VILLAGE BOARD - COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
August 3, 2020 (Monday) - 6:45 PM
Meeting Notice/Agenda

Notice is hereby given that the Village Board will meet as a Committee of the Whole (COW), at the above date and time, at the James R. Ryan Municipal Building (5635 S. New Berlin Road).

Pursuant to the current recommendation of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention limiting the size of gatherings and the various federal and state orders implementing that recommendation, and to help protect the community from the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, members of the public may request access to the meeting in an electronic remote platform provided they submit the request to the Clerk within 24 hours of the meeting. The public may also attend the meeting with limited seating in the Board Room. Those requesting to speak under public comment must sign in prior to the meeting and will be allowed to speak in the order received.

AGENDA

1.0 ROLL CALL
2.0 PUBLIC COMMENT
3.0 AGENDA ITEMS
   3.1 Minutes: July 7, 2020
   3.2 Refuse & Recycling Contract
   3.3 Change of Agent – Dorios LLC
   3.4 COVID Grant Fund
   3.5 Village Hall Meeting Room Use – public gatherings
   3.6 July Code Enforcement Report
   3.7 2020 G.O. Note update
   3.8 September Calendar
   3.9 Board Room Hearing Loop - update
   3.10 Governors Statewide Face Covering Executive Order #82
   3.11 Awards & Recognition Committee request for funding and update on actions
   3.12 ICC Proposals
       3.12.1 Request by ICC Funded Training proposal for ICC members on “The Hidden Impact of Segregation” at a cost to the ICC of $2,500 (virtual training environment)
       3.12.2 Request by ICC to provide demographic profile including race of elected officials, appointed officials and employees
       3.12.3 Request by ICC to provide information on Village laws or ordinances that enforce segregation that have not yet been repealed
       3.12.4 ICC request to commit to make municipal reforms in the Village of Hales Corners with respect to racial equity
       3.12.5 Request by ICC on proposal to add racial equity discussion to monthly ICC agendas
       3.12.6 ICC request to engage Milwaukee Metropolitan Area Chamber (MMAC) to educate ICC on diverse workforce initiatives
   3.13 Wisconsin Professional Police Association (WPPA) 2021-23 Collective Bargaining Unit Contract Proposal
The Committee may enter closed session pursuant to Wis. Stat. §19.85(1)(e), to deliberate upon a represented Police staff bargaining unit proposal, between the Village of Hales Corners and the Wisconsin Professional Police Association, the negotiation of the agreement terms and the investing of public funds in relation thereto, for competitive and bargaining reasons, and to re-enter open session at the same place thereafter to act on such matters as discussed therein as it deems appropriate.

4.0  ADJOURNMENT

Sandra M. Kulik, Village Administrator
July 31, 2020

NOTE: Issues that require public input or for which citizens are present will receive priority on the agenda. Hearing or speech impaired persons who require special services should notify the Village staff in advance of the meeting.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>ITEM</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Minutes – presented</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Refuse &amp; Recycling Contract – M. Martin</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Change of Agent – Dorios LLC – S. Kulik to present</td>
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<td>3.4</td>
<td>COVID Grant Fund – Budget Amendment and Fund creation – S. Kulik to present</td>
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<td>3.5</td>
<td>Village Hall Room use – S. Kulik to present.</td>
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<td>3.6</td>
<td>July Code Enforcement Report – S. Kulik to present</td>
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<td>3.7</td>
<td>2020 GO Note – S. Kulik to report</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>September Calendar – S. Kulik to present</td>
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<td>3.9</td>
<td>Board Room Hearing Loop – D. Besson to present</td>
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<td>3.10</td>
<td>Governors Face Covering Order – information in the packet.</td>
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<td>3.11</td>
<td>Awards &amp; Recognition – D. Schwartz to present.</td>
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<td>3.12</td>
<td>ICC Proposals – referred from last BOT.</td>
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<td>3.13</td>
<td>WPPA Contract – Close Session – S. Kulik to report</td>
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Sandy Kulik (07.31.2020)
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE - Minutes
July 7, 2020

The meeting was called to order at 6:45 p.m. by Chair L. Bergan.


2.0 Public Comment – K. Radloff addressed the Committee regarding a Community Alliance Event request for Schoetz Park on August 26 or 27th as a rain date to hose a drive in movie night for 60 cars. Event is intended to be limited to ticket holders through an electronic ticketing. M. Kornbeck, also with Community Alliance addressed the Committee regarding the same event. D. Besson commented that they would need to work through the youth baseball club as the lease the club has with the Village gives them control of the park. S. Kulik commented that a request such as this would need the special event permit process similar to a run/walk that would need to be vetted by the Police Department and Public Works Department if there was anything needed by those groups and upon their authorization it would go to the Board of Trustees for final approval. Consensus on general support for event.

3.0 Agenda Items
3.1 Minutes: Motion (Meleski, Besson) to approve minutes as presented; unanimously approved.

3.2 Appointments
3.2.1 Library Board – P. Harcki & E. Leonard - D. Besson addressed the Committee and reported that P. Harcki would be present at the July 20th BOT and that E. Leonard was on the Fire & Police Commission and had already been introduced to the Trustees and had not been requested to be present. Motion (Besson, Meleski) to forward to Village Board for approval; unanimously approved.

3.2.2 Board of Appeals – M. Hug – M. Hug addressed the Committee. Motion (Schwartz, Stahl) to forward to Village Board for approval; unanimously approved.

3.2.3 Public Works Commission – M. Dermody – M. Dermody addressed the Committee. Motion (Stahl, Schwartz) to forward to Village Board for approval; unanimously approved.

3.2.4 Board of Health - B. Schubert - D. Besson commented that this was a re-appointment. Motion (Schwartz, Stahl) to to forward to Village Board for approval; unanimously approved.

3.3 2019 WPDES & CMAR Resolution – M. Martin addressed the Committee and reviewed the report. M. Stahl commended M. Martin on report. Motion (Schwartz, Stahl) to forward to Village Board for approval; unanimously approved.

