

August 13, 2018

WHEREAS, IC 36-8-15-15.1(c) requires any lease approved by a resolution of the Board to be approved by the fiscal body of the unit, and the City-County Council, as the fiscal body of the City of Indianapolis and Marion County, Indiana, desires to approve the Lease; now, therefore:

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY-COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS AND OF MARION COUNTY, INDIANA:

SECTION 1. The City-County Council hereby approves the Lease pursuant to IC 36-8-15-15.1(c).

SECTION 2. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon adoption and compliance with Indiana Code 36-3-4-14. All ordinances, resolutions and orders or parts thereof, in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are, to the extent of such conflict, hereby repealed.

Proposal No. 274, 2018 was adopted on the following roll call vote; viz:

*23 YEAS: Adamson, Coats, Cordi, Evans, Fanning, Gray, Holliday, Jackson, Johnson, Kreider,
Lewis, Mascari, McHenry, McQuillen, Miller, Mowery, Oliver, Osili, Pfisterer, Ray, Robinson,
Simpson, Wesseler
1 NAY: Scales
1 ABSENT: Clay*

Proposal No. 274, 2018 was retitled Special Ordinance No. 13, 2018, and reads as follows:

CITY-COUNTY SPECIAL ORDINANCE NO. 13, 2018

A SPECIAL ORDINANCE of the City-County Council of the City of Indianapolis and of Marion County, Indiana (the "City-County Council") approving a lease by the Board of the Office of Public Health and Safety of the City of Indianapolis (the "Board"), as governing body of the Public Safety Communications Systems and Computer Facilities District.

WHEREAS, the Board desires to enter into a lease in the form presented to this meeting (the "Lease") to finance the replacement of radio equipment for governmental entities in Marion County that do not provide first responder or law enforcement services within Marion County, and improvements related thereto; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to IC 36-8-15-15.1(c), the Board on July 12 and July 17, 2018, conducted a public hearing on the Lease and adopted a resolution approving the Lease; and

WHEREAS, IC 36-8-15-15.1(c) requires any lease approved by a resolution of the Board to be approved by the fiscal body of the unit, and the City-County Council, as the fiscal body of the City of Indianapolis and Marion County, Indiana, desires to approve the Lease; now, therefore:

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY-COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS AND OF MARION COUNTY, INDIANA:

SECTION 1. The City-County Council hereby approves the Lease pursuant to IC 36-8-15-15.1(c).

SECTION 2. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon adoption and compliance with Indiana Code 36-3-4-14. All ordinances, resolutions and orders or parts thereof, in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are, to the extent of such conflict, hereby repealed.

Councillor Gray asked for consent to explain his vote. Consent was given. Councillor Gray said that as a retired firefighter, there is no greater fear than being in an emergency without communication with those on the outside, and that is why these radios are so desperately needed.

PROPOSAL NO. 275, 2018. Councillor Robinson reported that the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee heard Proposal No. 275, 2018 on July 18, 2018. The proposal, sponsored by Councillors Jackson, Adamson, Simpson and Clay, recognizes gun violence and violent crime as a

public health danger in Indianapolis. By a 10-0 vote, the Committee reported the proposal to the Council with the recommendation that it do pass as amended.

Councillor Jackson said that this is not about gun control, but about harm reduction efforts to reduce crime in this city. She said that Dr. Gary Slutkin, epidemiologist, stated that, “Criminal justice reform alone will not be enough. We have to go hard at prevention, harder at understanding and harder at care. She said that from 1985 to 1991, homicide rates of 15-19 year-old males increased 154%, which is higher than the previous years combined. If gun violence were a virus, this city would declare an emergency at the current level, and violence spreads in the same way that diseases do, through clustering, transmission, and exposure. Exposure to violence leads to chronic disease, mental health issues, and trauma. Prolonged exposure affects the center of the brain that enables decision-making later in life, making this a health issue and not a crime issue exclusively. In 2015, gun violence had a \$229 billion effect on communities, which is approximately 1.4% of the United States gross domestic product (GDP). Councillor Jackson asked if gun violence is not a health issue, then why are so many people dying from it. She said that she was a victim of gun violence, and has trauma that will never leave her due to that incident. She said that her district has the highest incidences of gun violence, and this is not an effort to take guns away from registered owners, but to recognize that gun violence is a serious issue.

