with seeing that? We have to work those issues out. Let us not pretend, people see color. I get so tired of people saying they don't see color. People see color. Who are we fooling? Who are we fooling?

Chief Bolin: I obviously see your color, but I don't care about what color you are. Let me make my point I was going to make and I'm almost done. If you take a one-year-old child that lives in Japan, a one-year-old child that lives in China, Mexico, Africa,...

President Robinson: Young people don't see, okay let me rephrase that then...little kids don't, but people that have grown up in our era, they see color, they were taught to see color. We're still part of it, but young people don't see color, that's the reason you probably see so many inter-racial dating. But we see color. Billy you...if you don't

Chief Bolin: But I'm trying to make a point and you cut me off.

President Robinson: Yeah, cause I'm in control. Just like the police is in control when they, just like the police is control when they, just like the police is control.

Councilman Weaver: Connie, Connie, let him talk.

President Robinson: You don't tell me to let anybody talk. I was talking to him. Did I what?

Mike Ward: I'm out of order, I know but it works now.

President Robinson: What works.

Mike Ward: The gavel.

President Robinson: I'm the gavel. I'm head of this courtroom, not you. Now come and harass me when I leave here.

Counsel Danks: What is the gentleman's name that just spoke. Can we have the gentleman's name.

President Robinson: No, no. What's the police officer? Chief, who's the police officer.

Chief Bolin: I don't know who...

President Robinson: Who are you?

Mike Ward: I'm Mike Ward.

Mike Ward: I'm Mike Ward.

President Robinson: Mike who?

Mike Ward: Ward, W-A-R-D

President Robinson: Okay, Mike Ward, Mike Ward.

Chief Bolin: I'm not trying to argue. I'm just trying to make a point.

President Robinson: Don't look at me like that.

Counsel Danks: Chief Bolin, if I may, the President of the Council does control this forum.

Chief Bolin: Absolutely.

Counsel Danks: I understand that you're trying to make a point, but if you would, if she has a question or a point to make, let her make her point. If she has a question, please answer it. Alright?

Chief Bolin: We'll do.

President Robinson: You can continue on.

Chief Bolin: Okay. So if you have a one-year-old that's from any country, I named Mexico, Japan, China, Africa, United States. If I smile at that one-year-old, they're going to smile back. It's basic human nature that you can tell when somebody's treating you right or wrong and it doesn't matter what the color of your skin is, and it doesn't matter your sexual preference is. All those things aside, my basic philosophy that I've been trying to preach and that we're trying to work on is simply "be nice". If you treat people right and you're nice to them, it don't matter what your color is, where you live, how much money you have, nothing else. And that's what we're trying to do is get people to treat everybody right. Be nice to them. Some people think that's simplistic, but I think that's the goal that we're working towards. I think we have improved things. I think we've got a great department. But we have issues, and we are working on them. That's all I've got.

Councilman O'Daniel: Hey, can I ask you a question?

Chief Bolin: Yes.

Councilman, O'Daniel: I wasn't going to say a whole lot, but some of Adrian Brooks demands and Reverend Rabon, there was a list of six or seven of them there. Obviously, there's a lot things that have just been put on your plate. When could we expect some sort of action on those, one way or another?

Chief Bolin: Immediately. We've met with them, we're working on some of them. The idea of the body-worn cameras is nothing new. The past administration prior to me had looked at them and they actually bought some. We're not happy with the ones we have though. You can edit the video. We don't want that. They were a very cheap version. So we've starting testing these,

having them in for officers to test. Some of the things they want aren't going to be possible at this time. I want them too. We're in agreement on what we want like one that will stay on the whole shift doesn't exist yet. There's companies that say they're working on this, they're trying, but the storage capacity for that much video, the battery life, it's just not out there. What we're going to have to do is have a strict policy the officer's having to turn them on any time they get out of the car. I want one, just like they said, that you cannot edit, you cannot audit, change. They do make them that have that function on it. We've got enough money through our truck forfeiture funds that we're going to be able to cover. I think we're going to have to move a little bit money in the city budget from this year, but the rest from forfeiture funds to cover all our uniform officers that work patrol that respond to runs and stop cars. So everybody in that capacity should have one of these, hopefully, I don't want to give an absolute timeframe, but we're going to make our decision on which one we purchase probably in the next week or two.

Councilman O'Daniel: And what about some of the more procedural matters, such as adjustments to Internal Affairs, or an independent audit or assessment of the most recent situation? I understand. I'm not taking any sides on this because I don't know enough about it.

Chief Bolin: We don't have answers on all those. I can tell you like on the Internal Audit and George and I have talked numerous times, you've never heard me say that our officers were found innocent of doing no wrong doing. What we've said, and you as an attorney and Mr. Danks as an attorney, I operate in a world here in law enforcement, where I have to have proof and facts. I can't go on emotion or hearsay or what I think. And by procedure, they handled that run procedurally correct. Now, do I think there may have been some rudeness...I don't know. I wasn't there. I know we've got conflicting stories from what Mr. Madison and what the officers say. And that's what I've told George. Reverend Brooks and I talked about a week and half ago. There's, I can't just go get on an officer because somebody's accused him something. That's where...

Councilman O'Daniel: Can't you though? I mean, you are the Chief. I mean really...
(Applause)

Chief Bolin: Hang on. I can't because we have a Merit Commission.

Councilman O'Daniel: You may not be able to discipline them...

Chief Bolin: He's one of our Merit Commissioners. They need proof. They override me on discipline, they argue and fight. I've got to have facts when I go into that Merit Commission meeting.

