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1	INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF MINEOLA
2	HEARING OF THE
3	BOARD OF TRUSTEES
4	October 13, 2021 6:30 o'clock p.m.
5	Before:
6	SCOTT P. STRAUSS,
7	Mayor,
8	PAUL A. PEREIRA, Deputy Mayor
9	PAUL S. CUSATO,
10	
11	DENNIS J. WALSH, 목 중중점
12	No. 19
13	GEORGE R. DURHAM,
14	Trustees. Trustees.
15	* * *
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17	JOHN P. GIBBONS, JR., ESQ
18	Village Attorney
19	* * *
20	JOSEPH R. SCALERO, Village Clerk
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KELLY CULEN Official Court Reporter

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MAYOR STRAUSS: Good evening folks. We have two hearings this evening. The first one is on cannabis law and the other one is on the cable franchise. We're just waiting for Mr. Scalero to come out.

Mr. Scalero, if you could.

MR. SCALERO: Yes, sir.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Thank you.

MR. SCALERO: Legal notice, public hearing, Incorporated Village of Mineola. Please take notice the Board of Trustees of the Incorporated Village of Mineola will hold a public hearing on Wednesday, October 13, 2021 at 6:30 p.m. in Village Hall, 155 Washington Avenue, Mineola, New York 11501 or at some other location hereinafter designated by the Board of Trustees in order to receive public comments upon the following:

A proposed cable franchise renewal agreement for the provision of cable television service by Verizon New York, Inc.

The Village of Mineola does not discriminate on the basis of handicapped status in administration or access to or employment in its projects and activities.

Joseph R. Scalero has been directed to coordinate compliance with non-discrimination requirements of the Federal Revenue Sharing regulations.

At this scheduled meeting of the Board of Trustees, reserved decisions from previous meetings, if any, may be acted upon by the Board of Trustees.

At the aforesaid time and place, all interested persons will be given an opportunity to be heard.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the Incorporated Village of Mineola, Joseph R. Scalero, Village Clerk, dated September 18, 2021.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Gibbons?

MR. GIBBONS: Yes, Mayor, as the Board is aware, we are presently under a cable franchise agreement with Verizon. It was signed fifteen years ago and it's now up for renewal.

At that time Verizon gave us a \$50,000 grant which allowed us to set up our audio/video system that we have now.

The gist of the cable franchise agreement is it allows the franchisee, Verizon, to own,

construct, operate and maintain a cable system along the public right-of-way within the Village of Mineola.

The renewal period is gonna be for five years. It is substantially similar to the agreement that we're operating under right now. They have agreed, since the equipment that we purchased fifteen years ago has now gotten old, to give us another grant of \$50,000 for the renewal, and I would recommend that we vote affirmatively to renew the agreement.

If the Board is inclined, I do have a resolution that is statutory that I'll read into the record after any public comment or Board comment.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Thank you, sir. Before we open up to public comment, I ask anybody that is wishing to make any statements to please come to the podium, state your name and your address and speak slowly and clearly so it can be accurately recorded.

Anybody in the first row?

Second row?

Third row?

Fourth row?

Fifth row?

Sixth row?

Seventh row?

Okay, this is just a standard procedure on our part. I'm in favor of it, and Deputy
Mayor, any comments from the Board?

DEPUTY MAYOR PEREIRA: No, no comments.

TRUSTEE CUSATO: No.

TRUSTEE DURHAM: No.

MAYOR STRAUSS: I'll entertain a motion to approve --

Oh, read the resolution.

MR. GIBBONS: If you don't mind. Bear with me one second.

Whereas the Village of Mineola, as a franchising authority, in accordance with Title 6 of the Communication Act and is authorized to grant one or more nonexclusive cable franchisees pursuant to Article 11 of the New York Public Service Law as amended and Title 16 Chapter 8 Parts 890.60 through 899 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York as amended; and

Whereas, the Village granted Verizon New York Inc., a corporation duly organized under the

applicable laws of the State of New York effective as of September 21, 2006, a nonexclusive initial franchise to install, maintain, extend and operate a cable system in the Village for a term of fifteen years; and

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Whereas, the initial franchise agreement has expired; and

Whereas, pursuant to and in accordance with federal and state law, the Village undertook a process to determine whether it should renew the initial franchise and the terms for such renewal; and

Whereas, pursuant to and in accordance with the state and applicable federal laws a franchisee submitted to the Village a proposal to renew the initial franchise to operate a cable system in the franchise area; and

Whereas, following good faith negotiation between the parties the local franchise authority and franchisee have agreed to a term of five years for renewal under which franchisee will continue to operate its cable system in the franchise area; and

Whereas, a duly noticed public hearing afforded an opportunity for all interested parties

to be heard on the proposed franchise renewal agreement was held before the Village on October 13, 2021; and

Whereas, the project, as proposed, has been determined to be a Type II action pursuant to the regulations of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation promulgated pursuant to SEQRA, which regulations state that Type II actions will not have a significant effect on the environment.

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the Village Board hereby authorizes the Village Mayor to enter into the franchise renewal agreement with Verizon New York Inc. and to execute any other documents necessary to effectuate the granting of the franchise renewal on behalf of the Village of Mineola.

Thank you, Mayor.

MAYOR STRAUSS: That's it?

MR. GIBBONS: That's it.

MAYOR STRAUSS: I will entertain a motion to approve.

TRUSTEE WALSH: Motion.

DEPUTY PEREIRA: Second.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Motion by Trustee Walsh;

second by Deputy Mayor Periera.

Mr. Scalero, please poll the Board.

MR. SCALERO: Trustee Durham?

TRUSTEE DURHAM: Yes.

MR. SCALERO: Deputy Mayor Pereira?

DEPUTY MAYOR PEREIRA: Yes.

MR. SCALERO: Trustee Cusato?

TRUSTEE CUSATO: Yes.

MR. SCALERO: Trustee Walsh?

TRUSTEE WALSH: Yes.

MR. SCALERO: Mayor Strauss?

MAYOR STRAUSS: Yes.

Let's move on to the next hearing. Mr. Scalero, the floor is yours.

