

In the Council Chambers of the Showers City Hall, Bloomington, Indiana on Wednesday, October 30, 2019, at 6:00 pm, Council President Dave Rollo presided over a Special Session of the Common Council.	COMMON COUNCIL SPECIAL SESSION October 30, 2019
Councilmembers present: Allison Chopra, Isabel Piedmont-Smith, Dave Rollo, Andy Ruff (arrived at 6:05 pm), Susan Sandberg, Jim Sims, Chris Sturbaum, Stephen Volan Councilmembers absent: Dorothy Granger	ROLL CALL [6:04 pm]
Council President Dave Rollo summarized the agenda.	AGENDA SUMMATION [6:04 pm]
Volan moved and it was seconded that <u>Ordinance 19-23</u> be read by title and synopsis only. The motion was approved by voice vote. Clerk Nicole Bolden read the legislation by title and synopsis.	LEGISLATION FOR FIRST READING [6:06 pm] <u>Ordinance 19-23</u> To Amend a Planned Unit Development (PUD) District Ordinance and Approve a Preliminary Plan – Re: 1201 W. Allen Street (Hilltop Meadow, LLC, Petitioner)
Volan moved and it was seconded that <u>Ordinance 19-23</u> be referred to the Land Use Committee on November 6, 2019. The motion received a roll call vote of Ayes: 8 (Granger, absent), Nays: 0, Abstain: 0.	Vote to refer <u>Ordinance 19-23</u> to Land Use Committee [6:10 pm]
Volan moved and it was seconded that <u>Ordinance 19-25</u> be read by title and synopsis only. The motion was approved by voice vote. Bolden read the legislation by title and synopsis.	<u>Ordinance 19-25</u> To Amend Title 8 of the Bloomington Municipal Code, Entitled “Historic Preservation and Protection” to Establish a Historic District – Re: The Near West Side Conservation District (Near West Side Historic Designation Committee, Petitioner)
Volan moved and it was seconded that <u>Ordinance 19-26</u> be read by title and synopsis only. The motion received a roll call vote of Ayes: 0, Nays: 8 (Granger absent), Abstain: 0. FAILED	<u>Ordinance 19-26</u> To Amend the District Ordinance and Approve a Preliminary Plan for a Planned Unit Development (PUD) - Re: 3201 E. Moores Pike (First Capital Group, Petitioner)
Dan Sherman, Council Attorney, reviewed the upcoming schedule.	COUNCIL SCHEDULE [6:14 pm]
Volan moved and it was seconded to cancel the work session scheduled for Friday, November 1, 2019. The motion was approved by voice vote.	Vote to cancel Work Session [6:15 pm]
Volan moved and it was seconded to hold the regular session at the normal time, with the committee of the whole to follow, and the land use committee to follow no earlier than 8:00 pm. The motion received a roll call vote of Ayes: 8 (Granger absent), Nays: 0, Abstain: 0.	Vote to Adopt Schedule [6:21 pm]

Rollo reconvened consideration of Ordinance 19-24.

Scott Robinson, Assistant Director for Planning and Transportation Department, provided clarification on questions from the previous meeting held on October 23, 2019. The topics discussed were definitions, façade and design modifications, universal design, LED street lights, floodplain standards, fence standards, neighborhood meetings, step-back standards, firewalls, and conditional use approvals.

Sturbaum asked Robinson about the Summary Table of Review Procedures 200.60.30, where the neighborhood meeting checkbox was not checked for conditional use permit.

Robinson explained that neighborhood meetings had been expanded but did not include conditional use. He said that the council could consider including conditional use.

Sturbaum stated that the Minor Site Plan Review was administrative only, and that one incentive for an apartment project was to waive the procedure of the Major Site Plan Review.

Rollo asked Sturbaum to hold his Chapter 6 questions until staff had presented on that chapter.

Robinson presented Chapter 6: Administration and Procedures. The items discussed were the review and decision-making bodies, the Summary Table of Review Procedures, the Common Review Procedures, the Development Permits and Procedures, Subdivision Procedures, Plan and Ordinance Procedures, Flexibility and Relief Procedures, nonconformities, and enforcement and penalties.

Sturbaum spoke about Minor Site Review and Major Site Review, and the incentives for developers, and stated that if an apartment complex had fewer than 50 units, the neighbors would not be alerted, even those adjacent to single-family home neighborhoods. He stated that neighbors would find out about the project after the decision was made, and asked staff to weigh in on that oversight.

