

## MINUTES OF THE EMERGENCY COUNCIL MEETING

July 29, 2020

At 9:00 a.m. the meeting was called to order by Mayor Mac Pooler.

A roll call of the Council resulted as follows:

Anna Moody  
Ron Delcamp  
Dennis Norris  
Sid Armstrong  
Terry Douglas  
Ron Mercado, by teleconference

Officers present were:

Mayor Mac Pooler  
City Clerk/Treasurer Nila Jurkovich  
Chief of Police Dave Wuolle  
Project Manager Rod Plank

Also present: Andy Helkey, Panhandle Health District

Joining by telephone: Caitlin Kling, Lake City Law along with other citizens.

Mayor Pooler led in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mayor Pooler stated the emergency meeting was posted on Monday, July 27<sup>th</sup> with the addition of the proposed ordinance on Tuesday, July 28<sup>th</sup>.

Andy Helkey, Panhandle Health District provided an update to the Council stating as of July 28<sup>th</sup> there were 57 cases of COVID-19 in Shoshone County with community spread in all five northern counties. There cases in Shoshone County are more as family members that have tested positive have other members of the family that have been isolating at home. Those in the hospital went from the single digits into the thirties within two weeks.

Mayor Pooler stated the City has followed the government guidelines. In three weeks the County went from zero to 57 cases. Copies of the proposed ordinance and resolution have been provided to each of you, both documents have been reviewed and approved by both the City's attorney and the prosecuting attorney. The first order of business is the proposed ordinance establishing emergency powers.

### Emergency Powers Ordinance

Mayor Pooler asked for comments from the Council.

Councilmember Norris agrees with this, if the City errors we want it to be on the side of safety. COVID-19 is an uncharted territory.

Councilmember Moody concurs with Councilmember Norris, the ordinance is very well written, this is about the public's health and safety and gives the ability to act rapidly as needed.

Councilmember Delcamp asked how the City would enforce and then inquired about the \$100 citations. Stating it is ridiculous, are we going to be shutting down businesses and if Mayor Pooler was anti-tourism? It is completely wrong. If we are not going to enforce the ordinance we should not have it on the books.

Mayor Pooler advised member Delcamp that he is not anti-tourism, we are in unprecedented times, this ordinance gives the City the opportunity to work towards decreasing community spread, it is important to do this.

Councilmember Armstrong had concerns with enforcement and asked if the swimming pool will close.

Mr. Helkey advised the Council that the City's swimming pool procedures complies with the CDC guidelines and can continue to be open.

Councilmember Mercado stated the ordinance is far reaching, and no other entity has any ordinance or resolution, wearing masks needs to be a county-wide. If we are mandating, are we liable and do we need to supply the public with masks.

Councilmember Douglas understands the ordinance and is in favor of passing the ordinance.

City Attorney Caitlin Kling addressed the concerns of the Council. Citing Idaho Code 50-304 the preservation of the health of the public, providing the five-mile area. Idaho Code 50-606 provides police powers to mayor by enforcement. An ordinance is required to provide the Mayor and Council with the emergency powers to enact the requirement of face coverings by resolution. The Mayor does not have power alone, it is with the body of the Council. We are in unprecedented times, shifting daily. What the City can do is to try to stop the spread of COVID-19 to the elderly and vulnerable population. The City does not have to provide masks. Community outreach to the public is encouraged along with educating the public. In the proposed ordinance, Section 9 Force Majeure; states no person shall be entitled to recover from the City of Kellogg any costs incurred, or profits lost, as may be alleged to be attributed to the enactment of a Public Health Emergency Order.

Mayor Pooler advised the public that he would allow comments later if time allowed.

It was moved by Councilmember Douglas and seconded by Councilmember Moody to have the proposed ordinance read by title only. Motion carried.

The Clerk/Treasurer then read the title of proposed Ordinance 611.

