

THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
Meeting Minutes – June 22, 2020

The Committee of the Whole Meeting was held virtually via Zoom Meeting was called to order by Deputy Mayor Maria Gladziszewski at 6:05 p.m.

I. ROLL CALL

Assemblymembers Present: Deputy Mayor Maria Gladziszewski, Mayor Beth Weldon, Loren Jones, Rob Edwardson, Wade Bryson, Michelle Hale, Carole Triem, Alicia Hughes-Skandijs, and Greg Smith.

Assemblymembers Absent: None.

Staff present: City Manager Rorie Watt, Deputy City Manager Mila Cosgrove, City Attorney Robert Palmer, Municipal Clerk Beth McEwen, Deputy Clerk Diane Cathcart, Finance Director Jeff Rogers, JPD Chief Ed Mercer, Deputy Chief Dave Campbell, Chief Housing Officer Scott Ciambor, JPD Public Safety Manager Erann Kalwara, Library Director Robert Barr

II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Hearing no objection, the agenda was approved as presented.

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. March 2, 2020 Assembly Committee of the Whole Meeting Minutes

Hearing no objection, the minutes of the March 2, 2020 Committee of the Whole meeting were approved as presented.

IV. AGENDA TOPICS

A. JPD - Community Policing & Use of Force

Chief Ed Mercer and Deputy Chief Dave Campbell gave a presentation to the committee addressing the 10 demands from the Black Lives Matter protest as well as the #8CantWait movement.

Ms. Triem asked Chief Mercer to explain how the Office of Special Prosecutions and the Office of Victims' Rights provide police oversight. Chief Mercer answered that the Office of Special Prosecutions are solely looking for the criminal elements through Alaska statutes, and they make decisions based on whether or not an officer uses lethal force on someone. They can criminally charge an officer if they find that an officer did not have the legal justification to use force.

He said the Office of Victims' Rights deals with victims who feel that they haven't received adequate service. They review the case to determine if the officer and the department took the appropriate action in that individual's case.

Mr. Bryson had several questions about body worn cameras, asking if they are automatic or activated, if officers recorded during their entire shift, and if there have ever been any instances in which an incident should have been recorded, but was not recorded for some reason.

Chief Mercer said that officers are required to activate their body worn cameras when they have contact with a person specifically to investigate cases. He said that their body cameras have the ability to retrieve up to a certain extent leading up to the event prior to it being recorded. Deputy Chief Campbell added that officers have their cameras on for up to 12 hours at a time during a shift, and it never stops recording. He said that only administrators have the ability to access and review bodycam footage. In the event of a serious incident such as an officer-involved shooting, Deputy Chief Campbell said that they would have the ability to pull hours of footage from both prior to and following the event. He also said that it is very difficult to pull 24 hours of footage and they must do so within a timely manner, or else the data used to record the full day will be recorded over.

Mayor Weldon asked Chief Mercer to describe the failure rate of the body cameras. Chief Mercer said that the cameras do sometimes fail, and the battery life on them was initially difficult to manage during a 12-hour shift. He added that while there is a failure rate, they do not track that data. However, JPD's IT department has been working closely with the vendor of the body camera to discuss and try to resolve the battery life and other issues.

Mayor Weldon asked them to explain the process of what happens when a JPD officer decides to use force when apprehending someone. Deputy Chief Campbell explained that JPD policy states what is considered a "reportable" use of force. If it is a firm grip, they do not report it. If it goes beyond a firm grip, when they use force tools (like pepper spray or a Taser) or strike someone or cause injury, they are required to fill out a "use of force" report which has to be completed by the end of their shift. That report goes to the sergeant. The sergeant reviews it and determines whether the force used complies with policy or not. The sergeant signs off on the report and forwards it to the lieutenant. The lieutenant reviews the report and if there is any video associated with the case, he is required to review the footage and determine whether the use of force was within policy standards. The report is forwarded to Deputy Chief Campbell's desk for his review and the final stop is review by Chief Mercer.

Ms. Gladziszewski asked the Chief to elaborate on the use of force report and the channels it travels through. Chief Mercer explained that in addition to the steps above with each officer who uses force is required to submit a report which goes through the front line supervisor, through the Deputy Chief, Chief, it also goes to the City Manager's office and when warranted an internal affairs investigation is done. He then elaborated on

the types of incidents which might be subject to an internal affairs investigation which is more than just for a use of force report.