Councillor Kreider thanked Councillor Jackson for her efforts in this way. He said that he defends the rights of citizens to bear arms, but he does not see this as an infringement on those rights, but simply sees it as recognizing basic facts that exist in this city. He said that they have marked the 100th homicide in this city today, for the third year in a row over 100. These are disturbing facts that cannot be ignored and demand the Council’s attention to create a welcoming city. He said that he respects this effort and stands in solidarity with the victims and their families, and urged his colleagues to support the proposal.

Councillor Simpson said that he spoke with the Coroner’s office today, and they have actually had 104 homicides in the city as of June, with 160 drug overdoses as of mid-June. He said that this shows that mental health and gun violence are both real serious crises in this city.

Councillor Oliver said that gun violence is a mental health issue, and with some help, some of these acts of violence might have been prevented.

Councillor McQuillen thanked Councillor Jackson for her efforts in raising awareness of this issue, but admitted that this resolution is non-binding and has no real teeth. He asked if there are any possibilities for State or federal funding, or that any money will be available as a result of this action. Councillor Jackson said that by recognizing the issue, it does have teeth. The proposal directs the Office of Public Health and Safety (OPHS) and the Marion County Health Department (MCHD) to prioritize program models and funding for mental health initiatives that can be implemented on a grass roots basis. This will help them prioritize some funding and work with MCHD to address the issue in other ways.

Councillor Miller said that he wants Indianapolis to be safe for children, as well as adults, and too many are getting killed for no reason. He said that he has never feared for his life, but he knows people who have, and he wants that to change.

Councillor Jackson added that this action could also open the city up to funding from community development corporations or other organizations to help reduce violence.

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Councillor Robinson moved, seconded by Councillor Jackson, for adoption. Proposal No. 275, 2018 was adopted on the following roll call vote; viz:

21 YEAS: Adamson, Coats, Cordi, Evans, Fanning, Gray, Holliday, Jackson, Johnson, Kreider, Lewis, Mascari, McHenry, Miller, Oliver, Osili, Pfisterer, Ray, Robinson, Scales, Simpson
3 NAYS: McQuillen, Mowery, Wesseler
0 NOT VOTING:
1 ABSENT: Clay

Proposal No. 275, 2018 was retitled COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 81, 2018, and reads as follows:

CITY-COUNTY COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 81, 2018

PROPOSAL FOR A COUNCIL RESOLUTION recognizing gun violence and violent crime as a public health danger in Indianapolis.

WHEREAS, gun violence is a pervasive and devastating public health danger in the United States. According to the Brady Campaign to end Gun Violence approximately 115,000 people are shot every year, resulting in 34,000 deaths, including 11,500 homicides and 21,000 suicides. Gun violence results in around 90 deaths every single day in the United States ; and

WHEREAS, the Brady Campaign has determined that every day seven (7) children and teens die from gun violence and another 46 are injured. Annually, 2,600 children and teens die and 13,000 are injured; and

WHEREAS, data provided by IMPD shows that in Indianapolis there have been more than 658 deaths as a result of a firearm since January 1, 2013 where the average age of the victim was 32 years old. Additionally, eighty-seven percent (87%) of homicide victims over the past year were killed with a firearm, resulting in more than 157 deaths; and

WHEREAS, the Giffords Law Center to prevent Gun Violence estimates that gun violence costs Indianapolis over twenty-one million dollars (\$21,000,000) yearly for direct emergency and medical care. Approximately 65% of these costs were borne by taxpayers. When other services such as public safety and criminal justice are factored in that cost is estimated to be well over one hundred and three million dollars (\$103,000,000).

