

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING  
MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 2015 - 7:30 PM  
EXECUTIVE SESSION IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING

President Paul Hach called the Regular Meeting to order in Courtroom #1 at 7:30 pm. He requested visitors please turn off their cell phones and other electronic devices. Councilman Mike DeLeone gave the invocation. The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

City Council convened in a regular meeting in Council Chambers, with the following in attendance: Paul Hach, Katie Jenkins, Andrew Flock, Jim Fodor, Mike DeLeone, City Manager Anthony Carson, Law Director Joseph Gurley, Assistant City Manager Doug Lewis, Fire Chief Mark Mlachak, Finance Director Andy Unetic, Water Superintendent George Ginnis, Public Works Director Brian Belfiore, Water Pollution Control Plant Superintendent Randy Bruback; Electric Superintendent Jeff McHugh, Parks and Recreation Director Lee Homyock, City Planner Lynn White, City Engineer Leanne Exum, and Acting Clerk Tina Pomfrey. Lori DiNallo was absent.

Mr. Hach stated we will now recognize Visitors. For those visitors who wish to speak, please raise your hand. When called upon, please use the podium, clearly state your name and address into the microphone, and limit your comments to 3 minutes.” Any dialogue must be conducted through me as President of Council, although your comments or questions can be addressed to Council, the Administration, or both. Four (4) people wished to speak.

Mr. Angelo Cimaglio of 477 Owego Street questioned why Painesville City Council only has one meeting in July and August. Perhaps if there were more meetings in the summer, the meetings would be shorter and there would be fewer acts of legislation that are passed as emergency measures.

Mr. Hal Warner of 551 South State Street responded to the tragic shooting on the Greenway Corridor Bike path on July 27, 2015. He stated that he hoped the legislation that he presented (as a Councilman) in 2008 regarding Illegal Immigration is still in effect. He commented that the citizens of Painesville City, Council members and the City Administration should combine their efforts and work together to ask the Federal Government to abide by immigration laws.

Mr. Tom Matpac of Skinner Avenue stated that the moniker attributed to Painesville is the “Sanctuary City”. There is a criminal element associated with illegals and the City (Police Department) could easily address this matter by requiring identification or risk being arrested.

Mr. Anthony Torre of 158 Sanford Street expressed his views on gay marriage.

President Hach stated if visitors wish to comment on Legislation they must request to do so at this time. Those making such requests will then be called upon after the reading. Any dialogue must be conducted through him as President of Council, although your comments or questions can be addressed to Council, the Administration, or both. When called upon, please use the podium, remember to clearly state your name and address into the microphone, and limit your comments to 3 minutes. Please raise your hand to be recognized at this time.

**RESOLUTION: AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE CITY MANAGER TO ADVERTISE FOR BIDS AND ENTER INTO A CONTRACT, INCLUDING ANY AND ALL ENSUING CHANGE ORDERS, WITH THE LOWEST AND BEST BIDDER FOR THE RESURFACING OF NORTH STATE STREET, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY**  
was given second reading.

This legislation authorizes the bidding of the Resurfacing of North State Street. This project is funded thirty six percent by the Northeast Ohio Area wide Coordinating Agency (NOACA). The project includes resurfacing of North State Street from the intersection with Mentor Avenue north through the intersection with Chester Street. This project will consist of the planning of existing asphalt concrete, and the overlaying of asphalt concrete and pavement markings.

This item was left on second Reading.

**RESOLUTION: APPROVING THE PRELIMINARY PLAT OF LEXINGTON VILLAGE RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION NO. 2 AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY**  
was given second reading.

This item was reviewed by the Planning Commission and recommended approval with stipulations. Lexington Village Residential Subdivision No. 2 is a continuation of the Lexington Village residential development located between Newell Street and Lexington Avenue and includes the extension of Community Lane. The new subdivision includes 19 single family lots. The layout is based on a 60' frontage lot which received a variance as

approved by the BZA on June 18, 2015 to permit this development. The proposed stipulations for the subdivision are technical details on the plat and will all be addressed in the improvement plans along with the inclusion of an HOA to serve the new subdivision

This item was left on second Reading.

**RESOLUTION NO 25-15: A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE CITY MANAGER TO ADVERTISE FOR BID AND PURCHASE SIDEWALK SNOW REMOVAL EQUIPMENT AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.**

was given second reading.

Mr. Carson stated we are requesting authorization to Advertise for Bid and the Purchase of Snow Removal Equipment to be used for the city's sidewalk snow clearing throughout the city. This equipment includes: Two (2) Wacker Nueson WL32 tractors and accompanying snow removal equipment and One (1) Bob Cat T450 TA Skid Steer Loader and accompanying snow removal Equipment. The Total estimated cost of this equipment is \$159,154.61. The equipment recommended can be used with other implements throughout the year. Our existing equipment is over 20 years old and will not make it through our next snow clearing season.

Mr. Carson further stated that Council took comments at the meeting last month. The Administration is asking Council to make a decision this evening because time is critical in getting the equipment ordered before the winter season.

Mr. Flock asked if the plows would have the sidewalks cleared before the students leave for school in the morning. Mr. Lee Homoyock replied at the last meeting that he already explained all the main roads are cleaned first with the ancillary routes coming later. Mr. Flock asked about North, Skinner and Sanford Street. Mr. Homoyock stated those streets are considered main streets and are usually done before the students leave for school. Mr. Flock asked if the sidewalk plows would be sufficient to clear the City. Mr. Homoyock replied yes, with four inches or more of snow. Mr. Fodor commented that it is the responsibility of the residents to act like good neighbors and plow accordingly so as not to impact a neighboring property. He stated it is a community effort. He also commented that the historically the City has repaired what the plows have damaged.

Mr. Ray Sternot, 346 Birchwood Lane, commented that the citizens are responsible for the sidewalks. He questioned if this particular expenditure is well thought-out by the City, but he understands that the intent is safety, so he is asking how to measure the success of spending the money from the general fund. He suggested the money be spent from some other fund, perhaps the utility fund. He asked if there was a type of performance review in place to measure the success of the snow removal program for both sidewalks and streets. He would like to see them cleaned by 7 am. He asked Council who should a resident call if the snow removal is not completed in a reasonable time frame?

Mr. DeLeone commented that after speaking to at least 100 residents in his Ward, not one person in Ward 3 had a negative opinion about entering into this legislation. He urged Council to pass the legislation this evening.

Motion by Ms. Jenkins, seconded by Mr. Fodor to suspend the rule requiring the legislation to be read on three different days.

On roll call, Mr. Flock, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Jenkins, Mr. DeLeone, Mr. Fodor and Mr. Hach answered "Yes". Motion carried. Mrs. DiNallo was absent.

Motion by Mr. DeLeone, seconded by Mrs. Jenkins that RESOLUTION NO. 25-15 be adopted.

On roll call, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Jenkins, Mr. DeLeone, Mr. Fodor, Mr. Flock and Mr. Hach answered "Yes". Motion carried. Mrs. DiNallo was absent. RESOLUTION NO. 25-15 adopted.

**ORDINANCE No. 17-15: AN ORDINANCE AMENDING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE CURRENT EXPENSES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE CITY OF PAINESVILLE, STATE OF OHIO, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2015, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.**

was given first reading.

Mr. Carson stated that Mr. Unetic will review Ordinance 4 for City Council. He indicated that in order to order the sidewalk equipment, passage of Ordinance 4 and 5 is required.

Mr. Unetic reiterated this legislation adds additional appropriations to the 2015 budget. The 2015 General Fund budget is being increased by \$330,291, to provide additional transfers out to pay for additional road projects and to purchase sidewalk snowplow equipment and for maintenance and repairs to the plow trucks. The SCM&R

Fund is being increased by \$210,000 to pay for additional road paving projects. The Capital Improvement Fund, Deposit Trust Fund, Water Construction Fund, Smart Grid Project Fund and Community Project Funds are all being increased due to various grants the City received and all of these increases are paid for with grant money. The Capital Equipment Reserve Fund is being increased by \$160,000 to pay for sidewalk snowplow equipment. The Electric Revenue Fund is being increased to pay for additional transformers that are needed. The 2015 amended budget was \$66,363,670 and the new amended 2015 budget will be \$67,481,138, an increase of \$1,117,468. Of this increase \$437,177 is being paid for with grant money. This legislation must be passed on this reading, due to the fact that there are several items in the legislation that are time sensitive.

Mr. DeLeone asked if the City will still have a carryover percentage above 20%, as required by the general fund policy. Mr. Unetic replied yes, and the grant, bond and loan ratings will remain unaffected. Mr. DeLeone asked about the necessity of approving this legislation to break ground on Gillett Street. Mr. Unetic replied that if the legislation is not approved tonight, there will be difficulty in completing Gillett Street this year.

Mr. Fodor stated that this legislation is also appropriating the funds to complete North State Street so that when the State approves that portion of the project, the City will be able to continue the project as quickly as possible in 2016.

Motion by Mr. DeLeone, seconded by Mr. Fodor, to suspend the rule requiring the legislation to be read on three different days.

On roll call, Mrs. Jenkins, Mr. DeLeone, Mr. Fodor, Mr. Flock, Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Hach answered "Yes". Motion carried.

Motion by Mr. DeLeone, seconded by Mr. Fitzgerald that ORDINANCE NO. 17-15 be adopted.

On roll call, Mr. DeLeone, Mr. Fodor, Mr. Flock, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Jenkins, and Mr. Hach answered "Yes". Motion carried. ORDINANCE NO. 17-15 adopted.

**ORDINANCE No. 18-15: AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE ADDITIONAL INTER-FUND TRANSFERS FOR CURRENT EXPENSES AND OTHER EXPENDITURES OF THE CITY OF PAINESVILLE, STATE OF OHIO DURING THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2015, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY**

was given first reading.

