



CITY OF GROSSE POINTE WOODS

20025 Mack Plaza Drive
Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan 48236-2397

(313) 343-2440
Fax (313) 343-2785

NOTICE OF MEETING AND AGENDA

COMMITTEE-OF-THE-WHOLE

Mayor Robert E. Novitke has called a meeting of the City Council, meeting as a Committee-of-the-Whole, for **Monday, November 23, 2015, at 7:30 p.m.** The meeting will be held in the Conference Room of the Municipal Building, 20025 Mack Plaza, Grosse Pointe Woods, MI 48236 and is accessible through the Municipal Court doors. In accordance with Public Act 267, the meeting is open to the public and the agenda items are as follows:

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Acceptance of Agenda
4. Dog Ordinance Amendment
 - A. Letter 11/17/15 – City Attorney
 - B. Exhibit A - Grosse Pointe Woods Code – Division 3. Vicious Dogs and other Vicious Animals; Sec 6-94 – 6-96
 - C. Exhibit B – Article: Detroit Free Press January 27, 2011
 - D. Exhibit C – Dog Breeds: Prohibited and Special Regulations (Reported in Municode)
 - E. Exhibit D – SB 239; Substitute for SB 239
5. Lake Front Park Entrance Procedures
 - A. Council Excerpt 07/20/15
6. Request for Part-Time City Forester
 - A. Memo 11/18/15 – Director of Public Services
7. Commission Expenditures
 - A. Committee-of-the-Whole Excerpt 09/29/14
8. Appointed Officials Compensation/
Evaluation
 - A. Compensation & Evaluation Committee Minutes 11/02/15 and 11/09/15
9. New Business/Public Comment
10. Adjournment

Alfred Fincham
City Administrator

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PUBLIC ACT 267 (OPEN MEETINGS ACT)
POSTED AND COPIES GIVEN TO NEWSPAPERS

The City of Grosse Pointe Woods will provide necessary, reasonable auxiliary aids and services, such as signers for the hearing impaired, or audio tapes of printed materials being considered at the meeting to individuals with disabilities. All such requests must be made at least five days prior to a meeting. Individuals with disabilities requiring auxiliary aids or services should contact the City of Grosse Pointe Woods by writing or call the City Clerk's office, 20025 Mack Plaza, Grosse Pointe Woods, MI 48236 (313) 343-2440, Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) 313 343-9249, or e-mail the City Clerk at cityclerk@gpwwmi.us.

cc:
Council – 7
Berschback
Fincham
Hathaway
Rec. Secretary

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NOV 16 2015

CITY OF GROSSE POINTE WOODS

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CHARLES T. BERSCHBACK

DON R. BERSCHBACK
OF COUNSEL

November 17, 2015

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Grosse Pointe Woods
20025 Mack Plaza
Grosse Pointe Woods, MI 48236

RE: Pit Bull Ordinance / COW 11.23.15

Dear Mayor and Council:

At the Council meeting on August 17, 2015, Mrs. Jennifer Miller of 2160 Hampton Road, requested an amendment to the Dog Ordinance revisiting the "breed specific" prohibitions found in Section 6-94(a). (Exhibit A). The issue was referred to the Committee of the Whole and will be discussed on November 23rd.

I have attached a newspaper article from January 27, 2011 which does an excellent job of summarizing the issues to be considered in addressing this topic. (Exhibit B). The City Clerk has provided me with supporting information regarding the search of 256 Michigan communities listed on Municode with the following results:

1. 139 Communities have a general vicious dog ordinance.
2. 101 communities have no vicious dog ordinance.
3. 16 communities have breed specific bans/special regulations.

See attached chart from the Clerk's office. (Exhibit C). A newspaper article noted that a total of 27 Michigan cities have breed specific restrictions. (Some are not listed on Municode).


I have been tracking Senate Bill No. 239 (Exhibit D) which was introduced on March 26, 2015. The bill would prevent local governments from enacting ordinances prohibiting specific breeds. Subsection (2) states that the Act does not prohibit local governments from enacting an ordinance that places restrictions or requirements on dog or dog owners. Senator Robinson's office indicated that Section (2) would still preclude additional restrictions on specific breeds of dogs. On October 8th, the Senate voted 25 to 11 to send the Legislation to the House. It was referred to a House Committee for further review.

