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FERGUSON COMMISSION MEETING
RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

JUNE 8, 2015

ST. CHARLES HIGH SCHOOL
725 N. Kingshighway
St. Charles, Missouri

5:35 PM to 9:30 PM

Reported by:
S. Denise Ballard, RPR, CCR, CSR

1 FERGUSON COMMISSION:
2 CO-CHAIRS:
3 Reverand Starsky Wilson
4 Mr. Rich McClure
5
6 MEMBERS:
7 Daniel Isom
8 Bethany A. Johnson-Javois
9 Gabriel E. Gore
10 Brittany N. Packett
11 Rose A. Windmiller
12 Rasheen Aldridge, Jr.
13 Felicia Pulliam
14 Patrick Sly
15 Truman Robert "T.R." Carr
16 Byron Watson
17 Scott Negwer
18 Becky James-Hatter
19
20
21 Also in attendance:
22 Ms. Monique Thomas
23 Ms. Jerrica Franks
24
25

1 * * * * *

2 (Whereupon the meeting began at 5:35
3 PM.)

4 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Thank you
5 St. Charles community for coming out tonight. Thank
6 you commissioners for coming out tonight. This is
7 the official call to order of the twelfth Ferguson
8 Commission meeting. Today is June 8, 2015. We are
9 assembled here at St. Charles High school. And for
10 the record, I would like to establish the roll call
11 to establish attendance of the Ferguson Commission
12 members. At this time, commissioners, if you would
13 please signify by saying aye if you are present.
14 Reverend Starsky Wilson.

15 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Aye.

16 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Rich
17 McClure.

18 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Aye.

19 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Kevin
20 Ahlbrand has an excused absence. Rasheen Aldridge.

21 COMMISSIONER ALDRIDGE: Aye.

22 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Pastor
23 Traci Blackmon has an excused absence. T.R. Carr.

24 COMMISSIONER CARR: Aye.

25 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Dave

1 Gore.
2 COMMISSIONER GORE: Aye.
3 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Becky
4 James-Hatter.
5 COMMISSIONER JAMES-HATTER: Aye.
6 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Daniel
7 Isom?
8 COMMISSIONER ISOM: Aye.
9 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Scott
10 Negwer.
11 COMMISSIONER NEGWER: Aye.
12 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Brittany
13 Packnett.
14 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: Aye.
15 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Felicia
16 Pulliam.
17 COMMISSIONER PULLIAM: Aye.
18 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Pat Sly.
19 COMMISSIONER SLY: Aye.
20 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Grayling
21 Tobias has an excused absence. Byron Watson.
22 COMMISSIONER WATSON: Aye.
23 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: And Rose
24 Windmiller.
25 COMMISSIONER WINDMILLER: Aye.

1 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: All
2 right. Have I gotten everybody? Okay. With that,
3 it's my pleasure to ask Dr. Javier Orozco to please
4 come. He's the executive director of intercultural
5 and interreligious affairs with the archdiocese of
6 St. Louis who will provide us with our invocation.
7 Please welcome Javier as he comes. Thank you.

8 DR. OROZCO: Good evening, and thank
9 you for having me here today and giving me the
10 opportunity to open our conversation with an
11 invocation. Holy one, we gather with histories in
12 our hearts and hope in our imagination. The
13 histories that bring us together is our story, our
14 journey, our walking in this place. Holy one, the
15 hopes we imagine take us to a different song, to a
16 different walk, to a different way of being
17 together. Holy one, today, you give meaning to our
18 actions. Today, you give movement to our cadence.
19 Today, you give might to our rest. Holy one,
20 because of you, our pain finds comfort, our
21 restlessness enjoys direction, our brokenness
22 becomes whole again. Holy one, in you, our
23 different languages speak truth. In you, our skin
24 tone reveals justice. In you, our common struggle
25 discovers peace. Holy one, how good it is to gather

1 in your presence, how good it is to be transformed,
2 how good it is to be with you. Amen.

3 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Thank you, Dr.
4 Orozco. Thank you for that welcome and that very
5 thoughtful invocation. We are very grateful. We
6 are pleased to be in St. Charles County and at St.
7 Charles High School. We are very grateful for the
8 opportunity to be here. To talk about issues that
9 are important to our region. To do that, we have
10 some extraordinary individuals who are leaders in
11 St. Charles County that are here to share some of
12 their perspectives with us. I'm going to introduce
13 the county executive, and he will introduce the
14 folks that are with him. So commissioners, we
15 welcome your attention. And to the audience, we
16 thank you for being here and for participating with
17 us tonight in so many different ways as you'll see
18 the evening unfold. My name is Rich McClure, I'm
19 pleased to be a co-chair of the commission, along
20 with my partner and brother, Reverend Starsky
21 Wilson.

22 Steve Ehlmann is the county executive
23 of St. Charles County. And Steve has a
24 distinguished history of public service, including
25 representing this area in Missouri General Assembly

1 as a distinguished member of the state senate. He
2 also served as a circuit judge. He is a lawyer by
3 training and now as county executive. Steve has a
4 number of interests as you will quickly see from
5 listening to him. But most importantly, for this
6 audience and for the commission to know tonight is
7 that County Executive Ehlmann has a record as a
8 regional statesman and someone who cares deeply
9 about the region. While representing St. Charles,
10 he does so very effectively in the context of those
11 regional issues and regional concerns. And
12 throughout the civic and business and political
13 community, he has maintained that record of a very
14 strong regional spokesman. So, Steve, thank you for
15 your hospitality and being willing to be here with
16 your team tonight.

17 MR. EHLMANN: Chairman, members of the
18 commission, thank you for being here. Thank you for
19 the time that you are putting in on this effort. I
20 know it's very time consuming, and we do appreciate
21 your efforts. On behalf of the people of
22 St. Charles County, I want to welcome you here. And
23 first thing, what we're going to do, is present to
24 you several things that we have been doing in
25 keeping with your topic tonight, which is children.

1 We are going to present to you several things that
2 we've been doing for the children in this county.
3 We think some of them might be useful, if you agree,
4 in other parts of the region. We're also interested
5 in the suggestions you might have of how we do a
6 better job. So without further adieu, I'm going to
7 introduce the first person. We're going to come up,
8 one at a time, they are going to introduce
9 themselves; but before we do that, I'm going to
10 introduce the mayor of St. Charles, Sally Faith.

11 MAYOR FAITH: Thank you Steve. Good
12 evening. My name Sally Faith and I'm the mayor of
13 the City of St. Charles. We welcome the Ferguson
14 Commission, who has reached out to hold this June
15 meeting in St. Charles County. A special thanks to
16 Dr. Marion and the staff of the St. Charles High
17 School for hosting tonight's session. This
18 represents a unique opportunity to cover two things
19 that are near and dear to my heart. One of them is
20 communication, and one of them is relationship
21 building.

22 St. Charles School District supports a
23 school resource officer at both of the two high
24 schools for the nine months that they are in
25 session. In addition, St. Charles City Police

1 police fund, funds out of their budget, the D.A.R.E.
2 program. And I like, specifically to talk about the
3 police officers and how close and up and personal
4 this can make it. And so we've got a similar
5 relationship with the D.A.R.E. program in the
6 schools. In fact, just recently I had the pleasure
7 of talking with our police chief, Randy McKinley,
8 about a young man who made police work his career
9 choice as a direct result of these in-school
10 interactions with the police. Chief McKinley has
11 also introduced opportunities, whereby our officers
12 routinely visit the elementary schools in St.
13 Charles and they have a good personal rapport with
14 their D.A.R.E. officer.

15 As the new school year begins in
16 August, Chief McKinley has 35 of his officers,
17 police officers, that have volunteered to read
18 programs and read books in a reading program that
19 was set up by Chief McKinley and Dr. Marion as a
20 joint collaboration. It is this type of
21 communication and hands-on interaction that will
22 serve our communities. We also are in the progress
23 of having coffee with a cop and sitting out and
24 meeting and talking to the businesses over a cup of
25 coffee. I like coffee, break bread, have coffee.

1 And, ultimately, these programs of reaching out will
2 underscore the importance of us all working together
3 for the benefit of the City, St. Charles County, of
4 the region. So, I want to, again, welcome you and
5 thank you for this opportunity to participate
6 tonight. Thank you.

7 SUPERINTENDANT MARION: Good evening.
8 Thank you for being here. My name is Jeff Marion.
9 I am the superintendent of the St. Charles District.
10 And I just want to personally thank you for the work
11 you are doing. And it's my pleasure to have you
12 here with us tonight. Because I do believe very
13 strongly as you will see what I'm going to stress
14 is, I believe very strongly that it takes all of us
15 working together if we are going to make a real
16 difference. And that's not just St. Charles.
17 That's St. Charles, the whole St. Louis region, and
18 in fact, the country. So I think it's important
19 that we all view it that way. The first thing I
20 want to do, if you will flip to the next slide. Oh,
21 that's it. Nope, go back. You were right, you were
22 ahead of me. Good job. I think one thing we are
23 focusing on that I think is relevant to the topic
24 tonight is like every school district in America, we
25 have the same challenge with closing the minority

1 achievement gap. And we're working hard to do that.
2 And we're making good progress, in fact. I will
3 tell you that we're doing something that I think,
4 fundamentally, will help us identify children who
5 may be falling behind quickly. And that's our
6 standard based grading system. That changes,
7 fundamentally, how we will assess student learning
8 and puts less emphasis on busy work and puts more
9 emphasis on what they can actually know or be able
10 to do and be able to practice and give them a chance
11 to retake, retest, until they get it. Because if
12 they leave us without their academic skills, we have
13 failed them. So that's something -- and I don't
14 have long. I would love to talk longer about it;
15 but, I think, fundamentally, that's going to be huge
16 in our efforts to close that gap and help all
17 children learn.

18 If you will go on to the next one,
19 please. As I said before, it's very, I believe,
20 that strong communities require strong schools and
21 strong schools require strong communities. It's a
22 partnership that's for better or worse. You can't
23 separate the two. If you want a good school
24 district, you have to have a good community. If you
25 want a good community, you have to have a good

1 school district. And I have to use the mike,
2 apparently. Thank you. And the next slide, the
3 next few slides will show some things that we are
4 doing to make sure we engage the whole community in
5 helping the whole child. We have an unprecedented
6 coalition in St. Charles County. Matt Miller is
7 here tonight. Wave your hand, Matt. He was
8 instrumental in getting this together from faith
9 based organizations. But this is our coalition of
10 school personnel and all the agencies in the county,
11 churches, all the mental health providers in the
12 district or in the city. We all work together for a
13 common goal, that when we have a family, a child
14 that is not being able to succeed in school, for
15 whatever reason, they are hungry, they don't have
16 adequate support at home, they don't have clothing,
17 whatever they need, we try to bridge that gap and
18 meet their needs through the neighbor helping
19 neighbor coalition. So it's a way to connect people
20 with services. And most importantly, it's -- to
21 help those, we have a service coordinator that walks
22 side by side with those families in crisis and
23 mentor them to help them get out of the cycle of
24 living crisis to crisis. So if we provide help and
25 assistance to them, we don't just say, good luck,

1 take care, we continue to work with them with the
2 hope that they can break that cycle and not repeat
3 that. So we are really trying the focus on that.

4 We've paired that with our care to
5 learn program. And here's some examples. I won't
6 speak to this, other than there is a list of all of
7 our partners with Neighbor Helping Neighbor. And I
8 think you will get a copy of this, too. It's quite
9 impressive. Now, Care to Learn is, it's really,
10 it's a 501C3. It was started by Doug Pitt. Yes,
11 that's Brad Pitt's brother in Springfield. He
12 started it there, but it was the same thing. This
13 is a nonprofit that is focussed solely on helping
14 students with health, hunger, and hygiene. And they
15 can fund -- it's a big organization that we take
16 donations and we immediately, with no red tape, get
17 assistance to students for health, anything health,
18 hunger, hygiene related, so they can be successful
19 in school. That, and working with our Neighbor
20 Helping Neighbor, has really enabled us to,
21 basically, meet whatever the needs are of our
22 families that is keeping the kids from getting to
23 school or learning.

24 Next slide, finally some other
25 additional things that we are doing. We have a

1 truancy diversionary process, where we have kids, we
2 identify them early, they are starting to have
3 chronic absences, and we try to have diversionary
4 conferences. That does include juvenile justice
5 officers; but also includes social workers, so that
6 we can try and identify what is causing the
7 absenteeism and how can we interject and connect
8 with services, so they don't get to a truancy
9 referral in the court system. Teen court, another
10 thing started at Hardin Middle School, and Dr.
11 Gettemeier is the principal there. Try -- but we
12 have kids that get into trouble in school that
13 ordinarily they get arrested and be sent to juvenile
14 court, we have a program where they can go before a
15 jury of their peers in school and get consequences,
16 rather than referral to truancy. It keeps them out
17 of the system. And that's our goal, to try and
18 interact with them positively, rather than getting
19 them into the juvenile system, which can lead to
20 more interactions with the juvenile system.

21 And, finally, Mayor Faith mentioned our
22 police reading to elementary students to help build
23 positive relationships and contact between the
24 police and our students. So we're very proud of the
25 things we're doing. That's just a few. I'm talking

1 really fast; but absolutely, I would be happy to
2 talk to any of you in more depth about any of these
3 and many other great things we are doing. Thank
4 you.

5 MR. LEAVELL: Good evening. My name is
6 Craig Leavell. I'm the executive director of the
7 Boys and Girls Clubs here in St. Charles County.
8 St. Charles, like now, yourselves, is very fortunate
9 to have a Boys and Girls Club in the community. And
10 I hope and I'm sure you've become aware of the
11 services that we provide. Our mission is to enable
12 all young people, especially those who need us most.
13 Not only those that are in risk situations; but
14 especially those to reach their full potential as
15 productive, responsible, and caring citizens. Very
16 broad, very lofty goal, but we have taken that on
17 and we do add to the programs and services that we
18 provide. And we, especially, can only do it through
19 the collaborations that we have formed with other
20 local agencies, with the school system, with St.
21 Charles Parks and Recreation, Boy Scouts, Girl
22 Scouts, and, particularly, with the child's parents.
23 We are there to support the parents and all these
24 agencies to make our youth caring, responsible,
25 productive citizens.

1 We serve youth age six to 18. We've
2 been doing so here in St. Charles since 1955 in our
3 two clubs, one here in St. Charles, one in St.
4 Peters, O'Fallon area. Last year, we served over
5 1500 kids through our programs and services. We are
6 currently serving over 250 a day. We provide those
7 services after school and all day during the summer
8 and weekends. At those times when kids are out of
9 school and most likely to get involved in risk
10 behaviors. And so I would like to say, when school
11 is out, the clubs are in. We provide some of those
12 basic necessities. We served over 32,000 hot meals
13 last year to our kids. And again, have gone -- put
14 a big emphasis on educational support systems. One
15 of our programs in particular, our reading program,
16 our kids have shown an average improvement at over
17 43 percent. So we are more than just a swim and
18 gym, as clubs used to be known for. We provide a
19 lot of cultural, character, sports, arts, all of our
20 different programs. I think we have others. There
21 are our buildings, our two facilities. We are very
22 happy to have just opened up a new facility last
23 year, 28,000 square feet facility, that has allowed
24 us to expand our programs and services. And a list
25 there of our different program areas, that all of

1 our programs fall under. Again, thank you very
2 much.

3 MR. SIMMONS: Good evening, my name is
4 Ken Simmons. I am the juvenile officer with Family
5 Court Administrator, St. Charles County. And I
6 wanted to talk to you a little bit about what we're
7 doing with the juvenile detention alternative
8 initiative, JDAI for short. St. Charles County
9 officially adopted the JDAI philosophy in 2011 when
10 we began receiving federal funds to implement the
11 philosophy. There are several different, I guess,
12 tenents of the philosophy, but primarily, what we
13 wanted to do was to reduce the number of youth that
14 were going into detention, as well as the amount of
15 time that those youth were spending in detention. I
16 think all the research will tell you, you put a
17 juvenile in detention one time, then that juvenile
18 is at a higher risk to go back to detention. So
19 we -- and we also wanted to make sure that we
20 improve the overall conditions of our detention
21 center. Rather than having a facility that just
22 simply housed juveniles, we wanted to make sure that
23 we were providing the appropriate services for them
24 while they were there.

25 Colleen. The -- we wanted to make sure

1 that we also involved the community in providing
2 those services for the juveniles. We began a
3 collaborative in which we had participation from the
4 school district and from other service providers in
5 the community. And we gathered on a regular basis
6 to discuss some of programs and some of the things
7 that we could institute. For a long time, St.
8 Charles County was -- and the juvenile justice
9 facility was kind of separate from everyone else.
10 And, again, we wanted to involve the whole community
11 and form a collaborative by which we could provide
12 better services for the kids. As a result of that,
13 we have now inhouse medical services. So all the
14 juveniles that are detained, compliant with the
15 supreme court rule, those juveniles receive the
16 appropriate medical services while they are in
17 detention. Also, mental health services. We
18 collaborated with the department of mental health
19 and the Crider Center to have a psychiatric nurse
20 come and provide specific counselling services for
21 the juveniles.

22 We have also expanded our use of
23 volunteers. We've collaborated with both St.
24 Charles County Community College as well as
25 Lindenwood, and we've had them come and provide

1 services of mentoring. Often times, just playing
2 board games with the kids. Again, just providing
3 some of the examples of positive interaction. And
4 as a result of our implementation of JDAI and our
5 collaboration, the number of juveniles that were
6 detained in our detention center, as well as the
7 amount of time that they were detained, has
8 decreased significantly, as evidenced by the chart.
9 And, again, with the collaborative, we meet now on
10 an every other month basis. And we've kind of
11 expended this collaborative and include several
12 different service providers that are in the
13 community. Mental Health Collaboration. Neighbor
14 Helping Neighbor is kind of a similar type example
15 of some of the collaboratives that we wanted to
16 develop. Again, we understand that for us, it's not
17 just a matter of a deputy juvenile officer just
18 wagging a finger in a child's face once a week for
19 an hour telling them don't do wrong, don't do wrong.
20 It's more of a situation where we have to develop
21 the whole family. We have to provide the services
22 to help the mother, to help the father, and to help
23 the juvenile. Because the parents are the ones that
24 are ultimately going to be the most effective as far
25 as raising their children. Again, thank you. And I

1 will be here, also, to answer any questions or
2 provide any other information.

