
This document was created from the closed caption transcript of the August 31, 2015 City Council Regular Session and **has not been checked for completeness or accuracy of content.**

A copy of the agenda for this meeting, including a summary of the action taken on each agenda item, is available online at:

<http://www.scottsdaleaz.gov/Assets/Public+Website/Council/Council+Documents/2015+Agendas/083115RegularAgenda.pdf>

An unedited digital video recording of the meeting, which can be used in conjunction with the transcript, is available online at: <http://www.scottsdaleaz.gov/citycable11/channels/Council15>. For ease of reference, included throughout the transcript are bracketed "time stamps" [Time: 00:00:00] that correspond to digital video recording time.

For more information about this transcript, please contact the City Clerk's Office at 480-312-2411.

CALL TO ORDER

[Time: 00:00:01]

Mayor Lane: Good afternoon, everyone. About ready to start the meeting. Thank you. I would like to call to order the August 31st, 2015 city council meeting and we'll start with a roll call, please.

ROLL CALL

[Time: 00:00:13]

City Clerk Carolyn Jagger: Mayor Jim Lane.

Mayor Lane: Present.

City Clerk Carolyn Jagger: Vice Mayor Linda Milhaven.

Vice Mayor Milhaven: Here.

City Clerk Carolyn Jagger: Councilmembers Suzanne Klapp.

Councilwoman Klapp: Here.

City Clerk Carolyn Jagger: Virginia Korte.

Councilmember Korte: Here.

City Clerk Carolyn Jagger: Kathy Littlefield.

Councilwoman Littlefield: Here.

City Clerk Carolyn Jagger: Guy Phillips.

Councilman Phillips: Here.

City Clerk Carolyn Jagger: David Smith.

Councilman Smith: Present.

City Clerk Carolyn Jagger: Acting City Manager Brian Biesemeyer.

Acting City Manager Brian Biesemeyer: Here.

City Clerk Carolyn Jagger: City Attorney Bruce Washburn.

City Attorney Bruce Washburn: Here.

City Clerk Carolyn Jagger: City Treasurer Jeff Nichols.

City Treasurer Jeff Nichols: Here.

City Clerk Carolyn Jagger: City Auditor Sharron Walker.

City Auditor Sharron Walker: Here.

City Clerk Carolyn Jagger: And the Clerk is present.

Mayor Lane: Thank you. Just some items of business. Number one, we have cards if you would like to speak on the subjects on any of the subjects on the agenda. And the white cards, the city clerk has over her head here to my right and we have yellow card that serves the purpose of any written comments you want to give us and we will read through the proceedings on any of the items on the agenda this evening. We do have Scottsdale police officers Tom Cleary and Jason Glenn here, and behind the wall from me, but just off here, about 11:00 from me, if you have any need for their assistance. If there are any medical emergencies, please see the Scottsdale fire representative for assistance and he is -- or she is right straight in front of me. Thank you very much. Right in the back there. The area behind the council dais are reserves for staff and council, and there is access to restrooms, which are under that exit sign here to my left again, and for your convenience.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

[Time: 00:01:43]

Mayor Lane: Tonight, we have the Brownie Troop 1509 and their leader Laura Jensen here tonight to lead us in the pledge. Ladies, if you would like to come forward to the microphone, and if you are able, please rise for the pledge. Any time you are ready.

Brownie Troop 1509: I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the republic for which it stands. One nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, ladies. If you would please turn around the microphone around, and please then introduce yourself, and let us know where you go to school, and what your favorite subject is.

Tatum: I'm Tatum, and I go to Desert Springs Preparatory and I'm in fourth grade and my favorite subject is reading.

Sharon: I'm Sharon. I go to Desert Springs Preparatory. I'm in second grade and my favorite subject is swimming.

Addie Leonard: Hi, I'm Addie Leonard. I'm in fourth grade. I go to Desert Springs Preparatory and my favorite subject is swimming.

Alex Ferassi: Hi, my name is Alex Ferassi, I'm in fourth grade and I go to Desert Springs Preparatory and my favorite subject is reading.

Stella Jansen: I'm Stella Jansen. I go to Desert Springs Preparatory. I'm in fourth grade and my favorite subject is social studies, science or reading.

Jane Harris: My name is Jane Harris, I'm in fourth grade. I go to Desert Springs Preparatory elementary school and my favorite activity is reading.

Callie: My name is Callie, and I go to Archwood Classical Academy and my favorite subject is swimming.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, ladies. Thank you very much.

INVOCATION

[Time: 00:04:08]

Mayor Lane: And now Pastor Jamie Holt from Christ Church Lutheran will lead us in the invocation. Pastor.

Pastor Jamie Holt: Please pray with me. Heavenly father to most people, you give a day at a time and a set of close relationships and tell us to love and to serve and to follow. But to the people gathered in this room, you give the responsibility of a whole city, and the future and you tell them to lead and to plan and to protect and to care. When faced with such awesome responsibility, we might be tempted to falter and fear, but you remind us time and again that you are faithful and secure and you go before us and you stand with us. You tell us to take courage and lead diligently because you know the plans you have for us. We know you have plans for this community. We ask you join us here, and we begin these conversations in the name of the father and of the son, and of the holy spirit. Amen.

PRESENTATIONS/INFORMATION UPDATES

[Time: 00:05:28]

Mayor Lane: Amen. Thank you, pastor. I'm going to go ahead and start with -- we have one presentation. It's a back-to-school update and the presenter is Bill Murphy, our community services director. Bill?

Community Services Director Bill Murphy: Good evening, mayor, council. I'm here tonight to just give you a brief update of our back-to-school drive, which we had on August 5th at Scottsdale Stadium. And the theme of our program this year was "Covering all the bases". Obviously since we held it at Scottsdale Stadium. We began this discussion about six months ago, and we wanted to try to see if we could do -- gather partnerships with the school district but also some civic, ministerial business groups and things to help us with this program and see if we could expand it.

So I'll go through this with you quickly. We served 832 children. They were all prescreened. The screening process that we did was in collaboration with the Scottsdale Unified School District, the community resource specialist, and our social workers and so we screened all the families, scheduling their screening. And the day of the event we even continued that with reduced lunch forms that we had on site at the stadium. The school district's nutritional program offered 635 meals. So we had both breakfast and lunch for the families that were there.

And the sponsors that we had, that were tremendously gracious, we had 3,000 socks that were from AZLEOS, and Scottsdale Library donated 900 books and the Lions Club did some screening of over 399 children and 120 adults. Honor Health with the NOAH group distributed 900 tooth brush kits and 216 dental screens. POSA in partnership with Payless Shoes had 860 pairs of shoes and the school district of the screening provided 275 of those students and, again, 638 meals that were distributed.

The volunteers that we used, we had 140 volunteers that worked over 700 hours. This was from businesses, some our own city staff, some high school children that helped out to work off some of their Christian service hours. So we really had great partnership with some of the businesses as well.

Concerned Citizens for Community Health is our major nonprofit out of the Vista Del Camino and have been operationally down there for over 40 years. They provided \$25,000 initially from their funds to

help with their clothing and backpacks and we also received over \$11,000 of in kind as well. So the sponsors who we have here are listed here. We really achieved the goal that we were shooting for, which was to try to offset just the city running this program, but to have others kind of help us and contribute to that. We are very, very grateful for that.

The Vista Del Camino staff I need to acknowledge today, because they really are the heart behind all of this then. So Julineo Munoz it is his group as well as Greg Bestgen have been instrumental and the staff is pictured here, really did a great deal of the work. I also want to thank, obviously, all the sponsors who helped us. This was a banner that we had put up at the stadium, and kind of signaled all the groups that had been involved. But I really want to acknowledge a couple of people who helped us out from the school district. Denny Brown was someone that I met many months ago, has an extreme lot of energy, and helped us to put this in gear, as well as Dr. Peterson. But Jessie Kenney was the specialist at the school district and we had Christine Harrington who helped us, she's our P.I.O. officer at the school district and really helped to get the word out and handled things for us on that day.

The goal we shot for, we achieved. I do want to acknowledge and thank the council, Mayor Lane, Councilwoman Korte and Klapp, Guy Phillips as well for your help and support, as well as from the school board and the school district. We gave the same presentation to the school board a couple of weeks ago but I also want to acknowledge our human services, the commissioners who attended, as well as our concerned citizens group as well. We had a great outpouring of help that day. It's really pretty incredible what went on that day and we are really happy that the kids were able to start school feeling very positive. So thank you.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Bill. I have to say too, having it at Scottsdale Stadium was a real nice touch and being able to assemble that many great institutions and organizations in the city, for such a great effort, really, your entire staff, yourself, and all of the participants are to be applauded and we would like to take this occasion to do exactly that. So thank you.

Community Services Director Bill Murphy: We do have a short little video that I will have Brian go ahead and key up.

Mayor Lane: Oh, okay.

Community Services Director Bill Murphy: The next slide here and I will leave you with that. Thank you.

Mayor Lane: We may have to forgo it. Is it out on the city website? Oh, okay. We've got it. Thank you again, Bill. Okay.

PUBLIC COMMENT

[Time: 00:12:51]

Mayor Lane: We will move on to our next item which is actually public comment which we have no particular public comment on any non-agendized item. We can pass that up and the explanation thereof. As we move on, that applause or booing are not part of the protocol here in Scottsdale Kiva. So we reserve that simply for our Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts and for great presentations like that, but other than that.