MR. SCALERO: Legal notice, public
hearing, Incorporated Village of Mineola. Please
take notice the Board of Trustees of the
Incorporated Village of Mineola will hold a public
hearing on Wednesday, October 13, 2021 at 6:30
p.m. in Village Hall, 155 Washington Avenue,
Mineola, New York 11501 or at some other location
hereinafter designated by the Board of Trustees in
order to receive public comments upon the
following:

Proposed local law pursuant to Cannabis

Law Section 131 opting out of licensing and establishing retail cannabis dispensaries and/or on-site cannabis consumption establishments within the Incorporated Village of Mineola.

The Village of Mineola does not discriminate on the basis of handicapped status in administration or access to or employment in its projects and activities.

Joseph R. Scalero has been directed to coordinate compliance with non-discrimination requirements of the Federal Revenue Sharing regulations.

At this scheduled meeting of the Board of Trustees, reserved decisions from previous meetings, if any, may be acted upon by the Board of Trustees.

At the aforesaid time and place, all interested persons will be given an opportunity to be heard.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the Incorporated Village of Mineola, Joseph R. Scalero, Village Clerk, dated September 18, 2021.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Thank you.

Mr. Gibbons, anything?

MR. GIBBONS: Mayor, the proposed local

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law is as the Village clerk described it. The Village of Mineola would be opting out of allowing retail cannabis stores to operate within its boundaries.

The law promulgated by New York State provides that the Village can do so prior to December 31; however, if the Village fails to opt out prior to December 31, it cannot thereafter opt out.

In contrast, if it opts out at this time and decides at a future date after December 31st that they would like cannabis retail stores within the Village boundaries, they are allowed to opt in.

And that's it in a nut shell.

As the Board knows, and I'm sure the public knows from reading the newspaper, most municipalities in Nassau County have opted out.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Thank you.

MR. GIBBONS: Or are in the process of opting out.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Thank you.

Before we have comments from the Board, I would like to hear what the residents have to say. So, again, I ask anybody that's approaching the



podium to state your name, address and speak slowly and clearly so it can be accurately recorded for the hearing notice.

Anybody in the first row? Yes.

AUDIENCE MEMBER THEO: Good evening, my name is Theo, and I live on First Street here in the Village.

So I want to kind of base the decision to allow or not allow cannabis businesses based on --what it is usually is based on the good of public health. I think we can all agree on that. Any opt outs would be based on what you think could be some detriment to public health from cannabis. Is that a fair assumption?

MAYOR STRAUSS: No.

AUDIENCE MEMBER THEO: Okay, what are some concerns regarding the sale of cannabis?

MAYOR STRAUSS: We want to hear what you have to say.

AUDIENCE MEMBER THEO: Sure.

So just kind of going off that assumption, the Village currently has somewhere around ten bars that serve alcohol in the Village and two wine and liquor stores.

By all data taken in this decade, alcohol



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is significantly more dangerous to the public good than cannabis is. A study published in scientific reports found that the mortality rates associated with marijuana was approximately 114 times less than that of alcohol. There are, according to the CDC, there are 88,000 alcohol related deaths occur each year and that's just from firsthand usage and over consumption of alcohol whereas the number of deaths caused by marijuana is so few that the CDC hasn't even calculated it.

A study conducted by the Research

Institute studies on addictions found that among individuals who are chronic abusers the use of alcohol was associated with significant increases of likelihood in male and female aggression compared to those of marijuana uses about, I think it is, eleven times higher, is what I'm reading.

While, yes, there are studies that show and the data does show that the odds of being in a car accident do increase by 83 percent with marijuana usage. When alcohol is involved, the odds of being in a car accident increase by more than 2,200 percent.

So based on consistency of what would be good for the public health, it can't be said that

in good conscience you can allow bars to open in a Village but you can -- but you're gonna ban cannabis because, again, the facts and the data show that cannabis is significantly safer.

And out of full disclosure, I don't use cannabis. I do consume alcohol frequently, and I love our bars in this Village, but the facts are the facts that cannabis is significantly less dangerous, especially secondhand and thirdhand than that of alcohol.

We also -- it also has to be said that I believe we have three firearm stores in the Village including two that have opened within the last number of years that have been approved by a number of members of this Board and firearms are --

DEPUTY MAYOR PEREIRA: No.

AUDIENCE MEMBER THEO: No?

DEPUTY MAYOR PEREIRA: New York State approves those. Those do not come before us at all, unfortunately.

AUDIENCE MEMBER THEO: I understand. Now, I do have here though --

DEPUTY MAYOR PEREIRA: I'm sorry to interrupt you. As your other two examples as



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well, we don't approve liquor stores. New York

State approves liquor stores, and we don't approve

bars to sell alcohol; the State Liquor Authority

does. So all three of your examples,

unfortunately, are out of our hands.

What we do approve is food and use and zoning. So unfortunately liquor stores, and there's four of them in the Village, we don't have any say in whether they do or do not open in the Village. Firearm stores, same thing, and bars, as far as the alcohol is concerned, it is the State Liquor Authority.

AUDIENCE MEMBER THEO: According to federal law, resolutions can be passed by towns that effectively make it -- that effectively render it obsolete with gun stores and firearms being opened. For instance, in Piscataway, New Jersey, recently had a resolution passed by the town council that bans gun stores from opening within a thousand feet of schools, parks, health care facilities and other locations that effectively renders it null and effectively prevents all firearm stores from -- so you can pass a resolution. Can you or can you not pass a resolution?

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DEPUTY MAYOR PEREIRA: We can limit -- we can control our zoning, but we cannot say we do not want a gun store.

MR. GIBBONS: That would be illegal.

DEPUTY MAYOR PEREIRA: Yeah.

AUDIENCE MEMBER THEO: But you can pass a resolution that effectively would prevent other localities around this country from doing it?

MR. GIBBONS: That would be illegal in the State of New York. A case coming out of the Court of Appeals it had to do with adult uses because back in the day before the Internet when you had the proliferation of adult uses everybody tried to effectively zone out adult uses for obvious reasons, and the Court of appeals, which is New York's highest court, says you can't do it. Same would apply to guns or bars.

AUDIENCE MEMBER THEO: So there is no way in which the Board would be able to pass any resolution that would prevent any institution such as bars or firearm stores from opening in this Village? Are there any loopholes?

MR. GIBBONS: No. There's no similar opt out in those areas.