#### **ORDINANCE 611**

**AN EMERGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KELLOGG, SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO, ESTABLISHING EMERGENCY POWERS; SETTING FORTH THE AUTHORITY, PURPOSE AND INTENT; DEFINITIONS; DESCRIBING PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY ORDERS; PROCESS FOR ENACTING PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY ORDERS; PROVIDING FOR EXCLUSIONS; FORCE MAJEURE CLAUSE; PENALTY; PROVIDING A SAVINGS AND SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR A WAIVER OF THE READING RULES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE**

**WHEREAS**, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the worldwide outbreak of COVID-19 (aka coronavirus) a pandemic; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States issued an emergency declaration for the country in response to the increasing number of COVID-19 cases within the U.S.; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 13, 2020, Idaho Governor Brad Little signed a declaration of emergency for the State of Idaho in response to concerns that cases of COVID-19 are imminent in Idaho; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 17, 2020, the Mayor Pro Tem of Kellogg signed a declaration of emergency in response to the COVID-19 threat; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 18, 2020, under Idaho Code section 46-1011, the City Council affirmed the emergency declaration for COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, under Idaho Code section 50-304, the City Council is authorized to pass all ordinances and make all regulations necessary to preserve the public health, prevent the introduction of contagious diseases into the city, and to make quarantine laws for that purpose and enforce the same within five (5) miles of Kellogg city limits, any health or quarantine ordinance and regulation thereof; and

WHEREAS, in order to effectively preserve the health and safety of the public, the City Council is granted the emergency powers contained within this ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KELLOGG, IDAHO:

**SECTION 1. EMERGENCY POWERS.**

The City Council shall have such jurisdiction over all places within five (5) miles of the corporate limits of the City, for the enforcement of any health or quarantine ordinance and regulation thereof, including ordinances and all regulations necessary to preserve the public health; to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases into the City; and enforce quarantine regulations and laws for that purpose.

**SECTION 2: LEGAL AUTHORITY.**

Idaho Code sections 50-304 and 50-606 authorize the city of Kellogg, state of Idaho ("City") to pass ordinances granting certain powers to the City Council related to public health emergencies.

**SECTION 3 PURPOSE AND INTENT.**

The City finds that the preservation of public health, safety, and welfare may require immediate action by the City in response to emergency situations. Therefore, the City hereby authorizes the City Council certain powers for immediate response to foreseeable, imminent, or present public health emergencies.

**SECTION 4 SCOPE.**

This Ordinance sets forth the procedures for activating the emergency powers of the Mayor and City Council during a public health emergency.

**SECTION 5 DEFINITIONS.**

For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following terms, phrases, words, and derivations shall have the meanings given herein. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future tense, words in the plural number include the singular number and words in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory. Words used throughout this Ordinance, but not defined herein, shall have their plain, ordinary, and common meaning. Words in any gender shall apply to the feminine, masculine, and neuter genders.

- A. PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY: The foreseeable, imminent, or present threat of any pathogen, agent, vector, or environmental condition, including hazardous materials, which does or may cause illness or injury to humans.
- B. PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY ORDER: An advisory, social distancing, isolation, or quarantine order enacted by the Mayor and City Council.
- C. ISOLATION: The separation of infected persons, or of persons suspected to be infected, from other persons to such places, under such conditions, and for such time as will prevent transmission of the infectious agent.
- D. QUARANTINE: The restriction placed on the entrance to and exit from the place of premises where an infectious agent or hazardous material exists.
- E. SOCIAL DISTANCING: Actions taken to maintain distance from other people, including avoiding or canceling congregate settings and mass gatherings.

## SECTION 6 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY ORDERS.

The Mayor and City Council, being duly authorized by Idaho Code sections 50-304 and 50-606, may issue the following orders, as deemed appropriate by the Mayor and City Council following consultation with or review of information issued by local, regional, state, or national public health authorities.