3.4 Brothers Gyros & Pizza Class “B” Beer & Class “C” Wine License – S. Kulik addressed the Committee regarding the request and that the Village has 4 licenses available. Motion (Schwartz, Meleski) to forward to the Village Board for approval; unanimously approved.

3.5 Election Newsletter – S. Kulik reported on letter which was included in the packets.

3.5.1 Update on Wisconsin Elections Commission (WEC) actions – S. Kulik addressed the Committee and reported on an change to the in-office absentee voting day based upon a 7th Circuit Court ruling which challenged the 14 day period and included the actual election day therefore the Monday in-office period of July 27, 2020 is no longer included and a revised notice was published in the paper. The ruling also included that a voter must reside within the municipality for 28 days vs. 10 days, however subsequent emails have been sent that are
frankly telling us its back to 10 days and we are waiting on further guidance from the WEC. The final issue related to the ruling is regarding student ID’s as acceptable for registration purposes which has been ruled as not allowed, however we are still waiting on final guidance on that as well.

3.6 Code Enforcement – June Activity and Report – S. Kulik reported on the activities and while it looks like few actions, 3 of them are very large code issues.

3.7 Job Descriptions – Administrative Services Specialist – S. Kulik reported that the description that was previously approved covers all the requirements of both positions and did require revision. No action taken.

3.7.1 Resolution – Pay Plan and Authorized Positions – S. Kulik addressed the Committee on the need to revise the previous resolution to allow for the change in positions for the Administration & Police Department based upon the approved transfer of J. Luther. Motion (Schwartz, Besson ) to forward to the Village Board for approval; unanimously approved.

3.8 Budget Amendments

3.8.1 CIP – Admin counter – S. Kulik commented that the funding source should be from the 517 – Facility reserve funding and if additional funding is needed for any other facility issue, it could be reallocated from the Administration Reserve funds if needed. Motion (Meleski, Stahl) to forward to the Village Board for approval; unanimously approved.

3.8.2 Admin Services Specialist – transfer from Police Department for code enforcement funding related to reassignment of this position – S. Kulik commented that the amendment was budget neutral. Motion (Schwartz, Bennett) to forward to the Village Board for approval; unanimously approved.

3.9 September Calendar – S. Kulik addressed the Committee on the upcoming meeting dates. Consensus to retain regular meeting schedule.

3.10 2021 Budget Discussion on meeting dates – S. Kulik commented on she will be getting availability from the Department Heads for their schedules. D. Schwartz commented that the dates can be established with the August meetings once we get the information from the Department Heads. No action taken.

3.11 Village Administrator Annual Evaluation

M. Stahl read the notice for the Committee to enter closed session pursuant to Wis. Stat. §19.85(1)(c), for consideration of the employment, promotion, compensation or performance evaluation data of any public employee over which the governmental body has jurisdiction or exercises responsibility, for the annual review of the Village Administrator over which the governmental body has jurisdiction or exercises responsibility, and to re-enter open session at the same place thereafter to act on such matters as discussed therein as it deems appropriate.

Motion (Stahl, Meleski) to enter close session. Roll call: Ayes; Bennett, Bergan, Besson, Brinkmeier, Meleski, Schwartz, Stahl. Nays: None. Committee entered close session at 7:27 p.m.

Motion (Besson, Stahl) to reenter open session. Roll Call: Ayes; Bennett, Bergan, Besson, Brinkmeier, Meleski, Stahl. Nays: None. D. Schwartz left the meeting at approximately 8:05 p.m. Committee convened in open session at 8:50 p.m. No further motions or actions.

4.0 Adjournment- Motion to adjourn (Stahl, Besson) at 8:51 p.m.; unanimously approved.

Submitted,
Memo

To: Sandra M. Kulik, Village Administrator/Clerk

From: Michael J. Martin, DPW Director

CC: 

Date: July 30, 2020

Re: Refuse Contract Extension

On December 31, 2020, the one-year refuse, recycling, and yard waste agreement with Advanced Disposal expires. Two options exist for collection services: approve an extension with Advanced or issue a request for proposal (RFP). On July 27, the Department of Public Works (DPW) received an extension proposal from Advanced Disposal for consideration. The attached proposal has two (2) options: a 3-yr or 5-yr extension. After review of the proposal and additional industry research I recommend that the Board of Trustees approve the proposed 5-year extension proposal with Advanced Disposal. Please refer to the Option B in the proposal and the annual cost per household table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$/Month/Home</td>
<td>$13.66</td>
<td>$13.73</td>
<td>$14.01</td>
<td>$14.29</td>
<td>$14.57</td>
<td>$14.87</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Cost/Home</td>
<td>$163.92</td>
<td>$164.76</td>
<td>$168.12</td>
<td>$171.48</td>
<td>$174.84</td>
<td>$178.44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Change (%)</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>2.04%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>1.96%</td>
<td>2.06%</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Another component in the determination of the annual rate is a review of recycling material values. This review shall occur every August and analyze the past twelve (12) months. The total of the twelve (12) month average of recycling material values is then compared to a baseline total value of $55 per ton. Depending on the increase or decrease in total recycling value, an additional cost or reimbursement to the Village is calculated as follows. For every change of fifteen dollars ($15) per ton, the rate shall be adjusted by three cents ($0.03) per household per month ($0.36 annual/household). Based upon 2,212 eligible units in the Village the annual additional cost or reimbursement is $796.32. Discussions with other area waste haulers revealed that all have a similar methodology to mitigate the volatile recycling market.