Robinson clarified that if a project was adjacent to a single family home neighborhood, it would have to follow the Major Site Plan review.

Sturbaum asked for further clarification and referenced that a Major Site Review was required if adjacent to single-family home neighborhoods and had more than 50 dwelling units.

Rollo asked Sturbaum for the page number.

Sturbaum stated it was page 10 of the packet.

Piedmont-Smith asked who the floodplain administrator was in the decision-making body.

Jackie Scanlan, Development Services Manager, stated that traditionally, the Senior Zoning Compliance Planner was the floodplain administrator. She explained that the position was held by Elizabeth Carter, who was in the process of becoming a certified floodplain administrator, and stated that Carter would provide more information.

Piedmont-Smith asked if Carter would look at floodplain maps or if she would do approvals for development in floodplains.

Scanlan stated that she did not believe that Carter would sign off on the approvals and that the requirement from previous code was a conditional use approval or variance use approval which would come from the Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) or the Hearing Officer.

CONTINUED CONSIDERATION OF
ORDINANCE 19-24 TO REPEAL
AND REPLACE TITLE 20 OF THE
BLOOMINGTON MUNICIPAL CODE
ENTITLED, "UNIFIED
DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE"
[6:22 pm]

Council discussion:

Presentation, Discussion, and
Public Comment on Chapter 6:
Administration and Procedures

Council discussion:

Volan asked for an example of the flexibility and relief procedures, and its benefits.

Robinson responded that Hearing Officers reviewed cases that staff determined were not controversial, like fences, and if there was concern from residents at the hearing, then the Hearing Officer deferred that case to the BZA. He provided additional examples.

Volan asked what a resident could do if they did not like an approval, and to whom they would submit that appeal.

Robinson stated that the appeals process was included in Ordinance 19-24 and that it generally went to the BZA.

Presentation, Discussion, and Public Comment on Chapter 6: Administration and Procedures (*cont'd*)

Council discussion:

Ruff asked if there was any decision-making power given to the Plan Commission, since most requirements were determined by state code.

Robinson confirmed that it was determined by state code.

Ruff asked staff to also verify if there was anything the Plan Commission was doing that could be reserved for the Common Council.

Sturbaum stated that a contributing structure was part of a historic set of buildings and asked about the demolition delay permit process where, if only 50% was to be demolished, the request would go through staff and not the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC). Sturbaum stated that if 50% was demolished, it would diminish its rating and historic status. He clarified that if it was to lose its status of contributing to non-contributing, because of the demolition, that it should go through a review process one last time.

Scanlan clarified which structures were reviewed by staff. She stated that staff would use different criteria than the HPC. Scanlan asked for further clarification from Sturbaum.

Sturbaum stated that the criteria should include whether the change to the structure changed the status of that building to no longer being a historic structure.

Piedmont-Smith asked for further clarification on developments seeking incentives that were adjacent to single-family home neighborhoods, and would only go through the Minor Site Review because they had fewer than 50 dwelling units. Piedmont-Smith stated that she would like those developments to go through a review.

Terri Porter, Director of the Planning and Transportation Department, stated that there was a discrepancy between the memo of major changes, and the language in Ordinance 19-24, and clarified that developments with fewer than 50 dwelling units, that were seeking sustainable development or affordable housing incentives, would be processed as a Minor Site Review, except when they were adjacent to a lot in the R1, R2, R3, or R4 district or contained more than 50 dwelling units.

David Keppel spoke about conditional use, flexibility, and the review process.

Public comment:

John Fielder discussed nonconforming uses, owner-occupancy requirements that were grandfathered in, and enforcement.

Volan asked if the enforcement of occupancy was handled in Title 20 or a different code.

Council discussion:

Robinson stated that was handled through the Housing and Neighborhood Department (HAND).

Volan asked what duties were in place for the HAND Director to enforce any part of code, directly.

Robinson responded that, generally, there were grandfathered properties under the zoning ordinance. Robinson also said that enforcement was initiated by a complaint.

Volan asked what happened when a property owner intentionally left a property vacant.

Michael Rouker, City Attorney, referenced the Home Rule and stated that fees were permissible as long as they were reasonably related.

Sandberg stated her understanding about occupancy was that if there were three people on a lease, but there were other people living there, like a significant other, and had a lease somewhere else, that those individuals were considered guest.

Rouker stated that he did not have specific information about that and that it was addressed on a case by case basis.