Mr. Brennan's article (Exhibit B) notes that a Denver, CO Ordinance allowed pit bulls to be kept by residents if certain requirements were met, including increased registration fees, maintaining liability insurance, and muzzling and leashing the dogs. However, if the State Legislature in Michigan enacts SB 239, these types of breed specific restrictions would be prohibited.

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
November 17, 2015
Page 2

In the Grosse Pointe Woods Municipal Court, I have enforced the ban against several homeowners in the past several years. Until SB 239 is enacted, there is nothing in Michigan specifically preventing cities from continuing to have breed specific bans in place. However, they will always be subject to court challenges. I think the easiest answer at this point is a temporary one (unless the consensus of the Council is to lift the ban regardless of SB 239). It makes no sense for me to revise our current ordinance to either lift the ban on pit bulls or somehow regulate the breed a different way until we see the results of House Bill 239. If the bill is enacted into law, it will most likely result in a complete deletion of sub-section (a) of Grosse Pointe Woods Section 6-94. If the bill is not enacted, the Council will have the option of leaving the section the way it is, deleting in its entirety, or allow pit bulls but provide for additional licensing and insurance regulations.

Very truly yours,



CHIP BERSCHBACK

CTB:nmg

cc: Skip Fincham
Lisa Hathaway
Bruce Smith
Debbie Reed
Don Berschback

of the age of four months or older to have such animal immunized against rabies. Each application for a license shall be accompanied by proof of vaccination of the dog, cat or wild animal for rabies with a vaccine licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture, signed by an accredited veterinarian. The expiration of the certificate of vaccination shall not be earlier than six months from the date of application for license for which the dog, cat or wild animal license is issued.

(Code 1975, § 8-11-4; Code 1997, § 6-72)

Sec. 6-71. Issuance of license and tag; fee.

(a) Upon receipt of an application for an animal license, the city clerk shall issue to the applicant a license permitting the applicant to own, harbor or possess an animal.

(b) In addition, the city clerk shall issue a check or tag containing the license number, together with a suitable inscription indicating that the license has been issued under the provisions of this article for the animal for which application for license has been made.

(c) Prior to the issuance of such license, the applicant shall pay to the clerk a license fee for each animal license as currently established or as hereafter adopted by resolution of the city council from time to time, whether the animal is male, female or unsexed. A fee as currently established or as hereafter adopted by resolution of the city council from time to time shall be charged for each duplicate license issued. All license fees so received shall be deposited by the clerk into the treasury of the city.

(Code 1975, § 8-11-5; Code 1997, § 6-73)

Sec. 6-72. Expiration.

All licenses issued under the provisions of this article shall expire on March 1 of each year.

(Code 1975, § 8-11-6; Code 1997, § 6-74)

Sec. 6-73. Animals to wear collar and tag.

Any person owning, possessing or harboring any animal shall provide such animal with a substantial collar of leather, iron, copper, brass or other durable material, which may be elasticized,

to which shall be securely attached the license check or tag issued under the provisions of this article, and it shall be unlawful for any person to remove such collar or the check or tag attached thereto from any animal without the consent of the licensee.

(Code 1975, § 8-11-7; Code 1997, § 6-75)

State law reference—Similar provisions, MCL 287.262.

Sec. 6-74. Time for licensing.

The provisions of this article relative to the licensing and vaccinating of animals shall apply with like effect to persons acquiring possession of dogs, cats and wild animals after the date specified, except that such application for license shall be made and such vaccination shall be performed within 48 hours after such dogs, cats or wild animals over four months of age have been acquired.

(Code 1975, § 8-11-21; Code 1997, § 6-76)

Sec. 6-75. Notification of sale of animal.

It shall be the duty of a licensee who shall sell or dispose of any animal licensed under the provisions of this article to notify the clerk of such fact within 48 hours after sale or disposition of such animal, and to furnish information as to the new owner thereof and such owner's address.

(Code 1975, § 8-11-22; Code 1997, § 6-77)

Secs. 6-76—6-93. Reserved.

DIVISION 3. VICIOUS DOGS AND OTHER VICIOUS ANIMALS*

Sec. 6-94. Vicious dogs and other vicious animals prohibited.

(a) *Keeping pit bull terriers prohibited.* Because of the great inherent danger to the public health, welfare and safety, no person shall own, harbor or keep any dog commonly described as a pit bull terrier within the city. The term "pit bull terrier," as used in this section, shall be defined as any of the following:

- (1) A bull terrier breed of dog.