Acceptance of the Advanced Disposal 5-yr proposal is reasonable and provides benefit including but not limited to:

- A known annual cost increase which makes future budgeting less complicated
- Consistency for the resident (Hauler, Collection Day, Schedule)
- Reduced stress on Staff
The agreement includes existing incidental elements including:

- Unlimited containers or bundles for Yard Waste collection
- Bulky Waste and White Goods collection
- Non-Curb side collection for physically disabled residents
- Dumpsters, Carts, and Festival boxes for Village facilities

When compared to other recent municipal agreements the proposal is reasonable (See Table Below)

COVID-19 and volatility in the recycling market have created great uncertainty in the refuse industry. Quarantines, social distancing, business closures, self-isolation, furloughs, and layoffs have resulted in an increase in residential waste and recycling production. The table below compares the January through June tonnage of refuse and recycling collected in 2020 versus the same period in 2019. Despite these recent trends the proposal has modest annual increases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>%Change</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refuse (Tons)</td>
<td>817.13</td>
<td>640.21</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling (Tons)</td>
<td>259.70</td>
<td>195.77</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hales Corners</th>
<th>Somers</th>
<th>Cudahy</th>
<th>Union Grove</th>
<th>Mukwonago</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refuse\Unit\Month</td>
<td>$7.73</td>
<td>8.95</td>
<td>$7.74</td>
<td>$8.50</td>
<td>$9.23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recycling\Unit\Month</td>
<td>$3.33</td>
<td>4.65</td>
<td>$3.23</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td>$6.62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yard Waste\Unit\Month</td>
<td>$2.80</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$1.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$13.86</td>
<td>$13.60</td>
<td>$10.97</td>
<td>$12.75</td>
<td>$17.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Units</td>
<td>2,212</td>
<td>3,100</td>
<td>6,100</td>
<td>1,346</td>
<td>2,545</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cart Ownership</td>
<td>Contractor</td>
<td>Municipality</td>
<td>Municipality</td>
<td>Municipality</td>
<td>Contractor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yard Waste</td>
<td>(14)- Curb side</td>
<td>Drop Off Site</td>
<td>Drop Off Site</td>
<td>(9)- Curb side, (2)- Drop Offs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
July 27, 2020

Village of Hales Corners
5635 S New Berlin Road
Hales Corners, WI

Mr. Martin and Village Officials:

On behalf of Advanced Disposal Services Solid Waste Midwest, LLC, I thank you for the opportunity to submit a renewal proposal for the services in Hales Corners. Our proposal has one overriding goal—to provide exceptional environmental integrity, superior customer service, and measurable economic value to the Village of Hales Corners.

We are strong stewards of the environment and work with our surrounding neighborhoods to become part of the community. We view our services as vital infrastructure needs that all cities and counties must be able to provide through public-private partnerships, contractual agreements, and the like.

Advanced Disposal is very excited about the opportunity to continue what has been a very positive partnership with the Village and a beneficial, long-term working relationship with its staff. If you have any questions regarding our proposal, please do not hesitate to contact me at (262) 893-9156.

Sincerely,

Jason Johnson
District Municipal Market Manager, Southern WI
Company Overview

Advanced Disposal is a company that brings fresh ideas and solutions to the business of a clean environment. It is our people who make the difference and leave the world a cleaner, more beautiful place. We are proud to provide cost-effective and environmentally-sound solutions for waste and recycling collection, transportation, processing and disposal. But we do much more than collect garbage. We truly are an environmental services company.

We provide:

- Waste and recycling reduction solutions for homes and businesses.
- Safe disposal facilities with state-of-the-art engineering and construction techniques to protect the Earth.
- Efficient and effective recycling processing facilities to preserve our natural resources.
- Cleaner operating trucks and equipment utilizing lower sulfur fuels, more efficient oils, and more responsible maintenance practices.
- Support to those communities we serve in particular through environmental and beautification projects and education.

Advanced Disposal has the operational expertise, management strengths, financial capabilities and commitment to quality that few publicly traded or independent companies can rival. Our independent status frees us from the bureaucratic structure of a national company so that decisions that are important to you can be made quickly and implemented effectively.

Our success can be measured through the strong partnerships between our employees and the customers we serve. Whether our customers are municipalities, commercial businesses, construction and demolition companies, industries or individual homeowners, we look forward to creating and building our relationships by providing quality service at a fair price.

Locations:
Advanced Disposal has operations in 17 Eastern states including: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Wisconsin and the Bahamas.

Facilities:
- 91 Collection / Hauling Facilities
- 42 MSW and C&D Landfills
- 72 Transfer Stations
- 25 Recycling Facilities

Customers:
- More than 2.3 million residential customers including 746 exclusive city and county contracts
- More than 302,000 commercial & industrial and construction & demolition customers

Solid Waste & Recycling Collection and Disposal Services
Fleet:
- More than 3,034 vehicles running routes on a daily basis; 160 run on CNG (compressed natural gas)

Disposal Volumes:
- Collects more than 7.7 million tons of waste annually
- Safely disposes of more than 15 million tons of waste annually in our landfills

Recycling Volumes:
- Collects approximately 594,000 tons of recyclables annually
- Processes approximately 184,000 tons of recyclables annually

Employees:
- Approximately 5,373 people

Industry Standing:
- Advanced Disposal is the largest privately-owned environmental services company in the U.S.

**Environmental Integrity**

Advanced Disposal is deeply committed to ensuring a clean and safe environment for our employees, our customers, and our communities. We consider environmental stewardship of utmost importance and believe that our true business is making the world a cleaner, more beautiful place to live, work and play.

We approach all of our operations with a keen eye on safety and environmental care. Our landfills are built with state-of-the-art engineering designs and materials. We use extreme caution when constructing these sites to ensure the integrity of the design and materials are maintained. Daily operations are just as important as construction. Advanced Disposal uses only state certified, experienced equipment operators and a certified landfill operator is always on site when the facilities are accepting waste. We fully comply with all local, state and federal regulations and our sites are inspected annually at a minimum. With forty-two landfills to maintain, operate and potentially expand, we will always remain vigilant to the protection of our natural environment while providing an integral infrastructure asset for the safe and healthy disposal of the community's waste.