Piedmont-Smith commented on the criteria for conditional use and asked staff about the flexibility of conditional use.

Robinson explained that the BZA made the ruling based on the standards, and if a request met the standards, they would have to approve it. Robinson clarified that there were considerations like the Comprehensive Plan as part of the decision making process.

Rouker further clarified that in the development of the standards, and in the advising of city departments, that the decisions were not arbitrary and staff treated like-situations alike. He stated that every effort was made to be consistent within those bounds.

Piedmont-Smith asked if the BZA considered precedent.

Rouker explained that the BZA was not a precedent-setting body.

Rollo asked if the BZA could deny a petition that met the standards.

Robinson responded that if there was documentation on concerns and the issues raised, that the BZA could deny a petition. Robinson clarified that staff strove for consistency.

Sturbaum commented that, before Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) were made a conditional use, no one had ADUs. Sturbaum said there were two in his neighborhood, and that he participated in a BZA hearing, and another one that he was building. He discussed conditional use and stated that approximately 90% of conditional use ADUs had been approved in the last three to four years. Sturbaum explained that ADUs were basically by-right unless one could prove that there would be harm or a negative impact.

Volan discussed growth of cities, single family homes, city code, and plexes. He said that Chapter 6 of Ordinance 19-24 was not going to allow a building like Smallwood in the Near Westside Neighborhood. Volan explained that the talk of building plexes was for two- and three-bedroom houses. Volan stated that he did not understand why people were so adamant about not living next to students nor understood Sturbaum's concerns about conditional uses.

Chopra stated that it was worth considering conditional use versus by-right, and how neighbors interacted. Chopra commented that neighbors concerned about someone's use of their own property should not use the city in that way, and that it did not benefit the community as a whole. Chopra clarified that it was important to consider how people live together in a community, and stated that the conditional use versus by-right situation might make things worse.

Presentation, Discussion, and
Public Comment on Chapter 6:
Administration and Procedures
(cont'd)

Council discussion:

Piedmont-Smith commented that conditional use was problematic, and that as a community, it should be decided if a use was allowed or not. She said that conditional use should be left for the unusual uses that had not been considered. Piedmont-Smith stated that conditional use made it difficult for property owners. She explained that as a matter of good governance, it was important to limit the conditional use process.

Presentation, Discussion, and Public Comment on Chapter 6: Administration and Procedures (*cont'd*)

Council discussion:

Rollo reiterated that conditional use approvals were very high, as Sturbaum had stated.

Sturbaum stated that he had long supported ADUs via the conditional use process. Sturbaum explained that the hearings were typically not contentious and that the BZA was an impartial legal body. Sturbaum noted that there would occasionally be a neighbor who would come out to make trouble but that the BZA did not turn things down without a legal finding. Sturbaum commented that the BZA was tougher and stricter than one imagined.

Volan clarified that the dispute around ADUs was whether they should be conditional use or by-right. He said that if someone noticed that their neighbor was building an ADU incorrectly, they could go to the Planning Department to verify that it was being done properly. Volan clarified that that administrative option was still available to anyone.

Sims commented that it was important to not let the different designations morph into not having a distinction. Sims explained that there was either no approval, conditional approval, or by-right. He explained that it was problematic to say that conditional use was essentially by-right. Sims also commented that council could not legislate morality or good neighbors. He said that criteria should be considered, and if it was met, that the BZA would follow that guidance. Sims stated that he was also concerned about parking, and asked what would be the consequence of four ADUs being built in one neighborhood.

Rollo emphasized that the likelihood of approval for conditional use was very high.

Porter stated that it was misleading to think about conditional use being almost the same as by-right due to the high percentage of cases that went before the BZA with conditional use that were approved. Porter clarified that the main reason for the approvals was because staff was meeting with petitioners daily, and that the cases that came forward had merit and were encouraged to go to the BZA.

Robinson stated that the perception that by-right was a rubber stamp was incorrect because staff reviewed requests daily, and that it was not a correct characterization to assume that if something made it to a hearing, it would be approved.

Robinson presented Chapter 7: Definitions and discussed words and phrases used in Ordinance 19-24, rules of interpretation in Chapter 1, customary meanings, and defined words like student housing, fraternity/sorority, family, and methadone/opioid facility.

Presentation, Discussion, and Public Comment on Chapter 7: Definitions

Piedmont-Smith asked staff to elaborate on the definitions.