3 MR. LOHMAR: Good evening members of
4 the commission, Reverend Chairman, Mr. Chairman. My
5 name is Tim Lohmar. I'm the prosecuting attorney of
6 St. Charles County. And I would like to take just a
7 moment to talk to you about a brand new initiative
8 that we have just begun as of last month. No secret
9 that heroin is a major problem, not just in our
10 community, but, of course, in all of our
11 communities, unfortunately, around, not just the
12 metro area, but the entire country. Several
13 different ways of attacking that problem have been
14 discussed and tried over the years. We, here in
15 this county, have different groups that try to go at
16 that their own way, without much collaboration,
17 without much coordination.

18 And it was only recently that we began
19 to discuss an idea, why do we need to reinvent the
20 wheel? Why do we need to recreate the same program
21 for the youth that these different groups give. And
22 I do need to mention that, obviously, with the
23 heroin program, a problem I should say, education is
24 the whole key. And we feel like we need to get to,
25 not the high school kids, I should say, not just the

1 high school kids; but we need to go down lower, to
2 the middle school and even to the elementary
3 schools. And what we've done here, you'll see,
4 CRUSH is the acronym, Community Resources United to
5 Stop Heroin. This is a collaboration of law
6 enforcement professionals, treatment providers,
7 community leaders, health care organizations and
8 local school districts, all of whom are part of a
9 coalition, designed to educate and empower our
10 community's youth. We have several events that we
11 have in place.

12 One event that we've already
13 experienced and we've experienced tremendous
14 success, was our teen drug summit. That was this
15 past fall. We invited over 300 local 6th through
16 8th grade students. And those students got to see
17 some things I don't think they've never seen before.
18 They got to hear from some actual recovering heroin
19 addicts. They got to hear from undercover drug
20 enforcement officials. They got to hear from me.
21 They got to hear from families of victims of heroin
22 overdose. All of which was designed to give these
23 kids a very real dose of what heroin is and the
24 danger it is to them and to the community.

25 Next slide. We have been fortunate

1 enough to partner, not only with the professionals
2 and the organizations in our community; but we've
3 also been supported by the drug enforcement
4 administration. The local 7th State District has
5 agreed to help underwrite our teen drug summit and
6 provide other financing options. So we feel like
7 we've got a great idea that's just getting off the
8 ground. It's got a lot of room for growth; but
9 we're very excited about the directions that it may
10 take for our community. Thank you.

11 MR. SOWATSKY: Welcome. My name is
12 Bruce Sowatsky, I'm the executive director of the
13 Community and Children's Resource Board in St.
14 Charles County; and we oversee children's mental
15 health and substance abuse treatment services here
16 in St. Charles. My first and second slide will
17 share some of our history, some of our partnerships,
18 and some of our outcomes that we've achieved since
19 2004 when we passed the one, eight cent sales tax.
20 As you've heard from my colleagues and partners, we
21 are not immune to the challenges and the real
22 problems that our young people face, heroin,
23 juvenile delinquency, sexual abuse and trafficking,
24 mental illness, cyber bullying, homelessness and the
25 dissolution of home life, which can be the result of

1 parent, parental divorce, and incarceration. We
2 have made many strides in the last 15 years to
3 address many of these issues, but we still have
4 thousands of children in our community who have
5 these challenges and threats every day. We are a
6 work in progress, and we are proud of what we
7 accomplished, and we are sticking to stand to help
8 address additional gaps.

9 We frequently hear from colleagues who
10 reside or work on the other side of the river that
11 what sets St. Charles County apart is the true
12 collaborative spirit and practice amongst our local
13 and state government leaders, our business
14 community, our schools, our hospital systems, our
15 churches and our nonprofit community. We have a
16 long history of responding to these needs of our
17 children and families, tapping into the resources
18 and strength of all these communities. We've heard
19 a number of these collaboratives mentioned today,
20 already, but I also would include St. Joachim & Ann
21 Care Services, who works with the homeless; The
22 Child Center, who works with sexually abused
23 victims, so they only have to testify once; the
24 Shower of Love, which is a community-wide baby
25 shower; the task force to reduce disproportionate

1 minority representation in the juvenile justice
2 system; Partnership With Families who works with
3 kids with serious emotional disturbances; the
4 Saturday Jubilee, which started here, which is a
5 seven county-wide food collection a day; and the
6 Crisis Nursery expansion, in terms of respite beds,
7 for kids who are at risk of child abuse.

8 In addition, we have been proactive in
9 response to tragedies that have occurred in other
10 communities, after the Sandy Hook tragedy in
11 Connecticut two years ago, a group of local
12 political leaders, school personal, mental health
13 leaders, law enforcement convened to develop a plan
14 to reduce the risk of school violence. Lastly, we
15 are not only a community that looks inward. When
16 Joplin was ravished by tornadoes five years ago, our
17 community responded with food and clothing
18 donations. Last winter, Harvester Christian Church
19 provided thousands of diapers to families in
20 Ferguson. We want to be part of the solution. And
21 if we can assist in finding solutions for our
22 neighbors in north county, we want to help. It's
23 why we have assisted in all the county's campaigns
24 to pass measures to create localized funds for
25 children's mental health services and why we are

1 helping to initiate the regional grade by 21
2 collective impact effort for children and youth.

3 As you can see in my third and fourth
4 slides, we've achieved many impressive results.
5 However, we will not rest, because there are still
6 families in our community who are struggling. With
7 an ever growing population, we will continue to
8 expand programs and seek solutions and additional
9 partnerships. I share these figures to demonstrate
10 hope. All change starts with strong leadership, a
11 group of committed people to make a change and the
12 belief that change can occur. We have seen this
13 phenomenon occur repeatedly in our county and it is
14 our hope that these things can happen in Ferguson as
15 well. I thank you for your time and your
16 commitment. Thank you.

17 MR. EHLMANN: I'd like to thank all of
18 our presenters. And thank you for your attention.
19 I've been asked to sort of pull everything together
20 here and talk about how these various programs do or
21 may impact policy. And I think, the first thing I
22 want to emphasize, I think everybody up here at some
23 point in your presentation used the word,
24 cooperation or collaboration. Okay. And as Bruce
25 suggests, we are very proud of the fact that we have

1 been able to work together, to cooperate with the
2 schools, the not-for-profits, the various
3 governmental entities.

4 But one of the reasons we can do that,
5 one of the reasons we can have school resource
6 officers in every school, one of the reasons we can
7 have a heroin task force, like Tim told you about,
8 is because we have seven police departments. Okay?
9 We can get seven police chiefs together and talk
10 about doing a heroin thing. Okay? We only five --
11 we had five entities and two school resource
12 officers. Okay? But you know what, all those
13 entities are large enough they can afford to finance
14 half of the cost of the school resource officer and
15 the school does the other half. I've been doing
16 some checking around and as far as I can tell, the
17 only high school in the region that doesn't have a
18 school resource officer is Normandy High School.
19 Okay? How ironic, but why is that? Well, I don't
20 think it's because people didn't want a school
21 resource officer. It was probably because all those
22 little municipalities, none of them had the
23 resources to go to the school and say, hey, how
24 about you pay half, we'll pay half and we'll have a
25 policeman in your school every day. And I can't say

1 enough about the job that the various police
2 departments do in this. And most importantly, it's
3 an opportunity for kids to meet law enforcement
4 officers in a nonthreatening situation. If the
5 first time, their first contact with law enforcement
6 is when they are pulled over for doing something
7 wrong, or stopped in the park for doing something
8 wrong, it's just, it's not a very good beginning.
9 So we think school resource officers are a very big
10 part of solving the problem.

11 Obviously, Boys and Girls Club, when we
12 invited Craig, I didn't know that the St. Louis Club
13 was actually coming to Ferguson. I read that in the
14 paper the other day. That's a great thing. I was a
15 member of our club out here when I was in high
16 school. Some of my best friends were from Normandy,
17 went to Normandy High School, they played
18 basketball. They didn't have a Boy's Club. They
19 drove all the way out to St. Charles to play
20 basketball at our Boy's Club. Okay? I think that
21 having a club like that could really be important
22 for that part of our region.

23 Obviously, the juvenile courts. Again,
24 you have to cooperate. The facilities are owned by
25 the county, but the courts are run by the judges.

1 So you have to have a good relationship between your
2 county government and your circuit court. We do. I
3 think from everything I've heard, St. Louis County
4 does as well. But I think that's very important.

5 Finally, CCRB, we're very proud of what
6 CCRB has done. One of the things that we have done
7 differently than St. Louis County, with the CCRB is
8 that we set it up, so that myself and the county
9 council appoints the members. But then the members
10 hire an executive director, which is Bruce, who
11 spoke to you just a while ago. Once we interview
12 candidates, once they are approved, it's -- they are
13 on their own. And we try to make it that way. When
14 we interview people, we try to find people who will
15 be, who ask tough questions, who will make sure that
16 these agencies that come in and ask for money aren't
17 just there because they got money the last year.
18 They are there to prove that they did a good job and
19 need to be trusted again. So, we think it's very
20 important the way that organization is set up and
21 the way it functions.

22 Finally, I would simply direct you to
23 this map. It's one of my favorites. And it's one
24 of the reasons I am very hopeful that we can avoid
25 some of the problems that happened in Ferguson in

1 our county. And people say, well, why are you
2 concerned? Well, I tell Mayor Slay and County
3 Executive Stenger all the time that my office is
4 closer to Ferguson than theirs. Okay? And my
5 office, if you don't know, it's in a beautiful
6 hundred and ten year old building up on the bluffs,
7 it overlooks the river. I can look out my window
8 and see St. Louis County.

9 We spend a lot of time looking out the
10 window and thinking, how can we duplicate the
11 successes in St. Louis County and how can we avoid
12 some of their problems. One of the problems, I
13 think, they had, again, we're going back the to the
14 91 municipalities. I think we've learned from that.
15 We've got seven municipalities in St. Charles
16 County. We've got some smaller ones. Every one of
17 them has some very nice neighborhoods. It has some
18 low income neighborhoods. But if you look at the
19 map there, we've got -- look at the red dots, we've
20 got them all over the county. In St. Louis County,
21 they are all in one place. I'm very hopeful that in
22 the future, because we have that dispersion of low
23 income people around the county, we won't have some
24 of the problems that you all are looking at and
25 dealing with. And, of course, again, we can do that

1 because we've got large size municipalities. And
2 they can go ahead and make sure that each city,
3 there's all types of neighborhoods for all types of
4 people. Having grown up in a community here, I look
5 at St. Louis County, I don't understand why some of
6 the west county neighborhoods, basically, zone in
7 such a way that when your child goes off to college
8 and gets his first job and comes back, he can't
9 afford to live in the neighborhood he grew up in.
10 He can't afford to live in the community he grew up
11 in. So I think that's one of the problems in St.
12 Louis. It's something I hope we can avoid in St.
13 Charles. Again, thank you for your time.

14 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you, County
15 Executive, for your leadership and for bringing
16 together this embarrassment of riches and
17 collaborative leadership and all of you here. To
18 Sally, to Jeff, to Bruce, to Ken, to Tim, all, thank
19 you very much for your presentation to us. We look
20 forward to taking these things into account. And
21 into sharing, as we talk about child well-being for
22 the rest of the evening and our ongoing policy
23 conversation. My name is Starsky Wilson. I am
24 pleased, honored, and challenged to serve as
25 co-chair of the commission with our dear friend and

1 brother, Rich McClure. And I'm really here to kind
2 of set the stage for tonight. You've already seen a
3 good bit of what we are going to be doing.

4 As we talk about the work of the
5 commission, it really takes interest -- as we talk,
6 think about the last few presentations. It takes
7 more significant interest in the structure and the
8 systemic and the policy recommendations that are
9 made because this is our charge. To give a sense to
10 study the root causal and systemic and structural
11 inequities in our entire region. So inasmuch as we
12 hear about solid positive things happening in one
13 location, we also have responsibility for being
14 thoughtful about the entire metropolitan area. So
15 we want to shine a light and we also want to hear
16 from people throughout the entire region.

17 So tonight, we'll take some
18 opportunity, with this being our first time in St.
19 Charles, to ask some of you who are here questions
20 that we have asked folks in St. Louis City, folks in
21 St. Louis County, those who have participated to
22 date and we've been able to get their feedback. We
23 are going to take the opportunity today, not only to
24 focus on child well-being, but also to ask you some
25 of the same questions we've asked others, so that we

1 have a full data set, if you will, of the
2 perspective of the people in St. Charles, as well.
3 As we are undertaken to do this to date, we focus on
4 the areas of municipal courts and governance, on
5 civics and law enforcement relations, on economic
6 inequity and opportunity and on child well-being and
7 educational equity.

8 As we do this work, we are consistently
9 reminded of the far reaching impact that an
10 investment in our youth can have in all of these
11 areas. The county executive got into it at the end
12 as he began to talk about the economic impact of
13 neighborhoods and what impact that has on
14 collaboration and St. Charles being able to move
15 forward. It is fitting for us to be here, because
16 as you have heard and as you saw in Bruce's latter
17 slides, as we look at the kids count report, of the
18 115 counties in the state of Missouri, St. Charles
19 consistently ranked first or second in child
20 well-being. Well, of course, there are all kinds of
21 reasons for that. Some of it has to do with the
22 collaborations we have heard about. Some of it has
23 to do with the economics of the region and the
24 opportunities thereof. So we recognize all of these
25 inputs for child well-being; and we are thoughtful

1 about them as we order our own work and make a
2 commitment to those who we serve in this region,
3 particularly, those under the age of 25.

4 In our work today, we've been
5 thoughtful about how these young people thrive in
6 their daily lives, including growing and developing
7 to their full potential, retaining the ability to be
8 children, and preparing to become fully contributing
9 adults. Child well-being occurs, and we've noted
10 this from leadership of our co-chair in this area,
11 Ms. Becky James-Hatter, when there is both the
12 absence of deficits, as well as the presence of
13 assets. It is not enough to address one end of the
14 scale and not the other. Our region's youth, 25
15 percent of the population for the region, face a
16 number of negative trends when it comes to
17 investment in their future. Even here in St.
18 Charles, the region starred for child well-being,
19 1735 children and youth receive mental health
20 services subsidized by public support. One in five
21 youth in the state of Missouri still live in
22 poverty. Two in five African American children
23 still live in poverty in the state. And a recent
24 study shows that not addressing the economic
25 mobility of poor children would decrease United

1 States gross domestic product by 4 percent per year
2 over the lifetime of those same children. That's
3 seven trillion dollars. So as we focus on children,
4 recognize not only that we must care for all
5 children and each child, own that they are all of
6 our children. But we also recognize that as we care
7 for our children, we care for our entire community
8 and care for the economics thereof.

9 Now, I want to take a point of personal
10 privilege here. I'm reminded on this particular
11 day, I came here today from New York City. And I
12 had the occasion yesterday to be with a historic
13 congregation there where an elected official visited
14 the congregation. And this elected official came
15 talking about the way things had been done in the
16 recent weeks in the U.S. Senate, particularly for
17 the African American community, big wins for the
18 African American community. In the past of this
19 historic congregation, almost 200 years old, more
20 than 200 years old now, was very appreciative of
21 that. But when that elected official began to walk
22 away and pack his things up to leave church,
23 because, you know, come in give the announcement,
24 then you leave, that pastor was concerned to ask
25 that elected official who was a statewide elected in

1 the U.S. Senate about one thing. He asked him about
2 accountability for Officer Pantaleo, who was the
3 officer who choked Eric Garner to death. That
4 community gathered in this historic position in the
5 African American community for the entire nation,
6 was pleased with things like the appointment of
7 Loretta Lynch because they were concerned about the
8 status of that officer and reform in the New York
9 police department.

10 With are thoughtful about this,
11 especially as we think about children. I'm very,
12 personally moved by this, because this weekend we
13 also saw, and just before I came here, I heard a
14 report of Brandon Brooks. Brandon Brooks is the 15
15 year old white male who was at a swimming party on
16 Friday and decided to use his phone to make You Tube
17 videos of his friends to find out about the party on
18 Twitter. When he got there, he began to see an
19 argument between a mother and her daughter. And the
20 police came to be called. The police seemed to
21 respond to everyone around, but him. Locking up
22 students, and ultimately taking a 14-year-old,
23 swimsuit clad, young black girl, slamming her on the
24 ground, sometimes by her hair and sitting on her.
25 That didn't happen in Dallas, where I'm from, it

1 happened in McKinney, just outside of Dallas.
2 Dallas, where I grew up is more like north St. Louis
3 and north county. McKinney is much more like St.
4 Charles.

5 So we're reminded that these issues are
6 everywhere. And the impact of the work that we have
7 must be relevant for our region first, but there are
8 people watching throughout the nation. And this
9 work must remember where it began and where it can
10 go at any given point throughout time. It could go
11 back to the park in Cleveland, where Tamir Rice, the
12 12-year-old, as we talk about child well-being, was
13 shot by police. And it can create more work for
14 Nicole Lee, one of our visitors here today, who is a
15 coordinator, former president, of Transafrica, now
16 coordinating with the Black Movement Lawyers Group,
17 that has been trouncing across the nation from place
18 to place being thoughtful about police
19 accountability, because they know it impacts the
20 next generation of children.

21 So as we are thoughtful about this work
22 and as we open up to your comments on tonight, we
23 want to remember the great things that we are doing
24 and shine a light, that we are going throughout the
25 region, in particular places and know that we must

1 do them throughout our entire region, for the sake
2 of all of our children, the 624,000 children of the
3 region. Not just those in a particular place. And
4 know that the great collaboration and coordination
5 of our programs is good, but the accountability for
6 policy is what will make their lives better. So we
7 thank you for being here on tonight. And we invite
8 your perspective and public open mike, and the
9 portions that will come next, and in our small
10 groups, where we'll seek your perspective on the
11 intersections of these issues to inform our
12 conversations to make policy recommendations for the
13 betterment of our children. Thank you very much.

14 MS. FRANKS: Good evening everyone.
15 How is everybody doing tonight? Great. So as
16 Reverend Starsky Wilson just said, we are going to
17 do public open mike. We have about ten minutes.
18 I'm trying to get through these as fast as I can.
19 Everyone will have two minutes. Please keep in mind
20 two minutes, as we are trying to get everyone to
21 speak, as many people to speak as possible. And we
22 do record your complaints as well. This is
23 something we do include in the report. So please
24 keep in mind two minutes. And I also ask that you
25 introduce yourself, first name, last name and also

1 if you could, spell your first name for our court
2 reporter, so that we make sure to acknowledge you
3 correctly, okay? First, we will have Scotty
4 Addison. And right after Scotty Addison, we will
5 have, is it Brandon Rodiger? And right after
6 Brandon Rodiger, we will have Nicole Lee. Again,
7 please keep in mind, two minutes as we want to have
8 as many people speak as possible. Okay? Thank you.
9 Scotty?