Councilman O'Daniel: And I'm not saying discipline, but you can't as Chief of Police, take an officer who you have concerns about, whatever it may be, and say "you know what, you needed to handle that better, you shouldn't have done that"? "Now I can't take a stripe or can't suspend you for a day or two, I can't push ???, I can't do those things, but I can tell you what I think".

Chief Bolin: In that context, I absolutely can and I absolutely have. But as far as taking it to the Merit Commission, I have no proof of anything so I can't take them for discipline, but as far as having the talk, that's happened. I've got a lot of officers mad at me right now because they don't think I've been aggressively defending them enough. I'm caught in the middle here trying

to work this out, and there's all kinds of outside elements that are making it worse. I hear some laughing, but that's the words of George Madison telling me that. So George Madison has told me that he is being pressured by people to go further. It's not me making this up.

President Robinson: I think it has escalated bigger, that it's bigger than George Madison now. We've seen a pattern tonight, it's bigger than George Madison. We've seen a pattern today, and you know when you have that many people come up and tell you about incidents that have happened to them with the Evansville Police Department, you have to stop and think, why has this happened. You know, and I apologize, I guess maybe belligerent or however I got, I get emotional, and maybe, but you know I'm big enough to apologize when I get emotional. And I apologize, but you know, I should have let you give a chance to talk.

Chief Bolin: That's fine.

President Robinson: But you don't need to interrupt me when I'm talking. You're out of order, Councilman Weaver. You do that to every council member and I said just the other day when it is going to be my turn, and I guess it was my turn tonight. So you're disrespectful.

Councilman Weaver: Just looking for fairness with how everyone was treated.

President Robinson: Well, I think Chief and I have a good relationship, we're straight forward with one another, you know. I'm emotional because I love this City, I love being on City Council, and I love the people that I represent, so I have a right to be emotional. *(applause)*

Councilman O'Daniel: And this is by no means going to fix anything, but part of what I think you tried do is community policing and being in the community. And I know you've rattled off a list of the things that police officers do in raising money for all sorts of youth and the like, but it strikes me that a lot of times, you know, if it's a Guns and Hoses event or 911 Gives Hope, we go to those events and we give them money and we raise it, and then we don't see the follow through all the time, where it actually ends up. And it does strike me to work with whether it be the churches or the neighborhood associations, many different organizations within the center city to encourage the officers, I know you do in some way, but I don't think you can say you're going to but, encourage more so, especially those officers that work largely in the South Sector, to become more involved in the day-to-day stuff, the you know, where does that money ultimately go, who does it actually help? We've heard a lot about Officer Winters and the good things that he's done, and you know, I don't know if it was by chance or otherwise, but you know, that's obviously what you want to see is good results and it's probably because he's out there in the midst of everybody day-to-day and giving back and is visible. And I think maybe that could be a start to maybe helping bridge that gap and start to repair some of the image that has, obviously been tarnished.

Chief Bolin: I would say a continuance, but we've started, but we can continue to expand. And as I told the Pastors in our meeting, I'm open to any suggestion they have. I will talk to any group. We'll have officers come to any event. We're trying. But that's all I had. I appreciate your time.

President Robinson: I think Mr. Danks is going to look over the ordinance with the Merit Commission to see what we can actually do as council members and then also, he'll look over

information on the Internal Affairs, if we have any power or anything. So, and he'll get back with the Concerned Clergy of Evansville.

Chief Bolin: Thank you.

President Robinson: Okay, just one more and then...

James McCaleb: My name is James McCaleb, 5420 Carriage Drive. I've been in the community since 2008. My wife is from here with a large family. I was considering this city council meeting throughout the day. I've from Indianapolis, Indiana, a bigger metropolitan city, and keep up with a lot of national news and throughout debating, you know, coming and standing up for some of the wrongs that, you know, the community feels with the people we entrust to protect us in the community, what came to me was that we respect the police. There are bad people that don't. However, as the Chief just gave some numbers, it hits to my point of the one thing that I wanted to say. The community does accept that there are bad people in the community and even tonight when there was comments and commentation that kind of seemed off-the-wall, you kind of heard the grunts and the roars in the audience about, okay, this isn't relevant, this isn't, yeah you've gone too far... we accept that. What we're asking for is that the Internal Reviews to stop being an injustice. What I meant to say was for the Internal Reviews to stop being an insult to the communities. I'm not saying that no one's not working hard or there's not letter of the law that doesn't actually have actionable corrective action. However, when the Chief just gave numbers that only a little less than 1 percent of incidents have complaints. That's what the community is always up in a roar about. When those few bad apples do something there's always seems that it comes back that "oh we found nothing that could be done". And I think that's the voice of the community, is that with those Internal Reviews, there is a way that either we, I know policing is a large thing and you'd have to have laws and stuff set in place, but out of those actions that we seen that could've been handled differently. There's never a corrective action for those less than 1 percent. So it magnifies and it makes us feel like "oh, you found something wrong with what he did, but telling us there is nothing wrong". It doesn't make sense. So I would just like to say, please allow moving forward and whatever hard work needs to be done to stop allowing internal investigations to be what I said earlier. Thank you.