Mr. Unetic stated that Council just approved the budget increase, however, the State Auditors prefer Council to approve the transfers individually. Mr. Unetic reviewed the transfers and explained that Ordinance 4 and Ordinance 5 go hand-in-hand. The transfer \$115,000 out of the General Fund into the Street Construction Maintenance & Repair Fund is to pay for additional road projects. The transfer \$160,000 out of the General Fund into the Capital Equipment Reserve Fund is to pay for sidewalk snowplow equipment. This legislation must also be passed on this reading.

Motion by Mr. DeLeone, seconded by Mr. Fodor, to suspend the rule requiring the legislation to be read on three different days.

On roll call, , Mr. Fodor, Mr. Flock, Mr. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Jenkins, Mr. DeLeone, Mr. Hach answered "Yes". Motion carried.

Motion by Mr. DeLeone, seconded by Mrs. Jenkins. Fitzgerald that ORDINANCE NO. 18-15 be adopted.

On roll call, Mr. Flock, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Jenkins, Mr. DeLeone, Mr. Fodor and Mr. Hach answered "Yes". Motion carried. ORDINANCE NO. 18-15 adopted.

Tabled Legislation:

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 1303.03 AND 1303.04 OF THE PAINESVILLE CODE OF 1998, RELATING TO PERMITS AND FEES, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

remains Tabled.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 1305.03 OF THE PAINESVILLE CODE OF 1998, RELATING TO ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION FEES, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

remains Tabled.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 1306.03 OF THE PAINESVILLE CODE OF 1998, RELATING TO GENERAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION FEES, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

remains Tabled.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 1307.02 OF THE PAINESVILLE CODE OF 1998, RELATING TO PLUMBING CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION FEES and DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

remains Tabled.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 1308 OF THE PAINESVILLE CODE OF 1998, RELATING TO SEWER BUILDER CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION FEES and DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

remains Tabled.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 1309 OF THE PAINESVILLE CODE OF 1998, RELATING TO HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION FEES, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

remains Tabled.

Under Unfinished Business was Prairie State Power Plant. Mr. Flock stated the Wall Street Journal published a report recently dealing with the price tag of uprooting America's electric grid. (*See Attachment #1*). Mr. Flock stated that the article maintained that America's electricity, whether generated by nuclear, hydro, coal or natural gas, is becoming less costly. The article also addressed the costs of complying with the EPA's clean power plans. Mr. Flock stated, however, that the cost of electricity here in the City has only increased to an amount well above the national average for electric power due to the agreement that the City has with AMP Ohio. He suggested that a representative of AMP Ohio should visit the City to address how the Clean Air Program sponsored by the current administration in Washington, is going to impact the residents of Painesville. He questioned who would be responsible for outfitting Prairie State's coal mine with equipment if the EPA demands the mine produce clean coal. Mr. Flock also added that he was concerned over liability issues at the Prairie State coal plant as the City is considered a partial owner of the mine.

There were six items of New Business:

Refuse Collection – Mrs. Jenkins said she was not sure where the conversation was left as the minutes from the previous meeting were not available at this time. Her question was when the refuse collection should be addressed, now or next year when the contract is up?

Mr. DeLeone stated he believes that discussion should start now and should not wait until contract season is upon us. He indicated that he is open to discussion on what other communities do regarding alternative contracting structures.

Computer Server Upgrades - Mr. DeLeone indicated that the last meeting he went over the update of the servers. He stated he is now waiting for information from the Administration regarding the distribution of the meetings to the public; i.e., viewing the meetings online, new microphones. The City Manager indicated that the Clerk of Council, when she gets back from her leave, is addressing the upgrades to the system. Mr. DeLeone indicated he would like to leave this on the agenda as unfinished business.

Comprehensive Zoning – Mr. DeLeone, at the last meeting, asked for cost projections to create a new comprehensive zoning plan. Mr. DeLeone said other members of Council are interested in this as well and there was good conversation about this subject at the last Council meeting. Mr. DeLeone asked if the Administration had the chance to look at the cost projections and procedures.

Mr. Carson clarified that there is a difference between comprehensive plan and comprehensive zoning. He stated that Ms. White, the City Planner, can provide information on Zoning. The Planning Commission made a recommendation to update the Zoning Code. Mr. DeLeone stated that he is interested in as that, as well as looking at getting all the homes and structures that are out of compliance with the Zoning Code, in compliance. He would like to know process, procedures and costs.

Ms. Lynn White stated that due to all the text changes and zoning reclassifications that the city has been doing, the City reviewed the Comprehensive Plan, and the land use recommendation was to update the Zoning and Subdivision regulations. This is critical to the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan. Ms. White commented

she researched scenarios and decided on a unified development code that merges planning and zoning code into one document. It will streamline the process for residents and contractors to get a comprehensive overview over what is involved in building in the City of Painesville. As part of that, moving forward, the Planning and Community Development Department is looking to doing an overall rezoning of the districts; reviewing the code and identifying the areas of the City that would benefit from zoning reclassification. Text would be created to address non-conforming issues and uses to create better overall zoning for the entire City. She mentioned that she has contacted several consultants however nothing has been settled just yet.

Mr. DeLeone asked if this would take care of all the problematic nonconforming uses in the City. Mr. Fodor stated that some properties did not want to be rezoned. Ms. White stated that based on current best practices in planning and zoning, one of the consultants mentioned that the City would have to discuss the unintended consequences of current language as it applies to dwellings that are non-conforming. There may be a way to write language regarding nonconformance into the code that is not so restrictive.

Mr. Fodor stated it might be a good idea to target an overall budget update for the comprehensive plan in 2016.

Mr. DeLeone indicated he would like to see this left on unfinished business.

Sidewalk Replacement Program – Lori DiNallo

Mr. DeLeone asked for this to remain on unfinished business until Mrs. DiNallo is present.

New Sidewalk Installation along Elm Street – Mr. Flock stated that at the last Council meeting he asked about the portion of Elm Street that has no sidewalks. At the time that Elm Street School was built, no one mentioned the funding of sidewalks along Elm Street. Students in that area are either driven to school or have to walk and he feels it is dangerous to walk with the absence of sidewalks. He asked if there is a way for the schools to reroute their bus schedule around Elm Street to accommodate the school children. Mr. Fodor indicated that the students in that area are currently bussed and are not required to walk to school – they choose to. Mr. Fodor also mentioned that he believes that schools are not permitted to fund the installation of sidewalks on personal property. Mr. DeLeone asked that the City Manager confirm that the students are indeed bussed through a call to the school district.

Fence Installation around Retention Pond at old Huntington School – Mr. Flock commented that at the site of the old Huntington School, there is a retention pond with grass growing in it. He stated it looks very nice, however he was wondering why there is no fence around the pond. He stated Lathrop and State Street parks are fenced, yet a site that has a retention pond is not fenced. He indicated that there is a play area for children very close to the pond and he is concerned for their safety. Mr. Homyock replied that the pond is a detention basin that does not hold water. The wildflowers were installed purposely to act as a natural barrier and it is mowed once a year. Mr. Homyock stated that right above where the drains enter and exit the basin may be able to use some split fencing. He said that the parks are upgraded as the funding becomes available. Huntington will be adding a shelter and some fencing this fall. This will help to elevate the park to the level of the other parks in the City. He said the grass will be cut in the basin in November.

Mr. DeLeone said the difference between retention and detention is that retention holds water 100% of the time, where detention is meant to hold in a high rain storm and then let the water out slowly so as to not overwhelm the City's storm system.

Mrs. Jenkins stated that she would like the fence around State Street Park extended to enclose the park. Apparently the owner of the adjacent property has had people trespass on his property and found his lawn furniture in the park. Mr. Homyock said the City installed natural fencing at that corner of the park and thought the owner was happy with it. Mrs. Jenkins stated that initially the owner was happy, but the situation has gone downhill.

Presentation to Council was given by Andy Unetic, Finance Director. (*See Attachment #2*).

Mr. Gurley did not have an Administrative Report.

Mr. Carson discussed the Finance Director and staff have been honored with 3 different awards. the Certificate of Achievement in Excellence in Reporting, 28 Consecutive Years, Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for 15 consecutive years, Auditor of the State of Award with Distinction, 3 out of the last 4 years. Congratulations to Mr. Unetic and his staff.

Under Clerk of Council Correspondences, Ms. Pomfrey stated that the next regular Council meeting will be held on TUESDAY, September 8, 2015; City Offices will be Closed Monday, September 7, 2015 in observance of Labor Day; Farmer's Market every Thursday from 12-4pm in Veteran's Park through September 24th. Check

out our new vendors, giveaways, special guests and monthly food trucks; and Friday Night Car Cruises, sponsored by the Downtown Painesville Organization in Veteran's Park from 5-9 pm through September 25th.

Closing Comments.

Mr. DeLeone offered condolences to the Komjati family on the loss of their son. Also the comments made in the opening of the meeting about Painesville being a "sanctuary city" are incorrect. The comments are not true and the 2008 Ordinance is still on the books and still followed. Also, congratulations to Mr. Unetic and his staff for the numerous awards that he and his department have received. Thanks to Council for passing the ordinance regarding Gillett. Finally, please try to attend First Fridays on Main Street, to help our local businesses in the Downtown Area.

Mr. Fodor echoed Mr. DeLeone's comments. Happy Birthday to Mr. Gurley, 29 again and Happy Anniversary to my wife of 41 years. Mr. Fodor also moved to excuse Mrs. DiNallo tonight, Mr. DeLeone seconded. All in favor answered "yes". Motion carried.

Mr. Flock stated that Executive Session meetings should be kept at 6:45 as opposed to after the regularly scheduled meetings.

Mrs. Jenkins congratulated Mr. Homyock on his appointment to the Lake Metroparks. Additionally, thank you to Jeff McHugh in Electric Distribution for helping with a resident complaint of the lack of lighting in the parks. Mrs. Jenkins also stated that she would like to object the liquor license renewal for any areas that are problematic to the City. Finally, school is back in so pay attention the flashing lights in the school zones.