Council discussion:

Robinson stated that he did not have the definitions memorized, and explained the process of defining student housing, sorority and fraternity, cooperative living, and explained that city staff had worked with Indiana University (IU) to define the terms. He explained that the three-person rule for family was not changing, but that it was expanding to be more inclusive to a more modern concept of what a family was. Robinson also clarified that the definition for methadone and opioid facility was being addressed to ensure appropriateness of definitions. Robinson further clarified that there were lots of regulations that needed to be considered when defining words, like the Fair Housing Act.

Volan asked if fraternity and sorority was related to cohousing.

Robinson responded that was the challenge with the current definition. He said that a cohoused group could be defined as a fraternity or sorority.

Volan asked who oversaw cohousing for those individuals not enrolled at IU.

Rouker commented that there was an ongoing legal case regarding the expiring UDO's definition of fraternity and sorority. He explained that the challenge was to create a definition that did not raise the concerns in the current litigation but still provided a modicum of oversight to IU. Rouker explained that the challenges presented by unsanctioned or unrecognized Greek organizations were considerably more than for those with some university oversight.

Volan asked about the fraternities on Atwater, and asked if they were still not in compliance.

Rouker explained that the issue there was a lawful nonconforming use at that site, and not a fraternity/sorority concern.

Volan asked if, by creating the definition, it was expanding IU's boundaries of the campus, or IU jurisdiction, if there was a fraternity not connected to the campus. Volan asked if it was based on IU owning the land.

Rouker responded that a fraternity or sorority could not be placed in zoning districts where that was not allowed by-right or conditional use.

Volan expressed that he was concerned about the possible extension of jurisdictional courtesy to IU that was returned complementarily.

Piedmont-Smith asked Robinson to expand on the definition of family, and what had changed and what had not, since that word was used quite a lot.

Robinson stated that the best place to see that language was on the Plan Commission's website where there was an amendment that dealt with the changes. Robinson explained that the expiring UDO had a more traditional definition of family, and that Ordinance 19-24 expanded that definition to include individuals like adopted children, grandparents, et cetera.

Sandberg stated that the definition of family was being challenged by economic realities, and people had to pool their resources together and live together. Sandberg asked if the changing norms

influenced people to want to live together to share economic resources.

Robinson agreed.

Presentation, Discussion, and
Public Comment on Chapter 7:
Definitions (*cont'd*)

Sturbaum asked about the definition referencing non-single-family home districts, where five unrelated adults and their children could live together as a single housekeeping unit, and asked where that would apply.

Robinson explained that he would have to look at the specifics, and the Use Table. He stated that definitions like student housing also affected non-single-family home districts.

Council discussion:

Volan asked if the only difference between fraternity/sorority and cooperative housing was the occupational status of the people living in it.

Robinson responded that staff considered either a definition or a use-specific standard, and that staff did not want to regulate ownership. He said that Chapter 3 would look at use-specific guidelines and not a definition on cooperative housing.

Rouker stated that cooperative housing was a form of ownership where one owned shares, whereas a fraternity/sorority was an entity that was affiliated, by definition, with an institution of higher learning.

Volan asked if staff had any qualms about having a zoning type for student housing, separate from the community.

Robinson stated that he disagreed with that assumption and explained that students were not a protected class, and were permitted in virtually all districts. He further explained that what was distinguished was the large student developments.

Piedmont-Smith asked for clarification on “dwelling, short-term rental” and if it pertained to Airbnb type of rentals.

Eric Greulich, Senior Zoning Planner, stated that it was a defined use that was not permitted anywhere. He said that this applied to homes that were rented for a prolonged period of time. Greulich stated that it was very purposefully excluded.

Piedmont-Smith asked about rentals where only a room or a part of the home was rented.

Greulich responded that those rentals were still permitted and were not regulated differently.

Ruff commented on the general definition of development, and that it was specific to physical development of land or projects, and asked if there was a need to differentiate community or qualitative development from physical growth. Ruff referenced the Comprehensive Plan’s effort to differentiate community development.

Greulich responded that it was a regulatory effort to use language in the code regarding what was allowed. He said that it was not guidance about community development.

Sturbaum asked if the state precluded council from regulating rentals like Airbnb, and about occupancy where individuals rent a house for the weekend, for i.e. a football game. Sturbaum asked if a home that rented to 12 people for two days could be regulated.

Greulich explained that was a gray area of occupancy because zoning districts addressed people on the lease, and that there was not currently something in place for regulating those types of rentals.

Sturbaum stated that he would like to work on an amendment to address that issue.