AUDIENCE MEMBER THEO: Okay. Then,

again, by ethics and morals, I would say, that if we are embracing alcohol establishments in this Village, there is no reason not to embrace cannabis establishments. If we are embracing firearm stores in this Village, there's no reason not to embrace cannabis.

Cannabis is significantly less dangerous than firearms and significantly less dangerous than alcohol.

The last point I want to mention, in addition to it being hypocritical to speak out against cannabis, you know, there are way too many open storefronts in this Village. So, obviously, in addition to the moral inconsistencies, it would not be in the Village's best interest to forgo the revenue that it would see from cannabis related businesses.

Thank you all for your time.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Thank you, sir.

Anybody in the second row? Third? -- yes, sir.

MR. LADADO: My name is Gus Ladado, 311

Garfield Avenue. I heard the arguments.

Scientifically, non-scientifically, pros and cons.

Cannabis or weed, marijuana. I'll stay away from

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that term cannabis as against alcohol as against firearms as against a lot of things. You can make any kind of argument you want, either way, depends on whatever you feel about it from a moral point of view, a law and order point of view or a health and science point of view.

We have a lot of empty stores right now in Mineola and it's not our fault. It's everywhere. The last thing, I think, my opinion, we need is any kind of store opening up in this Village that sells any kind of cannabis connected In my opinion, based upon what I read about it and my own observations in talking to people who have used it, and I've listened to programs that get into it from a point of view what effects this substance has on the brain. Fat cells can absorb this chemical, and from what I've heard scientifically, it's said these -- how do I put it? Chemicals in that product don't get assimilated out of the system, and, in a sense, they have studies that show it can cause long-term different mental products. So I would say to myself do we really need this? And my answer is no.

I'm 81 years old. I've lived in the City



through the marijuana, drugs, crack epidemic. I have seen what that's done. I was a victim of three car thefts, one attempted burglary and two burglaries. Marijuana, you could say, well, can lead to something like that to someone? I don't know, but I feel deep down something inside of me says Mineola does not need any cannabis stores.

Thank you.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Thank you, Mr. Ladado.

Anyone in the fourth row? Yes, sir.

GREGORY CANNELL: Hello, good evening, my name is Gregory Cannell. I live at 212 Linden Road. I would like to apologize, I'm not the best public speaker.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Not a problem.

GREGORY CANNELL: But I feel it's --

We heard arguments about the public health side, and I want to look at this as an economic issue. Projected, our comptroller says, there's going to be 60,000 new jobs because of the marijuana industry in New York. And if most of Nassau County has already opted out, that means we have the opportunity for a monopoly on Nassau County jobs. I don't feel like that's -- I don't get why we would, potentially, shoot ourselves in



the foot by also opting out.

They're going to go to Queens or Suffolk if those two places open. We live fairly close to Queens, so it's not like people in Mineola aren't going to be smoking marijuana. In fact, people are already smoking marijuana in Mineola, and they're also already selling marijuana in Mineola.

But what we have is the opportunity to allow for the legal sale and the -- well, legal use is going to already happen but the legal sale of marijuana in Mineola, and if we opt out, the illegal sale will still happen in Mineola, and people fear because of with the taxes that the illegal sale is gonna happen, and when you opt out, that just leaves only the illegal dealers to have a monopoly on our town and our Village, and I don't feel like that's the safest option. I don't feel like that's the most sensible or economic option. And, also, the illegal sale invites crime but the legal sale doesn't because it's all above board.

It's still federally illegal so we can't -- there is still some risk but the illegal sale invites much more risk in crime to our town than the legal sale does, so I urge you to make

the economic, let's say --

I'm sorry.

To consider the economic argument, and the idea that there is some -- a lot of studies have shown that marijuana is actually very safe to use. I have never actually personally used it, so I cannot say from experience, but alcohol also affects the brain long term and even owning a cat has been shown to affect your brain long term. We already deal with drugs that are both legal and illegal that affect the brain long term. Opting out won't really change how that happens in our town.

The only thing it's going to affect is whether our town can make money off of it or whether it cannot, and that's really what we're deciding here.

Thank you for your time.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Thank you. Great job. Thank you.

Anybody else on the floor? Yes, sir?

JIM CANNELL: Jim Cannell, 212 Linden
Road.

Mayor and board members, I've had an ongoing business in Mineola 33 years and loved

every minute of it. What I see coming down the pike is what we want our Village to become, what we want our Village to be. Yes, we do have storefronts for rent all over the County, you can see that. What do we want our Village to be? Do we want it to develop into something that's it unsavory, drive down Jericho Turnpike and you see different things? You know, go through different villages and you don't see those different things. So I just want --

I understand the economics of it all, and
I just want to know if there is a way that it can
be if there was some sort of a limitation? Can it
be fifteen cannabis stores? Can there be ones
near schools? Because we have many schools,
parks. I just want to know are there limitations?
I know there was limitations when they were
talking about this. That's the only thing I'm
concerned about.

I think it's a very good argument both ways, so I think just -- I think it should be really talked about and put in front of the Village to let us all know where your heads are at on this.

Thank you.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Great, thank you, sir.

Anybody in the fifth row? Yes, sir.

GREG NAPOLI: Good evening, I'm also not the best public speaker, so you'll have to forgive me if I stammer a little bit.

I'm Greg Napoli. My wife and I moved to Mineola about five years ago. We have two young children and are expecting a third in March.

DEPUTY MAYOR PEREIRA: Congratulations.

in the Village, and we look forward to raising our children in this wonderful community. I rise in opposition to this proposal of the law. I believe such laws are arbitrary, counterproductive to protecting public health and could ultimately cause more harm to our community than they wish to prevent.

Like others in the audience, I do not consume cannabis personally. It is just not for me, however, I support responsible adult consumption of cannabis whether for medical or recreational purposes.

In a society that tolerates alcohol, tobacco consumption, I find it hypocritical and counterintuitive to chastise cannabis use when

studies have demonstrated it is a less dangerous substance.

Now that the Marijuana Regulation and Taxation Act has legalized cannabis consumption in New York, I believe it is our responsibility to promote safe, legal and responsible access to cannabis while ensuring the necessary safeguards exist to prevent underage usage.

Tonight I wish to articulate some points as to why the Village should not opt out of cannabis sales.