Rev. Adrian Brooks: I am the President of the Police Merit Commission, however, until an investigation is completed and that recommendation comes to us, there is no action that we can take. With that being as it may, and I know that tomorrow there will be those who will say that because I am President of the Police Merit Commission, that somehow I've been anti-police tonight, and that is the biggest lie that could ever be told. There are those who will say that I am a racist. That's biggest lie that could ever be told. Nobody loves this community any more than I do, and nobody has been as supported of the police as I have. I've had the pleasure of serving on the Police Merit Commission for a number of years and have voted to dismiss officers who had done wrong, regardless of their race, period. And I want to say that because sometimes when I disagree with the police as a Police Merit Commissioner, because I disagree with them one percent of the time, I am maligned by that disagreement. There are those who take an exception because I disagree and I think that the Chief should've apologized and if they had of apologized publically, I don't even think we would have been here tonight. *(applause)* And I've voted for more commendations, more letters of award to police officers than probably any sitting commissioner, and so don't leave here talking about I'm anti anything. I'm just supportive of that which is right. And as an individual, as a taxpayer, I have nothing but the highest expectations for the services that we ought to receive in the community, period. So for anybody

to say that, and I heard the rumor that I had made George, Reverend George come to this meeting. Again, that's another lie. I shared with the President of the F.O.P. today the text that I had sent to George asking him was he coming. And George responded to that text and that was the communication between he and I. And so I want to make the record straight. I'm here tonight because as Concerned Clergy and as the President of the Police Merit, if you want to give me that title, I still ought to stand for what I feel is right, regardless of the title that I carry. I ought to always stand for what's right and so if I feel that an injustice has occurred, whether a Merit Ordinance has been broken or not, I still have a right to demand that an apology be extended to the community. It does not erase all of the good things that the police do in our community. The Chief really didn't even have to run off that litany of things. We're all well aware. I'm the one that gives them the commendations and the awards. Nobody probably knows better than I about the good work that the police do. But when you make a mistake, just say you made a mistake. Just be willing, you don't have to tell us about all the good work. We know about the good work. We know about the good officers. And regardless of what the young man said earlier, he said he's never seen me, but I'm his neighbor. I live in the center city. I didn't just drive in from somewhere. I live right here. And so when there is an issue in our community, I feel that I have a right as a person who lives here to lodge my complaint and ask our community to be better. And it is my hope and prayer that people will not get caught up in who brought the message. Was it the right message? And if it was the right message, then accept the responsibility of taking that message, making the police department better, making our community better, making our city council better, making all of us better people as we serve in this community. It's okay. Take your criticism. I take it every Sunday. There are people who criticize me all the time. Just understand, it comes with the territory. If you serve, you get criticized. If you can't take the heat, get out of the kitchen. But you're going to get criticized. People appreciate what the police do, but you are not without fault. And so we ought to not stand up here and give off litanies of what we do. Shoot, I don't know how many bikes I bought this year myself, and a few other things, and funding people to go to college. I mean there's a whole litany of stuff I could give you right now, but if I do something wrong, then I'll come up here and I'll be a man and I'll say I was wrong. Just like, just while ago when that young man had the podium, and he said there weren't no leagues in this city and I shouted out there's a basketball league...I was wrong and I admit it. I was wrong, because I was out of order. Let the record show, I was out of order. And when I heard people laughing when the man said that he had assaulted an officer, I didn't laugh because, again, my parents taught me you ought not to laugh at instances where people are hurt. And so I didn't participate in that, have never participated in any of that kind of behavior. Why? Because I got class baby. *(applause)*

President Robinson: Thank you for coming. We'll have Allen Mounts, speaking about Ordinance F-2013-14. We'll take a 5 minute break.

Allen Mounts: Good evening. Allen Mounts, Director of the Evansville Water and Sewer Utility. We're here to give you a briefing which will be brief this evening, but we certainly want to allow as much time for questions as I can with you. I would like to introduce to you a couple of individuals who are here to answer questions you may have this evening. Susan Bodine, to my left is a lead attorney for the utility with the case before the EPA. She is with Barnes and Thornburg and came to Evansville from Washington D.C. today to be with us. And then next to her is Doug Baldessari. Doug is with Umbaugh and Associates. He's a CPA and he was the individual responsible for pulling together the sewer rate study that you have that led to the ordinance before you today.

In interest of moving on, I'm going to hit some highlights so that there is an opportunity for Susan to talk with you, but just quickly a cost of services study is one that looks at and insures that the cost of the utility are equitably allocated to the different users groups that the utility has, and to make sure that we are creating sufficient revenue to cover the costs of operating the utility. The last study that was completed that was a cost of service study was in 2002. Since that time all increases have been across-the-board increases. There hasn't been a subsequent cost of services study. So it's been a decade, so it's now time to do that. Another key driver behind the reason for doing a cost of services study, we have significant increases, capital requirements to the long-range control plan that is before you as a result of the additional programs that need to be funded through the consent decree, plus we just have ongoing operational expenses. You all are aware that consent decree was a federal mandate that the city entered into back in June of 2011. Since then we've been working on what led to the filing of the final plan with EPA this year, resulting in the largest public works project that the city's ever had. In addition to the capital requirements for that program, there are other fairly material projects related to the Master Plan. That's the reason we are before you today, to seek funding to underwrite the costs of those programs. The other thing is this has been in motion for quite some time and to create awareness around which is actually public participation was mandated by the consent decree to happen. And since the consent decree required that, we actually branded, if you will, this is Renew Evansville. We also created a website which is a very robust website that has a lot of resource material, but all the documents we file with the EPA are there. We've had nine public meetings. Of that, eight of them occurred this year. We've had extensive media coverage, nineteen articles by the Evansville Courier and Press, and more than we can count articles from the TV and Radio Stations. So kind of maybe just jump in to the consent decree, since that's the foundation that's driving a lot of our discussion this evening, I thought I would turn the floor over to Susan Bodine and let her give you context around what all that means and give you an opportunity to ask questions of her.