Environmental compliance is equally important in our collection operations. Advanced Disposal operates a fleet of more than 3,000 trucks that must be operated and maintained in an environmentally sound manner. Advanced Disposal follows all local, state and federal regulations in regards to its operating fleet. The trucks are maintained nightly with rotating schedules to make sure all parts of the truck are operating in a safe and proper way. Only approved fuels are used and alternative fuels such as compressed natural gas (CNG are being evaluated and implemented for use in new and existing engines). All waste generated in the maintenance of our fleet are disposed of in a proper manner with the necessary documentation of proper disposal.
Lastly, Advanced Disposal has always had a strong commitment to recycling through our extensive residential and commercial collection operations. All offices participate in some sort of recycling program, whether it’s recycling paper, aluminum cans, plastics or a combination of all. Many of Advanced Disposal’s recent acquisitions and milestones stem from our goal to be a fully integrated environmental services company and prove our commitment to a cleaner, greener world. We own and/or operate twenty-five recycling processing facilities throughout the Eastern United States and consistently look for opportunities to create a more sustainable workplace for our customers and ourselves in regards to environmental care and economies.

In a business where the end results are clean and safe communities, Advanced Disposal takes its environmental stewardship responsibilities very seriously. Our employees, our neighbors and our families live in the communities we service. We believe it is our primary job to ensure that these communities are clean, safe and healthy for many years to come.
WE CLEAN UP WELL.
LANDFILL
ALABAMA
Cedar Hill Landfill
Regland • (205) 339-7621

Eagle Bluff Landfill
Tuscumbia • (205) 533-0029

Prattville Landfill
Prattville • (334) 361-6832

Starr Ridge Landfill
Moodys • (205) 646-1709

Senior's Throw Landfill
Tallassee • (334) 242-1210

Turkey Knob Landfill
Cottontale • (205) 886-1787

FLORIDA
Bridgeway Acres Landfill
St. Petersburg • (727) 572-1075

Cypress Acres Landfill
Ocala • (352) 238-3000

Jones Road Landfill
Jacksonville • (904) 786-5363

Nease County Landfill
Jacksonville • (904) 786-5363

Old Kings Road Landfill
Jacksonville • (904) 786-5363

Pasco Lakes Landfill
Westchapel • (352) 597-4559

Sarasota County Landfill
Nokomis • (941) 488-4985

GEORGIA
Carothers Mill Landfill
Macon • (470) 207-8640

Fagin Point Landfill
Ball Ground • (770) 341-7140

Ezra Landfill
Oxford • (330) 523-8157

Rogers Lake Landfill
Lithonia • (770) 487-4683

Walla Creek Landfill
Dry Branch • (478) 943-5113

ILLINOIS
Orchard Hills Landfill
Davis Junction • (815) 674-2000

Valley View Landfill
Gacator • (217) 693-276

Zion Landfill
Zion • (847) 628-3870

INDIANA
Black Dog Landfill
Winamac • (574) 289-2947

Hoosier Landfill
Cherry Valley • (574) 283-0200

KENTUCKY
Blue Ridge Landfill
Lexington • (606) 723-5652

Mountaineer Landfill
Mount Holly • (502) 667-2044

MASSACHUSETTS
South Hadley Landfill
South Hadley • (413) 535-0026

MICHIGAN
Alpine Hills Landfill
Northville • (734) 443-1717

MINNESOTA
Rolling Hills Landfill
Buffalo • (701) 363-3158

MINISOTTO
Coastal Recycler Landfill
Burlington • (239) 392-9990

Firetown Landfill
Pass Christian • (225) 989-1000

MISSOURI
Maple Hill Landfill
Macon • (660) 773-5459

PENNSYLVANIA
Chehalis Valley Landfill
McIntosh Landfill • (724) 892-2199

Cumberland County Landfill
Newburgh • (717) 423-3503

Greenbush Landfill
Kirkley • (614) 705-1744

Lancaster Landfill
Elizabethtown • (717) 655-4886

Monroeville Landfill
Somerset • (814) 444-0112

Sandusky Landfill
Hopewell • (941) 628-9201

Western Illinois Landfill
Birdsboro • (610) 378-1956

TENNESSEE
Eco Safe Landfill
Burlington • (423) 594-1900

VERMONT
Mount Logan Landfill
Waterbury • (802) 244-1100

WISCONSIN
Canterbury Creek Landfill
Wisconsin Rapids • (715) 421-3360

Emerald Park Landfill
Marseilles • (414) 229-1369

Gibson Ridge Landfill
Horicon • (262) 367-0087

History Meadows Landfill
Ribei • (920) 853-8555

Mallard Ridge Landfill
Dekker • (262) 724-3267

Seven Mile Creek Landfill
Eau Claire • (715) 830-0054

BAHAMAS
Bigeue Landfill
Freeport, Bahamas • (242) 352-9221

RECYCLING
ALABAMA
Burrenfield Materials
Summitville • (251) 599-9164

FLORIDA
Jacksonville Recycling Facility
Jacksonville • (904) 330-3140

Cocoa Recycling Facility
Cocoa • (321) 251-8989

Old Kings Road Landfill
(Tar Pine Recycling Facility)
Jacksonville • (904) 330-3313