First, as some had previously mentioned, MRTA legalizes the use of cannabis almost anywhere tobacco may be consumed. It's here. We can opt out of retail sales, but we cannot prohibit the general consumption within our Village. It's already happening. With or without local cannabis stores, users will continue to consume cannabis in Mineola.

Second, and probably most important, the Village cannot opt out of residential delivery or home cultivation of cannabis. The MRTA allows cannabis and cannabis products to be delivered directly to consumers. This means Mineola customers can purchase cannabis from jurisdictions

that do permit retail sales and have it delivered to their Mineola address.

Additionally, consumers will eventually be permitted to grow up to six cannabis plants within their homes. Villages are not permitted to preempt or opt out of either residential delivery or home cultivation. As a result, any Village ban on cannabis retail stores would be, for all intents and purposes, circumvented or rendered moot.

Third, prohibited licensed cannabis retail stores within the Village could lead to increased underage access and force consumers to utilize less safe products. Under MRTA cannabis retail stores are mandated to prevent the sale and/or diversion of cannabis to minors. Stores are required to collect valid proof of age for every transaction. Those under the age of 21 years cannot even step foot inside a cannabis store, a requirement that does not exist for liquor or tobacco stores.

Additionally, cannabis retail stores may only carry products that are laboratory tested and must provide laboratory test reports for each cannabis product offered for sale to cannabis

customers.

By prohibiting licensed cannabis retail stores, customer in the Village may seek to obtain cannabis from the illicit market, a market that operates outside the law and without safeguards necessary to prevent underage usage or the sale of unsafe products.

Finally, Mineola can use the tax revenue collected from cannabis sales to fund youth prevention programs. Under MRTA, as I'm sure you're already familiar, a local excise tax imposed on the sale of cannabis products are four percent of the product's price. This tax is distributed to local governments based on where their cannabis retail store is located. Should Mineola allow cannabis retail stores within its jurisdiction, I recommend it utilizes this additional revenue to fund local youth-focused prevention programs and reduce the risk of cannabis and other substance use by our school-age children.

If the board decides to opt out tonight, Mineola would not be entitled to any of this new potential revenue.

Now from a practical point of view,

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Mineola does not have to take an all-or-nothing approach on the cannabis question. The Village has the ability to proactively regulate licensed cannabis stores through their zoning laws.

Since it's its power to define the time, place and manner of operation for licensed cannabis retail stores, I recommend it utilizes its special use permit process to gain reasonable assurance of a store's ability to restrict and prevent underage access to cannabis.

If there's still hesitation among the Board, I suggest you reserve your decision tonight until the cannabis task force for the Town of North Hempstead completes their assessment and delivers their recommendation. There's no sense in having a town and a Village take disjointed approaches on this matter.

If the Village still believes it should opt out, then the Board should pass this law.

However, I feel it would not be appropriate for five people to have a final say on this matter. The people of Mineola deserve to be heard as well.

Given this law is subject to permissive referendum, I recommend this Board invoke Article

2.0

9 Section 9-92 of New York State Village Law and adopt a motion to bypass the petition process and submit this proposition directly to both qualified electors of this Village for their approval.

In my view, this is the only fair and democratic way for the community to decide on cannabis.

One final point, some have suggested taking the wait-and-see approach -- opt out now and maybe I'll back in later. This is a terrible idea. And here's why:

Any serious entrepreneur looking to operate in this space will not wait for the Village to make up its mind.

I hold a degree in finance, and I've worked for Goldman Sacs and Morgan Stanley, and I have a fair degree of authority in this base. Entrepreneurs will move on to the next Village, the Village that took the bold approach to not opt out. They will spend their hundreds of thousands of dollars to develop their property, open their business, create dozens of well-paying jobs within the Village, jobs that cannot be outsourced.

By the time Mineola realizes it wants a piece of this industry, the ship will have sailed.



Entrepreneurs in this space will not want to invest in a Village that flip-flops on this issue. I beg you consider this before you make your decision tonight.

Thank you.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Thank you.

Anybody else?

Yes, ma'am.

KARA DEMKOWICZ: Hello. My name is Kara Demkowicz. I actually live in Queens, but I'm here on behalf of a friend that lives in the Village.

TRUSTEE CUSATO: Can you move the microphone closer?

KARA DEMKOWICZ: I live in Queens and I'm here on behalf of a friend that lives in the Village. I'm actually a nurse. I work for one of the largest health care facilities in New York, and I've been following all of the studies on cannabis use and legalization, and this is a highly debated topic throughout all different levels of government, and I wanted to just dispel some claims that people have about the use of marijuana.

There are a bunch of myths associated

with the drug, and the first of those that is highly debated is that cannabis is a gateway drug to more serious drugs, that's also associated with crime. This is called the gateway hearing and, you know, people are saying that people that use marijuana are more likely to use other drugs such as opioids and fentanyl and other more serious drugs that are very dangerous and should not really be consumed by people off of the street.

So the scientific research that I have studied, it has debunked the gateway theory. On July of this year the National Bureau of Economic Research published a study on this subject. It was the first to use nationally representative data, all fifty states and the District of Columbia, to comprehensibly explore the broader impacts of recreational and marijuana laws providing some of the first evidence on how marijuana legalization is affecting illicit drug use.

Heavy alcohol use, arrest for drug and nondrug offenses and objectively measured adverse drug-related offenses including drug-related overdose deaths and admissions into substance abuse treatment centers.

The conclusion to the study was we find little compelling evidence to suggest that recreational marijuana laws result in increases in illicit drug use, arrests for drug-related violent or property offenses, drug-involved overdoses or drug-related treatment admissions for addiction.

Another report from the National

Institute on Drug Abuse also found that the

majority of people who use marijuana do not go on

to use other harder drugs, such as cocaine,

heroine, fentanyl, amphetamines.

Another from the National Academy of Sciences says that cannabis does not appear to be the gateway drug to the extent that it is the cause or even that is the most significant predictor of serious drug use. That is, care must be taken not to attribute cause to association.

What's even more curious is that these studies have revealed evidence that cannabis can actually serve as a potential exit drug rather than a gateway drug.

A paper published in the Harm Reduction

Journal stated findings on cannabis substitution

effects and the biological mechanism behind it

strongly suggest that cannabis can play a role in

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reducing the public health impacts of prescription and nonprescription opioids.