10 MR. ADDISON: Good evening. I've seen
11 you before, but thanks for the opportunity to
12 address what I've come to call the Ferguson
13 omission. Because the course of these proceedings
14 is becoming more and more defined about what is
15 being left out. And part of this observation comes
16 from experience through the course of these
17 proceedings over a number of months. Close to the
18 question of how public input is garnered and what is
19 done with that information. And I kind of go back
20 to beginnings of public participation, I didn't
21 invent it, but I was kind of close. And I am a
22 planner, so that's very much the heart of that
23 practice. And I'm concerned that, basically, the
24 participatory process is kind of designed to pull in
25 buzz words, then translate them into something else.

1 And by the time they get to the table, they are not
2 recognizable as to the original ideas that came in.
3 That's going to be happening a lot. I'm seeing a
4 lot of it. There's one instance that came to
5 concern in a meeting, in a working group meeting a
6 couple weeks ago, with regard to a recommendation on
7 mass demonstrations. And it had something to do
8 with minor reforms to the role of incident command
9 in mass demonstrations. And that kind of threw me
10 for a loop. Some nice young fellow was brought up
11 from some organization to convey these points and he
12 had never been on the ground with incident command,
13 like I have for 20 years.

14 And I have been very strong on the
15 record with regard to the First Amendment issues
16 that underlie a lot of these concerns and have
17 really, really amplified these concerns when we saw
18 the events in Ferguson. My message was that I'm of
19 record, I've brought correspondence, that I sent to
20 the governor last November. Speech is not an
21 emergency. And incident command, which is a
22 collaboration of police agencies when some
23 disturbances is alleged, basically, creates a police
24 riot. And that's what's been happening. So I'm
25 really concerned that somehow that kind of precept

1 sneaks into the agenda in contrast to a lot of the
2 evidence we've seen. That's just one point. I have
3 others. And I've been keeping up with my
4 participation here. I'm going to be doing some
5 writing. But it's kind of like I'm throwing this
6 stuff over the wall into a black box, and we don't
7 know what's going on inside. That's been my concern
8 about the nature of the public participation process
9 here. Thanks for your patience.

10 MS. FRANKS: Thank you. And Brandon
11 Rodiger. Brandon?

12 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Brandon stepped out.

13 MS. FRANKS: Okay. Okay. We'll go
14 ahead and have Nicole Lee.

15 MS. LEE: Hi, Nicole Lee. N-I-C-O-L-E,
16 L-E-E. And as Reverend Wilson said, I am the former
17 President of the Transafrica and the coordinator of
18 the Black Movement Law Project. I had no idea I was
19 going to be speaking this evening, and I feel
20 completely underdressed to address you. But it
21 really is an honor for me to be here. I am a civil
22 and human rights attorney and have been a national
23 spokesperson, but I'm really nervous. In part,
24 because I think this is a sacred space; and the work
25 that you all are doing here is so important to the

1 rest of the country. I do not live in St. Louis
2 County. I don't presume to understand all of the
3 issues; but I do know that you have been the
4 greatest teacher in the last year for our society,
5 for our communities all over the United States. And
6 I thank you for that.

7 I stepped to the podium tonight to say,
8 I have learned so much and have tried to provide a
9 little bit of my understanding about human rights
10 and civil rights to the region through my work with
11 Arch City Defenders. I have been sitting through
12 interviews with people all over St. Louis County
13 about the impacts of the municipal courts, not just
14 on their civil and political rights, but on their
15 economic rights. And what I have found through my
16 work is that so many, especially woman with
17 children, have had their lives completely decimated
18 by their interactions with the municipal courts.
19 So, I look forward to hearing the conversation about
20 the municipal courts this evening.

21 And a caution, from my perspective,
22 having worked in every country, except my own, for
23 the past 15 years and now coming back and looking at
24 my country, a caution about the municipal courts.
25 As I look at how the courts have perhaps not been

1 designed, but have been used, I think about
2 countries that I've seen on the continent of Africa.
3 And I have seen our government caution other
4 countries in using some of the exact same methods
5 that are used in St. Louis County. And so in some
6 ways, if we were, if St. Louis county were a
7 country, the state department would be wagging its
8 finger at us, saying, what are you doing. Even
9 taking away aid, even if we really needed it. And
10 so I caution because I know that the people of St.
11 Louis County are much better than the results that
12 they are getting from the municipal court system.
13 So I really look forward to hearing the conversation
14 about that.

15 MS. FRANKS: Has Brandon returned from
16 the bathroom, restroom? No? Okay. I thought I
17 would give him a chance.

18 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Is that actually in
19 the transcript now?

20 MS. FRANKS: I just wanted to give him
21 a chance. Next, we will have Reverend Carl J. Bill.
22 Bell, I'm sorry. And after the reverend, we'll have
23 Bob Miller and Don Mobe. Please keep in mind two
24 minutes as we would love everyone to speak, and if
25 you can also spell your name for the court reporter.

1 MR. BELL: Okay. My name is Carl J.
2 Bell. B-E-L-L. And I would like to say while we
3 were showing you -- I live in St. Charles here,
4 formerly from St. Peters and formerly from Prudigo
5 (ph sp). So I know a loop. And I would like to
6 say, while we are showing you our plethora of
7 riches, we forgot to introduce someone from our
8 police department. Who we need to hear from. And
9 if you don't think we need to hear from him, this is
10 a black man who will tell you a story. And how he
11 was sitting there on Martin Luther King Day,
12 watching the football game. And his neighbor, who
13 happens to be white, lives downstairs beneath him,
14 called the police, said his stereo was too loud.
15 And the first police officer came and said, oh, it's
16 not too loud, would you just turn it down a little.
17 And, I said, okay. That didn't -- didn't satisfy my
18 neighbor. He called the police again. And this
19 time, a little lady about your height came and you
20 could tell she was frightened. And she called for
21 backup. And I called, asking for a captain or a
22 sergeant to be sent out. Well, what I got was the
23 tactical force sent to my house. And you know what
24 happened after that. How I left with the tongs in
25 my back. Yes, okay.

1 And the second would be the St. Charles
2 police, where I live now. Now, I had to call the
3 police. Now, just twice in one day, the guy called
4 the police on me and I got tasered, drug out to the
5 hospital, and jailed overnight and paid all these
6 fines. When they say, do you want to hear about the
7 fines? They will mess you up out here. And then
8 the St. Peters, St. Charles police. I had to call
9 27 times for my neighbor, for them to take action
10 against my neighbor. What were they doing? You
11 name it and they were going it over there. Heroin,
12 fighting in the streets, right here on 5th Street.
13 Now, I ask you -- and I'm raising my granddaughter.
14 And fortunately, she didn't see the first incident,
15 but she got to see the other incident on 5th Street.
16 If she walks -- as she grows and sees the police
17 treating her grandfather like this, coming in the
18 house, manhandling him, and he has no authority and
19 no say-so in his house, for doing what, playing
20 music too loud? And then, for 27 times they said,
21 we'll take care of it. How is she supposed to grow
22 up in this community and hold her head up high? And
23 she goes to this school right here. So, I would
24 like to see you guys address that. Oh, St. Charles.
25 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you.

1 MS. FRANKS: Bob Miller and then if Don
2 Mobe would go ahead and just kind of standby.

3 MR. MILLER: I only know a little bit
4 about education. Robert Miller. I wanted to talk
5 first of all a little bit about school transfer.
6 We're playing Russian roulette with these kids.
7 We've been doing this for three years. Now, we know
8 that Governor Nixon has until the middle of July to
9 veto it. The parents don't know what's going on.
10 Let's get with it. I think that parents, if
11 children have the capability, they should be able to
12 go to an accredited school. Now, the latest issue
13 is, what? Charter schools, virtual schools. The
14 board of education, Missouri State Board of
15 Education, oh, they get up in arms. Well, they
16 can't even keep accredited schools. It's either
17 their way or no way. Well, let's get this thing
18 straight and give kids, if they qualify, and parents
19 want, get them out of this until we get these
20 schools corrected where they should be corrected in
21 the neighborhoods.

22 And then I want to talk a little bit
23 about No Child Left Behind, which was started by
24 President Bush. That's why its bad. But President
25 Obama, President Obama has never wavered on his

1 education. I remember two zero zero seven, where he
2 beat out Hillary Clinton. And he said on the stage
3 at the, in Iowa City in Iowa, the caucus up there,
4 we need teacher accountability. We need student
5 accountability. We need common core. Well, No
6 Child Left Behind is what we want to keep.
7 President Bush was for it, now President Obama and
8 he has not wavered. Versus the Student Success Act,
9 which will turn control back to the states, bad.
10 End of common core, bad. It will squash any attempt
11 to bring civility to the seniority tenure.
12 Seniority tenure is not a guarantee for teachers, a
13 job for life. It's for other purposes. We need to
14 talk about this. But they won't talk. You can't
15 talk and discuss. Well, then, you litigate. That's
16 what we're doing now, litigating.

17 And anyway, let me suggest everyone
18 listen to Tim Cook, Ken Burns. Ken Burns gave the
19 Washington University address. That brought me to
20 tears. Tim Cook did the commencement address two
21 zero one five at George Washington University. That
22 brought me to tears. I was born and raised -- one
23 second here. I was born and raised across the river
24 here. Golden Eagle Bridge, Calhoun County. When I
25 was six and seven years old, I was told, there are

1 no African Americans staying in this county
2 overnight. We have a bridge there in Hardin,
3 Illinois. If they don't get out of here by
4 midnight, they'll be in the river, off the bridge.
5 That's how I grew up, but I have changed. And we
6 need the whole country to change. Racism, racism,
7 racism. Thank you.

8 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you,
9 Mr. Miller.

10 MS. FRANKS: I am going to wrap up with
11 Mr. Logue if you just --

12 MR. LOGUE: Don Logue. Last name is
13 spelled, L-O-G-U-E. I just want to pose the
14 question or make the statement that I was surprised
15 that health and wellness, particularly behavioral
16 health, was not identified as a major strategic
17 issue in what I've seen in the report so far. I
18 come at this with over 30 years background in human
19 services develop -- services delivery, rather. As
20 well as, time as an economic development official.
21 And the fact of the matter is that people who are
22 experiencing health challenges do not make good
23 students, do not make good parents, and do not make
24 good employees. And that is one of the pillars of
25 success. We have to -- and we saw some great

1 metrics in terms of the outcomes that St. Charles
2 has been getting and underlying. Through all these
3 reports, we saw health care as part of all those
4 programs. So that would be my comment. Thank you.

5 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you, Mr. Logue.
6 We'll take just a quick opportunity because we have
7 a lot of new audiences as well, to note, but one of
8 the things we are doing, the two categories was
9 racial equity and reconciliation and health and
10 public health. That we are being thoughtful about,
11 as a crosscutting issue, across the different
12 working groups. Particularly, those in education
13 and economics. So this is something that we are
14 taking really seriously. Our last meeting was
15 dedicated, wholly to health and public health. And
16 had great presentations there. The way we've set up
17 the groups is just based upon the ranking of
18 community input. But we do see health as so
19 important that we are looking at it as a
20 crosscutting issue. So thank you very much.

21 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: And for the audience
22 and Don, for you, the presentations from that
23 meeting focussed on health and wellness are on the
24 website. We welcome you to go to
25 STLpositivechange.org and pull down those

1 presentations. And any comments you have, we would
2 welcome.

3 MS. FRANKS: Again, we are short for
4 time; but you will have an opportunity to speak more
5 during our breakout sessions. So please keep all
6 your thoughts in mind. Now, we will turn it over to
7 Monique for audience polling.

8 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Out of courtesy,
9 Brandon, you were called. Would you like to speak?
10 No? Okay. Thank you.

11 MS. THOMAS: All right. Good evening.
12 How is everyone again? All right. So you'll see
13 you have volunteers and staffers who are going to be
14 giving out key pads right now. So as Jerrica
15 shared, Monique Thomas, the, excuse me, assistant
16 director, Ferguson Commission. And I, typically, do
17 the polling. So you'll see later on in the recap
18 report, we typically ask and get a sense of who is
19 in the room. And also get your opinions, your
20 thoughts, on some of the topical considerations.
21 This time we are doing something a little bit as a
22 retrospect to give us a little bit of a cross
23 section of St. Charles. So Reverend Starsky Wilson
24 alluded to the fact that we are -- he actually
25 directly mentioned that we are going to be going and

1 recapping, reviewing, past questions that we've
2 asked in other regions in the case, that we have a
3 little bit more representation here of St. Charles
4 folks. But, generally, even if that's not the case,
5 we are about 100 days away from our final report
6 submission. And we want to get a sense for, get a
7 sense of how true or how real, how consistent the
8 questions we originally had are here and now. And
9 so, this is -- does everyone have a key pad in hand?
10 Raise your hand if you do not. Okay. So we'll get
11 that. We'll wait a moment until everyone has.
12 While we're waiting, I will note because, we are
13 doing questions -- Danielle, do you have the other
14 slide? Danielle, the other slide, right here.
15 Because we are going back, this is going to be a
16 longer process. And so, I ask you to recall when
17 you were in high school, so appropriate. And you
18 had a great big test, that would determine your
19 future. But this may be the future of a region, not
20 completely, but if you can put that pressure in your
21 mind as you are going through, because it's going to
22 be a little longer. But bear with us, because it is
23 important and we do want to get your thoughts. All
24 right?
25 So now, I'll ask again, who does not

1 have a key pad? Raise your hand. All right. So I
2 think we're ready. So who has never used a key pad
3 before? It's okay. Fair enough. It's fairly easy.
4 If you'll look at the key pad, you'll see that there
5 are numbers and there are letters. The letters and
6 numbers, I think it's usually letters, correspond to
7 an answer choice for a question that we'll ask.
8 We're going to ask you to pick the best answer
9 choice by indicating, so if it's an A and your
10 answer is yellow and A is labeled next to yellow,
11 you press A. If you change your mind for whatever
12 reason, while polling is open, you have an
13 opportunity to put the right answer. And so the
14 last thing you saved before we closed polling is
15 what will captured as your answer.

16 I'll also note that there are going to
17 be -- there is going to be an opportunity or rather,
18 there are going to be some questions we'll ask where
19 they will require multiple answers. Just press
20 three answers or four answers, and it will be
21 captured before polling is closed. All right? So
22 are we ready? Are we fairly energized, despite it
23 being the time? We'll see, right? Me too.

24 So we have a practice question. This
25 is just a practice question. What is your favorite

1 color? You'll note that in the top right-hand side,
2 polling is closed. But when polling is open, that's
3 when it will start to count. Okay? I'll just say
4 that. What is your favorite color? A, black; B,
5 brown; C, blue; D, green; E, orange; F, purple; G,
6 red; H, yellow; I, white; and J, other. Polling is
7 now open. Select your answer choice. On the bottom
8 right, indicates how many seconds you have left
9 until the polling is closed. So you have about 15
10 seconds left. And Jerrica, based on the glare, I am
11 not able to see how many respondents we have. So
12 I'll just look to you to -- all right. Polling is
13 now closed. Okay. So there's a majority blue.
14 From a distance, I won't be able to actually read
15 the actual letters, I mean, excuse me, the
16 percentages, but we'll just be able see spatially
17 where we are on the chart. We have a majority.
18 That's a consistent answer, by the way, generally
19 people who come to Ferguson Commission meetings like
20 the color blue. I don't know. All kinds of
21 learning.

22 So we'll start with demographic
23 questions. So now these actually count. Okay? All
24 right. So in what geographic area is your primary
25 home or residence located? A, St. Louis City; B,

1 St. Louis County; C, St. Charles County; D,
2 Jefferson County; E, Franklin County; F, St. Clair
3 County, Illinois; Madison County is G; H, Monroe
4 County; I, other. Polling is now open. One second
5 left. All right. Have nearly four out of ten of
6 you in St. Charles County. And that is a
7 significant over representation of St. Charles
8 County. Typically, it's the city and the county.
9 So we do have who we need in the room to get a
10 sample for the rest of the questions.

11 All right. Let's go the next. What
12 geographic area is your primary work and/or school?
13 A, St. Louis City; B, St. Louis County; C, St.
14 Charles County; D, Jefferson County; E, Franklin
15 County; F, St. Clair County; G, Madison County; H,
16 Monroe County; I, other. If you are retired, you
17 can indicate I, as other. Polling is open. About
18 ten seconds left. Okay, that's consistent with the
19 last question. About 40 percent St. Charles County.

20 Next question. With which gender do
21 you identify? Please select one. A is female; B is
22 male; C is other and D is decline. Polling is now
23 open. About ten seconds left. We have most
24 responses locked. Okay. Almost directly split. A
25 few declined to answer; but generally, we are split

1 fairly equally between males and females.

2 In what age group do you belong?

3 Select one. I like to caution that this is, again,
4 anonymous. So you can feel free to tell the truth.

5 Select one. A, under 21; B, between 22 and 34; C,
6 between 35 and 44; D, 45 to 54; E, 55 to 64; F, 65
7 and over and G, you can choose to decline. Polling
8 is open. About ten seconds left. Thank you. Okay.
9 So 34 percent of you are between 55 and 64,
10 generally split. Only 5 percent are under 21.

11 Next question, how would you describe
12 your ethnicity or race? A, white; B, black, African
13 American; C, Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin; D,
14 Asian; E, American Indian or Alaskan native; F,
15 native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; G, other; H,
16 decline. Polling is now open. And here I'll note
17 that we haven't noted before that we are asking you,
18 I believe, to chose one. Okay. Sixty-six percent
19 of you are white, have identified as white.

20 Okay. Now we're going into our
21 engagement and outreach questions. Basically, how
22 did you get here. So we'll just go to the next --
23 this is the twelfth meeting of the Ferguson
24 Commission. How many previous meetings have you
25 attended? Here, we're talking about the full

1 Ferguson Commission meeting with the commissioners
2 present. Not the working group meetings. So this
3 is just Ferguson Commission meetings, the full ones.
4 So how many previous meetings have you attended? A,
5 none, this is this your first meeting; B, one to
6 two; C, three to four; D, five to six; E, seven to
7 eight; F, nine to ten; and G, eleven, you've been to
8 all of the full Ferguson Commission meetings.
9 Polling is now open. About ten seconds left. Okay.
10 Welcome, about 60 percent of you, this is your first
11 meeting.

