AGENDA COMMON COUNCIL REGULAR SESSION NOVEMBER 18, 1981, 7:30 P.M. COUNCIL CHAMBERS

- I. ROLL CALL
- II. AGENDA SUMMATION
- III. MESSAGES FROM COUNCILMEMBERS
- IV. MESSAGES FROM THE MAYOR
- V. ALL-AMERICAN CITY PRESENTATION
- VI. PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS
- VII. LEGISLATION FOR DISCUSSION & VOTE/SECOND READINGS
 - 1. Ordinance 81-99 To Amend the 1982 Salary Ordinance for Appointed Officers and Employees to Add Two Positions to the Human Resources Department Committee Report - none, committee meeting cancelled
 - 2. Ordinance 81-100 Budget Transfers re: General Fund - Transit and Mayor's Office, Rosehill Fund and Fleet Maintenance Fund
 - 3. <u>Appropriation Ordinance 81-10</u> To Specially Appropriate From the Parks and Recreation Fund, Rosehill Fund, General Fund and Non-Reverting Improvements Fund Expenditures Not Otherwise Appropriated

VIII. INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCES FOR FIRST READING

- 1. <u>Appropriation Ordinance 81-11</u> To Specially Appropriate From the Federal Revenue Sharing Trust Fund Expenditures Not Otherwise Appropriated
- 2. Ordinance 81-101 To Amend Various Sections of Title 7 of the Bloomington Municipal Code, Entitled "Animals"
- IX. MINUTES FOR APPROVAL: November 4, 1981
- X. ADJOURNMENT

In the Common Council Chambers of the Municipal Building held on November 18, 1981, with Councilpresident Towell presiding over a regular session of the Common Council.

Councilmembers present: Allison, Towell, Olcott, Service, Murphy, Porter, Hogan, and Dilcher. Councilmembers absent: Morrison (out of town).

Towell gave the agenda summation, noting that there was no committee hearing on the items on the agenda for second reading.

Service responded to a letter to the editor in the newspaper referring to her opposition to closing city parks at night. She said she does not condone illegal activities in the parks-these can be handled by the police without imposing closing hours. She said she hopes a compromise can be worked out on closing hours so that people can continue to use the parks in the evening.

Towell agreed, stating that several Councilmembers agree that closing hours should not be imposed. Second, eight Councilmembers have signed a letter recommended that the Work Release Center be located in the Gates Industrial Park off Highway 37.

There were no messages from the Mayor.

There were no petitions or communications.

Olcott moved and Murphy seconded a motion to introduce and read Ordinance 81-99 by title only.

Clerk Connors read Ordinance 81-99 by title only.

Olcott moved and Dilcher seconded a motion to adopt Ordinance 81-99. Dilcher read the legislative synopsis.

Ordinance 81-99 was then adopted by a roll call vote of Ayes: 8, Nays: 0.

Olcott moved and Dilcher seconded a motion to introduce and read Ordinance 81-100 by title only.

Clerk Connors read Ordinance 81-100 by title only.

Olcott moved and Dilcher seconded a motion to adopt Ordinance 81-100. Dilcher read the legislative synopsis.

Ordinance 81-100 was then adopted by a roll call vote of Ayes: 8, Nays: 0.

Olcott moved and Murphy seconded a motion to introduce and read Appropriation Ordinance 81-10 by title only.

Clerk Connors read Appropriation Ordinance 81-10 by title only.

Olcott moved and Dilcher seconded a motion to adopt Appropriation Ordinance 81-10. Dilcher read the legislative synopsis.

Service asked how the City will recoup the funds appropriated for the Lemon Lane landfill cleanup. City Controller John Goss replied that the appropriation from the Non-Reverting Improvements Fund is merely a loan to be paid back at a later date-hopefully with funds awarded when the court case is decided. Up to \$15,000 of the \$27,000 requested is for preliminary legal work by Joe Karaganis, and his claims will be closely monitored by City Attorney Bill Finch, adding that the Legal Department will be doing as much of the work as possible.

Towell said there is nothing in the ordinance that guarantees that the funds are a loan or that they will be repaid. He would like to see an amendment to assure this.

COMMON COUNCIL REGULAR SESSION NOVEMBER 18, 1981

ROLL CALL

AGENDA SUMMATION

MESSAGES FROM COUNCILMEMBERS

MAYOR'S MESSAGES

PETITIONS & COMM. SECOND READINGS ORDINANCE 81-99 To Amend 1982 Salary Ordinance to Add Two Positions in Human Resources Dept.

