

**Evanston City Council  
Closed Session Minutes  
Aldermanic Library  
Saturday, January 10, 2004**

**PRESENT:** Aldermen Newman, Jean-Baptiste, Wynne, Bernstein, Kent, Moran, Tisdahl, Rainey, Feldman

**ABSENT:** None

**STAFF:** Maureen Barry, Roger Crum, Doug Gaynor, Herb Hill, Frank Kaminski, Bill Stafford, Elke Tober

**GUESTS:** Richard Ryan, Mark Smolens, Richard Jones, Ryan, Smolens & Jones

**PRESIDING:** Mayor Lorraine H. Morton

**START:** 10:50 a.m.

During the open session Alderman Feldman moved to convene into Closed Session to discuss matters of litigation pursuant to 5 Illinois Compiled Statues 120/2 ( c ) (11). Seconded by Tisdahl.

Roll call. Voting aye – Aldermen Jean-Baptiste, Wynne, Bernstein, Kent, Tisdahl, Rainey, Feldman. Voting nay – none. Motion carried. (7-0). No nays.

**Litigation review**

In response to Alderman Feldman, 1<sup>st</sup> Assistant Corporation Counsel Herb Hill said this session was to give Council members a full understanding of the financial exposure of the City and to hear where they believe settlement amounts should be. Five of six cases will be at a financial decision point within the next 14 months for either trial or settlement. The Prado case will go before the Appeals panel with an expectation of a ruling within the next six months. If things go against the City the exposure is \$21 million. They planned 20 minutes per case, to give history and numbers to each case and the budgetary number. The first two are recreation cases and small while the last four are police cases which are large. Alderman Rainey asked for an explanation of the black line system. Attorney Ryan responded said it is old, dumb and was discarded. They put a number of cases above a black line which are ready for trial and a bunch below the black line that will move up the ladder. So they can assume an attorney could have a number of cases above the line and have no idea of which case is going to trial, which is why it was discarded. He did not understand why Judge Bill Maddox decided to revisit that. It means they can be on the trial call for a month and not go to trial. He was thinking of out of state witnesses; had no idea of why they are doing it. They have two on the list for the 15<sup>th</sup>. Mr. Smolens said all tried to avoid the black line. There are 50 cases a day in the Circuit Court from the end of February to March 15. They have four on the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of March. Nobody has any idea of how that will play out. It will be chaotic due to the number of cases that are jammed.

**Walter Hicks vs. City of Evanston**

This is a Recreation Department injury. Mr. Ryan said this case is set for call on March 15. Mr. Hicks is a good athlete who while using the leg muscle machine had his feet slip off and the entire weight of the machine fell onto his legs which caused crushing injuries to both lower extremities. He was taken to the hospital where they diagnosed open and severe fractures to both the fibula and tibia in both legs and he underwent surgery He recovered well. Damages are \$35,000. He is back working out with no disability. The product liability claim was dismissed because the machine was 15 years old when this happened. Mr. Hicks did not sue the manufacturer. The negligence count was dismissed. The only count remaining is the willful and wanton and that count can only be used if they can show there were prior accidents using the machine or that the machine was modified. There is no testimony to support either. They filed a motion for

summary judgment which was denied by Judge Hubbard probably because she did not understand the difference between product liability and willful and wanton. Product liability is gone as is negligence, so they filed a motion for reconsideration which is scheduled in two weeks. They believe the case should be dismissed. Mr. Ryan thought the case was clear and hoped she would understand it the second time around. Based only on injuries, the case has a value of \$300-500,000. If they lose summary judgment it still could go to trial and they would get a directed verdict. If they went to trial there may be discussions of settlement. He did think they would want to offer money but if it were within special damages they may want to consider it. He thought they had to wait to hear the judge's ruling to reconsider. In response to Alderman Jean-Baptiste Mr. Smolens said when the judge ruled she noted the plaintiff claimed the machine was manufactured improperly. He showed photographs of the machine in use, described the accident and position of the safety catch. This expert says City should have known about that which was based upon product liability claim. They tried to explain that to the judge but she denied the motion. There was no court reporter. They believe the judge misunderstood the claim. The judge seemed to think they needed an expert to argue against the product case and they cannot because machines are not made like that anymore. Alderman Feldman clarified that his legs were caught between two solid surfaces. Mr. Hill said this is a straightforward case.