Deputy Chief Campbell said that if use of force was used outside of policy, then the officer and the sergeant have to “justify” why it was outside of policy and then Chief Campbell and Chief Mercer send them a memo stating whether or not they agree or disagree with the justification. If they determine that the use of force was outside of policy and not justified, then it becomes an internal affair. If the use of force was outside of policy but was justified, then it becomes a “sustained appropriate use of force”. Chief Campbell says “it is possible to have a justifiable use of force that is not detailed out in the policy”

In 2019, JPD submitted 54 Use of Force reports which involved the arrests of 38 people. Multiple officers involved for each arrest resulted in the number of submitted reports being higher than the number of people who were arrested.

Mayor Weldon asked Mr. Watt to explain at what point the City Manager or the Deputy City Manager becomes involved in the oversight process. Mr. Watt said that JPD gives them a daily report of incidents and events, and they will follow up with the chiefs if needed. In the case of a major event, Mr. Watt says that it is likely that he or Ms. Cosgrove or the City Attorney will go watch the video of the event.

Mr. Edwardson asked Deputy Chief Campbell to describe how racial bias become a disqualifying factor when hiring new officers. Deputy Chief Campbell said that they look into it through background checks, social media posts, polygraph testing, and psychological screening. He recalls a recent applicant who underwent a polygraph test he was administering, said that they had internal biases against men of Arabian descent. Due to that admission, that person was disqualified and not chosen to be hired by the JPD.

Mr. Edwardson said that his feelings from the Listening Session held on June 17 was that whites and non-whites have had a very different experience with JPD and he asked if that was a fair assumption.

Chief Mercer said that based on what he listened to, there were a few things that caught his attention that night. One example was when people would recount their experience with police, particularly when they mentioned an officer using force. In general, what he heard was that in Juneau, JPD’s contacts with the public doesn’t sway one way or another. They foster a culture of no tolerance for racial prejudices at JPD and color doesn’t come into play when they have those interactions. Chief Mercer said that although racism does exist and will unfortunately continue to exist, he believes that Juneau does not necessarily have an issue with officers being “swayed” either way. He said he has not seen that in the 28 years that he has been in this job.

Ms. Hughes-Skandijs asked if they find that excessive use of force had been used, does the policy outline what would happen after that in terms of punishment or follow-up action if it was unjustified.

Deputy Chief Campbell said that they have justification from the Alaska State Statute to use excessive force, but it has to meet the reasonable test; anything beyond that is unjustified. If another officer sees misconduct, they are required to report it. He also said they would use “progressive discipline” to decide what happens next, up to and including termination. There are actions that officers might take that are subject to a Brady Disclosure. He went on to explain that a Brady Disclosure is one in which if an officer has some sort of sustained bias allegation, excessive use of force allegation, or truthfulness allegation, JPD would be mandated to disclose that information in court. He said that the Brady Disclosure is a deterrent for officers from committing one of those alleged acts as it would taint the veracity of any testimony that officer provided in court. He deferred to Mr. Palmer to elaborate on the Brady Disclosure if Assemblymembers had questions about it.

Ms. Gladziszewski asked Mr. Palmer to provide additional information on the Brady Disclosures. Mr. Palmer explained that “Brady” was a case that went to the Supreme Court that said that if an officer was under investigation or has a history of veracity or credibility issues, the prosecution would have to disclose that to the defense attorney. He also explained that for a police force as small as JPD, it would be a great strain to have an officer who was not able to investigate or serve as a witness on court cases, whereas in a larger community such as New York, an officer may just be reassigned to an administrative position while those issues were being worked investigated and resolved.

Ms. Hughes-Skandijs asked Chief Mercer if they receive training from outside sources as part of their yearly training. Chief Mercer said that a good portion of the training is conducted internally to cut costs, however they do bring in outside trainers and they work with the Department of Public Safety and the Alaska Police Standards Council.

Ms. Hughes-Skandijs asked if a prospective officer had been previously fired from a different police department, would that be disqualifying in their hiring process. Chief Mercer said that a previous termination plays a significant role in the hiring process. He added that based on his knowledge, JPD has never hired a police officer who was fired from another police department. He said that JPD conducts a thorough background check prior to hiring any new officers.

Mr. Smith asked if there are any consequences for officers that do not turn on their body worn cameras. Chief Mercer said that there are consequences for not following policy. He elaborated that they would give the benefit of the doubt or consider external circumstances before taking action against blatantly disregarding a policy.

