

DON GRAY**SANGAMON COUNTY CLERK**200 SOUTH NINTH STREET – 1ST FLOOR

SPRINGFIELD, IL 62701

PHONE: (217)753-6700/FAX: (217)535-3233

WEBSITE: countyclerk.sangamonil.gov**MINUTES****SANGAMON COUNTY BOARD****AUGUST 13, 2024**

The Sangamon County Board met in Reconvened Adjourned June Session on August 13, 2024 at the BOS Center in Springfield. Chairman Van Meter called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. Mr. Stumpf invited Margaritta Fultz up with him. He wanted everyone to know that former Sangamon County Board Member and now State Senator Doris Turner was going to be up with him this evening but she wasn't feeling well. Mr. Stumpf then gave the Invocation and Mr. Krell led the County Board in the Pledge of Allegiance.

ROLL CALL

Chairman Van Meter asked County Clerk Gray to call the roll. There were 26 Present – 2 Absent. Mr. Bunch and Mr. DelGiorno were excused.

APPOINTMENT OF NEW COUNTY BOARD MEMBER – DISTRICT #26

Chairman Van Meter recommended Justin Davsko to the board as a replacement for their departed colleague, John O'Neill. Mr. Davsko has served as the Chatham Township Supervisor. A voice vote was unanimous. County Clerk Gray administered the oath to Mr. Davsko.

CLA – EXTERNAL AUDITORS ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

Sangamon County Auditor Andy Goleman addressed the County Board. He introduced Faith Freeman with CliftonLarsonAllen LLP and invited her to give her presentation of findings.

Faith Freeman, Manager, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP addressed the County Board. Ms. Freeman presented the FY2023 Audit Report to the County Board. The audit is performed using a risk based approach. Time spent understanding each audit area is determined with a level of assessed risk. The significant audit areas they focused their attention on this year included review of internal controls including information technology, cash and investments, exchange and non-exchange revenues and their risk related receivables, the payables and accrued liabilities, pension and OPEB liabilities, and lastly the financial close and reporting process.

The audit deliverables include the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, the Governance Communication Letter, which is used to communicate key information, the Government Auditing Standards Report on Internal Controls and the Management Letter.

She is happy to report a clean, unmodified audit opinion on the annual financial report. This is the highest level of opinion one could receive. She gave a few quick financial highlights from the Financial Report. She pointed out the first significant item that they will notice is the government activities unrestricted fund balance of 21 million. This is related to the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows for IMRF. Last year the county reported a net pension asset. This is a calculation that is completed by IMRF and reviewed by the plan's auditors. The major swings from year to year are related to the projected investment income.

Another item Ms. Freeman pointed out with the government activities, is that the net position increased \$20 million this year, which is a good sign of a healthy financial position. This increase is related to a decrease in unearned grand funding of \$8 million, a significant increase in earnings on investments of \$5 million, and lastly an increase in the capital assets related to the capital projects and construction going on in the County right now, which accounts for about \$17 million of that increase.

Ms. Freeman next addressed the Governance Communication Letter. The first thing she noted is there were two new GASB's that impacted the financial statements. GASB stands for the Government Auditing Standards Board. The two GASB's implemented were GASB 91 for conduit debt and GASB 96 for subscription based information technology arrangements. Neither had a material impact on the financial statement this year, but both were implemented.

Ms. Freeman explained that GASB 91 conduit debt is related to debt issued in the County's name but the County has no obligations to. These debts are issued to local entities within the County to further economic development. Also implemented this year was GASB 96, which relates to the subscription-based information technology arrangements. The County has a significant amount of these arrangements. A majority of these agreements, ending in FY23 and new signed agreements, will impact the FY24 Audit Report.

She added there were no other significant changes of accounting policies impacting the financial statements and there were no transactions that lacked authoritative guidance. The significant estimates impacting the annual financial report include the net pension liability, total OPEB liability, the self-funded liability, sick leave liability, and depreciation. She reported that CLA feels comfortable with management's estimates and considers all estimates to have a low level of uncertainty.

There were no difficulties or disagreements with management. There were several adjustments in the audit process and several past minor adjustments, which they can find attached to the Governance Letter.

Ms. Freeman next went over the report findings and management letter recommendations. The Government Auditing Standards report on internal controls did report two financial reporting findings this year. The first one was related to material adjustments, which were required to be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The second one was related to the preparation of the schedule

of expenditures of federal awards, which is referred to as the CFR. She reported there was nothing major with these findings, and these are common typical findings they see.

She reported that the last deliverable is the management letter. The management letter is used to report items that are not considered significant, and therefore do not merit the attention of governance. These are additional recommendations that include items related to prepaid expenses and transfers. She was happy to share that all of the items reported on the prior year management letter were addressed by the County in FY23. She also mentioned that each one of those items she noted were corrected through the FY23 Audit.

Lastly, she thanked the Auditor's office for everything they do to prepare for the audit and their help in accumulating the audit documentation needed. She said they do a great job keeping things moving and providing the support and answers needed for them to complete the audit work.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Chairman Van Meter stated it was normal policy that public comment occur at the end of the County Board meeting. They always try to accommodate the public that wish to speak on matters before the Board, so they will go out of the regular order of business and allow the speakers to speak at the beginning of the meeting. Chairman Van Meter asked for unanimous consent to go out of the regular order of business and proceed to the public comment portion of the meeting. A voice vote was unanimous.

Chairman Van Meter stated the rules normally require members of the public who wish to speak sign up a day in advance. They have about 34 people who have signed up. Each person will be allowed five minutes to make their presentation. He understands there may be some members of the audience who wish to speak who did not sign up in advance. He informed the public that there is a sign-up sheet on the security table. They will let those people speak after those who have signed up in advance have spoken. Chairman Van Meter added that he understood a member of the Massey family might want to speak, but at this time, they still had not heard anything.

The first person to speak was Mr. Larry Kittrell, 2333 S. 11th Street, Springfield. Mr. Kittrell was there to talk about an incident that happened with his son on July 21st in Springfield. His son and friend were shot by an individual that should not have been granted a pretrial release. He said he was a violent offender and had violated his pretrial release and was released again. He feels like the judicial system failed his son that night. He feels the elected officials should take more care in their duty to them as taxpaying citizens of Springfield. He agrees with the referendum that the County Sheriff or any elected official that forgets their duty is to the people and they want to play politics – should be able to be recalled.

Chairman Van Meter explained that it is their policy and practice not to cross-examine the public who speak. This is the public's opportunity to speak. They are here to listen.

Ms. Breonna Roberts, 2309 S. 11th, Springfield, spoke next. She first thanked everyone for allowing her to speak. She stated that nationally in 2023, at least 1,247 people were killed by police in America with black individuals disproportionately being affected. They comprise 27% of those killed when their population is only 13%. She added that here in Illinois, 10 to 20 civilians are killed annually by law enforcement with 600 to 900 serious injuries each year from police altercations. African Americans, who

constitute roughly 15% of Illinois' population, are significantly overrepresented among those killed, making up at least 37% of fatalities in police encounters. The statistics come from mappingpoliceviolence.org. To address this, they must scrutinize and examine the financial decisions behind their law enforcement strategies. The Sangamon County Sheriff's Department has approved a budget of roughly \$22 million for the calendar year 2024. However, significant portions of this budget are often dedicated to militarized vehicles and surveillance technologies rather than essential areas like community policing or mental health crisis intervention training.

She added that in Springfield, recent budget allocations have prioritized advanced surveillance systems and armored vehicles. Some argue that these investments for public safety are necessary. They come at an expense of vital training programs that could better equip our officers to handle tense situations without resorting to force. Instead of spending on overcompensation for lack of training, she proposes redirecting a portion of the \$22 million budget towards vital training programs that will better equip officers to handle tense situations. She suggests allocating funding towards comprehensive de-escalation training, cultural competency programs, mental health crisis intervention, and community counseling so the people can monitor their police. By focusing on these areas, they can foster a law enforcement culture that emphasizes protection, community engagement, and ethical responsibility. They have clear examples of other districts across the country where similar initiatives have resulted in positive outcomes. In Camden New Jersey, they completely reformed their police department in 2013 by focusing heavily on de-escalation training. As a result, the use of force incidents dropped by 95% from 2020 to 2024. Similarly, the Eugene Police Department in Oregon, which operates CAHOOTS (Crisis Assistance Helping Out on the Streets), has seen remarkable success. She explained that CAHOOTS is a mental health crisis intervention program where trained professionals are dispatched to handle mental health related emergencies. The program handles 20% of the city's 911 calls, which has led to fewer police interventions and a significant reduction in police violence. She reported that in 2019 alone, CAHOOTS responded to over 24,000 calls saving the city an estimated \$8.5 million in law enforcement costs.

Ms. Roberts also wanted to highlight that in Minneapolis, the police department has begun implementing expanding cultural competency and de-escalation training following the tragic death of George Floyd. There are no real statistics yet, but so far, it is showing that it is a good practice. It is crucial that they implement stricter screening and background check policies to prevent individuals with serious offenses and dishonorable discharges from joining their police forces. She said that law enforcement officers should be exemplars of the law, demonstrating the highest ethical standards in all aspects of their duties. She feels there should be more substantial investment in thorough screening and background checks. She is also calling for full transparency and easily accessible documents on how funds are being spent. The public deserves access to detailed breakdowns of budgets, including, but not limited to, how much is being spent on new high ticket equipment that pushes their police more toward militarization. The public should know where donations funds are coming from and where those funds are being allocated. There should also be a comprehensive public-facing report on all financial spending with percentage breakdowns, and what the plan is to use this money to grow the competency of police officers.

Transparency is essential for accountability, and the community deserves to know how their tax dollars and donations are being spent. Reallocating funds to enhance these areas not only improves the effectiveness of our officers but also strengthens public trust. Transparency and accountability are key and she calls upon the County Board members to push for strengthening laws around officer screenings,

ensuring transparent budgeting and reallocating funds to improve training. This will ensure that those entrusted with public safety responsibilities are fully equipped to serve them the way they deserve.

The next person to speak was Ashley Bresnahan, 2304 Austin Drive, Springfield. Ms. Bresnahan commented that she initially would be using her time to call for the resignation of Sheriff Jack Campbell; however, since he has submitted his retirement she will be using her time to let the Board know that his resignation is not enough.

She is asking for an independent investigation into the Sangamon County Sheriff's Department as well as training by a third party. She believes Sheriff Campbell and Deputy Grayson are not the only ones responsible for Sonya Massey's death. She questioned why the other deputy has not been named. She asked why this deputy didn't try to de-escalate the situation and why has this deputy not been charged.

She stated that Sheriff Campbell has stated that former Deputy Grayson went against their training. However, she would like to know what their training protocol is. She can't imagine that letting a fellow deputy murder an unarmed woman is part of that training process. She can't imagine that hiring deputies with DUI's, discharges from the Army for serious offenses, and multiple complaints on their record is a part of their training protocol. According to Sheriff Campbell, Deputy Grayson is the only one who went against this protocol. This is just one of the reason she believes they need third party training.

She closed her remarks with a message to those who care about money rather than keeping Sangamon County citizens safe and alive. The city and its taxpayers pay for lawsuits against the Sangamon County Sheriff's Department. If they do not reallocate the police departments funding to fund an independent investigation and third party training, the Sheriff's Department will continue to have lawsuits against them as they have in the past. She questioned why they keep putting a Band-Aid on the problem instead of fixing the root issue. She thanked everyone and offered her condolences to the family and friends of Sonya Massey, especially her children. They will continue to fight for justice and say her name.

Ken Pacha, 2324 S. 12th, Springfield spoke next. He wonders what they, as a board, are doing to prevent the kind of circumstances that, beyond Sonya, lead to the interactions they have with officers within their community. He brought up the topic of youth crime. He said there is a lot of crime in certain areas of town by young people that they see continually. Instead of reaching out in terms of a county, as a community, or as a city and creating the kind of circumstances that would prevent these outcomes, they tend to rely on law enforcement to act as mental health counselors, therapists, psychologists and doctors. Some people think the police's job is not that hard, and they will tell you in some cases it is even harder than everyone else's is. He feels the reason it is that hard, and has been for years, is because they put their community resources in their basket as noted with \$22 million. He questions where those resources are for homelessness, youth outreach and community outreach events that would draw people in to give them access to resources the Board actually does spend time on.

A friend of his runs a harm reduction business, and half of what she accesses the board is helping with. Who knows if that even exists? Many times, instead of situations being resolved by existing resources or by reallocating resources away from that, they tend to pump more money into law enforcement and expect them to solve the problem. He wonders how much easier it would have been to call a crisis counselor or somebody that could have offered assistance to her instead of forcing law enforcement to do that.