Mr. Fitzgerald gave his condolences to the Komjati family. Mr. Fitzgerald also congratulated Mr. Homyock on his new position with Lake Metroparks and stated he will be missed.

At 8:45 p.m., hearing no further business, President Paul Hach asked for a motion to convene to Executive Session. Mrs. Fitzgerald made a Motion to Adjourn to Executive Session in accordance with the City's Charter Article II, Section 6, Item 1: To consider the appointment, employment, dismissal, discipline, promotion, demotion or compensation of an employee or official of the city, seconded by Mrs. Jenkins.

Mr. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Jenkins, Mr. DeLeone, and Mr. Fodor, answered "yes". Mr. Flock answered "no". Mr. Hach answered "yes". Motion carried.

At 9:29 pm, President Hach asked for a Motion to Adjourn from Executive Session and reconvene the Regular meeting. Motion to Adjourn from Executive Session by Mr. DeLeone, seconded by Mr. Flock.

On roll call, Mrs. Jenkins, Mr. DeLeone, Mr. Flock, Mrs. DiNallo, and Mr. Hach answered, "Yes". Motion carried.

Motion to Adjourn made by Mr. DeLeone seconded by Mr. Fitzgerald. All members answered "yes". Motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 9:30 p.m.

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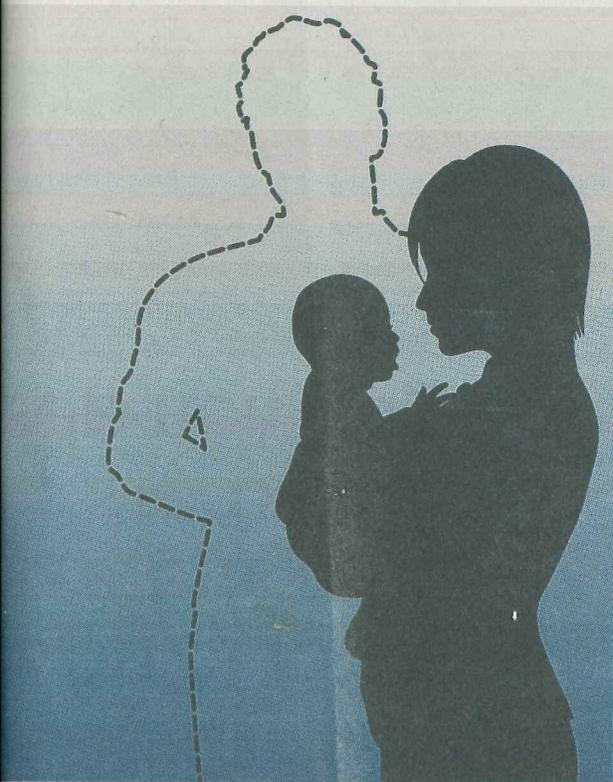
Tina B. Pomfrey  
Acting Clerk of Council

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Paul W. Hach II  
President of Council

## OPINION

# 'Missing Men' Theory



GETTY IMAGES

after a 30-plus-year upward climb.

Whatever its errors, the war on drugs doesn't take us far in explaining racial disparities in prisons, despite claims from many pundits. "More than half of federal prisoners are incarcerated for drug crimes in 2010," goes a typical formulation, from the *Huffington Post*. It's true, as far as it goes—but "federal prisoners" make up only about 14% of all incarcerated men. In the far larger state system, the majority of black men are doing time for violent crimes. Between the federal and state system, almost 2½ times the number of black men are serving sentences for murder, assault and the like than they are for using and selling drugs.

The preponderance of violent prisoners splinters another plank of the missing-men theory: that mass incarceration of black adults has harmed black children. Researchers have made a compelling case that when fathers go to prison, their absence takes a toll on their children. Boys, especially, have more behavioral problems, including aggressive acting out, and lower educational achievement.

You can construct a reasonable argument that the children of men sentenced for drug offenses—and the communities they live in—would be better off if fewer fathers were behind bars. But when it comes to men prone to violence, that supposition is dubious. The difficult truth avoided by most missing-men adherents is that men doing prison time are part of a larger population that doesn't provide much in the way of paternal care, even if they never are locked up.

None of this means that incarceration policies aren't ready for an overhaul. The country needs a vigorous examination of mandatory-sentencing laws, the war on drugs, and racial disparities in arrests and sentencing. But that debate shouldn't be used to evade the realities of family life in neighborhoods like Ferguson and Baltimore's Sandtown. Evasion has been the preferred *modus vivendi* over the past 50 years, ever since Moynihan's warning of rising fatherlessness drew sharp condemnation. Look where it has gotten us.

*Ms. Hymowitz is a contributing editor to City Journal, from whose summer issue this article is adapted.*

some role. Perhaps the most controversial of those policies was the "war on drugs," first declared by President Richard Nixon in 1971. There's little question that the government's hard line on drugs eventually put large numbers of black men behind bars.

However, if the war on drugs played any role in shaping the contemporary black family, it is almost impossible to decipher from the data. As of 1979, only 5.7% of U.S. prisoners were incarcerated for drug offenses. Yet by that time nearly half of black births were already to single mothers. The number of men imprisoned for drug crimes rose only modestly until 1990, four years after Congress passed the Anti-Drug Abuse Act, legislating harsher sentences for crack cocaine, a move often cited as a cause of the disproportionately black prison population.

Far from leading to more fatherless children, the growing number of black men imprisoned for drugs coincided with a flattening of the percentage of black single mothers,

and up or down. The timing of the two is opposite to the one assumed by theorists: As the family increased—the

double between the late '70s, with more convicted being calls for tougher ce more bad guys ther words, family ollowed by increased crowded prisons. ke this alternative ime and prison rates ve a single cause: olicing and sentenc- onmental toxins, and else may all play

## Gifts to an Assassin for Iran

got the wrong apart- ing and killing an oman and wounding ble to break down ey escaped and were ore French police. In ght the terrorists shot aralyzing him for life. d three accomplices

journalists—in a bid to gain the release of Mr. Naccache and his accomplices.

France relented in July 1990, and Mr. Naccache and his fellow assassins were put on a plane to Tehran after a pardon by President François Mitterrand. The French hostages in Lebanon had been released in 1988, and to no one's surprise French officials denied that any deal had been made. A different team of killers was dispatched to Paris to assassinate my great uncle in 1991, and this time they succeeded.

Today Anis Naccache describes himself as a businessman. According to a 2003 filing with Iran's corporate registry, he serves as chairman of the board of the Bazargani Tejarat Tavanmand Saccal company. As a longtime friend of Hezbollah's terror mastermind Imad Mughniyah—who was assassinated in 2008—Mr. Naccache also became a trusted conduit to Tehran's terror outpost on the Mediterranean.

In 2008 the European Union deter-

moved from the EU sanctions list under the nuclear deal. Joining him will be numerous other Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps leaders responsible for the deaths of many Iranian dissidents, U.S. servicemen in Iraq and civilians in Syria and elsewhere.

It is unclear how much, if any, due diligence has been conducted on the names that the mullahs insisted be removed from sanctions lists. An EU spokeswoman declined to comment on the delisting beyond confirming Mr. Naccache's alleged illicit nuclear activities as the basis of the designation and his association with Bazargani Tejarat Tavanmand Saccal.

Mr. Naccache has remained unrepentant. Asked by Iran's Fars News Agency in 2008 what he'd do differently, Mr. Naccache said: "There has been no change in my line of thinking. I stand by everything I have done in the past. If I had the experience I have now, I would have changed the planning of

## The Price Tag For Uprooting America's Electric Grid

By Thomas Pyle

What does it cost to keep the lights on? The question is surprisingly difficult to answer. Yet it affects the quality of life for everyone.

The answer matters now more than ever. On Aug. 3, the Environmental Protection Agency issued its Clean Power Plan for Existing Power Plants, which requires states to reduce carbon-dioxide emissions by 32% (from 2005 levels) by 2030. To achieve this goal, states will have to close coal-fired electricity-generating plants and replace them with natural gas and renewables. The Energy Information Administration expects coal plant closures to reach 90 gigawatts by 2020 under the EPA's rule—enough to deliver reliable power to about 73 million Americans.

**Electricity from existing coal plants costs \$38 per megawatt-hour; from new wind facilities, \$106.**

We have been led to believe that this energy transition can be quick and painless, and even save money on utility bills. The White House declared that the regulation would "protect public health" and "reduce energy bills for households and businesses." This is not so, and the data prove it.

A study commissioned by my organization, the Institute for Energy Research (IER), finds that scrapping the existing coal fleet to build new generators would impose expensive and unnecessary costs—and the public would foot the bill.

The authors of the study are George Taylor, an engineer and director of Palmetto Energy Research, and Thomas Stacy, a researcher who has served on the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Energy Policy Committee. Using data from the Energy Information Administration and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, they found that existing nuclear plants generate reliable electricity, on average, at \$29.60 per megawatt-hour—one million watts expended for one hour. Existing hydro, coal and natural gas aren't far behind, at \$34.20, \$38.40 and \$48.90, respectively. These figures are derived from self-reported data the government collects annually from individual generators.

But compare these costs with the costs of new sources. At \$73.40 per megawatt-hour, electricity generated from new natural gas plants is about twice as expensive as from existing coal plants. This is due mostly to the plant's upfront capital costs.

Replacing coal with renewable sources is even more expensive. The IER study found that installing and operating new wind facilities would cost \$106.80 per megawatt-hour. This owes largely to wind power's parasitic effect on the electric grid—forcing reliable generators to ramp up and down, and thus operate at higher cost, to accommodate random and volatile gusts of wind.

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**ATTACHMENT #1**  
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*Ms. Hymowitz is a contributing  
editor to City Journal, from whose  
summer issue this article is adapted.*

...and "Reduce energy bills for households  
and businesses." This is not so, and the  
data prove it.