GEORGIA
Atlanta Municipal Recycling Facility
Alpharetta • (770) 710-2010

Cobb County Transfer Station
Marietta • (770) 485-9340

Georgia Air Transport Station
College Park • (404) 781-5650

MINNESOTA
Rochester Recycling Facility
Rochester • (507) 281-9050

MISISSIPPI
Benton Landfill Recycling Facility
Biloxi • (228) 296-1917

Summit Materials Recycling Facility
Summit • (662) 796-0078

NEW JERSEY
Toxovo Transfer Station
Toxovo • (973) 822-7015

NEW YORK
Milliken Paper Recycling
Armort • (646) 369-3111

PENNSYLVANIA
Dulles Landfill Recycling Facility
Brookville • (814) 265-5765

RECYCLING
CHILTON RECYCLING FACILITY
CHILTON, WI (920) 644-3524

CRAWFORD CREEK LANDFILL (COMPOSTING)
WISCONSIN RAPIDS (715) 421-3360

EATON CARLTON (715) 838-3553

HORICON (262) 367-0087

KENOSHA RECYCLING FACILITY
Kenosha (262) 652-1567

MENOMINEE RECYCLING FACILITY
MENOMOINEE (715) 862-7270

MEDFORD TRANSFER STATION
MEDFORD (715) 764-4805

MINOCQUA RECYCLING FACILITY
MINOCQUA (715) 996-5009

PORTAGE COUNTY
MATERIAL RECIRCULATION FACILITY
POWELL (715) 343-5869

SEVEN MILE CREEK LANDFILL (COMPOSTING)
EATON CARLTON (715) 838-3553

WAUSAU RECYCLING FACILITY
SCHOEFIELD (715) 359-6553

WISCONSIN RAPIDS RECYCLING FACILITY
WISCONSIN RAPIDS (715) 421-3299

TRANSFER STATION FACILITIES
NOT LISTED

Solid Waste & Recycling Collection and Disposal Services
LET'S GET DOWN TO BUSINESS.
A. Mixed Paper and Corrugated (OCC) values will be based on first monthly Yellow Sheet pricing published by the Official Board Market. The "low-side" rate for the Chicago region shall be used for each month.

B. Container values will be based on the first monthly Waste and Recycling News. The "low-side" rate for the Chicago region shall be used for each month.
   i. Steel cans (densified), market value or charge
   ii. Aluminum cans (baled), market value or charge
   iii. Plastic Natural HDPE (baled), market value or charge
   iv. Plastic Colored HDPE (baled), market value or charge
   v. Plastics 3-7, market value or charge
   vi. Glass, market value or charge
   vii. Aseptic packaging market value or charge

C. All proceeds or costs resulting from the sale and processing of the Recyclables, shall be credited or charged to the Village, less the processing fee and residuals or contamination. Contractor shall provide monthly evidence of the "Yellow Sheet" pricing/values, processing fee, residuals or contamination. This shall be the Recycling Baseline.

D. The Recycling Baseline shall be a cost of fifty-five dollars ($55) per ton. For every change of fifteen dollars ($15) per ton, the rate shall be adjusted by three cents ($0.03) per household unit per month. For example, if the Recycling Value is a cost of $38 per ton, the Village shall receive a credit of $0.03 per Household Unit per month.

E. The average monthly rate for a 12-month basis shall be reviewed each August of the agreement for the Village to properly plan for each annual budget.
**Option A-3yr Extension**

Renewal based on current terms

Pricing as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trash/$ month/Home</td>
<td>$7.62</td>
<td>$7.73</td>
<td>$7.89</td>
<td>$8.05</td>
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<td>Recy/$ month/Home</td>
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<td>$3.33</td>
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<td>YW/$ month/Home</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total/$ month/Home</td>
<td>$13.66</td>
<td>$13.86</td>
<td>$14.15</td>
<td>$14.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Option B-5yr Extension**

Renewal based on current terms

Pricing as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>2021</th>
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<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trash/$ month/Home</td>
<td>$7.62</td>
<td>$7.62</td>
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<td>$2.76</td>
<td>$2.82</td>
<td>$2.87</td>
<td>$2.93</td>
<td>$2.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disposition of Recyclables:** Contractor shall deliver all Recyclables collected hereunder to the facility of Contractor's choosing for processing. The Recycling Value shall be based on the following values:
Schedule for Appointment of Agent by Corporation / Nonprofit Organization or Limited Liability Company

Submit to municipal clerk.

All corporations/organizations or limited liability companies applying for a license to sell fermented malt beverages and/or intoxicating liquor must appoint an agent. The following questions must be answered by the agent. The appointment must be signed by an officer of the corporation/organization or one member/manager of a limited liability company and the recommendation made by the proper local official.

To the governing body of: Town of Hales Corners County of Milwaukee

The undersigned duly authorized officer/member/manager of Darios LLC (Registered Name of Corporation / Organization or Limited Liability Company)

a corporation/organization or limited liability company making application for an alcohol beverage license for a premises known as Prost (Trade Name)

located at 591 S. 108th St Hales Corner, WI 53130

appoints Brian Francis (Name of Appointed Agent) 4380 S. Burrell St Milwaukee WI 53207 (Home Address of Appointed Agent)

to act for the corporation/organization/limited liability company with full authority and control of the premises and of all business relative to alcohol beverages conducted therein. Is applicant agent presently acting in that capacity or requesting approval for any corporation/organization/limited liability company having or applying for a beer and/or liquor license for any other location in Wisconsin?

☐ Yes ☐ No If so, indicate the corporate name(s)/limited liability company(ies) and municipality(ies).

Is applicant agent subject to completion of the responsible beverage server training course? ☐ Yes ☐ No

How long immediately prior to making this application has the applicant agent resided continuously in Wisconsin? 26 Years

Place of residence last year 4380 S. Burrell St Milwaukee WI 53207

For: Darios LLC (Name of Corporation / Organization / Limited Liability Company)

By: (Signature of Officer / Member / Manager)

Any person who knowingly provides materially false information in an application for a license may be required to forfeit not more than $1,000.

ACCEPTANCE BY AGENT

I, Brian Francis (Print / Type Agent's Name), hereby accept this appointment as agent for the corporation/organization/limited liability company and assume full responsibility for the conduct of all business relative to alcohol beverages conducted on the premises for the corporation/organization/limited liability company.

(Home Address of Agent)

(Home Address of Agent) 4380 S. Burrell St Milwaukee WI 53207

Agent’s age 48 Date of birth 02/11/1972

APPROVAL OF AGENT BY MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY
(Clerk cannot sign on behalf of Municipal Official)

I hereby certify that I have checked municipal and state criminal records. To the best of my knowledge, with the available information, the character, record and reputation are satisfactory and I have no objection to the agent appointed.