This begs the question why would cannabis proponents risk more opioid related overdoses and death simply because they hold moral objections to cannabis?

Opioid overdoses has been declared a crisis in the United States. As we are very aware opioid overdoses they attribute to nearly 50,000 deaths in the United States in like the year 2019 and, yet, the Village of Mineola has at least six pharmacies within its boarders, all capable of dispensing fatal amounts of Oxy-Contin, Vicodin, Percocet, codeine, Demurral and so many other drugs that could be potentially much more So while we sit here debating the dangerous. legal sale of cannabis within our Village, we openly permit the flow of opioids to our streets.

What's more is that preventing access to cannabis may also prevent opioid users from accessing the very tool that could end their addiction. If our goal here tonight is the protection of public health, then it surely makes no sense to prolong the opioid crisis by prohibiting a potential lifesaving drug.

Myth No. 2 that is highly debated states that increased accessibility and acceptability means more young people will use cannabis. You know, cannabis opponents are arguing that increased accessibility to marijuana means that more young people are likely to use the drug. Specifically, they have suggested that Colorado has seen cannabis use increase -- suggests that Colorado has seen cannabis use increase among 12 to 17-year-olds but public research on this topic directly refutes this claim.

In 2019 the Journal of the American Medical Association Pediatrics published an article that examined the association of cannabis laws with teen cannabis use, and they found that passage of adult use cannabis laws is not associated with any casual uptakes of youth marijuana use in the jurisdictions where these laws are effective. There was also no evidence that the legalization of cannabis encourages marijuana use among youth. Moreover, the data showed that marijuana use among youths may actually decline after legalization from recreational purposes.

The paper claims that it's more difficult

for teenagers to obtain marijuana if drug dealers are replaced by stores that are legally selling the drug because these stores will have to have proof of identity, proof of age, things like that, that drug dealers are not looking for when they're selling drugs on the streets. This is consistent with findings from another journal of the American Medical Association published paper titled Prevalence of Cannabis Use in Youths After Legalization in Washington State.

I'm not suggesting that any amount of cannabis use among our youth, regardless how big or small, is acceptable; I'm just saying that segregating cannabis from the black market into the legal framework will make it harder for minors to have access.

The third myth that has been debunked is that cannabis is the casual factor to the increased number of incidents. Cannabis opponents are asserting that there is a correlation between marijuana use and suicide rates; however, this is not true. You know, to support this they reference the presence of THC in 200 suicide victims, and it's misleading because in the same study they also studied people that committed

suicide that were also using other drugs such as nicotine, alcohol and things like that, which are legal.

The study found that much of the association between cannabis abuse and dependence and suicide attempts risk arose because individuals who developed cannabis abuse or dependency tends to come from disadvantage or sociodemographic childhood background which independently of cannabis use are associated with higher risk of suicide or because cannabis abuse or dependence is comorbid with other disorders which are independently related to suicidal behavior.

In 2009 the British Journal of Psychiatry published a study that supported findings and added that the association between cannabis use and suicide was explained by markers of psychological and behavioral problems.

Another study from the Journal of
Affective Disorders found that while illegal
cannabis use increased suicidal ideations, it was
not independent from other substance usage, as I
mentioned before, alcohol, tobacco and other
illicit drugs. You know, sick people with serious

7. j. 18. j. mental disorders, disadvantaged people rose from harsh economic conditions and harsh upbringings, these are the real underlying casual factors associated with the higher risk of suicide.

Unfortunately, opponents would rather just blame cannabis because that's easier. In their view cannabis is a much easier scapegoat than other issues that are going on in the background with poverty and mental health.

So I'm just saying that, you know, there's really a lot of myths about the drug and a lot of people hear these and they don't do the research, so I just want to bring some of that to light.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Thank you very much, I appreciate it.

Anybody in the sixth row? Yes, sir.

ROB PATRIZZO: Rob Patrizzo, 145

Stuyvesant [phonetic].

Good evening everyone, as I mentioned, my name is Rob Patrizzo, and I work as a data analyst and researcher at Adelphi University, and since cannabis became legal this year, I heard many people speak out against. In doing so they propagated many misconceptions and pseudoscience

to support their anti-cannabis position.

I believe the Board's decision tonight should be based on facts, not fallacy, so I would like to share some academic and professional studies on the topic in an effort to help alleviate some concerns about cannabis.

It has been argued that access to legal recreational cannabis would increase the risk of traffic accidents and fatalities; however, a traffic study performed by the National Highway of Traffic Safety Administration in 2015 found no significant increase in the risk of crash that was associated with cannabis and that demographic variables were a better account for any increase risk of crash.

The study stated this finding indicates that demographic variables were highly correlated with drug use and accounted for much of the increased risk associated with the use of illegal drugs and THC. For example, the THC positive drivers were predominantly young males, their apparent crash risk may have been related to age and gender rather than THC.

They collected data from 3,000 crash involved drivers and 6,000 control drivers. They

took blood alcohol measurements from 10,000 drivers, oral fluid samples from 9,000 drivers and blood samples from another 1,700 drivers. They responded to crash sites 24 hours a day, seven days a week for over 20 months. This was the first large scale study in the U.S. to examine drugs other than alcohol, and it was professionally conducted with an extremely stringent research protocol.

This result was not a fluke and was corroborated by several other studies in numerous key areas.

To be clear, driving under the influence of any drug or alcohol is a hundred percent wrong and should be prosecuted appropriately. That's not a debatable point. All this study serves to demonstrate is that the link between cannabis and increased accidents is simply not supported.

Another common claim from cannabis opponents is that today's cannabis is stronger and more potent than ever. While it is fair to say the potency of cannabis on the market has risen in the past decade, it is not nearly to the extent claimed by the opponent.

Firstly, it's difficult, if not



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impossible to classify the average potency in a way that can be tracked meaningfully over time.

Secondly, the federal government has been testing marijuana for other 40 years and has long acknowledged limitation to its methodologies.

Nevertheless, cannabis with higher THC concentrations do exist today. Typically when consumers encounter higher potency product, they consume lesser quantity of them though. This is no different than drinking a pint of beer Verizon a shot of liquor.