CONSENT AGENDA

Mayor Lane: So moving right along then, we do have some consent items 1 through 6. I do not have any requests to speak towards that. But I do understand that Councilman Smith does have a desire to ask a question on item 5. Is that correct?

Councilman Smith: You are correct, Mr. Mayor and I'm limited to one question. To the city manager or whomever, on number 5, the Arizona Quarter Horse, we are looking tonight at the agreement for their event, but it's my understanding that they also committed to provide debt service to the city and so I thought some people may be following this. I certainly am. Can you refresh people's mind of what the status of this is, how much they are committed to and when we are liable to see that agreement and if there's some delay that we can help with, let us know. That's all one question.

Acting City Manager Brian Biesemeyer: Mayor Lane, Councilman Smith, I have Brian Dygert here of WestWorld and I think he can answer your question.

Mayor Lane: Very good.

WestWorld General Manager Brian Dygert: Mayor, members of council, Brian Dygert, general manager at WestWorld. The answer is actually relatively simple with some complexities. The commitment was for \$45,000 annual on debt service from the Arizona Quarter Horse Association. It was directly tied to their January event and that contract does need to be updated and I will get back to you. The game plan -- this contract that you are looking at is actually a brand new one. This event is only two years old. It's produced by the same entity. This contract is for this fall only, which is a month from now and the game plan is to take this horse show and the January horse show and then come back to you with a complete new long-term contract that will also include the \$45,000 debt payment.

Councilman Smith: Thank you, Mr. Mayor.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, councilman. Only question that we have then, apparently we may have another question or a motion?

Councilmember Korte: A motion.

Mayor Lane: Please go ahead, councilwoman.

Councilmember Korte: Mayor, thank you. I move to approve consent agenda items 1 through 6.

Councilwoman Littlefield: Second.

Mayor Lane: The motion has been made and seconded by Councilwoman Littlefield. Seeing to further questions on that, we are then ready to vote. All of those in favor please indicate by aye and register your vote and nay if you oppose. Aye. The motion passes unanimously. So we have a consent items are clear. If you are here for any of the consent items, you can stay with us, or you can leave at this time. We will move on to the regular agenda items, which are 7 and 8.

ITEM 7 – WATER UTILITY SERVICE LICENSE AGREEMENT

And we start with item 7, which is the water utility service license agreement, I believe, and he's already in place, knowing the program and the timing constraints we have in place, Derek Earle, our city engineer.

[Time: 00:16:23]

City Engineer Derek Earle: Good evening Mayor, thank you for that introduction. I have a brief presentation tonight. Our discussion is about a license agreement with EPCOR Water Company. The action we are asking to you adopt Resolution 10210, which authorizes a license agreement between EPCOR Water Company and Chaparral City Water Company and then with the city of Scottsdale. The reason we talked about Chaparral City Water is they are a wholly owned subsidiary of EPCOR areas. When I show you the service areas you will understand a little bit better. But when I talk about EPCOR tonight, I mean both of these companies.

Currently, EPCOR and its subsidiaries have been providing water to portions of Scottsdale since the 1950s. Currently we estimate that they have about 2200 customers within the city limits of Scottsdale. EPCOR's physical plant and what the physical plant is, that's all of the water lines, the pumps, the fire hydrants and everything, most of it is located within city right-of-way. They are actually utilizing the city right-of-way for part their business. Usually, within the city of Scottsdale, the use of the city right-of-way by private companies requires either a franchise agreement, a license agreement or some other type of agreement to go with that. In 2013, a franchise agreement was presented to the electorate with EPCOR Water and that was turned down in 2013. That was at the same time as the bond election that failed in 2013.

The service areas, the shaded areas here are south of Indian Bend Road. It's kind of spotty. There's some areas that are served by Scottsdale water and some areas that are served by EPCOR water, all the way down to Camelback Road and Chaparral City service area is out in the far eastern portion of the city, just adjacent to our city limit line with the town of Fountain Hills. There are several hundred customers out in that area as well.

The elements of the agreement, it's fairly simple. It will give EPCOR the right to utilize our rights-of-way to locate their water lines and distribution lines. If they need to relocate those lines as

a result of the capital project, they will do so. They will be paying. We have asked them to pay a franchise fee of 2% of their gross revenues. The 2% franchise fee is commensurate with all of other our other franchise agreements. For example, Southwest Gas, APS, etc., they may a 2% franchise fee as well for use of right-of-way. It covers risk and insurance issues and the agreement is five years. It's not a very long term agreement, but the idea is to put some type of legal agreement in with EPCOR until we can get to the point where we can consider another franchise election with them.

With that, mayor, members of council, any questions that you have we'll be available to answer those.

[Time: 00:19:27]

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Mr. Earle. I do have maybe a very quick question, but as far as this license agreement and the stipulated costs that are associated with this. Are these stipulated in a license agreement to be a line item within the bill that's passed on to the customers?

City Engineer Derek Earle: Mayor, members of the council, as far as how they pass this on to customers, it's up to their tariff agreement. Of course, they are governed by the Arizona Corporation Commission. They have a tariff agreement that dictates what expenses and fees and costs that they can pass through. I don't have an interpretation of their tariff agreement. They have indicated that if they can pass it through to their customers, they will.

Mayor Lane: I'm sure one way or the other, they will. Whether or not it's a separate line item, if it doesn't necessarily follow the way a franchise fee might be designated on a bill, if it doesn't necessarily follow that, and I sort of grab that from when you said, I don't know the interpretation of Corporation Commissions license -- or their -- I guess, their definition and procedure for that.

City Engineer Derek Earle: Mayor, members of council, I may be a little bit late to answer your question correctly, but, yes, it's most likely that they will indicate that fee as a separate line item on their billings to their customers.

Mayor Lane: Okay. That's the only question I have. Are there any other questions from the council? Seeing none then thank you very much for that presentation. Councilman Phillips?

Councilman Phillips: Thank you, mayor. So I move we adopt Resolution number 10210, authorizing agreement number 2015-196-COS with EPCOR Water Arizona and Chaparral City Water Company to allow use of the city's right-of-way to provide water service within portions of the city.

Councilwoman Klapp: Second.

Mayor Lane: Motion has been made by Councilman Phillips and seconded by Councilwoman Klapp. Seeing no further comment on the subject. The motion has been made and seconded. We are ready to vote. All those in favor please indicate by aye and register your vote and nay if you oppose. It's unanimous on the passage of 7-0. So thank you very much and thank you, Mr. Earle for the presentation.

ITEM 8 – NON-DISCRIMINATION ORDINANCE

[Time: 00:21:41]

Moving on to our next item of this evening, it is item 8, a non-discrimination ordinance request, and this is a discussion and possible direction to the Scottsdale city manager and city attorney to investigate non-discrimination ordinances in other municipalities and from this research, determine the elements of non-discrimination ordinances that would protect the LGBT community, while also preserving individual rights and freedoms of all Scottsdale citizens, businesses and organizations. Based on this research, staff is directed to present to city council within 90 days, the recommended elements appropriate for a Scottsdale non-discrimination ordinance that may be the basis of subsequent public outreach. And this item was crafted and added to the agenda in this form by Vice Mayor Milhaven and Councilmembers, Korte, Littlefield and Smith.

So with that, unless we have some opening remarks, we have a number of folks that would like to speak toward this. And I am going to go ahead and process through them first. I will just let everyone know I think we have a total of about 23 or 24 speakers. Once the speaking begins, this is what we will be working with – the ones I have in my hand. I have several who have added -- some donated time. But we'll proceed with this and we are now starting with the request to speak on item 8. And we will start with Enid Seiden.

[Time: 00:23:18]

Enid Seiden: Am I on?

Mayor Lane: You are.

Enid Seiden: My name Enid Seiden, I reside at 13436 East Desert Trail. I'm a commissioner on the city of Scottsdale Human Services Commission. Mayor Lane and members of the council, I would like to start by applauding you for considering a non-discrimination ordinance that would include the LGBT community. Research shows that a sustainability factor for cities comes from an open, diverse environment. Creative, talented people use the LGBT inclusiveness of a city as a proxy to see how well they will acclimate to that city. Cities that are perceived to be LGBT inclusive have a higher measure of economic growth. According to the 2014 municipal equality index, which examines laws, policies and services of municipalities and rates them on the basis of their inclusivity, Phoenix rates 100 over 100. Tempe rates 100 over 100. Scottsdale rates 65 over 100. Competition to attract business and tourism is fierce, and our city can do better than that. Most people today have a relative, friend or business acquaintance who is a member of the LGBT Community. An antidiscrimination ordinance illustrates that our city is an inclusive, tolerant community. Scottsdale needs to be in the forefront of moving our citizens together. The forefront, not the background. Please do the right thing and bring this important issue to the community. Thank you.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Mrs. Seiden. You know, I'm going to have to indicate a difference in how much time will be allowed. Whenever we have this quantity of speakers, even with donated time, we do need to get through the proceedings so that we can discuss the issue here, council in some kind of reasonable time. So I will ask that everyone confine their comments to one minute and those people who have indicated, and have some donated time, you know, I will consider them accordingly, depending upon how many donated times they have. But it would take us literally hours to get through with this if we continue on this pace. So Enid, you were able to, I think you enunciated some very good points and you were given the benefit of the three minutes that we have. So, I would ask that you confine your comments to one minute unless there is donated time involved. Next is Rabbi Kravitz.