Approved on (Date) by (Signature of Proper Local Official) Title (Town Chair, Village President, Police Chief)

Wisconsin Department of Revenue
A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CREATION OF A 2020 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND AND RELATED ACCOUNTS FOR CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) GRANT AWARDS

WHEREAS, the Village Board of Trustees of the Village of Hales Corners has reviewed and approved a 2020 Budget on November 11, 2019; and

WHEREAS, Coronavirus (COVID-19) has impacted the State of Wisconsin and local municipalities causing reduced revenue streams and unanticipated expenditures; and

WHEREAS, the State of Wisconsin and the United States Federal governments have provided grants and relief funds to assist local governments with unanticipated expenditures related to responding to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, the CARES Act, a federally funded aid program, has provided funding commitments for Health Department and Election related expenditures; and

WHEREAS, the Routes to Recovery, a State of Wisconsin aid program, has provided funding for local municipalities to respond to the COVID-19 crisis; and

WHEREAS, to ensure proper tracking of aid funds and expenditures, a separate fund for COVID-19 has been recommended and meets the best practices and accounting standards.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Village Board of Trustees hereby authorizes the creation of fund 631 – COVID GRANT FUND and directs the following line items to be created:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Increase (Decrease)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues:</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>631-41511</td>
<td>ROUTE TO RECOVERY GRANT</td>
<td>123,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>631-41512</td>
<td>CARES ACT GRANT - HEALTH</td>
<td>163,351</td>
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<tr>
<td>631-41513</td>
<td>CARES ACT GRANT - ELECTIONS</td>
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<td>Total Revenues:</td>
<td></td>
<td>292,299</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenditures:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>631-514-992</td>
<td>Admin COVID Expense</td>
<td>39,078</td>
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<td>631-517-992</td>
<td>Facility COVID Expense</td>
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<td>631-521-992</td>
<td>Police COVID Expense</td>
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<td>631-523-992</td>
<td>Fire COVID Expense</td>
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<td>631-530-992</td>
<td>Health COVID Expense</td>
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<tr>
<td>631-543-992</td>
<td>Highway/Engineering COVID Expense</td>
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<td>631-551-992</td>
<td>Library COVID Expense</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Expenditures:</td>
<td></td>
<td>292,299</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESOLUTION NO. 20-xx
Page 2

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be published as a Class 1 notice within 10 days of adoption.

PASSED and ADOPTED this ___th day of ______________, 2020.

Daniel J. Besson, Village President

(VILLAGE SEAL)

Sandra M. Kulik, Administrator/Clerk
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Government Type</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Estimated Population</th>
<th>Routes to Recovery Grant Allocation</th>
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<td>Town</td>
<td>Hansen</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>692</td>
<td>$11,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sandra Kulik

From: Kathy Radloff
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 5:44 PM
To: Sandra Kulik
Subject: RE: COVID "FUND"

Sandy,

The first COVID-19 funding contract the Health Department received is $28,232.

There is $65,819 in COVID-19 money allocated for disease investigation, contact tracing and monitoring.


The testing coordination may be done as a Zone or Region, so we may be pooling money with other locals, healthcare systems to assure/accomplish adequate COVID-19 testing.

In addition, there is $30,000 allocated for updating our pandemic plan, which we will work on as a region.

Total Hales Corners Health Department COVID-19 funding $163,351.

Kathy

Kathy Radloff, RN
Health Officer
Hales Corners Health Department
5885 S. 116th St.
Mailing: 5635 S. New Berlin Rd.
Hales Corners, WI 53130
☎ 414-529-6155
✉ 414-529-6157
✉ kradloff@halescornerswi.org

From: Sandra Kulik
Sent: Tuesday, June 02, 2020 11:57 AM
To: Eric Cera (HCPD) <ecera@hcpd.net>; Peter Jaskulski <pjaskulski@halescornersfire.org>; Patricia Laughlin <Pat.Laughlin@mcfls.org>; Kathy Radloff <kradloff@halescornerswi.org>; Michael Martin <mimartin@halescorners.org>; DPW Garage <VHCDPW@halescorners.org>
Subject: COVID "FUND"

All
2020 WEC CARES Subgrant

Notice of WEC CARES Subgrant Award
Wisconsin Elections Commission
212 East Washington Avenue, 3rd Floor
PO Box 7984; Madison, WI 53707-7984

Subgrantee: Village of Hales Corners, Milwaukee County
Subgrantee DUNS Number: N/A
Date: 7/28/2020

Village of Hales Corners, Milwaukee County, has been awarded $5,505.30 (a $200 base subgrant plus an additional $1.10 per registered voter as of June 1, 2020) under the WEC CARES Subgrant, issued by the Wisconsin Elections Commission. These funds are a subgrant of the 2020 HAVA CARES Act Grant, Agreement Number WI20101CARES, CFDA Number 90.404, authorized by the U.S. Congress under Section 101 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA) (Public Law 107-252), provided for in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116-136) and issued by the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (Funding Source: EAC1651DB2020DR-2020-61000001-410001-EAC1908000000) for which the Wisconsin Elections Commission was awarded on April 6, 2020.

As a sub-recipient, your jurisdiction must adhere to all applicable federal requirements including Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance: Title 2 C.F.R. Subtitle A, Chapter II, Part 200-Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 C.F.R. § 200).

I. ALLOWABLE USES

Purpose and Use of Funds. The CARES Act makes clear that grant funds are for ADDITIONAL costs associated with the national emergency related to coronavirus and are to be spent “to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, for the 2020 Federal election cycle.” Additional costs are those incurred outside of the jurisdiction’s budgeted costs for the 2020 federal elections or those costs that are solely incurred due to the pandemic. For the purpose of this subgrant, those allowable uses span the period January 20, 2020 through November 30, 2020 and include the seven following categories:

1. ADDITIONAL BALLOT SUPPLIES, PRINTING, AND POSTAGE COSTS for higher levels of absentee or vote by mail processes, including printers, scanners, and envelope openers costing less than $5000 per unit.