Robinson confirmed that the state limited the ability for the city to regulate short-term rentals, and that he would work with the Legal Department to see where it fit within Ordinance 19-24.

Presentation, Discussion, and Public Comment on Chapter 7: Definitions (*cont'd*)

Robinson clarified that there were tools like the noise ordinance to deal with issues, too.

Council discussion:

Volan commented that Sturbaum raised an interesting point about the scope of occupancy, like fire occupancy and longer term occupancy, and asked if staff was interested in distinguishing the two terms to make it easier as they come up.

Greulich stated that staff could certainly look into it.

Piedmont-Smith read the new definition of family, and commented on the additional language. Piedmont-Smith explained that there would not be an increase in the number of unrelated people who could live in a single family home. She further explained that in all other zones, family included no more than five unrelated adults and their children. Piedmont-Smith stated that she hoped there would be a definition for cooperative housing that would be allowed in single family districts.

Volan read the definition of student housing or dormitory. He noted problems like grouping together graduate students and undergraduate students. Volan stated that the definition created a separation of class and assumed that it was not desirable to live by students, and did not integrate students into the community. Volan explained that he was against having a student housing definition and urged people to stop infantilizing students.

Rollo announced that the council was taking up the consideration of written objections, and that there was a packet of written objections.

Consideration of Written Objections per I.C. 36-7-4-606(c)(3) [8:08 pm]

Elizabeth Cox-Ash spoke about community concerns about people's homes and about the Farmer's Market.

Public comment:

Michelle Henderson commented on the housing study, and urged councilmembers to vote against the upzoning in core neighborhoods.

Patrick Murray spoke against allowing three- and four-unit multiplexes in the core neighborhoods.

David Keppel thanked members of the public and councilmembers, and stated he had no objections to the proposed UDO as presented to the Plan Commission.

Wendy Bricht spoke about living close to IU and the encroachment of student housing.

Sturbaum spoke about the Plan Commission's consideration of ADUs as by-right or conditional use. He said that the Planning Department had explained that only 10-12 ADUs had come through, and implied that it was the conditional use that stopped those ADUs. Sturbaum said he was told none were turned down. Sturbaum stated that the ADUs did not fit the lots. Sturbaum explained that there was nothing in the conditional use process that obstructed the ADUs from being built, but that there had been inconsistent language. Sturbaum commented on the 1970s and the changes that were made, including upzoning to five unrelated people in a home,

Council discussion:

which devastated neighborhoods and brought in speculators. Sturbaum spoke about down-zoning under former Mayor Tomi Allison's administration. Sturbaum cited statistics in the written objections agreed with him, as well as an Elm Heights meeting where neighbors voted to not permit plexes.

Consideration of Written
Objections per I.C. 36-7-4-
606(c)(3) (*cont'd*)

Council discussion:

Piedmont-Smith spoke about the effects of upzoning and said that some research indicated that upzoning led to affordable housing, and other research indicated that it did not. She said that it was difficult to make data-driven decisions because scholars were mostly researching large cities, mainly in California, and not cities like Bloomington. Piedmont-Smith stated that she, like Sturbaum, had also received more public comment on not allowing plexes in single family neighborhoods. Piedmont-Smith explained that she believed climate change to be the most important issue that society was facing, and that the city had to do everything possible to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. She further explained that greater density to where people work, play, and study was important. She also commented on the Council of Neighborhood Associations (CONA) who had sent out a mailer with false information, and that CONA was a non-profit and should not be lobbying. Piedmont-Smith said that the process had become uncivil, but that her focus had been to listen, take notes, and weigh the two sides. She clarified that she had not made up her mind about plexes, but was leaning towards allowing them. She hoped that the greatest concerns could be addressed, perhaps not this year, but that density could be increased soon.

Sandberg stated that throughout the process there was academic politics, where people get entrenched very early on and developed confirmation bias. She said that she had listened to all sides and thought about how it applied to Bloomington. Sandberg explained some history, told by long term residents, about the encroachment of the university, and how it impacted the quality of their life in a negative way. She commented that she followed the money to see who profited and that plexes in the core were not for affordability. Sandberg clarified that she was not against plexes, but wanted to put them in the areas that were not developed that did not tread on the core neighborhood residents where there was already diversity and plexes. She also stated that she did not want negative, unintended consequences. Sandberg also urged people to not compare Bloomington to large cities.