They have seen in community after community around the world that it doesn't work when they make police officers who are trained to arrest and put people in a position to be put down. He thinks that is the problem. They are not set to fix that, but that is whom the public relies on. He wonders why they have a county officer in the middle of Springfield, responding to police calls. It's because that is an unincorporated area of the city that the City itself hasn't seen fit to take care of. It is County officers, who don't even patrol the rest of the area, that are justifiably responsible. He feels this is a lack of attention and of resources being allocated properly. He is frustrated that hundreds of people show up for the murder of one of their own constituents when they could have solved the problem long before it reached that point.

He questioned how someone with a DUI could be hired to drive around with a weapon and imprison people. It's been 21 years since he had a DUI and says there are still jobs that will not hire him because of that DUI. He wonders how Deputy Grayson was able to get a job here. He says there are crimes that disqualify you from employment out in the real world, but somehow in law enforcement you're allowed to drive. Deputy Grayson was hired at six police departments but went a year without a license. He wonders what kind of hiring process it is and who is in charge. He doesn't understand who would look at that and say that's reasonable. He doesn't understand how they would hire a guy with a DUI that is tasked with enforcing DUI's in the County, let alone that he was allowed to get into a position to murder Sonya.

Mr. Pacha stated he would like to see some accountability, reallocation of their resources and a real look at their hiring practices. He's had to undergo quite a bit to get hired and he has still lost jobs over his DUI. He was not going to get to take away anyone's freedom, lock people in a cage or threaten to shoot someone in the face and then execute it. He believes the kind of system in place that would allow this needs to be looked at strongly. He questions who looked at Deputy Grayson and said, "That man should work for us." If they are going to talk about reallocating resources, it should go to things in the community that would prevent those outcomes in the first place.

Abbey Giganti, of 2000 Noble Avenue, Springfield, spoke next. She stated she wonders how much other paperwork on other officers has not been seen if Sangamon County never saw Deputy Grayson's paperwork. She is a mother of a son with beautiful brown skin. She is conflicted on how to continue to explain to him the different levels of hate and racism he may face due to the color of his skin. She does see skin color. She sees its beauty and authenticity that makes up a human. Black and brown are neutral, and neutral is beautiful.

What she has witnessed is disgusting police brutality, and the trauma that has been inflicted on innocent lives is irreversible and has gone on far too long. She feels robbed of unity, safety and trust because Deputy Grayson made it through six law enforcement agencies with a tarnished background and a history of violence, let alone a history of violence toward women. He was hired anyway. His paperwork never made it to the Board's desks, and the he made it to a high standing position as a Sangamon County deputy. She can say with a firm belief that she no longer trusts the process. She says this not just for herself but for many others, not present and present - they are scared, they are peace, and they are different. They are here to tell the Board they will not back down from change and reform. They will not back down until justice is served to its fullest. Ms. Giganti added that too many lives have been destroyed because of Sangamon County's negligence. Sonya Massey mattered. Her family mattered. Humans matter. The hate must end today. Divided they fall and united they stand. She stands with Sonya and all the others. They must do better now. How do they add diversity to this unit? How do they trust ever again that the Sangamon County Sheriff will do the next right thing? How do they believe that freedom and

equality will exist when they watch law enforcement align themselves with some of the most racist, hateful, non-diverse and demeaning people? You don't wake up racist. It's a choice, it's taught, it's learned, it's ugly. As she always tells her students - no thank you, do better, be better, period.

Kristi Barnwell, 7575 Roberts Road, New Berlin spoke. She has been a resident of District 29 and has lived in Sangamon County for 14 years. She is also an activist with Springfield Families for Ceasefire. They are citizens who believe in the importance of social justice both globally and locally. When they learned of Sonya Massey's murder, they agreed to collect letters on behalf of fellow citizens demanding a full investigation into the Sangamon County Sheriff's office. Yesterday they dropped off around 500 or more letters signed by Sangamon County citizens calling for a full investigation into the operations of the Sheriff's office. She then read part of the letter as noted below:

As additional details have been released since Miss Massey's murder, it has become increasingly apparent that the Sheriff's Office and the sheriff himself should also be investigated carefully and additional answers are needed. Who hired Sean Grayson and why were his records of employment, disciplinary history, and past DUI history not sufficient to prevent his hiring? Why is the Sheriff's Department hiring deputies with questionable employment history? In addition, how common is this practice within the Sheriff's Office? What steps will the Sheriff's Office take to correct these systemic problems going forward? And, why has Sheriff Campbell not taken accountability for the poor leadership and lack of discipline under his authority?

She also stated the letter notes that Sheriff Campbell has failed in his responsibilities to Sangamon County residents. Ms. Barnwell added that the Sheriff has purchased an armored vehicle, which residents rejected as unnecessary and dangerous. She says he has refused to perform his responsibilities to enforce state laws regarding automatic weapons because he didn't like the rules. There have also been too many reports of people in custody in the Sangamon County Jail who have died by homicide or neglect or have been abused and harmed under his poor leadership. Additionally, they have sent a copy of the letter via email to the Department of Justice, the Governor's Office, and to this County Board. She said that while it is good news for Sangamon County that the Sheriff has finally announced his resignation, it is not an end to the problems with the Sheriff's Office. The office that gave Sean Grayson a badge and a gun is the same office that produced Jack Campbell and other members of his leadership team to begin with. She added that an extensive investigation into the day-to-day practices of that office generally, and of Sheriff Campbell's culpability, remain necessary. She also feels it is this County Board that has rubber stamped Campbell's recommendations for hire. It is the County Board that approved the expenses for the wholly unnecessary and wasteful purchase of an armored vehicle, despite citizens organizing to oppose it in 2021.

She believes that many of those on the Board will undoubtedly think these issues are unrelated but she thinks evidence has already demonstrated that they are. In Sangamon County and the greater Springfield area, community relations with police have long been strained. Adding that racial segregation, growing income inequality, and the over-policing of black and poor neighborhoods all contribute to the distrust and fear of all law enforcement agencies in the area and erode people's trust in community institutions. She told the Board if they have not taken an active role in addressing these problems, then they are responsible for them. Ms. Barnwell added that many of their own reputations are now tarnished as a result of their silence or their active complicity in attempting to smooth over Jack's feelings and reputation. She stated that if they are a County Board member who has tried to see Sonya Massey's murder from both sides; if they are a County Board member who has been worried about Jack's reputation

and his legacy; if they are a County Board member who has not shown up to support the Massey family; or they have not joined the voices of those calling for investigations, reforms, and accountability, then they are culpable.

To do their part and examine their own roles as board members, and consider what part they have played in failing to provide meaningful oversight into the Sheriff's Office. They, as elected representatives, should demand further investigations into Sheriff Campbell's practices and the policies and procedures in place. They should institute processes for the removal of dangerous and negligent elected officials. They should review the work of their committees that have allowed egregious practices to go unexamined. They should serve Sangamon County citizens justly, fairly, and equitably. They should do better.

Next to speak was Zachary Long, 800 S. Durkin Drive, Springfield. He came here with a different message now that Sheriff Campbell has stepped down. He believes they are all in unity with saying that reforms are needed in the City and County police departments.

Mr. Long made an observation about all the diversity he sees in the room, but there is no diversity in the Sangamon County Sheriff's Department. He says there are two officers of color and one woman. He claims it is a known practice to hire women alongside black people because they are considered a minority as well. He means no offense to any women, as they stand with them also. He wonders how a police department that isn't diverse can come into their communities of color and diversity and sit and make sure they are safe to the fullest extent. "What happened to Sonya Massey?" That was a murder. This has been a practice since Abraham Lincoln was running in town because police were slave catchers. Everyone that says, "Back the Blue" should do their research on what they're backing because there are still laws on the books today in the state legislature and state constitution that backed slave catching laws.

He wonders why it is every time a police officer goes into somebody's house of color, the first thing they want to do is grab their gun. Their skin color shouldn't be a threat to anyone here. They are all in unity here including Republican, Democratic, black, and white – it doesn't matter. He feels everyone is in unity. It was a shame that many County Board members didn't speak up on this issue. He added that this isn't political – it's about morals and what's right. He was pretty sure every one of the members that didn't vote against this went home and saw the terror in that woman's face when Deputy Grayson pulled the gun out and shot her. He thinks everyone went home and talked about it with their families and if they didn't, someone they know talked to their family about it. He says this is not political and for any Republican board member and Jack Campbell to say it's a political move, shame on them.

He brought up the scenario if a black cop shot a white man they know what would happen. They would arrest the officer, no questions asked. They have to come together. The amount of people there are is not even a drop in the bucket of the people in the community. They are tired, but it is their job to keep putting pressure on the County Board members because that matters.

Mr. Long stated that in 2024 and 2026 there is an election. He says everyone needs to get out and vote. If you're 18 and older, get out and vote. He says anyone else that isn't on board with what they're trying to get on board with, as far as getting reform, are going to get voted out. They aren't going to keep letting them do what they want to do and run unopposed because people don't understand. He won't let anyone pull the wool over his or any of his constituents or communities eyes. He is going to educate as many people as he can because these laws matter just like Sonya's life mattered.

He also said there is no reason why there shouldn't be social workers alongside police officers. He believes not every call deserves a gun, especially if you have five calls to the police department stating that someone is having a mental crisis. Mr. Long added that there is probably somebody dirty in uniform in this building right now that is scared to death because they are going to vote and get reforms. All of that stops now. They have to come together and demand the change they want in their community. The Sangamon County Sheriff's Department needs to start coming out to the communities. He also feels Sheriff Campbell had no reason to come into the church for the community meeting with a gun. If anyone would put their hands on the Sheriff, they are a fool. He wants the Board to come and be one with them. They are people. They are not thugs and are not just running around doing things that people think they're doing. They are human beings and deserve to live just like their grandchildren and kids deserve to live. Mr. Long said he would then give up his tie to whomever else needs it. He reiterated that if you have not registered to vote, register to vote because it matters. Sonya Massey.

Don Hanrahan, 4981 Smith Road, Pleasant Plains, took the floor. Mr. Hanrahan began by stating that no one can in any way assuage the grief of the Massey family. Her murder was all the more heinous because it was perpetrated by state actors and will forever scar their lives. He wants to say he's sorry but sorrow is just a platitude unless the people of Sangamon County, unified in their horror at the policing they paid for, do something to assure it's never going to happen again. In that context, he fears Sheriff Campbell's resignation has only removed one head from a many headed hydra of racialized police practices that are obvious in every statistic they know. With statistics, such as in Springfield Illinois, black people are five times more likely to be stopped by police, and when they're stopped they are three times more likely to be searched, legally or not. Statistics that they can see any day of the week at the criminal docket call at the County Building. Statistics they can see any day of the week at the County jail. He said the problem is that Sheriff Campbell is just the embodiment, in a nutshell, of a particular police culture that has to go. He added this is a culture that considers a mine resistant, ambush protected tank as an appropriate tool for policing the community they are supposed to protect and serve. Instead, they view it as some kind of occupied territory. This is the culture he is talking about that has to go and it won't walk away with Sheriff Campbell.

Mr. Hanrahan stated it is a culture that says when the people pass laws demanded by three quarters of the population, like banning assault style weapons, the Sheriff who disagrees with it can wrongly decree the law unconstitutional and instruct his deputies not to enforce it in violation of his oath, very similar to the oath they first heard today. He continued by saying this is the culture they have to end. It is a culture that compelled the Sheriff to publicly make material misstatements of fact about this state's first attempt at transformational justice, the Pretrial Fairness Act, because the Sheriff supported guilty until proven innocent, for poor people who can't afford bond and who are disproportionately black. He added the Sheriff resisted transformational justice and that culture of policing that resists transformational justice, it's time for it to go. It is a culture that spreads wider and farther than just the Sangamon County Sheriff's Office. It's a culture of Jump Out Boys in Springfield. They have seen the videos. They have heard the compelling, eloquent words of a distraught father in the City Council chambers. It is a culture that views an alleged failed tail light or a dark tent on one side of town as a blank check for a stop and search. That is ignored on the other side of town or maybe the subject of a polite warning when the window comes down and reveals a face that looks like his...maybe not his after tonight.

He came here tonight to talk about getting the Sheriff to resign, but that all changed. Aside from making noise and pretending to fix gaping wounds with a Band-Aid by maybe adjusting a hiring practice

here and there, which they do need, today they must vow to analyze the entire culture at issue and be prepared to bring the kinds of change that Ms. Roberts and Professor Barnwell talked about. They have to analyze that entire culture and make a change so their communities feel less like an occupied territory and become truly protected and served. A future where Sonya Massey would get the help she needed when she called the police instead of a bullet. Nothing else will suffice. He also supports recall elections for not just the Sheriff but for as many offices as they can get.