Susan Bodine: Thank you Allen, and thank you. So my roll here is to provide the context for this frankly enormous public investment that the Renew Evansville Project's all represent. The underlying purpose of the decree is compliance with the Clean Water Act, a Federal Statute. Most states, including Indiana, are authorized by EPA to implement the Clean Water Act within their state, but EPA keeps its enforcement authority. So EPA, in this instance, has been the driver of enforcement against Evansville with respect to combined sewer overflows and sanitary sewer overflows. Evansville is not alone in having problems with sewer overflows. There are 771 cities around the country that have these overflow problems. EPA has made it a priority as an enforcement matter to get all the cities that have populations over 50,000 under an enforceable mandate to correct that problem and their goal is to achieve that by 2016 and so far they have a 135 under decrees and they've gotten enforcement actions pending against another 37. That's for the subset of 201 systems that have the higher population of above 50,000. Evansville is in the unfortunate situation that you have not only the combined sewer overflows, you have the sanitary sewer overflows. EPA has also made that an enforcement priority and they have a goal of having all 1090 cities that over 10 million gallons a day of flow under a decree for their sanitary flows by 2016. They've addressed 776 of those so far. So Evansville is not alone in bearing the full brunt of the EPA enforcement and these Clean Water Act mandates. As you've heard from Allen before, because of the number of CSOs as well as the fact that you're right on the Ohio River and there is a relationship with the flood control levees, it's a more complex problem here than I think in most cities and that's why you see that reflected in the magnitude of the investment that has to be made. But bear in mind that the statute, again, it's a Federal Statute, mandates a certain level of treatment for sewage. When your sewer, when you

have too much rain and your treatment plants are overwhelmed, a combined sewer system is designed to overflow. That means that the sewage doesn't get treated. It goes untreated into the river or into a stream. So that until it is permitted is a violation of the Clean Water Act.

EPA adopted a policy that Congress then incorporated into law in 2000 that said we can tolerate some overflows because to require a complete elimination is economically impossible, not technically feasible in some places. And so the policy essentially says you protect water quality from the CSO discharges and you reduce them as much as you possibly can and that then becomes an affordability question, and that is what is Evansville's plan does. It protects water quality first and foremost which is very important and then it reduces the number of CSO discharges in the volume as much as possible. And that's the plan that the city has put forward to EPA in May.

On SSO side, EPA takes a position that it's never authorized. It's always a violation and you have to get down to zero. Now, under the plan that's put forward the goal is to get down to zero over time. You can't get to zero right away. But, again, under the plan, under the consent decree, no enforcement action will be taken against you as long as you are meeting decree requirements. Remember, as Allen said, this decree was entered into by a court so the district court has continuing jurisdiction over the decree. They have the ability to oversee the implementation of the decree. The decree itself has what we call stipulated penalties. So if the specific steps that are laid out in the decree are not met then the decree itself says that the city pays, for some deadlines missed, it would be a \$1,000 a day, for others, it's \$2,000 a day, and varying degrees depending on the obligations, which calculated could come up to as much 6 million dollars a year. And that's not money that's going to protect in the environment or improving your infrastructure. Those penalties would just simply being going into the U.S. Treasury and would not be benefitting anyone here. The district court also has brought authority to oversee the enforcement decree so if EPA decides that the city is not implementing the decree, it's not proceeding with the projects under the schedule that's agreed upon, then they can go back to the court and there is a variety of measures that they can ask the court to take. Penalties are automatic. That's not something, that's under the decree, but in terms of getting the court back involved, the agency could ask the court to shut off the ability to have new hookups, which then essentially shuts off economic growth in the community, and that certainly has happened. That happened in Massachusetts over issues related to the Boston Harbor. That authority is specifically in the statute. The court doesn't even need to use its equitable jurisdiction. That's a statutory penalty that's spelled right out. But in terms of the court's equitable jurisdiction, the court can also take control of the utility away from the city. That has happened in situations where you end up having a receiver, so instead of having your elected officials represented with your council and your mayor, instead of having the people who are representing the community in charge of your utility, it can be taken out of your control, given to a receiver, whose only mission is to insure implementation of the decree reporting to EPA and to the court itself and not to the broader community. Again, that has happened and that is a tool, an enforcement tool, that is available and out there. I've seen situations where cities are also held in contempt. Contempt can involve penalties, it can involve jail time. Not seen jail time at all, but again, that's always a threat that's there. In situations where city official are held in contempt, usually you see compliance very quickly. Most of these cases that I was referring to where these enforcement measures have been brought to bear are not recent. They're late '70s, some in the '80s, early 90's, but as a general matter cities find a way to comply because it's a federal mandate. It's federal law that requires the Clean Water Act to be met, and so, yet EPA has all these enforcement tools, the utility, the city has been working very carefully to try and protect the

city's interest, to try and keep costs down as much as possible, to try and develop the plan over a period of time that's affordable, but at the end of the day, the agency holds the enforcement cards. I'd be happy to answer any questions about that or anything else.

John Friend: I think the plan we have now, we're trying to get down to twelve events a year.

Susan Boline: Yes.

John Friend: And one time, we now have between 40 to 50 a year, depends on how much rain we get. This year has been exceptionally high with a lot of rain. Last year was exceptionally low. So it is a twelve event that we're trying to get to.

Susan Boline: Based on, right, and you'd design that and certainly Allen can speak to that as well, but you design that based a particular design storm. So you don't have, so it's based on a volume, a particular storm, and so then you're in compliance. So as long as you've met that design storm and if the hurricane comes through, you're not out of compliance.

John Friend: I have to believe last year round we had something like almost 2 million gallons of dumps total.

Allen Mounts: Two billion, not million... with a B..in the combined sewer overflow is what's in the model, so it's fairly sensitive, but the 12 activation, there's kind of two matrix you hear about, activations which is any time a release happens at a CSO in our system, that's an activation. EPA upper limits that they shoot for is 12. They typically shoot for lower than that, but that's the upper limit. The other is your percent capture of combined sewer overflow volume. The flow on that is about 75 percent. Under our plan, we'll hit about 92 percent. Most cities in the plan are around 95 or higher percent. And just to remind you, that solution set is over the 28 year period.

