INDIANA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

PUBLIC MEETING





Transcript of the proceedings held on the 18th day of November, 2011, at 402 W. Washington Street, Conference Center Room A, Indianapolis, Indiana, before Heather S. Orbaugh, Notary Public in and for the County of Boone, State of Indiana, CCR: LA.

ACCURATE REPORTING OF INDIANA
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APPEARANCES
    David C. Carter - Vice Chairman
    Joshua Brewster - Deputy Director
    David Lange
    Steven A. Ramos - Commissioner
    Barry Baynard - Commissioner
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    Tehiji G. Crenshaw - Commissioner
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    Charles D. Gidney - Commissioner
    Christina Catalan
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    Jamal Smith
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    Pamela Cook
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NOVEMBER 17, 2011

MR. CARTER: I would like to call the November meeting of the Indiana Civil Rights Commission to order. We have a quorum and before you we have the minutes and if I could have a motion to accept the minutes, assuming you have reviewed them, please.

MR. RAMOS: Second.

MS. CRENSHAW: Second.

MR. CARTER: All in favor?

(All responded aye.)

MR. CARTER: Financial reports. Ms. Cook?

MS. COOK: Good morning. You have the October financial report in your packets. I would like to bring your attention to Page 2 of the report, the summary fund balance sheet. Under Business Fund, 61400, the cooperative agreements. So far this fiscal year we received \$396,522 in cooperative agreements, anticipating at this point an additional \$104,500 forthcoming. If you have any questions I would like to go ahead and take those at this time. Okay. Thank you.

MR. CARTER: Thank you. We have no Old Business and the public comments under New Business, if it

is all right with everyone, I would like to push back to Letter L in the agenda so we can get our business out of the way and devote our full attention to the public comments. There are no Consent Agreements. Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order, there are four: Timothy D. Gee versus Metaldyne, Joanna Moore versus Balloon-a-wish, Kimberly J. Lange versus Rolls Royce Corporation, ICRC on behalf of Paul Glover versus Stallard & Associates, Inc. will entertain a motion to accept those findings.

> MS. CRENSHAW: So moved.

MR. BAYNARD: Second.

MR. CARTER: All in favor?

(All responded aye.)

MR. CARTER: Which brings us to Report by Commissioners on Complainant Appeals. Do you have anything from Commissioner Blackburn.

MS. CATALAN: Commissioner Blackburn wants to reverse both the Angela Washington versus Prompt Ambulance Service case and the Jeff Moore versus Creekside Mobile Home Park to probable cause cases.

MR. CARTER: Okay. May I have a --

That requires first a notice that MR. LANGE: reversal is being considered and the respondent would have an opportunity to file written objections that the reversal could occur.

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1 MR. CARTER: May I have approval to send the 2 notice out. MR. GARCIA: So moved. MS. CRENSHAW: Second All in favor? MR. CARTER: (All responded aye.) 7 Thank you. Commissioner Baynard? MR. CARTER: 8 MR. BAYNARD: In the case of Kim Kay versus 9 The Villages of Eagle Creek Homeowners Association and Karen 10 Johnson versus The Waters of Indianapolis I would recommend 11 we uphold the deputy director's finding of no probable 12 cause. 13 And may I have a motion to accept MR. CARTER: 14 that recommendation? 15 MR. RAMOS: So moved. 16 MR. GIDNEY: Second. 17 All in favor? MR. CARTER: 18 (All responded aye.) 19 MR. CARTER: My cases, Brian Davis versus 20 Kingston Square Apartments, I recommend that we uphold the 21 no reasonable cause finding, and may I have a motion to 22 accept that recommendation? 23 MR. BAYNARD: So moved. 24 MR. RAMOS: Second. 25 MR. CARTER: All in favor?

(All responded aye.)

MR. CARTER: Thank you. And in the case of Kara Moore versus King Gyro's, I would also like to reverse that one on the grounds that the no probable cause finding was pretty much totally based on the testimony of one witness who then recanted in writing and that seems to change matters. So may I have a motion to send that notice out as well?