Chairman Van Meter wanted the record to reflect that for a lawyer, he did very well with time.

Speaking next was Robert Moore, 3709 Kingsley Drive, Springfield. His mom always told him when you come to speak, always bring something to leave. He is the chair of the Criminal Justice committee for the NAACP in Illinois. He said in 2014, the Illinois chiefs came to the NAACP after the riots in Ferguson, MO and asked, "What can they do to make sure that Ferguson's don't come to Springfield Illinois?" The Illinois chiefs and the Illinois NAACP came together to ponder that question. The question is what can we really do to have police stop killing their black men and black boys? What can they do to move forward? He says for the last seven years, they have been moving forward. They came together and adopted a set of principles, which he will leave with them today.

These are ten principles for building trust within their communities. They have been exceedingly successful in dealing with the police departments, not the Sheriff's Department, but the police departments across the state of Illinois and the ten-shared principles of which they jointly developed. The number one principle they adopted is they value life. He shared that it was signed by Toni Preckwinkle, Cook County Board of Commissioners, before any incidents like Sonya Massey occurred within their community. The number ten principle says they will all practice de-escalation. He stated value life is number one and de-escalation is number ten. That did not happen in this case. They are asking the Board to adopt these principles. He said it is only a beginning but they have to start somewhere. The only way they found that they are going to make progress is to be at the table to bring ideas.

They are simply asking the County Board to look at the principles of which the Illinois State Police has adopted. It calls for a better education of the community so they understand the laws. They talk about minority recruitment. Who is responsible for that? They have made over 40 presentations across the state. He traveled with the Illinois Chiefs executive director and made joint presentations to the citizens and the police. The Illinois State Police has adopted the principles. They are in the State Police Academy. They have made some progress. They wanted to bring this to the Board's attention because they have to start somewhere to rebuild the trust in Sangamon County. Without trust, there is nothing. He then added that the issue of recall might be something the County should look at. He thanked the Board.

Jenna Broom, 2535 S. State, Springfield, spoke. She said to echo what Ken said, that you can't get into Canada with a DUI but six departments hired Deputy Grayson and gave him a badge and a gun. She has lived in Sangamon County for 34 of her 38 years. She grew up in Divernon, graduated from Riverton High School, and has been a homeowner in Springfield for almost the last seven years. She is truly grateful for the connections of the village she grew up in and the diversity and culture of her current community, both of which have turned her into the concerned, active citizen she is today.

She stated that she didn't know Sonya Massey, but she has wept and screamed in anger at her senseless murder. She has lived alone, and like Sonya had to call for help. The difference is she survived her

encounters with law enforcement. When she found out Sonya was murdered by a Sangamon County Sheriff's deputy, she was not surprised. She added that this was the same department led by a man who believed a military tactical vehicle was an absolute necessity, reversing the practice of his respected predecessor. For some reason, the same man also said not to worry about a shooting that took place outside her house in Springfield's jurisdiction into an apartment complex across the street in the County's jurisdiction. She said she was on a zoom call with other elected officials and dozens of her neighbors and the Sheriff brushed aside and ignored her terror and fear as well as her neighbors.

The mission of the Sangamon County Sheriff's Office is to enhance the quality of life in the country by working in partnership with the community and in accordance with constitutional rights to enforce the laws, preserve the peace, reduce fear, and provide for a safe environment. As they have all heard and seen, this is clearly not the case in the department. She added that Jack Campbell gets to retire without ever accepting his own culpability in the murder of Sonya Massey, and that will be his legacy.

She is determined to make Sonya Massey's legacy one of positive, meaningful change. The following steps should be taken by the County Board. They should vote tonight to put a binding referendum on the November 5th, 2024 ballot to create recall for county elected officials, including the office of Sheriff. She also thinks there should be a change in department jurisdiction. Any unincorporated areas of Sangamon County that are surrounded by the City of Springfield will be served by the Springfield Police Department and not the County. She calls for a 10% reduction of the Sheriff's budget. She also believes there should be a complete third party investigation and audit of the department, jail and all Sheriff's employees including reviews to be released to the public upon completion. Upon completion of the audit, there should be an immediate implementation of any changes that are recommended.

Now is the time for drastic, impactful action to ensure the citizens of Sangamon County do not fear those who are meant to keep them safe and they will not be harmed by those with badges and weapons. Not later, not next year, not after the next election – now.

She is grateful to those on the County Board who have spoken out in support of Sonya Massey and her family. She is ashamed of all the others that have remained silent. If they haven't looked behind them, they should. She said their constituents demand change, and those that have not responded will be remembered come election time.

Erin Tippit, 1530 S. 4th, Springfield, addressed the board next. She said she is a white woman and the system was made to protect her. She is upset. The harm and distrust sown by the Sangamon County Police department towards the black community here is disgusting. She added that Sonya Massey should be alive today. Sean Grayson, a nepotism hire with a history of misconduct, murdered her after she called for help in a mental health crisis. Sheriff Campbell begrudgingly retiring, after intense pressure from even the Governor, is not enough. She feels the County Board and the Sangamon County Police Department owe it to the community to clearly and publicly outline where errors were made that could have prevented this tragedy. The Board owes it to this community to make a public, dedicated, community plan for improving not only hiring processes, but also training, community involvement and reparations. She said Sonya Massey deserved better and they should do better.

Next to speak was Anne Logue, 1244 North Bengal, Springfield. She began by saying, "Don't just vote - Run for office." She finds it very disturbing that so many people on the County Board didn't speak

up. She also supports the referendum that is being proposed. She also thinks Bre Robert's comments should be put on record and taken by the County for good advice.

She thinks many people do not or choose not to understand the domino effect of leadership that incites contempt and indifference for women and people of color in Springfield who are seen as less than. She says that now, this July, an innocent person has lost her life. The contempt and disrespect is serious. She believes this way of ingrained thinking has become weaponized and materialized. She thinks that leadership and people in the community that dismiss this bigotry and deny it by staying silent become a party to those crimes. They all know that to stay silent in the face of injustice is to perpetrate the crime.

She said the diseased underbelly is blatantly revealed when the fellow citizens among us embrace bigoted rhetoric in the national leadership. She added that depraved indifference and refusal to look at how deep these consequences go hurts everyone. She says it is past time to hold a microscope on the mindset and processes that have allowed events like the murder of Sonya Massey to occur. She was bending over with her hands in the air and was shot in the face. Sheriff Campbell says he has no idea how this happened. This statement clearly illustrates why he was asked to resign. They need to screen out ticking time bombs like Grayson. What they have now is not working. These officers are charged with protecting us. The trust is now completely broken. She wants them to take responsibility for this, and continue to utilize outside professionals who have studied this problem and have solutions like Bre talked about. She reiterated, "Don't just vote – Run for office."

Sheila Ryan was next to speak but stated there are many in the room whose voices should be heard over hers. She stands unreservedly with Sonya and wishes to turn her time over to others.

Jared Lamkey, 1534 W. Washington, Springfield, spoke next. He is a teacher working in the Springfield area schools. He had the privilege and the pleasure to work in classrooms with a relatively diverse population of students. He has worked hard at creating a safe and welcoming environment for all of his students. One where students feel comfortable creating conversations around issues that affect them both in and outside of the classroom.

He stated inevitably, these conversations turn to topics regarding race and inequality. He listens with both pride and sadness as his students of color speak about their experiences of being treated differently because of the color of their skin. Many of them have described their parents or family members being mistreated by police. It sickens him to hear this. He says children as young as five, six and seven years old articulating clearly their awareness of how injustice and inequality in our community affects them. It makes him want to protect and advocate for them and their futures in whatever way he can.

Mr. Lamkey questioned how the Sangamon County Police Department would respond to the very preventable tragedy of Sonya Massey being murdered in her own home by the officer sent to respond to her call. He wonders what can be done to regain the trust of the community as a whole and shift to a culture of service and justice for all, not just some. He wants his students to grow up in a community without fear of police. He believes that before they are able to move past this terrible and preventable tragedy, the law enforcement agencies that serve the Springfield area must show they are willing to take responsibility and accountability for the inequitable manner in which they police our neighborhoods, as well as make a commitment to changing the structure and culture within their departments that contributed to these failures.

He feels a shift to a more community-centered approach to policing could be the solution to helping the community heal and ensure the tragedy that happened to Sonya and her family never happens again. Community Policing, as described by the US Department of Justice, emphasizes proactive problem solving in a systematic and routine manner in which agencies work alongside members of the community they serve to develop solutions to the immediate underlying conditions contributing to public safety problems. In practice, this looks like police officers who put themselves at the center of their neighborhoods are assigned to not only try to respond to crimes as they happen but to evaluate their unique needs and alleviate underlying problems that lead to crime. Officers who use this community centered approach, help give citizens the power to protect their own communities by encouraging them to speak out about the issues they face and by sharing responsibility to be part of the solution and encouraging a sense of trust and understanding in the process.

Mr. Lamkey said that in response to increased media attention given to instances of officer-involved shootings and pressure applied by social justice groups such as Black Lives Matter, many police agencies across the US have begun making efforts, such as adding specially trained community peace officers to address the demand for policing to mixed outcomes. He added that it is important to note many of these agencies lacked a formal plan for these new policies and resources being implemented, highlighting a need for their own community to develop strategic planning around these changes rather than simply throwing more personnel at the issue. It also important to consider the barriers to this kind of change within a police department before tackling this kind of shift. According to a recent analysis of surveys conducted in 474 police departments across the US, the most commonly identified barriers included a lack of personnel, officers having too much on their plate, officers being asked to do too much or not having been properly trained, and cultural resistance within the agency. Another aggregated study using police interviews and public crime records found that a positive perception of community policing within an agency increased both the individual and the neighborhood quality of life, mediating the effects of socioeconomic disadvantage in terms of neighborhood safety, particularly when citizens felt their voices were not being heard by the police. He feels this means if they are not with the community, they need to get them out. If they are not wanting to make a change, they need to get them out. He says it has to be the entire system otherwise, it will not be upheld with fidelity.

In addition, they also found a strong negative correlation between the number of levels of command and positive community outcomes, highlighting a need for a flattened leadership hierarchy within the policing organization in order to succeed in this type of policing. Due to the current county Sheriff resigning, he believe this presents the SCPD and public county officials the perfect opportunity to analyze how a change in leadership structure could benefit the department and the community. He is asking that a referendum be placed on the November 5, 2024 ballot for a recall vote of the County Sheriff's Office as well as other county elected officials.

He concluded by summarizing the steps he believes the Sangamon County Police Department and all related law enforcement agencies should take to show they are committed to addressing the concerns of the community.

1. A change in leadership across all aspects of the department that reflects an effort to eliminate cultural resistance within the agency to implementing policy changes that will directly benefit their community – i.e. community-policing practices.

2. Working together with the community members and agencies to create a formalized action plan to adopt and implement community-policing practices and to disseminate them to the communities for transparency purposes.
3. Restructuring of current organizational hierarchies and allocation of personnel in an attempt to adjust to the demands of this kind of community policing.

Kaylee Freeman, 2336 S. 4th, Springfield, next addressed the Board. She stated in 1908, Springfield was the scene of one of the largest race massacres in history. Springfield is now the scene of one of the most egregious murders by police. Sonya Massey should be alive today. She added that if John Campbell, she's using legal names you can look up on the police registry, and Wesley Wooden did their jobs she would be. John Campbell prefers to hire family and friends, which he has been open and honest about. Mr. Grayson got a job because of that. She wonders how many more unqualified, but well-connected, hires the Sheriff's Office has made.

She stated that Wesley Wooden investigated Mr. Grayson after he harassed a 17-year old, but he failed to hold him accountable. She questioned how many more officers are serving and have not been held accountable. John Campbell has been concerned with acquiring more military equipment and current counts are as follows; 654 AR's, 56 body armor pieces, 54 night vision pieces, 15 pistols, 2 armored vehicles and one shotgun. If they sold or never acquired these, they could pay for a social worker on all mental health calls. They could also pay for adequate training for officers. Mr. Campbell and his officers have not even proven they are safe to carry pepper spray yet here they stand, armed while the community begs for safety and mourns the loss of a woman who only asked for help.

Ms. Freeman stated the Sangamon County Sheriff's Office has cost the taxpayers at least \$2.8 million in settlements since 2007. This does not include court or lawyer fees. They as taxpayers, deserve better. She questions why officers are turning off cameras. This County needs to be able to recall elected officials for a million reasons. She thinks all current and future officers should be reviewed by an independent citizens committee. She also feels all past calls involving Mr. Grayson should be independently investigated. She added that current officers with issues of critical thinking or excessive force need to be let go. They are asking to be safe when they call for help and for their taxes to go to community improvements, not more weapons. She said she would say thank you but she pays taxes.