A 2021 study out of Washington State University supports this dissertation. stated that present findings indicate that experienced cannabis users simply use less of these higher potency products to achieve the same level of intoxication.

Additionally, the Marijuana Regulation and Taxation Act has empowered the cannabis control board to regulate the concentration of product which ensure public health and safety. Ιt states in Article 2 Section 10 Paragraph 4: fix by rule and regulation the standards and requirements of adult use cannabis and cannabis product including the ability to regulate the

types, forms and concentration of products which may be manufactured and/or processed in order to ensure the health and safety of the public.

Finally, I just want to clarify two other misleadings that were previously raised to the board regarding MRTA. The first is that MRTA does not promulgate regulations regarding the marketing or advertising of cannabis. This is incorrect.

MRTA Article IV Section 86 outlines the Cannabis Control Board's role in promulgating regulations and explicit rules governing cannabis advertising and marketing content.

The second is that New York State -- New York State as well as Colorado fund cannabis education campaigns. Again, MRTA adds in Section 99-JJ New York State Finance Law and specifically allocates funds to drug treatment and public education, and just this past June, the New York Office of General Services issued a request for information asking input for developing and implementing large scale public education campaigns for responsible cannabis use and prevention against minors.

I appreciate the Board's time tonight. I hope you consider this testimony in making your

decision.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Thank you.

Anybody else in the sixth row?

Seventh row?

Okay, I'll open it up to the Village board.

So a couple of comments and I was making notes and thank you very much, folks, for your time coming out tonight as well as the education on both sides of this.

It was mentioned -- first, I want to mention that we have approved medical marijuana to be sold in the Village of Mineola, maybe quite a few months ago, maybe two years ago. We're not here to debate the legal sale of cannabis. That's just simply not true. That's already approved by the state. We're not here for that.

In my opinion we're debating whether we want it sold in Mineola. To me, that's pretty simple. It boils down to whether or not, to me, the revenue is worth the additional traffic in the Village of Mineola.

With many of our surrounding communities, many of them opting out, and we don't opt out, we have cannabis stores in Mineola, all of that

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traffic is going to come here. We already have congested roads. We already have parking issues. That's our concern. My concern anyway. I can't speak for my fellow Board members, but that's my concern.

Whether it's a mind-altering or not, it causes gateway issues, to be honest with you, that's for people other than me to decide.

I'm concerned about the congestion and the traffic that the only stores in this area would cause on our roads.

If it can be -- apparently, it can be grown at home. It can be delivered in the mail, UPS FedEx, so our Mineola residents can still get it. I'm not so sure the revenue gained by having a store or two in the Village of Mineola is worth added traffic and parking issues on our streets, and most of you live in Mineola, and you know what I'm talking about.

So if you can get it at home in the mail, grow it yourselves, you can still enjoy it or not get it if you don't, depending on what side of the fence you sit on.

That's my opinion. I'm concerned about increased traffic. I'm concerned about parking,

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the stores on Jericho Turnpike, and they can't find a parking spot, they will be just circling the blocks looking for a parking spot till they find one. The stores on Willis Avenue, they will be circling the blocks until they find a parking spot.

I'm not sure many people, unfortunately, because I'm a big proponent of shopping in Mineola, I'm not so sure many people will do that, and it would be so much easier to order online, unfortunately, certainly for this. That's my personal opinion. I'm not sure where I'm gonna go yet with this, but that's my personal opinion.

Deputy Mayor?

DEPUTY MAYOR PEREIRA: Thank you.

Thank you all for coming out. I really enjoyed your presentations, and I think they were informative, and I will do something that elected officials normally don't do, and I wish that, you know, Mr. Napoli mentioned the Town of North Hempstead, I wish that Mr. Wink would do this, and I wish that the current supervisor would do this, but there's a reason why they're waiting, right? Because there is an election on November 2nd. So it's interesting, isn't it?

So I'm going to tell you that I personally support 100 percent the legal use, safe, legal and responsible use of adult cannabis, whether it be for recreational use or if it is for medical use. So everything that you said up here, I agree 100 percent, right?

But I, currently, I took the morality out, the legality out of it, as the Mayor said,

New York State made it legal, and it is not up to us to make it legal, and personally, I don't think it should be illegal. I agree with many of the arguments of bringing it out of the shadows and the corner dealer and the crime. I also think that there was some things that -- I'm sure that there was research to oppose it.

So I'm going to talk and I think that Greg Cannell made some really good points and I believe this is the right combination.

answers to the question of how will that four percent be divided up? I don't know if you're aware of this, but in New York State, you pay sales tax. You go shopping in the stores across the way or in any place where you pay sales tax in the Village of Mineola. Everywhere in New York

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State except Nassau County we usually do not get a share of that sales tax, right?

From time to time the County, depending how they're doing, they will throw us a crumb, you know, \$25,000 when we generate hundreds of thousand if not millions of dollars in sales tax, so who is to say that's not gonna happen? So we are going to bear the burden of having retail sales of cannabis in our Village without any clear indication from the state how that is going to be governed. I'm not willing to sign up for that. I'm not willing to sign up for that the Mayor mentioned in return for no revenue. There is no guarantee currently in MRTA that we will get any revenue. It's just saying that the revenue will be divided, we'll figure that out later.

The good thing is we can sit it out now, and so, I think, Mr. Napoli mentioned the word ban. We're not banning it. I'm not banning it, right?

And I understand that some of you may be against the wait-and-see approach, but using your very argument, Mr. Napoli, I'm just mentioning you because I'm reading notes here, if everyone else

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entrepreneurship, I don't work at Goldman Sacs, but I understand a little bit about it, if there's nowhere for them to go, they will have to wait, right? If they can't go to Garden City, they can't go to Williston Park and they can't go to East Williston, and they can't go to Town of North Hempstead, and they can't go to every other municipality that's opting out, then they will have to wait and see until this stuff is sorted out.