### **George Klujewski v. City of Evanston**

This is a drowning case at Lighthouse Beach. Aldermen Moran, Newman, Engelman, and Bernstein were deposed based upon comments made at an A&PW Committee meeting 10-12 years ago not specific to this case regarding safety practices at Evanston beaches. They are not seeking authority to settle and believe they should win the case on the motion but it is a drowning. This was an 18-year old and if the motion does not go their way there will be money on the case. More than 20 depositions were taken. The drowning occurred at 9:30 p.m. Mr. Ryan noted the times of beach operations were posted. On the chair it says "no swimming no lifeguard on duty." Klujewski and friends were over by the breakwater. The lake was very rough and so bad that the beach was closed at 3:15 p.m. that day. The young man was there with six of his friends in the water. Three were saved by the Fire Department whom they claimed did not respond promptly. The Fire Department was there within three-four minutes of the 911 call. Mr. Ryan explained there is a new statute that says the City can be held for willful and wanton conduct. There is no conduct here that was even negligent. The sign is clear. No lifeguards were on duty. They were swimming at their own risk. They intended to file a motion for summary judgment after completing discovery. This case has a trial date of March 15 but he did not know if it would happen. It seemed to Ryan that if they lost the summary judgment and they went to trial and lost, if the law was ignored, a jury could award money to this family that lost their son. Then, they should consider in beach cases, to consider having no lifeguards, no park rangers and a signage that says "swim at your own risk," then there is no liability.

Mr. Smolens noted there are some things that are not good for the City. These are the same plaintiffs attorneys as the Prado case. One girl testified the lifeguard told her they could swim after 7:30 p.m. even though the beach closes at 7:30 p.m. There is a signed statement from former employee Jim Veasley who recanted on his statement which he said he was forced to sign. There is also a statement from a former Evanston Police officer, Bob Salada, who told the City that more supervisory help was needed at the beach front after hours. They don't believe any of that should affect the absence of liability of the City. They have an expert that is critical of all sorts of things. Mr. Gaynor gave them the name of Mr. Griffiths, a national expert who will be a witness if summary judgment motion does not fly.

Alderman Feldman said on the lack of liability without lifeguards/park rangers wasn't responsibility implicit if the City maintains beaches. Mr. Ryan stated, not for somebody who goes swimming at night. If there is a sign posted saying "swim at your own risk" there is no liability. Mr. Ryan noted Michigan beaches all have signs, "swim at your own risk." The law was changed due to a drowning in a swimming pool. A swimming pool can be controlled by draining it. Lake Michigan cannot be controlled. Alderman Wynne wondered how the City could be held responsible for this accident when they went into the water when it was dark. One expert said they needed to have somebody patrolling the beaches 24/7. Mr. Hill said they could revisit this after the summary judgment. Six individuals testified that they did not see the signs. The signs were clearly there. Mr. Gaynor noted when the response to the 911 call came signs were pointed out.

At this time Alderman Newman was present.

**Bledsoe vs. City of Evanston**

Mr. Hill reported they have some settlement numbers. There is a lot of negative material. The number to settle could be \$3-4 million, which he termed a bargain. He went over the bad points in the case. Three expert medical doctors testified, that while in police custody, Mr. Bledsoe's neck was broken by a deliberate act of twisting and turning. The videotape at the police station which monitored what occurred and given to the plaintiff, does not show much of anything. The police officer who did the investigating after the tragedy, testified she saw Mr. Bledsoe and police officers on the tape. The videotape given to them by police shows one cell, with no images of Mr. Bledsoe or police officers. The plaintiff argued the videotape was destroyed and the inference is because there was material that the City did not want to make available. The third bad point is there is videotape made by the plaintiff (which may not be used) of a day in the life of Mr. Bledsoe. The six minute tape shows him in bad condition, paralyzed in a hospital bed. Settlement numbers were received that week. In response to Alderman Feldman, the videotape shows Mr. Bledsoe in the hospital after his encounter with police. He survived 19 months and was put on a ventilator, but remained a quadriplegic. The tape shows him trying to speak. They believe that tape should not go into evidence because City attorneys were not contacted before it was made.