[Time: 00:26:24]

Rabbi Robert Kravitz: Mr. Mayor, and members of council, it's good to be back and I'm delighted to see that we have an agenda item based on our discussions last week. I want to thank you for being on the forefront to protect and promote non-discrimination in our city. A few moments ago, many of us said the Pledge of Allegiance with liberty and justice for all. Not for some. Not for those we agree with, but for all. The Declaration of Independence says these are self-evident truths that all of us are created equal and should be treated so. Scottsdale needs to be open and welcoming to all because it's right, it's moral and it's in the best interest of our residents and our businesses. Thank you.

[Time: 00:29:51]

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Rabbi. Next is Reverend Debra Peevey.

Reverend Debra Peevey: Good evening. Thank you so much for reconsidering the possibility of Scottsdale passing a non-discrimination ordinance. I'm the faith director for Competitive Arizona and One Community and I work with faith leaders all over the state. And one of the things that I talked to them about is the breadth and the depth of what is protected by the first amendment and the existing Religious Freedom Restoration Act that we already have on our books in Arizona. I want to just clarify for you that those faith communities that stand against a non-discrimination ordinance will bear no burden should a non-discrimination ordinance be passed even though there will be people here tonight who argue differently. Both the first amendment and the Religious Freedom Restoration Act passed by our state legislator protects their rights. I want to be clear that in every advance of social policy, including ending slavery, ending segregation, advancing the rights of women and now advancing the rights of gay and transgender citizens, communities of faith have called for religious exemptions for these new laws.

And if I just might have 15 more seconds, Julian Barnes, the late civil rights leader, wrote in a friend of the courts brief that the Civil Rights Act of 1964 does not include exemptions because according to a statement from the senate commerce committee, the primary purpose of non-discrimination laws is to solve the problem of discrimination, the deprivation of personal dignity that truly accompanies the

denial of equal access to public establishments. Discrimination is not simply dollars and cents, hamburgers and movies, it is the humiliation, frustration and embarrassment that a person must surely feel when he's told that he's unacceptable as a member of the public. Please, consider moving this forward and I hope eventually passing a non-discrimination ordinance. Thank you.

[Time: 00:29:48]

Mayor Lane: Thank you Reverend. Denny Brown, self-proclaimed old guy of south Scottsdale.

Denny Brown: Mr. Mayor, council, you know, you've got to know that I love our Scottsdale Arizona. Scottsdale has a unique brand that's recognized around the planet. The city started as a luxury destination with a cowboy flare, but we have evolved. Now along with the thriving tourism business, we are a city that encourages and supports the entrepreneur, the high-tech industry, and advanced healthcare services. Our city has come of age. And we compete with other places around Arizona and the country for tourists and new businesses that create jobs. You know, I have to tell you too that Scottsdale provides an incredible quality of life for us folks that are fortunate enough to live here. Thanks. We are unique in Arizona. I think it's healthy to separate ourselves from divisive state politics. And I also think making a statement to the world that we are an inclusive community that does not tolerate discrimination increases opportunities for everyone in our wonderful Scottsdale. And I guess I should mention that I was a Sexton and youth coordinator at Shepherd of the Hills for six and a half years. Thank y'all.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Denny. Thank you, Mr. Brown. Next would be Lauren Witte. W-i-t-t-e.

[Time: 00:31:37]

Lauren Witte: Hi, there. I'm Lauren Witte with Deco Communities and I'm here to show my support for the non-discrimination ordinance. Our mission at Deco is to build true communities. We believe a true community is an inclusive one that supports and encourages all of its members. Where members feel safe, welcome, and truly at home. Deco is bringing two premier housing offerings to Scottsdale this year. NV residences and Inspire Downtown Scottsdale. The diversity that exists among so many of our neighborhoods and social circles today is transformational. The more we can learn from each other, the smaller the wedge between us becomes. Deco is honored by the opportunity to build the communities that inspire relationships and commonalty. Thank you.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, miss. Next is Tony Rizzo. And after Mr. Rizzo, it would be Angela Hughey.

[Time: 00:33:08]

Tony Rizzo: Mayor Lane, members of the city council, about your intentions to draft an ordinance that would protect the LGBT community, I have some comments and just want to get my point of view out to you. I see this as a divisive move and a needless one. What are we trying to remedy? What law of the land are we trying to supplement? This is not the way to show compassion. This is

not the way to advance understanding. The object of this is an ordinance. It's a coercion, it's forcing you by force or intimidation. We don't need any more force. We don't need any more bullying. We don't need this in Scottsdale. I ask that you not do it. Whether it's all seven of you or just four of you, think of a better way, not with an ordinance or a law, but with a way that reaches all. We need a reconciliation, not a law. We need to reconcile with each other. And I ask you, as leaders of Scottsdale, to lead us. This is not an arena. This is our home. Thank you.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Mr. Rizzo. Angela Hughey. And then Ardith Hildebrand.

[Time: 00:34:34]

Angela Hughey: Honorable mayor and council thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today. As you know – sorry I am too short, so I guess I will have to hold it. As you know in August of last year, the city council unanimously voted to sign the Unity Pledge. That list of signers has now grown to over 250 Scottsdale based businesses including the San Francisco Giants, Go Daddy, Yelp and Honor Health, Scottsdale's largest employer. And more than 500 Scottsdale residents have now signed the pledge. With that being said, we know that a pledge is not enough. Our actions must reflect who we claim to be. If Scottsdale wants to truly compete, then Scottsdale must have policies in place that indicate a willingness to be open and treat everyone fairly and equitably. Today Scottsdale has an opportunity to move forward by the council directing the Scottsdale city manager and city attorney to investigate non-discrimination ordinances in other municipalities and to determine the elements of an LGBT inclusive non-discrimination ordinance for the city of Scottsdale. Passage of an ordinance would let the nation and travelers that come here from around world know that Scottsdale is truly open for business to everyone. Thank you.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Ms. Hughey. Next is Ardith Hildebrand. And I would ask if you could to be ready once they completed. Richard Breyer would be next.

[Time: 00:36:02]

Ardith Hildebrand: Thank you, mayor and council. My name is Ardith Hildebrand I live at 8640 East San Ardo and I am a 37-year resident of Scottsdale. This proposal is another very good example of how our society is constantly being bombarded with in-your-face gender and sexually based issues. As a Christian, I need to stand up for God's clear design. As a society, we have lost our understanding of our origins, as laid out in Genesis 1:26-27. God created two genders male and female. He defined marriage as between a man and a woman, which I believe the Supreme Court had no constitutional authority to redefine. God also provided very specific moral code. Any sexual behavior other than between male and female and marriage is clearly considered sinful in the eyes of God. When we remove God and the Bible from our schools, it should be no surprise that our society and culture has suffered the lack of a moral compass. We are fallen people and reap the fruit of our actions. It is my understanding that in 2014, Facebook identified 58 different ways someone could identify their gender.

Mayor Lane: Ms. Hildebrand? Please wrap it up. You are out of time.

Ardith Hildebrant: But that wasn't inclusive enough. So now they let you make up your own category for your gender. This should be a very good indicator of how far we have fallen away from God. I believe the gospel of Jesus Christ has the power to set people free from the slavery of sin.

Mayor Lane: Ms. Hildebrant.

Ardith Hildebrant: But without the opportunity to experience God's love, they will never know what is possible.

Mayor Lane: Ms. Hildebrant, I'm sorry but – please just

Ardith Hildebrant: To continue down this road with this proposal denies and defies God's created order. This council is rejecting the Bible by tearing out the pages that it doesn't like and replacing them with if it feels good do it belief. So those who want to be their own God can find their own moral

Mayor Lane: Thank you very much, Ms. Hildebrant.

Ardith Hildebrant: I believe public policy shapes public behavior

Mayor Lane: Ms. Hildebrant, I'm sorry.

Ardith Hildebrant: I strongly urge the council to reject this proposal.

Mayor Lane: Thank you. Next is Richard Breyer followed by Lane Barker.

[Time: 00:38:35]

Richard Breyer: My name is Richard Breyer, I live at 7629 N. Via Del Paraiso, Scottsdale, Arizona. Mayor Lane, councilmembers, here we go again to paraphrase a statement we have a solution looking for a problem. I challenge anyone here to cite the ongoing discrimination here in Scottsdale against the LGBT community. Like most progressive politicians, we start laws because they feel good. Without considering the consequences involved. I propose that if this ordinance happens and becomes law, it will expand. We will see lawsuits, involving anyone who discriminates or says anything about the LGBT community, will be cited for discrimination. In fact, my stance against it here could be considered discriminatory speech against the LGBT community. I urge to reject this. We already have laws in place that protect schools, housing, job sites, about everything else we have. We don't need another law that discriminates against specifically the LGBT community. I urge you not to pass this. Thank you.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Mr. Breyer. Lane Barker, followed by Raoul Zubia.

[Time: 00:39:44]

Lane Barker: Good evening Mr. Mayor and members of the Council. My name is Lane Barker and I'm the executive director of a nonprofit behavioral health agency here in Scottsdale called Devereaux. I live at 13563 East Estrella Avenue in Scottsdale. We employ about 300 people in the state of Arizona and half of them work at a campus on the corner of 64th Street and Sweetwater that opened in 1967. Devereaux, the organization I work for was founded on the belief that every human being deserves opportunity to live up to his or her potential. One example of that within Devereaux here in Arizona, here in Scottsdale is our proud families program where we recruit and train LGBT individuals and couples who in turn provide safe, stable and loving homes for children in need. They are actively and personally helping our state address the growing number of kids being removed from their families because of abuse or neglect. Any one of them at any time could lose his or her job if that job were in Scottsdale. At this very moment, they could be refused service at any restaurant in town as we debate this issue. I consider myself to be very fortunate. I have lived and worked in Scottsdale for 23 years.