- A. **Advisory Order.** Where a public health emergency is foreseeable or imminent, the Mayor and City Council may enact an advisory order, which order may provide information and recommended guidelines for preventing, detecting, and/or mitigating the onset or spread of a public health hazard.
- B. **Social Distancing Order.** Where a public health emergency is imminent, the Mayor and City Council may enact a social distancing order, which order may establish any or all of the following:
1. Appropriate restrictions regarding the operation or occurrence of planned or foreseeable commercial, recreational, or expressive gatherings or events.
  2. Restrictions on travel through, or visitation within, the community.
  3. Postponement or cancellation of public meetings and hearings.
  4. A limit on the number of persons who may gather in one location and may apply to indoor or outdoor venues.
  5. Suspension of businesses or visitor lodging accommodations.
  6. Measures to be taken in order to prevent, avoid, detect, address, or mitigate a foreseeable, imminent, or present public health hazard.
  7. A social distancing order shall include an effective date and an anticipated expiration date, which may be extended in the same manner as the imposition of the initial order. A social distancing order shall apply within Kellogg city limits, and five (5) miles outside Kellogg city limits.
- C. **Isolation Order.** Where a public health emergency is present, and poses a credible threat of harm to the public health, the Mayor and City Council may enact an isolation order, which order may establish any or all of the following:
1. A directive that infected and/or exposed individuals isolate themselves from other persons.
  2. Geographical areas of restricted or prohibited access.
  3. Other measures necessary to avoid, address, or mitigate an imminent public health hazard.
  4. The scope and manner of delivery of services, materials, or supplies to be provided by the City, if any.
  5. Measures to be taken in order to prevent, avoid, detect, address, or mitigate a foreseeable, imminent, or present public health hazard.

6. Conditions of the isolation order.

- a) An isolation order shall include an effective date and an anticipated expiration date, which may be extended in the same manner as the imposition of the initial order. An isolation order shall be effective only when and for so long as the public health emergency is present, and when no less restrictive alternative exists. Any person shall be entitled to appeal an isolation order or to request a modification of any provision of such order by filing a written appeal with the City Clerk. Such appeal shall be heard by City Council at their next meeting, or, if no meeting is scheduled during the term of the isolation order, the Police Chief or designee shall review such appeal and issue a written decision. The Police Chief's decision shall be final.

D. **Quarantine Order.** Where a health emergency is present and poses a credible threat of harm to the public health, the Mayor and City Council may enact a quarantine order, which order may establish any or all of the following:

1. A directive that infected and/or exposed individuals isolate themselves from other persons.
2. Geographical or other areas of restricted or prohibited access.
3. Other measures necessary to avoid, address, or mitigate an imminent public health hazard.
4. The scope and manner of delivery of services, materials, or supplies to be provided by the City, if any.
5. Measures to be taken in order to prevent, avoid, detect, address, or mitigate a foreseeable, imminent, or present public health hazard.
6. Conditions of the quarantine.
7. A quarantine order shall include an effective date and an anticipated expiration date, which may be extended in the same manner as the imposition of the initial order. A quarantine order shall be effective only when and for so long as the public health emergency is present, and when no less restrictive alternative exists. Any person shall be entitled to appeal a quarantine order, or to request a modification of any provision of such order by filing a written appeal with the City Clerk. Such appeal shall be heard by City Council at their next meeting, or, if no meeting is scheduled during the term of the quarantine order, the Police Chief or designee shall review such appeal and issue a written decision. The Police Chief's decision shall be final.

**SECTION 7 PROCESS FOR ENACTING PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY ORDERS.**

- A. **Approval by City Council.** At a duly noticed public meeting, the proposed Public Health Emergency Order shall be presented. At the discretion of the City Council, public input may be taken at such meeting in such form as may be directed by the Mayor or Council President, but a public hearing shall not be required. Following approval by the City Council, the City Clerk shall prepare a written order and publish it pursuant to this Ordinance. Except as may be specifically stated in the Public Health Emergency Order, such order shall be

effective upon posting at Kellogg City Hall.

B. **Publication of Public Health Emergency Order.** As soon as possible and prudent under the circumstances, the City Clerk shall cause a Public Health Emergency Order to be published by:

1. Posting the order in a prominent place at Kellogg City Hall;
2. Posting the order on the City's website;
3. E-mailing the order to all persons subscribed to City e-mail notification services;
4. Posting the order to all City social media accounts;
5. Providing the order to local media, television, and radio broadcast outlets; and
6. Notifying other government agencies, including Joint School District #391, Shoshone County Fire Protection District #2, Shoshone County, Central Shoshone County Water District, and South Fork Coeur d'Alene Sewer District; and
  - a) Such other means of notice as the City Council may determine is in the best interests of the City.
  - b) Except as may be specifically stated in the Public Health Emergency Order, such order shall be effective upon posting at Kellogg City Hall.