Mr. Ryan said that Richard Bledsoe had been arrested by police 98 times for disorderly conduct. According to one of his doctors, he had psychiatric problems and was a paranoid schizophrenic. He was on cocaine and had been drinking the night of the incident. Studies that would show the percentage of cocaine and alcohol in his bloodstream were not available from the hospital. Ryan has subpoenaed them at least five times and now has subpoenaed somebody to come in and tell them why these records are missing. Bledsoe was arrested because he was acting disorderly at the Robert Crown Center; threw a can of beer at the park ranger so he was arrested and put in police officer Martin's car. He then started spitting at everybody so they called for the police van. Officers Roe and Lambeseder came, removed him from the car handcuffed and he walked into the van handcuffed where he sat on the long steel seat. During the ride he shouted and screamed and at one point they heard a thump and he stopped talking. When they got to the police station he could not move his legs. He had acted this way before, so somebody said he was playing possum. He repeated that he could not move his legs so they called the paramedics who took him to the hospital. At the hospital they discovered three cervical vertebrae were fractured. The problem is in believing the officers who transported Mr. Bledsoe. Mr. Ryan believes them. Mr. Bledsoe was in police custody and plaintiff's claim that this would not have happened without negligence so there is an inference of liability, even considering what the City says happened. Unfortunately they will face instruction to the jury that the videotape was missing or altered and done because it was adverse to the City, therefore that is an issue in this case. The neuro-surgeon, Dr. Karahalios who operated on Bledsoe in his deposition stated that Bledsoe had a compression extension flexion fracture. There is only one way according to the two-three neurosurgeons involved in this that this could have happened. That would be for somebody to come up behind Bledsoe, put their arm on his forehead or chin and pull him back until his neck broke, then go to the front, pull him forward and do the same. It is claimed that could not have happened if he fell against the divider and onto the floor. Mr. Ryan believes that the way the officer said it happened is possible, even though the plaintiff has other opinions. Of the three doctors, two are treating doctors who never said at the time of the treatment and never reported this to police or the state's attorney. One doctor who is also an attorney is generating this testimony.

Alderman Feldman said the doctor's explanation was tantamount that this was murder. Mr. Ryan said that was true. Alderman Bernstein asked if the City has an expert that says the City's case is consistent with reality. Yes. Alderman Bernstein asked if the tape lost includes his alighting from the van. Yes. Mr. Smolens explained that this was a time lapse videotape in the sally port with a one-two second blip. Jan Sowa testified that she looked at the tape and saw images Bledsoe on the floor of the sally port but did not recall the police officers. She tried to look at it a month later and saw nothing and assumed she must have erased the tape. The experts said that version of how she said it happened, could not have happened. If they had the original videotape used in the police station that night with images on it, it could have been recovered. Mr. Hill reported the City took the videotape provided by the police department and sent it to an expert in New York City to try to capture images underneath. There were no images to capture. That tape was not the original, but a duplicate of a duplicate. The police department searched how and low for the

tape. The tape the City had was from 30-days of the event. Officer Sowa said the images she said she saw were not on the tape which was turned over much later. The expert said the manufacturer's date on the tape was after the incident which is speculation. There are possibilities with the tape. One is the police department was having difficulty with the ADT system. It is possible the tape recording was never made. The difficulty is that Sowa testified that she saw the tape and told what was on it. Another explanation was that after she saw the tape, there was not a detailed chain of custody storage of the tape. There were two OPS officers in the department and one had more authority than the other. It is possible the tape that she saw was placed in the secure area and other tapes were placed there and somehow there was confusion. The tape they have shows has one cell. It should have 16 images. Experts tell them they cannot go from 16 images to one image based on the stories they were told. So they believe they have the wrong tape but cannot find the right tape. That is a problem in this case.