Mayor Lane: Ms. Barker, please if you could wrap it up.

Lane Barker: Signing the Unity Pledge was an important step for the city. It's time now, though, to make good on that promise. At the end of the day, none of us can really say with any conviction that we support equal rights some of the time, or for most of the people. There is no gray here. The city of Scottsdale must be all in and I urge you to support this ordinance.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Ms. Barker. Next is Raoul Zubia, followed by Jan Gehler.

[Time: 00:41:47]

Raoul Zubia: Mr. Mayor, members of Council, my name is Raoul Zubia, reside at 4111 N. Drinkwater. I'm here again as chairman of the Human Services Commission. Scottsdale's Human Services Commission believes in protecting all people. Our mission is to ensure that those who need support from the city of Scottsdale the most are valued members of the community. Yet, nearly 65% of Arizonans still lack the basic legal protections from discrimination at home, work and in public places and this includes both residents and visitors of Scottsdale. That's why the Scottsdale Human Services Commission respectfully requests that the council approve this item, to take the first steps towards establishing a non-discrimination ordinance. We need real policy in Scottsdale. One that holds everyone accountable from hotel receptionists to landlords, from managers to restaurant servers. No one deserves to be treated differently simply because of who they are, or whom they love. I urge you to take action today, because we can no longer afford to deny the rights of the LGBT community deserves. Thank you.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Mr. Zubia. Jan Geller. And then followed by Susan Frederick Gray.

[Time: 00:43:07]

Jan Gehler: Good evening, Mayor Lane, councilmembers, city officials and guests. My name is Jan Gehler, my husband Bill Gehler and I both are Scottsdale residents. This fall, I began my eighth year

as president of the Scottsdale Community College. I might add your community college. And I'm here to speak to and support what is before you as a local legislative action that is actually a prelude to make it unlawful to discriminate against the LGBT community via employment, housing or other actions or decisions. I won't repeat the many perspectives already shared with you by business and hospitality professionals and others or likely to be heard later this evening, but I will share with you my own perspective. I often say to others when welcoming them to the college or speaking in the community, the only thing here warmer than the summer sun is the welcome one receives from the Scottsdale community. Whether from the business industries or business leaders, nonprofits or governmental organizations. Scottsdale has welcomed me with open arms and I'm very grateful for that. The research and the proposed legislation that you will hopefully see very soon is designed to guarantee that that warm welcome is for all Scottsdaleans including our LGBT friends and colleagues. At SCC, we commit ourselves to helping our students define and achieve their purpose, their reason for seeking a higher education. I will skip to the last statement. For me, my purpose is captured by a statement that says colleges and universities teach the people who solve the problems and prepare the people who change the world. Our world is changing. Maricopa County College District, SCC is part of that district, includes LGBT employees and students in our non-discrimination policy. Our colleges are welcoming and safe places --

Mayor Lane: Ms. Geller.

Jan Gehler: Scottsdale should be too.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Ms. Gehler. Next would be Lynne Breyer

[Time: 00:45:18]

Reverend Susan Frederick-Gray: I'm the Reverend Susan Frederick Gray.

Mayor Lane: Oh that's right Susan.

Reverend Susan Frederick-Gray: Is that okay?

Mayor Lane: Yes, absolutely.

Reverend Susan Frederick Gray: I'm the Reverend Susan Frederick-Gray. I'm pastor the Unitarian Universalist Congregation located in Paradise Valley, the town of Paradise Valley, but over 130 members and friends of our congregation are residents of the city of Scottsdale. Our congregation has been welcoming to gay and transgender, GLBT people for decades. I testify that our commitment to equality and respect has served to strengthen and grow our congregation. We are friendlier, and more vibrant, a congregation because of our commitment to equality. And because of the personal work that we have done to truly welcome all. The religious values and teachings that guide me and my congregation and our members fundamentally include treating every person, each and every person fairly and equitably as we would want to be treated. I hope today we can open our hearts and minds to a deeper conversation about how we can respect and treat each other fairly and

understand each other more authentically. Thank you, city of Scottsdale for helping to facilitate this dialogue and for considering adopting a fully inclusive ordinance.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Reverend. Lynne Breyer, followed by Don King. And if you would, I'm not sure that everybody is doing this, but please indicate your residence.

[Time: 00:46:52]

Lynne Breyer: Thank you for this opportunity. I work and own my own business in this city for over 30 years and I have worked deeply within the LGBT community and I have never seen any problem nor heard any complaints from any of these people that they were not treated properly and with respect. The LGBT ordinance is playing a dangerous game of identity politics created across the country to divide and separate people into groups for special treatment that other groups wouldn't get. This movement was started by the progressive left, and it was duped too many well intentioned lawmakers on the basis of political correctness. What is politically correct is treating people according to their character and contributions to society, with respect for what each brings to the table. I have seen that happen throughout my 30 years in business here. This ordinance is called non-discrimination ordinance, but it's misnamed. It should be called the pro-discrimination ordinance because it will discriminate against business owners and others no matter their orientation or their ethnicity and for one special group. This is designed to divide us. We have only to watch the evening news where we see one group pitted against another nightly. How well has that turned out? I ask you to forget about this pathway and instead work to keep the genial nature of Scottsdale and the Unity Pledge intact. People are not commodities and they don't need to be labeled.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Ms. Breyer. Mr. King, Don King, followed by Shirley Cordasco.

[Time: 00:48:34]

Don King: Don King, 831 North 85th Place, Scottsdale, Arizona. Former star softball pitcher in Scottsdale city league, in case you haven't followed me, over 400 wins and I'm very proud of that. 41 years here in this beautiful place of Scottsdale, Arizona, which beats Indianapolis, Indiana, by so many miles you can't believe it. I'm an industrial engineer by background. One of things we look at is when you are faced with a problem, are you going to solve the problem? Or are you going to white wash it over? Or are you going to do more damage than has already been done? Are you going to create unintended consequences? And I see in this ordinance, I do believe that certainly there is discrimination in the work place, but the ordinance is not going to cure that. What is going to cure that, existing laws and regulations now. In fact, I look at everyone in this room. If I had a job, there's only two things I want when you show up. I want to you have the skills to do the job and I want you to have the attitude to do the job. Thank you, mayor and council.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Mr. King. Next is Shirley Cordasco, followed by Elaine Haynik.

[Time: 00:49:54]

Shirley Cordasco: Good evening Mayor. I think we should strip away all the nuances while we are here tonight. It's bullying without a doubt. We want to stop this movement that will grow and grow until this town is completely changed. We want less laws or ordinances. Passing this will not stop here. We see it in our universities. Today at registration, the kids were asked not to say "he or she," just identify their name, their hometown, and their gender. Many universities are doing this across the country. They do not want to assume anyone's gender. They don't want to hear mom and dad. What will my grandkids call their mom and dad. What will they call me? This is political correctness gone amuck. I looked up the word "law" - rules of conduct, obedience of such laws and seeking justice in court. Ordinance, local law making something illegal. We were asked to sign a Unity Pledge. We did. That was not enough. In this country, freedom is for all Americans.

Mayor Lane: Ms. Cordasco?

Shirley Cordasco: Laws should not be passed that give people the right to destroy other people's businesses. Thank you.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Ms. Cordasco. Next is Elaine Haynik.

[Time: 00:51:43]

Elaine Haynik: Set the timer. Nice to see you Mayor and Council. I respectfully oppose this ordinance. Consider we have laws protecting our citizens. We do not need a task force to search out alleged offenses for the gay population. We do not need new laws. I'm sorry. We do not need frivolous lawsuits against businesses like the bakers and the florists which we have seen in other states. We do not need to eliminate hate speech. And have new laws to talk about hate speech. We do not need pastors to be thrown in jail, or rabbis to be removed from their synagogue. Sorry rabbi, or businesses to be prosecuted or mom and pop organizations shut down because they differ fundamentally in values. Our laws protect all. We don't need laws that favor a segment. Our minorities are treated fairly. Scottsdale is 120 years old. Do not attempt to revise the laws now to give special protection to a portion of our population that amounts to one to three percent. All are protected by current laws. And I would address our lawyer here, to define the terms "gay, bisexual, transgender," the rest. We need a definition if we will pass an ordinance.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Ms. Haynik. Next is, I believe its Brandie Reiner.

[Time: 00:53:11]

Brandie Reiner: Good evening. Thank you, Mr. Mayor, members of the council. My name is Brandie Reiner and I'm the steering committee co-chair of the Arizona Human Rights Campaign. I'm also an adjunct professor at Arizona State University. As a social worker, it's disappointing to know that nearly 65% of Arizonans still lack basic legal protection from discrimination at work, at home, and in public places. That includes residents and visitors of Scottsdale. A non-discrimination ordinance would ensure that LGBT citizens and visitors of Scottsdale are protected equally under the law. It would fulfill Scottsdale's promise of being the most livable city, not just for some, but for all people.