John Friend: Alright. I think the other challenges we have because the size of the city we have with the amount of overflow we have, we actually classify it as a big city situation.

Allen Mounts: We have 500 miles of combined sewer which is probably sort of comparable to Louisville, Kentucky. You just don't have the per capita base there as a funding mechanism for it. That presents some additional challenges.

Unknown: Maam? Do the Feds dictate the rate make up?

Susan Boline: No they don't.

Dan McGinn: Is there a study, I mean, I'm sure there is. I mean we're talking about money and things, but let's talk about what happens if we don't do this. Obviously, we're going to have huge amounts of e-coli in our drinking water, because we're drinking Pittsburg sewage, and Memphis is drinking our sewage. So I mean, is there a study of the long-term effects of the increased chlorine and that chemical on us, increased nutrients, killing the fish, demolition of our water supply, I mean, what's the bad stuff that happens if we don't do this? We need to know that so we can tell the people.

Susan Boline: Well, you've got Pigeon Creek and the Ohio River are not meeting their water quality standards. The utility has done a water quality model to show the improvements that will happen as result of implementing the plan, but under the CSO policy you look at that as Evansville's contribution. So when the plan is done then Evansville's contribution to what's going into the river will not be a water quality violation, would not cause a water quality violation. That isn't going to solve the upstream discharges, so until people upstream also are controlled, there will still be e-coli in the river, however, the Ohio river is actually doing better in terms of days that it's not meeting its standard, it's overall, again you're going to hear upstream discharges that are not controlled by you, but it is doing better. But that is the issue. The issue is the bacteria and how many days of recreational use you have.

Dan McGinn: Okay, where can that be found? Where can I access that, the results? Well, let's just assume everybody ignores the consent decree and we keep doing what we're doing. I want to know....where can I find that information?

Susan Boline: I could tell you what the baseline is in terms of what the levels are and many days of recreation there are, but if you want...are you asking for

Dan McGinn: Yeah, is there as study in the EPA that shows the long-term effects of failing to treat this issue? I mean, I want to know what it is because on a local level I can tell you that there's a farmer friend of mine whose cows manure goes into his pond, it's green, it's killed all the fish and all of this stuff. Obviously, that's on a smaller scale, but the long-term effects of this, I mean, we're not doing this just for fun. Where can I find that information that tells me what the long-term results are, do you know?

Susan Boline: If everyone does nothing and the population goes up....I can send you some studies.

Conor O'Daniel: I mean would that be a part of what led to the Clean Water Act, back in the late sixties.

Dan McGinn: Yeah, I mean, the difficult thing of discussing this with people, is we're doing it in a vacuum. I want some facts and some information or at least access to that. This is what happens when we don't.

Susan Boline: Yeah, the basis, why is the standard set where it is, what is the human health protection, and..

Dan McGinn: It helps us explain to our constituents.

Susan Boline: Like for the Ohio River your standard is set by Orsanko and they have a basis for picking whatever the level is. It is a human health and Environmental Protection basis.

John Friend: Susan, we've got Dress Plaza designated as a recreational area. Do you see our plan here meeting that standards of EPA because of that location, that recreational area?

Susan Boline: The way the CSO policy works is that the burden on you is to meet the standards based on what you're providing to the river, so we're dealing with the upstream flow, which there's another part of the statute actually that address that and requires a plan that takes into

account everyone's contribution. But with respect to meeting the recreational standards, the answer is yes. For the city's contribution, yes, the plan would meet the water quality standards for the Ohio river even in the area that's designated as a sensitive area, which is an improvement to the violation of the recreational standard that is a benefit that you can talk about.

Allen Mounts: Thanks Susan. Let me just advance the slide here. Let me just refresh your memory on when we had the consent decree. The City of Evansville, I mean the utility paid a \$490,000 fine. We paid \$420,000 to the EPA and we paid a \$70,000 fine to IDEM. As part of the negotiations in lieu of paying several million dollars more in fines, we agreed to do two supplemental environmental projects that were contained within the consent decrees. Those were the Cave Avenue and Fickus Road septic replacement projects. Those are going to be in excess of 2.5 million dollars. Again, that was in lieu of fines. What we are proposing to you is 120 million dollars in projects that the utility needs to fund the Renew Evansville project which is the consent decree IOCP project. That's the Integrated Overflow Control Plan, 61.5 million dollars and there's 58.7 million dollars in other projects. Of that 11.5 million are for consent decree requirements related to the maintenance and operation and capacity of the system here. And those are contained and filed with the EPA as part of our long-range plan. In addition, there are 39 million dollars in plans that date back to 2008 under the Master Plan. Since that 2008 plan was put together there is an additional 8 million dollars in projects we have identified and then in the last component of this is called phase 4 and 5 of Cass Avenue sewer separation project. So that gets you to the 120 million dollars. At a very high level, this is a summary of the projects that tie back to the capital requirements for 2014 through 2016. The top three line items in there are consent decree specific. You can see what to spend is there. Under the Master Plan, we've got about 39 million dollars and total spend over the three-year period, of that about 13 million are in deferred plans that have not been completed to date. Some of those are just foot-noted for you at the bottom, but there's 13 million dollars for 22 different plans. Cass Avenue was one of those that was scheduled to have been completed in 2012, or undertaken, and a couple of other projects that are in there as well.