Mr. Smith asked, out of the 38 Use of Force incidents throughout the past year, for them to identify the level of scrutiny applied when those incidents were being reviewed internally. Deputy Chief Campbell said that JPD uses very little force and that the Use of Force reports from 2019 all were determined to be in compliance with JPD policy.

Ms. Gladziszewski asked Deputy Chief Campbell to clarify the Internal Affairs Investigation process. Deputy Chief Campbell said that an Internal Affairs investigation

could be due to a number of concerns: use of force, bias-based policing, or a legal offence such as a DWI. He added that anytime there is a complaint, JPD conducts an initial investigation to determine whether there is any conduct that would warrant an Internal Affairs Investigation. The Internal Affairs Investigation must be completed within 90 days and is often conducted with a CBJ employee from the Human Resources department.

Ms. Triem asked if there was a time limit within which a citizen has to file a complaint. Chief Mercer answered that there is no time limit or statute of limitations on filing a complaint, and that all complaints are looked at as an urgent matter, especially if the complaint involves an officer that is currently still on the force. Chief Mercer provided an example of an officer who had been employed at JPD who had a complaint filed against them. After an Internal Affairs Investigation determined that they had not disclosed information related to the complaint during the hiring process, they were relieved of their duties and is no longer employed at JPD.

Ms. Triem asked if there is an external body or organization that people could make complaints to instead of the JPD. Chief Mercer said the Alaska Police Standards Council accepts complaints, as well as the Office of Victims' Rights and the Alaska State Troopers. He mentioned that each of those departments take complaints very seriously. Deputy Chief Campbell said they would encourage people to file their complaints as soon as possible, mentioning the short window of time that body camera footage can be accessed and reviewed. The longer it takes to file a complaint, the review process ultimately becomes more difficult.

Deputy Chief Campbell continued the slideshow presentation, and referenced the #8CantWait campaign and its proposed guidelines for police departments as shown below:

- 1) Ban chokeholds & strangleholds
- 2) Require de-escalation
- 3) Require warning before shooting
- 4) Requires exhausting all alternatives before shooting
- 5) Duty to intervene
- 6) Ban shooting at moving vehicles
- 7) Require use of force continuum
- 8) Require comprehensive reporting

Deputy Chief Campbell said that with respect to requirement #1 banning chokeholds and strangleholds, JPD policy does not allow choking or strangling, but does include a carotid hold that requires mandatory medical care if used. He said that removing the carotid hold option would most likely result in the use of a firearm or deadly force. He also mentioned that what happened to George Floyd would not be accepted at JPD, and described that situation as horrific. He also said that after reviewing several years' worth of Use of Force incidents, the carotid hold has not been used by JPD within the last five years.

Deputy Chief Campbell then addressed requirement #6 that implores police departments to ban officers from shooting at moving vehicles. He shared that JPD officers are banned from shooting at a moving vehicle unless a person in the vehicle is immediately threatening the officer or another person with deadly force by means other than the vehicle. The JPD policy goes on to state, *“The moving vehicle itself shall not presumptively constitute a threat that justifies an officer’s use of deadly force. The officer threatened by an oncoming vehicle shall move out of its path instead of discharging a firearm at it or any of its occupants.”*

Chief Mercer and Deputy Chief Campbell completed the slideshow presentation by discussing JPD’s Use of Force policy, and sharing statistics on the specific Use of force incidents that occurred within the past year.

Mr. Smith asked if there were any situations they feel do not warrant a response from JPD, such as a behavioral or mental health crisis.

Chief Mercer said he is welcoming towards using alternatives to address some of the issues in our community. He added that some situations might not benefit from solely having a police officer present, but rather having an officer there as a part of a larger group of professionals.

Mr. Smith asked if JPD receives training on how to interact with people who have difficulty hearing or deafness, mental disabilities, or any other developmental disabilities. Deputy Chief Campbell responded JPD does have a policy that states how officers should interact with people with difficulty hearing and those who are developmentally disabled. He said that these policies are reviewed during training.