So maybe they go to Queens and maybe we lose them and maybe that's the risk we take, but for me, it is purely an economic issue. It is not a moral or questions are not answered. legal issue that, obviously, I'm basing my decision on. That is my concern. That's why the marijuana task force in the Town of North Hempstead is, frankly, too chicken to decide before the election. So I suggest, Mr. Napoli, you go there and you tell them. Hey, I'm telling you where I stand right here right now, something that elected officials don't do too often, and these words can come back to haunt me but why doesn't Mr. Wink do that? Oh, I want to hear from everybody. Let's have another meeting next month,

and we'll have another meeting next month and we'll wait and see. And, by the way, it was told to us that in his meeting he could say, well, Mineola is not opting out, right, passing the buck. Hey, don't look at me, look over here, right? Well, what's he doing? What's the town doing? The town is pushing it, taking it down the road. Why? They have as much time to consume this as you have and as we've had, so I don't understand, right?

Mr. Rabinowitz, you know, you came in here and, you know, I can sense that you were passionate. Unfortunately, the comparisons that you were making are not the same comparisons that are before us right now. And, frankly, you used -- you know, to essentially call us hypocrites before hearing our stance, is unfair, right? Because you don't know what we're thinking and you don't know what we're basing our decision on.

But I respect your opinion, and I understand the passion, I do. I just don't think that there's a reason for us to rush into this. We can opt out today, and if they clear up the MRTA, we can opt in in January, February, March.

And, you know, Mr. Napoli who worked the a Goldman Sacs thinks that, well, they will all be gone then. There will be no, you know, legal pot sale retailers to be had, maybe, and then we'll miss the boat and then we will have to answer for it, right, but I'm willing to take that chance.

The chance I'm not willing to take is get the traffic and the complaints. Because just as many of you came up here today and expressed your opposition to the opting out, there are probably countless people who will applaud us for opting out, right? So if we're going to have the headaches, then, frankly, as Greg Cannell said, the younger Cannell, let it be worth our while.

Many of you make economic arguments. I agree with those economic arguments, but I want to see it in writing before I decide.

As far as Ms. Demkowicz, you know, I appreciate your presentation. I did take a little bit of umbrage to comparing opioids sold in legal pharmacies that are prescribed to us allowing, you know, the free flow of opioids in our community, that's just not a good comparison. We don't control that. Again, we're not licensed pharmacies, nor do I think most pharmacies act in

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the free flow of opioids. They have to be prescribed by a doctor, and, yes, there are abuses, of course, but the views that you portrayed as if people are going in and getting a pack of gum and, you know, a couple of Vicodin and that's just not accurate, right? Just like it would be the free flow of marijuana if we were to approve marijuana.

So, you know, again, for me, it boils down to we just don't know enough yet. Not about cannabis, not about its effects, not about its medical use or legality, but about the economic impact on the Village and, also, the impact that it will have on our infrastructure, the parking and things of that sort. So for me, it is a wait-and-see approach, but we'll wait, maybe we will reserve decision. Maybe Mr. Wink will decide in the meantime, and we'll see or the Town of North Hempstead, their commission, will come out with its findings. So that's what I say.

Thank you.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Thank you.

Trustee Cusato.

TRUSTEE CUSATO: Thank you Mayor.

Good evening, and I want to thank

everybody who made quick comments pluses and minuses but, you know, I think everything has been said already, so that's -- I'm done.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Thank you.

Trustee Durham.

TRUSTEE DURHAM: Thank you.

As Deputy Mayor Pereira said, I personally think that the law was a long time coming, that marijuana should have been legal a long time ago like other states did.

Places -- from what I read in the law, places that sell medical marijuana right now will be able to sell recreational marijuana from day one. So the establishment on Glen Cove Road and the establishment in Lake Success will be able to take and sell recreational marijuana because the law stated that if they're already selling medical marijuana, they would be allowed to be able to sell recreation.

I think as a Village we already put on the law that the areas would be manufacturing zones, so that we already established that it wouldn't be on Jericho Turnpike, it wouldn't be in the main areas. It would be in manufacturing areas.

And, yes, residents can cultivate plants indoors and outdoors. Six plants per -- six plants per person up to twelve plants on a property. Only after eighteen months from the first adult use dispensary opening up.

Medical marijuana users, though, can grow plants six months after the passage of the law.

with this law, residents right now can carry up to three ounces of marijuana without being arrested. If they have more than three ounces, the only thing that the law states, basically, that was harshly put, is if you're sitting in a car or anywhere in a motor vehicle and you're smoking, you can be arrested. Which, surprisingly, is where most people that you see smoking marijuana are driving in cars all around the area.

One of the interesting things in the law anyplace that it's sold cannot sell alcohol. So it cannot be sold in a bar, so they could not put a cigarette machine in a bar or anything like that from Biltmores, and if, say, Tobacco Junction wanted to sell it, they would have to surrender their liquor license before they can take and sell. So we already put a law on the books that

it can only be in the manufacturing area, so they couldn't sell it in the first place.

The 21 and older takes a lot of the street sales off because if the people start buying it, they will be overtaken, have it delivered to them or grow their own, so it's going to take a lot of the street sales off the ~- and, also, they increase the penalty for selling marijuana without a license. They upped it to a felony crime, so where they said they're going to try to help the minority communities and some of the areas where the minority communities are selling this stuff they're now going to face harsher penalties with the sales.

You're allowed to smoke anywhere on your property or anywhere smoking is permitted. And with the law, it's only a civil penalty of \$25 for smoking anywhere that you're not supposed to smoke. And an officer has to visually see you smoking to take and issue that ticket. He cannot go on just the smell. He must physically observe you.

Reading the stuff, I also saw one thing that sort of brought a tear to the eye, in Canada, there's two large garden centers or greeneries



that stopped growing Christmas trees to take and turn those fields into pot plants so that can be a big problem come Christmastime in a few years when there's going to be a Christmas tree shortage.

I personally don't think that we should opt out, but I think we should wait. I think like they said we can wait and see what the Nassau Task Force says.

I have seen in other states and I visited in other states taking a look and to see what they were, and the traffic was no more than a pharmacy in the two states that I went and visited and looked at to take in and see what it was like. So I think people are gonna take it and have it delivered because as soon as it's opened, I think they said that as soon as it's opened, they can have delivery services so that there will be vehicles driving up right to people's doors delivering it, so I don't know how much people are gonna be going to the stores when they can take it and get it delivered to their own residence or they can grow their own. So that's just my opinion.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Thank you Trustee Durham.
Trustee Walsh?