Next to speak was Nick Dodson, 3131 Turning Mill Lane, Springfield. He lives in District 24 on the west side of Springfield. He is a constituent and is here on behalf of the Sangamon Valley Sierra Club, which is an environmental conservation and advocacy organization. They believe if people can't feel safe being a part of their community, they certainly don't have a safe environment, which all of them share together. Their community is grieving over the tragic and unnecessary loss of Sonya Massey who was murdered by an officer of the Sangamon County Sheriff's Office. The officer who murdered Sonya has been relieved of his duties and the Sheriff is retiring early after 30,000 people publicly called for his resignation, including the Governor. He is here to remind everyone that these are only the first steps on a long path toward justice.

Today he is calling for three specific actions from the County Board. First, he feels they deserve an independent public investigation into the deficiencies and a comprehensive review of the hiring processes. They need to understand what led to the employment of such an undesirable and dangerous public servant. He wants an explanation of the Deputy Merit Commission, as this group of five individuals are

appointed by the Sheriff and are charged with the testing and eligibility of the deputies and corrections officers. He questioned what the merit group's view of Grayson looks like. Second, is a reallocation of resources. The public has spoken and does not trust the institution of the Sangamon County Sheriff's Office. He feels reallocation of resources should be a serious topic of conversation as there are 12 police agencies in Springfield and Sangamon County. The budget of the Sheriff's Office is over \$20 million. The budget of the Springfield Police Department is over \$67 million annually. That is a budget of nearly \$100 million a year by only two of those agencies with a county of less than 200,000 people. People want social services, health care, education, help with rent, mental health support, and better opportunities and other creative approaches to serving their community that don't come armed with a gun.

He added there are about 300 people here and maybe 10 to 15 cops. He wonders how many mental health crisis people are here in case one of them has a hard time. They don't all need to be responded to with a gun. Sometimes people just need help.

The third action he is seeking is ongoing community involvement. He urges the Board to support a referendum on the November 5th ballot to create an opportunity to recall the office of the County Sheriff and any other elected official the public deems necessary. They need a commitment to an ongoing platform where residents can voice their concerns and work collaboratively with the local government to shape policies that prioritize safety, justice and respect for all. He says this is not just about holding law enforcement accountable, it is also about creating a culture of mutual respect and understanding between the community and those sworn to serve and protect it. They must not allow this to be where their efforts end. The community, city and nation are watching. He added that all eyes are on how this Board moves and responds to one of the most heinous acts of violence recorded on a public body camera in American history.

Vanessa Knox, 1611 E. Capitol, Springfield, spoke next. She stated that she chairs the Transformational Justice Task Force with Faith Coalition for the Common Good. Their community has seen the crime that Sonya Massey endured too many times. This has become a practice that continues to be present in most cases. There are a lot of invisible illnesses they must be familiar with and not just tolerate. All illnesses need support and care. Officers undergo a lot of training that cost a lot of money. Their actions must show that they had these trainings. There is no point in paying a lot of money for trainings if their actions are not going to consistently show they have been trained. That includes home training and whatever place they went to get it for their job.

She asks that whomever takes Sheriff Campbell's place be connected, concerned, and familiar with their community. They should be willing to meet and work together with issues that include racial and economic equity as well as solutions to the barriers that mental health sufferers have. She knows these are hard issues, but if they are willing to work together with the community at the table, it will allow a more lasting and systemic change. Faith Coalition and other stakeholders are diligently working with the Department of Justice to help their community affect change and be healed as well as heard. On their well-anticipated November 5, 2024 election, they ask for support on an advisory referendum to create recall on the ballot. She says this will increase accountability, and the gatekeeping is greatly needed. The shirt she is wearing today is in support of people who are suffering with any form of mental health. It says they all are a little broken but the last time she checked, broken crayons still color.

Sheila Stocks-Smith, 2235 Greenbriar Drive, Springfield, addressed the board. She said for decades she has been concerned about questionable tactics and inmate deaths at the Sangamon County Jail. She gave a brief overview. Amon Paul Carlock, age 57, died in 2007, had severe escalating and untreated health problems while in custody. He died after being tased and sat on by a 250-pound guard while facedown. The final toxicology report showed renal failure and toxic levels of lithium in his system. A drug that was prescribed to him while in jail. The family ultimately received \$2.6 million settlement and a total of \$5.3 million in expenses paid by Sangamon County taxpayers.

Ms. Stocks-Smith stated that Tiffany Rusher, 27, died in 2007. She said she was a severely mentally ill woman with a long history of self-harm and erratic behavior and spent four months alone in a small cell at the Sangamon County Jail. She was given no mental health treatment during the time except for being on watch. She then killed herself with a torn piece of towel which had been given to her by jail guards.

She stated that Bobby Ray, 38, collapsed and died in jail in 2007. Coroner Susan Boone said the death was natural. Ray was a heavy drinker and his family said the jail should have provided medication to ease his withdrawal from alcohol.

Ms. Stocks-Smith added that Maurice Burris, 50, died in 2007, eight days after he went into cardiac arrest at the Sangamon County Jail according to a federal lawsuit. She said Burris started having severe stomach pains and vomited repeatedly for three days. He collapsed and went into cardiac arrest and was taken into the hospital where he died eight days later.

She added that Patrick Burns, who was 50, died in 2010 five days after a struggle with four sheriff's deputies. He had a history of drug use and bipolar disorder. She said Coroner Boone decided Mr. Burns had died from excited delirium, but that cause of death was ultimately stricken from his death certificate which now says that Burns, who had been hogtied and placed on his stomach, died from asphyxiation. She added that deputies deployed tasers on him more than 20 times. His brother settled the case for \$40,000.

Tamara Skube was wrongfully tased by a county deputy during a traffic stop in 2011. A subsequent lawsuit ruled in Tamara's favor. She recalled Alonzo Travis, 54, who died in 2012 at the hospital after being found unresponsive in his cell. She added that Richard Haley Jr., 37 of Springfield, was serving time for a misdemeanor conviction and the jail was aware he had epilepsy. In March 2013, guards arrived at his cell in response to calls from his cellmate that he was having a seizure. He was tased twice. His lawsuit was settled for \$90,000.

Jaimeson Cody, 39, died in 2021. ISP investigators found that Cody was struck with a taser after refusing health checks and attempts to handcuff him. According to the Coroner's report, a correctional officer used his weight to apply pressure on Cody's back as he was in a prone position on the jail floor. Sangamon County State's Attorney did not press charges.

Dylan Clark died in 2022 of what was listed as natural causes after falling ill in jail. He was 23 years old. Preliminary autopsy showed no signs of trauma. She said it appears a lawsuit was filed by the family.

She concluded with the death of Sonya Massey, 36, on July 6, 2024, who was murdered by a Sangamon County deputy.

While she acknowledges that the cases she outlined are complex and staff at the Sangamon County jail often have a very difficult job, there seems to be a disturbing pattern of questionable conduct. She signed the letter calling for Sheriff Campbell to resign and she's glad he has done the right thing. She hopes the Department of Justice looks deeper into the flawed system and that county officials will welcome and embrace multilevel reforms, regardless of cost. Justice for Sonya and all the others demand better from the systems they rely on to protect them. She thanked the Board for listening to her views.

Richard Burns, 2105 Blackhawk, Springfield, next addressed the board. He asked his younger sister to join him as they have some illustrations to show the Board. Mr. Burns said he is the younger brother of the late Patrick Burns who was killed at the hands of Sangamon County deputies in 2010. He said he would like to thank Sam Cahnman for introducing the referendum that calls for the ability to recall elected officials.

He stated he had an issue with Sangamon County officials when his brother's case happened in 2010. He said a corrupt Coroner's system was exposed after providing such ludicrous causes of death that this Board called for her resignation. He wanted to say something positive before he moved ahead. Back in 2010, his dealings with Coroner Susan Boone led him and his family to be distrustful of the County Coroner. Today, he would like to applaud Sangamon County Coroner Jim Allmon, who has turned the Coroner system around in this county. He says he would advocate for Coroner Allmon to be a model for the rest of the country on how to turn around a corrupt system.

Mr. Burns invited all of the County Board members to attend a private screening on August 30th of a documentary that has been made about his brother's death. A film production company in Jacksonville, FL has produced a documentary called *Exposed Last Rites*, which focuses on corruption and cover up concerning death investigations and autopsies across the country. His brother's case is highlighted in this documentary.

He brought with him copies of documents obtained through FOI requests that are the basis of the documentary and would ask that these documents be submitted into the minutes of this meeting. His sister has a poster with graphic pictures of his brother Pat, immediately after the encounter. He suggests people look away if these types of pictures are upsetting. His brother was unarmed and cooperative when four deputies approached and tased him 21 times over a period of 15 minutes. His brother was beaten and hogtied by deputies. He was tased an additional four times after he was hogtied. He was then placed face down on a pillow and strapped tightly to a stretcher by the deputies, not the EMT's. He also said he would leave some posters that at the time stated what the Sangamon County Rules and Regulations are about tasers. They say that tasers should not be used on any person who is handcuffed or shackled. Tasers will not be used as a tool of coercion or punishment. Excessive use of a taser is forbidden. He stated that he has articles from the SJR where Sheriff Campbell says, "We don't feel you can fire too much." You need to use the taser until the person complies with the order.

Mr. Burns questions whether this includes when a person is hogtied. Sheriff Campbell was the undersheriff at the time but he was still in charge. He added that Sheriff Campbell said to newspaper reporters that there was no indication the deputies acted improperly. He said the man did not appear seriously injured at the time, but his condition deteriorated at Memorial. Other than being combative, he appeared fine when they put him in the ambulance.

Sangamon County tried to say it was drugs that killed Patrick. The ISP, during their investigation, called the deputies victims. The newspaper came out and said tasers can be deadly. Last year, he said Patrick's death certificate was amended by Jim Allmon, and the manner of his death was changed to homicide and the cause of his death was restraint asphyxia. He says this is the exact cause and manner of death of Earl Moore Jr. Mr. Burns said he approached Dan Wright and requested that he take a fresh look at Pat's case because of the similarities to Earl Moore Jr's death to determine if charges were warranted. He responded that he considered the case closed. John Schmidt, the State's Attorney at the time, concluded that use of force in Pat's case was justified. He tried to point out, with this new ruling by Coroner Allmon, that the case should be reopened. Mr. Schmidt didn't investigate this as a homicide.

The Coroner at the time came up with a cause of death called excited delirium. He added that excited delirium is a bogus term that police officers use around the country to justify homicides by police brutality. It has been refuted by the American Medical Association, the World Health Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the National Association of Medical Examiners and the American College of Emergency Physicians that it does not exist. He stated that police departments around this country are still using it as a justifiable cause of death and explanation of how people die in police custody.

Mr. Wright let him review all of the items from the investigation but he was denied, as he was in 2010, the opportunity to view a video of the incident. He was told by Illinois State Police that the video had been destroyed but they couldn't tell him by who or when it happened. He also has a colleague in the audience who will be talking later, Cindy Coady, who had a similar experience with a missing video.

He mentioned Mr. Carlock who died in 2007. There was video in that instance that went missing. If this County want to regain the trust, which it has lost from its citizens, show them the videos. Don't hide evidence or cover it up. There seems to be a conflict of interest in their country. It exists in Sangamon County and in other places where there is a conflict of interest because the body that pays the deputies is also the same body that has to pay out lawsuits in the event the deputies are found culpable in deaths. He questions how a State's Attorney can investigate misconduct and then try to defend misconduct. He believes that is what happened here. He feels it wasn't important enough for Mr. Wright to pursue a homicide investigation, in spite of his own Coroner's findings of a homicide. He was never given any satisfactory answers as to why Peggy Finley and Peter Cadigan were formally charged with strapping down Earl Moore Jr., stomach down, on a stretcher but the men who strapped down defenseless Patrick Burns were never held accountable. One fact not in dispute is that it was the deputies who placed Pat on the stretcher and strapped him down, not the EMT's. The deputies acknowledge this in their own reports.

Mr. Burns then read from an eyewitness report. His brother went to the house when he was going through a mental health crisis. The homeowner stated, "We opened up the window and we saw him in the ditch, and there were maybe three or four police officers around him, and I could see wires coming out of his chest, and I saw several more flashes where they were using that tasing thing. He just kept screaming that they're trying to kill me. And the ambulance came and they tased him again and again. I mean, he just kept screaming." Mr. Burns stated he would like to call for a private, independent investigation into the death of his brother. He feels if the Sangamon County State's Attorney believes there was no wrongdoing, then an investigation would show that. He believes the State's Attorney has a conflict of interest to protect and to protect the purse strings of the County.