WHEREAS, the American College of Physicians has classified firearm violence as a public health epidemic since 1995; and

WHEREAS, on April 6, 2016, 141 health care, public health, and science and research organizations including the National Association of Social Workers, the National Association of County and City Health Officials, the National Association of Medical Examiners, the American Medical Association, the American College of Physicians, the American Psychological Association, the American Pediatric Association, the American Public Health Association, the American Psychiatric Association, and the American Association of Nurse Practitioners, signed on to a letter calling for an end to a Congressional rider restricting gun violence research by the CDC, and stating that “gun violence is a serious public health epidemic resulting in the senseless deaths of an average of 91 Americans, and another 108 gun injuries, each and every day;” and

WHEREAS, in June of 2016, in the wake of the shooting at Pulse nightclub in Orlando, the American Medical Association joined numerous other major public health organizations by adopting policy calling gun violence “a public health crisis;” and

WHEREAS, we on this Council recognize the pervasive and devastating public health danger posed by gun violence and violent crime; now, therefore:

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY-COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS AND OF MARION COUNTY, INDIANA:

SECTION 1. The Indianapolis City-County Council hereby declares gun violence and violent crime as a public health danger.

SECTION 2. The City-County Council states its intent to give priority of funding when setting budgets and appropriating funds to initiatives and programs that are designed and demonstrate genuine probabilities of success in decreasing gun violence and violent crime in Marion County.

SECTION 3. The Council hereby directs the Office of Public Health and Safety to work with the Marion County Public Health Department and any other related department or agency to establish and operate programs and seek funding as appropriate to alleviate the public health danger.

SECTION 4. This resolution shall be in full force and effect upon adoption and compliance with IC 36-3-4-14.

Councillor Adamson reported that the Public Works Committee heard Proposal Nos. 276-282, 2018 on July 19, 2018. He asked for consent to vote on these proposals together. Consent was given.

PROPOSAL NO. 276, 2018. The proposal, sponsored by Councillor Simpson, authorizes a speed limit reduction to 25 miles per hour in the Grandview Gardens, Hoover Park, Stonybrook, Delaware Trails, and Westlane Terrace subdivisions (District 7). PROPOSAL NO. 277, 2018. The proposal, sponsored by Councillor Miller, authorizes intersection controls at Kappes Street and West View Drive (District 16). PROPOSAL NO. 278, 2018. The proposal, sponsored by Councillor Jackson, authorizes intersection controls in the Carroll Farms subdivision (District 14). PROPOSAL NO. 279, 2018. The proposal, sponsored by Councillor Jackson, authorizes a speed limit reduction to 25 miles per hour within the Carroll Farms subdivision (District 14). PROPOSAL NO. 280, 2018. The proposal, sponsored by Councillor Gray, authorizes a speed limit reduction to 25 miles per hour in the Saddlebrook subdivisions (District 8). PROPOSAL NO. 281, 2018. The proposal, sponsored by Councillor Clay, authorizes intersection controls at Eastbourne Drive and Radnor Road (District 13). PROPOSAL NO. 282, 2018. The proposal, sponsored by Councillor Evans, authorizes a speed limit reduction to 25 miles per hour within several subdivisions in the Lynhurst Drive and Mooresville Road area (District 22). By 8-0 votes, the Committee reported the proposals to the Council with the recommendation that they do pass. Councillor Adamson moved, seconded by Councillor Simpson, for adoption. Proposal Nos. 276-282, 2018 were adopted on the following roll call vote; viz:

24 YEAS: Adamson, Coats, Cordi, Evans, Fanning, Gray, Holliday, Jackson, Johnson, Kreider, Lewis, Mascari, McHenry, McQuillen, Miller, Mowery, Oliver, Osili, Pfisterer, Ray, Robinson, Scales, Simpson, Wesseler
0 NAYS:
1 ABSENT: Clay

Proposal No. 276, 2018 was retitled GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 59, 2018, and reads as follows:

CITY-COUNTY GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 59, 2018

PROPOSAL FOR A GENERAL ORDINANCE to amend the Revised Code to make various changes to Chapter 441, Traffic.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY-COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS AND OF MARION COUNTY, INDIANA:

SECTION 1. That the Revised Code of the Consolidated City and County, Indianapolis/Marion County, Indiana, specifically Sec. 441-323, Alteration of prima facie speed limits, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition of the following, to wit:

All local streets with in the Grandview Gardens platted subdivision, 25 mph;

All local streets with in the Hoover Park platted subdivision, 25 mph;

All local streets with in the Stonybrook platted subdivision, 25 mph;