C. **Term of Order.** Every public health emergency order shall include an effective date and a termination date that shall be no more than thirty (30) days from the effective date, which may be extended upon approval of the City Council.

#### **SECTION 8 EXCLUSIONS.**

Unless otherwise specifically prohibited by a Public Health Emergency Order duly enacted by the Mayor and City Council, the following activities shall be exempt from the scope of such order:

- A. Any and all expressive and associative activity that is protected by the United States and Idaho Constitutions, including speech, press, assembly, and/or religious activity. Provided, this exclusion shall not prohibit reasonable restrictions on the time, place, or manner for exercising these fundamental rights as permitted by law.
- B. Educational institutions, which shall follow the duly adopted policies of their respective governing bodies.
- C. Activities necessary to operate critical infrastructure and utilities.
- D. Activities necessary to operate and use medical facilities and services.
- E. Activities necessary to buy, sell, or otherwise deliver food, fuel, and necessities.

**SECTION 9 FORCE MAJEURE.**

In the context of this ordinance, a public health emergency is a force majeure. No person shall be entitled to recover from the City of Kellogg any costs incurred, or profits lost, as may be alleged to be attributed to the enactment of a Public Health Emergency Order.

**SECTION 10 PENALTY.**

It shall be unlawful to violate any provision or directive of a duly enacted social distancing order, isolation order, or quarantine order while such order is in effect. The violation of any provision or directive of a social distancing order, isolation order, or quarantine order shall be a misdemeanor.

**SECTION 11 CONFLICTS.**

All ordinances, resolutions, orders, or parts thereof in conflict with this ordinance are hereby voided.

**SECTION 12 SAVINGS AND SEVERABILITY CLAUSE.**

It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that the provisions and parts of this Ordinance shall be severable. If any paragraph, part, section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid for any reason by a Court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

**SECTION 13 PUBLICATION.**

This Ordinance, or a summary thereof in compliance with Section 50-901A, Idaho Code, shall be published once in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect immediately upon its passage, approval and posting of a proclamation by the Mayor in five (5) public places within the City.

**SECTION 14 EFFECTIVE DATE.**

That pursuant to the affirmative vote of one-half (1/2) plus one (1) of the members of the full Council, there is a full suspension of the reading rules and the rule requiring two (2) separate readings by title and one (1) reading in full be, and the same is hereby, dispensed with, and accordingly, this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its passage, approval and posting of a proclamation by the mayor in five (5) public places within the City.

APPROVED:

Mac Pooler, Mayor

ATTEST:

Nila Jurkovich, City Clerk/Treasurer

It was moved by Councilmember Douglas and seconded by Councilmember Moody to pass Ordinance #611 under suspension of the rules. A roll call vote of the Council resulted as follows:

Councilmember Armstrong-Nay

Councilmember Moody-Aye

Councilmember Mercado-Nay

Councilmember Norris-Aye

Councilmember Douglas-Aye

Councilmember Delcamp-Nay

Roll call resulted in a tie vote three Nay, three Aye. Mayor Pooler was asked to break the tie.

Mayor Pooler cast his vote in favor of passing Ordinance #611.

Ordinance #611 passed with Mayor Pooler's tie-breaking vote.

It was moved by Councilmember Douglas and seconded by Councilmember Moody to have a summary prepared by the City's attorney for publication. Motion carried.

#### Emergency Resolution COVID-19

Mayor Pooler stated the proposed resolution will require face coverings to be worn in public places and asked the council for their comments.

Councilmember Norris stated the City is faced with the ordinance and resolution and will still be user friendly by educating the public. We need to protect our citizens, it is common sense to protect our neighbor. We have a thirty-day window to make a difference.