He wonders if the goal of the Board is to ensure that its citizens are safe from its deputies or if they are they more concerned with protecting the system at the expense of their citizens. He feels if the County's true intention is to be fully transparent and rebuild the trust in the community, he is formally calling on Sangamon County to authorize an independent, unbiased homicide investigation. His brother's death was not investigated as a homicide. He wonders if his brother's death is not properly investigated as a homicide to determine if those responsible should be held accountable, they will never know if policies and procedures were not followed or if they were not properly trained, or if reforms are needed in regards to restraint holds. He feels if the message from this administration is that these types of restraints are ok then future deaths will inevitably happen again as in the tragic death of Jaimeson Cody in 2021. The citizens of this county will yet again be on the hook for expensive legal bills and settlements and verdicts. He thanked the Board for their time.

Cindy Coady, 2801 Montaluma Drive, Springfield, next addressed the Board. She stated that she has been in Springfield all her life and she is here to speak to people on the matter of her stepson, Jaimeson Cody. His father was not able to be here tonight due to his declining health in the last three years since Jaime's death. She is appearing before them due to another death at the hands of Sheriff's deputies. She and her husband have never been contacted by the Sangamon County Sheriff's Office to explain what really happened to their son. The jail has cameras, which have a history of missing video footage or of poor quality.

It was stated that they were trying to get Jaime out of his cell to give him medical treatment. It was their thought that they would get him into a restraining chair which would sit behind the guards. She stated they never got him in the chair but they got him on the floor. They don't know how that happened because the tape is blank. He was beaten and you can see the bruising on his face. He was suffocated by three or four obese guards that were sitting on him as they were tasing him. He could be heard by other people saying he couldn't breathe two or three times. There are EMT's now facing murder charges for an episode that happened in Springfield not too long ago. The officers that killed Jaime were never reprimanded in any way. Sheriff Campbell's media statement at the time of Jaime's death is that his deputies followed guidelines set forth by the National Technology Center. Her son was restrained resulting in his suffocation.

She is requesting that all deputies wear body cameras in the jail. The reason the public is aware of what happened to Sonya is that there was body camera footage. She would also like everyone to know that Coroner Allmon is one of the most compassionate, kind and professional people she has ever met. He is the only the person that reached out to them. He called them on the morning of Jaime's death to tell them their son had died in the Sangamon County Jail. They didn't even know he was there. He explained later to them that the cause of death was ruled restraint asphyxia by law enforcement officers. They have caused the families endless pain and suffering. Their family is still grieving after three years.

Their heartfelt condolences go out to Sonya and her family. They know how much their family is suffering due to the tragic death of their loved one. If Sheriff Campbell had been relieved of his duties three years ago as requested, Deputy Grayson probably would not have been hired, and the death of Sonya may have never happened. Death by Sangamon County deputies and correctional officers is not new. Seventeen years ago, Mr. Carlock was killed by suffocation, and two month later, Mr. Burns was killed by suffocation. Jaime was suffocated after that. She asked Chairman Van Meter how long and how much he is willing to pay out of the Sheriff's Office for lethal conduct. They as a family do not feel justice was served

in the death of their son. No one has stepped up to take responsibility. She understands Sam Cahnman has proposed a referendum to recall Sangamon County officials for inappropriate conduct and she supports that. She thanked the Board for their time.

Martin Woulfe, 1 Timber Hill Lane, Springfield, next addressed the board. He serves a congregation, and there have been a lot of stories he has heard, both within his congregation and in many of the different community groups in which he has participated, such as the NAACP, Black Lives Matter, and Frontiers International. They have heard about racial profiling. They have heard about an incredible culture of violence. When he moved here in 2003 from Chicago, he thought he knew about racism and violence. One of the first people he met in his congregation was a detective by the name of Ricky Davis who was on his way out. Then he heard about Renata Frazier and a culture of prejudice against black officers. He met Patrick Burns who is the father of two children in his congregation and he learned about his awful, gruesome death three years ago. He has shown up at a lot of events to honor the dead and the families, including Sonya Massey. He stood in front of her casket and wondered how this happened. He questioned how a police officer entrusted to enforce the law to protect citizens such as himself, his wife, his daughter and everyone in the room was ever allowed to carry a badge and a gun and go into that situation instead of someone more qualified to deal with the mental health issues of that woman.

He stated that he came here in part because he is a student of Abraham Lincoln. The congregation he serves is in fact named after Abraham Lincoln. He noticed, as he read early accounts about Sonya Massey, that her birthday and Mr. Lincoln's were exactly the same. He asked himself, how is that family going to observe Lincoln's Birthday from that point forward knowing that their daughter, who shared that birthday, was taken from them, and that the words they all use so well, such as justice, did not apply in her case.

He added that the culture of violence that has been perpetrated continues and has taken one of their neighbor's daughters away from them. They have to do better. He feels many great suggestions have been offered. He will reiterate that they need mental health workers to be first responders. He also endorses Sam Cahnman's idea about a referendum. He hopes they will unpack the process that led to the Sheriff, his deputies and team hiring this individual. He notes that there are over 3000 Sheriff's in the United States in over 3,100 counties. He wonders what they can learn from some of those other Sheriff's and teams so they don't have to face this again. He thanked the Board for their time.

Susan Phillips, 10220 N. Pawnee Road, Pawnee, addressed the board. She invites everyone to take a breath and tells them they need to keep breathing because as much as they've heard, there is more to say. She needs everyone to take care of themselves because they are leading this and need to listen. She was first trained as a mandatory reporter in the late 1980's to notify authorities if she saw signs of abuse or neglect in the preschoolers she taught. She was fingerprinted in the early 1990's to ensure she was trustworthy to work with adults with developmental disabilities. In the past 30 years, she has worked with four congregations to implement policies to protect children, adults, staff and volunteers. This requires that she vet, train and evaluate candidates for personal histories and criminal backgrounds. She says the deputy who killed Sonya Massey would never have qualified to volunteer at her church.

She lives outside the boundaries of both Pawnee and Springfield police. She says that despite her regular conversations with law enforcement, the murder of Sonya Massey by a deputy Sheriff increases her anxiety about calling 911. If law enforcement's purpose is to protect and serve their community, officers

must engage us as neighbors and not see us as enemies or a hindrance. This is what systemic oppression looks like. Ignoring red flags and tolerating hostility. Passing on aggression and misogyny from one department to the next. The lack of accountability is injustice. When their departments militarize, many of them feel less safe. When red flags are dismissed, they are endangered. When unprofessional behaviors are ignored, departments lose integrity. When abusive and hostile behaviors are disregarded, constituents lose their rights to life and liberty.

She stated to the County Board members that they are in positions to create accountability, including recalling powers of the elected. They have wise, committed, insightful community members who are there to help them find the path toward justice.

She said that she also works in trauma mitigation. Their community is traumatized. They are scared, hurt and angry. She is deeply angry that this former deputy was allowed to work in law enforcement. She stated that people in positions of power and leadership repeatedly dismissed his aggression, particularly toward women, and continued to hire him. She says to them to not ask the Massey family or this community for forgiveness before profound changes are made. This pattern of passing an ill-equipped, unqualified officer around is akin to churches moving priests accused of molesting children from one congregation to the next with no accountability and more harm done. They need accountability for this pattern in law enforcement in order to mitigate trauma. She added that the County Board members have the capability and responsibility to reduce harm. She is asking them to listen to their constituents who are most impacted. She is asking them to connect with people who can show them a better way.

She asks that they protect their community from repeating this pattern. She then read a letter to the Springfield community from her church.

The people of First Presbyterian Church, Lincoln Church, offer our heartfelt condolences and continue our sincere prayers for the family of Sonya Massey. While the circumstances of her death are horrible and unacceptable, the Massey family's dedication to seek justice with peace inspires us to join their efforts. We are heartbroken to see Miss Massey's name added to the growing list of people of color killed by those who are supposed to protect them. The fact that this list exists at all shows us that this is more than just the work of a few rogue officers. We will work for a day when justice rolls down like waters and righteousness like a mighty stream. Racism and violence are systemic problems that must be addressed nationally and locally. We urge our political, justice and law enforcement officials to listen to the voices and act upon the concerns of people of color. Encourage the faith communities of Springfield and Sangamon County to stand together and amplify these voices, and express their experiences within our congregations. Let us bear witness to justice for Sonya Massey, and let us build the beloved community in a world that is equitable to all people in God's love and with divine justice.

The congregation of First Presbyterian Church, Springfield, Illinois.

She added that Sonya Massey deserved better – they all deserve better.

Kayte Ingram, 1112 E. Grove, Bloomington, spoke next. She said: *Let's be honest at what we see. People lynched centuries later in the 21st century. Self-inflicted, they called it then police are meant to protect us and serve. So why are the poor and brown still dying? We were told if we followed the rules, we'd be free. Sonya dropped the pot and Grayson shot with no hesitancy. Where is the leadership when the homeless lay on the street? Funds misallocated funding the capital's peak as the bodies of citizens of our communities lay bodies grow cold or burned by the heat. Citizens left in disarray. What is the call for the people to do? County Board, leadership organizations and community members to stand together for. We're stronger together. You've learned. You've heard our demands for training and accountability and a community review board. It's our job to change the city together. If we walk out of this room, the amount of power that leaves hiring processes, bogus nepotism, employing a country of thieves. Who are we to take their lives away, take their money and not give them a place to stay? Apathetic to their cries as we say it to them. Say it's them shrugging our shoulders as if one day we couldn't be them. Y'all ask us to vote. And we did that. Now, year after year, we are letting our communities down. When will the injustice stop? Seems it's with people's power as our arms interlock. We won't stand down until you meet the demands. Business owners, community, unhoused, unoppressed and unoppressed standing hand-in-hand. So, County Board, we need you all to take a stand. Tap into your power to forgive. Fear of maintaining relationships that burn down the community in and outside of you. The world is crumbling below us. As you can see, this is not 1908. Can we talk about transformation through unity?*

She also proposes that the County Board vote tonight to put a binding referendum on the November 5th ballot to create recall for the office of the County Sheriff and possible other elected officials. If injustice still exists, there is opportunity for the opposite.

Reggie Guyton, 1054 Bryn Mawr, Springfield, addressed the Board. Mr. Guyton stated that he is an actor and director here in Springfield and most of the work he does revolves around black history and black people's place in America and trying to create conversations around those things. He stated that three years ago he had the experience of directing Ragtime, the musical, which was about police brutality. It followed three different communities of people in America, predominantly rich white people, black people and immigrants. These community members were unrelated, or so they thought, until there was a moment where a black woman was killed by police brutality. At that moment in time in the play, everything changed and everyone began to see how they were all interconnected. He said it is not lost on him how Sonya Massey's murder and being taken away from them has created dissension and distrust and conversation that this cannot be ignored any longer.

Mr. Guyton agrees with the referendum to recall any elected officials who have not been serving as they should, mainly Jack Campbell and he knows that he is retiring but that is not enough. It is not enough for reparations or restoration or enough to build trust upon. He looks at the board and is thanking them for being of service but he also has to understand and relate to you that to of service you have to work for the people. He said with no disrespect and as much love as he can muster, but also with an equal amount of rage and anger this has kept him up at night. He said they cannot allow this to happen again. They have a voice in this and choosing to remain silent is completely unacceptable. This should not be something that is happening and he should not have to speak. He says these people should not have to speak on behalf of Sonya Massey's family who is still grieving.

He stands for recall, but he also believes they really need to take the time to dig in and figure out what the community support actions are going to be because the thoughts and prayers they have seen over

and over again, and people have literally showed you their loved ones dead bodies. He add that at this point it is going to take them being active, honest and transparent. The Police Department and the Sangamon County Sheriff's Office are supposed to set the standard, and the bar right now is in hell. He says this with no disrespect but with as much accountability as he can. He needs them to do better because this is not sustainable.

Chairman Van Meter stated that everyone who had signed up to speak in advance had done so, but now they are going to accommodate a few people who signed up this evening.

Juwanda Burrage, 525 E. Pine, Springfield, addressed the Board. She thanked all of those that still remain. She is new to Springfield and is running for Circuit Court Clerk, and she initially believed she might have stepped into a role that she was not qualified for. As she began to have conversations and porch side chats, she hasn't heard anything that she hasn't heard in this room. She's been here for only four years and has heard all the stories.

She said she stated at the DOJ listening party that the system is not broken. She said it's those that they elect that break the system. She said she does not want to talk about the elected. She wants to talk about the "We" part. She said "We are not powerless. We are not uniformed. We have the ability." She knows they have the ability. She comes from Chicago, Cook County like Pastor Woulfe. She's often told not to mention Cook County in Springfield. Cook County is broken as well. If they haven't noticed, over the past 10 or 15 years they have only one-term elected officials because they know where the power exists.