A study commissioned by my organi-  
zation, the Institute for Energy Re-  
search (IER), finds that scrapping the  
existing coal fleet to build new genera-  
tors would impose expensive and  
unnecessary costs—and the public  
would foot the bill.

The authors of the study are George  
Taylor, an engineer and director of  
Palmetto Energy Research, and Thomas  
Stacy, a researcher who has served on  
the American Society of Mechanical  
Engineers Energy Policy Committee.  
Using data from the Energy Information  
Administration and the Federal Energy  
Regulatory Commission, they found that  
existing nuclear plants generate reliable  
electricity, on average, at \$29.60 per  
megawatt-hour—one million watts  
expended for one hour. Existing hydro,  
coal and natural gas aren't far behind, at  
\$34.20, \$38.40 and \$48.90, respectively.  
These figures are derived from self-re-  
ported data the government collects  
annually from individual generators.

But compare these costs with the  
costs of new sources. At \$73.40 per  
megawatt-hour, electricity generated  
from new natural gas plants is about  
twice as expensive as from existing coal  
plants. This is due mostly to the plant's  
upfront capital costs.

Replacing coal with renewable  
sources is even more expensive. The IER  
study found that installing and operat-  
ing new wind facilities would cost  
\$106.80 per megawatt-hour. This owes  
largely to wind power's parasitic effect  
on the electric grid—forcing reliable  
generators to ramp up and down, and  
thus operate at higher cost, to accom-  
modate random and volatile gusts of  
wind.

While one compares the costs of  
renewable power sources on paper, wind  
and solar can't replace traditional  
energy sources in the real world. When  
the wind isn't blowing or the sun isn't  
shining, wind and solar require reliable  
sources like coal and natural gas to  
back them up. This imposes additional costs  
on natural gas plants, which have to be  
ramped up and down rapidly in  
response to unpredictable wind and  
solar output.

Still, the IER study is the first of its  
kind to compare the cost of electricity  
from existing sources with that of new  
sources. Previous studies only compared  
the cost of electricity from new sources.  
That is, if a new facility is being con-  
structed, what technology can produce  
electricity over the life of the plant at  
the lowest cost? Now a price tag can be  
put on policies that force power plants  
to retire early.

Given the new study's cost data, state  
governments should think twice about  
working with the EPA. The agency has  
called on states to submit compliance  
plans, and the regulators intend to  
impose a federal plan on states that  
don't. Either option will force states to  
uproot the electric grid, imposing eco-  
nomic hardships.

Consider a recent study by Energy  
Ventures Analysis, which found that the  
EPA's clean-power plan would raise  
household electric and heating bills by  
\$680 annually. This would leave fami-  
lies, especially low-income households,  
with less money to spend on basic  
necessities like food, medicine and  
housing. While the EPA has called its  
carbon plan a "justice issue," the agency  
would inflict the most harm on those  
who could least afford it.

The American people deserve better.  
The nation's existing coal, natural gas  
and nuclear power plants could continue  
to deliver reliable and affordable elec-  
tricity for decades to come, if not for  
the EPA's costly and disruptive climate  
agenda.

*Mr. Pyle is the president of the Insti-  
tute for Energy Research, which receives  
funding from individuals, foundations  
and corporations, including those in the  
energy industry.*

## Gifts to an Assassin for Iran

...got the wrong apart-  
...ooting and killing an  
...woman and wounding  
...able to break down  
...they escaped and were  
...more French police. In  
...fight the terrorists shot  
...paralyzing him for life.  
...and three accomplices

journalists—in a bid to gain the release  
of Mr. Naccache and his accomplices.

France relented in July 1990, and  
Mr. Naccache and his fellow assassins  
were put on a plane to Tehran after a  
pardon by President François Mitter-  
rand. The French hostages in Lebanon  
had been released in 1988, and to no  
one's surprise French officials denied  
that any deal had been made. A differ-  
ent team of killers was dispatched to  
Paris to assassinate my great uncle in  
1991, and this time they succeeded.

Today Anis Naccache describes him-  
self as a businessman. According to a  
2003 filing with Iran's corporate regis-  
try, he serves as chairman of the board  
of the Bazargani Tejarat Tavanmand  
Saccal company. As a longtime friend of  
Hezbollah's terror mastermind Imad  
Mughniyah—who was assassinated in  
2008—Mr. Naccache also became a  
trusted conduit to Tehran's terror out-  
post on the Mediterranean.

In 2008 the European Union deter-  
mined that Mr. Naccache was linked to  
Iran's nuclear-proliferation activities—  
identifying his association with the  
same Bazargani Tejarat Tavanmand  
Saccal firm in its designation. Brussels  
added him to a sanctions list due to his  
alleged role in Iran's nuclear program,  
not his terrorist past.

Now Mr. Naccache is set to be re-

moved from the EU sanctions list un-  
der the nuclear deal. Joining him will  
be numerous other Islamic Revolution-  
ary Guard Corps leaders responsible  
for the deaths of many Iranian dissi-  
dents, U.S. servicemen in Iraq and civil-  
ians in Syria and elsewhere.

It is unclear how much, if any, due  
diligence has been conducted on the  
names that the mullahs insisted be re-  
moved from sanctions lists. An EU  
spokeswoman declined to comment on  
the delisting beyond confirming Mr.  
Naccache's alleged illicit nuclear activi-  
ties as the basis of the designation and  
his association with Bazargani Tejarat  
Tavanmand Saccal.

Mr. Naccache has remained unrepent-  
ant. Asked by Iran's Fars News Agency  
in 2008 what he'd do differently, Mr.  
Naccache said: "There has been no  
change in my line of thinking. I stand  
by everything I have done in the past.  
If I had the experience I have now, I  
would have changed the planning of  
the plot to kill Bakhtiar. We were  
pressed for time, and we rushed to kill  
him, causing missteps along the way."

There is a high price to be paid for  
the nuclear deal, and it includes the  
blood of innocents.

*Mr. Bakhtiar is an Iranian-American  
writer in Washington, D.C.*

## Deal lifts men like Anis who tried to my great uncle.

...of murder and handed  
...in 1982. A fifth team  
...ed a 20-year sentence.  
...throw in the towel. Paris  
...by bombings in the  
...ing at least eight French  
...injuring scores. An Iran-  
...alled the Committee for  
...Arab and Middle East-  
...soners claimed responsi-  
...of the attacks and de-  
...ase of Mr. Naccache and  
...terrorists. In Lebanon,  
...Hezbollah, abducted 16  
...s—mostly diplomats and

## Simple Way to Reduce VA Waiting Lists

...ayed  
...ws reports suggest that  
...efforts by the Depart-  
...Veterans Affairs, many  
...ue to wait a long time  
...l care at a VA facility.  
...administrative change  
...or even eliminate many  
...lists.

...retired after a 25-year  
...A physician, the last 14  
...ch I spent providing  
...t an outpatient clinic. A  
...on of the veterans I saw  
...receiving care from  
...s. However, to get their

medications at a lower cost, they had  
to enroll in the VA system—because  
VA pharmacies can only fill prescrip-  
tions written by a VA health-care pro-  
vider. So these veterans had to get in  
line along with the many others who  
truly do need VA health care.

When veterans who receive care  
outside the system get an appoint-  
ment, they bring a list of medications  
and notes from their private physi-  
cians—and the VA physician simply  
prescribes the same or reasonable  
substitution to be filled at a VA phar-  
macy. The vets have to continue to  
see a VA physician to get additional  
refills or new prescriptions filled.

Based on my experience, I believe  
that waiting lists to see VA physicians  
can be reduced perhaps by a third or  
more if VA pharmacies can directly fill  
prescriptions that are written by pri-  
vate physicians outside the VA system.  
This will free up VA doctors' and  
nurses' time to see other patients.

There is a precedent for changing  
the current prescription rules. In the  
early 2000s, an influx of new veterans  
seeking benefits led to waiting lists  
exceeding six months. In July 2003  
Justice Department lawyers deter-  
mined that the secretary of Veterans  
Affairs had the authority "to fill  
prescriptions written by non-VA phy-  
sicians for veterans placed on VA  
waiting lists." The VA allowed its  
pharmacies to do so, on a temporary  
basis.

Many veterans are rightfully irri-  
tated and confused at the constant  
back and forth between their private  
and VA health-care providers. They  
may have difficulty getting to VA facili-

ties because of the distances involved,  
their health conditions, or both. I've  
watched disabled veterans struggle  
for 10 or 15 minutes to get out of  
their car or van to the waiting room.  
They have difficulties getting to any  
health-care provider, but an additional  
visit to a VA facility is unnecessary.  
All this so the VA physician can pre-  
tend to provide actual care.

There is another drawback to  
having to see two doctors. The VA  
employs hundreds of quality-assur-  
ance managers who review the care  
provided to all enrolled veterans. They  
collect data and offer feedback to phy-  
sicians (recommending changes or  
even disciplinary action) about the  
care they give. But a VA physician has  
little or no control over the care of  
veterans who see private doctors.

VA physicians can refuse to pre-  
scribe medication if they disagree  
with a veteran's private doctor, but it  
is rare that they will contradict prior  
treatment recommendations. Doing so  
might shake a veteran's confidence in  
the care he is getting. That is detri-  
mental to a patient's health.

So the VA system keeps chugging  
along, with providers pretending to  
provide care, quality managers pre-  
tending to review such care, and  
supervisors harassing the providers  
about the care provided elsewhere.  
Meanwhile, veterans wait and wait to  
get care they need.