Councilmember Delcamp stated he was completely against it. No way does COVID-19 open and close from 10 to 10. It does not make sense that a person has to wear a mask going into a restaurant, but can take it off after being seated. The government should not be telling us what to do, and is against mandating masks.

Councilmember Moody does not understand the 10 to 10 comment. We are in a dynamic situation. Droplets are what spreads COVID-19, we need to reduce the risk. There is evidence that wearing masks reduces the spread. There are businesses that have already enacted face coverings for their staff and the public. Peer to peer, help people, it may have a snowball effect. It is not okay to spread to our sensitive and compromised population. Enforcement will be challenging. We need to take the step and do the greatest good for the greatest number of people. I am representing a lot of citizens that are saying it is about time masks are being required, the nay-sayers tend to be louder than those who are in favor of mask wearing. It is important. We wear masks to protect others. To protect each other we all need to wear masks.

Councilmember Armstrong personally in favor of masks, questions if the resolution will change behavior.

Councilmember Mercado masks good for the people, however if people don't want to wear a mask they won't. Education is the route.

Councilmember Douglas spoke of discouraging travel from Washington. With over 659,000 deaths world-wide, it is good justification for the proposed resolution.

Mayor Pooler spoke with the County Commissioners, they are not ready to implement the requirement of wearing masks but will support it. This should have been done by the federal or state government, but it wasn't. Phase 4 is not going away. We will not get past Phase 4. It has been left to the cities and Panhandle Health District to help the public.

#### **Resolution No. 2020-04**

### **A RESOLUTION MANDATING REQUIREMENT TO WEAR FACE COVERINGS IN PUBLIC PLACES**

**WHEREAS**, COVID-19 was first detected in Wuhan, China in 2019, and since then has spread to over 216 countries including the United States; and

**WHEREAS**, there were 18,649 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Idaho as of July 28, 2020, and 55 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Shoshone County as of July 28, 2020, as well as the presence of community spread in Idaho and Shoshone County. It is expected that more cases will be diagnosed; and

**WHEREAS**, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a worldwide pandemic as of March 11, 2020; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared a national emergency concerning the coronavirus, specifically stating that, in "December 2019 a novel (new) coronavirus known as SARS-Co V-2 was first detected in Wuhan, Hubei Province, People's Republic of China, causing outbreaks of the coronavirus



disease (COVID-19) that has now spread globally [...] The spread of COVID-19 within our Nation's communities threatens to strain our Nation's healthcare systems [...] Additional measures [...] are needed to successfully contain and combat the virus in the United States"; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 13, 2020, Idaho Governor Brad Little declared a State of Emergency and Public Health Emergency in the State of Idaho, stating that with no confirmed cases in Idaho at that time, Idaho was in the best position to be proactive and get ahead of the impact coronavirus could have in Idaho; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 18, 2020 the Kellogg City Council affirmed the declaration of a State of Emergency Concerning the COVID-19 outbreak; and

**WHEREAS**, a significant number of Idaho citizens are at risk of serious health complications, including death, from COVID-19. Although most individuals who contract COVID-19 do not become seriously ill, people with mild symptoms, and even asymptomatic persons with COVID-19, place other vulnerable members of the public at significant risk; and

**WHEREAS**, a large number of persons with serious infections can compromise the ability of the healthcare system in Shoshone County to deliver necessary healthcare to the public; and

**WHEREAS**, there are vulnerable populations in the Kellogg area with residents at high risk for exposure to COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, COVID-19 is a respiratory illness, transmitted through person-to-person contact or by contact with surfaces contaminated with the virus. Persons infected with COVID-19 may become symptomatic two to fourteen days after exposure; and

**WHEREAS**, face coverings reduce droplet dispersal. Cloth-based coverings reduce emission of particles by variable amounts, for example one study showed that they are almost completely eliminated; and

**WHEREAS**, evidence indicates that face covering wearing reduces the transmissibility per contact by reducing transmission of infected droplets in both laboratory and clinical contexts. Public face covering wearing is most effective at stopping the spread of the virus when compliance is high; and