Mr. Edwardson referenced an incident described at the June 17 Listening Session in which a woman’s testimony described her being forcibly removed from her vehicle and held against the hood of her car by an officer with a weapon. Mr. Edwardson asked if JPD had a response to that incident. Chief Mercer said that they could look up the details of that specific incident, and determine if that level of force was reasonable or out of line. Deputy Chief Campbell mentioned that JPD did not look into that particular incident, because the caller identified herself as a sister of a police officer who had worked at JPD for 22 years. The incident she referenced was said to have been when her brother had first started working at JPD, which Deputy Chief Campbell believes to have been about 22 years ago. He said that JPD has not looked into the details of that incident yet, due to how long ago they believe it had occurred.

Mr. Watt mentioned that Juneau’s high level goal is to hire the best officers, and train them in a way that fits our community. He added that JPD is the largest CBJ department in terms of expenditure, and that is because they utilize resources for staffing, training, and human resources. Mr. Watt said that there is very open communication between the JPD and City Manager’s office. He feels it is important for the JPD to be engaged with the Assembly and with the community as a whole, particularly through community events. He believes that it is important for the Assembly to focus on these important issues, and for all CBJ departments to take input and strive to do better.

Ms. Gladziszewski said she would like to address this issue in a future COW meeting.

Ms. Hale said the Assembly meeting structure is a difficult one for JPD to have a conversation with the Assembly, mentioning that even the listening session was an awkward environment in which to have a conversation.

Mr. Bryson suggested using the panel like discussion style which was used by the Visitor Industry Task Force in previous forums.

Mr. Edwardson mentioned that the larger issue at hand is about racism, and the hundreds of people who would like for the Assembly to address systemic racism. He added that the reason they are having the discussion is not because of JPD, it is because of racism.

Ms. Hale agreed with Mr. Edwardson, saying that she has seen a complete willingness to tackle the issue of systemic racism that has plagued the country for hundreds of years. She added that this issue cannot be fixed within a few meetings, it will require the community to be heavily engaged and active. Ms. Hale said she would like to steadily work on this issue with the community moving forward.

Ms. Hughes-Skandijs mentioned the potential implementation of a citizen oversight board and would be interested in hearing the Manager's recommendations on the matter.

Ms. Gladziszewski thanked Chief Mercer and Deputy Chief Campbell for their time and for sharing their information with the Assembly.

The Committee took a break at 8:12p.m. and resumed the meeting at 8:25p.m.

B. Substance Abuse & Mental Health Plan 2020-2022

Ms. Gladziszewski introduced Amy Skilbred from the Juneau Community Foundation (JCF) to discuss the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Plan for 2020-2022. The JCF received funding for this project through CBJ's Social Service Grant process.

Ms. Skilbred shared that the majority of Juneau's mental health and substance use disorder providers are largely supported by federal and state funding. That includes JAMHI, Gastineau Human Services, Juneau Youth Services, Front Street Clinic, Midtown Clinic, Bartlett Regional Hospital, Catholic Community Services, and SEARHC. She added that all of these services currently bill Medicaid, which has become one of the primary sources of funding.

Ms. Skilbred explained that state and federal government changes in funding structures are moving away from state-run grant programs, and changing to Medicaid payments for services. She added that this change may have a lasting impact on Juneau's healthcare providers.

Ms. Skilbred shared that the plan features several objectives: having the knowledge to inform the community, promoting collaboration and communication among healthcare providers, and understanding at the local government level about what is happening in Juneau. The JCF outlines these objectives in eight goals:

1. Create a Juneau Behavioral Health Recovery Council.
2. Develop and Maintain Current Inventory of Existing Services and Providers.
3. Coordinate with Juneau Coalition on Housing and Homelessness.
4. Expand the capacity of substance use disorder and mental health treatment providers, ancillary supports, in order to provide treatments addressed in the 1115 Medicaid Waiver and the new State Administrative Services Organization (ASO)
5. Grow the current substance use disorder and mental health system services for children and youth and sustain the improvements.
6. Increase assessment and referral options for young children to support early access to Medicaid funded community and school-based services.
7. Promote ongoing efforts focused on suicide prevention in our community for adults and youth.
8. Investigate the workforce projects with Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority (AMHTA) and UAA Training Cooperative to determine if there are opportunities to improve staffing stability in our agencies.

Ms. Hale asked Ms. Skilbred to clarify if CBJ employees will be joining service providers to serve on the coordinating council.

Ms. Skilbred answered that it would be useful if the CBJ would provide some additional staff assistance to set up the meetings and take notes. She added that this information has been shared with service providers, and they have responded positively so far.