*Dr. Gayed is a professor in the  
departments of Medicine and Medical  
Information Science at the University  
of Illinois College of Medicine at  
Urbana-Champaign.*

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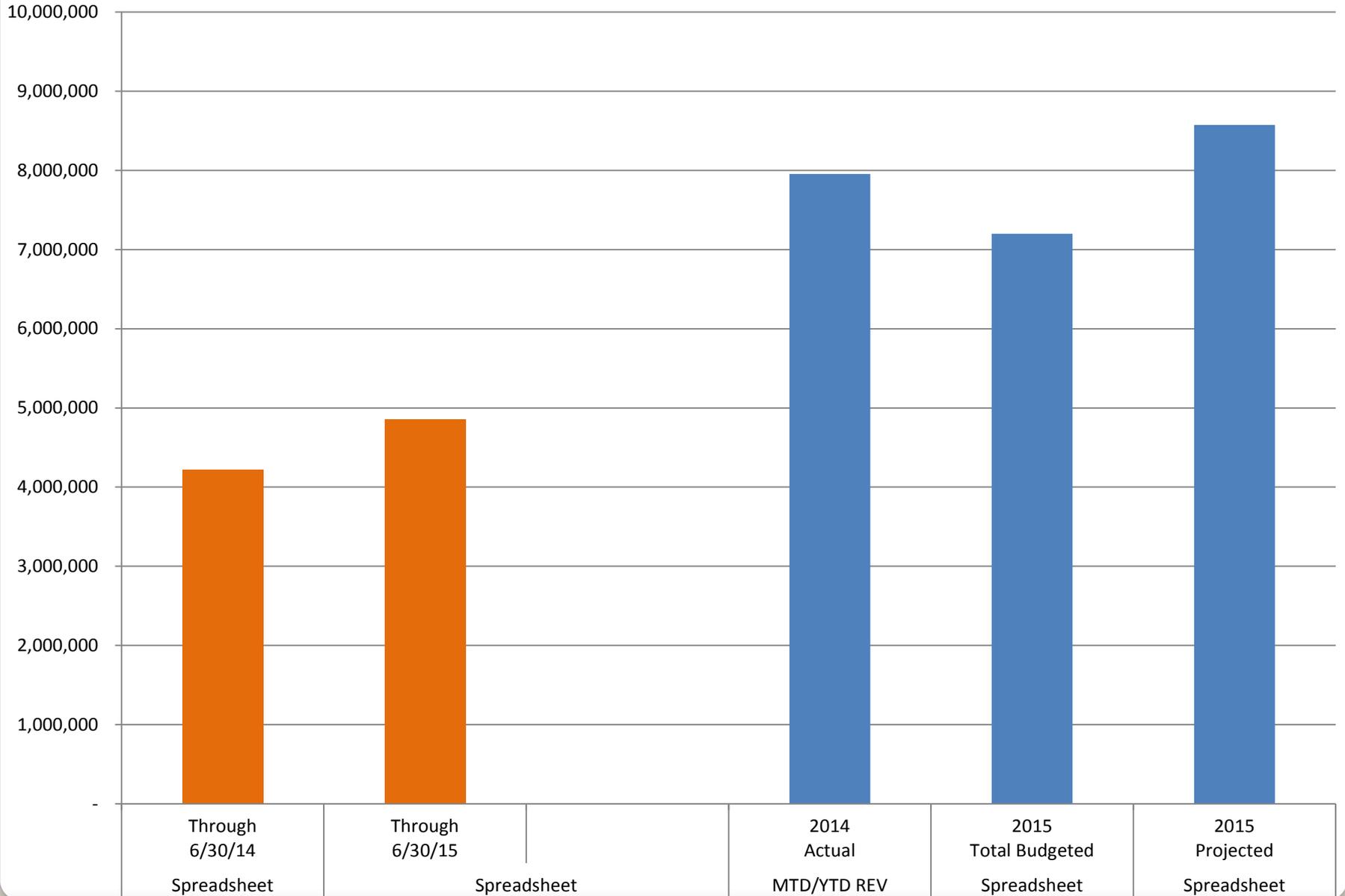
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# CITY OF PAINESVILLE