12 All right. Let's go to the next
13 question. How did you learn about today's meeting?
14 You can check all that apply. So here, if you enter
15 multiple, when the polling is open, that will count.
16 Okay? So A, Facebook; B, Twitter; C, email; D,
17 newspaper; E, radio; F, word of mouth, that's a
18 friend, coworker, relative, someone you know; G,
19 Ferguson Commission website, that's
20 STLpositivechange.org; and E, other. Polling is now
21 open. Select all that apply. All right. Polling
22 is now closed. So we have a smattering. The
23 biggest one looks like it's word of mouth, followed
24 by email and then visiting both the websites. We
25 thank you for those hits.

1 All right. Next. How would you rate
2 your interest in the work of the Ferguson
3 Commission? A, I am very interested; B, I am
4 generally interested; C, I am not really interested.
5 Polling is now open. About ten seconds left. Okay.
6 Polling is closed. Most -- excuse me, 70 percent of
7 you are very interested 24, generally interested and
8 3 percent of you were invited by your friend, that
9 you heard about the meeting and you have no interest
10 in being here, but kind of thought it was a free
11 kind of a Bar-b-que or something, got lost. All
12 right.

13 So next, how would you rate your
14 interest in the work of the committees? Committees
15 here are the working groups. Okay? A, I am very
16 interested; B, I am generally interested and C, I am
17 not really interested. Polling is now open. About
18 ten seconds left. Okay. Sixty-six percent of you
19 are very interested. Thirty percent, generally
20 interested, and more people not interested in the
21 work of the committees at 6 percent.

22 Okay. How would you rate your
23 involvement in the work of the Ferguson Commission
24 working groups? A, I am very involved, indicated by
25 attending most or all meetings; B, I am occasionally

1 involved, attending a few meetings; and C, I am not
2 involved at all, so you have never been to a working
3 group meeting. The polling is now open. Okay. A
4 little over 50 percent of you have never been to a
5 working group meeting. They are also posted on
6 STLpositivechange, if you are interested.

7 Okay. So now we're getting into -- so
8 stretch if you need to a bit, we're getting into the
9 topical considerations. We've viewed some of these
10 questions historically to frame our work; but we
11 also want to hear, especially now, knowing that
12 St. Charles is over represented here, we want to
13 know what you have to say about these questions.
14 And even if you are not from St. Charles, likely
15 based on this data, you are new to the meetings, so
16 you haven't been polled. So we want to poll you
17 again.

18 So going to the next round. This is
19 the first question we asked, at the first meeting in
20 December. Because of Michael Brown's death and its
21 aftermath, the Ferguson Commission is, excuse me,
22 accessing citizen law enforcement interactions -- I
23 think it's assessing -- assessing citizen law
24 enforcement interactions and relations. The
25 municipal court system, and how municipal court --

1 excuse me, municipal government is organized. Which
2 of these three focus areas is your highest priority?
3 Select one. A, citizen law enforcement interactions
4 and relations; B, municipal court system; C,
5 municipal government organization. Polling is now
6 open. About ten seconds left. Most of you, 64
7 percent of you, have ranked citizen law enforcement,
8 interactions and relations, followed by the
9 government and then courts. Okay. You can scroll
10 back down. I got it.

11 In addition to addressing citizen law
12 enforcement interactions and relations, the
13 municipal court system and the organization of
14 municipal government, which three areas of disparity
15 are also important to you? Select three. A,
16 business ownership; B, child care; C, economic
17 opportunity; D, education; E, family and community
18 stability; F, health care; G, housing; H, racial and
19 ethnic relations; I, transportation. Polling is now
20 open. Select three. Okay. The top seem to come
21 in. There's a tie between education and racial and
22 ethnic relations, followed by economic opportunity.

23 Next question. On a scale of one to
24 five, with five being very likely, how likely is it
25 that racial and ethnic relations in the St. Louis

1 region will improve over the next three to five
2 years? A, very unlikely; B, unlikely; C, somewhat
3 likely; D, likely; E, very likely. Polling is now
4 open. About ten seconds left. Nearly 50 percent of
5 you think it's somewhat likely to change.

6 Next question, do you think racial and
7 ethnic relations will always be a problem in the
8 United States or that a solution will be worked out
9 eventually? A, will always be a problem, racial and
10 ethnic relations; B, will be worked out eventually,
11 racial and ethnic relations in the U.S. Polling is
12 now open. Seventy percent of you think it will
13 always be a problem. So I will let you know that
14 the next set of question will continue to ask about
15 racial and ethnic relations. As one meeting was
16 completely dedicated to racial equity and
17 reconciliation. So we are interested in these. I
18 come to -- those are statements, for the sake of
19 time, I'm going to read the A through E choices
20 once. So you choose your best answer. So the first
21 one, I tend to avoid conversations about race. A is
22 strongly disagree. Meaning, I will talk about it
23 any time; B, disagree; C, unsure; E, agree, excuse
24 me, D, agree; E, strongly agree. So I would rather
25 not talk about it, conversations about race. Okay.

1 A, strongly disagree; B, strongly agree. Polling is
2 open. About ten seconds left. So 42 percent of you
3 are very comfortable talking about race. About two
4 percent of you are really not as comfortable talking
5 about race.

6 I think reverse discrimination exists.
7 A, strongly disagree; B is strongly agree. If you
8 are unsure what that is, put unsure. About ten
9 seconds left. So nearly split between 33 percent
10 strongly disagree and then there are 31 percent that
11 do agree that reverse discrimination does exist.

12 I'm confident the St. Louis region will
13 see improvements in race and ethnic relations.
14 Polling is open. About ten seconds left. Okay. So
15 about 22 strongly disagree, nearly 30 are unsure and
16 33 percent agree that there will be improvements.

17 It is important to focus on black-white
18 relations, given the racial demographics of this
19 region. A, strongly disagree and E is strongly
20 agree. Polling is open. Remember you have B, C and
21 D. About ten seconds left. Polling is closed.
22 Forty-five percent agree, actually most of you
23 agree, the majority of us agree.

24 It is important to -- this is the next
25 question. It is important to focus beyond

1 black-white race relations. A, strongly disagree;
2 B, disagree; C, unsure; E, agree -- D, agree, excuse
3 me; E, strongly agree. Polling is open. The last
4 one you enter is saved. About ten seconds left.
5 Again, consistently we found this the last time that
6 most agree with that, even though it is almost like
7 a flip of the last one, to focus beyond black and
8 white.

9 So the goal of our work should be
10 achieving a colorblind society. A, strongly
11 disagree; B, disagree; C, unsure; D, agree; E,
12 strongly agree. Polling is open. Almost ten
13 seconds left. Five seconds left. The get your
14 answers in. Most strongly -- well, 40 percent
15 strongly agree and then you have a range across.
16 Excuse me, strongly disagree. Someone is up and
17 someone is tired. You are staying with me, that's
18 good. It was a test. You all passed.

19 Okay. The achievements of the civil
20 rights era successfully eliminated racial barriers
21 and created an even playing field. A, strongly
22 disagree; E, strongly agree. Polling is open. Less
23 than ten seconds. Most answers look like they are
24 in. Seventy-two percent of you strongly disagree
25 that we're not done.

1 People of color sometimes carry
2 negative beliefs about themselves and other members
3 of their race. A, strongly disagree; E, strongly
4 agree. In that range. Polling is open. About ten
5 seconds left. Okay. Most agree with the statement,
6 a majority.

7 White people in the United States enjoy
8 benefits and privileges that people of color do not
9 have. A, strongly disagree; E, is strongly agree
10 and then the range between that. Polling is now
11 open. About ten seconds left to have it answered.
12 Okay. Most people agree. A majority agree, a clear
13 majority.

14 What comes closest to your definition
15 of racism? Pick the best one for you. A, prejudice
16 plus power; B, overt discrimination from one person
17 or group to another person or group; C, negative
18 attitudes and behavior; D, prejudice. So we are
19 asking you to pick one, your best answer. Polling
20 is open. About ten seconds left. Five seconds for
21 those two people. Okay. Nearly 60 percent of you
22 have identified prejudice and power as your
23 definition of racism.

24 What comes closest to your definition
25 of privilege? A, systematic advantage; B, being

1 blessed; C, getting lucky; D, unearned benefits.
2 Polling is now open. Please select one. About ten
3 seconds left. Five seconds. Nearly 85 percent of
4 you identified systematic advantage as the
5 definition of privileged. Okay.

6 Now, we're getting into the health. So
7 we completed the racial and ethnic ones. So for
8 those three percent that are very uncomfortable
9 discussing race, that is kind of put to the side for
10 a moment and now we are going into health. Okay.

11 So I'm not making fun -- So what three issues have
12 the greatest impact on our community's health and
13 well-being, three issues. So I'll read it slowly
14 because there are three. A, insurance coverage; B,
15 ability to pay for health services; C, environmental
16 hazards, like air pollution; D, neighborhood safety;
17 E, distance to the health care provider; F, ability
18 to understand and use health information; G, access
19 to fresh fruits and vegetables; H, stress; I,
20 healthcare that is sensitive to cultural
21 differences. Do people feel like they have the
22 three in their minds? Should I read it again? Do
23 people feel good about that? Okay. Let's open it.
24 Polling is now open. Please select three.
25 Remember, A, insurance; B ability to pay; C,

1 environmental hazards. About ten seconds left. It
2 looks like some people have just abstained. Five
3 seconds. Okay. So our top issues, it looks like
4 the ability to pay is first, followed by
5 neighborhood safety, followed by stress. Which is
6 closely followed by insurance coverage, if we had
7 four, but we don't.

8 All right. Next. What three issues
9 have the greatest impact on our community's ability
10 to access health care services? So here we are
11 looking at ability. A, having health insurance; B,
12 cost of healthcare; C, transportation; D, finding a
13 provider or doctor that will see you; E,
14 understanding how to find your way through the
15 healthcare system; F, limited hours of clinics or
16 doctors; G, being able to get time off from work and
17 H, how long -- excuse me, long wait before the
18 doctor will see you or before seeing the doctor.
19 People got that? All right. Polling is open. You
20 have about 20 seconds left. I think it's about the
21 same for the last question. I think we can stop it.
22 Okay. The top answers, the first answer is cost of
23 health care is number one followed by having health
24 insurance and then following, is understanding how
25 to find your way through the health care system, is

1 -- those are the clear three. So now we have about
2 14 more questions. Just kidding. Just kidding.
3 Polling is now done. Okay. It wasn't so bad.

4 Okay. So if you can raise your hand,
5 if you have a key pad in hand, please return those.
6 So we'll have lovely volunteers, if you can pass it
7 to your aisles. Not the center, but to your sides.
8 We have volunteers that will be collecting them. We
9 do have to count those. They don't do anything, but
10 work the polling. So, thank you. Tap your neighbor
11 if they forget. All right. Thank you. Now, I'm
12 going to leave you in the very capable hands of our
13 managing director, Bethany Johnson-Javois, to give
14 you the recap from the last meeting.

15 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: We're
16 going to change that due to time. Please feel free
17 to stay, because we are going to start doing
18 breakouts. So for tonight, again, my name is
19 Bethany Johnson-Javois, Managing Director of the
20 Ferguson Commission. And we want to now shift.
21 It's time to hear from community. So we thank all
22 of those who signed up for open mike. And just
23 imagine that for the next 30 minutes you are going
24 to do open mike, but in three specific small groups.
25 So we're going to explain it in this way. We will

1 have one breakout that focuses on one of our topics,
2 that is crosscutting racial equities and
3 reconciliation. That working group is number --
4 which one, Monique? Okay. So racial equity and
5 reconciliation is meeting number one. And before
6 you move, just hold on just a second. Number two,
7 we are intersecting two of our working groups,
8 because this work does intersect. There is a lot of
9 cross-pollination with the issues. So economic and
10 equity and child well-being are infused into one
11 breakout session. So for economic and child
12 well-being infusion, that is breakout number two,
13 which is here to my left. Breakout number two,
14 economic and equity and child well-being together.
15 And the final one, citizen law, for citizen law
16 relations and municipal courts and governance are
17 infused as well in number three.

18 We would like to say this, you can
19 absolutely self-select; but we would love for each
20 of the breakout groups to reflect the diversity in
21 the room, however that meets. Whether it's
22 experiential or physical diversity, we would love to
23 see that. So please do self-select, but it's
24 important that we capture various perspectives and
25 voices. So please, at this time, facilitators, if

1 you would take your place at one, two, and three.

2 And please do, audience and commissioners, go one,

3 two, or three for our discussion for 30 minutes.

4 (Breakout sessions).

5 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: How many

6 had good contented conversation coming from your

7 working groups? Did you get your point across?

8 Were you able to express yourself St. Charles

9 people? The answer is yes. I'm happy to hear that.

10 Great. Okay, will do. Being in a gymnasium

11 probably contributed a little bit to that as well.

12 Absolutely, good feedback. So again, my name is

13 Bethany Johnson-Javois. We have reached the portion

14 of each commission session, just a little bit of

15 context as our commissioners finalize their

16 comments. Each time that we meet in a different

17 location, we share the information that was gathered

18 at a prior session, we talk about. So the feedback

19 that you have presented tonight will be typed up and

20 will be put into public record. It also will be

21 infused into the thoughts of our working groups that

22 continue to meet and convene over the next month and

23 a half to finalize calls to action and

24 recommendations. You'll also notice that all the

25 comments that you made in public open mike are typed

1 up for the public record and will be shared at our
2 next Ferguson Commission meeting so that people
3 understand what happened here in St. Charles. And
4 that information is up, so if you have additional
5 comments to share or you have other information for
6 us, please feel free to see one of the staff and to
7 write up your public comment. So at this time, this
8 is the commission planning and administration
9 section of the meeting. This is the time in which
10 commissioners get a chance with audience seeing and
11 viewing the content to take a look at what has been
12 generated out of our working groups.

13 Tonight, we will be looking at
14 information provided by Citizens From Child
15 Well-Being & Educational Equity. And if you will,
16 Ms. Becky James-Hatter, raise your hand so that
17 people can see that Ms. Hatter is the c-chair for
18 the Child Well-Being working group for which, we're
19 grateful. Second, we will also hear from Citizen
20 Law Enforcement Relations. Chief Dan Isom and
21 Commissioner Brittany Packnett are the co-chairs.
22 If you would, raise your hand, so that people can be
23 familiar with you. We will hear a constant detail
24 from them as well as from Municipal Courts and
25 Governance calls to action. Commissioner T.R. Carr

1 is co-chair who is here tonight. If you would,
2 please T. R., raise your hand, so that people can
3 identify you. In addition to those three things,
4 will be two final action items tonight, the approval
5 of minutes from our last meeting and approval of the
6 revised budget. With that, I would like to turn it
7 over to the co-chairs to provide context and to
8 shepherd us through this process. Thank you.

9 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you very much
10 Bethany. We will take on the three work groups that
11 have been named. We're actually going to take them
12 in a bit of a different order. So we have some
13 recommendations from some things that have worked
14 through the working groups and have bubbled up. We
15 have been a committed since the beginning that as
16 things have been legislated and processed through
17 working groups, we will present them as they are
18 ready and provide some process of base to the
19 commission and to the community about the
20 discussions that are going on within working groups.
21 In order to provide that opportunity tonight, there
22 are a number of things that have come up from
23 working groups, and some of them are timely. So we
24 want to create space to discuss those. We recognize
25 and appreciate the members of each of these working

1 groups here tonight. So what we're going to do is
2 actually we're going to start with the Municipal
3 Courts and Governance working group. We recognize
4 that one of our co-chairs, Reverend Traci Blackmon
5 is not with us. She had to have a decent reason not
6 to be with us. She's in meetings with the Pope in
7 the Vatican. I mean, I tried hard, you know; but
8 she is out of the country. And so, we do have a
9 block of recommendations from the Municipal Courts
10 and Governance working group.

11 Commissioners, we note that there may
12 be some issues that you need more information on.
13 So as we go through each of these, we'll ask you to
14 give attention. If there's something you want to
15 pull out because you need further information,
16 please note that. If there's something that you are
17 unready on, then we will not move things that the
18 commission is not ready for or ready to move on. So
19 some of this stuff you have heard in conversation
20 and dialog before. Some things you have not. So if
21 there is any unreadiness, we will ask each time, if
22 there is any unreadiness within the block, we can
23 take things out, table them, get you more
24 information, and save those for action on June 22.
25 What we will attempt to do is make sure we can

1 answer any questions in interim, such that on June
2 22, because there will be more issues, we can move
3 these items as consent if they have not been
4 amended. And if it's just something where you need
5 more information. Does that make sense to
6 everybody? I want to check with Commissioner Gore
7 because he knows his legal stuff.

8 COMMISSIONER GORE: Yes, sir. So I'm a
9 member of the municipal courts working group and I
10 was not able to attend last week because I was out
11 of town. But having spoke with some working group
12 members this evening who were there, it's my
13 understanding they didn't understand that there were
14 going to be any -- they thought there was going to
15 be another meeting before calls to action were put
16 forward. So I'm just concerned about that point.

17 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Okay.

18 COMMISSIONER GORE: I think there's a
19 couple of working group members here who can speak
20 to that if given the opportunity.

21 CHAIRMAN WILSON: I think this is a
22 good point for and I was just made aware of a little
23 confusion in communication personally where I wasn't
24 in the loop here. Perhaps that is something we can
25 have a co-chair, T. R. Carr, to present; and then we

1 can talk about, perhaps begin talking about process
2 before getting into the calls to action. Is that
3 okay, Mr. Carr?

4 COMMISSIONER CARR: Yes.

5
6 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Okay, good. We
7 invite Commissioner Carr to come to present for his
8 group, Governance and Courts working group beginning
9 with some conversation about process and where we
10 are before we get to calls of action.

11 COMMISSIONER CARR: What I might begin
12 by saying is that this has been one of the more
13 interesting processes that we've ever been involved
14 in, in terms of diverse opinions, differing
15 attitudes, the issues, trying to find agreement.
16 Trying to find common ground, where in many
17 respects, common ground is, in fact, elusive. We've
18 had a number of working group meetings. At everyone
19 one of those working group meetings, I think I used
20 the word, interesting, engaged, to describe the
21 level of discussion that occurred. Interesting and
22 engaged means that there was significant viewpoints
23 that were not, that were not consistent. This group
24 did not participate in what I call group think. We
25 were individuals. And the groups, in fact, did

1 represent a fairly diverse opinion. One of the
2 issues that we have grappled with, is how do we come
3 together with a set of recommendations by tonight
4 that would we could present to the commission. We
5 have a list. Traci prepared this following a
6 meeting that I had with her after our last work
7 group session. The -- we sent a little email out to
8 the different members of the commission. My
9 understanding is not everybody received it, so
10 probably might be wise for me to get together with
11 Monique to do another final poll of members of the
12 work group. What I can say, is what we present this
13 evening doesn't please anybody completely. Items
14 that are on their recommendation, some people like,
15 some people don't like. What I can say is that as
16 you go down the list, we have decided that this is
17 probably the best that we can do. At the same time,
18 I would not minimize the extent of change that can
19 be achieved as a result of these -- as a result of
20 these recommendations.