ORDINANCE 81-100 Budget Transfers

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE 81-10 To Appropriate from P&R Fund, Rosehill Fund, General Fund & Non-Reverting Improvements Fund Common Council Minutes November 18, 1981 Page two

Olcott asked if this lawsuit will be lumped together with the other PCB lawsuits, and Goss replied that the only work that has been done on this suit is the filing of papers. While the Utilities Department is paying for the legal fees for the PCB suit for contamination of wastewater lines, the civil city will pay for this suit since it was a city landfill. If the Council desires, the funds could be reimbursed from another account, but right now these are the only funds available for loan.

There was a short recess to develop an amendment to the appropriation ordinance and to prepare for the All American City presentation.

Tracy Clay of the Chamber of Commerce read a statement (attached) which was delivered on November 16 in Pittsburgh as the City's All American City presentation.

The Mayor thanked those involved with developing and presenting the City's application, stating that Bloomington has an excellent chance of receiving the All American City designation.

Allison moved and Murphy seconded a motion to introduce an amendment to Appropriation Ordinance 81-10 to read as follows: "Section II: The \$27,000 appropriated from the Non-Reverting Improvements Fund for Other Contractual Services shall be regarded as a loan from this fund and an obligation of the City of Bloomington and shall be repaid from the General Fund prior to December 31, 1982." Motion carried by a roll call vote of Ayes: 8, Nays: 0.

Olcott moved and Murphy seconded a motion to adopt Appropriation Ordinance 81-10 as amended. Motion carried by a roll call vote of Ayes: 8, Nays: 0.

Olcott moved and Dilcher seconded a motion to introduce and read the following ordinances for first reading by title only. Clerk Connors read each by title only and Dilcher read the synopses. <u>Appropriation Ordinance 81-10</u> To Specially Appropriate From the Federal Revenue Sharing Trust Fund Expenditures Not Otherwise Appropriated of the City of Bloomington. Towell asked for public input since FRS funds are being appropriated. <u>Ordinance 81-101</u> To Amend Various Sections of Title 7 of the Bloomington Municipal Code, entitled "Animals"

Olcott moved and Dilcher seconded a motion to approve the minutes of November 4, 1981, as submitted. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

The meeting was then adjourned at 8:45 p.m. MINUTES APPROVED this Jud day of December, 1981.

APPROVE:

22 Alfred Towell, President

Bloomington Common Council

ATTEST: Nø

ALL AMERICAN CITY PRESEN-TATION

CONTINUATION OF DISCUSSION OF APP. ORD. 81-10

FIRST READINGS APP. ORD. 81-11 ORD. 81-101

MINUTES FOR APPROVAL: 11/4/81

ADJOURNMENT

nmc

box 100, municipal building, bloomington, indiana 47402

ALL-AMERICAN CITY AWARD PRESENTATION City of Bloomington, Indiana November 16, 1981

Good morning, I'm Tracy Clay. I'm here today to tell you about my hometown, Bloomington, Indiana. Bloomington is a relatively small community located in the rolling hills of South Central Indiana.

Bloomington is often called the cultural, educational and recreational center of Indiana. Our diverse population, combined with the resources of Indiana University, provide Bloomington with the cultural and educational benefits of a large metropolitan city. Recreational opportunities abound in our area. Bloomington has four nearby lakes for fishing, boating and swimming, two ski resorts within a few minutes drive, and miles and miles of wooded countryside for hiking and camping.

Bloomington is a working community. Local business people play an active and critical role in civic affairs. The enterprising owners of small shops in the downtown area have insured vitality and prosperity within the city center. Bloomington also hosts several major industries which employ the majority of the local work force. The family farm is still a vital part of the Bloomington economy. Our abundant limestone deposits have provided employment for local residents and the building blocks for some of our nation's most famous structures, including the Empire State Building.

The cultural and educational resources of the community, recreational opportunities, varied industry and a remarkable range of stores and restaurants all help to make Bloomington a unique and enjoyable community.

Our city is probably best known by outsiders for the excellence of Indiana University's School of Music which recently performed at New York's Lincoln Center; IU's numerous NCAA basketball and swimming titles; and for the Little 500 bicycle race which provided the inspiration and backdrop for the Academy Award winning movie, "Breaking Away".

Those of us who live in Bloomington, however, know that our city is more than Bach, basketball and bicycles. A city of just over 50,000 people, Bloomington's population is divided almost equally between native Hoosiers and people from everywhere but Bloomington. In Bloomington, it is not uncommon to see native Africans and Eurasians haggling with local farmers over the price of okra and tomatoes at the Community Market. But the haggling ends at the marketplace. Although our population is certainly not typical of a small Midwestern community, our citizens have demonstrated over and over that when a problem arises, <u>everyone pulls to-</u><u>gether</u>.