*State law reference—Dangerous animals, MCL 287.321 et seq.



- (2) A Staffordshire bull terrier breed of dog.
- (3) An American Staffordshire bull terrier breed of dog.
- (4) An American pit bull terrier breed of dog.
- (5) A dog of mixed breed or of other breed than the breeds listed in this subsection, which breed or mixed breed is known as a pit bull dog or pit bull terrier and has the appearance and characteristics of being predominantly of any of the breeds listed in this subsection or any combination thereof.

Any such dog shall be impounded by an animal warden and held until a determination is made by a court of competent jurisdiction that the animal is a pit bull terrier. The court shall order that any dog determined to be a pit bull terrier shall be destroyed or removed from the city.

(b) *Keeping vicious animal prohibited; exception.* No person shall own, harbor or keep a vicious dog or vicious animal. This subsection shall not apply to guard dogs maintained for security purposes, provided that such guard dog has been professionally trained for that purpose and the nature of the dog is noted upon the license application at the time such license is issued. As used in this subsection, the term "vicious dog" means:

- (1) Any dog with a known propensity, tendency or disposition to attack unprovoked, or to cause injury to or otherwise threaten the safety of human beings or domestic animals;
- (2) Any dog which, without provocation, attacks or bites or has attacked or bitten a human being; or
- (3) Any dog which, without provocation, seriously injures or kills another dog or domestic animal.

(Code 1975, § 8-11-9; Code 1997, § 6-101)

Sec. 6-95. Administrative hearings concerning vicious dogs.

(a) *Definitions.* The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

Administrative hearing officer means the city administrator or the acting city administrator.

Vicious dog means:

- (1) Any dog with a known propensity, tendency or disposition to attack unprovoked, or to cause injury to or otherwise threaten the safety of human beings or domestic animals; or
- (2) Any dog which, without provocation, attacks or bites or has attacked or bitten a human being.

(b) *Hearing required.* Whenever a violation ticket is issued by a member of the department of public safety or the animal warden of the city which complaint alleges that a person is in possession of or is harboring a vicious dog, such person shall also be given a notice of administrative hearing, which notice shall contain a date and time for an administrative hearing whereat the administrative hearing officer will make a determination whether such animal meets the definition of a vicious dog and whether or not the animal shall be removed from the city pending the adjudication of the complaint by the court. The notice of hearing shall establish a hearing date not later than three working days from and after the date of the issuance of the complaint alleging the harboring or possession of a vicious dog and notify the person of the administrative hearing fee as set by council resolution from time to time. The fee shall be paid to the municipal court as court costs. The hearing date may be adjourned by the administrative hearing officer at the request of the party to whom the violation ticket was issued, but such adjournment shall not be for a period longer than five working days.

(c) *Hearing procedure.*

- (1) At the administrative hearing, the administrative hearing officer shall receive and review any reports of the public safety department concerning the events preceding the issuance of the complaint of possessing or harboring a vicious dog, and shall hear and consider any statement of the complainant in such matter or any witnesses to such events and any com-

ments or statement of the owner or person alleged to be in possession or harboring the dog involved in the complaint.

- (2) The administrative hearing officer shall determine, based upon information received at the administrative hearing, the following:

- a. The name of the owner or person in possession of or harboring the alleged vicious dog.
- b. Whether such dog did or does meet the provisions of the definition of vicious dog contained in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) *Determination.* After conducting the hearing provided for in subsection (b) of this section, the hearing officer shall prepare a written report of his findings of fact and conclusions as to whether the dog involved does in fact meet the definition of a vicious dog.

(e) *Order to remove dog from city.* If the conclusion of the administrative hearing officer is that the dog is a vicious dog as defined in subsection (a) of this section, the administrative hearing officer may order that the owner or person harboring such dog shall cause such dog to be removed from the city and remain outside of the city until the original vicious dog complaint is adjudicated by the municipal court. A copy of the administrative hearing officer's order that the dog shall be removed from the city and remain outside of the city pending the adjudication of the court complaint shall be personally delivered and served upon the person found to be the owner of the dog or person in possession or harboring such dog. The order shall provide that the owner or person in possession of or harboring such dog shall have the dog removed from the city within 24 hours of receipt of such notice.