21 CHAIRMAN WILSON: So Commissioner,
22 there was question Commissioner Gore asked about
23 process on the recommendations; and I think there
24 was a question, also, about meetings.

25 COMMISSIONER CARR: The question is

1 should we have a follow-up meeting. Following our
2 last meeting, a number of individuals indicated they
3 will be out of town. Summer vacation is beginning
4 to hit. We were initially trying to schedule a
5 meeting for June 16. We don't know that will, in
6 fact, be possible. Any follow-up meeting will
7 probably have to be after the next commission
8 meeting, and that will be after June 22 and probably
9 sometime into July. That's probably what we are
10 looking at. At the same time, if you, if the
11 members of the commission look at the
12 comprehensiveness of the listing of recommendations,
13 there's all kinds of room for interpretation for
14 expansion of these recommendations. So what might
15 be an appropriate approach; and I, you know, it
16 would be to send out another poll to members of the
17 work group to confirm whether or not these
18 recommendations represent a final set of
19 recommendations that we can live with and that we
20 can submit to the commission for its consideration.
21 That would be my recommendation this evening.

22 CHAIRMAN WILSON: So I want to just go
23 back to Commissioner Gore and ask, has your question
24 been -- has your inquiry been satisfied?

25 COMMISSIONER GORE: I think, actually,

1 Brendon and Thomas might be the right people to
2 speak to this, because I wasn't at the meeting last
3 week. So I wasn't there when things were agreed to;
4 but my general concern is that there is working
5 group members who put a lot of time in this who
6 don't feel that it's at the point where it's ready
7 to be submitted to the commission. That's my
8 primary concern.

9 COMMISSIONER WATSON: Can I speak? I
10 was at that particular meeting and feel that I have
11 to speak as well that I was not again on the email
12 for the vote for this particular issue. And I have
13 spoken with Commissioner Carr on this. And I think
14 that there was some miscommunication. I don't think
15 anything was maliciously done. I think it was just,
16 basically, bad communication where everyone didn't
17 get the input that I think is necessary on something
18 of this importance. So, I think we should go
19 forward with our next meeting as already been
20 approved by our working groups to try to clear up
21 those loose ends. That was the decision that we
22 made at the last meeting.

23 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: I would like to just
24 to make a comment here; and first of all, say that
25 this working group has been very vigorous in

1 examining the issues. We put lots of issues on the
2 table. I think they've been moved forward to a
3 certain degree. I think Senate Bill 5 was a step
4 forward in response to some of the early calls to
5 action. So I have both a process suggestion and a
6 substantive suggestion. Speaking as one
7 commissioner, my view is that we don't go nearly far
8 enough in these recommendations and transformational
9 structural change. My own view is that there is
10 little chance that 82 municipal courts will be able
11 to implement even the provisions of Senate Bill 5
12 effectively and fairly. So several recommendations
13 deal with the supreme court, and asking the supreme
14 court working group to look at several things. But
15 I think, we can challenge both the supreme court
16 working group that's been announced as well as
17 potential subsequent legislative action to really
18 look at a transformational change in the structure
19 of our municipal courts in such a way that the
20 associate circuit court takes direct supervision in
21 order to address the separation of powers question
22 which was discussed earlier in one of the public
23 comments as well as efficiency in operating courts
24 in a way that provides fairness in equity, that I
25 think is just impossible in the current structure.

1 And the working group may not be able to come to an
2 agreement on that point. In fact, I kind of hear
3 that as part of the comment here. So my thoughts
4 from a process point would be to ask -- as one
5 commissioner and we will see if others have any
6 agreement -- to ask the working group to do one more
7 meeting. I think it will probably need to be
8 face-to-face or at least a telephonic conference
9 call where you can get everybody to the table and
10 try to tackle this question of transformation change
11 and structural change. That would be my thought.
12 So that issues like unconstitutional jailings and
13 issues about does Senate Bill 5 go far enough. And
14 issues should the supreme court as a matter of their
15 authority, which they have, restructure the courts
16 under the associate circuit court, so that
17 separation of powers and efficiency and fairness
18 come to the table. If you all can wrestle with
19 those and come to a conclusion, realizing you have
20 tried mightily so far, that would be great. If not,
21 come back and say we couldn't really come to some
22 place on this. And then, I think it can come upon
23 the full commission to take on that task and decide
24 whether we wish as a commission to make that as an
25 amendment to the recommendation. So both a process

1 point and a substantive point.

2 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you very much,
3 Commissioner McClure. I think I would agree about
4 what the principles are on making sure that we go
5 and live up to the values that we laid out up front,
6 right? They've got to be unflinching, that we are
7 focused on transformational change, that we won't to
8 be intentional about community input and take it
9 seriously. While we do not delegate the work of the
10 commission just to the work groups, we do want to
11 take that work seriously. Brendon on Thomas, I do
12 want you all to be able to speak.

13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Too far away to
14 be heard by the court reporter) we agreed to meet
15 again. I'm happy to hear the commission say that
16 we're going to meet again. We agreed last time that
17 we were going to meet on June 16. Everybody agreed
18 to it; and then there was a subsequent meeting,
19 apparently, among the co-chairs, and an email sent
20 out, not to everybody. I appreciate everything you
21 all said. I'm glad we're going to meet again and
22 take this issue seriously, as we've been charged to
23 do. It's the one issue that this commission has a
24 genuine chance to make real transformational change.
25 And I feel like the proposals we put forth so far

1 are cowardly and don't go nearly far enough. And
2 don't even barely begin to reflect the concerns of
3 the community that we're supposed to represent, that
4 you are supposed to represent, asked us to address
5 so thank you so much for seeing that and recognizing
6 we need to meet again, at least one last time, to
7 try to do something right.

8 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you, very much.
9 So we have two parts here. We have a proposed
10 course of action for the commission itself.

11 COMMISSIONER CARR: If I might
12 interrupt you, then what we will do is we will seek
13 to reconvene and make then this presentation on June
14 22. That would probably be the most appropriate
15 course of action. At that time, we will look at the
16 issue of consolidation, looking at recommending
17 consolidation of municipal courts such as, I don't
18 know, Kirkwood and Webster Groves, other municipal
19 courts. I don't know, but we will reconvene the
20 group; and we will see what we can do in terms of
21 recommendations that may or may not be appropriate.
22 We'll go as far as we can go, and we will give a
23 report to the commission that reflects the attitudes
24 that are expressed by the members of the working
25 group. Because these individuals were selected.

1 Everybody was selected. We have individuals from
2 our city embedded together from municipal courts or
3 mayors. We have everybody. We have citizens on
4 this group, they put a lot of the work into it, and
5 we're trying to do our best the arrive at something,
6 number one, justice; and number two, confidence in
7 this court system. That's our unflinching command.

8 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Just so there's no
9 confusion, my thought on this, speaking just as one
10 commissioner is that we're not talking about
11 combining a couple of three municipal courts.
12 Twenty-four-one is working on that. Good for them.
13 I think that's good progress, but I think the
14 separation of power issue, the issues of fairness
15 and efficiency call for a much more transformational
16 approach. Again, just my view; and I would
17 encourage the working group, if you can, to continue
18 to wrestle with that. And if you can get to a
19 conclusion, that would be great. If you can't, come
20 back and tell us and we'll take it up to the
21 commission level and work and see what the
22 commission's will is. That's my thought.

23 COMMISSIONER CARR: Okay. We'll make a
24 presentation then on June 22. And with the
25 permission of the commission, we will reconvene our

1 working group and see what we can come up with.

2 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: My thought would be
3 let's let working with the staff determine what the
4 right timing is. So you make sure you get all the
5 views at the table; and if that can happen by the
6 22nd, that would be great. The staff will shoot me
7 for saying it because Bethany, Monique and others
8 are pushing this toward time lines and deadlines.
9 And that's what all the working groups have felt,
10 but I think it's important that we get this one
11 right.

12 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Commissioner
13 Windmiller.

14 COMMISSIONER WINDMILLER: Just one
15 further clarification. When I read through the
16 proposed calls to action -- and I realize that there
17 will be another working group meeting, which I'm
18 very pleased to support -- the language is not
19 particularly reflective of anything that I would
20 call to be prescriptive. So when legislation is
21 introduced, in order for it to go into effect, the
22 word, shall, is used. Everything in these call to
23 action recommendations is should. It's very weak
24 language. And if that is not reflected or if that
25 is reflected in the total feelings of the work

1 group, then that's something as a commissioner, I'll
2 have to deal with. And I'm curious about how that
3 came to be, that the language is relatively weak,
4 and it's not particularly prescriptive.

5 COMMISSIONER CARR: What I would do is
6 respond saying that's the language that was used in
7 the work group itself. And if the commission wants
8 stronger language, we will deal with that, present
9 that as an alternative for members of the work group
10 to see if they want to go in that direction. I'm
11 not sure that we will be able to move in that
12 direction, but we will deal with this. Part of it
13 is nothing effects the public more than looking at
14 the structure of government. Nothing effects the
15 public more than dealing with these things and
16 trying to decide the issue of local control. Just
17 to -- at our meeting back at St. Louis University,
18 you pointed out that municipal governments do have
19 this -- they do have the power under the
20 Constitution of their state law to create courts.
21 Citizens do have the power of the ballot box to
22 disincorporate their cities. City -- citizens have
23 that power.

24 There's no reason for any municipality
25 to exist if the citizens do not want that

1 municipality to exist. They can vote to
2 incorporate. Most of these cities were incorporated
3 before 1940. They've been inherited. They still
4 exist and they can go away within a very short
5 period of time. We've had a couple of
6 municipalities disincorporate in St. Louis County by
7 a vote of the public. That's an option. You know,
8 we will look at that and bring that back. We'll
9 look at the issue in terms of separation of powers.
10 Just to deal with that, most municipal governments
11 --- I'm not defending municipal courts. What I'm
12 saying is that, if you look at the model that is
13 followed by the United States, the President
14 nominates and the senate confirms members of the
15 judiciary. At the state level, we follow a similar
16 model, where the executive nominates, the senate
17 confirms. We follow that same model at the
18 municipal court level. It's nominated by typically
19 the mayor and approved by the council. It's the
20 executive branch nomination, the city counsel
21 affirmation. So we have that issue. One of the
22 issues that we have is -- and I'll say one of the
23 questions that we have is, is that particular
24 approach sufficient. The question is, if you are
25 not going to have elected officers nominate -- you

1 have some courts in which the judge is in fact
2 elected. I believe the City of Florissant, the
3 public elects the municipal judge. In some cases.
4 But at the same time, the Missouri plan, if I were
5 to ask members of the commission, at the last
6 general election, when you went down the list
7 looking which judge to retain, you know, are you
8 aware of those judges. Most people are not aware of
9 the role of a judge, because judges keep themselves
10 out of politics.

11 In Illinois, for example, at the last
12 general election, one of the members of the Illinois
13 Supreme Court was re-elected by a vote of, I think,
14 66 percent, something like that. But the
15 requirement for retention was a little over 60
16 percent. You know, so, he won by a very narrow
17 margin. So one of the issues -- and I'm not
18 minimizing. Please understand I'm not minimizing
19 the issue of separation of powers, nor am I
20 minimizing the issue of accountability. The
21 question is, how do we do this. And our -- if this
22 is the will of the commission, we'll take it back
23 and we will look at it and come back with
24 recommendations. Because any time we deal with
25 these things, the heart of the matter is in the

1 details.

2 CHAIRMAN WILSON: And this is where we
3 greatly appreciate and want to express appreciation
4 for the work of the members of the working group and
5 you, as the co-chair of the working group. And on
6 the process point, while a co-chair speaks
7 respectfully with one voice, you have also noted on
8 the process point, that it will go back to the
9 working groups. Rather than further legislate this,
10 since we have so many actions to bring forward,
11 we'll appreciate and respect that decision from you
12 as one of the co-chairs of the working group. And
13 invite, of course, robust, continued engagement from
14 the working group; and for commissioners, who have
15 already received a set of recommendations, which we
16 honor are not quite ready for recommendation at this
17 point to be able to provide feedback to you and to
18 Reverend Blackmon and other members of the working
19 group. So that you might bring back these kind of
20 transformative recommendations consistent with the
21 values that were laid out as a commission. And do
22 so in an unflinching manner. Which he is a word we
23 continue to use.

24 COMMISSIONER CARR: We will, in fact,
25 do that. And as we look at the issue of the

1 structure of the municipal courts, we will look at
2 possible recommendations for the commission to
3 consider. We'll have a laundry list, you know, so
4 that you can look at what might this thing look
5 like. Because we have to be very, very careful. I
6 live in the real world of politics as a former
7 mayor. So, what are we going to do? It's one thing
8 to be generous.

9 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Respectfully,
10 Commissioner Carr, if we're not going to move on
11 this, let's move on to the things we can move on.
12 But we note, we've laid out principles. We follow
13 those principles. We recognize there are all kinds
14 of implications. And yes, the commission is ready
15 to act on the models that are sent. That's what we
16 asked for. And if there's not agreement and
17 consensus within the working group, that's what
18 we're here for. So we ask you to process it, bring
19 it to us, and then we will be able to make some
20 decisions about the policies, recommendations, and
21 the models. Some of us perhaps are -- maybe we're
22 not, because we don't live in that same world. But
23 our call and our commitment is to work toward
24 transformation, and to do so and not think about
25 what can happen but what should happen. That's what

1 we'll work to. We do appreciate your work.

2 COMMISSIONER CARR: I'll just apprise
3 the commission that a lot of changes are in play
4 right now in terms of municipal courts. Senate Bill
5 5 passed and is awaiting the governor's signature.
6 That will involve a series of rules to be issued by
7 the state supreme court to implement. Because the
8 law is passed, but it requires supreme court rules
9 to actually implement the provisions of Senate Bill
10 5. I attended a conference of 385 municipal court
11 judges around the state. The chief justice of the
12 Missouri Supreme Court and several members of the
13 supreme court were there. They have created a blue
14 ribbon panel of individuals to look at operations of
15 municipal courts. There will be a significant
16 change in the offering there. The Administrative
17 Office of State Courts has created a secured funding
18 to look at three municipal courts, one in St. Louis,
19 one in central Missouri, one in southern Missouri,
20 to issue a report looking at best practices for a
21 municipal court. So we have a whole series of
22 external events that are, that will have a profound
23 impact on it. And St. Louis County has secured a
24 grant to look at unnecessary incarceration.

25 CHAIRMAN WILSON: We honor those events

1 and we are going to move to the next item on the
2 agenda. We honor those events. Those events do not
3 stop us from needing to do our work. They create a
4 context in which we still need to make
5 recommendations and we still push forward and put
6 forth models that are consistent with our values.
7 So we honor those events. Some of us, and I think
8 you know, are engaged in those events. But this
9 commission still has to do its work in putting forth
10 unflinching recommendations for transformation that
11 will change for this community and we'll do that.
12 Thank you very much.

13 COMMISSIONER CARR: That's the context
14 with which we share a recommendation.

15 COMMISSIONER PULLIAM: Can I ask a
16 question?

17 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Yes.

18 COMMISSIONER PULLIAM: I'm just curious
19 whether or not there's been any consideration around
20 eligibility, appointment, election of municipal
21 judges and prosecutors in the working group. If
22 there's a discussion. Or are we addressing that at
23 all? The qualifications of municipal judges and
24 prosecutors, is that part of this work? I'm just
25 curious.

1 COMMISSIONER CARR: (The court reporter
2 is unable to hear the commissioner's response.)

3 CHAIRMAN WILSON: So, it's noted they
4 have to be determined by state law. There is some
5 consideration of that in the recommendations here;
6 but again, we note that they are not ready. So
7 we'll ask now for the co-chairs from Citizen and Law
8 Enforcement Relations to come to present.

9 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: Chief Isom and
10 I just had a quick chat. We already knew we were
11 going to have a second meeting, not a second, an
12 additional meeting in the coming week. We haven't
13 kind of finished working through some additional
14 bases that are not getting addressed in the calls to
15 action we have before you. We also realize we
16 wanted to make sure that there was a time to add
17 more specific language to what is in front of you.
18 Right now, we're asking for approval of general
19 principles of calls to action. And that we are
20 going to take these back to the working group and
21 propose some more specified language that we will
22 bring back to you on June 22. But any feedback you
23 have on these particular calls to action will be
24 informative for that conversation.

25 Here are our working group members. I

1 will move quickly forward given the hour. Did I do
2 that? Thank you. I will move quickly forward given
3 the time. We previously approved calls to action in
4 the areas of use of force, civilian oversight,
5 anti-bias and other police training. There are also
6 items related to these four bullets here and the
7 proposed calls to action. And they will be
8 continued to be discussed in our future meeting. We
9 have decided to leverage consensus-based decision
10 making, given this would be the number one issue for
11 folks across all the counties and municipalities.
12 And we are also seeing that was confirmed this
13 evening. So reaching a point of consensus in both
14 the spirit of the call to action and the actual
15 letter and language of the call to action has been
16 important to us. We've been leveraging many experts
17 and staff that have submitted recommendations
18 grounded in preliminary research that were then
19 discussed, amended, and approved. And then, also,
20 public input with real-time community polling has
21 been leveraged in our working group meetings, as
22 well.

23 So first priority area around use of
24 force, we have a couple of, again, not exhaustive
25 calls to action that we would like for your approval

1 of. Again, the spirit and the principle of them and
2 any feedback that you have as we return to our
3 working group with conversations. The first is
4 police departments should revise their policies on
5 use of force to authorize only the minimal force
6 necessary to achieve law enforcement goals and
7 protect officer and citizen safety. I think perhaps
8 there is a discussion around more specific language
9 around law enforcement goals. But the spirit of
10 this is that we will be encouraging police
11 departments to authorize minimal force instead of
12 maximum force.