> MR. GARCIA: So moved.

Second. MS. CRENSHAW:

MR. CARTER: All in favor?

(All responded aye.)

Commissioner Crenshaw? MR. CARTER:

In the cases of Larry MS. CRENSHAW:

Fullington versus Claudeen Crump and Joseph Marcum versus Claudeen Crump, I would like to reverse the findings of no probable cause to probable cause on the basis of there are some issues with the eviction and condition of one of the renter's health issues that might have been taken into consideration for the eviction.

MR. CARTER: May I have a motion to send out a

So moved. MR. GIDNEY:

Second. MR. GARCIA:

MR. CARTER: Thank you all in favor?

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(All responded ave.) 2 MR. CARTER: Mr. Garcia, what would you like to send back? (Laughter.) MR. GARCIA: In the case of Henry Davis versus the Indiana Gaming Commission, I would like to recommend to the commission that we concur with the deputy director's 8 finding of no probable case finding. 9 MR. CARTER: Okay. May I have a motion to 10 accept that recommendation? 11 So moved. MR. BAYNARD: 12 MR. RAMOS: Second. 13 MR. CARTER: All in favor? 14 (All responded aye.) In the case of Nadine Smith on 15 MR. GARCIA: behalf of LaDawn Wheeler versus IU Health Methodist 16 17 Hospital, I recommend we concur with the recommendation of 18 no probable cause due to administrative dismissal. 19 MR. CARTER: Okay. May I have a motion to 20 accept that recommendation? 21 So moved. MR. BAYNARD: 22 MR. CARTER: And a second? 23 MR. RAMOS: Second. 24 MR. CARTER: All in favor? 25 (All responded aye.)

MR. CARTER: Commissioner Ramos, you are not listed but you have a case.

MR. RAMOS: I do. In the case of Brian
Stevens versus Matthew Grantham, I recommend that we uphold
the director's findings of no probable cause.

MR. CARTER: And may I have a motion to accept that recommendation?

MS. CRENSHAW: So moved.

MR. CARTER: And a second.

MR. BAYNARD: Second.

MR. CARTER: All in favor?

(All responded aye.)

MR. CARTER: Mr. Gidney?

MR. GIDNEY: I actually have a case that is not on the agenda, but I did review it. Tomeka Boone versus Richfield Apartments of West Lafayette. In that case my recommendation is to uphold the finding of no probable cause. Also with the case of Crystal Beneker versus Mainsource Bank, my recommendation is to uphold the finding of no probable cause. Where I differ is on the case of Patricia Sims versus Peoples Bank. There was a motion of administrative dismissal and I recommendation is that we grant further review.

MR. CARTER: Okay. Let's do the other two first. May I have a motion to accept the no probable cause

recommendation on the Boone and Beneker cases?

MR. RAMOS: So moved.

MR. GARCIA: Second.

MR, CARTER: All in favor?

(All responded aye.)

MR. CARTER: And a motion to remand for further investigation the Sims versus People's Bank case?

MS. CRENSHAW: So moved.

MR. CARTER: Second?

MR. GARCIA: Second.

MR. CARTER: All in favor?

(All responded aye.)

MR. CARTER: Thank you. Assignment of Appeals to Commissioners. Mr. Baynard if you would review Clint Cowles versus Superior Small Engines. I will review Gordon Dempsey versus Indiana Supreme Court Disciplinary Commission. Commissioner Crenshaw, Jacky Haskins versus Wal-Mart Stores East. Commissioner Garcia, Kazu Onishi versus Regency Place of Dyer. And Commissioner Gidney and Commissioner Ramos get off without a case this time, which brings us to the Administrative Update.