(f) *Failure to abide by order of hearing officer.* Should the owner or person in possession or harboring such dog determined to be a vicious dog, after receiving the order of the administrative hearing officer directing that such dog be removed from the city and remain outside of the city until the court has adjudicated the original complaint that such dog is a vicious dog, fail to

abide by such order, such person shall be deemed to be in violation of the provisions of this Code and may be proceeded against for such violation.

(g) *Violation.* Each day that the owner or person in possession of or harboring such vicious dog which has been ordered to be removed from the city fails to remove such dog from the city shall be deemed to be a separate violation of this Code, and upon conviction thereof such person shall be found guilty of a misdemeanor.
(Code 1975, §§ 8-21-1—8-21-6; Code 1997, § 6-102)

Sec. 6-96. State law.

Nothing in this division prevents the city from pursuing dangerous animal proceedings under state law.

Secs. 6-97—6-118. Reserved.

DIVISION 4. ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER

Sec. 6-119. Office created.

The position of the animal control officer is hereby created in the city.
(Code 1975, § 8-11-24; Code 1997, § 6-131)

Sec. 6-120. Appointment.

The city administrator may designate one of the employees of the city as the animal control officer.
(Code 1975, § 8-11-25; Code 1997, § 6-132)

Sec. 6-121. Equipment.

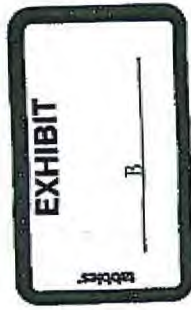
The animal control officer shall be issued equipment for the performance of the duties of animal control officer but shall not be permitted to carry a pistol or revolver, handcuffs or a blackjack while on duty.
(Code 1975, § 8-11-27; Code 1997, § 6-134)

Sec. 6-122. Duties.

The animal control officer shall be charged with the duty of enforcing the provisions of this

Opposing points of view

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Ban the ownership of pit bulls?

YES: Number and severity of attacks prove this breed to be most dangerous

By J. MARTIN BRENNAN

Any law strong and focused enough to prevent most life-threatening dog attacks must discriminate heavily against pit bulls. Such discrimination will never be popular with the owners of these breeds, especially those who believe their dogs are neither dangerous nor likely to turn dangerous without strong provocation.

The mantra of pit bull lovers is that irresponsible and ignorant owners cause these attacks in every case. This is a simplistic, irresponsible view, given the statistics and hyper-aggressive nature of these dogs. In fact, the very traits that make certain breeds dangerous also appeal to a certain class of dog owner.

I propose that Rochester Hills adopt legislation enacted



J. Martin Brennan

Since 1989, more than 230 cities and 32 states have banned pit bulls within their city limits.

The term "pit bull" generally refers to dog breeds in the Molosser family, including American pit bull terriers, American Staffordshire terriers and Staffordshire bull terriers. Most dog laws include all such types as pit bulls.

Any dog can bite or attack another animal or human, but pit bulls top the list when it

comes to the number of attacks, the severity of injuries inflicted on people and animals, and the number of U.S. fatalities from dog mauling.

According to DogsBite.org, between Jan. 1, 2006, and Dec. 31, 2008, pit bulls were responsible for 59% of the 88 fatal dog attacks reported by the group.

The City of Rochester Hills is currently revisiting its ordinance in response to two recent incidents. In February, a puppy was killed after two pit bulls owned by a neighbor jumped a fence and entered the puppy's yard. In August, another puppy was killed while out walking with its owner when it was attacked by two pit bulls running loose.

In neighboring Sterling Heights, the number of animal control and police runs in-

"PIT BULLS TOP THE LIST WHEN IT COMES TO THE NUMBER OF ATTACKS, THE SEVERITY OF INJURIES AND THE NUMBER OF U.S. FATALITIES FROM DOG MAULING."

J. MARTIN BRENNAN, Rochester Hills City Council member who is proposing a ban on pit bulls within Rochester Hills city limits

volving pit bull attacks increased from 55 in 2008 to a projected 336 runs in 2010. Although pit bulls account for only 2% of the dogs registered in the city, they make up 33% of the runs.

Statistically, you have a significantly greater chance of being attacked by a pit bull in a public place than from all other dog breeds and mixes combined.