13 The second in this section is that
14 police departments across the state should revise
15 policies on use of force in instances when officers
16 should withdraw from dangerous situations rather
17 than engage, right. So using the opportunity to
18 call for back-up, etc. It's -- the technical term
19 is tactical withdraw. We want to make sure that is
20 duly highlighted into department policies. And last
21 in this section, that Missouri should make a
22 publicly available statewide data base on use of
23 force policies both for internal use and the general
24 public's use. I'll stop -- should I -- there's a
25 big block here. Should we stop here maybe and

1 discuss.

2 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: I think as a matter
3 of approach and to reiterate the process that
4 Starsky outlined, we'll take these each
5 individually, highlight them quickly, in these. And
6 if you would like more information on any one of
7 them, if you have a question you would like to ask
8 now, that's perfectly appropriate. If you would
9 like to follow-up with email to the staff, that's
10 appropriate. What I hear you asking for is, is the
11 commission ready to directionally approve these and
12 say these are the spaces we want you in, subject to
13 the wordsmithing. Or would you prefer to just do it
14 all at one point down the road. So I'll just open
15 it to the commission for questions on use of force
16 or comments. Commissioner Gore.

17 COMMISSIONER GORE: I just have a
18 comment. When I looked at these, one point of
19 confusion I had was, this is not inclusive of all of
20 the calls to action that have been made by this
21 group. This is just the calls of action that are
22 being put forward this evening. For instance, I
23 know early on, we put forth the call for action to
24 have the statute, the use or force statute amended
25 in order to bring it into compliance with the

1 Constitution and supreme court rulings. That's not
2 in here, but that's because that's already been put
3 through the group.

4 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: Yes.

5 COMMISSIONER GORE: I'm looking at this
6 one, but.

7 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: Yes, exactly.

8 COMMISSIONER GORE: I was just pointing
9 out that it's a point of confusion.

10 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: To build on that
11 point, there was a recommendation, call to action,
12 already approved and announced on police training as
13 it relates to use of force tactics.

14 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: Which doesn't
15 mean, again, that we have exhausted all of the calls
16 to action in any particular priority area; but we
17 are putting forth the ones that we've discussed with
18 the working groups since that time.

19 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Other questions or
20 comments on use of force? Felicia, Commissioner
21 Pulliam.

22 COMMISSIONER PULLIAM: I would just
23 like to know if these calls to action, because I
24 know that you've done a lot of really good work
25 around enhanced training, professional development.

1 So like in this call to action, is there a
2 complementary training for de-escalation or tactical
3 withdrawal embodied in that somewhere. So we've got
4 a policy complemented by training.

5 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: I think it is
6 probably implied but not necessarily explicit, so we
7 will take that back to the working group. I
8 appreciate that suggestion.

9 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Other questions of
10 comments? Okay. So what is the rule of the group?
11 Are you ready to approve this as directionally
12 correct? Okay, let me ask one of the co-chairs to
13 make a motion to that effect.

14 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: Motion.

15 COMMISSIONER ISOM: Second.

16 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Okay, there's a
17 motion to second. All those in favor, please say
18 aye.

19 (Board members respond aye).

20 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: And opposed?

21 (No response.)

22 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Okay.

23 COMMISSIONER ISOM: The Next area is
24 first and mass demonstration. Of course, this is a
25 very important topic to both the community and the

1 Citizen Law Enforcement Relations group. I will say
2 that as recent as last week, Brittany and I had a
3 meeting with the coalition to get their comments
4 about what needed to be added to -- the Don't Shoot
5 Coalition -- adding to this area. So similar to the
6 other calls, there will be some either added
7 language and maybe even some added action items in
8 this area as we kind of collate all the information
9 that they provided because our meeting lasted for, I
10 think, almost two hours. So it was a lot of
11 information to process. But what we have so far is
12 that police departments across the state should
13 clarify incident command systems for the public in
14 situations where multiple law enforcement agencies
15 and first responders are present. So there's a lot
16 of discussion.

17 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: It's on the
18 bottom of the slide.

19 COMMISSIONER ISOM: So, of course,
20 there was a lot of discussion and confusion about
21 incident command systems, not only from the public
22 standpoint; but also within police departments as
23 well. So that's the first call to action. The
24 second one is police departments across the state
25 should enter into mutual aid agreements with

1 neighboring agencies in other jurisdictions. So
2 there should be some kind of formal process in which
3 police departments who will enter into these
4 incident command or mutual aid structures will have
5 a game plan in place before an incident occurs. So
6 we would have that call to action as well. And
7 then, in the last portion, we ask that police
8 departments across the state should implement
9 community-wide reality based training for incidents
10 requiring the involvement of multiple law
11 enforcement agencies. So a lot of discussion about
12 police departments' training for these types of
13 events together. It's consistent with natural
14 disasters, where police departments have these mock
15 training sessions. We believe these three -- and we
16 will have more to add to this area -- these three
17 are very important calls to action that will help in
18 this issue of approaches to mass demonstration.

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Over my dead
20 body. (Speaker continues to speak but is too far
21 away for the court reporter to hear.)

22 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Why don't we let the
23 commissioners ask questions here and see if the
24 direction of the commission.

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'm going to

1 present a letter I sent to the governor outlining
2 the problems why -- (Speaker continues to speak but
3 is too far away for the court reporter to hear.)

4 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: We're very pleased
5 to have the letter and we will certainly take it
6 into consideration. Let's see if the commissioners
7 have questions or comments on this section.

8 CHAIRMAN WILSON: I have a question and
9 I recommend that we do something similar here that
10 we did before. I think you've already kind of
11 teased it up, because more conversation happened.
12 So I'll just get to the process point first. I
13 think this is an appropriate area for us to go do
14 more work, as you've noted you would already in your
15 conversation with the Don't Shoot Coalition and
16 others to do so. So, invite us to prepare it and
17 bring it back rather than acting on it today from a
18 process standpoint, if you are open to that.

19 The second thing I want to ask, because
20 of recent incidents with smaller groups,
21 particularly when grassroots actions have dissipated
22 is whether we have a definition for mass to go with
23 demonstrations. And I would invite us to be
24 expansive -- not exactly expansive. Expansive in
25 how we think about mass demonstrations; but

1 actually, to be thoughtful about smaller groups and
2 having rules of engagement for smaller groups that
3 apply as well. I don't know if there's something
4 that triggers it being mass.

5 COMMISSIONER ISOM: It might be better
6 to just eliminate the mass and just say approach to
7 demonstrations.

8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Civilians should
9 make those decisions on policy.

10 CHAIRMAN WILSON: So we're civilians
11 here. I would agree with that. Because I think the
12 concerns raised about small group actions and police
13 activity should be able to be addressed in the
14 actions.

15 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: That's also the
16 reason why we want to review the use of force with
17 additional specificity. Because the incident to
18 which you are referring, that actually wasn't a
19 small demonstration. That was people leaving a
20 demonstration. At which time, these added
21 recommendations wouldn't be applicable. So, both of
22 those places are things we are going to revisit.

23 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: So as I understand,
24 the suggestion here is to pull this out and not take
25 a vote on the directional, because you are working

1 on model policies, you are thinking about different
2 elements of this. So we perhaps see it in a little
3 more detail, we'll do that then.

4 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.

5 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: Thank you.

6 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Next area.

7 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: Sharing is
8 caring. Okay. So to Commissioner Gore's question,
9 we are now adding some additional things to an area
10 of police training specifically around anti-bias and
11 cultural competency training. The first suggested
12 call to action is that police departments across the
13 state revise their policies to emphasize
14 experience-based self-awareness through continually
15 different personal interactions with community
16 representatives, leaders, and youth. So this call
17 to action is essentially a recognition of the fact
18 that the best anti-bias and cultural competency
19 training does not happen in a classroom or in a
20 textbook but is based on the relationships that are
21 built and the experiences that are had across
22 diverse communities.

23 The second one is that police
24 departments across the state should revise their
25 anti-bias training protocols by applying new

1 learning approaches to understand bias and its
2 influence on community service. Once again,
3 recognizing that as a scholarship and academic work
4 on anti-bias training has continued to evolve, that
5 the practices of local police departments should
6 evolve as well. So that one is now open to
7 discussion.

8 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Questions or
9 comments here? I would note that this was also a
10 topic of the police training proposal that's already
11 been agreed to by the commission and announced.

12 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: Yes.

13 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: So, we're looking
14 for directional approval if this is where the
15 commission believes the working group should be
16 headed. So I will take your statement as a motion
17 to that effect. Is there a second? Second. All
18 those in favor please say aye.

19 (Board members respond aye.)

20 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: And opposed.

21 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: The next
22 priority area is specific to community policing.
23 And the first call to action is that police
24 departments should integrate independent civilian
25 evaluation into routine departmental operations,

1 including input on individual officer citizen
2 interaction and policing strategic plans. So this
3 is different than the -- sorry, I thought there was
4 another one. This is different than kind of a
5 typical civilian review board, right. We're talking
6 about a civilian evaluation process for routine
7 departmental operations and kind of day-to-day
8 operations as well as individual interaction.

9 The second is that police departments
10 should revise policies directing internal
11 administration to facilitate more positive police
12 community interaction, social service experience for
13 officers and required community building field time.
14 So in the same way that officers are building
15 tactical skills in the field, they should be
16 building relationship building and community
17 oriented skills in the field as well. Lastly, that
18 police departments across the state should implement
19 community-wide, reality-based training for incidents
20 requiring the involvement of multiple law
21 enforcement agencies. This is similar to what was
22 in the last section, yes, on demonstrations. But
23 specifically, around, again, day-to-day community
24 oriented policing and making sure that law
25 enforcement agencies are being collaborative in that

1 training. So this section is now open for
2 discussion.

3 COMMISSIONER NEGWER: Could you
4 elaborate on point nine? I'm not quite sure how
5 that would work.

6 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: Sorry, which
7 one is point nine? I don't have it in front of me.

8 COMMISSIONER NEGWER: I'm sorry, the
9 police departments across the state would integrate
10 independent civilian evaluation into routine
11 departmental operations. Just that -- I'm not sure
12 what the intent is or what's the.

13 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: So, it is
14 essentially this idea that actually was just given
15 from Scotty. That the community should have input
16 or what those policies and practices are and should
17 also periodically be providing evaluation about how
18 those practices are going in their community. So
19 versus a civilian review board that reviews very
20 specific incidents that are brought before it, the
21 community should have a consistent input and
22 evaluation process to say here's how I feel my
23 department is doing. Here's how I feel that they
24 are being community oriented or not. And here are
25 the suggestions I have moving forward.

1 COMMISSIONER ISOM: So in some way, the
2 community should have a way of evaluating the police
3 department that serves them. And then, more
4 specifically, there should be a process where on an
5 ongoing basis that police departments are able to
6 evaluate individual police citizen contacts. So I'm
7 a police officer on the street. How do I evaluate
8 how I'm interacting with the public as an individual
9 officer. So it's two levels. A broader level, how
10 is the police doing. Independently evaluating that,
11 getting citizen feedback like we're doing here, and
12 then there's more specifically those one-on-one
13 officer citizen contacts. Periodically or in some
14 ways evaluating those to see how individual officers
15 are relating to the public.

16 COMMISSIONER WATSON: Is this model
17 being used anywhere else?

18 COMMISSIONER ISOM: The City does a
19 little bit of this. In terms of individual contact,
20 they are starting to do it. Most police departments
21 will do some kind of annual or bi-annual community
22 evaluation of their police department. So it's
23 fairly common. I think St. Louis County --

24 COMMISSIONER WILSON: (Court reporter
25 unable to hear the commissioner's comments).

1 COMMISSIONER ISOM: So it's a way of
2 the police department to evaluate itself, and the
3 citizens get feedback on how the police department
4 is doing.

5 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: The individual
6 citizen evaluation does happen at the federal level,
7 so that's a bit of what we talked about replicating.

8 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Other questions.

9 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Quick question. A
10 number of these police departments across the state,
11 was there consideration given to prioritizing of the
12 rankings for police departments since that is kind
13 of stratified based upon county size? So was it
14 thought in the working group to making it specific
15 to police departments within our county designation?
16 I'm not suggesting there should be. I just want to
17 see if that was part of the consideration.

18 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: I think you
19 can, you can add to this, but I think the consensus
20 is generally that a lot of what we're talking about
21 here is how to find best practice. So what is good
22 for one should be good for all.

23 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: One thought to build
24 on that would be, however, to express that this
25 would be good for ever police department; but

1 particularly for police departments of this kind or
2 with these populations. I think what helps us get
3 to a prioritization. So they are focused, first
4 would be on these; and in fact -- I have a question
5 on call to action regarding policies. It seems to
6 me that there are a number of really good models on
7 community policing and, Commissioner Isom, this has
8 been a part of the study that you and your
9 colleagues have done at the University of Missouri
10 St. Louis. I think we're going to have the
11 opportunity to hear from Cincinnati and see their
12 model policy. So, we talked about revising
13 policies. I wonder if we might not as a further
14 iteration that might move us into implementation but
15 even as part of the working group, consider model
16 policies, because we've already called for training
17 to those policies. If we might make some
18 suggestions here that might help police departments
19 move this down the road.

20 COMMISSIONER ISOM: Be more specific,
21 yes.

22 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: Absolutely with
23 that.

24 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Okay, so the same
25 question would be before us here. I'll take

1 co-chairs presentation as a recommendation that the
2 direction of this is the way we wish to ask them to
3 precede with the changes we've made. Is there a
4 second? Second. All those in favor, please say,
5 aye.

6 (Board members respond aye.)

7 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: And opposed?

8 COMMISSIONER ISOM: So the last to
9 areas, accreditation, which has been an issue that
10 has come up. This has largely been taken care of by
11 the legislation, but we decided to go ahead and
12 enter it into our recommendations. And at a
13 minimum, police departments across the state should
14 be required to adopt community oriented policing
15 standards endorsed by CALEA. CALEA is the
16 commission on police department accreditation. It's
17 the largest accreditation body for police
18 departments. We recommended that police departments
19 -- and this would be that community policing model
20 piece, that police departments would at least adopt
21 their community policing model. Which would be
22 integrated into these other calls to action in terms
23 of community policing.

24 The last area is civilian oversight.
25 And this is broken up into a couple of different

1 categories. There was some discussion about how
2 these should be structured. We have 61, 62
3 different police departments. We have civilian
4 office oversight bodies for all 61. One was that
5 municipalities, community organizations, municipal
6 government should establish independent, civilian
7 oversight boards designed to meet the unique needs
8 of each municipality. And then the other call to
9 action was counties across the state should
10 establish independent civilian oversight boards
11 designed to manage municipal oversight boards and
12 civilian investigations, particularly when local
13 efforts cannot sufficiently address incidents under
14 review. So we added two layers. One for the local
15 level, but also another layer at the County level to
16 assist in that process of oversight. Because there
17 was a lot of discussion about independence. Is
18 there sufficient independence if you have an
19 oversight body simply within the local
20 municipalities. So the call to action was a
21 two-tiered system. Then finally, the Ferguson
22 Commission should exercise its influence in a
23 national platform to support the passage of the
24 Protecting Communities and Police Act of 2015. The
25 ones proposed by senator Claire McCaskill.

1 What I might add before we go into
2 these other two areas -- well, before we discuss
3 these last two areas -- is that we didn't have
4 anything either in the community policing space or
5 accreditation about consolidation of police forces.
6 So I just mention that to the commission as another
7 item that is kind of looming out there that really
8 has not been addressed. And in thinking about it, I
9 think it should be something that we address in our
10 recommendations. Just as we've tried to address it
11 in the court process as well.

12 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: So why don't we
13 divide the questions here. We have two areas that
14 are here, the minimum standards on community
15 oriented policing, which you said is largely taken
16 care of by the legislation but you wanted to call
17 out, particularly, the community oriented policing
18 which relates to the prior point; and then the
19 civilian oversight. Why don't we see if there are
20 questions or comments in those areas. And then
21 perhaps, well, you started down the road, what
22 should we add. Commissioner Watson.

23 COMMISSIONER WATSON: My question, in
24 terms of what you just mentioned, we've been
25 focusing on the municipal courts as being too many

1 of the municipal courts. And recommendations have
2 been asked about consolidation of some of those
3 courts. Have -- in your commission meetings, has
4 that issue come up that anybody has proposed that or
5 is that -- I mean, I think, it's 61 police
6 departments. I was just listening to the county
7 executive here in St. Charles County, and he says he
8 has seven police departments to have to deal with.
9 I think that would be a luxury for most people to
10 have to just deal with seven verses 61.

11 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: I would say it
12 hasn't kind of systematically come up in our working
13 group meetings, but as you just addressed, it has
14 come up in full commission meetings and other
15 working groups. We want to make sure that it's on
16 the table at our next meeting given we have not
17 gotten to that particular priority area.

18 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Commissioner
19 Windmiller.

20 COMMISSIONER WINDMILLER: Just a quick
21 question about the municipality should establish
22 independent civilian oversight boards designed to
23 meet the unique needs of each municipality. Was it
24 the intention of the work group that it should be
25 read that way as opposed to just establishing

1 civilian oversight review boards? Why do we need --
2 why do they need to be designed specifically to meet
3 unique needs of each municipality? It seems to me
4 that we are, again, getting into a discussion where
5 we are specializing and sort of boutiqueing civilian
6 review boards.

7 COMMISSIONER ISOM: Well, I mean our
8 preference was that we could provide a strict model
9 policy for civilian review, but the problem is that
10 each municipality sometimes has a very unique
11 governing structure. And there is isn't one
12 particular way that you establish civilian
13 oversight. In St. Louis County, civilian oversight
14 might be a board of police commissioners. In Kansas
15 City, there is one administrator who basically runs
16 their sort of civilian oversight. There could be,
17 like in St. Louis, an independent body that is
18 formed. And so, we couldn't come up with a process
19 that wouldn't be unique to everybody; but I
20 understand. Maybe we should just eliminate that.
21 Why do we have to even say that.

22 COMMISSIONER WINDMILLER: I think my
23 question is, why do we need to call that out?
24 Because, obviously, if everyone is going to develop
25 their own civilian review board, they will be unique

1 to each municipality or entity that develops them.

2 Maybe I'm splitting hairs here.

3 COMMISSIONER ISOM: We'll do some more
4 work on that.

5 COMMISSIONER WINDMILLER: Thank you.

6 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Are there other
7 comments or questions from the commissioners.

8 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Again, I think this
9 is reflective of not my complete understanding, but
10 on 13 and 14, it's calling for the munies to
11 establish the independent civilian oversight. And
12 then the next one is about the counties. And so
13 that seems -- and I'm, obviously, in favor of
14 civilian oversight. It seems to be a doubling up in
15 some ways. Maybe I'm missing the intersections.
16 So, I just want to make sure we get that one really
17 right as we are making. Because that's a pretty
18 significant call.