The lack of affordable, comprehensive dental care for low-income members of our community was just such a problem. In 1978 a communitywide needs assessment found that over 50% of Bloomington's low-income children had not received dental care in over two years. The needs assessment also found that 75% of the Bloomington community favored the use of tax dollars to support dental care services.

Two years ago a group of low-income citizens decided to do something about the lack of affordable dental care in our community. They organized a group of residents, agency representatives and local government officials that soon became the Dental Care Action Committee. This group defined needs and set the following priorities: comprehensive and affordable dental care; community-wide dental information; and a <u>citizen-based</u> governing body.

Since then the Dental Care Action Committee has grown to over 50 members. This group elected a twelve member board of directors and obtained a grant of \$58,000 for start-up funds from the Community Services Admini-stration.

This past year has seen the Dental Care Center develop from the dreams of a "grass roots" group of local citizens to a top-notch, full-service center staffed by our own dentist, Dr. William Barnes, a dental assistant and dental hygenist. The overwhelming need for the clinic was apparent during the first three days of operation when over 100 appointments were made! We anticipate that the sliding scale fees will provide 80% of the operating costs, and with the 20% subsidy from local funds, the Dental Care Center will prosper for years to come.

The Dental Care Center clearly shows what we can accomplish when we join together with the spirit of commitment, concern and community to solve a common problem.

Bloomington, of course, needs more than affordable dental care. To meet these needs, over 200 service organizations have worked diligently to improve the quality of life of all Bloomington residents. In late 1978 we began to face dwindling financial resources for needed programs. As it became increasingly difficult to expand and even maintain human service programs, Bloomington citizens again took action. A group of 25 citizens worked together for nearly a year to research ways to maintain and extend vital community services. The result was a recommendation to form a Volunteer Action Center which would recruit volunteers, place them in community agencies and promote volunteerism throughout the community. It was a great idea; the only problem was to find funding to implement the project.

The group took its idea to our Mayor, Frank McCloskey, who enthusiastically endorsed the project and volunteered to provide financial and staff support for the program through the City's Human Resources Department.

The Volunteer Action Center opened its doors in 1980, making it one

of only two municipally operated Volunteer Action Centers in the country. The policy making function of the Center, however, remained the responsibility of the community-based Board of Directors.

In its first year of operation the Volunteer Action Center placed over 300 volunteers in positions like Crisis Counselors, Hospice Workers, Horsemanship Instructors for the Handicapped and Hosts for Foreign Students. This year we are well on our way to doubling that number of volunteers!

Bloomington's Volunteer Action Center has received statewide and national attention for its success and has served as a model for new programs throughout the Midwest. More important to us, however, is the spirit of volunteerism that has grown in our community. University students and senior citizens, business people and factory line-workers are all pulling together to preserve and strengthen services that improve the lives of all Bloomington residents.

Along with being a community that cares, Bloomington is a place to enjoy. A given Wednesday evening may find Bloomington residents faced with the choice of attending a town theater production of the "Mikado" or a reading by local poets in the town library, going for a stroll in the park or listening to bluegrass or blues at a local bar. The rich cultural climate and the scenic beauty of the area has made Bloomington a magnet for artists and artisans of every kind.

In 1977 a group of fifteen local artists decided that there was a definite need for a <u>high quality</u> annual arts and crafts exhibition in Bloomington. The result was the Fourth Street Arts and Crafts Festival. Since that time, the Festival has received strong local support and national acclaim. It is unique because it is one of two such festivals in the country where <u>artisans run their own fair</u>. What started out as a few local exhibitors along a city street has grown to include 85 artists from throughout the Midwest, craft demonstrations and live cultural performances that cover three city blocks.

This year, all of the local arts agencies got into the act; the Mayor declared the first week of September "Arts and Crafts Appreciation Week" and closed the street for the Festival; local businesses contributed funds for prizes; and the crowds rivaled those at the county fair or an IU football game.

I could go on to tell you about the economic success of the Bloomington Community Progress Council, or about a group of Bloomington citizens restoring local historic buildings, or how Bloomington citizens are working together to create new opportunities for the handicapped - but there just isn't enough time to tell you all of the good things going on in Bloomington.

As you can see, Bloomington is a proud, caring community molded from the varied backgrounds, talents and experiences of its citizens. You know, instead of "Breaking Away", perhaps the next movie to be made about Bloomington should be called "Pulling Together" --- a title that better describes what Bloomington, Indiana is all about.