We are not asking for special treatment. We are not asking for more treatment, simply equal treatment. Since the March 31st meeting, we have heard from HRC members in Scottsdale, business and faith leaders and the community at large, that this ordinance is needed and is important for the future of the Scottsdale. I respectfully request that the council approve this item to take the first step towards establishing a non-discrimination ordinance. Thank you.

Mayor Lane: Thank you Ms. Reiner. Miriam Weisman, followed by Jake Bennett.

[Time: 00:54:45]

Miriam Weisman: I'm another short one. I want to talk to you from my heart. My husband and my family moved here from Chicago 20 years ago because we wanted to live in paradise. We opened a business that's on the McDowell corridor, which is always good for Scottsdale and we love it here and here we want to -- we wanted to be the paradise that we have dreamed of. Now, I'm personally an activist. I have been an activist my whole life. I was the board chair for the Anti-Defamation League for five years and now I'm on the National Advisory Council for A.D.L., and for those of you who don't know what A.D.L. is, or who we are, we are the Anti-Defamation League, and our mission is to stop the defamation of the Jewish people and to secure fair treatment and protect the rights of all. I take that to heart. I have been blessed over my whole life to have LGBT family, friends and neighbors, and I'm coming to you as a protected class. I am one of those people who is protected by discrimination act, because I'm a Jewish woman. So why is it that I'm protected, and my friends are not? I don't understand that. I can never understand that. If God is love, God loves all of us. Thank you very much. I appreciate your time, and I hope you will consider this. Thank you very much.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Ms. Weisman. Jake Bennett, followed by Travis Brown.

[Time: 00:56:28]

Jake Bennett: My name is Jake Bennett. I'm the director of the Anti-Defamation League for the state of Arizona. And I am happy to be here in front of you to suggest that you do pass a non-discrimination ordinance. I have heard people suggest that this is needless, that we don't need it. Well, if there's no discrimination against the LGBT folks, then what's the problem? Who is going to get sued? Nobody, right? But we have got protection for Jews, for Mormons, for black people. Why are LGBT folks based on their sexual identity, orientation, left out of that? Does that make sense? And the thing I have heard people bring up, the freedom of religion, I don't think that has anything to do with this. Freedom of religion in this country is about freedom from religion. It means freedom from having other's religion imposed on you. Religion is about your relationship with God. If I'm a baker and I bake a cake, I'm serving that cake to people but that doesn't have to do with my relationship with God and my serving someone a cake who happens to be gay doesn't mean I'm taking part in that lifestyle or in that wedding.

Mayor Lane: Mr. Bennett, if you could please wrap it up, I would appreciate it.

Jake Bennett: Thank you. One last comment, a generation ago in this town, there were hotels that wouldn't allow Jews in because that was their choice. Laws -- actually that changed before laws but then laws came to protect the right of anyone to go in and register for a room. And we should see that right expanded to cover everybody. Thank you.

Mayor Lane: Thank you.

[Time: 00:58:14]

Travis Brown: Good evening, Mr. Mayor, member of City Council. My name is Travis Brown. I'm the Scottsdale campus pastor with the Christ Church of the Valley.

Mayor Lane: Mr. Brown, just one second. Yes, you have donated time from five cards, from Lydia Vest of Phoenix, Jim O'Connor from Scottsdale, Kim Leeds of best I can determine of Phoenix, and Maggie Christianson of Scottsdale. So what I would allow for is -- I will give you four minutes.

Travis Brown: Okay. I won't go four. Like I said, my name is Travis Brown. I'm the campus pastor for our Scottsdale campus for Christ's Church of the Valley. And CCV has six campuses throughout the valley. With our Scottsdale campus located on Pima Road just north of the 101 Freeway, each weekend nearly 28,000 residents many from Scottsdale come together to worship on our campuses. I come before you tonight out of concern that the council is considering moving forward on an ordinance that although being pushed in the name of non-discrimination can be used to target and prosecute people of faith. Our main concern at CCV is the harmful impact that such an ordinance can have on not just churches but the individuals and the business owners that make up our congregations.

Around the country we see these ordinances bringing nothing but division and conflict to communities which raises the question of why the council would want to bring this type of attention to an already tolerant and welcoming city like Scottsdale. Just last year, five pastors in Houston were targeted for voicing their opposition to such an ordinance which led to a nationwide outcry against the Houston city council. This is not the type of spotlight that Scottsdale should be pushing for. Scottsdale should be known as a place that embraces churches and people of faith, not the one that passes burdensome ordinances that target anyone with religious convictions.

Although we appreciate the council including the direction to study an ordinance that will also preserve individual rights and freedoms of all Scottsdale citizens, businesses, and organizations, one can't help but be skeptical since these ordinances have yet to do just that. None of the ordinances in Arizona or elsewhere in the country fully protect and preserve the individual rights and freedoms of citizens, businesses, and organizations. I certainly understand that the backers of this ordinance may be well intentioned and that they want the best for our town, but this ordinance is not the answer. Not only because we don't have a prevalent problem of discrimination in our town, but because this ordinance could create one. One against our town's robust, loving and diverse faith community.

I respect your time, and there are many here who also oppose this ordinance and I know most of the

citizens who are opposed are wearing blue in this room and they are from Scottsdale. So I would like to ask them if you are seated to stand up and if you are standing up to raise your hand right now. Thank you for your time and request that you oppose this misguided ordinance. Thank you.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Mr. Brown. Next would be Sue Barnes. And then former councilman Bob Littlefield.

[Time: 01:01:57]

Sue Barnes: Hi, Mayor Lane and members of the city council, my name is Sue Barnes and I'm a long-time, 35 year resident of the city of Scottsdale.

Mayor Lane: Please move the microphone a little bit to you.

Sue Barnes: I'm chairman of the board of the Scottsdale Area Association of Realtors and I lived in Arizona since forever, and Scottsdale for 35 years. As leaders, advocates and protectors of the local and regional real estate community, the Scottsdale Area Association of Realtors is committed to improving our city's public image and reputation. Doing so is essential to ensuring a thriving future. Along these lines, the human rights ordinance that covers all individuals, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity would encourage advancing these goals. When major corporate companies look to move into the area, they look for a guarantee that their employees will be welcomed in that community. Without an enforceable law, banning practices of discrimination and businesses that service the public, the city cannot guarantee that inclusion. Unfortunately, the LGBT community has not yet been added to the federal Fair Housing Act as a protected class.

Mayor Lane: Ms. Barnes, if you could please wrap it up.

Sue Barnes: Okay. Scottsdale has long been a destination for many to visit and so we have adopted, as the National Association of Realtors this language, so we ask that this non-discrimination law be continued to expand that industry. As Realtors we support the passage of a non-discrimination ordinance.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Ms. Barnes. Next is former councilman Bob Littlefield, and be followed by Dana Close.

[Time: 01:04:11]

Bob Littlefield: I would urge you to move forward on this because it's the right thing to do. But, if you would like something more concrete the other reason you should do this is economic development. When I was on the city council, I used to meet regularly with relocation consultants and executives of companies who were looking to move to Arizona. I asked every one of them the same question. I said, does Arizona's reputation as being an unfriendly state, particularly to LGBT a problem when attracting business to Arizona. The answer was uniformly, 100% yes. I had one executive who told me, he could not move his corporate headquarters and his R&D here because his

LGBT employees would not move to a state like Arizona where they felt unwelcomed. Now, maybe if our state government hadn't done so much to create that impression, we wouldn't have to do this, but they did, and you do. So I would urge you to move forward.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Mr. Littlefield. Dana Close, followed by Christiana Holcomb.

[Time: 01:05:19]

Dana Close: Thank you, Mr. Mayor, members of Council. My name is Dana Close, I live at 1838 North 78th Street. While I absolutely believe that this ordinance is vital to our economic vitality, I'm here to speak specifically on a much more personal level. I'm here to speak on behalf of the youth of our city and as a parent. I'm raising my own son to understand that the idea of discriminating against anyone based on anything is unacceptable. As a parent of a teenager growing up in Scottsdale, I will tell you that our kids are shocked by the fact that in Scottsdale, it's actually legal to discriminate, and that their own gay and lesbian friends are not protected under the law. I would be remiss to not stand for these kids and ask our lawmakers to ensure that they are protected. To do anything less is to lose our youth to other cities. And not just our gay youth. In the younger generation, they don't really see a difference and to discriminate against their friends means that you are discriminating against them. I brought my son here this evening so that he can watch the democratic process in action about a civil rights issue that is very relevant to his generation. It's a timely lesson because this year in American History he is studying our founding father's efforts in securing the separation of church and state for future generations.

Mayor Lane: Ms. Close, if you could please, wrap it up.

Dana Close: And he will end the year with the civil rights movement in the 1960s. The future generation of our city depends on your wise leadership. They will be watching and noticing which side of history their leaders of their own home town will be. Thank you.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Ms. Close. The next and final speaker is Christina Holcomb. Help me with that. I'm not sure if I can read what I have got here.

Christiana Holcomb: Christiana Holcomb.

Mayor Lane: Christiana Holcomb?

Christiana Holcomb: Yes, sir.

[Time: 01:17:17]

Mayor Lane: Okay then that was correct. You have some donated time from some others. Starting with Karen Sorrorean of Scottsdale; Rebecca Engleston of Scottsdale; Keaton Sauncy I believe it is of Scottsdale; Neville Verster of Fountain Hills; Lewis Christianson of Scottsdale; Joe LaRue of Scottsdale; Terry George of Scottsdale; Brod Abersom, Scottsdale; and Tyson Longhoffer, I think it is

Fountain Hills. But anyway Christiana, if you would, with 13 additional cards added, I can give you up to 10 minutes.