MR. SMITH: I want to touch base on a lot of the outreach. We had on the 10th an EEOC/diversity harassment training in the town of Highland requested by Mr. John Bock of the public works -- director of public works

there. The training went well. The 29th we have a fair housing training here in Indianapolis, neighborhood housing partnership, request for training from a Mr. Moore, he is with community development there. In December we have another — the last of our CLE series, one of which will take place here in Indianapolis. The other will be in Evansville as a replacement for the one that we didn't get out to do last month.

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Other things to note is the MLK event coming up in January, the youth summit that will take place at the Indiana State Museum. Of course historically the commission partners with the MLK Commission to put on the event. you have the education youth summit that is headed by the museum and will take place at the museum. The celebration of the awards will take place in the Rotunda. One of the things that the staff has brainstormed and decided to add is a day of service in light of the works and spirit of Dr. King and not to give out awards but to actually go out and have a day of service. The theory behind that is to collaborate a lot of the community organizations. It is in the middle of January so we have to take that in mind as well, but some street clean up and shovel sidewalks for the disabled and elderly, clean up some trash. We are having talks with the City here in hopes that -- and they have agreed to give us all of the supplies and provide some

manpower. We are looking at some other organizations helping to pull that off. We are also having conversations with Indiana Black Expo. The idea behind that is the agency sponsorship. We want to leverage that sponsorship and ideally take place in chapters they have throughout the state, because ideally we want to make it a statewide day of service. We are hoping the local human rights commissions will team up with their chapter of IBE and have a day of service in their respective city as well.

We are still in the planning processes for that but it is going fairly well. The City has joined in and we have committed to it. We are looking forward to that. That will take place on the 13th of January.

Other things to note, you guys should have received, the commission as well as our community stakeholders, the newsletter. We touched base on sexual harassment, not only have we seen an increase in the area of sexual harassment at the Commission, but I think nationwide there is a lot of sexual harassment so we touched a bit on that. We will get an opportunity to take a look into that.

Other things lastly to note, as part of our outreach we reached out to all the local human rights commissions in an efforts to sign (inaudible) agreement. We just received one back in from Tippecanoe County Human Relations

Commission so we are excited about that. So we have a

Lafayette Human Relations Commission and so we hope to in the very near future put together a program where we can go provide training and education in the northwest part of the state as well. Any questions on that piece so far?

MR. GARCIA: I wanted to comment on your visit to Highland. Mr. Bock, he is a client of mine and he was very, very grateful for the visit and he was real happy with the timely response to be able to come up and visit.

MR. SMITH: Great. Thanks I appreciate that. On all accounts it was a great turnout, great training. Any other questions about that piece? We also wanted to touch on -- Commissioner Ramos brought up some questions about the budget obviously and I wanted to digress a bit and discuss the financial report. The question was along the lines of the administrative expenses being a little higher than they have been in previous years, and I wanted to point out a few This year we have spent a little over 49 grand in thinas. this fiscal year, about halfway through the fiscal year. All the administrative expenses which include travel, which I think is important to note as part of this new plan, the agency is getting out a lot more in various parts of the state, Highland, Evansville, Gary, everywhere we are going so there is a concerted effort and expenses occurred as a comparison to other years.

Last fiscal year the administrative or the travel was

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broken out and so it looks a little different. There was 16 grand for the administrative for travel, 75 for administrative, 92 grand, so we are not too far off from that fiscal year. Prior to that we were combined at 133, so we are actually on pace to be under that amount for two fiscal years. Prior to that, there was not much at all spent in the way of travel administrative expenses. I guess from a historical count, a lot of the records and some research on which the agency had done wasn't a lot in the area of outreach, which kind of made sense with the comments that we got about getting out and the agency not being around as well as some of the feedback we have gotten from the local human relations commissions about feeling comfortable that we weren't in their neighborhood so to speak.