Mr. Bryson mentioned that the Assembly has been having ongoing discussions with JPD, and they have determined the JPD would benefit from having a mental health/social services component. He asked Ms. Skilbred if she had any recommendations on how to provide additional social services, and which social services group might be most helpful. Ms. Skilbred answered that JCF has been working with JPD on this issue for the past five years, providing funding to the JPD for Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) training and de-escalation training. Once the CIT got going, the next steps would have been a mobile crisis outreach team. JPD was willing to do that but the difficulty was to be able to get 27/4 commitment for the program but the non-profit social service agencies didn't have the funding available to fund their staff assistance with that type of program. One of the things that has happened recently the ACTS Team – JAMHI has received funding for ACTS teams which is a similar program to the programs that were in Utah where former JPD Chief Bryce Johnson had come from. There is clearly a way to do this as other communities have done it but it would need a fair amount of funding in order to bring that about.

Ms. Triem asked Ms. Skilbred to share which services are in danger of loss of Medicaid revenue, and which services might be newly available for Medicaid revenue.

Ms. Skilbred suggested they may want to hear from some of the service providers directly, as they would have a better understanding of the effects that state funding has on the services they provide.

Mayor Weldon asked Ms. Skilbred to describe her ideal business community, and how she imagined the council would interact with the Assembly. Ms. Skilbred gave specific group representations, some of the scope of the work they would be tasked with, such as gaps in service and identifying needs that would benefit the patients. She also mentioned there could be a financial need for providers as they transition from the revenue made from Medicaid, and as the state moves away from their grant funding program.

C. Unsheltered Population Update

Mr. Watt said that COVID-19 has put a lot of pressure on our social services in our community, particularly shelter services. He mentioned that in the 1980s, social services providers were able to solve some of the community issues due to a large amount of state funding. However, that is no longer the case in our current state financial climate. He said that we are at a potential point for the Assembly to reevaluate the CBJ footprint in the community related to these services. In March/April CBJ took over the JACC as the emergency cold weather shelter. Mr. Watt said he doesn't see that need going away as a long term strategy. The Glory Hall is trying to get their new location permitted and funded and he hopes it will be successful, but it will not solve all of Juneau's issues.

There are two memos in the packet that speak to the overall sheltering and a second memo on youth homelessness. Mr. Watt asked the Assembly if they are comfortable with having staff run the trap line to find funding for the youth homelessness grant funding options.

Objection by Mayor Weldon for the purposes of a question. She asked if they were to pursue grant funding, what would be the matching grant if the JCF could not match it. Mr. Watt said that he does not know the dollar amount, and that this is a preliminary grant, that others would like to participate in.

Ms. Triem asked Mr. Watt if the increased demand was due to COVID-19, or was the demand prior to COVID-19. Mr. Watt answered that the demand was prior to COVID-19, but it has become more visible due to the pandemic.

Mayor Weldon removed her objection. She asked if the Mental Health and Substance Abuse coordinator would become a new position in addition to Housing/Homelessness Coordinator or in place of our current staff. Ms. Cosgrove said that they were trying to coordinate with Ms. Skilbred's recommendations. She adds that CBJ might consider becoming situated to assist community efforts to most effectively align resources. She believes that further discussion can take place about whether this becomes an additional position, or a part-time position that coordinates with the Housing Office.

Mr. Smith asked if there are any opportunities for CARES money to potentially provide a rental assistance program. He added that the Assembly might want to think about setting some of that funding aside to provide housing relief and shelter for people in the coming months.

The Committee took a break at 9:12p.m. and resumed the meeting at 9:20p.m.

D. Rental Assistance Update

There was no Rental Assistance Update provided at this meeting.

E. Election Code Changes

Mr. Palmer said that in order to conduct a vote-by-mail election, his office identified some code changes that are needed for this process to be efficient and timely. Ordinance 2020-24 will be set for public hearing at the next Assembly meeting next Monday. Mr. Palmer explained Ord. 2020-24 and Emergency Ord. 2020-30. The primary code changes relate to the timing of events in order to facilitate the by mail election process. He then described in depth the changes in Emergency Ordinance 2020-30 which specifically apply to the timing for the filing of candidate nomination petitions, the date by which candidates have to withdraw if they are withdrawing from the ballot, and the filing period for a notice to run as a write in candidate. Mr. Palmer explained that no action was needed by the COW and that these ordinances would be up for action at the Monday, June 29 Assembly meeting.