Alderman Bernstein asked were they saying by implication that something happened inside the van or outside the van and did the tape begin outside the van. Mr. Hill noted until the City got the plaintiff's expert testimony, this case was viewed by the City as something that happened during the ride to the police station. Mr. Ryan said the treating doctor can only say that something happened to Mr. Bledsoe from the time he entered the van because he walked in. There are witnesses. They are not saying it could not have happened when he was taken out of the van. Sometime before the paramedics were called, Bledsoe was a paraplegic. Mr. Ryan noted that Bledsoe never submitted to a deposition and if they had talked to him he would say he had no idea of what happened. Mr. Hill said Bledsoe gave four different versions of what happened. Mr. Ryan said, generally, he would say he did not know what happened and one time he said the police beat him up but this is not a beat 'em up case. Mr. Ryan said there is no external trauma. If the three cervical vertebrae are fractured there probably would be trauma to the forehead or top of head. Something caused the compression fractures. Mr. Smolens said because there was no trauma, their position has been that he was in the back of the van, which is large with a divider down the middle. He was handcuffed and intoxicated; they stop and he loses his balance and was propelled forward hit his head on the divider. When they look back he is lying on his back, not moving and mumbling. They get to the police station and he says he cannot move. Mr. Smolens noted when people dive into a swimming pool and hit their head, and become a quadriplegic there is no trauma. He said hitting one's head on a metal object would not necessarily produce trauma.

Mr. Ryan said something happened because it is a compression, flexion and extension. Mr. Hill said there is one more negative that was not highlighted by the plaintiff's attorney which deals with the conduct of the paramedics when they arrived. The protocol regarding neck injuries involves boards and strapping down. The message to the paramedics from the police was that Bledsoe was playing possum. The paramedics did not stabilize his neck and put him on stretcher to take him out. Mr. Hill said the settlement demand is between \$3-4 million.

Alderman Feldman asked were there not dates/times on the tapes Yes. Mr. Ryan said when Officer Jan Sowa gave her deposition she was ordered to preserve the tape due to the importance of the incident. She removed it, marked it up, played it and saw everything, including date/times. She put it in a locked drawer in the office. Two-three weeks later, she took it out to replay it and she has nothing except an image of the women's cell. Mr. Hill said the tape they have has at some point a date on it which is November 6. The event occurred on November 11. Chief Kaminski stated the tapes are secured in the Office of Professional Standards while the investigation is ongoing. During special investigations tapes are put in an alarmed, secured room. In response to Alderman Jean-Baptiste, Chief Kaminski said a special investigation is done anytime there is an injury to anyone in custody. The investigator for professional standards was Officer Jan Sowa who gathered evidence and handled the primary investigation with Lt. Cabanski and interviewed Mr. Bledsoe.

Alderman Tisdahl wanted to settle the case. Mr. Ryan stated the demand is \$5.875 million. The other attorney is Paul Wolfe who has done a good job for his client. Apparently he will take \$3 million.

Alderman Kent saw huge gaps. He noted Mr. Bledsoe was arrested 98 times and was never injured by police. He asked what happened in the altercation between Bledsoe and Veasley. Alderman Kent said it sounded like the police beat this man and broke his neck. This translates that they stopped the van and beat

him then took him to the police station. He has too much respect for Evanston police to believe that. When he got to the hospital, regardless of whether the paramedics took him without being secured, he thought Bledsoe would have been bruised and swollen. He asked what if Bledsoe actually had fractured vertebrae the day before in an altercation. He was looking for what he did not see. If the police officers said he was playing possum again possibly the paramedics felt the same way due to prior experience. Mr. Smolens said it is possible all Kent said was true but it cannot be proven. They have experts who say it happened one way and their experts will say it happened another way. With respect to getting into the van and beating him up, there is no room for somebody to get in there. Alderman Moran reminded them there was no trauma and he was not beaten. Mr. Smolens said the problem even if the plaintiff theory is rejected, is that Bledsoe walked into the van and could not walk out. Nancy Vergozzi called the police and Officer John Mulholland was there on a special detail. Veasley was there. Bledsoe was cuffed, put into Martin's car, and then he started spitting, was removed and walked into the van. What is there to say. Something happened in the van they have no explanation for. Alderman Newman confirmed that Officer Mulholland is still here. Officer Lambeseder now is a police officer in Eau Claire, WI. Officer Sowa sued the City which was settled. Alderman Newman asked if somebody in the police department viewed every tape to see if it was mislabeled. Chief Kaminski said the police station was thoroughly searched. Alderman Newman asked the theory for \$2-2.5 million for pain and suffering for 22 months. Mr. Jones said the plaintiff's attorney said it was based upon Bledsoe's condition which he thought was \$1 million a year. Alderman Newman asked if there was case law or a way it can be measured. Mr. Smolens thought it was based on what he can sell to the jury and if he gets the jury to see the tape. Mr. Hill said this is an emotional club and the interpretation is against the City. Alderman Newman said that the number one theory in the van would still result in liability to the City plus there is still pain and suffering. Even if they have the tape and it is favorable to the City, they still have what happened in the van.