In the budget that was filed, a detail listing the capital projects was provided. There's roughly 111 projects that make up 120 million dollars. If you look at it by sort of category or area of spend, the top three items of treatment plant projects, collection system, that's their sewer line, and CSO specific projects account for 92 percent of the total spend. Out of the overall 120 million dollars, obviously the treatment plant is fairly large. Part of the requirement there is to increase the capacity of particularly the East Plant related to the relevance program we're looking at, probably about 30 million dollars is at this stage Wetland specific, either in design or engineering work or building large pump stations as a precursor to that project. The other factor that is driving operational cost increases is around mandated inspections and cleaning. There are about 600 miles of lines that fall under this scope of the consent decree. All must be cleaned by November of 2017, 70 percent by November of 2015. In the next couple of years, in order to reach that 70 percent requirement, we have to complete around 110 miles of cleaning and inspection. Our last run rate was 75 miles of cleaning that we are doing. I'll show you a little bit later on the impact that that's having on us from a work order perspective.

President Robinson: Have you started doing any of that now?

Allen Mounts: No it's been in place. We started actually cleaning. We've actually starting on the outside perimeter to the city and working our way to the inner city. So what we're finding is

as we move more into the city we're finding more sewer lines that need to be repaired, so it's slowing down the cleaning process.

President Robinson: I noticed, I guess a couple weeks ago in my neighborhood on a Saturday, I saw them cleaning.

Allen Mounts: We do. We have crews working on Saturday. They're working constantly as quickly as they can, but because we've got to reach that threshold requirement of the consent decree or face fines. It's not only the sewer lines that have to be inspected but it's our manholes as well and the utility has 16,000 manholes we have to inspect. And we have to follow the same schedule of the inspections for those as we do for cleaning the sewer line pipes. So it's not only sewer lines, it's manholes as well. The other part of that is inspections and as you can see from the slide here, it's actually a camera mounted on a robot with a cable attached to it that transmits digital images back to a truck which those digital images are stored. They are scored in terms of issues and repair items that are noted as well as they are visually inspected. Some may show a collapsed wall or some may show a lateral line that is protruding into our line or just a whole variety of issues there. But because we are doing that work we now see more work orders that need to be initiated to repair those. So the work orders are escalating at an alarming pace. I shared this with council last week during the budget hearings, but just to give you a little bit of additional context, what this represents is the open, uncompleted work orders for the sewer construction crew for primarily sewer line and manhole repairs, make up the lion's share of that, and we were at 32 in June of last year and July of this year, we're at 483. I predict that on the current path we're on since the sewer crews can't keep up with that demand that we will easily hit around 700 open work orders by the end of this year. All of that between the capital requirements and the additional ongoing operating needs as well additional repairs that are needed led to our request for the sewer rate ordinance which is what we're asking you to approve later on in September. A lot of study and analysis has gone into the preparation of that rate analysis. The framework of the cost as well as revenue analysis that we did as part of the long-range control plan to determine affordability, we are working on the current rates rising to no more than 2 percent of median household income for the City of Evansville. Our service population actually reaches out into the county which has a higher income level. We're not using that as a basis for the funding level, but we're using the City's rate, and that's our argument around affordability is that it should be based on the City's rate, not the County's income levels. And that's over the 28 year period so the rates rise from about 1 percent today is roughly what the average or typical sewer bill, the typical sewer bill is about 1 percent will rise to 2 percent level and then hold there over the 28 year period. And that's what we're asking the EPA to approve. The rates that we're asking you to approve however, fund the specific capital projects and operating needs over the next 3 years. I just want to make sure you understand that what we're asking for doesn't fund the 28 year program. It funds what is required for the next 3 years.

John Friend: Allen, can I ask you something? Are you using the Census Bureau information about the average. A lot of times that lags.

Allen Mounts: We had numerous discussions with EPA on making sure we had timely and appropriate median household income levels and Doug might be able to answer that a little bit better than I can. I'm not sure, the data that we're using is based on EPA requirements under what's called a Financial Capabilities Analysis. And there's assumptions related to future increases which we actually worked with a USI professor to get data, research data, to help

model what we think the rate of increase would be going forward and then, obviously the cost of the projects that we have to reach the solution set, which was required by the EPA are driving the rates that we have for this particular time.

John Friend: Well, usually I've found out from my studies it came from the Internal Revenue Service publishing within zip codes, but it was on per household income basis. We had two incomes in there.

Allen Mounts: Certainly, there's a lot of variables in there and that's used as a guide. The EPA would argue, John, that you should be using a blended rate between the county MHI and the City's MHI. So that's why we're holding to the City's MHI. I haven't received comment back from the EPA, but that's where we stand. The sewer rate ordinance outlines specific changes in terms of user classes in there, if you'd had a chance to read through that. A couple of things that are probably notable for you is that we've eliminated the tiered based volume rates in it, because of the last gallon of water treat in our opinion is as costly as the first gallon of water that's treated. So as a result, commercial and industrial rates will go up at a faster pace than residential rates. We've also created or are recommending creating a separate rate specific to our funding obligations for the consent decree so our customers will see that as a separate line item on their bills. Most of you have already seen the rate schedule published in the paper, not the rate schedule, but an illustration of what the cost increases would be for a typical customer. And again, a typical customer uses around 4,000 gallons. You can see how that changes from year to year, both inside and outside the city. But this chart then shows you what portion of that is attributable to consent decree projects both inside the city and outside the city, and this is how it would appear on a customer's bill. Of course, the exact amount for a customer's bill vary depending upon their meter sizes, what volume they're using, and what class they are in.