Pit bulls are large dogs with tremendous strength and

powerful jaws. When pit bulls bite down, they shake their heads violently, causing internal damage to organs and bones. Pit bulls also have the jaw power to sever limbs with their bites.

Pit bulls often go for the face and neck, crushing the throat and tearing out veins. Pit bulls are noteworthy for attacking adults, almost as frequently as children. Pit bulls are far less inhibited than other dogs from attacking

people who are larger than they are. They are also notorious for attacking seemingly without warning.

Denver's ordinance allowed pit bulls to be kept by residents if certain requirements were met, including increased registration fees, maintaining liability insurance, and muzzling and leashing the dogs outside the owner's property.

This ordinance, upheld by the Colorado Supreme Court, is the kind of law we need in Rochester Hills to ensure the safety of residents. No amount of money can compensate a victim who has been maimed and disfigured by a pit bull.

No one should live in fear of an attack by a vicious dog.

COUNCIL MEMBER J. MARTIN BRENNAN REPRESENTS DISTRICT 2 IN ROCHESTER HILLS. CONTACT HIM AT BRENNAN@ROCHESTERHILLS.ORG.

NO: Strengthen laws aimed at all dog owners, not for one particular breed

By MICHAEL WEBBER

Recently, the Rochester Hills City Council and administration discussed the need for a breed-specific pit bull ban, following a few incidents of pit bulls attacking other dogs. It is important during any emotional debate, however, to take a step back and review the facts to prevent a knee-jerk and excessive reaction by government.

In this case, the existing ordinance may need to be strengthened, but a breed-specific ban on pit bulls is not warranted. I have come to this conclusion for several reasons:

First, the focus of the law should be on the owner, not the dog. One resident pointed out that there are no bad dogs,



Michael Webber

to mind here. But years later, many of these dogs have thrived with loving care — a story that has been well-documented in Sports Illustrated and other media outlets.

Second, how do you identify a pit bull and who is qualified to decide? This was a major point raised by community members. I am not a dog breed expert, but I understand that there are several varia-

tions of pit bulls. There are also many mixed breeds. How can we expect our ordinance patrol to have the expertise to say one dog is a pit bull and another is not?

Third, breed-specific ordinances do not work. Around the same time that one of the problems occurred in Rochester Hills, there was another high-profile pit bull attack of a child in Waterford. It is interesting to note that Waterford has banned pit bulls for a long time. Clearly, in this case, the dog owner did not know of the ordinance or did not follow it.

Fourth, where do you draw the line on what breeds are banned? While researching the issue, the city found that of

"ANY DOG IS CAPABLE OF BITING ANOTHER DOG OR A HUMAN. IN FAIRNESS, IF WE BANNED ONE BREED, WE WOULD NEED TO LOOK AT ALL BREEDS."

MICHAEL WEBBER, Rochester Hills City Council member

the more than 20 reported dog bites in 2009, at least 15 breeds were reported. Any dog is capable of biting another dog or a human. In fairness, if we banned one breed, we would need to look at all breeds.

Finally, would the ban be immediate, or would we grandfather in pit bulls that now live in our city? This is a major point when discussing how to implement any new

ban. Taking an older dog away from the home and family it has been part of would be insensitive at best. Even so, grandfathering in pit bulls would keep them in our community — so nothing would change, potentially, for several years.

So if we do not ban pit bulls, what is the answer? How do we keep our community safe? Government cannot ban ev-

everything that may be harmful. To even attempt to do so would be an overreach of government. Still, our city can review and strengthen the existing ordinance that requires, among other things, dogs to be licensed and leashed.

It should be noted that there are many state and county laws that complement the ordinance we have. A stiffer fine or penalty on the dog owner is perhaps warranted to reinforce a pet owner's responsibility.

I am sure the community will continue to deliberate on the issue and determine an appropriate response.

MICHAEL WEBBER IS A MEMBER OF THE ROCHESTER HILLS CITY COUNCIL.