19 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: That
20 essentially came out of a discussion around the
21 concern of independence and trust that people had in
22 their own municipalities to run a fully independent
23 civilian review board. So the working group wanted
24 to move forward with establishing kind of another
25 body that would supercede the one in their own

1 municipality, so there would be some opportunity for
2 correction, etc., if people deemed that necessary.

3 Did that answer your question?

4 COMMISSIONER ISOM: Sort of an appeals
5 process. You have one layer, if you are not
6 satisfied, you can go to the next.

7 MS. JAMES-HATTER: And also an
8 accommodation for the citizens. Is that what I'm
9 also hearing?

10 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: Yes, yes.

11 COMMISSIONER PULLIAM: So, could you be
12 specific with the intent that there's an appeals
13 process? Because it's sort of implied here, but if
14 you said that the County was available like an
15 appeals court -- that may not be the language you
16 want -- but so that it's a step up in oversight.

17 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: We'll
18 absolutely put that forward. That's helpful, thank
19 you.

20 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: And a further
21 question that kind of relates to just the
22 practicality of the authority that you create that
23 it's got to have some authority. Right now, it
24 wouldn't have authority over municipal courts. That
25 may be implicit in your call.

1 COMMISSIONER ISOM: You are right. I
2 don't know that there is any legal structure to
3 establish this; but, you know, I don't know that we
4 can necessarily be concerned with that other than to
5 say that we have a call to action that
6 municipalities would enter into agreements with the
7 County to have this additional layer that citizens
8 can go to to have, you know, have their voices
9 heard.

10 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: I see.

11 COMMISSIONER ISOM: But it also could
12 be an additional call to action to say there should
13 be some types of legislation that would enable them
14 to do this without sort of the blessing of the
15 municipalities.

16 CHAIRMAN WILSON: I have one question.
17 A question and a bit of a correction, I think. On
18 the question on the civilian oversight, whether you
19 thought about defining power. Defining or
20 considering models of civilian oversight. So do
21 these need to have minimum standards if you are
22 going to call it oversight. Does it need to have
23 subpoena power? Does it need to have -- so are
24 those things being considered? Is that something
25 you want to, your goal is to kind of bring up as you

1 define civilian oversight as a model. And the other
2 was actually related to the last point. I think we
3 have our accountabilities a little off there. That
4 the accountabilities for the Protecting Communities
5 and Police Act should likely be the U.S. Senate and
6 the U.S. House of Representatives and also the
7 President, rather than these kind of state officers,
8 because it's federal legislation.

9 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: Oh yeah.

10 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Could I make a
11 suggestion here subject to you all wanting to
12 approach it differently. There are, obviously,
13 several questions around this and I, for one, don't
14 know that I have enough information on the
15 Protecting Communities and Police Act of 2015. I
16 think I understand it, but I think it might be
17 better to have a little bit more. So, with your
18 approval, maybe we'll send this one back and not
19 take a directional vote now. If that's okay. Are
20 you all right with that?

21 COMMISSIONER ISOM: Yes.

22 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: I heard one area
23 that you are still working on, this is the whole
24 question of consolidation of police departments.
25 Are there other areas that any commissioner would

1 suggest that should be viewed here, so we can get
2 them on the table at this time? Or certainly, a
3 follow-up communication would be appropriate.

4 CHAIRMAN WILSON: I'll just say one
5 note we could add specifically. We've got a pretty
6 detailed piece on the protecting police and
7 communities that staff has that we can get out to
8 everyone pretty quickly. So we can do that.

9 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: One suggestion I
10 would have is to building on the recommendation
11 we've already made the call to action on officer
12 wellness and support and the training on mental
13 health issues. Just to make sure that gets here in
14 the right place. It may be a separate area, or it
15 may fit nicely into one of the areas altogether.
16 But my suggestion would be to pull up the officer
17 wellness and support work you've done and build on
18 this.

19 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: That's helpful.
20 We will consider that as well. And then the bill,
21 the federal bill we were discussing, I know it
22 hadn't been mentioned, but that particular bill does
23 cover issues of use of military weaponry by police
24 departments. That is why you do not hear that
25 specifically called out because it is included in

1 that bill. That was the greatest part of the
2 conversation around whether or not we were going to
3 approve that particular call to action in the
4 working group.

5 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Good, thank you.
6 All right. Thank you, co-chairs. We appreciate the
7 hard work of this group as well as the others.
8 Child Well-Being & Educational Equity.

9 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Good evening,
10 commissioners and St. Louis community and others.
11 Thank you, on behalf of the Child Well-Being &
12 Education Equity workforce. I am honored to present
13 for your review and acceptance 13 recommendations.
14 There are a couple of our recommendations that are
15 on a high level, that in the coming weeks and
16 certainly by June 22, we plan on giving you more
17 specifics. And in other areas we have very specific
18 calls to action tonight. I would like to remind you
19 of a couple of things, that five months ago our work
20 group came together and one of the first things that
21 we tackled was the idea of what is education equity.
22 The definition that we arrived at as a group, what
23 is it -- it is a measure of fairness, opportunity
24 and achievement. And I would like to ask you to
25 understand the sequence of those three words. That

1 we start with fairness, which leads you to
2 opportunity, which sets forth a real opportunity to
3 achieve. And as we went through our work, we did
4 that, pulling it through the eye of that needle to
5 decide where we would end. And so tonight, we have
6 five recommendations under the priority area of
7 fairness, opportunity, and achievement.

8 So our first recommendation is to ask
9 the governor to veto House Bill 42, the transfer
10 bill. Several months ago, our commission agreed to
11 send five requests to Jefferson City. And one of
12 the number one requests that we had was to please
13 cap the transfer, the tuition, put in the tuition
14 cap, to follow the vic. rate. We also said we
15 wanted high accountability and a number of other
16 things. The final bill is on the desk of the
17 governor, and we do not believe it meets the
18 standard of fairness. And we don't believe that it
19 presents an opportunity or a path for achievement
20 for all of our children. We do agree that children
21 who are not in accredited schools should be able to
22 go to an accredited school. We just don't believe
23 that the children who are left behind, should be
24 left out. And on top of those concerns, there are
25 new concerns in the bill that we could outline

1 tonight; but the truth of the matter is, we believe
2 that this bill is not fair for the children that
3 need us the most.

4 But in addition to that, we do believe
5 that there are school districts that will come to
6 the aid of these children. And we, therefore, ask,
7 that the school districts negotiate reasonable
8 transfer rates in the interest of all children.
9 Allowing children that would go to the schools,
10 accredited schools, from the unaccredited school
11 districts and present a fair rate, so those that are
12 left behind in the district, will not be in bankrupt
13 districts and not have the support that they need.

14 The third recommendation we have
15 regards the reform of rules that are
16 disproportionately addressing concerns of behaviors,
17 suspensions, expulsions. And, although, we do not
18 have a complete list of recommendations at this
19 time, we had a very successful meeting on Friday.
20 We will be bringing those specific recommendations,
21 not only based on the input of the expert testimony,
22 but also we will be bringing it based on models from
23 across the United States. And I will alert you that
24 the same disproportionality that we are seeing in
25 school -- I mean, in school behavioral referrals and

1 suspensions, are the same type of disproportionality
2 we are seeing in municipal tickets and fines. And
3 we look very forward, by the 22nd, to bring you
4 specific recommendations.

5 Number four, we ask this commission to
6 address, support the expansion of Access Missouri,
7 which is a need-based scholarship. Last time, the
8 economic equity and opportunity called for the child
9 development account to give children an early start.
10 Access Missouri will give our children a fair shot
11 at the kind of opportunity they need to move
12 forward. And number nine -- I mean number five, we
13 are prepared and ask your support as we select
14 and/or create a model that really sets forth a path
15 for equity and excellence. We will be reviewing
16 five different models funding the foundation
17 formulas, revising the tax allocations,
18 consolidating schools, unifying school districts or
19 open enrollment zones. We are not prepared for that
20 tonight, but I do want you to know that we will be
21 selecting a model to ensure that. Those are our
22 five recommendations tonight for fairness,
23 opportunity and achievement.

24 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Are there questions
25 from any commissioners, regarding the

1 recommendations on House Bill 42, the negotiation of
2 transfer rates, the multitiered level of support for
3 students, reforming rules pertaining to
4 disproportionality of behavior, expansion of Access
5 Missouri? Those are the ones. Because the model is
6 not up, right?

7 MS. JAMES-HATTER: The model is not.
8 The meeting is on the 19th.

9 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Any questions?
10 Commissioner Packnett.

11 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: I have one
12 question about five, and I know that you are not
13 prepared to kind of walk us through what discussion
14 has been so far. Is there any reason why, like a
15 recovery school district model is not one of the
16 models we considered?

17 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Just hadn't made the
18 list, but it just did.

19 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: So recovery
20 school district is new Orleans or --

21 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Got it.

22 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: -- achievement
23 school district in Memphis. I'm not recommending
24 these necessarily.

25 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Please put it on the

1 list. We will go through each one of them.

2 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you. Other
3 questions?

4 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Two questions, while
5 we are on five, and giving you some feedback. The
6 first would be to incorporate a discussion or
7 thought about outcomes. Part of what we are trying
8 to get here is educational achievement and
9 eliminating the achievement gap. So defining that
10 and defining the focus on outcomes and how we get
11 there. Those inputs would be one thought. On the
12 second thought, I don't know if it fits here, we've
13 had lots of discussions about school leadership,
14 whether that maybe fit in a separate area that's
15 another scenario you all are working on. The
16 question is, how can St. Louis become a model for
17 training great school leaders and retaining them in
18 our schools. It may fit there or it may fit
19 somewhere else. That would just be my thought to
20 put on the record.

21 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Yeah, so we have
22 five meetings scheduled over the next two weeks that
23 pick up a number of issues, including human capital
24 in education. And I think that we'll probably,
25 certainly, these all overlap and intersect in

1 different ways. That may come into the real
2 innovation space as it goes to support this.

3 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: Does that -- is
4 the plan for those conversations, in particular on
5 human capital, be discussing anything around
6 evaluation or equality of human capital?

7 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Yes, ma'am.

8 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Commissioner Gore,
9 did you have a question?

10 COMMISSIONER GORE: Yes, sir. So my
11 question is kind of a process question. On number
12 five, where you have (inaudible) work, you are not
13 asking us to approve anything, you are just putting
14 us on notice that this is an area that you are going
15 to do additional work in.

16 MS. JAMES-HATTER: That's correct.

17 COMMISSIONER GORE: Okay.

18 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Yes. Well, I guess
19 we're asking you to support us going down this road.
20 That we are going to undertake it, undertake the
21 review of all of these models and come back with a
22 model that really guarantees equity.

23 COMMISSIONER GORE: And in addition to
24 whatever other models might come up during the
25 course of your work?

1 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Yes.

2 COMMISSIONER GORE: Then on bill, HB
3 42, I know that at a prior meeting you went over it
4 with a bit more detail when it first kind of became
5 public. Could you just give me a little bit more on
6 that? So you object to -- they kept the transfer
7 rate at the rate that it was currently, kind of what
8 Normandy went through. Is that what the bill does?

9 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Yes, so just -- our
10 work group, yes, brought forth five different
11 recommendations in order to -- that we were
12 supporting in the transfer bill, to strengthen that
13 bill, so that it would allow children to move from
14 the unaccredited school district of Normandy or
15 Riverview Gardens; but at the same time, would not
16 bankrupt and further compromise the children that
17 were left in those school districts. And on the
18 five recommendations, only one was fully accepted.

19 And then there were other things that
20 were put in the transfer bill that gave us even more
21 concerns. One of the clauses, which is called the
22 clawback. Which is children that have already gone
23 to accredited school district, according to House
24 Bill 42, would be brought back to these unaccredited
25 school districts for potentially, at least one

1 semester. Which we think, probably is going to be a
2 legal challenge when you try to bring them back once
3 they've gone to their school district. So there's a
4 number of other things in there.

5 I will just address virtual schools.
6 I'm not -- I would say that our group is not
7 anti-virtual schools or anything progressive, but
8 there is certainly no accountability in there. So
9 they did not put in place the accountability where
10 it needed to be and certainly when they added in new
11 ideas, they didn't put the accountability in there.
12 So the cost, lack of accountability, and the
13 clawback. And there's probably about ten other
14 things that you could go to. But the commission
15 approved, unanimously, the five recommendations we
16 had; and the current bill sitting on the governor's
17 desk, does not pick up where we left off in anyway.
18 And therefore, for the children that will be left in
19 the unaccredited school districts, our sense is that
20 it's not fair, they won't have an opportunity and
21 they will not achieve if we keep stripping them of
22 any type of resources.

23 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Other questions from
24 the commissioners? So the working group is asking
25 the commission to act on recommendations for the

1 veto of HB 42 the negotiation of reasonable transfer
2 rates among districts, really, kind of pursuant and
3 connected to that, the reform of rules pertaining to
4 school disproportionality and behavior referrals
5 suspensions, expulsions, special education, advanced
6 courses and the expansion of Access Missouri. If
7 there's no unreadiness, then we'll take these as a
8 block. Is there any unreadiness on any of these
9 points? Then we'll take them as a block, receive
10 the recommendation from the work group. Is there a
11 second?

12 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: Second.

13 CHAIRMAN WILSON: All those in favor,
14 please notify by saying, aye.

15 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Any opposed? Any
16 abstentions? Thank you very much.

17 MS. JAMES-HATTER: And our second
18 priority area, child well-being, which we have
19 defined it as thriving youth. And you'll remember
20 that we've talked a lot about, that we've got too
21 many kids existing and our children need to be
22 thriving. And so we have four recommendations
23 there. The first one is to conduct a thorough and
24 inclusive review of the current operating model and
25 outcomes of the Missouri Family Support Division.

1 There was a lot of conversation in our work group, a
2 lot of conversations from the medical community
3 about access to the public supports and the new
4 design of the family, Missouri Family Support.

5 And so we know that this is a
6 complicated system. And so we do not have
7 recommendations on what needs to exactly happen, but
8 we do ask that there be a thorough and inclusive
9 review of the current model, the outcomes because we
10 know that we are very concerned about the SNAP
11 program, childhood subsidies, medicaid or the
12 children and families that are in the most need, are
13 they getting what they need? So we call for this
14 review. The next one is to expand family -- parent
15 supports education engagement and training. We've
16 talked a lot about building adult capacities. This
17 is that call to action, and certainly there will be
18 more. We know that we have young people that are
19 not getting the opportunities they need. We call
20 for more. The expansion of internships and
21 apprenticeships for our high school students and our
22 college students to really give them those
23 opportunities, again to thrive.

24 And the last one in this area, and I
25 must disclose that I do have, albeit a very defined

1 and narrow conflict of interest here, as the CEO of
2 Big Brothers Big Sisters, the word monitoring is in
3 there, so I have to bring that to your attention.
4 But we are asking for the promotion of volunteer
5 paid time off, for employees, not limited to expert
6 giving, which is a very exciting idea coming out of
7 our work group that has all kinds of technology
8 opportunities. But paid time off, so that children
9 can also have more mentors and more tutors in their
10 lives, giving them more adults, so that they have a
11 safe and sure path to adulthood. So these are our
12 four requests.

13 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you very much.
14 Any questions on these four recommendations from the
15 Child Well-Being and Education Equity work group?
16 Commissioner Sly.

17 COMMISSIONER SLY: If I can get the
18 mike out. The last one, Becky, the volunteer time.
19 The accountable bodies, I don't think that's
20 something you should legislate. I think that should
21 be the business community, period.

22 MS. JAMES-HATTER: So I would only say
23 that, both at the State of Missouri, at different
24 municipalities across the country and police
25 departments, they do have executive orders that have

1 been given, both at the State of Missouri where
2 three hundred employees have been allowed to be
3 volunteers in the community. Police departments
4 allow their police officers paid time off. So I
5 don't know if it's much about heavy legislation,
6 although, there are states that do have legislation
7 that has passed to give their government employees
8 paid time off. And it happens in police
9 departments. St. Louis Police Department, Maryland
10 Heights, give their police officers an hour off of
11 paid time to be mentors. So I just ask --

12 COMMISSIONER SLY: Yeah, I totally
13 understand that. I think that's a great idea. I'm
14 just talking about the business community, not to be
15 told by the governor.

16 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Oh, okay. Good.
17 Sorry, I misunderstood that. I'm trying to see
18 where the call to action ends. I think the
19 accountable bodies is, the business community
20 decides itself, the governor would decide or the
21 general assembly would decide for the State. So it
22 wasn't just, say the governor legislates it to the
23 business community. That's a misunderstanding.

24 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Now, this gives a
25 very good clarifying point. This is -- where ever

1 there is executive authority, so if the governor has
2 those for state employees and that's where he has to
3 decide.

4 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Theo has it for his
5 office. Theo has it for their nonprofit, yes.
6 Executive authority. Sorry.

7 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you. Other
8 questions about these four recommendations,
9 regarding thriving youth? Is there unreadiness? Is
10 there need for more information before acting on
11 these recommendations? Hearing none, we note that
12 we have recommendations for the conducting of
13 thorough and inclusive review of the Missouri Family
14 Support Division of the expansion of parent support
15 and education and engagement training. Expansion of
16 internships and apprenticeships opportunities for
17 eligibility high school and college students and the
18 promotion of volunteered paid time off. We receive
19 this as a recommendation FROM the Child Well-Being
20 and Educational Equity work group. If there is a
21 second from the commission?

22 CHAIRMAN WATSON: Aye.

23 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: It's moved AND
24 properly seconded. All those in favor, please
25 notify by saying, aye.

1 (Board members respond aye.)

2 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Opposed, say nay.

3 Any abstentions? Motion is carried as a block.

4 Thank you very much.

5 MS. JAMES-HATTER: And then third
6 priority area is coordination and innovation. We
7 again have four recommendations there. In addition
8 to the definitions, one of the, absolutely one of
9 the first things that our work group called for is
10 for our region to have a shared vision, a shared
11 score card and a way of coordinating services for
12 children in this community. And so we are calling
13 for that to develop, a shared vision, a community
14 score card and system for coordinating the important
15 but fragmented efforts while valuing diversity,
16 inclusion, and transparency.