Volan commented that students were people and constituents and stated that they moved every year and were not in Bloomington in the summer. Volan explained that some homeowners spoke about their property as though they were the only ones that mattered. Volan asked if there were any renters who had spoken during the debate, or submitted written objections, and stated that there were none that he could see. He commented that some community members assumed everyone wanted single family housing. Volan explained that two-thirds of housing was rental and not everyone in that category wanted to buy a house. Volan suggested that policies at IU affected city decisions. Volan also discussed density versus cost, and that the prices were high in neighborhoods because there was not enough housing for the demand. He commented that the location of housing mattered, with respect to the places where people wanted to live and go to, and that inner, core housing allowed people to live without the use of a car. Volan clarified that council was elected to represent everyone and that the CONA mailer made him very upset. Volan explained that CONA was no longer

affiliated with the city and that they were a 501(c)3, which prohibited them from lobbying. Volan stated that CONA should be calling themselves the Political Action Committee of the Association of Residential Property Owners.

Consideration of Written
Objections per I.C. 36-7-4-
606(c)(3) (*cont'd*)

Council discussion:

Chopra asked who funded CONA, and how they paid for the mailer. Chopra stated that CONA was a very small group of people in town and so were the homeowners who commented in council meetings. Chopra explained that many of her friends were not homeowners because they could not afford to buy homes in Bloomington. She explained that council had to stop focusing on the individuals who were able to show up because they had the time and resources to go to meetings. Chopra clarified that there were many more people in Bloomington than the ones who were speaking up and urged council to keep them in mind too.

Sims commented on the complicated process of discussing the UDO and upzoning, and stated that he preferred to say rezoning. Sims said that many people stepped over the line sometimes. Sims explained that over 50% was rental property, and that council needed to be aware and cognizant of that. He also said there were many people who would prefer to buy a home, but that there was not enough housing stock, and asked if adding five hundred new houses in the county would solve the problem. Sims clarified that his main focus was making socially-just decisions, as equitable as possible, in order to eliminate discrimination and unfair treatment of minorities and marginalized communities along with everyone else. He stated that he was also concerned with climate change, and that he understood the urgency. Sims asked what if there had been a sense of urgency four hundred years ago that focused on eliminating all discrimination by 1800. He concluded that there were many urgencies in the community.

Ruff stated that he would comment on controversial topics during amendments and would have more to say then.

Rollo stated that he had referred to the Comprehensive Plan to determine if plexes and upzoning were appropriate, and commented on the three types of land use classifications. Rollo explained that one was to maintain, including replicating and protecting older residential neighborhoods. The second was to enhance, which focused on those neighborhoods that had lost their integrity. Rollo said that the third was to transform, which contained areas that were virtually empty or needed redevelopment. Rollo stated that the neighborhoods where plexes were being considered were neighborhoods that were to be maintained and not transformed, and that they were already the most dense and affordable, and cohesive. Rollo explained that there was an established group that owned, and a transient group that rented. Rollo stated that the Comprehensive Plan favored homeowner occupancy. Rollo commented that there were areas for density where housing could be developed. Rollo stated that the housing study described that the most sought after housing was single family homes, which Rollo described as the most affordable, and that to eliminate them, worked against affordability and sustainability. Rollo concluded that he would support removing conditional use from Ordinance 19-24.

Sturbaum stated that some people did not agree with what CONA published and called it lies. He explained that it was published because the newspaper was not letting people know what was coming. He indicated that he talked to community members and learned that they did not know what was being considered.

Consideration of Written
Objections per I.C. 36-7-4-
606(c)(3) (*cont'd*)

Council discussion:

Volan explained that there were lies in the publication, and that a 501(c)3 should not be lobbying. Volan asked where would the housing that would be needed in twenty years be built, or if it would ever be built.

Volan confirmed that the deadline for amendments was Monday, November 04, 2019 at 12:00pm.

Any Other Matters or Actions
Related to the Proposal Ready to
be Raised at this Meeting


Volan moved and it was seconded to recess. The motion was approved by voice vote.

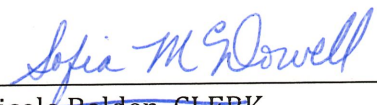
RECESS [8:55pm]

APPROVED by the Common Council of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana upon this
1 day of June, 2022.

APPROVE:

ATTEST:


Susan Sandberg, PRESIDENT
Bloomington Common Council


Nicole Bolden, CLERK
City of Bloomington
Sofia McDowell
Chief Deputy Clerk