I think the biggest cost difference there, fiscal year 2009 and back would be the outreach and rebranding and education things that we are doing, which is requiring a lot of the agency to be out in a lot more cities. So we have a lot of our investigators and directors out putting on these training, touching base with a lot of businesses. There is a lot of collaborative effort. One agency car, we only have one, we try to share that as best as possible but when two groups want to go at the same time, we have to use the state's rental, Enterprise, and that increases

administrative expenses as well. We try to do our best to make sure that we go early enough in the day so that staff can come back and won't have to stay over so that helps to mitigate some expenses. I would attribute the increase to that particular line item particularly would be the outreach and education.

MR. RAMOS: If I could follow up on that, I think that's a good thing. We need to be out there, but just from an outlook standpoint, what do you anticipate for year end on that same budget item?

MR. SMITH: I don't think we will spend as much on the latter end on that side of things. And, again, even at this rate we are on pace to be below where we were two years ago, which is a good thing. I think we have done a lot of front-loading. We had to do as part of this, too, we had to do logo, web site, a lot of expenses went into that as well. Those items are one and done, those aren't reoccurring costs that will surface again, so I expect the latter end to be a lot less than the front end of the year.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ RAMOS: If you are pulling out -- if you are over on one budget, you have to be offsetting another, what are --

MR. SMITH: We weren't over really. We weren't spending, we reverted I want to say a little over \$100,000 back in monies not spent. There was no sense in

keeping it but if we can leverage it and use it for the better good of the agency, which is what we have done this year. Luckily we are in a position where we don't have to pull from any other pockets of money. In fact, those pockets have increased. There is a correlation -- if you look at the report -- for the number of cases that have come in, there has been a steady uptake since we started this outreach piece in the number of cases that we have gotten in and the number of cases that have been investigated, which obviously correlates to money we get from our contracts, EEOC and HUD, and so those pockets of money have actually increased.

Along with that have been agreements that we structured with IHEBA, for example, state agencies that reciprocates the cost or offset some of those costs that we do in the area of outreach education, how IHEBA foots a large hunk of that bill. So in many cases the monies that we are spending aren't necessarily being taken out of the pot that we have, it comes from various pots that we have set up.

We also try, again, as a part of the strategic plan was to develop an agreement or MOU, if you will, for the minimum of two local community organizations so that we can offset some of that travel, which is why I say I think we front-loaded. A lot of that outreach is turning into some

MOUS so that the next time we need to go back to that community, we don't have to take the entire staff or any staff at all for that matter, we can send materials and who is there locally can conduct the training or the educational seminar.

We also looked at some electronic training, some webinars and we have had some conversations with Ivy Tech about doing a virtual seminar whereas every city with an Ivy Tech campus, you can go to that Ivy Tech and here locally in Indianapolis they will provide the training streamed live and they will receive it there. Minimum to no cost at all for all parties at all. But in order to do that, we have got to get our brand, our name out there so folks will know what we are doing. Even that will be a lost cause without I think these initial efforts with the rebranding and the outreach and the education.

MR. RAMOS: Okay. Thank you.

MR. SMITH: Last but not least, a few personnel pieces we have had. Some investigators, some change in our investigative unit as well as intake staff; one of which is over the promotion of Wanda Sharp who has been with the agency for a little over -- almost ten years I think and has moved up through the ranks and has now been promoted to one of our investigators so we applaud Wanda and share the best for her. We brought on Danielle Buckle and

Ms. Phyllis Thornton will be joining our intake division, replacing a large customer service piece of this portion.

And so we are excited to have them on board. And then last but not least, Leah Ross will be joining November 28 as an employment investigator as well.

We also are bracing ourselves for that uptake.

Again, we struck the deal with EEOC receiving a lot of their cases and so we are bracing ourselves to have a little bit of that coming in as well. So in the investigative unit we now have five investigators ready, willing, and able to investigate whatever case they receive. That concludes the director's report. If there are any questions, I will take them at this point. Thank you.

MR. CARTER: Hearing none, Deputy Director Brewster, do you have something to add

MR. BREWSTER: No.

MR. CARTER: Okay. That will then bring us to the public comments. The floor is yours.