Alderman Kent thought the City was stuck either way because it was a bad scenario. He noted there has to be a way that this man broke his neck. There was not trauma. If he was in the van, he is handcuffed and falls forward and hits his head; earlier he thought an expert said the only way the vertebrae could be broken was by pushing down his head straight to chin or pulled back. How could that happen in the van. Mr. Smolens said it was all a question of interpretation. Smolens said it was the same as hitting the bottom of a swimming pool. The problem is proving the case. Alderman Wynne thought it could only get worse. Mr. Hill stated they could start negotiations. Mr. Wolfe suggested \$3-3.5 million. Bledsoe's daughter lived with her mother, then her grandparents. She went to college and is a nice young woman who works for the U.S. government as a civilian employee. Alderman Rainey asked if it was possible to send the legal staff out with an offer of \$2.5 million and start as low as they can without insulting them. Alderman Moran said this did not happen to a Nobel Prize winner. No matter how sympathetic the case is, he is not around to benefit from this settlement. Whatever the City did, it is over. The daughter did not suffer. He would not panic over this but to settle they will have to pay some money. The attorney has to take it to the client. Alderman Bernstein moved \$3 million settlement on the theory they are talking about negligence and the very worst they are talking about intentionally breaking a man's neck and covering it up. It was a scary case and they don't want to have the community hear this. Alderman Rainey seconded the motion. It was agreed there was a cap of \$3 million to settle. Mr. Ryan reported that Officer Roe is now a sky marshal. In response to Mayor Morton, Bledsoe's brother brought the lawsuit.

#### **Kahn/Shah vs. City of Evanston**

These are separate cases. Kahn died and Shah survived with medical costs of over \$900,000. The value of the cases differs based upon survival. The Kahn death case would be less to settle than the Shah case.

Mr. Ryan stated there were Chicago and Evanston police officers involved. Mr. Smolens showed a picture of the van that Kahn and Shah were in when it was hit by a car driven by Darryl Crutchfield. An Evanston officer fired a shot at the followed/pursued vehicle. Officer Biondi testified he was driving down Sheridan Road following Crutchfield. One Chicago police officer (recently died) saw three squad cars pursuing Crutchfield. The City thinks the officer saw the rest of Evanston police officers arriving. Mr. Smolens said if the case gets down to credibility, Officer Biondi is not credible. That is the City's problem. They have Mr. Shah with huge medical costs. It is not a good case based on liability. Mr. Kahn is deceased; did not make much money and sent between \$100 a month \$1,000 every other year to India to his family. Mr. Shah had enormous medical bills and suffered permanent damage. The plaintiff's lawyer was offered \$500,000

and demanded \$3.5 million. Plaintiff's attorney is Brad Steinberg who does not remember their negotiation. Mr. Ryan said he cannot negotiate with somebody who forgets what he said the last time they talked. He believes he should ask Steinberg's partner Bruce Goodman if they could submit this to one of the judges in the law division to negotiate this case. He spoke to Mr. Steinberg last week and asked for a figure to settle. Steinberg was back to the \$3 million the last time they chatted. Ryan asked what amount off the \$3 million he would recommend to his client. He said somewhere between \$2-3 million – \$2.750 million which he advised everybody of. Ryan accepted what he said. The other day he talked to Steinberg and his demand was \$3.5 million. Ryan said he cannot deal with that; thought only a judge could handle the situation. He pointed out the police did not crash into the car, Crutchfield did and the police were behind this. Apparently this is a pursuit case. Crutchfield is in the case and has no money. There are problems with the case. Mr. Hill said there are still motions to be made in that case that are being argued in the Prado appeal. It appears it will be proximate cause and willful and wanton conduct. He thought the Kahn case may be \$1 million or less and the Shah case \$2 million. He thought the impact of cases so far on the budget was \$6.5 million.

Mr. Ryan noted the Shah case is separate and set for February 4 but since plaintiff just disclosed their expert on police procedure on December 18, 2003 they have a period time to respond so that would not be the trial date. Mr. Smolens thought they would ask for a change to send it to a judge for pre-trial and then would come back to Council for a cap on settlement. In the Kahn case because it is on appeal, it won't go to trial until the end of 2004. In the Kahn case there was only one defendant, officer Biondi. They did not sue the City. Officer Birkenheier was sued and the case was dismissed.