In Springfield, she became a little discouraged because she talked to people that look like her and told her they weren't going to vote for her because they look like her. She was told in Springfield that sometimes they vote for their neighbor's interest, not just by people who look like her but everybody that represents how they look sitting out there right now. She accepted that as the law of the land. They are the Capitol. She became very discouraged because she was told she's just a placeholder running for Circuit Court Clerk. The history and the legacy is deep seated over there and wonders why she's even there. She thought she could make a difference. She thought she could come and talk and learn and bring some of what has made her, her. She often tells people she's been a public servant since she's been in diapers. She only knows how to serve. That is what she thought she was going to do here. She doesn't like hearing people say "When it's something important to them and if they can't find anything, they're going to vote for their neighbor." It doesn't matter what it is they need, it's just that they are going to vote for their neighbor.

She's going to stand in the gap as she always does. In the upcoming election can they adopt new neighbors? Can they adopt the family and friends of Sonya Massey as their new neighbors? Can they adopt all of the stories and all of the tragedy and trauma that all of the families since 1978 have been experiencing? They as a community knew these stories. They helped to lead, to dig a pathway that got them to this moment. They can't wait for someone to come and rescue them. They are not without power. She feels some people on the County Board, who happen to be some of their neighbors, are just waiting them out. They are hoping the sooner they get Mr. Campbell out of the equation that all will be restored and their memories will not serve them well. They have 87 days until Election Day, and yes, she's making it about politics because it is politics that got them there. She says it is politics that can get them out of here if they choose the right neighbors.

Mylas Copeland, 6308 Winterberry, Springfield, next addressed the Board. He stated he wants to offer a few things that he thinks collectively, not only as the Board but they as a community need to think about. He recited a quote that "The ultimate tragedy is not the oppression of when bad things happen to bad people, but the silence by the good people." For 54 years he has been an African-American male in the United States. For 28 years, he has been a member of the Springfield Sangamon County business community. For 14 years, he has served the Sangamon County Sheriff's Office in a position of Auxiliary Patrol Deputy. He says he can give then the insight from all three perspectives.

Tonight many people have said the same thing. It is not a demand for change it is a request for change. It is a plea for change and it is dropped in the lap of the people making the decisions. The ultimate question is if they are ready and willing to make the change collectively. Are they willing to accept the responsibility necessary to make the change? He runs a business, as do many in the room. He said you couldn't run a business on an empty number. They can't be competitive when they're fighting uphill. The truth is in the numbers. A Sangamon County deputy starts out at \$56,000. At a forum similar to this not too long ago, someone talked about the pay and about stair steps and merit increases. To this the comment was made, that they make enough money. Nine hundred square miles is what a deputy is required to patrol in this county. He said the Illinois State Police start at \$92,000. The Springfield Police Department starts at \$84,000. Rochester starts at \$75,000. Currently, the University of Illinois at Springfield has three open positions, all paying \$76,000. A two-year Riverton officer makes more money than a Sangamon County deputy does. A two-year Springfield police officer makes more money than a 21-year lieutenant in the Sangamon County Sheriff's Office does. He implored then when they are asking themselves what's happening and how to make a change, he said to understand the numbers.

He claims the department used to be where people wanted to be. If you look around the room, the men and women standing in uniform and those sitting in civilian clothes, they have cried, prayed and questioned together. He says that since July 6th, his phone has rang from people across the nation, from civilians, colleagues and federal agents. He said they have all asked the same question, "What is happening in Springfield?" He says he can't tell them or answer it. All he knows is from what he does and sees. People are leaving the department at an alarming rate. They are no longer competitive when they are paying the minimums, and they will get minimum standards. When they are only allowing them to be competitive at the bottom of the barrel, somebody has to drive the car, and they will find those driving the car are the people that have placed them here today.

He states he knows these people, those sitting around the room; none of them supports what happened. It was despicable. It is unexplainable and there is no rhyme or reason to it. He said he would never make an excuse for that. If they don't give whomever sits in that seat the ability to be competitive in order to hire the right people, they will find themselves hear again. They have to be competitive in order to hire the right people. He asked them to please give them the tools to be competitive.

Three weeks ago, he rode in a squad car that wouldn't get out of second gear. He said when it stops, it feels like being hit in the back by a bus. People are leaving this department not to do civilian work. They are not leaving to go to the private sector. They are leaving to go to other departments. They are losing extremely talented men and women who love this profession; love this county, and who would stay here if they were given the resources and the support.

He doesn't know who will step in next or who will be appointed but he does know if they don't give them the support, then those that are here will not stay. He ended by saying as a citizen and someone of the department he asks that they give them the support. He thanked the Board for their time.

Alice Ramey, 1212 S. Livingston, Springfield spoke next. She has been appalled at what she has heard. She wanted to be on this Board, and ran at one time. She says her heart is hurting, and she wants to stand up and cry because she did not think that 24 people did not know what was going on in the County jail or how they were being trained.

She wants to talk about the training. She thinks they need training to deal with the mentally ill. She remembers about 10 or 15 years ago, they wouldn't hire a police officer unless they had a bachelor's degree. She says she has served every one of them in her lifetime. She has probably taken care of their loved ones. She has been a server all her life in some of the roughest bars in this town and across the country but she has never heard such stories of abuse in the County Jail. She had to fight to get her nephew out of the jail because he is mentally ill. When she got him out, he has never gone back. Her husband, who is black, had lung cancer and was busted with two grams of heroin because that was the only thing to help with the pain. She is ashamed that her vote for the County Board for her area did not stand up for this lady.

She says the officers that were there at the time should be held accountable. Everyone sitting there needs to be accountable. They all need to bow their heads and ask the Lord for forgiveness because they aren't getting it from them. She likes every one of them, even the ones she hasn't met, but if they can't stand up and take accountability for what happened to Sonya Massey then they don't need to be on the Board.

Candace Morrow, 2355 Ramsey, Springfield, addressed the Board. She has lived in Sangamon County for almost 40 years. She thinks \$56,000 is not a lot of money to be a cop, and it's certainly not a lot of money to be a cop and a mental health professional. She did 911 dispatching in Sangamon County for six months. It was the most horrific job she had in her life. She would never wish that on anyone in this room, with the type of mental anguish that dispatchers, police, and EMS have to go through.

She also has a family member with a mental health illness. A dispatcher may say there's a history of 1096. She believes Deputy Grayson didn't know there was a history of 1096 with Sonya when he arrived. She says that because of HIPPA laws, there is no database for that. Families of people with mental health issues don't want to be labeled as crazy. They don't want everybody to know they have a mental health problem. In order to fix and bridge the gap between law enforcement and mental health, families of people with mental health need to stop hiding it. She has family that are retired police, not with Sangamon County. She knows how things work in a law enforcement environment. She believes there are probably a lot of things that Jack Campbell didn't know was going on. She feels not every decision has to go up that high.

She wonders if they, as families of people with mental health issues, don't want anyone to know they have a problem, then how is a deputy supposed to know to handle that person with care? There is a mental health perspective that needs to be considered as well, in addition to more training.

Douglas Holt, 1061 N. Sixth Street, Springfield, spoke next. He states he has been living here for more than 40 years, and the biggest problem he sees is not just in Sangamon County but everywhere. He says they keep dividing each other; there is always a them and an us. They have too many groups and too many differences. He thinks in those differences, they have some ground, some place they need to meet and come together and find out what the problem is. He added they have individual rights that everybody should have, but they have other people and groups who are trying to take those rights away from them.

They need to understand that under constitutional law, they all have the right to be able to be taught to be free, to walk wherever they want to and say what they want to say. The last meeting they had at Union Baptist, they cut off their voices when they ended the meeting early. They were trying to tell you what was going on but they didn't want to hear it. They have expressions, anger and emotions just like everyone else. It is important to understand that it is us – all of us. Adding, if they don't get that straight and understand they are all equal to make this work. It will get chaotic, if it's not. He said there are people all over the country who are watching them and they want to know what they're going to do. They also have to realize and consider what the next step is because it's not just for them anymore. There are some that are angry outside of Sangamon County, and they're going to come here and straighten us out. He ended by saying they all breathe the same air and some of them act as if they don't. He thanked the Board.

Teresa Haley, 2532 Portsmouth Circle, Springfield, spoke next. She stated that she came in when Mylas was speaking and she was very disappointed as a black woman. She said this is a time when black people are being killed at an alarming rate by law enforcement. The only way they are going to resolve it is to have honest and open dialogue. She, as a black woman, is just as afraid as her black brothers walking down the street.

She says that when it comes to mental health, they need to start educating all of their community to not call 911 but call 988. She had family members that have tried to commit suicide, and they called 988 because someone educated them about it. She added that mental health is something that happens in all of their community, and the month of July was mental health in the black community, and unfortunately, that was the time Sonya Massey lost her life. She urged everyone to say her name. She hopes they want to stand up and do something different because what they have done so far has not worked. America is watching. She goes to Africa every year and even they are watching. She is thankful she was able to work with law enforcement to get body cameras. She said many of them didn't want it. She believes if the other cop didn't have his body camera on, we may have thought Sonya committed suicide. She feels they need to start an advisory committee of citizens in this community to talk about real issues and have law enforcement at the table willing to swallow that tough pill. She wants people on the committee, not that just talk, but who walk the talk and are out there with boots on the ground.

She said she knows exactly what Jack is going through. When she was state president, she supposedly said something wrong about immigrants. She said it wasn't wrong, it was just taken out of context. What they're doing tonight is trying to put things in the right context and say that there needs to be a change in Sangamon County, and that starts with Springfield. She thanked the Board.

Tamika Seymore, 1036 N. 8th Street, Springfield, spoke next. She said she was one of the victims in the county. She is not going to say what County she was in, but she is going to tell you what happened. She had just come home from the joint. She was pulled over by three police cars for a traffic warrant. She went to the County Jail and went to court that morning. They were supposed to throw the case out. She

said they took her outside and beat her so badly, her face was swollen. She had a charge put on her for a crime she did not do. She said she got chipped teeth in her mouth from this officer. She is also allergic to pepper spray and the officer pepper sprayed her. She said he came back into the holding cell, picked her up and slammed her in a bucket of water with her cuffs behind her back, and she is sitting up gasping for air. He also called her a derogatory word. She had to sit back and go to court the next day. They said she had an aggravated battery on a police officer for a crime she did not do. When she went to trial she said she wanted the tapes. They said the tapes weren't recorded. She went in front of 12 white jurors and was convicted. The judge said the state wanted to give her 10 years but he said he wasn't going to give that to her. He said he'd give her two years because she did not do the crime, but she still had to go back to IDOC and do the time for a crime she did not do.

She got out of jail and went to Sangamon County in 2014. She says she went into the County weighing 180 pounds, but then got sick and lost over 60 pounds in Cook County in less than 30 days. She said they took her to Memorial Hospital and they said nothing was wrong with her. She says she took a plea to get out of jail and get healthy. She came home and went to the hospital. They diagnosed her with pancreatitis and Chron's and told her that is why she is losing weight. After she got healthy, she went back to Sangamon County and asked them to repeal the case. She said she was stronger and she can beat it. They told her no. She was stuck with the case that she didn't even do.

She said she had a fine that she was supposed to pay for but didn't. She didn't believe the fine should be paid by her, as her ex-girlfriend used her Facebook and had her locked up for an order of protection against her. She was having surgery on both of her wrists and couldn't do anything but she said they laughed in her face. Some of the officers now know her and love her and said they are sorry. She doesn't even call the police now because she's scared due to all the trauma she went through from the age of 12 until now. When she came out as trans, she had women that would come up and grab her private parts. She said she made a police report but was told there was nothing they can do. If it was she that would grope a woman, she would be locked up for sexual harassment or sexual abuse. She wonders why they can't protect the trans community. Why can't they protect their black sisters or their white sisters? She says something needs to be done and she is going to stay and fight it. She is not going anywhere.

Margaritta Fultz, 3351 Terminal Avenue, Springfield, addressed the Board. She said she is deeply affected by what happened to Sonya, not only because it happened to Sonya, but also because there has been a pattern of police violence and brutality in this country that has broken them down. She said that each and every time a black soul breathes its last life they are broken. She has to hear from people who don't believe this could have happened because she happened to be an African American female. She hears it from people who say she was mentally ill. She hears it from people who say it is because she lived on the east side or was from a disadvantaged or low socioeconomic status background. She is here to say that it can happen to them. She says that when people don't receive the training, when they don't build community with the communities they are sworn to protect and serve and they don't know them, of course they can pull a trigger when they haven't had sleep, had a thorough background check, and when they were hired based on nepotism.