MS. CRAIG: Thank you. Good morning. I am Carole Craig and I represent the Greater Indianapolis NAACP. I am cochair of the education committee and with me this morning I have our first vice president. Our president was unable to be with us, but our first vice president, Syd Taylor, and another one of our members, he had to step out, is John Laughlin, but we are representing the NAACP

education committee.

Before I begin, I want to thank you for the opportunity for public comments. Thank you, Chair Person Carter and the other members, and I appreciate the opportunities we have had to speak with Executive Director Jamal Smith about this issue as well prior to this meeting.

I am an educator. I am a retired principal, and as I indicated I am an educator. The greater Indianapolis NAACP has as the objective today to emphasize the necessity for acting swiftly to enforce the intent of House Enrolled Act 1419. The history of this law goes back to the Governor's commission of 2007 to address the disproportionate rates of children of color as it pertains to being active in the juvenile justice system, the child welfare system, health and education. Disproportionality was clearly defined for each of these with a total of 45 recommendations alone just in the area of education. And I want to say that on that commission we had representation from the NAACP and I am currently on the Indiana Disproportionality Committee focused on education.

The legislature approved many of these recommendations and enacted education nine new education laws to address these disparities. One of these laws was HEA 1419. The intent of this law as one knows from the history behind the law was to reduce disproportionalities in student

discipline. Reductions would increase student academic outcomes and reduce the school to prison pipeline that results from students being continually suspended.

Representatives that are here today from the NAACP, we are addressing this continued disproportionality in out of school suspensions. Prior to the enactment of 1419 Russ Skiba through the Equity Project had provided considerable research and data points indicating that the preponderance of suspensions for students of color were for subjective reasons, reasons that are characterized as "other" and "defiance" and "failure to obey."

Suspensions for white students, however, were for objective reasons such as smoking and vandalism. In several national reports such as the Schott report, Indiana has stood out as an area with high disproportionality for students of color. Students of color were three times more likely to be suspended out of school than their white peers. Paralleling these statistics are the disproportionality in dropout rates and incarceration rates.

In 2009 and again in 2011, the Greater Indianapolis NAACP asked for the most recent data on suspensions in the Indianapolis area. Documentation from Karega Rausch, who was with the Mayor's office at that time, and more recently from the Indiana Department of Education, indicate continued disproportionalities in suspensions. We, and that's the

NAACP, have all of the corporation data for Marion County and the data demonstrates significant disproportionality as compared to the ethnic enrollments in these schools.

And what we did with the data that we received from the IDOE, we took that information into graph form. We took it into pie graphs and bar charts to see how that looked in terms of the various ethnic groups and the various offenses, and the data showed significant disparity as it pertained to African American students and enrollment. For example, some schools would have 37 percent enrollment and 70 percent suspensions for other, not weapons and drugs, but other.

We recognize that many of the corporations have met the letter of the law provided by 1419 in their school discipline plans; however, it is our belief that these guidelines in that law are not sufficient in their strength to address the intent of the law. And we have had conversations with IDOE staff, we believe that they are excellent staff at IDOE that is working on this law. We have indicated that we felt that there needs to be more strength in that law. The United States Secretary of Education Arne Duncan mentioned in a 2010 address that this continued disproportionality in student discipline is a civil rights issue, and this is the reason why we are here today before you commissioners.

The national NAACP Education Department has listed

this issue which falls under zero tolerance policies and disparities in student discipline as one of the main areas negatively impacting civil rights for children of color. In addition, the October 11, 2011, National Education Policy Center report on "Discipline Policies, Successful Schools, and Racial Justice," by Daniel Losen, who has done a lot of work in this area, in fact he did a lot of work with Russ Skiba, documents the policy issues associated with the continuation of many of these practices being disproportionality and outlines several recommendations for states.

I want to point out that one of his main recommendations which you will find in the executive summary on Page 2 of that summary, it says, "Civil rights enforcement agents should use the disparate impact standard of legal review as grounds to pursue remedies for the unjust and unnecessary removal of children from school."