So how do we compare to other cities? Well when you look at the residential side, we compared Evansville to not only those surrounding us but perhaps cities of somewhat not as large as Evansville, but comparable with Albany and Jeffersonville in there and South Bend, and our rates are at the low end of the spectrum as they exist today, but they'll be approaching more of the middle of the pack, if you will, based on 2014 rates for our residential typical customer. For the commercial customers, you can see that the amount if you calculate the percent, is actually growing at a higher rate than it was for the residential side, but today it's at 5.79 for 1,000 gallons for a commercial customer, and a commercial customer is a customer that's a business that's not producing industrial waste water. It could be a motel, it could be an apartment complex, it could be an office complex. Those are commercial customers. And again, we're on the lower end of the spectrum compared to some of those. And if you go to a larger industrial customer, say 5 million gallons a month, it goes from the very low end to about 24,000 per month, but look and see, if you can see already how Evansville compares to others from a rate perspective. We're significantly lower than many of the other cities in terms of what it would cost an industrial customer. I know we've gone that quickly, or I have, and again, Susan and Doug are here to answer any additional questions you may have about the study.

Dan Adams: I have sort of an odd question. On Exhibit A, in the first year the 4 inch meter, 6 inch meter, 8 inch meter, 10 inch meter in year one, actually their rates go down if I'm not mistaken. In Phase 1 the large inch meter rates go down. And the way I figure it the residential guys, a 5/8 inch meter, the rates go from 3.80 up to 8.40....I think that's 121 percent increase whereas the 10 inch meter guy over the three years goes up 21 percent. Am I reading that wrong?

Allen Mounts: I'll let Doug answer the question, but you have a base charge, a base meter charge, plus you have a variable charge based on the volume used, and then plus you have a volume base charge for the consent decree portion of it. So you have to take all three pieces of that to calculate the total impact on the customer.

Doug Baldessari: And the base charges that you're looking at there on the top section, you know, these rates were determined based on a cost of service study.

Dan Adams: I can't hear you.

Doug Baldessari: These rates were determined based on a cost of service study so some meters will have more of an increase on the base charge than others and some will have less.

Dan Adams: But am I reading this right that the guy that has the 4, 6, 8, and 10 inch meter, his rate is going to be 5 percent less in the first year than what he's actually being charged this year.

Doug Baldessari: For the base charge portion of the bill. The volumetric flow, you're assuming that's a large user?

Dan Adams: Uh huh.

Doug Baldessari: A lot of times they are in the bottom block which right now is 3.36 per thousand gallons. That will go up to a combination of about 4.90. So see, you have to put the two together because it varies based on the user, how much volume they're using and the base charge.

Dan Adams: So what will the actual rates be for the large user? Somewhere in here it looks like you sort of normalize on Page 45 of the study.

Doug Baldessari: The Cost of Service Study?

Dan Adams: It looked to me like you revised the billing from current billing to revised billing.

Doug Baldessari: No, this is looking at the pretreatment program only and the cost of pretreatment flow program. And we gave two options. One is how the city's currently doing it and one is how they may want to consider. I believe the determination was made to keep it they way that they are doing it right now.

Dan Adams: So where it does it show me what actually the various meter sizes are going to be charged for the second and third year?

Doug Baldessari: The second and third year, when you're looking at the cost of service study, we calculate what the final rate will be based on the cost of service, which is the third phase rate. And then we go back and determine the phases so that at the end you end up at that cost of service rate. So if you look at this to figure out what the final rate is and for the last few phases, you figure out what the first Phase based on the cost of service and then it's across the board 8 percent for Phase 2, and 18 percent for Phase 3 where you end up at the cost of service rate.

Dan Adams: So the 10 inch guy rate, his actual bill will go up 18 percent.

Doug Balderssari: It depends on how much he uses. The 10 inch base charge is only a portion of the rate, so if they use either 100,000 gallons or if they 5 million gallons, there's going to be a large difference. If you go to Page 65.

Dan Adams: By the way, these guys can write this water off, can't they? The cost, the increased cost of the water, the big guy, the big users?

Doug Balderssari: It's an expense. But if you look on Pages 65 and 66, based on assumed usage levels and assumed meter sizes, you can see what the rates per month are currently and then what they'll go to and what percentage that means to that user at that assumed usage. So really you have to look at the base charge, the flow charge, and then the EPA consent decree flow charge and put that all together based on what their usage is.

Dan Adams: Let me take that home.

Conor O'Daniel: I think ultimately thought, I think maybe where Doc's going with this is it seems to hit the residential user a lot harder as a percent because obviously the amount of water that is being captured right now is going to go up with the new meters and the like down the road, but as far as what the cost is and how that translates over...

Doug Balderssari: That's actually not correct. The large users, those industrial users and other large users that are using more than the residential are getting actually a larger percentage increase with this cost of service. Then would have seen an across the board increase. And you can see that based on, say you're on Page 65, if you're a 4,000 gallon user, you're going to see a 69 percent increase over the full cost of service study. And then if you look down at the bottom, if you're an 8 inch and using 10 million gallons a month, you can see what that increase is. So the large users are getting more of an increase here than the residential users. Since there was a change in a bracket of rate structure where there is three or four brackets to a single flow rate per user class, there is a change depending on your usage where you're going to end up. But overall, there is a being shift for the larger users.

Dan Adams: So it behooves the commercial guys not use very much, if you've got a 6 inch meter, if you use a 100,000 gallons, your water rate is going to go up 23 percent?

Doug Balderssari: That's correct. So actually some of your smaller commercial users will actually not get impacted as hard as some of your larger ones.

John Friend: No such thing as a volume discount is there?

Doug Balderssari: No, there was before, now there's not.

President Robinson: Are there any other questions?