2. ADDITIONAL CLEANING SUPPLIES, CLEANING SERVICES AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT including additional disinfectants, wipes, paper towels, deep cleaning services for polling places pre- and post-election, masks, gloves, gowns, face shields, plexiglass, thermometers

Wisconsin Elections Commissioners
Ann S. Jacobs, chair | Marge Bostelmann | Julie M. Glancey | Dean Knudson | Robert Spindell | Mark L. Thomsen

Administrator
Meagan Wolfe
and other equipment for staff and poll workers’ virus protection for in-person absentee voting sites, election day polling places and absentee central-count locations.

3. ADDITIONAL STAFFING FOR PROCESSING of higher levels of absentee ballot requests and absentee ballot tabulation, as expanded hours, overtime, Hazard Pay and associated benefits costs for election staff and poll workers or unbudgeted temporary election staff or poll workers and for additional staffing for cleaning polling locations and creating other protective measures.

4. ADDITIONAL MAILINGS FOR PUBLIC COMMUNICATION of changes in registration, absentee ballot request options, or voting procedures, including information on coronavirus precautions being implemented during the voting process.

5. ADDITIONAL ABSENTEE DROP-BOXES, installation, and security.

6. ADDITIONAL SPACE LEASING for new polling places when existing sites are closed or relocated due to the pandemic.

7. ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT necessary to process the higher volume of absentee ballots. This includes new automated letter opening equipment, paper folding machines, high speed or central count tabulators, and mobile IT equipment. (This “Equipment” category defined as costing equal or greater than $5000 per unit. Equipment costs less than $5000 should instead be reported under the applicable category above, most likely Additional Ballot Supplies. Additional reporting and documentation are required for allowable equipment purchases as outlined in the below referenced CFR sections.)

Per the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 2 (2 CFR) §200.33:
“Equipment means tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-Federal entity for financial statement purposes, or $5,000. See also §§200.12 Capital assets, 200.20 Computing devices, 200.48 General purpose equipment, 200.58 Information technology systems, 200.89 Special purpose equipment, and 200.94 Supplies.”

II. DOCUMENTATION, AUDIT, AND REPORTING

DOCUMENTATION: The receiving jurisdiction must maintain all documentation of purchases made using subgrant funds provided by this subgrant until December 31, 2024. Documentation includes receipts, invoices, payroll reports, etc. and notations to document that claimed expenditures are due to the pandemic.

A standard inventory list of all items purchased using subgrant funds must be created and maintained by the jurisdiction for purposes of any state or federal audit. Such original purchasing documentation and inventory lists shall be retained by the receiving jurisdiction until the WEC authorizes destruction of said records.

AUDIT: All subgrant funds are subject to audit by the Commission and/or the federal government to ensure funds have been spent appropriately and in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws.

Pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 5.05(11), if the federal government objects to the use of any funds provided to a municipality under the subgrant, the municipality shall repay the amount of the subgrant to the Commission.

REPORTING: September 15, 2020 and December 1, 2020. A Check-In is due September 15, 2020 that covers the period of January 20, 2020 – September 1, 2020. The final report is due December 1, 2020, covering January 20, 2020 – November 30, 2020. By those two deadlines, all receiving jurisdictions must complete and submit to the Commission the WEC CARES Subgrant Expenditures Reporting template for the corresponding period reporting the total pandemic-related election expenditures claimed in the seven categories listed below and detailed above:
1. Ballots/Ballot Supplies/Printing/Postage
2. Cleaning Supplies & Services / Protective Equipment
3. Additional Staffing
4. Public Communications
5. Absentee Ballot Drop-Boxes
6. Additional Leasing
7. Equipment

III. TIMELINES

- **EXPENDITURE PERIOD:** January 20, 2020 – November 30, 2020. Allowable expenses must have been incurred between January 20, 2020 through November 30, 2020. All bills/invoices do NOT have to be paid by November 30, 2020, but the expenses need to be incurred by that date to qualify under the subgrant.

- **SUBGRANT AGREEMENT RETURN DEADLINE:** September 1, 2020. The Commission will expedite the disbursement of funds as the agreements are received. Commission staff will award subgrants as a $200 base subgrant plus an additional $1.10 per registered voter as of June 1, 2020. Subgrant allocation is within the sole discretion of the Commission staff administering the subgrant program. Subgrant funds may be received through electronic transfer to a jurisdiction’s shared revenues account (if available) or a physical check may be sent to a jurisdiction’s shared revenues location. For questions related to the processing of subgrant checks, please contact the Commission’s financial team via the WEC Help Desk at (608) 261-2028 or elections.finance@wi.gov.

- **PANDEMIC EXPENDITURE REPORTING DEADLINES:** Check-In September 15, 2020 and Final Report December 1, 2020. The jurisdiction’s final report of all sufficiently documented pandemic expenditures in the seven categories listed in Section II of this agreement, is due December 1, 2020. This deadline allows the Commission’s financial staff to meet its federal grant reporting deadlines, therefore it is important for jurisdictions to file the final expenditure report on time. The Commission will provide to participating jurisdictions a template report, and the jurisdiction will fill in the seven total expenditure amounts for the seven categories in Section II of this agreement. This is an important deadline. If a report is not received by December 1, 2020, the jurisdiction may be required to return all subgrant funds received. The same report is to be used for the September 15, 2020 Check-In but covering the period of January 20, 2020 – September 1, 2020.

- **RETURN OF UNUSED FUNDS:** December 15, 2020. Jurisdictions must return any unused subgrant funds by December 15, 2020. Also, if a jurisdiction fails to submit a Pandemic Expenditure Report by December 1, 2020, the jurisdiction may be required to return all subgrant funds received.

IV. CERTIFICATIONS

In your signed WEC CARES Agreement, you certified the following:

- As the receiving jurisdiction, we certify that we will solely use the WEC CARES Subgrant funds for costs incurred due to the pandemic affecting the 2020 federal elections.

- As the receiving jurisdiction, we certify that we do or will have the necessary processes and systems in place to comply with the reporting requirements.
• As the receiving jurisdiction, we will maintain all documentation of purchases made using subgrant funds provided in this subgrant until December 31, 2024.

• As the receiving jurisdiction, we will return any unused funds by December 15, 2020.