Detroit Free Press
Jan 27, 2011

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**Dog Breeds
Prohibited and Special Regulations**

Community	Pit Bull	Pit Bull Terrier	American Pit Bull	American Staffordshire Terriers	Staffordshire Bull Terriers	English Bull Terrier	American Bull Dog	Pit Bull Mixed Breeds	Appearance/ Characteristics and Traits of a Pit	Specific Registration for Pits	Notes:
1. Allen Park	X	X	X	X	X		X			X-Grandfathered	Prohibited after 12/16/08
2. Alma	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X-Grandfathered	Prohibited after 02/12/91
3. Dearborn Heights										X	
4. Ecorse	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		Prohibited
5. Harper Woods			X	X		X					Prohibited "A dog regardless of breed with traits, behaviors or dispositions . . ." Including: Akita, Alaskan Malamute, Boxer, Bull Mastiff, Chow Chow, Dalmation, Doberman Pinscher, German Shepard, Great Dane, Presa Canario, Rhodesian Ridgeback, Rottweiler, Siberian Husky, Wolf Hybrid, any mixed breeds of listed breeds.
6. Hazel Park	X		X	X	X				X		
7. Kingsford		X	X	X	X				X	X-Grandfathered	Prohibited after 02/01/12
8. Melvindale	X	X						X			Prohibited after 05/04/87
9. Moorland Twp	X		X	X	X					X-Grandfathered	Prohibited after 04/04/90
10. Morenci	X								X		Prohibited 06/12/93 w/certain exceptions
11. Muskegon	X		X	X	X			X		X	General "Dangerous Dog" definition
12. Muskegon Heights	X		X	X	X				X		Confinement regulations
13. Roosevelt Park	X		X	X	X				X	X	
14. Sylvan Lake	X	X							X	X	Confinement regulations
15. Westland										X - Grandfathered	Prohibited after 09/15/10
16. Ypsilanti	X		X	X	X				X	X	Special regulations. All dogs breed for fighting Special regulations. Must be spayed and neutered

EXHIBIT

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SENATE BILL No. 239

SENATE BILL No. 239

March 26, 2015, Introduced by Senator ROBERTSON and referred to the Committee on Local Government.

A bill to prohibit a local unit of government from enacting an ordinance or rule that regulates a dog based solely on breed, perceived breed, or type; and to provide for the powers and duties of certain local governmental entities.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 1. (1) A local unit of government shall not enact an
2 ordinance or rule that regulates a dog based solely on the breed,
3 perceived breed, or type of dog.

4 (2) This act does not prohibit a local unit of government from
5 enacting an ordinance or rule that places restrictions or imposes
6 additional requirements on dogs or dog owners.

7 (3) As used in this act, "local unit of government" means a
8 county, city, village, or township.

9 Enacting section 1. This act takes effect 90 days after the

SENATE BILL No. 239

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EXHIBIT

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1 date it is enacted into law.

4

SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 239

A bill to prohibit a local unit of government from enacting an ordinance or rule that regulates a dog based solely on breed, perceived breed, or type; and to provide for the powers and duties of certain local governmental entities.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 1. (1) A local unit of government shall not enact or
2 enforce an ordinance or rule that regulates a dog based solely on
3 the breed, perceived breed, or type of dog.

4 (2) This act does not prohibit a local unit of government from
5 enacting an ordinance or rule that places restrictions or imposes
6 additional requirements on dogs or dog owners.

7 (3) As used in this act, "local unit of government" means a
8 county, city, village, or township.

1 Enacting section 1. This act takes effect 90 days after the
2 date it is enacted into law.

COUNCIL EXCERPT
07-20-15

- David Mattaliano, 21462 Wedgewood, voiced concerns regarding Lake Front Park entry procedures stating the entrance to the park is lax; cards not being punched or identification not being checked carefully. The City Administrator was asked to address this matter. The City Clerk was asked to notify Mr. Mattaliano when the matter is addressed by the Committee-of-the-Whole in the fall.

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NOV 18 2015

CITY OF GROSSE PTE. WOODS

TO: Alfred Fincham, City Administrator

FROM: Joseph J Ahee, Jr., Director of Public Services *JA*

DATE: November 18, 2015

SUBJECT: Request for Addition to Staff – Part-Time City Forester

During the 2015/16 budget process discussions were held with the City Administrator and Treasurer/Comptroller regarding the need for another Forester. On March 30, 2015 the Finance Committee approved the addition of \$40,000.00 and 1,350 hours to the 2015/16 budget to cover the addition of a part-time non-union Forester.