**WHEREAS**, guidelines published by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) on April 3, 2020, recommend that all people wear cloth face coverings in public settings where other physical distancing measures may be difficult to maintain. CDC also advises the use of simple cloth face coverings to slow the spread of the virus and help people who may have the virus and do not know it from transmitting it to others; and

**WHEREAS**, orders requiring face coverings in total or in part are already in place statewide in many U.S. states and in many local areas in other U.S. states; and

**WHEREAS**, Panhandle Health District ordered a face mask mandate for Kootenai County, Idaho on July 23, 2020; and

**WHEREAS**, decreased transmissibility due to face covering use could substantially reduce the death toll and economic impact while the cost of the intervention is low; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Ordinance 611, the City Council does declare and issue a Public Health Emergency Order.

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KELLOGG, SHOSHONE COUNTY, IDAHO**, having duly met on July 29, 2020, at an Emergency City Council Meeting, which was properly noticed and open to the public, and having fully considered the matter at hand, that:

**SECTION 1. FACE COVERINGS**

Every person, shall, when in any indoor or outdoor public place, completely cover their nose and mouth, when members of the public are physically present for otherwise unprotected social interaction.

1. **DEFINITIONS:** For purposes of this Public Health Emergency Order “public place” shall mean any place open to all members of public without specific invitation, including but not necessarily limited to, retail business establishments, government offices, medical, educational, arts and recreational institutions, public transportation, including taxi cabs and ridesharing vehicles. “Members of the public” shall mean persons not therein employed, present without invitation.
2. **EXEMPTIONS:**
  - a. Children under the age of 5.
  - b. Persons who cannot medically tolerate wearing a face covering. A person is not required to provide documentation demonstrating that the person cannot medically tolerate wearing a face covering.
  - c. Persons who are hearing impaired, or communicating with a person who is hearing impaired, where the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication.
  - d. Persons, including on-duty law-enforcement officers, for whom wearing a face covering would create a risk to the person related to their work, as determined by local, state, or federal regulators or workplace safety guidelines.
  - e. Persons who are obtaining a service involving the nose, face, or head for which temporary removal of the face covering is necessary to perform the service.
  - f. Persons who are eating or drinking at a restaurant or other establishment that offers food or beverage service, so long as the person is able to maintain a distance of 6 feet away from persons who are not members of the same household or party as the person.
  - g. Outdoor public places where a person can employ social distancing as recommended by Panhandle Health District and CDC where the person is able to maintain a distance of 6 feet away from persons who are not members of the same household or party as the person.
  - h. Persons who are engaged in indoor exercise, so long as they engage in social distancing.

## **SECTION 2. PENALTIES**

Any person who violates any provisions of this Order, shall be guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine of \$100.

## **SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUNSET DATE**

This Emergency Order shall take effect at 12:00 a.m., on July 30, 2020 and shall remain in effect until August 30, 2020 unless extended by the City Council.

**PASSED and approved** by the City Council of the City of Kellogg this 29th day of July 2020,

APPROVED:

Mac Pooler, Mayor

ATTEST:

Nila Jurkovich, City  
Clerk/Treasurer

It was moved by Councilmember Douglas and seconded by Councilmember Moody to adopt the proposed resolution 2020-04. A roll call vote of the Council resulted as follows:

Councilmember Armstrong-Nay  
Councilmember Moody-Aye  
Councilmember Mercado-Aye

Councilmember Norris-Aye  
Councilmember Douglas-Aye  
Councilmember Delcamp-Nay

Motion passed.

Mayor Pooler asked if the gentleman that wanted to speak was still on the line.

The interested speaker stated he was a business owner in Kellogg. Stating the Pledge of Allegiance was recited at tonight's meeting. Liberties are being removed, that is not a republic and how can that be enforced.

Mayor Pooler advised the governor has had weekly calls with the mayors. There have been a number of concerns. Mayor Pooler appreciates the opinions and respects those opinions and feels the City is doing the right thing. This has not been easy for anyone.

There being no further business to come before the Council at this time, it was adjourned at 9:58 A.M.

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mac Pooler, Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Nila Jurkovich, City Clerk