Christiana Holcomb: Respectfully, sir, I hope to take no more than five minutes of your time. I know you want to get out of here this evening as well. Good evening Mayor Lane, members of the council my name is Christiana Holcomb, and I am a resident of Scottsdale, Arizona 9340 East Redfield Road and I'm also employed at Alliance Defending Freedom. And Alliance Defending Freedom is headquartered right here in Scottsdale and we employ over 200 people of faith. We are a nonprofit legal organization and we advocate across the nation for religious freedom. We represent numerous clients whose religious freedoms have been impaired by laws similar to the one you are considering tonight.

Barronelle Stutzman is one example. She is a 70-year-old florist in Richland, Washington, who owns a small family business and for over 40 years, she has served and employed all kinds of people. Gay and straight, it didn't matter to her, she loved them all. Several of her gay clients, in fact, have become her close personal friends and she sells them flowers for all types of events, for birthdays, for anniversaries, for Valentine's Day, you name it. Barronelle treats all of her customers with both love and respect. But Barronelle also creates special arrangements for weddings. She doesn't just wrap up flowers and toss them into a vase. She's an artist and she pours her heart and her soul into creating these special arrangements customized for each individual wedding. But Barronelle is also a devout Southern Baptist, and her church teaches her that marriage is exclusively the union of one man and one woman. And as a result, Barronelle believes that for her, it would be sin to use her artistic talent to help celebrate an event that is contrary to her faith and her church teaching. So when Barronelle's very dear friend approached her about creating a special arrangement for his same-sex wedding, it nearly broke Barronelle's heart. But she was bound by her conscience, she had to respectfully decline. There are floral shops all over the city of Richland, Washington and her friend easily found flowers for his wedding. But the state of Washington sued Barronelle anyway. Alleging that she violated a law similar to the one that you are contemplating tonight. As a result, this 70-year-old grandmother stands to lose not only her business, but her life's savings and her home as well. Friends, this isn't fair and this isn't freedom. Barronelle didn't try to stop her friend from getting married or living his life as he sees fit. But these laws are trying to stop her from living her life and operating her business in a way that's consistent with her deepest core religious convictions.

I was told that one of the impetuses for tonight's meeting is that someone was supposedly denied service in a Scottsdale restaurant because he appeared to be gay. If that is true, it was wrong. But it's not clear that it happened in the way it's been presented. The individual hasn't identified the restaurant or really any other facts that are verifiable that we can check into. And oftentimes when the government investigates these types of claims, it finds that discrimination didn't actually occur. For example, there have been seven or eight complaints filed in the Arizona cities that have one of the laws that you are contemplating, but when the government investigated, - the government, the human rights commission investigated, every single complaint was found to be invalid. And it is possible that if the government investigates this man's claim, again, against an unnamed business, we don't know what the result will be. It might be unsubstantiated.

Four and a half months ago, this council last considered this type of an ordinance and there was a noticeable lack of evidence brought to the table. This proposal is a solution in search of a problem. And we have seen attempts in other places to both add a sexual orientation non-discrimination law and protect religious freedom. But it never works religious freedom always loses. This is because many, if not most, of those who support these laws believe that business owners like Barronelle should never be able to say no to an event, even when her faith requires it.

One example of such an attempt is the so-called Utah compromise, you may be familiar with, where Utah enacted one of these laws that supposedly also protected religious freedoms. But when you look at what the law actually did, it offers ministers protections that they already have but still leaves people in the pews vulnerable when they attempt to live their faith in the public square.

The citizens of Scottsdale deserve better. No one should be told that they have to check their religious beliefs and core convictions at the door of their business and that's what these laws always do. Scottsdale, it's already a tolerant town and our businesses employ and serve everyone fairly. We just signed a Unity Pledge a few months ago committing ourselves to fair treatment of all of our fellow citizens. Let the Unity Pledge do its job. Don't lead us down a path that will divide us and advance the creation of a law that isn't needed to help the LGBT community, but instead can actually be used as a weapon against people of faith. I urge you to vote against advancing the measure tonight. Thank you.

[Time: 01:13:46]

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Ms. Holcomb. And thank everyone who gave us their comments tonight on this issue, on all sides of it. It was well done and I very much appreciated how it was handled throughout. So thank you very much for that. I think the messages were clearly communicated on all sides.

I am going to take a little bit of personal privilege, I suppose, by leading off on some thoughts about where we are and how we came to this. Bless you. The issue of the LGBT community was put before us nearly two years ago. And it was expressed that it was a desire to have equality and inclusion for the members, their members, within the Scottsdale community. And for me, that started with a meeting that was arranged by a good friend of mine and a former member of our Human Relations Commission, Jason Wong with Angela Huey, head of One Community. I've got to tell you, that was a -- from my perspective, it was an excellent meeting. I think that everything that was talked about at that point in time, was 100% within the realm of what I thought was a healthy and positive thing for the citizens of Scottsdale. We talked about unity. We talked about inclusion and equality. All as components of how to work with this Scottsdale community.

I completely endorsed the Unity Pledge on the basis of what I understood to be a free statement by a, I think, by a community who is not unwelcoming, not non-inclusive, and I think hospitable, business minded, at the same time very much involved with respecting people. The business community signed on, in large numbers. Individuals signed on, large numbers. This council unanimously voted for the Unity Pledge, just exactly what was presented by One Community. And from wherever that

source is beyond that. A positive and mutually cooperative environment formed to demonstrate and present Scottsdale as an inclusive community, that I think at the time we all collectively believed it is. But within weeks of that outpouring, the community support -- of community support, it was deemed not sufficient, meaningless, and window dressing. Only the force of law would do. Without council authorization, staff initiated and worked to put an LGBT NDO together -- that's a non-discrimination ordinance - for the LGBT community and with little knowledge or input from the council and the rest of the community.

The council then held a work study on the subject after discussion. This was this past spring, late spring. A discussion on the needs, the merits and appropriateness of such a city ordinance. Direction was given to staff -- now, this is a work study, not unlike what we just had just a little while ago. So there's more or less a vote for guidance to the staff on the direction to go. And by a vote, if you were to put that way, even though it's not an actionable vote, it's more guidance, of five to two to continue to promote the pledge as an accommodation to the LGBT's original request.

The atmosphere changed dramatically. LGBT members, correspondents, as represented from those who we heard from now leans heavily on communicating their community's deduced incrimination, that an unwillingness to create a NDO is paramount to an acknowledgement that we are unwelcoming, non-inclusive, and a bigoted city. S.T.L. would be targeted as such. S.T.L is Scottsdale. Others equate Christians, and the Pope specifically, no different than ISIS. A few calling on Christian faiths to change their values and beliefs. The rest of the community, as represented from those we heard from, was fearful for their rights to exercise their faith and to hold their values and beliefs. So I wondered why we as a city were involved and that these were issues handled at either the federal or the state level. Others felt that there was no -- not a problem in this regard here in Scottsdale so why are we addressing it?

From the beginning, I'm simply not an advocate of ordinances in general that are overreaching or outside of our domain or jurisdiction. I'm not liken to create a law to address an over -- or overcome an outside -- what I believe to be -- misperception of Scottsdale specific, even though a lot of this is taken from what might be considered the overall perception of the state. I'm not likened to create a battle between sides that creates division and thus anger and angst rather than to dispel it.

The pledge actually was a solid start on bringing people to live together with mutual respect for the person, their beliefs, their values, and who they choose to love. Pledge sign-ups since we instituted an effort to try to communicate it to the public, which was received differently by different folks, essentially was a unanimous display by this council to support them signing on for the pledge. And that we would represent Scottsdale as a good community, a well-meaning community and an inclusive community. Pledge sign-ups since the start of that campaign, which was the first of June, business totals went up 120%, individuals totals went up 260%. Emails on the subject at the very same time, it's a total of 94. You could say simply that there were 43 for it, that included 28 that were delivered to us by One Community from businesses and, against there were 50, with an impartial one. I found it somewhat interesting that he said he would just leave it to us, the wisdom of this council. A feeling sometimes I feel that is not shared by many.

In any effort, I think the development of an N.D.O. does not favorably address any of my concerns. I believe this effort is misguided and counterproductive to the stated desire to bring equality and inclusiveness to our overall community. And most of all, Unity, as the one community's pledge was so aptly named. So the entire Scottsdale community. That said, four members of the council have indicated that their conditions for consideration of this proposal -- this proposed direction in item 8 which is what we are discussing today.

I would want to focus on a couple of things in my comments here this is aside from all of the concerns I have had and so stated, it does indicate to investigate a non-discrimination ordinance in other municipalities and from this researching look at non-discrimination ordinances that would protect the LGBT community, while also preserving individual rights and freedoms for all Scottsdale citizens, businesses and organizations. Individual constitutionally insured freedoms of speech, religion, and individual rights of thoughts, values and beliefs. So it goes on from there, to consider a presentation in 90 days of an ordinance that includes those components that may be the basis of subsequent public outreach. Of course, that agenda was requested by four members of this council which is a matter of public record.