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TRUSTEE WALSH: Yes, thank you Mayor, and it's nice to see this room with a lot of people in it. It used to be a lot more people that come down. I appreciate everybody's passion tonight. I understand the sentiment of the people that are in this room. There are, also, many people that are not in this room, and we speak to people every day and so I --

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My opinion is going to be, you know, my decision is going to be on what I hear from everybody. We need to do what's best for everyone in the Village. The point of the five people should not be able to make a decision for the whole Village is, you know, I mean, there's an election every two years, and that's our responsibility. We have to make a decision for everybody in the Village, and it's not just on this subject. On many, many subjects, and it's not always easy to make decisions, and no matter what decision you make some people are gonna like it and some people aren't. I mean, it's hard to -- it would be hard to get everybody who's listening in this room to agree that today's Wednesday, never mind whether marijuana should be sold in the Village or not, and there are a lot of

other opinions that weren't heard here. And I appreciate everybody for coming out and, you know, I'm well-versed on this and, you know, I'm prepared to vote.

Thank you.

DEPUTY MAYOR PEREIRA: Mayor, if I may add something to this because Trustee Durham mentioned a couple of things. Number one, a while back a couple of years ago the fact that we passed a local law about zoning and that's something else in MRTA that's not clear that they may supersede that and, likely, they will just like when I said to Mr. Rabinowitz that we don't control liquor stores or firearm stores. This could very well go that way.

so we passed this law that essentially relegated any kind of commercial sale of marijuana to the industrial area and out of the residential area, the schools and that could be overturned, and we don't know that, and the problem is that it's not clear. There are too many questions still, and until we have some answers, until we have some clarity, I'm gonna wait and see, and I'm gonna take a wait-and-see approach personally.

As far as the traffic --

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MR. GIBBONS: Deputy Mayor, can I just comment on that? That's an interesting point because the law does provide that if you don't opt out after December 31st, you can not view -- the local municipality cannot involve yourself in the licensing or regulation of the businesses. like any statute, once it's passed, there's going to be case law developing, what does regulation We know what licensing means. mean? But what does regulation mean? It doesn't mean the citing of stores. Can the Village's law citing them in the M district hold up or is it going to be like liquor where you're preempted and you're not allowed to decide those things. So that's a fair point.

DEPUTY MAYOR PEREIRA: And I think it's going to be the latter because the first person we will want to stick in the industrial area is going to bring an Article 78 against us and say, no, I want to be on Jericho right next to Bedquarters, so I want to be where people see me.

And we don't know that yet. We don't know what those answers are, and we've waited 240 years to legalize marijuana in this country and -- or at least in this state, since 1776, I think

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that we can wait a few months to see how this flushes out. Just my opinion.

So me, personally, I'm not looking at this as a ban. Because it's coming. We know that it is. I just want, for our residents, to have some more control and some more knowledge before we make a decision. We need to make a more educated decision.

So everything you said here tonight, I agree with, for the most part, you know, I agree with it. That's not the question before us, not This is not -- we're not, as the Mayor said, we're not debating the morality or legality of the issue. For me, I'm debating if this is smart for the Village. We could take the legal use of marijuana and just put some other, you know, very controversial issue, you know, an adult use or, you know, prostitution or something like that, and, to me, that's -- this is not purely a moral issue for me. It's got, there's more -- the details are in the weeds, and we haven't gotten into the weeds. This law does not get into the weeds. It has not been answered to my satisfaction yet, and I've learned one of the things when I first got on this board I learned



that we do not get any sales tax, that angers me. That angers me that the residents of this Village who shop in this Village who spend money in this Village who pay sales tax in this Village do not reap the benefits of that, and what if this is the same thing? And you're saying, What if it's not? You're right, we don't know yet.

Thank you Mayor.

MAYOR STRAUSS: Trustee Durham.

TRUSTEE DURHAM: One of the things the younger Mr. Cannell stated with the economic advantage with the Colorado and Massachusetts in the dispensaries and distributors are now some of the highest paying jobs in the communities. So that we have to keep our mind open and this could take also -- put high paying jobs for some of the young people and for some of the other people in our community. So that's got to be kept in thoughts because when you take and look at what they're paying people in Colorado and paying the people in Massachusetts working in dispensaries, some of them are nice six-figure jobs. So --

MAYOR STRAUSS: I might sign up for one of those.

Any other comments from the board?

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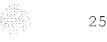
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TRUSTEE WALSH: Yes, Mayor, I just want to say I agree with the Deputy Mayor. I say this often, but everything we do here is reviewed, so whatever we decide there's going to be somebody taking it to Nassau County Supreme Court and fighting this point, so we will not be the ultimate decision makers. You know, I imagine -- I imagine it's going to go much higher than our place here.

And as far as jobs are concerned, it may or may not produce high paying jobs. I don't think we can compare ourselves with Colorado or Massachusetts. We are 35 minutes from Manhattan, and that's why everybody uses the Mineola train station, and there are many high paying jobs that are outside that field, and I don't necessarily agree that they are going to be the higher paying jobs in this area. Many, many friends of mine are construction workers, they're union workers and they make quite a bit of money, and they do very well. They work very hard. Construction laborers work very hard. They make good money. that work in these marijuana stores are not going to make money like union laborers. So I just don't see that as a relevant part of the argument,



but that's just my position. 1 2 Thank you Mayor. 3 MAYOR STRAUSS: Thank you. Any other comments from the Board? 4 I'll entertain a motion to close the 5 hearing and reserve decision. 6 TRUSTEE WALSH: Motion. 7 MAYOR STRAUSS: Motion by Trustee Walsh. 8 9 Second? 10 DEPUTY MAYOR PEREIRA: Second. 11 MAYOR STRAUSS: Second by Deputy Mayor 12 Pereira. All in favor? 13 DEPUTY MAYOR PEREIRA: Aye. 14 15 TRUSTEE CUSATO: Aye. 16 TRUSTEE WALSH: Aye. 17 TRUSTEE DURHAM: Aye. (CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE TO INCLUDE 18 19 THE CERTIFICATION.) 20 21 22 23 24 25

MAYOR STRAUSS: Aye.

notes in the captioned matter.

Again, I can't thank you enough, and I appreciate your well thought out presentations and I appreciate your time. Have a great evening and get home safe.

true and accurate transcription of/my\stenographic

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a

Kelly Culen Official Co