Thus lays the reason for our presence this morning. We are asking the commissioners to examine this Indiana suspension data which has been persistent for some time and take appropriate steps in working with effective school corporations in reducing these numbers. And I want to indicate what we as the NAACP have been doing. We are a call to action campaign against these out of school suspensions for non-violent offenses. When we collected the

data as a part of our call to action plan, we decided that we would work collaboratively with the school corporation in Marion County. I am a former educator and many on our committee are former educators and we know that there are a lot of dilemmas and challenges with this issue so we wanted to be collaborative. So we have already met with four school corporations where we met with the superintendents and administrative staff to talk about this issue, and also to talk about recommendations that have been researched across the country to help reduce that.

So we believe that we are joint stakeholders and own responsibility as well as agents such as yourself in trying to reduce this. But we are asking for a response, please, to this issue so that we won't continually lose our children. It is our position that failure to take swift action to eliminate these disparities will cause Indiana to significantly lag behind in terms of social justice where all of the citizens with respect to providing an equal education for all. So thank you from our president, Chrystal Ratcliffe. Thank you. Are there any questions?

MR. RAMOS: I have a question. First I would like to commend you on -- thank you for being a principal. I know it is a lot of work, my wife is a teacher so I understand. Was that here in IPS?

MS. CRAIG: Yes. I was principal for nine

years at the middle school level, the hormone level.

MR. RAMOS: My question to you is in your school did you see also a disproportion in how this was handled?

MS. CRAIG: Exactly. And that is why we started an intense program of culture competence. We did that before the law was instituted. The law was in 2004, I was principal in the late '80s and early '90s and through 2001. So we had intense culture competence training because there is a culture mismatch in Indiana and particularly at the K through 12 level, right now there are only 3.3 percent teachers of color in the state and it is continually going down. And of course we know the children in the public schools, that percentage continues to rise for children of color. So there is a mismatch.

And then, second, we found that there are a lot of educators that don't realize the data that Russ Skiba indicated showing suspensions don't work. It is kind of like the prison system, it doesn't work. There needs to be more proactive measures of working with children specifically when we are not talking about violent behaviors. We are not talking about drugs and weapons and fights, sure, those children have to be removed for the safety of all children. But for other offenses, schools need to be more proactive in working with the children for a

more positive relationship with the children in the schools and then cultural training so that teachers know how to have positive interactions with communication styles that may be different from theirs and to be culturally sensitive to the culture of the children so they are not removed from school.

MR. RAMOS: Is that also in the bill, the recommendations as we sit here, your executive summary?

MS. CRAIG: Yes. But let me back up. The 2004 is the culture competency law. In the HEA 1419, that is just a may, the language is may. I did my own analysis of the law, and it is no disrespect to the persons who put the law together or who voted on it or even guidelines for the Department of Ed because I highly respect Barry Green and Dee Kimson who are part of the Department of Ed on this law, but the language would be language I would say would cause people to just comply with language rather than intent. Having been a part of disproportionality committee work, the intent is to reduce that disproportionality, just not comply with specific bullet points.

We have also taken the discipline plans from each of the corporations and we have students from Butler University who are part of our partnership who help us look at data and plans, and as we look at it, we have questions about whether or not the school systems would be able to reduce disproportionality just by complying with the language of the plan. I hope that answers your question.

MR. RAMOS: It does. I totally agree that suspension is not the right answer. We provide these young men and women the opportunity to go home and play video games when they should be in school?

A Absolutely. If I may say, last semester Butler students with the permission of IPS did a survey with one of the IPS schools, and we are leaving the school unnamed, but they did a survey with students and teachers and administrators to see if the suspensions for "other" were effective, and the answer was no based on the surveys.

MR. RAMOS: Thank you.