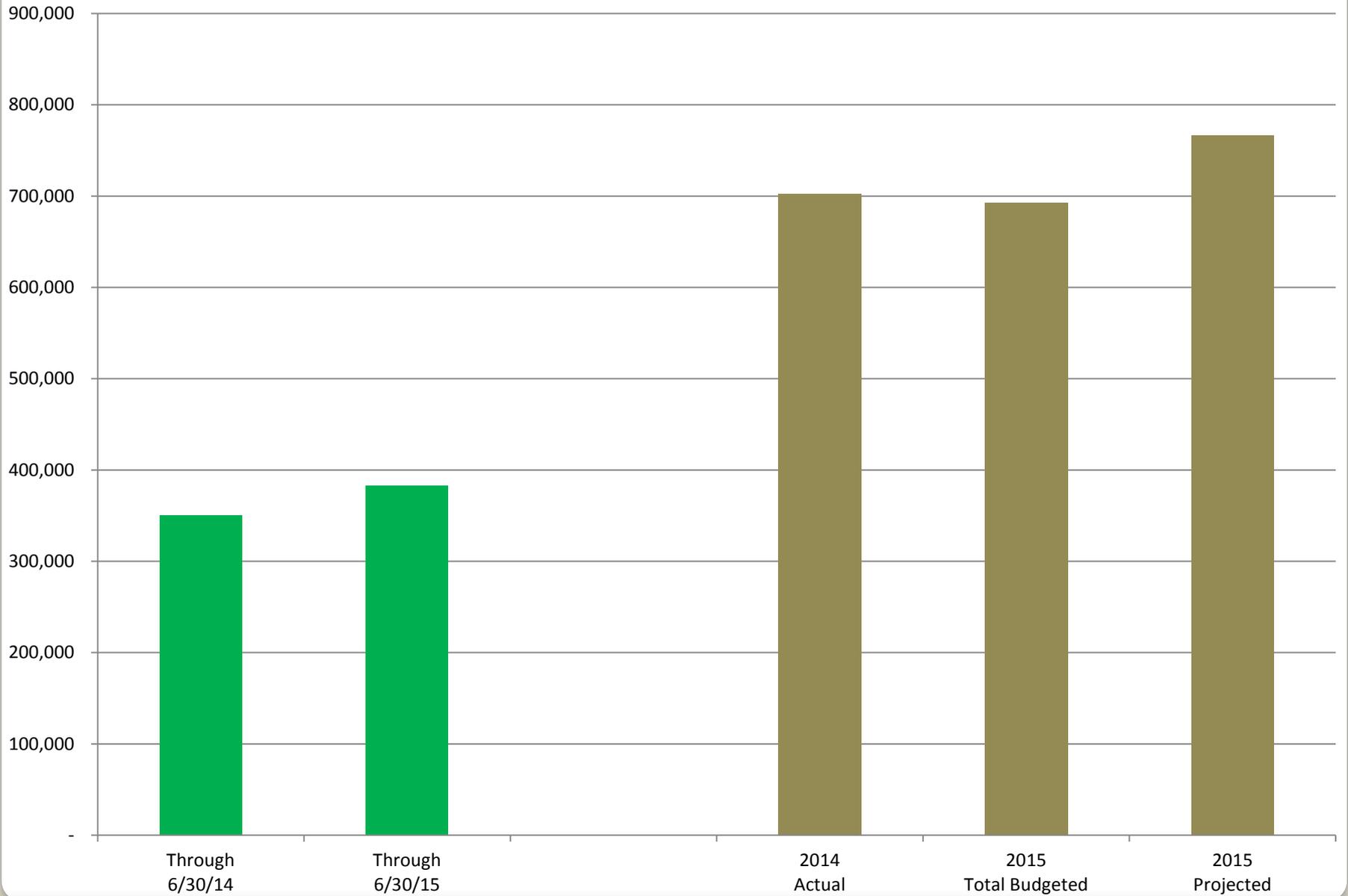
1<sup>ST</sup> Half 2015

FINANCE SUMMARY

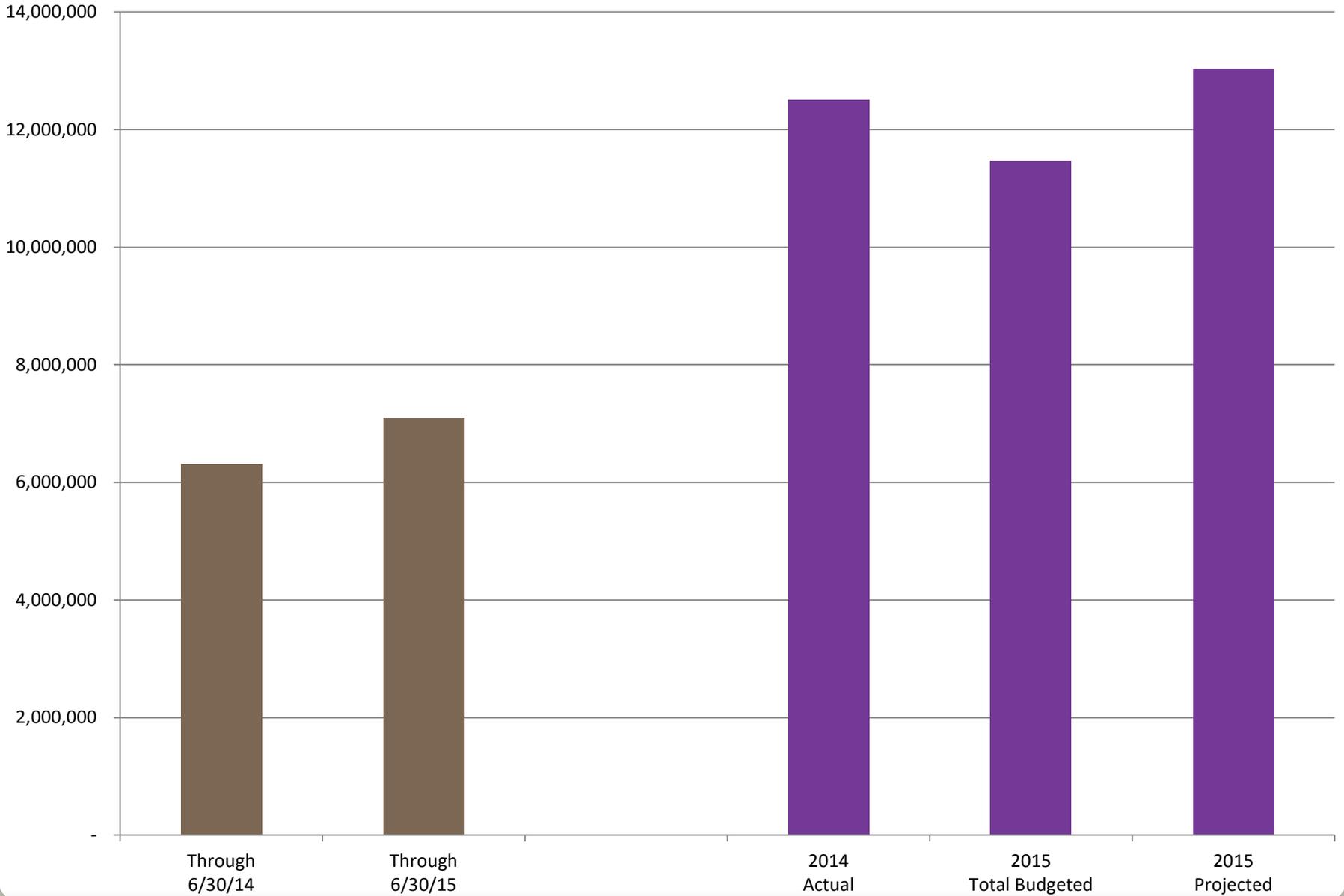
# Income Taxes



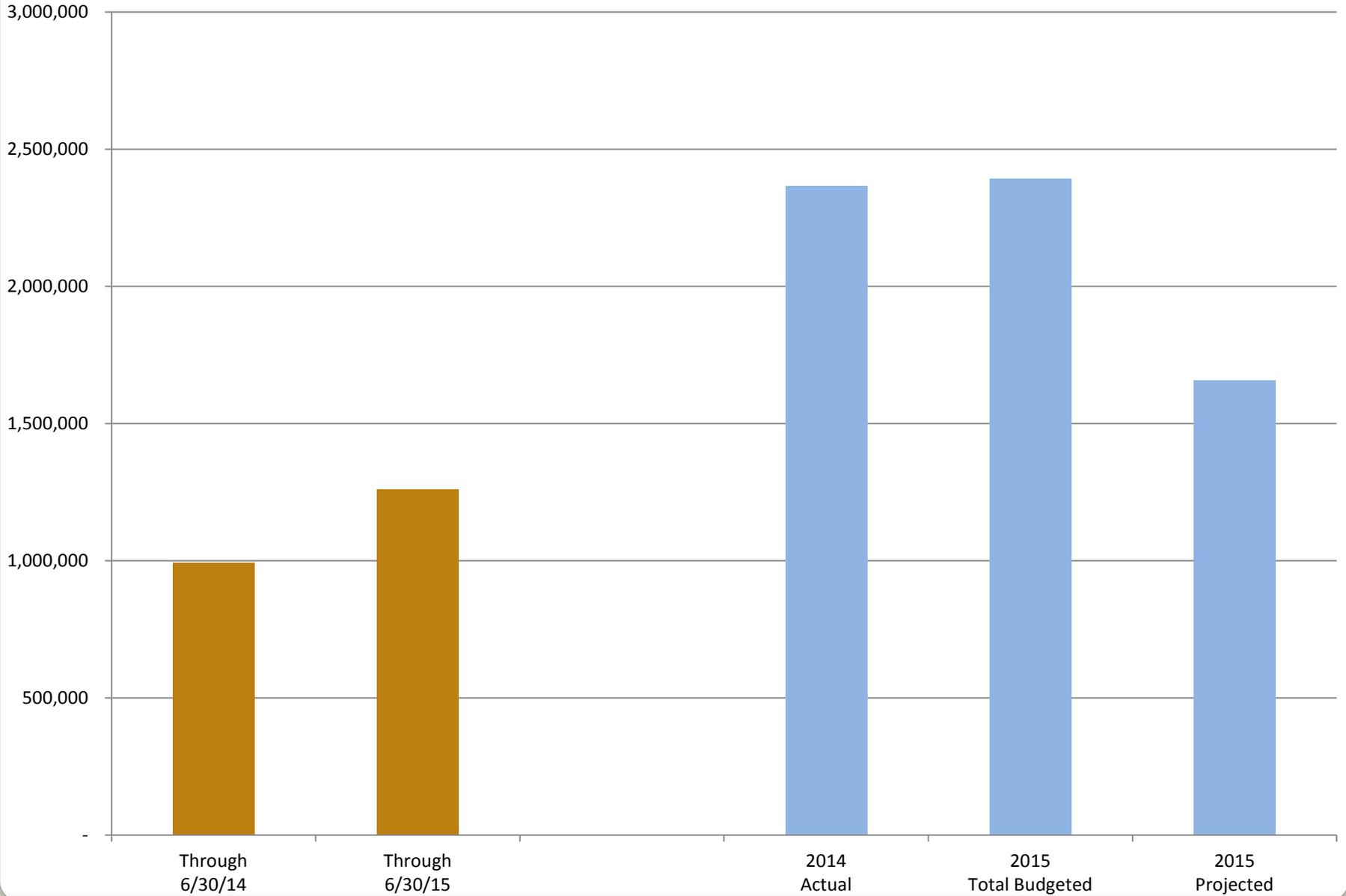
# Local Gov't. Fund Revenues



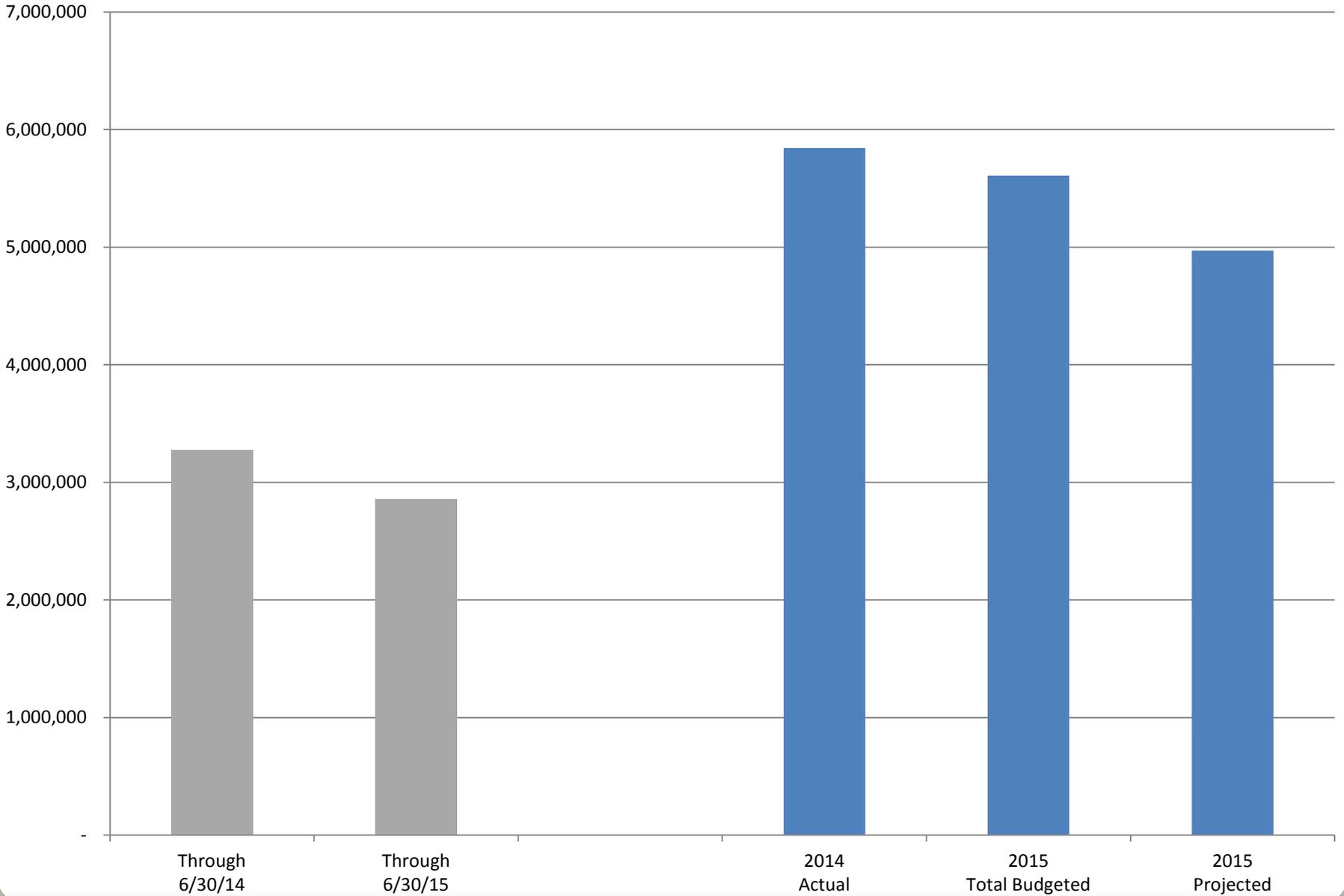
# Total General Fund Revenues



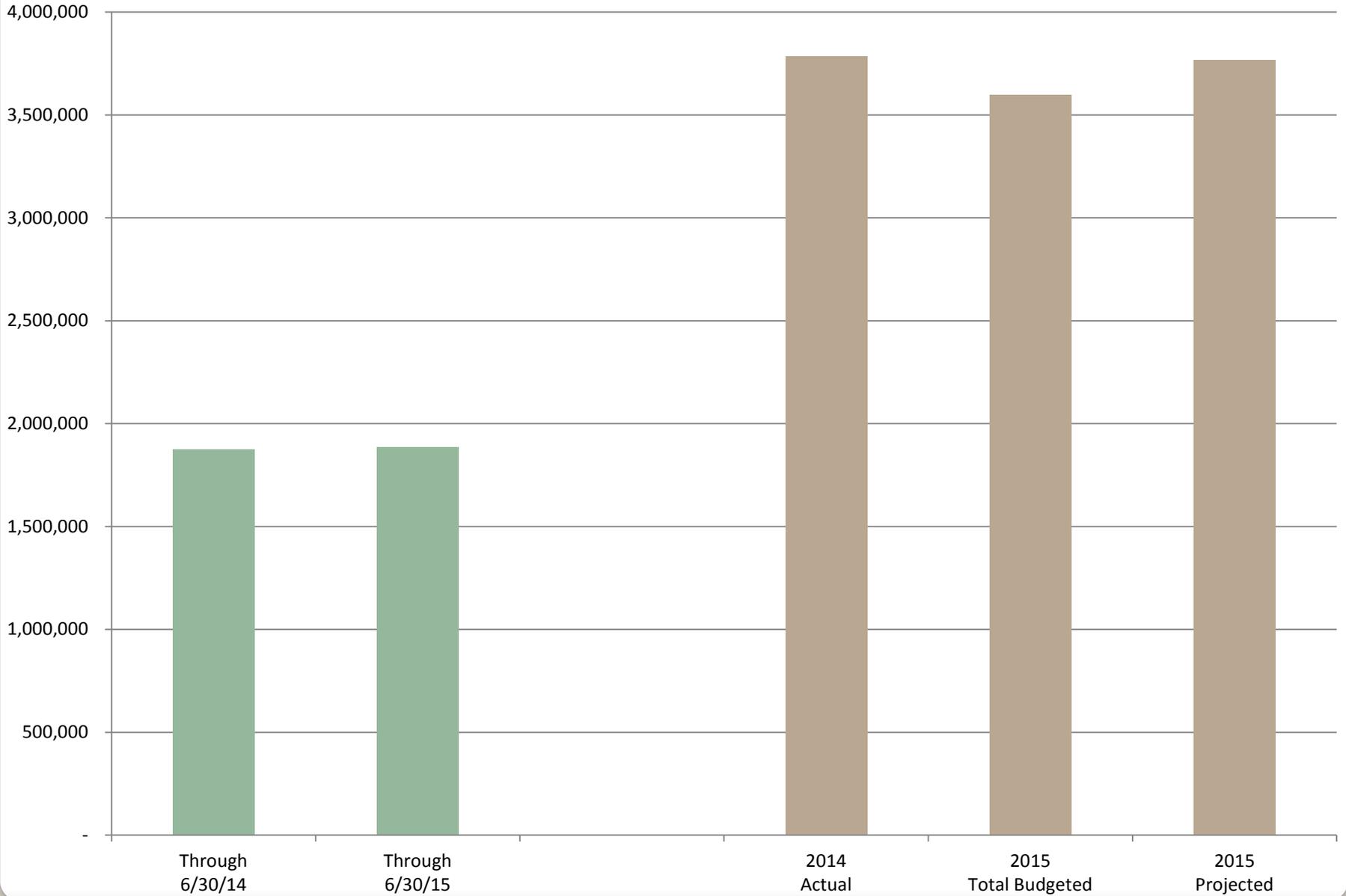
# Total SCMR Fund Revenues



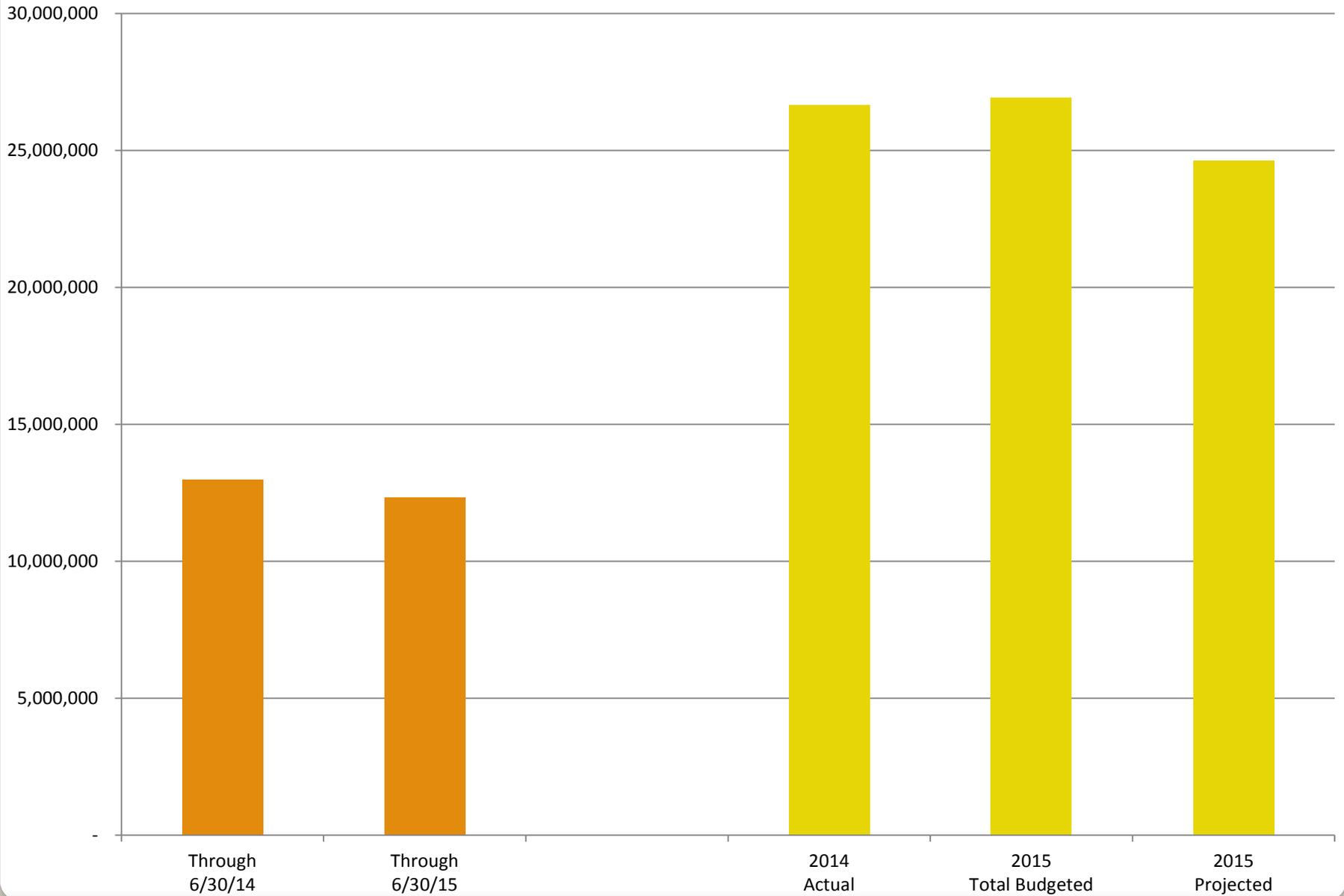