Ms. Hale stressed the importance of publicizing and getting the word out about the date changes to anyone who may be interested in running for local office. Ms. McEwen explained the publicity planned as well as the Clerk's office assistance in conducting the How To Run For Local Office workshop in conjunction with the League of Women Voters, Juneau Votes, and JSD.

Mayor Weldon asked for clarifications on the various methods by which residents could vote including the option to vote in person. Ms. McEwen explained the options to have a ballot mailed to a temporary alternative address, the option to return the ballot via mail, or at one of the ballot drop boxes, and the option to bring in the ballot they received in the mail to one of the Voting Centers or to have a replacement ballot issued if necessary by one of Vote Centers or by calling the Election Call Center.

Mr. Smith asked about the option for pre-paying postage for return ballots. Ms. McEwen provided an explanation on the mail-in voting process, and due to the short remaining time in the meeting that she would be providing follow-up information to the Assembly via memo with respect to pre-paid postage on ballots.

F. July 3 Fireworks Display

Mr. Watt said this was the time that the Assembly needs to make a final decision on whether or not to allow for the July 3 Fireworks display sponsored by CBJ. The

committee in charge of preparing the fireworks show needs a final decision as to whether to move forward or not for this year.

Mr. Bryson recommended for the fireworks show to be stretched out across more land, as every piece of city land is open and available. He stated that if the fireworks show is not offered, individuals would resort to lighting off their own personal fireworks in residential areas.

Mr. Edwardson mentioned that he has heard suggestions similar to what Mr. Bryson had recommended. He said that they could open up all waterfront spaces for people to be able to watch it from their cars and for those who don't have cars. He also suggested having a one night mandatory mask wearing requirement.

Mayor Weldon shared many concerns that had been expressed. She believed that the community needs something to look forward to, and people can social distance by watching from their cars. She suggested the Assembly could allow for Docks & Harbors staff and/or City Manager to come up with a plan, as they do not have enough time tonight to come up with a plan. Mayor Weldon also mentioned that mask wearing would be too hard to enforce, but should be highly encouraged through public messaging.

Mr. Edwardson said that a law requiring masks would establish reasonable care and he would not be in favor of any fireworks unless there is a requirement for masks.

Ms. Hughes-Skandijs said that she read that the DPH is nearing their limit for contract tracers. She did not believe that hosting a fireworks show would be a good precedent, considering the pandemic is still ongoing. She did not support the fireworks show in light of the pandemic.

Ms. Hale acknowledged that everyone is exhausted and could use some relief right now. She supported the fireworks show, and she supported a mask mandate. Referencing the Black Lives Matter marches in Juneau and nationwide, Ms. Hale said that she has not seen a spike in cases as a result of those outdoor events, because most attendees were wearing masks. Since the fireworks show is outdoors, she agreed with Mr. Edwardson's suggestion of requiring masks that night. Ms. Hale also mentioned that the Assembly discussed personal use fireworks at their retreat last December. She said that it is too late now to address this issue for the 4th of July this year but they need to have that discussion eventually.

MOTION by Mr. Bryson for the Assembly to allow fireworks on the night of July 3 with proper social distancing and a strong recommendation for the use of masks and he asked for unanimous consent.

Objection by Ms. Hale, Ms. Hughes-Skandijs, and Mr. Smith.

Amendment #1 by Ms. Hale for masks to be required for participants who are viewing the fireworks outside of their cars.

Roll Call Vote on Amendment #1:

Hearing no objections, Amendment #1 passed.

Roll Call Vote on the main Motion as amended:

Objection by Mr. Jones, Ms. Hughes-Skandijs, and Mr. Smith.

Ayes: Bryson, Edwardson, Hale, Gladziszewski, and Mayor Weldon.

Nays: Hughes-Skandijs, Jones, Smith, Triem.

Motion passed. Five (5) Ayes, Four (4) Nays.

Mr. Palmer asked Ms. Gladziszewski if the Assembly would like for him to present a legal draft of the mask requirements for the fireworks show for the next Assembly meeting. Ms. Gladziszewski agreed.

V. STAFF REPORTS

None.

VI. COMMITTEE MEMBER / LIAISON COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS

None.

VII. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting was adjourned at 9:55p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Municipal Clerk Beth McEwen, MMC and Lacey Davis, Administrative Assistant I