MR. GIDNEY: I just wanted to make a comment, I do appreciate the time that you did take to come out. and a lot of what you said isn't necessarily new information to us. One of our previous deputy directors, Christine St. Debackas (phonetic) she was actually approved just before coming to the commission and so she brought up a lot of some of the issues that you mentioned.

MS. CRAIG: I worked with her, yes.

MR. GIDNEY: Because she was launching the Educational Steering Committee as part of a branch of the Indiana Civil Rights Commission during the time that she served as deputy director. It is kind of one of those things that in between administrations it seemed like it

kind of got tabled so I appreciate you coming out and reiterating the concerns and perhaps the Deputy Director Brewster may be if there was anything that was left over from Christine that is in-house, perhaps we can revive that.

MS. CRAIG: Thank you very much. We care about our children and our children are our future and we cannot let atrocities continue for 30 or more years, and plus we were all surprised to when we researched this to find out that Indianapolis stands out.

MR. GIDNEY: Thank you.

MS. CRAIG: Thank you very much for your time.

MR. CARTER: Did you have some comment?

MR. MOORE: You already talked on the subject we came for, Creekside Mobile Home Park.

MR. CARTER: Was that a case that we ruled on? My understanding is that a letter has to be sent out to both parties saying that has been reversed.

MR. LANGE: Reversal is being considered.

MR. CARTER: Reversal is being considered. I assume you are one of the parties, the other party has the option of saying they don't agree and --

MR. LANGE: They have 15 days to file written objections and then thereafter the commissioner will take that into account.

MR. MOORE: I thought this was -- you couldn't

appeal this decision, that's what the letter I received said.

MR. CARTER: Well --

MR. LANGE: If there were a final decision at this meeting, then it could not be appealed. That's not what happened.

MR. CARTER: You presumably appealed and that appeal met with Commissioner Blackburn agreeing with you but without hearing from the other side, and so now the other side gets to say their side of it and it is like --

MR. MOORE: Her side has been nothing but lies.

MR. CARTER: Well, it is kind of like the end of a tennis match, one point advantage to one side and then it is one point advantage to the other side, and it goes until a decision is made. But each side has to be able to say what they think.

MR. LANGE: If I am thinking of the same form letter that you got, it meant that if the Commission had adopted the no probable cause finding then that would be final, but that's not what they did. What happens is they send out this notice and the respondent gets the opportunity to respond to it and then Chairman Blackburn will rule next month.

MR. MOORE: At the next hearing?

Right. MR. LANGE: What day will that be? MR. MOORE: 3 MR. CARTER: The 16th of December. Thank you MR. MOORE: You are welcome. MR. LANGE: 6 MR. CARTER: Thank you for coming and thank you Ms. Craig for your presentation. Are there any further 8 comments, announcements. MS. CRENSHAW: What is your name, sir? 10 Jeff Moore. MR. MOORE: 11 MR. CARTER: Thank you. We will make note of 12 the fact that the next meeting is the 16th of December and 13 unless there are other comments, we can adjourn. Stay for 14 signature. 15 (Proceedings adjourned at 11:58 a.m.) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

STATE OF INDIANA)) ss:

CERTIFICATE

COUNTY OF BOONE)

I, Heather S. Orbaugh, the undersigned Court Reporter and Notary Public residing and maintaining offices in the City of Zionsville, Boone County, Indiana, do hereby certify:

That I reported to the best of my ability in machine shorthand all of the words spoken by all parties in attendance during the course of the ensuing proceedings, including objections, if any, made by all counsel present;

That I later reduced my shorthand notes into the foregoing typewritten transcript form, which typewritten transcript is a true record to the best of my ability of the testimony given by the witness as stated above;

That I am not a relative or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or an employee of such attorney or counsel, and that I am not financially interested in this action.

IN WITNESS HERETO, I have affixed my Notarial Seal and subscribed my signature below this 7th day of December, 2011.

Notary Public

County of Residence: (Boone (Seal)

My Commission Expires on: April 27, 2017