If their deputies don't get to know them, it is easy to pull a trigger against them. She doesn't want to hear another word about pay disparities. Some of them have bachelors, masters and PHD's and don't make \$56,000. That's not an excuse to take a human life. She wants thorough background checks done and to be transparent about the process. She wants to stop leaning on nepotism and favoritism and who

they're comfortable with to protect and serve her. If they can't protect human worth and preserve and sustain human life, don't pick up a gun.

Chairman Van Meter said that was the end of the public wishing to speak. A few Board members were now wishing to address the room.

Vera Small, 804 Knoll Pointe Place, Springfield – County Board Member District 19 spoke. She said to the Massey family and friends that she would like to extend her sincere condolences for the injustice that has happened to their loved one. It was all about nepotism. They all know what nepotism is. Sometimes they have to put up with those that don't know anything, and also help them with their work and do their work to make them look good. She has heard every one of them. She says this has bothered her all her life because she is a minority and there are a lot of disparities.

In January of 2022, the Chicago law and policy nonprofit Impact for Equity Justice, came out with a decertification system to prevent officers from being rehired. The State Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board hasn't upheld it. As of May 2024, they have not stripped one officer of their police duties. She said it is time they quit passing the buck and hold everyone accountable for this tragic, senseless murder.

She said that the Board and the other six law enforcement agencies all need to be held accountable for failing to do the right thing. She then spoke on the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act. She added that she would like to get permission to make copies for all the Board members. She'd like to make it mandatory that when a policeman clocks in to work the body cam comes on and it does not turn off until he clocks out of work. She thinks it should be set-up so a committee could watch it and see what he or she is doing.

She also feels they should review and eliminate the blue laws that promote black while driving. She explained that black while driving means they will pull you over for no reason just for being black and driving. She added that they have reforms in place, but they are not enforcing them. She said they now have the whole world looking at them. Every politician from down low, to up to the President. She says now is the time for them to come together. This is why she put in for this position, because she wanted to help the community. She understands mental health issues because it runs in her family. She believes they can make a difference. She wants to make it stop here while everybody is looking at them. They need to combine their forces, their thoughts and abilities to make a change. She thanked the Board.

Sam Cahnman, County Board Member District 18, addressed the Board next. He said everyone may want to stay around for the rest of the meeting because the recall issue is coming up. It is Resolution 20 on the Agenda.

Gina Lathan, 528 S. 11th, Springfield, County Board District 22 spoke. She wanted to share that last week County Board member Tony Delgiorno and she had submitted a resolution to be run through the jail committee and then hopefully move forward to the County Board to deal with some of the issues that were addressed today. She wanted to make everyone aware that the resolution would include a review of the standards, practices and guidelines in regard to hiring Sheriff's deputies, court and jail security. There would also be a review and consideration of the process and understanding of the Merit Review

Commission. They would also take into consideration FOIA's. She said the language is also inclusive of an independent outside review of the investigation of the process.

She added that she would like to thank everyone who is currently there and who left their input, thoughts and ideas. She said she would be going back to County Board member Tony Delgiorno, as well as some others, and take into consideration some of the comments that were made. Their role here is to be of service, and they want to make sure they fine-tune the resolution to make sure it is inclusive of some of the suggestions that were made there today. She added that she is available if there are any additional conversations that any community member would like to have. She thanked everyone.

Marc Ayers, 1901 Barberry Drive, Springfield – County Board District 12, addressed the Board. He stated at the beginning of these meetings they often start with a prayer and they know now, more than ever, they could use the Lord's help. They often will quote scripture or a bible verse and it's in that same vein that they are all reminded of Sonya's final words. The words other than "I'm sorry", which are now made famous, and "I rebuke you in the name of Jesus". He has been thinking a lot about those words from Sonya. He keeps wondering to himself what was going through Sonya's mind when she said those words. He wonders what Sonya saw to invoke those choice of words at that particular time. He likes to think that Sonya saw something in that former Deputy that was the devil himself. He thinks what Sonya saw was wickedness, evil and bad. He feels she tapped into something that was beyond this realm, and she saw it. He says it was so wicked that only it could be rebuked in the name of the Lord, and that's why she said it. Maybe that is Sonya's way of being remembered forever.

He says it's also a way of telling them they need to wake up as citizens of this County and look at, not just people like the former deputy, but others like him that choose to put people like him in office to give him a gun and a badge. He says a lot of individuals went to great lengths to put someone like that in charge. He says many people looked the other way when they saw his record and didn't speak up. He thinks we chose patronage and nepotism over qualifications, and look what happened. He says Sonya may have left the physical realm, but she remains in her spirit. You can feel it in the room and he gets chills talking about it. He didn't know Sonya, and she wasn't in his district. His is on the opposite side of town. But he says his people cared. He doesn't need a particular amount of melanin in his skin to have a thought or feeling about this. There are 29 board members up there, but where were half of them when this went on? He said only a handful called for Jack's resignation. He claims they are not human beings. He doesn't care if an R or a D is after their name, they chose silence. He says they could have spoken up and he hopes they speak up tonight. He added that many people have questions about where they all stood. As they go forward, he urges people to keep attending these meetings. He feels they should be adding chairs to the room not taking them away. He fears that as the weeks and months go on, crowd sizes will start to dwindle. They will go back to their old ways. He prays this is not true. He prays that every time they have a meeting, there are more people and more people until they get it right.

In closing, he asks for their patience as they try to get it right. He says there is a lot of work to get done. Some of it will be done in the County and some can be done right now in the Sheriff's Office and with the Merit Board. He says there are many layers there, but he's committed to getting it right. He quoted Proverbs 28 that says, "The wicked flee when no one pursueth." He's going to pursue it and questions if his Board members are going to pursue it. He says change needs to happen and he's not going to walk away from this. He hopes they join with him and pass some reforms. This is for Sonya. The nation is watching what they do here tonight, and he prays they get it right.

Chairman Van Meter asked if there were any more Board members who wished to speak this evening. He also added that he appreciated the audience's participation and felt they learned a lot. He has pages of notes from the speakers. He truly believes the community is united in the horror at the inhumanity of Sonya Massey's death. He also believes the community is united, as he has rarely seen, in their determination to do whatever they can to prevent a reoccurrence of such a horror. He states that the challenge for them is to figure out how to make those changes. A number of them have been trying to study what has happened in other communities that have been visited by this kind of trauma, such as Ferguson and Minneapolis. There is a lot to learn, but some themes are becoming clear. Step 1 is a lot of listening. He said tonight was an extremely educational and good learning session. There needs to be lots more listening. The second value that seems to be very clear is transparency. Transparency in the process is very important. Beyond that, they need to learn from the other communities from what worked for them and what didn't, and begin to adopt those things here. He truly believes the community is united in its desire to do that. He added that it doesn't mean they won't make some mistakes and make some false starts, but he does believe the community is united in its desire to make a change.

He said it was then time to move to the regular order of business on the Agenda. He stated that there are many people in the audience who are interested in Mr. Cahnman's resolution.

WAIVER OF TEN-DAY FILING PERIOD

A motion was made by Ms. Douglas-Williams, seconded by Mr. Madonia, to waive the ten-day filing period. A voice vote was unanimous.

MOTION CARRIED

TEN-DAY FILING PERIOD WAIVED

RESOLUTION 20

20. Resolution authorizing an advisory question of public policy to be submitted to the voters of Sangamon County at the November 5th, 2024 General Election.

A motion was made by Mr. Cahnman, seconded by Mr. Ayers, for the adoption of Resolution 20. Mr. Cahnman then made a motion to adopt Amendment Number One to Resolution 20. He explained that it deletes everything after the title and inserts "In lieu thereof a resolution creating a binding referendum to be put on the November 5th ballot to create recall for the office of Sheriff of Sangamon County." He says this is allowed by law under Article 7 Section 7 of the Illinois Constitution, which authorizes counties, home rule and non-home rule, to change their government by passing a resolution putting a referendum on the ballot and allowing the people to vote on that change. In the Appellate Court case of Tiffany Heynard vs. Village of Dolton, the Appellate Court ruled (2016 IL App (1st) 153374) that the recall was a change of the form of government that was authorized by Article 7 Section 7 of the Illinois Constitution. He said that they, as a County Board, have the authority to place a binding referendum on the ballot to create recall for the office of the Sangamon County Sheriff. He added that there are at least three municipalities in the State of Illinois that have adopted recall by this method of passing a resolution to put a binding referendum on the ballot. Those are Arlington Heights, Wheeling, and Buffalo Grove. He said one person was successfully recalled in Buffalo Grove.

He thinks this is necessary because of what was just experienced. The public lost confidence in the Sheriff, but he insisted on remaining in office. He did finally announce his retirement. Mr. Cahnman wonders what would happen in the future if they had a situation like this again. He feels they need a mechanism to allow recall. He explained if the resolution passed and it went on the November 5th ballot, it would have to be passed by a majority of the voters in Sangamon County to become law. If it did become law, it would still be very difficult to recall the County Sheriff. It would require getting signatures of 10% of those who voted in the last Sheriff's election, which he thinks would be around 10,000 signatures or more.

He added that 38 states have recalls for local elected officials. They had over 30 speakers, and he heard at least 17 of them call for recall. He stated that he's been on the City Council and the County Board for over 12 years and he's never heard at least 17 people come out in support of anything. He did say the resolution does not say that they are for recall. All it does is put the question on the ballot. He says to let the voters decide. If they don't want recall they can vote no.

Chairman Van Meter said he appreciated the spirit in which he's offering the amendment. He thinks everyone in the room wants to do something but he thinks there is a problem with the amendment. He deferred to State's Attorney Joel Benoit.

Mr. Benoit stated the problem with the amendment is that it is not germane to the resolution that is before the Board. He says that resolution is very simple and straightforward. Amendment #1 is quite different. It is quite lengthy and doesn't deal with that short question. He adds that it deals with something that may be in the future. The idea for putting the law in place for recall is not advisory it's binding and it's not limited to Sheriff Campbell. It's to Sheriff's in the future.

Mr. Cahnman stated that he believed it was germane. He said the original resolution proposed a referendum to be put on the ballot November 5th. He says this amendment would propose a matter to go on the ballot. He said as far as regarding Section 4, that this resolution shall be in full force and effect upon its passage, he explained that just meant the resolution putting the referendum on the ballot is in full force or effect. It does not mean recall is in full force or effect.

Mr. Benoit then added that definition of "germane" is closely related to or having bearing on the subject of the motion to be amended. No new subject can be introduced under the pretext of being an amendment, and an amendment cannot introduce an independent question. Mr. Benoit stated this was right out of Robert's Rules of Order. He added that he received the amendments from Mr. Cahnman this afternoon and could immediately tell this was very different. Mr. Benoit said it would be his opinion and recommendation that it is not germane to the resolution and it is out of order for that reason.

Chairman Van Meter added that what is at stake is transparency and the Open Meetings Act. He said the Open Meetings Act is designed so that the people know what the Board is going to vote on in advance. They have to publish the Agenda of what the Board will be voting on, and they can't change what they publish. This amendment changes the substance of what they told the people the meeting was going to be about. The Chairman understands everyone wants to do something right, but the amendments aren't appropriate for the meeting tonight.

Mr. Cahnman responded by saying they have amendments to resolutions that are never presented in advance of the meeting. He stated he printed these up and emailed them to the Chairman and the

County Clerk well before the meeting. He could have just presented them tonight and not given any advance notice. He believes in fairness and this is why he presented them prior to the meeting. He claims there is no requirement that amendments to resolutions be posted in advance under the Open Meetings Act. That is not the law.

Chairman Van Meter stated that the amendments have to be in concert with the resolutions that were posted for the public to know what business was going to transpire.

Mr. Cahnman responded by stating the resolution would put a referendum on the ballot and the amendment would put a referendum on the ballot so it is germane. Mr. Cahnman questioned the Chairman if he was going to rule the amendment out of order. The Chairman replied yes he was. Mr. Cahnman then made a motion to overrule the ruling of the Chair. Mr. McGuire seconded the motion. The Chairman asked for a roll call vote.

Mr. Stumpf asked to speak before the roll call vote. He said he understands what Sam is trying to do to move something forward. He also understands that their State's Attorney is telling them this is out of order, and is not put together properly. He mentioned that maybe they could get it on the ballot for the next election cycle. He said they don't want to move forward if it's incorrect and illegal and won't hold up in court.

Mr. Cahnman added that the deadline to get a resolution on the ballot for the November 5th election would have to be by Monday, August 19th. Mr. Stumpf stated that makes his point for him. When he spoke with Mr. Cahnman, he was talking about a non-binding resolution that they could send to the state and they could deal with it. And as a full County Board, Democrats and Republicans could work with the State Legislators to make it law if they wanted. But he feels it should be all 102 counties, not just Sangamon County. He feels doing this tonight, if their legal staff is telling them it's not right, they should make it right before they move forward.