I have to say with all that I just said, if this path truly follows the indicated intent to protect all individual citizens, freedoms and rights, and it somehow translates that into an ordinance that does exactly that, it would -- it would be a positive result for the city and I think even the LGBT community. It would be for everyone. I'm not sure how that could be structured and I'm not sure how that would be received but I believe that this has the necessary votes to move forward because that's how it was submitted, in a majority. And so I will not be voting to give the guidance to recommend to investigate the N.D.O. moving forward. And with that, I would like to open it up to council for their comments. Councilman Smith.

[Time: 01:23:32]

Councilman Smith: Thank you, Mr. Mayor. I think since I was one of the people moving this item forward, I probably owe an explanation to everyone of why I'm doing so. I don't have any prepared remarks, but I can tell you this, I think -- I truly believe there's no one up here on the dais and probably anyone in the audience, frankly, that wants to discriminate against anyone. And I think there's probably nobody on the dais here and nobody in the audience who would desire to in any way undermine the freedom of other Scottsdale citizens in trying to garner for themselves some special protection of the law.

And so consequently, what we are trying to do is determine is there an ordinance that we might pass in our community that would, in fact, do both? Protect a small community of people that are concerned about discrimination against themselves, and at the same time, protect the freedoms of all Scottsdale citizens, businesses and organizations and, of course, that includes religious groups as well. And that's what we are trying to do. We are not trying tonight to pass an ordinance. We are not trying to say, what are the elements of protection for either group. We are simply asking that the city manager and the city attorney investigate the non-discrimination ordinances that have been passed by other municipalities, and we're not asking them that they then come back to us with an

ordinance. We are asking that they come back to us in 90 days, if that's sufficient time, to enumerate for us the elements that are be appropriate, or might be appropriate, to an ordinance in Scottsdale that would indeed protect both the minority and the majority classes that we are looking at here.

A lot of the speakers have talked about the Unity Pledge, and how it suggests a community that is willing to embrace non-discrimination. I think that's absolutely true. I think, in fact, the Unity Pledge, if it was anything, it was a Litmus test for the community's willingness to express themselves openly, freely, that they embrace non-discrimination. I, in fact, am heartened by the fact, that as the Mayor commented, the individual participation of signing the Unity Pledge has increased 260% since we sent out -- since we as a council signed the pledge and urged other community businesses and individuals to sign it. I don't see that as an end product. I see that as an affirmation of the community that they are willing to express themselves and commit themselves to non-discrimination. The only concern I'm hearing is from people who are saying, but what about me? What about the other 98% or whatever the number is, that need to be protected and not lose freedoms in the process of granting freedoms to others.

The work study that we had and, of course, that was my first involvement in this was just that. It was a work study to -- which ended with, as reported, with the council in the majority, requesting that we move forward with the Unity Pledge. We did so. It was an outreach to the community. And I think -- as I said, I think the community responded in the affirmative, not for an ordinance, but an affirmative that they are embracing the idea of non-discrimination.

So what we are seeking here tonight is just as I said, having our senior city officials search high and low in other municipalities to determine how have they crafted an ordinance that protects the interests of all. I think even if as the Mayor said in his closing comments if we can come up with such a thing, it would be positive for the community. If I heard him right, I certainly agree. If we can come up with that, I think it would be incredible for the community. And that's what I'm hoping for.

I'm not prejudging and I would urge everyone else here tonight. Many of you have spoken out against an ordinance. Many have spoken out in support of an ordinance. I would remind you, we do have an ordinance in front of us. We are at the beginning stages of trying to inquire what's appropriate for our very special community. And I fully endorse moving forward with this inquiry. Thank you, Mayor.

[Time: 01:28:52]

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Councilman. Councilwoman Littlefield.

Councilwoman Littlefield: Thank you, Mayor. This is a subject that's not easy for me at all. As you probably know, the first time around, I voted against the LGBT ordinance. At that work study session, which Councilman Smith just alluded to, I was not ready to pass on an ordinance which had not been vetted by either the council or the citizens. Also, I did not feel the need -- a need had been proven in Scottsdale as no outreach had been done.

I have no desire to pass a law to solve a problem that may not exist, nor do I wish to pass a law merely because other cities are doing it and it's the in thing to do. Those kinds of arguments did not and still do not persuade me that a law is necessary. However, since that vote on the council, we have received a great many emails and messages regarding the LGBT ordinance that have both amazed me and saddened me. Many have come back on the Unity Pledge, written out. The emotional content of hate and vitriol that have both amazed and saddened me made me look again.

Merely because I am not aware of discrimination, does not mean that discrimination does not take place in the city. And I am not unwilling or unable to admit that I might be wrong. Therefore, I have changed my vote to agree to study it to determine if such an ordinance is necessary, how it should be crafted, how all people can be protected under it, and if you read what has been written as the description for tonight, that is very clearly stated and shown. I firmly believe in the equality and the justice for every person in Scottsdale. And will do what needs to be done, if anything, to ensure that is what we have here.

My vote is not an automatic yes for an ordinance. It is a yes to study the issue, to try to determine what, if any, problems exist here and what possible remedies, if needed, we can achieve. It is a request to staff, and primarily for Mr. Washburn, to study other cities and their ordinances to determine what works and what doesn't work, since I see no need to repeat the mistakes of other cities. It is an extremely important thing for me to protect the legal rights of all citizens here in Scottsdale and that no one is deprived of their freedoms, as guaranteed under our constitution. That goes for all citizens, LGBT or not. So too that is something to study in regards to a possible ordinance.

I do not anticipate that this will be an easy task. And it's not going to be a quick one. But I prefer it to be done with as much due diligence to all aspects and ramifications as possible. Once the facts are determined, hopefully we can come to an informed decision that is tailored and focused on Scottsdale's needs. Thank you.

[Time: 01:32:52]

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Councilwoman. Vice Mayor Milhaven.

Vice Mayor Milhaven: Thank you, Mayor. I agree with the comments from my colleagues and so I will briefly echo some of their comments, and that is that there are clearly strong feelings on both sides of this issue. And I trust that everyone -- well, everyone here tonight has behaved very respectfully, and comes in good faith, but what's really saddened me and Councilwoman Littlefield mentioned it, is that we've gotten emails from folks encouraging us not to move forward with this conversation, that are filled with hate and demonstrate the need for us to move forward. And so as it saddened my colleague, it saddens me as well.

I am optimistic that we can find a way to craft an ordinance that protects everyone's religious freedoms as well as treats all citizens fairly. And so I think that -- one of the speakers talked about the importance of investigating. I think that investigating what other municipalities do, understanding folks concerns, the rights they want to protect, I believe that we can craft an ordinance

that does protect our religious freedoms and treats all persons fairly so that the goodwill in this room can be brought forward. Thank you.

[Time: 01:34:12]

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Vice Mayor. Councilmember Korte.

Councilmember Korte: Thank you, Mayor. It's no surprise that I support this movement, this initiative to move us forward to -- for a non-discrimination ordinance. We have heard a lot tonight and I wish to thank every one of you sitting in the audience and coming up to speak, whether you are for or against, for the respect that has been shown for this body. Thank you.

We have heard it's an assault on our religious freedom. We have heard that it is a solution in search of a problem. We have heard that this is more divisive than inclusive. We have been asked what are we trying to remedy. And discrimination is not present in Scottsdale. I think that was stated by many of our speakers.

You know, here's the reality, discrimination is alive and well in Scottsdale towards the LGBT. The emails that we have received the last two months are wonderful examples of that and if people are looking for a reason, if they are looking for proof that discrimination exists in Scottsdale, this is all public record. The reality is that, yes, persons can lose their job by being gay. They can be refused service. And they can be refused housing. And why is this? Well, simply, the LGBT community is not protected in our constitution of the United States of America. Nor in the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

So you can talk about the economic impact, the importance of attracting businesses with well-paying jobs, the importance of attracting a talented workforce, the importance of supporting our tourism industry, all of those are important justifications for moving forward with a non-discrimination ordinance. However, what's important in this first step for Scottsdale is that it is the right thing to do. Morally and ethically. This isn't about the potential violation of religious freedoms. This is not about the florists and the bakers or even the candlestick makers. This is about doing the right thing and I will be voting for it.

[Time: 01:37:25]

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Councilwoman. Councilwoman Klapp.

Councilwoman Klapp: Well, as was mentioned by former Councilman Littlefield, it's unfortunate; this issue should be taken up by our state legislature. Instead, we are left with one city being pitted against another city in Arizona and I find that extremely unfortunate. We were told that we have to take note of ordinances that are passed in other cities. Some cities are looking to Scottsdale to see what Scottsdale is going to do. This is not a great situation for Scottsdale, and even if we find a way to pass an ordinance, it's not necessarily going to change the perception of Arizona, because our state legislators really need to take this up as an issue, but so far it's not.

And as was mentioned, there's been great passion and comments that are coming from both sides of the argument. And I should note that there has been hate from both sides of the argument and not just one side. And there's been threats from both sides of the argument and not just one side. There have been many people who signed on to the Unity Pledge and there are others who think the Unity Pledge is enough, and we should go no further.

I have to tell you that I'm very sympathetic to the members of the LGBT community. I understand that they feel that they are victims of discrimination and they want protections. I want to eliminate discrimination as was mentioned just like everyone else up here. I understand we cannot change the minds of people by passing a law. And we also must consider the plight of small business in this city who ask us for their own protections and ask for limitations on government regulations. I'm very concerned about that. The small business community needs its own protections.