Doug Balderssari: There was one other question regarding if EPA tells the city how to set their rates, they don't, but they do require that the projects be funded that are in the consent decree, so they leave it up to the local communities how to best do that for their community.

President Robinson: Are there any questions from anyone in the audience. We'd like to thank you, Mr. Mounts. We appreciate it.

Randy Jones: You've always given me courtesy and I've tried to give it back. Something happened at the last council meeting that really, really bothered me a lot. I don't think it was intentional by anyone here. I was here at 3:30 in the afternoon and waited until the time that the hotel, I had a paper here that was signed at 3:45 to speak. I watched people come in, the Mayor and everybody and they got to talk about it. I seen some guy you guys called ghost, I don't know who that gentleman was, I have no idea, he came in at 5:00 and he was put right up front and then all of the sudden we had to dismiss and nobody else got to ask any questions. Before that meeting was on, I watched when everybody did their appropriations and you kind of had a number system on that, which really bothered me cause I was here at 3:30 and stayed through everything to be able to speak to HCW. But the people that came in at 5:00-5:30 they got to speak. We were told "sorry, he's got a plane ticket", out of here. I don't think this was in disrespect to me, but we're going to have this September 9th I think meeting, and I hope HCW is here. I would hope that the county will ask that he stays here until all questions are asked. I think that's reasonable. We're fixing to give him control over a 70 thousand dollar program, excuse me, it was 70, 72, and then it went 76 so in four months it's went up 4 million dollars. Because I do have questions and I'm not gonna do no speeches or nothing like that. I have direct questions. What I would like for this Mayor before the next county meeting, or for the supposedly Hall Meeting, I would like to every person to have a copy or be able to get a copy off the internet of the final agreement. Some people say it's confidential. It's taxpayer's money. I'm not asking for the financials of HCW or anybody else, but I think that when people come up and they stand up and they say "I'm for the hotel", they should know what they're for. They should know that for 65 years we're going to give it to em for a dollar or something. That's what I've been reading on the...I only had the pre-agreement. I can't get a hold of the other one. I've tried. I have the pre-development agreement and what it says now is....but I think we should have the final development agreement. I think that's only reasonable.

President Robinson: I'll direct that to our City Attorney.

Counsel Scott Danks: Actually, Mr. Ziemer, what's your position on the final contract being made public? What's the administration's position or do you have one? Have you developed a position on that?

Corporate Counsel Ted Ziemer, Jr.: It's a public document. It was approved at the meeting of the Evansville Redevelopment Commission which is a public meeting and it's available.

President Robinson: So you're entitled to it. Where would he get a copy from?

Ted Ziemer, Jr.: Well, if he'll call me in the morning I'll get him one.

Randy Jones: Okay, well I tried to get... and I was told I had fill out paper on the Freedom of Information Act or something.

President Robinson: Does he have to do that, Mr. Ziemer?

Ted Ziemer, Jr.: No. It's public record.

Randy Jones: Well I think that it should really be, I know it's an inconvenience, but everyone before this Thursday meeting ought to really know what's in there. They ought to know what they're giving away, how much they're actually giving, how much HCW has...

Counsel Scott Danks: Mr. Ziemer just told you you're welcome to it.

Randy Jones: I know, but it should be where everybody could get it. Thank you, I hope at the next council that they don't have a plane ticket and they have to take off, that people here, I think you're going to see there are going to be quite a few people here.

John Friend: Ted, is there a way we can post that, have that posted on the City web site if somebody wants to go see it on line? Is that possible?

Ted Ziemer, Jr. Sure, we can do that.

John Friend: Yeah, I mean, post it on there and you can go to the web site and pull it off the web site. You can copy it off.

Randy Jones: I think that's fair. That way when people raise their hand, I'm for everything, they know what they're saying they're for. And I appreciate and I hope next week that...

President Robinson: And I apologize that you were not able to speak. It wasn't intentional.

Randy Jones: Yeah, you know, that happens. I'm not bitter about that. I mean, the gentleman said he had a plane ticket. Well I think he should stay here if we're going to give him a project of that magnitude. Maybe he ought to spend the night and answer the people's questions.

President Robinson: Okay, thank you. Okay, Public Works Committee, Chairman O'Daniel.

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE:

Re: Ordinance G-2013-15

Date: September 9, 2013

Time: 5:15 p.m.

Notify: William Bivins

CHAIRMAN CONOR O'DANIEL

Petition to vacate a right-of-way

(Arcadian Hwy.)

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

Re: Ordinance G-2013-14

Date: September 9, 2013

Time: 5:20 p.m.

Notify: Ted Ziemer

CHAIRMAN JOHN FRIEND

Issuance of Revenue Bonds, Series 2013

(Downtown Hotel)

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

Re: Ordinance F-2013-14

Date: September 23, 2013

Time: 5:00 p.m.

Notify: Allen Mounts/Ted Ziemer

CHAIRMAN JOHN FRIEND

Approving the amended sewer rates

Re: Ordinance F-2013-13
Date: September 23, 2013
Time: 5:10 p.m.
Notify: Philip Hooper (DMD)

Approving the Community Development Block
Grant, Emergency Shelter/Solutions Grant and
HOME Investment Partnerships Program for
2014

Various Salary Ordinances

(Yet to be filed)

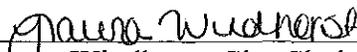
Date: September 23, 2013
Time: 5:20 p.m.
Notify: Russell G. Lloyd – City Controller

ADJOURNMENT

Can I have a motion for adjournment?

Councilman O'Daniel moved and Councilman Friend seconded the motion to adjourn. Voice Vote. So Ordered.

Meeting adjourned at 9:16 p.m.



Laura Windhorst, City Clerk



Constance Robinson, President