Mr. Cahnman added the reason he originally was going to do an advisory referendum was because he hadn't done sufficient legal research. He said upon doing more extensive research, he learned that they do have the authority, as a non-home rule County Board to put a binding referendum on the ballot to create recall. He states that this is why it makes more sense to do a binding referendum if they have that power. Chairman Van Meter replied that he doesn't mean to impugn Mr. Cahnman's legal research, but he points out another reason why the system is set up to take the proper steps. They have Mr. Cahnman's research but have no other legal research that it is even possible to do this.

Mr. Cahnman reiterated that the Village of Buffalo Grove, Wheeling and Arlington Heights did this. He says it's not like nobody else ever did this. He says it was clearly made the law by the Appellate Court case he cited earlier.

On the question to amend Resolution 20, upon a roll call vote, there were 6 Yeas - 20 Nays. Those voting Yea were: Ayers, Cahnman, Douglas Williams, Lathan, McGuire and Small. Those voting Nay were: Constant, Davsko, Deaner, Deppe, Forsyth, Fraase, Fulgenzi, Hall, Krell, Madonia, Mendenhall, Miller, Rader, Scaife, Schackmann, Sheppard, Stumpf, Thomas, Tjelmeland and Truax. The motion to amend Resolution 20 failed.

Mr. Hall wanted to explain his no vote. He said every meeting he comes to he has his prayer card of Saint Francis with him. He's also learned his constitution at his grade school in New Berlin. He said when he went to the back of the room this evening, he saw his eighth grade principal, Sister Marilyn Jean from Saint Mary's. He said she taught him those two things. He said he's going to stick with the Constitution and the thoughtfulness of tonight's meeting. The example of tonight's meeting is they are an instrument of peace.

Mr. Stumpf voted no but he's strongly encouraging Sam to try and work this out. He appreciates what Sam is trying to do but he is a no until their State's Attorney says it is good language.

Ms. Douglas Williams initially voted no but later changed her vote to a yes.

Mr. Cahnman then made a motion for the adoption of Amendment #2 to Resolution 20. The motion died for lack of a second.

The Chairman stated Resolution 20, as it was originally submitted and placed on the Agenda, was still before the Board. Mr. Cahnman moved to have it sent to the Elections Committee. There was a second by Ayers. A voice vote was unanimous to send Resolution 20 back to the Elections Committee.

MOTIONS CARRIED
RESOLUTION SENT BACK TO ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

MINUTES

A motion was made by Ms. Douglas Williams, seconded by Mr. Madonia, for approval of the Minutes of July 9, 2024. A voice vote was unanimous.

MOTION CARRIED
MINUTES ADOPTED

CORRESPONDENCE

A motion was made by Mr. Madonia, seconded by Ms. Douglas Williams, to place correspondence on file with the County Clerk. A voice vote was unanimous.

RESOLUTION 1

1. Resolution approving the award of low bid for a structure replacement in Ball Township-Burnstine Road.

A motion was made by Mr. Fraase, seconded by Mr. Madonia, to place Resolution 1 on the floor. Chairman Van Meter asked County Clerk Gray to call the roll. Upon the roll call vote, there were 25 Yeas – 0 Nays. Resolution 1 was adopted.

MOTION CARRIED
RESOLUTION ADOPTED

RESOLUTION 2

2. Resolution approving a contract with Applied Research Associates of Champaign, IL for the evaluation of current seasonal posted roadways on the County Highway system

A motion was made by Mr. Fraase, seconded by Mr. Stumpf, to place Resolution 2 on the floor. A motion was made by Mr. Madonia that the roll call vote for Resolution 1 stands as the roll call vote for Resolution 2. A voice vote was unanimous.

MOTIONS CARRIED
RESOLUTION ADOPTED

RESOLUTION 3

3. Resolution approving a purchase order in the amount of \$39,000 from the County Highway fund for the replacement of an expansion joint on Mechanicsburg Road Structure No. 084-3446 by Sangamo Construction.

A motion was made by Mr. Fraase, seconded by Mr. Mendenhall, to place Resolution 3 on the floor. A motion was made by Mr. Madonia that the roll call vote for Resolution 1 stands as the roll call vote for Resolution 3. A voice vote was unanimous.

MOTIONS CARRIED
RESOLUTION ADOPTED

RESOLUTION 4

4. Resolution approving an Intergovernmental Agreement between the County of Sangamon and Leland Grove to provide assistance with residential inspections and permitting, commercial inspections and permitting, and property maintenance code violation services through the Sangamon County Department of Public Health.

Resolution 4 was withdrawn by Mr. Mendenhall.

MOTION CARRIED
RESOLUTION WITHDRAWN

RESOLUTIONS 5 - 11

5. Resolution approving an Intergovernmental Agreement between the County of Sangamon, on behalf of the Sangamon County Sheriff's Office, and the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services to help support Child Protection Specialists.

A motion was made by Mr. Tjelmeland, seconded by Ms. Douglas Williams, to place Resolution 5 on the floor. A motion was made by Mr. Madonia, seconded by Mr. Schackmann, to consolidate Resolutions 5 – 11. Chairman Van Meter asked County Clerk Gray to read Resolutions 6 through 11.

RESOLUTIONS 6 – 11

6. Resolution proposing a special service area for improved ambulance services for the portion of Virden Fire Protection District lying in Sangamon County.
7. Resolution setting forth budget policies for the preparation of the FY2025 Sangamon County Budget.
8. Resolution approving a grant application for the Department of Public Health from the Illinois Department of Human Services for the Family Case Management Program in the amount of \$699,600.
9. Resolution approving a grant application for the Department of Public Health from Start Early (A contractor to DHS Healthy Families Illinois Division) for the Start Early Program in the amount of \$623,322.
10. Resolution approving a grant application for the Department of Public Health from the Illinois Department of Public Health for the Public Health Emergency Preparedness-Sangamon Program in the amount of \$114,032.
11. Resolution approving a grant application for the Department of Public Health from the Illinois Department of Public Health for the Public Health Emergency Preparedness-Menard Program in the amount of \$35,278.

A voice vote was unanimous on the consolidation. A motion was made by Mr. Madonia that the roll call vote for Resolution 1 stands as the roll call vote for Resolutions 5 – 11, as consolidated. A voice vote was unanimous.

MOTIONS CARRIED
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

RESOLUTION 12

12. Resolution approving the procurement of goods and/or services for the Circuit Clerk's Office from Jano Technologies, Inc. for the full backup of court records and images in the event of a disaster at the County Building in the amount of \$76,000.

A motion was made by Ms. Sheppard, seconded by Ms. Deppe, to place Resolution 12 on the floor. A motion was made by Mr. Madonia that the roll call vote for Resolution 1 stands as the roll call vote for Resolution 12. A voice vote was unanimous.

MOTIONS CARRIED
RESOLUTION ADOPTED

RESOLUTION 13

13. Resolution approving the procurement of goods and/or services for the Circuit Clerk’s Office from Jano Technologies, Inc. for the maintenance of the Clericus Magnus Integrated Court Module in the amount of \$654,742.14.

A motion was made by Ms. Sheppard, seconded by Mr. Thomas, to place Resolution 13 on the floor. A motion was made by Mr. Madonia that the roll call vote for Resolution 1 stands as the roll call vote for Resolution 13. A voice vote was unanimous.

MOTIONS CARRIED
RESOLUTION ADOPTED

RESOLUTION 14

14. Resolution approving the procurement of goods and/or services for Court Services from Gateway Foundation, Inc. for the purpose of substance abuse treatment services in the amount of \$70,000.

A motion was made by Ms. Sheppard, seconded by Ms. Scaife, to place Resolution 14 on the floor. A motion was made by Mr. Madonia that the roll call vote for Resolution 1 stands as the roll call vote for Resolution 14. A voice vote was unanimous.

MOTIONS CARRIED
RESOLUTION ADOPTED

RESOLUTION 15

15. Resolution approving the procurement of goods and/or services for Court Services from Gateway Foundation, Inc. for the purpose of providing support to problem-solving court participants/cell phone use in the amount of \$59,496.

Resolution 15 was withdrawn by Ms. Sheppard.

MOTION CARRIED
RESOLUTION WITHDRAWN
]

RESOLUTION 16 - 24

16. Resolution approving the procurement of goods and/or services for Court Services from various vendors (Vanderburgh House, Oxford House, etc.) for the purpose of deposit and one to three months of rent to get participants into sober secure living in the amount of \$32,000.

A motion was made by Mr. Constant, seconded by Mr. Davsko, to place Resolution 16 on the floor. A motion was made by Mr. Madonia, seconded by Mr. Stumpf, to consolidate Resolutions 16 – 24, skipping Resolution 20. Chairman Van Meter asked County Clerk Gray to read Resolutions 16 through 24, skipping Resolution 20.

RESOLUTIONS 17 – 24

17. Resolution approving the procurement of goods and/or services for Court Services from the Springfield Urban League for the purpose of case management services, assessment services and mentoring services in the amount of \$317,619.
18. Resolution approving the procurement of goods and/or services for Court Services from various Illinois Detention Centers for the purpose of out-of-county bed space for juveniles in the amount of \$96,000.
19. Resolution approving the procurement of goods and/or services for Information Systems from Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) for the purpose of entering into a 3-year Software License & Business Analyst Enterprise Agreement for GIS services in the amount of \$537,300.
21. Resolution approving a grant application for CASA of Sangamon County from the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts for the Dual Status Youth Initiative Program in the amount of \$33,876.
22. Resolution approving a grant application for Community Resources from the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for the LIHEAP 25-254038 Program in the amount of \$1,522,964.
23. Resolution approving a grant application for Community Resources from the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for the Weatherization Program in the amount of \$652,218.
24. Resolution approving a grant application for Community Resources from the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for the Weatherization Program in the amount of \$286,495.

A voice vote was unanimous on the consolidation. Ms. Douglas Williams requested to have her vote changed on Amendment #1 to Resolution 20 from a Nay to a Yea. A motion was made by Mr. Madonia that the roll call vote for Resolution 1 stands as the roll call vote for Resolutions 16 – 24, skipping 20, as consolidated. A voice vote was unanimous.

MOTIONS CARRIED

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

OLD BUSINESS

There was no old business.

NEW BUSINESS

Mr. Cahnman stated that they have 60 days from the date of Sheriff's Campbell's retirement to appoint a replacement. He urged the Chairman to put together a blue ribbon committee consisting of Republican and Democratic County Board members, retired and active law enforcement officials, representatives of social justice communities and members of Sonya Massey's family, if they are willing to

serve and others including some of those people who spoke most eloquently tonight to serve on such a committee that will make recommendations to the Chairman as to who to appoint as a replacement for Sheriff Campbell.

A. Resolutions

There were no new resolutions.

B. Appointments

Appointment of Todd Ballenger to the Sangamon County Workplace Safety Board for a term expiring August, 2027.

Appointment of Tim Eggleston to the Sangamon County Workplace Safety Board for a term expiring August, 2027.

Appointment of Julie Pittman to the Sangamon County Workplace Safety Board for a term expiring August, 2027.

Appointment of Ben Helton to the Sangamon County Workplace Safety Board for a term expiring August, 2027.

Appointment of Jeff Stahl to the Lanesville Illiopolis Drainage District for a term expiring February, 2025.

A motion was made by Mr. Madonia, seconded by Ms. Douglas Williams, for approval of the appointments. A voice vote was unanimous.

MOTION CARRIED

APPOINTMENTS ADOPTED

C. Emergency/Procurement Notifications

-Sheriff's Office – from GovConnection Inc. – for software maintenance agreement - \$383,957.54

Mr. McFadden stated this is the annual maintenance agreement for the Criminal Justice System that's used by the City of Springfield, Sangamon County and 911. The timing of the agreement didn't allow them to get this in front of the Board in time, so it was approved on emergency. He stated that it is something they do every year. It is paid jointly between the City, the County and 911. The County pays it and the City and 911 reimburse them.

The emergency notifications were also submitted.

**REPORTS OF COUNTY OFFICIALS, REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES,
REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES, COMMITTEE REPORT ON CLAIMS**

A motion was made by Mr. Madonia, seconded by Ms. Douglas Williams, to place the reports on file with the County Clerk. A voice vote was unanimous.

MOTION CARRIED
REPORTS FILED

RECESS

A motion was made by Ms. Douglas Williams, seconded by Mr. Madonia, to recess the meeting to September 10, 2024 at 6:00 p.m. A voice vote was unanimous.

MOTION CARRIED
MEETING RECESSED

Don Gray
Sangamon County Clerk