# Total Water Fund Revenues



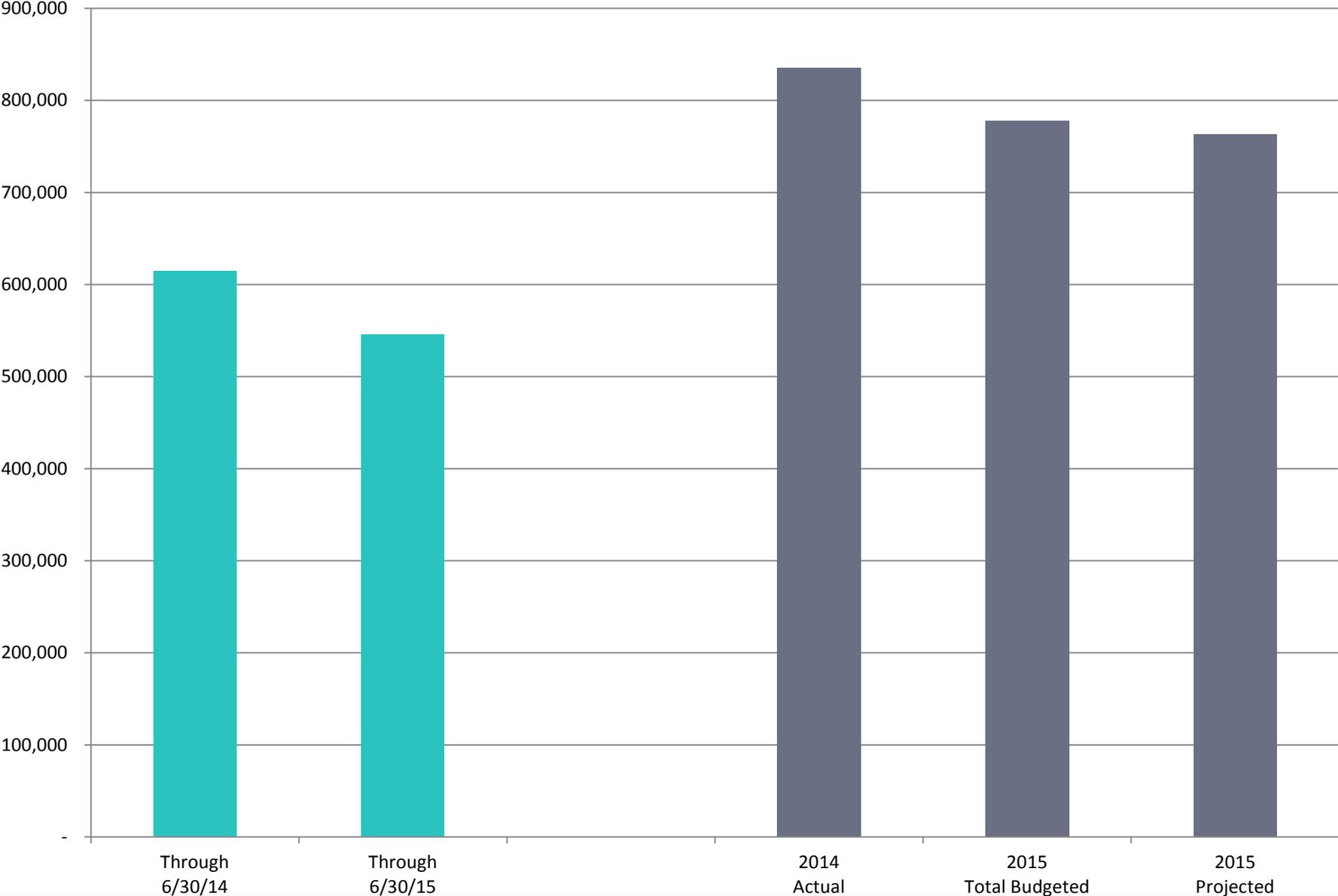
# Total Sewer Fund Revenues



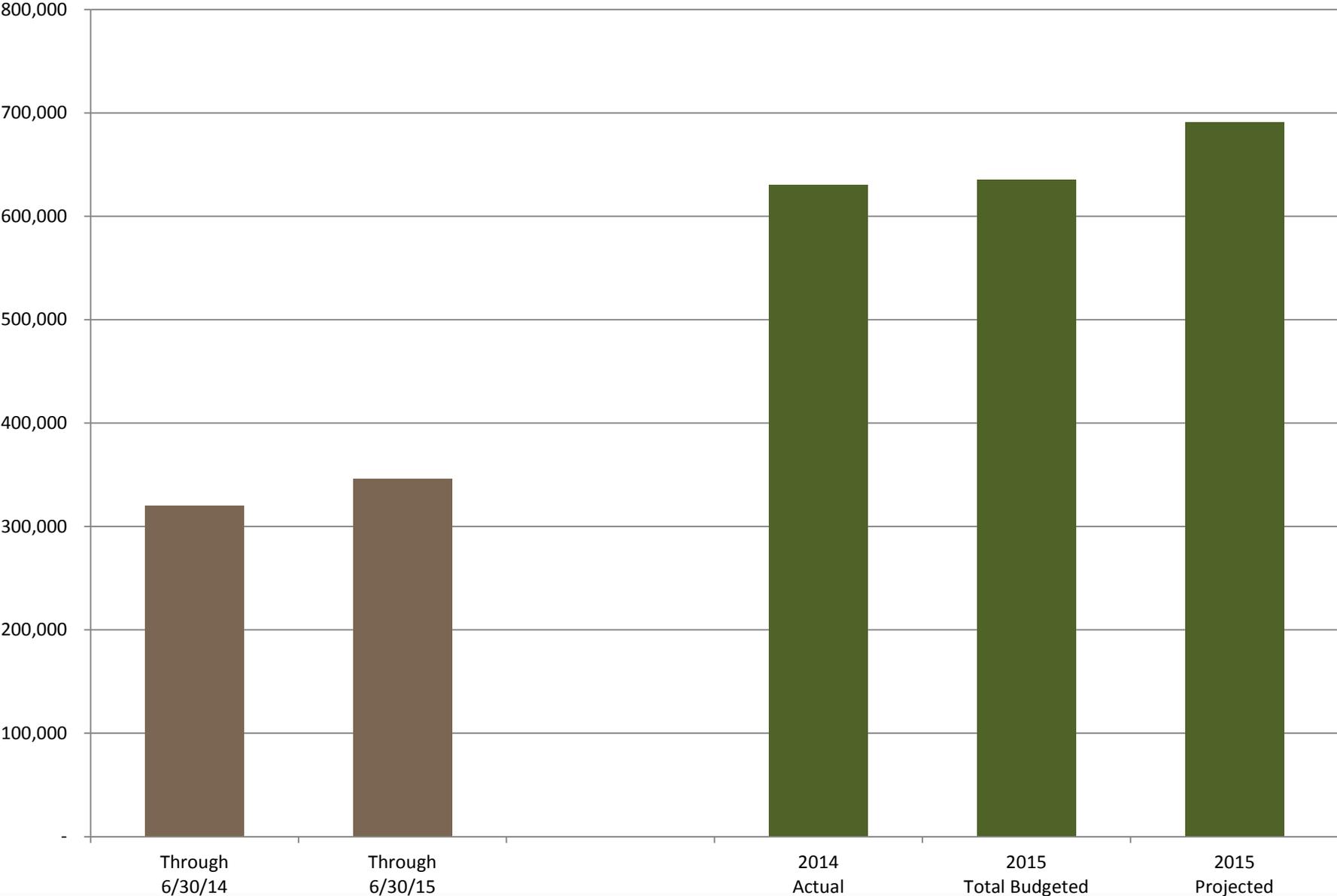
# Total Electric Fund Revenues



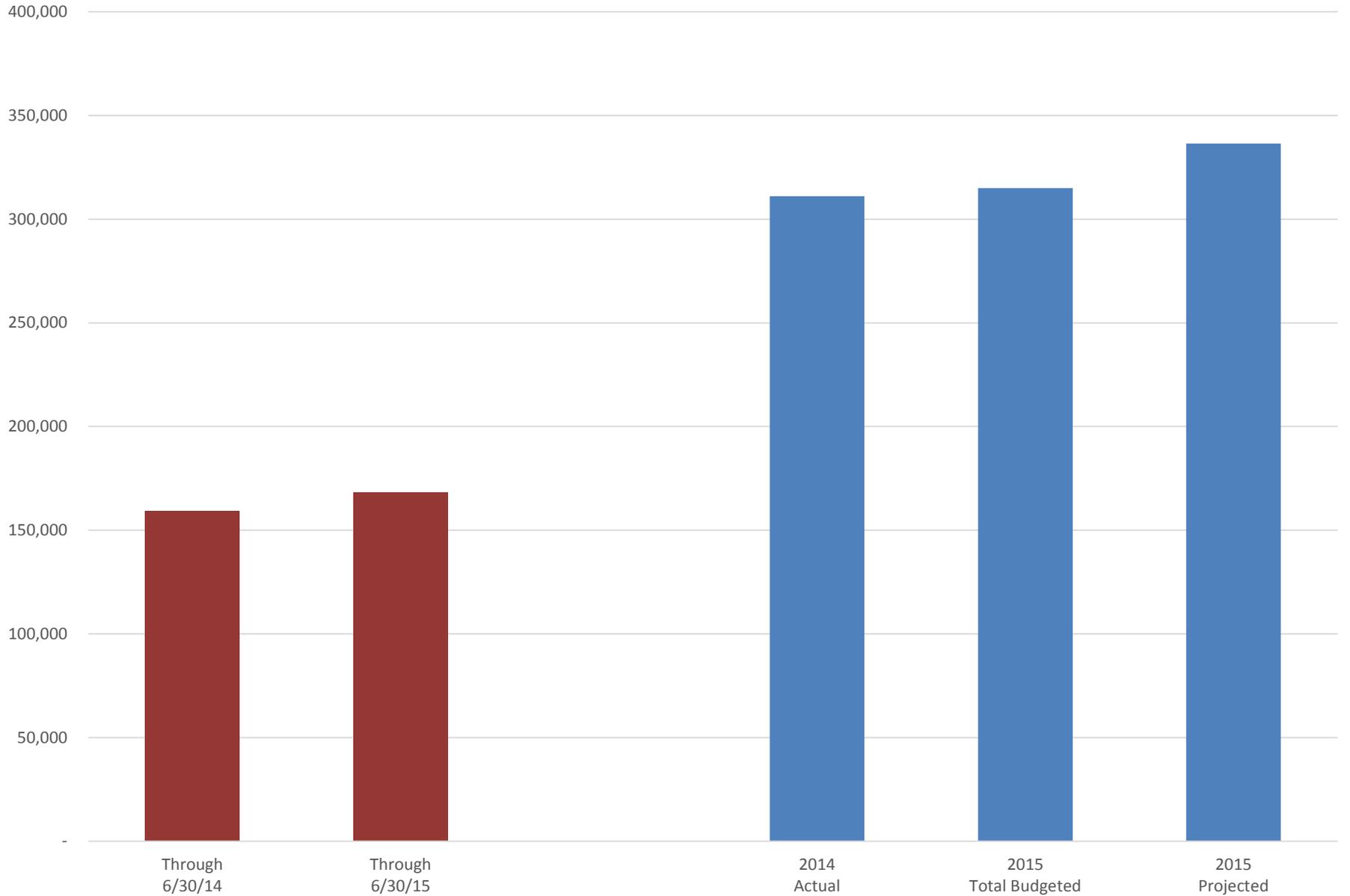
# Total Storm Water Fund Revenues



# Total Road Improvement Levy Fund Revenues



# Total Fire Improvement Levy Fund Revenues



AMOUNT OF THE 2015 BUDGET SPENT OR ENCUMBERED  
THROUGH JUNE 30, 2015

General Fund	-	49%
Street Construction Maint. & Repair Fund	-	69%
Water Revenue Fund	-	50%
Sewer Revenue Fund	-	52%
Electric Revenue Fund	-	61%
Stormwater Fund	-	84%
Total Funds	-	52%

## HOUSE BILL 5

- Extensive changes that have to be made to the City's Income Tax Code
- Everyone in the State has to implement these changes
- Working with the City Law Director and R.I.T.A. to change the City Income Tax Code
- Has to be approved by Council and go into effect by January 1, 2016