Mr. Crum asked the status of pursuit cases in this area. Mr. Ryan said pursuit cases are all over the place. If a jury gets a hold of one the outcome depends on sympathy. In Mr. Kahn's case, he was living in Chicago; has a daughter living in California and family in India. He gave an insignificant amount of money over the years and his death was a tragic event. Alderman Newman asked did not Crutchfield try to run over one of Evanston's police officers and was charged. He was acquitted then convicted of reckless homicide. Crutchfield came up with a story, and Sharon Tillis who was driving, got out, Crutchfield said he did not want to go back to jail. She went to talk to Biondi. Crutchfield then jumped into the driver's seat. Birkenheier showed up and Crutchfield said he was trying to get away and that was the basis for Stuart Palmer finding him not guilty of attempted murder of officer Birkenheier according to Mr. Smolens. Mr. Hill said they would be back with more detail. Mr. Ryan said the major complaint was that the officer was going 50-60 mph and should have backed off. It was rush hour, the roads were wet and traffic was heavy.

#### **Prado vs. City of Evanston**

Mr. Hill stated this is a pursuit case. He said the case has been fully briefed, the panel selected is in Division six. Judges are Jim Smith, Peggy Posard, Michael Gallagher and Thomas Tully.

Mr. Hill said this is a judgment of \$11.3 million against the City. There are good arguments as to why the judge was wrong and why it should be reversed. This case will be heard by three of a four member panel sometime within the next two-three months. Thereafter there will be a decision. He wanted them to read the materials because this is the biggest ticket item. At some point after the oral argument, it would be appropriate for them to consider whether they want to settle this case for less than \$11 million or to rely on the oral arguments. Judge Corcoran will argue the case for the City and is strong. The timing isn't quite right when they get the date, all aldermen will be asked to see the action of the judges. He believes there are good arguments.

The total for all of these cases is \$19.5 million not counting cases he did not bring to them that day. Finance Director Bill Stafford said the financial plan they have scheduled is a \$12 million bond issue of which \$9 million would go to litigation and \$3 million for capital improvements in the budget. Clearly that would cover the cases without Prado. They would do the issue in early spring and would have to wait to see what happens on the Prado case until August. If that is the case that is another \$10 million. The City does not have cash lying around so they would have to talk about it and he thought they would have to bond for \$10 million. The other cases are covered. The key thing is the Prado case and they would have to come back with another plan.

Alderman Feldman asked how they can keep going on this way. The City must have a response. He said this is monumental on the budget. Alderman Newman noted the City has insurance now. Mr. Hill said they have insurance but there is a cap for each case in the future. Regarding the pursuit cases, Dick Ryan, Mark Smolens and Rick Jones have met with the police and there have been re-writes of the order and further training. There have been no incidents for two-three years. Insurance and training are the keys. Regarding drowning cases, if the decision goes against the City, do they change the policy regarding how beaches are managed. After the second pursuit action, he spoke to the Chief and urged they not pursue. Chief Kaminski said that was a fundamental part of what police officers do and circumstances when they do.

Alderman Tisdahl suggested they talk to representatives about tort reform and to sit down with Senator Durbin and Representative Schakowsky about what is happening here.

Mr. Hill noted on the Prado case, a cousin age 13 was in the car and had substantial injuries and had adopted findings on the Prado case. That case is a substantial risk and was not brought because it is not in the pot of money for this year.

Mr. Hill reported the trial dates for the Northwestern case are March 1,2,3 and 8,9,10 before Judge Aspen. When he heard the dates and the compressed time he felt it was good for the City. Bob Markin will provide an overview and there will be a special meeting with Jack Siegel and Mr. Markin.

Mayor Morton asked the Law Department and City Manager to prepare a breakdown of where the lawsuits are coming from. She wanted a categorical and historical breakdown to help them formulate policy. Alderman Rainey noted that four of the cases were related to scum who live in the community who were not put away after multiple arrests. Alderman Newman asked for arrest histories.

Alderman Wynne moved the meeting be adjourned. Seconded by Alderman Tisdahl. There being no further business to come before Council, Mayor Morton adjourned the meeting at 12.35 p.m.

Mary Morris,  
City Clerk