17 And we are prepared tonight to
18 recommend a model, which is Ready by '21. The reason
19 why we are recommending Ready by '21 is because the
20 community has already gone through a process of
21 supporting Ready by '21. And the very, very good
22 news about this is that in this phase, our region is
23 starting to act like a region. St. Louis City, St.
24 Louis County and, thank you, St. Charles County for
25 being a part of the support of Ready by '21. So

1 tonight, we are ready to call for that model.

2 The second coordination and innovation
3 is to advance science around measuring Child
4 Well-Being. Adopt new coordinated scaleable models
5 for collecting data, in particular subjective
6 well-being. You will remember, many times we have
7 talked about the objective data and needs of
8 children, whether it's food, housing; but as you
9 know, that we've also said, if you want to know how
10 the kids are doing, you have to ask them. So this
11 is the ask them recommendation. We are blessed to
12 be in this community with some of the smartest
13 people at the universities that really know how to
14 do it. They just need, they really just need our
15 nod to let's get this done. And we are on the
16 cutting edge of this. So we call for that.

17 Number 12, to create the Missouri
18 Innovation Fund. What we have to do in this region
19 is not simply legislate. And we need to better
20 legislate, but we need to activate that entire
21 community. To be innovative about how we are going
22 to do this work over the next 20 to 30 years. And I
23 would also say that the Missouri Innovation Fund is
24 really an inclusive fund because we have very bright
25 people in lots of places that can come up with great

1 ideas. They just don't have the capital to get it
2 done. So this Missouri Innovation Fund is the
3 opportunity to bring public and private together.
4 We don't have the models, but they are fantastic
5 models, across this country, in Washington DC,
6 across this world, that we really need to look at.
7 And we are doing that right now. So the Missouri
8 Innovation Fund would bring real progress here.

9 And number 13, again I have to out
10 myself, this is a substantial conflict of interest
11 here for me. But we know, not because of what we
12 say in my office, but the newest coming out of
13 education right now is to invest at school levels on
14 these early warning systems. Where we see that
15 there are children, individual children, in need and
16 we can find a way to coordinate rapid response
17 around these children and their families
18 immediately. And I will say to you, this call to
19 action just came out through our GradNation. The
20 White House has just identified 20 districts across
21 the country to put these in. And there will be an
22 executive order soon. We need to be the first ones
23 in the country to move on this, this early rapid --
24 this rapid response system. Those are our four
25 recommendations for coordination and innovation.

1 CHAIRMAN WILSON: I just want to note
2 transition of the chair. With kind of, more than a
3 narrow conflict of interest, our foundation is
4 significant in funding and driving in the Ready by
5 '21 conversations. So I'm passing the chair to our
6 co-chair, and I will silence myself during this
7 dialog.

8 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: So are there
9 questions, comments, amplifications that, in this is
10 set for recommendations? Yes, Commissioner Pulliam.

11 COMMISSIONER PULLIAM: The Missouri
12 Innovation Fund, is it specific only to Education
13 and Child Well-Being? I'm wondering about the
14 innovation, because we have a lot of fairly
15 sophisticated investor pool and angels and
16 activities in that space. So is this a limit
17 dollars? Or when you say, inclusive, what does that
18 mean?

19 MS. JAMES-HATTER: So I would say,
20 obviously, from our work group, we are a bit biased
21 on innovation and child well-being and education;
22 but certainly it is not intended to be that. So
23 when we talk about inclusive, we've got young people
24 all over this region that have really bright ideas
25 about how to make things better. But they don't

1 have capital to get things done. We want to open
2 this up. We want to have a very robust innovation
3 fund that is not just built for those of us that
4 have ideas and probably can get capital without
5 this. We really want to figure out what this model
6 is. So, Commissioner, we've got a lot of different
7 ways we can go with this, but it really is to get us
8 back in the business of prosperity, not just
9 legislation, and come up with great ideas. We are
10 known for that in this region. We just want it to
11 come out in this space as well.

12 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Questions, comments?
13 Yes, Commissioner PACKNETT.

14 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: This is a
15 really tiny word thing -- on ten. And I think that
16 it's implied, so I'm really thankful that you guys
17 called out the value of diversity, inclusion and
18 transparency given our commission work as seeing
19 racial equity as a crosscutting priority. I think
20 the word equity might just be important to add in.
21 Which I know that your Ready by '21 as the selected
22 models are already geared toward it, but I just
23 think that explains the connection.

24 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Thank you. The only
25 other thing that I would add about the Missouri

1 Innovation Fund, this state needs to get innovated.
2 We think we can. And we think we can lead it right
3 out of this commission.

4 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Yes, Ms. Windmiller.

5 COMMISSIONER WINDMILLER: So, just not
6 to belabor the point about the Innovation Fund, but
7 that word is used extensively, particularly in the
8 Biotech fields. So I think we need to be very
9 careful about the meat on the bones in that. And we
10 need to be more descriptive about what a Missouri
11 Innovative or Innovation Fund as it relates to this
12 recommendation. I just don't want it to be confused
13 with the many innovation funds that are currently
14 either being contemplated or have been funded by the
15 state.

16 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Could I suggest
17 this, that you are hearing support for the concept.

18 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Yes.

19 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: That we pull this
20 one out for a couple of things. First of all, it
21 may be crosscutting. There my be, across several
22 working groups, where we want to suggest an approach
23 to innovation that would be helpful here. And
24 secondly, get a bit more definition, so there's not
25 confusion. So with your permission, perhaps we'll

1 just pull number 19.

2 MS. JAMES-HATTER: I am very
3 comfortable with you pulling out, understanding the
4 crosscutting piece; but you should know, we have
5 five good models that we can all look at together to
6 make it bigger and more robust.

7 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: What I'm hearing is,
8 let's do a little bit of a deeper dive and let's
9 look at the models that you have.

10 MS. JAMES-HATTER: In full support.

11 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: I'll end with this
12 comment, and then we'll see if we are ready for a
13 vote. So the conflicts that have been mentioned,
14 just to be clear, are not personal conflicts in
15 anyway. That is, that neither Commissioner Hatter
16 nor Commissioner Wilson in any way personally
17 benefit from anything having to do with these
18 recommendations. Their organizations have been
19 advocates and supporters and donors to these causes
20 and in some cases, pioneers. And so, they are
21 simply disclosing that their organizations have been
22 intimately involved.

23 When I've been asked about this by both
24 of these commissioners, my reaction has been, this
25 is a benefit to the commission. That you have the

1 expertise and you can comment on this. It's up to
2 the commission to determine the validity of them,
3 but in my mind, Ready by '21 is a landmark program.
4 And what we're saying is, we don't want it held in
5 the silo any longer. We want it expanded and seen
6 more broadly. And similarly, we are national
7 leaders in this potential opportunity for early
8 warning systems and we should maximize and leverage
9 that. So I just want to make that comment for the
10 benefit of the commission and those in the audience.
11 Yes, Commissioner Gore.

12 COMMISSIONER GORE: I have just a very
13 basic question. I am not familiar with Ready by 21.
14 Could you just tell me a little bit what that is,
15 what it's about?

16 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Yeah, I think the
17 best way do describe it is a system level
18 coordination, where Ready by 21 is with a robust
19 group of system-wide coalitions, your regional
20 health coalitions and others. And I don't have all
21 the details. But they will be -- what they have --
22 we will have a community score card that says, this
23 is where we are and this is where we are going. And
24 on a system level, we will be trying to figure out,
25 or they will be trying to figure out, how do we put

1 more resources to improve those. So it is exactly
2 the call to action around coordination that we have.
3 I will also tell you, it was, when our work group
4 voted, and we had very strong representation from
5 our work group, it had the highest rating of the
6 call to actions. Both the coordination at the
7 system level, Ready by 21, and the early warning
8 system. So our work group fully understood the need
9 for coordination. So it's a system level
10 coordination, where your early warning system is a
11 individual child coordination model.

12 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: I might ask, well --

13 MS. THOMAS: Is Katie here? Katie
14 Coffman?

15 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Would you like to
16 take an answer from Katie Coffman? She is the most
17 knowledgeable.

18 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: If we could do this
19 in the interest of time. If you will be available,
20 we could perhaps have folks, they can check that
21 resource afterwards. And also, let's circulate some
22 information by email. We can certainly do that.
23 Thank you. Thank you for your interest and
24 availability from the United Way team. Additional
25 questions or comments? Okay. So what we have on

1 the table are the recommendations regarding the
2 score card and Ready by 21. The coordinated
3 scaleable models for collecting data. We're going
4 to pull off the Innovation Fund. And then the
5 quarterly early warning coordinated community
6 response system. So those are -- the questions are
7 directionally. Are we willing to proceed to endorse
8 these? So I will take your recommendation into a
9 motion. Is there a second?

10 COMMISSIONER ALDRIDGE: Second.

11 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Second. All those
12 in favor, please say aye.

13 (Board memebbers respond aye.)

14 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: And opposed. Thank
15 you.

16 MS. JAMES-HATTER: Thank you.

17 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Thank you
18 Commissioner and Ms. James-Hatter. Okay. I want to
19 thank the commission and those in the audience
20 remaining for your patience and tolerance. We do
21 have one more item of commission business, actually
22 two. And we don't get together often enough to do
23 all of our work. So we wanted to do this tonight.
24 The budget was circulated on, I think over a month
25 ago, at our last meeting. Our commissioners had the

1 opportunity to review and ask questions; but if
2 there are other detailed questions that needed to be
3 asked, we are certainly prepared to do that and
4 Bethany will present this.

5 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Before
6 the commissioners first is the approval of the
7 minutes that we developed that are in your
8 commission packet from May 11. I'll need commission
9 approval for that, please. A motion and a second.
10 And approval of the May 11.

11 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: We have a motion,
12 from Mr. Negwer. Is there a second? Second from
13 Commissioner Pulliam.

14 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Thank
15 you.

16 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Are there detailed
17 -- any questions or comments from members of the
18 commission? Okay. We have a motion and a second.
19 Let me ask all those in favor of approving the
20 revised budget, please say, aye.

21 (Board members respond aye.)

22 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: And those opposed,
23 please say, no.

24 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Second, I
25 won't belabor the point. The May 11 meeting we

1 spent some considerable time to review the line
2 items of the new budget. What I will point out is,
3 one, that this budget has been prepared in
4 consultation with the United Way, our fiscal agent,
5 with the advisement of the co-chairs and presented
6 on May 11 with two changes, since May 11. One, on
7 the income side, we received \$5000 in private funds,
8 provided by the Jewish federation and on the expense
9 side, specific line item, travel and meeting
10 expenses for national experts increased from 3000 to
11 20,000, which is an approved expense to be covered
12 by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Other than
13 those two changes, the budget is as presented May 11
14 with total revenue now at 1.267 million and total
15 expenses at nine thousand four -- nine hundred four
16 -- sorry, I'm tired, \$904,319. At this time, I turn
17 it back over to the commissioners for discussion and
18 approval.

19 COMMISSIONER CARR: I have a question.
20 More the question deals with in-kind spending. This
21 budget involves six -- if you look at the data, it
22 shows 60 percent of our spending is various in-kind,
23 it's unspecified. I've never seen a budget where 60
24 percent of our spending is not detailed. What do
25 you mean by in-kind spending?

1 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: In-kind
2 expenditures are those that -- so here's the
3 process, at the very beginning of the Ferguson
4 commission, before the funds, before the fundings
5 from the State of Missouri came in, we leveraged and
6 asked for quite a bit of in-kind support from
7 various organizations that provided in-kind that
8 included legal services. In-kind that included
9 other expenses, particularly, the highest line item
10 of in-kind came by \$91,000 from the University of
11 Missouri. These are not revenues that the
12 commission spent but were captured in-kind costs
13 from some of the organizations that volunteered to
14 provide either support of some kind or a consultant
15 of some kind for the budget. So we captured that
16 in. That is information that is captured by the
17 Ferguson Commission office and not the United Way.

18 COMMISSIONER CARR: Will that be repaid
19 to those entities?

20 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: No.

21 COMMISSIONER CARR: It's listed as an
22 expense in terms of our \$595,000 total expense.

23 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: It's
24 captured as income and expenses just so we could
25 capture that. Which is something the governor's

1 office asked us to do.

2 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: My thought would be
3 these are, in effect, donated services.

4 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: A hundred
5 percent are donated services.

6 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: These are folks who
7 are willing to give their services to the
8 commission. So maybe the word expenditure is what's
9 troubling us, here. Maybe we'll change the
10 nomenclature and classify it differently. It's not
11 a bookable item on the income side or expense side.
12 It's simply a tracking that the governor's office
13 asked us to do for people who are donating.
14 University of Missouri in St. Louis has donated, as
15 you all know, meeting space and all kinds of things,
16 legal services. Maybe we'll just change the
17 categorization.

18 COMMISSIONER CARR: So our real cash
19 outlay would be \$248,000. Is that correct?

20 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: I can't
21 see from here. That is correct.

22 COMMISSIONER CARR: And then our income
23 is estimated at \$917,000.

24 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Total
25 income, revenue should be 1.2.

1 COMMISSIONER CARR: What is our plan
2 for the remaining?

3 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: So the
4 delta that we now have.

5 COMMISSIONER CARR: (Inaudible.)

6 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Yeah. So
7 the delta between those two is \$362,681.00
8 difference. Those are funds that right now,
9 according to bottom note, if you scroll down so the
10 audience can see, too, are funds that may be
11 available for translation work. What we need to do
12 in order to make that happen is there would be a
13 separate budget that would be developed by the
14 Ferguson Commission and approval of the bodies that
15 provided that funding. That would be the thought of
16 which we had that conversation in January when we
17 approved the initial budget as well.

18 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Any other questions
19 regarding the budget?

20 COMMISSIONER CARR: In terms of some of
21 the donations that are not specified, I believe, you
22 said some of the donors don't want to be identified.
23 Is that correct?

24 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: That is
25 correct and consistent with when asking the United

1 Way about the process of naming specific donors,
2 donors are privy to be able to share, if they want
3 that information released; or if they would like to
4 keep that private. And many have asked to keep that
5 information private.

6 COMMISSIONER CARR: But as a public
7 agency, I don't think we can do that. I think
8 income coming in to us has to be clearly specified
9 and I think if there's any restrictions, that has to
10 be clearly specified. Because we are a public
11 agency. We are not a nonprofit. We are not a
12 private corporation.

13 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: That is
14 an assumption that when I checked up against what
15 was required for us to do, that is not a
16 requirement. If that is a position that the
17 commission wants to take, that would be an act of
18 the commission. But our current status is
19 accountable and transparent according to what needs
20 to happen for the United Way and per the State of
21 Missouri.

22 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Let me jump in here.
23 My view on this is that these donors have with great
24 generosity donated these services; and like in any
25 donation to a foundation or a not-for-profit if

1 their donor intent and their request is to remain
2 anonymous, then we should welcome that. There have
3 been no restrictions. We would not accept a
4 donation that came with some restriction or caveat
5 that we did something. Every donation has been --
6 or service, has been made without condition or
7 proviso.

8 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: That's
9 correct.

10 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Any more questions
11 related to the budget? Do we have a motion to
12 approve.

13 COMMISSIONER CARR: Yes.

14 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: (Inaudible).

15 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON-JAVOIS: Yes.

16 CHAIRMAN WILSON: We do have a motion
17 to approve the revised budget. Is there a second?
18 There is a second. Is there any further discussion.

19 COMMISSIONER CARR: I would call a roll
20 call vote.

21 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Okay. There's been a
22 request for a role call vote. I believe we have a
23 list for the sake of attendance. In fact, we'll use
24 the same list in order, then we'll do so. If I
25 recall correctly, I'm first in that order. Don't

1 ask me why I know that. I just happen to remember.

2 So it's consistent, we'll use the same order. As

3 soon as I call your name, please use the sign, aye,

4 if you are voting to approve the revised budget,

5 nay, if you are voting not to approve the revised

6 budget, or abstain. You can choose to abstain.

7 Reverend Starsky Wilson. Aye. Let me also ask if

8 Monique Thomas could record the vote and share the

9 tally back. Reverend Starsky Wilson. Aye.

10 Co-chair, Rich McClure.

11 CHAIRMAN MCCLURE: Aye.

12 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Commissioner Kevin

13 Ahlbrand is absent. Commissioner Rasheen Aldridge,

14 Jr.

15 COMMISSIONER ALDRIDGE: Aye.

16 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Commissioner Traci

17 Blackmon is absent. Commissioner T. R. Carr.

18 COMMISSIONER CARR: Nay.

19 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Commissioner Gabe

20 Gore.

21 COMMISSIONER GORE: Aye.

22 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Commissioner Becky

23 James-Hatter.

24 COMMISSIONER JAMES-HATTER: Aye.

25 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Commissioner Daniel

1 Isom.
2 COMMISSIONER ISOM: Aye.
3 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Commissioner Scott
4 Negwer.
5 COMMISSIONER NEGWER: Aye.
6 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Commissioner Brittany
7 Packnett.
8 COMMISSIONER PACKNETT: Aye.
9 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Commissioner Felicia
10 Pulliam.
11 COMMISSIONER PULLIAM: Aye.
12 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Commissioner Pat Sly.
13 COMMISSIONER SLY: Aye.
14 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Commissioner Grayling
15 Tobias is absent. Commissioner Byron Watson.
16 COMMISSIONER WATSON: Aye.
17 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Commissioner Rose
18 Windmiller.
19 COMMISSIONER WINDMILLER: Aye.
20 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Ms. Thomas, could you
21 please tell us the tally?
22 MS. THOMAS: One absence, 11 --
23 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Eleven ayes, one nay.
24 Is that correct?
25 MS. THOMAS: Twelve ayes, three

1 abstentions and one nay.

2 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Twelve ayes, three
3 absences and one nay. Motion carries. So the
4 revised budget has been approved. We approve with
5 thanks to the staff for their work on keeping us up
6 to date on this and making revisions as they come
7 in. It has been -- is there any other business to
8 bring before the commission? Seeing none and not
9 leaving a whole lot of time for anybody to think of
10 anything, we invite you to stand.

11 With thanks to all of you citizens of
12 this community, our host, we thank Mayor Faith for
13 being with us, staying with us the entire time. We
14 greatly appreciate the hospitality of the high
15 school and of this entire community. It has become
16 our tradition to close our meeting with a moment of
17 silent, pretentious meditation and perhaps
18 reflection on the work we have done, or just the
19 clearing of our hearts and our minds, so that we may
20 go back returning to our families with the great joy
21 that we left with. We invite you to a centering
22 silence.

23 (Silence).

24 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you very much.
25 We stand adjourned. We bid you good evening.

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(WHEREIN, the deposition was concluded

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at 9:30 PM.)

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