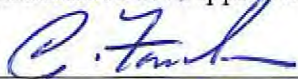
Since the retirement of the full-time Superintendent/Forester in December 2010 the Parks & Recreation Foreman has been splitting his time between the DPW and Parks & Recreation departments. He has worked diligently to keep up with the increased work load; however, we have a growing need for a knowledgeable forester to handle the back log of tree related issues and other supervisory duties that cannot be fully addressed due to a lack of time.

Therefore, I am requesting approval to add a permanent part-time non-union city forester to the DPW staff. This position will work approximately 1,350 hours per year or 24 hours per week beginning December 14, 2015. This position will not have any benefits. Funds have been included in the 2015/16 budget in account 202-482-702.000 in the amount of \$20,000.00 and in account 203-482-702.000 in the amount of \$20,000.00.

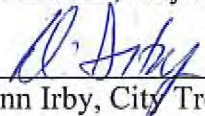
If you have any questions regarding this matter please contact me.

c.c. Dee Ann Irby
O/F

Recommended for Approval as Submitted:


Alfred Fincham, City Administrator

11-18-15
Date


Dee Ann Irby, City Treasurer/Comptroller

11-18-15
Date

Council Approval Required

COMMITTEE-OF-THE-WHOLE EXCERPT
09-29-14

The next item discussed was **Commission Expenditures**. The consensus was if the expenditure was within the Commissions budget and did not alter City Policy or create a new program, then the City Administrator to authorize expenditures. The City Administrator is allowed to approve Commission Expenditures in the amount of \$250 or less, assuming that they are budgeted expenditures, that do not alter City Policy or create a new program. The item is to remain on the Committee-of-the-Whole agenda for further review next year.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMPENSATION AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF GROSSE POINTE WOODS HELD ON MONDAY, November 2, 2015, IN THE CONFERENCE ROOM OF THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 20025 MACK AVENUE, GROSSE POINTE WOODS, MICHIGAN.

PRESENT: Chair: Council Member Arthur Bryant
Members: Mayor Robert E. Novitke, Council Member Todd A. McConaghy
ABSENT: None

ALSO PRESENT: Council Member Richard Shetler

The meeting was called to order by Chair Bryant at 8:30 p.m.

Motion by Novitke, seconded by McConaghy, that all items on tonight's agenda be received, placed on file, and taken in order of appearance.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: Bryant, McConaghy, Novitke
No: None
Absent: None

The purpose of tonight's meeting was to discuss compensation of appointed officials.

Motion by McConaghy, second by Novitke that the salary of the City Clerk, Lisa Hathaway, be increased to \$72,500 per year retroactive to July 1, 2015.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: Bryant, McConaghy, Novitke
No: None
Absent: None

Motion by McConaghy, seconded by Novitke, that the meeting be adjourned at 9:35 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Arthur Bryant

COMPENSATION AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE
11-9-2015

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMPENSATION AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE
OF THE CITY OF GROSSE POINTE WOODS HELD ON MONDAY, November 9, 2015, IN
THE CONFERENCE ROOM OF THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 20025 MACK AVENUE,
GROSSE POINTE WOODS, MICHIGAN.

PRESENT: Chair: Council Member Arthur Bryant
Members: Mayor Robert E. Novitke, Council Member Todd A.
McConaghy
ABSENT: None

ALSO PRESENT: George McMullen

The meeting was called to order by Chair Bryant at 7:05 p.m.

Motion by McConaghy, seconded by Novitke, that all items on tonight's agenda be
received, placed on file, and taken in order of appearance.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: Bryant, McConaghy, Novitke
No: None
Absent: None

Motion by Novitke, seconded by McConaghy, that the minutes of the meeting of 11-2-
2015 be approved.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: Bryant, McConaghy, Novitke
No: None
Absent: None

The purpose of tonight's meeting was to discuss compensation of appointed officials.

Motion by McConaghy, second by Novitke that the hourly rate of City Attorney, Don
Berschback, be increased \$5.00 to \$160.00 per hour, and the hourly rate of City
Attorney, Chip Berschback, be increased \$5.00 to \$145.00 per hour.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: Bryant, McConaghy, Novitke
No: None
Absent: None

Motion by McConaghy, second by Novitke, to immediately certify the minutes of tonight's
meeting.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: Bryant, McConaghy, Novitke
No: None
Absent: None

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CITY OF GROSSE PTE. WOODS

Motion by McConaghy, seconded by Novitke, that the meeting be adjourned at 7:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Arthur Bryant