So at this point, we do have an agenda item to look at other language in a potential ordinance, and that is probably the thing to do at this point, is to look at other language. But I would like to suggest that since we are looking at making this a potential law, that I really believe that we should ask and as it was mentioned by Councilwoman Littlefield, I really think that we should not be asking for too much staff time to deal with this. I really think it ought to go through the city attorney's office and I'm hoping that my fellow councilmen will agree with that, that we don't need to have the city manager and the city attorney dealing with this issue. We are asking for research into other laws and ordinances in other cities and that would be something that the city attorney would do. And we are asking for language to be brought back to us for us to consider. That would be something the city attorney would do. So I don't see the need to have too many staff people involved in this issue, and it makes it far easier to communicate back and forth with one staff member rather than more than one. So that would be, I believe, a better way to go. And it would help conserve some staff time as well.

So, as was stated tonight we are not deciding on passing an ordinance. All we are doing is merely directing -- in my instance I am hoping to the city attorney to provide us with some possible provisions for an ordinance that we will consider at a later meeting and at that time, we will decide what we will do with those provisions. And if we can find those -- that language that might make us all feel comfortable, that we are protecting the LGBT community, and we are also protecting the rest of the citizens of Scottsdale, I'm truly holding out hope that that can happen and we can come up with language that will be acceptable to this council and if that's good, then that will be good for the city of Scottsdale as has been mentioned by the Mayor.

So I will be supporting moving forward with looking at the language that we could potentially discuss later on and I would like to have it go just to the city attorney.

[Time: 01:41:36]

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Councilwoman. Councilman Phillips?

Councilman Phillips: Thank you, Mayor. Well, if you have noticed, it's already going to go through.

I believe it's 5-2 right now. So I will just say what I was going to say anyway. But I believe Scottsdale is an open and diverse without having to make a law to protect it. I have a small business myself and I don't need to be told who to hire and who to fire. I see this ordinance doing more harm than good to this city. It's already divided, look at us here tonight. This didn't happen a year ago.

Something in this magnitude, and you have heard the comments, should go to public vote, I think or even through the state legislative process or even federal. But not, they want to do it through the city. They want us council to make this law. And when I asked certain people why not go to the public vote and see what public wants to vote on this, they said, because the public is not going to vote for it. So that makes me think, well, then you must want us to force it on the people then, because if they don't want, it and you want us to vote for it, that's what we are going to be doing. We are going to be forcing it on you.

You know, when this Unity Pledge came out and I went along with it because I thought well this is a good way to illustrate that hey we are open and diverse, just like everyone else, without having to force a law upon you. And that's what we did and I thought it was going to go to the local businesses only. Well, staff put it in everybody's electric bill and so everybody in the city got it.

But in a way, it was kind of a good thing, because we got to see what everybody felt about it. And what everybody felt about it wasn't good. Now, while most businesses were on board with it, I think he said 260%, and that's fantastic, that's fine. But the residents were not for it and they were not for it because they didn't want an LGBT person in their business or something like that, along those lines. They weren't for it because they didn't want an ordinance forced down their throats. And I don't either.

So it was clear to me and my constituents they don't want us to move forward on this. And I think it would be a waste of staff's time and staff's resources and your tax money to continue with this. We already have the Unity Pledge. I think that's fine. Let's vet it out. Let's see how long it goes. Let's not keep trying to force this issue for a certain group of special interest people.

Finished with that, I will be up for re-election, and if not kowtowing to the LGBT community is political suicide, then so be it. I will not be voting for this to move forward. Once the snowball gets started down the hill it won't stop until it covers everything. Thank you.

[Time: 01:44:27]

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Councilman. You know, just to expand upon some of the numbers that I gave before, as far as the increase in the number of sign-ups for the pledge that took place after that letter from the council went out to the public. And it did increase by the percentages I already indicated the number of businesses and individuals that signed on to it. So there was a pretty clear indication in that sense, I think, of success in communicating to our general public about the pledge.

Now, I do know from other forms of communication and even in running into people, that some people would have signed the pledge, but weren't interested in necessarily signing on to One

Community's database and of course being part of that system. So it didn't mean that they were in any way opposing the pledge. It's just that they did not want to sign on to an organization they didn't feel that they had a political alliance with. So there's a little bit of tempering even from the numbers that we saw there.

The other was just so it's not exaggerated, the number of responses we got back in hard copy came to us and out of 86 of those, there was a certain number of them that were actually commending us for sending out the pledge. And there was also an equal or maybe greater number of people who were concerned about the fact that why are we using city resources to promote a private organization on a political line? So we took a lot of heat individually as a council just for that reason. And in some instances, they might have been pretty nasty about it, as they sometimes are with us, just in general. But nevertheless, there was only six that actually, I think, went over the top in the kind of demonstration that you might call hate or vitriol. And so I just wanted to make sure that was somewhat quantified and not exaggerated when we are talking about the subject.

I think, I don't know, that everyone has expressed their opinion on this, as far as also it's pretty well stated the items within the language of this item, that it -- how it's meant to progress. And you have -- and I guess I'm looking toward either legal and/or the city manager, to consider the fact that we have five that want to move this forward. There's one other area of guidance that is probably subject to some conversation or can be from staff, and that's whether or not we take a directive and put this in the lap of the city attorney and his office, because it's such a legal language issue that we are trying to evaluate. So I too would feel that that would be a good one and I think there are several up here that feel the same as far as that's concerned. So I wasn't intent, unless somebody decides that we need to, I think it's been pretty well -- pretty well communicated, as far as what we have.

We do have one follow comment that just appeared and I'm sorry, I didn't want to miss you, but Councilman Smith.

[Time: 01:47:53]

Councilman Smith: Thank you, Mr. Mayor. And I -- first of all to ask you for a question. We are not taking a vote on this. This is just -- or are we doing a vote?

Mayor Lane: Well, I guess I'm asking the city manager and the city attorney. Everybody has expressed what their opinion is and this is guidance issue. But we can take a vote if we like.

Councilman Smith: I think if we can, I would like to actually make a motion.

Mayor Lane: Okay.

Councilman Smith: That we give direction to the city manager and the city attorney and by the way, parenthetically, I do think it's important to include both in this assignment. But I make a motion that we give direction to the city manager and the city attorney to investigate non-discrimination ordinances in other municipalities and from this research determine the elements of a

non-discrimination ordinance that would protect the LGBT community while also preserving the individual rights and freedoms of all Scottsdale citizens, businesses and organizations. And further that based on this research, I would move that we direct the staff to present to the city council within 90 days their recommended elements that might be appropriate for a Scottsdale non-discrimination ordinance that subsequently may be the basis for public outreach.

Councilwoman Littlefield: I will second that.

Mayor Lane: Motion has been made and seconded by Councilwoman Littlefield. Would you like to speak any further on it?

Councilwoman Littlefield: No, I think this is the research and the study that we should have done before. And I think it's time that we do it, and see what we find, and then we can make further decisions at that time, based on what comes back to us from the research. Thank you.

Mayor Lane: Very good. Thank you, Councilwoman Littlefield. Okay. That's the motion been made and seconded. I think we are then ready for a vote. All of those in favor please indicate with an aye and those opposed with a nay. Nay. The motion passes 5-2, with myself and Councilman Phillips opposing.

So thank you, everyone, again for all of your input, and your approach and limiting your time the best we could, so we could get through this, so we could have a reasonable conversation about this. So thank you all very much for being here and I appreciate it. Please, I ask no applause, and that's also to avoid booing.

MAYOR AND COUNCIL ITEMS

[Time: 01:51:27]

Mayor Lane: If you could please, we have some additional business to attend to. So if you could leave quietly, I certainly would appreciate it. Thank you.

Do we have any citizen petitions, no we don't have any citizen petition, but we do have --

Councilwoman Klapp: I think there is a council item.

Mayor Lane: Is that yours?

Vice Mayor Milhaven: Yes.

Mayor Lane: Okay, yes, Vice Mayor Milhaven you have a council item?

Vice Mayor Milhaven: Yes Mayor, I would like to make a motion to agendaize for discussion and possible action the establishment of a citizen's bond oversight committee that might be appointed in

the event that the current bond package is approved by the citizens.

Mayor Lane: I will second that.

Councilmember Korte: Second. Okay.

Mayor Lane: Motion has been made and seconded. I'm sorry, the city attorney, Mr. Washburn. No, I'm not sorry you are the city attorney.

City Attorney Bruce Washburn: Thank you for that vote of confidence, Mayor. I just wanted to point out that in the resolution adopted by the council calling the election, there's already a provision in there for a bond oversight committee to be set up. So I take it that what we would be doing, if this is adopted, is we would be bringing back to council options for things they could do to inform the public about what would be involved in that committee, things like that. Because there is a provision in the resolution --

Vice Mayor Milhaven: Exactly. What would be the composition of it and sort of the charter for that group so folks could have clarity around what that will accomplish.

Mayor Lane: We knew that. Thank you.

Vice Mayor Milhaven: Thank you.

Mayor Lane: Thank you, Mr. Washburn. So okay, so the motion has been made and seconded. I think we are ready then for a vote on it. All those in favor please indicate by aye. And those opposed with a nay. Aye. Councilman -- it's 6-1 with Councilman Phillips opposing.

ADJOURNMENT

[Time: 01:53:22]

Councilmember Korte: Mayor, I move to adjourn.

Mayor Lane: Thank you.

Councilwoman Klapp: Second.

Mayor Lane: All those in favor of adjournment, please indicate by aye. [Chorus of ayes] We are adjourned.