• As the receiving jurisdiction, we further certify that we will follow all state and federal laws, including adherence to all applicable federal requirements including Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance: Title 2 C.F.R. Subtitle A, Chapter II, Part 200-Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 C.F.R. § 200) found here: (https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/cfr/2019/)

**Julia Billingham, MAcc**  
Senior Accountant  
WI Elections Commission  
212 East Washington Avenue, 3rd Floor  
PO Box 7984; Madison, WI 53707-7984  
Direct: 608.266.2094; General WEC: 608.266.8005  
julia.billingham@wisconsin.gov  
http://elections.wi.gov
Memo

To: Village Board
From: Sandy Kulik, Village Administrator
Date: July 30, 2020
Re: Agenda Item: Meeting Room Use

Based upon the Governors face covering order, which extends to September 28, 2020, staff is requesting that the Board extend the restriction on the use of our facilities to governmental business until the order expires or is lifted.

The same issues regarding cleaning and now monitoring the use of space makes the use of Village Hall, other than for governmental tasks, unwise.

I am requesting that you extend the restriction.
July Code Calls:

Total: 5
Pending in July: 2
Pending in total: 9

Attached is the press report for the July code calls, as well as the current call notes for Dave Adams, Ruth Buechler, and James Marcou.

Thanks,

Jazmine

From: Sandra Kulik [mailto:skulik@halescorners.org]
Sent: Tuesday, July 28, 2020 3:25 PM
To: Jazmine Luther <jluther@hcpd.net>
Subject: July code report

Needs this by Wednesday at noon.

Thanks

Sandy Kulik, CPA
Village Administrator/Clerk
Village of Hales Corners
5635 S. New Berlin Rd.
Hales Corners, WI 53130
Phone: (414) 529-6175
Fax: (414) 529-6179
Memo

To: Village Board
From: Sandy Kulik, Village Administrator
Date: July 30, 2020
Re: Agenda Item: 2020 GO Note Update

Village financial firm is preparing the documents required for a Note to be issued. The due diligence questionnaire is completed and interest rates have continued to decrease.

See attached timeline for the issuance which was developed by Carol Wirth, Wisconsin Public Financial Professionals (WPFP).
VILLAGE OF HALES CORNERS, WISCONSIN

TIMELINE FOR

2020 GENERAL OBLIGATION PROMISSORY NOTES (NON-RATED)

DATED: JULY 24, 2020

July 20        Approval to Proceed
July 27-Aug 11 Prepare Village for Market Access
               Prepare Official Statement
August 11      Official Statement Completed for Village Review
August 13      Official Notice of Sale / Official Statement Distributed to Market
August 24      Underwriter Bids Received and Verified by WPFP (A.M.)
               Village Board Adopts Final Award Resolution Locking in Rates (Note Sale)
September 17   Closing – Delivery of Funds
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<th>SUNDAY</th>
<th>MONDAY</th>
<th>TUESDAY</th>
<th>WEDNESDAY</th>
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*Labor Day*
Why are face coverings required?
Cloth face coverings (or face masks) are recommended by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS), and healthcare professionals as an easy way to help prevent respiratory droplets from traveling into the air and onto other people when the person wearing the cloth face covering coughs, sneezes, talks, or raises their voice.

Rates of COVID-19 have significantly increased in Wisconsin as more people return to work and have more interactions in public. Wearing face coverings is the simplest way to slow and prevent the spread of COVID-19 virus without requiring people stay in their homes.

When do I need to wear a face covering?
You need to wear a face covering whenever you are indoors or in an enclosed space, other than a private residence, and other people are present in the same room or space. For example, you must wear a mask while you are shopping in a store or using a taxi.

When do I not need to wear a face covering?
You do not need to wear a face covering if:

- you are at a private residence;
- you are outside; or
- you are indoors and no one else is present.

You can also remove your face covering in the following situations:

- When you are eating or drinking.
- When you are communicating with someone who is deaf or hard of hearing and you cannot communicate while wearing a mask.
- While sleeping (e.g., firefighters sleeping at a fire station).
- While swimming or being on duty as a life guard.
- When you are giving a religious, political, media, educational, artistic, cultural, musical, or theatrical presentation for an audience, so long as you have at least 6 feet between you and other individuals.
- When you are working if wearing a face covering poses a safety risk, as determined by government safety guidelines or regulations.
- When you need to temporarily remove your face covering to confirm your identify, such as entering a bank, credit union, or other financial institution or when having to show that you match your identification card when buying alcohol.
- When engaging in activities where federal or state law or regulations prohibit wearing a face covering.

Do I need to wear a face covering indoors, even if I can physically distance from other people at all times?
Yes, you need to wear a face covering indoors unless you are at a private residence or you’re the only person in the room.
Do I need to wear a face covering when I exercise?
It depends on where you are exercising. You do not need to wear a face covering if you are exercising in a private residence or outdoors. For example, you do not need to wear a mask if you are riding your bike on a trail. But you do need to wear a face covering if you are exercising indoors or in an enclosed space and other people are present, such as a gym, a cycling studio, or hotel workout room.

Do I need to wear a face covering when eating, drinking, or sleeping in indoor places other than my home?
No. But you must put your face covering on again when you are done with these activities. For example, while you’re waiting for your table or waiting for a server to come take your order, keep your mask on. This includes outdoor restaurant and bar areas.

I have a medical condition that prevents me from wearing a face covering. Do I need documentation to prove that I don’t need to wear a face covering in public?
No. You are not required to carry documentation to prove that you do not need to wear a face covering in public.

Does this order apply to private residences that are also used for business activity, such as a massage therapist who operates out of their home?
No, the order does not apply to private residences.

Where can I get a face covering?
You can make a face covering. The CDC provides both sew and no-sew instructions.

You can buy a face covering from a store, including online stores.

Also, many communities have programs where individuals can get a face covering for free. Check your neighborhood groups and community organizations for such programs.

Can I wear a face shield instead of a face covering?
No. A face shield does not provide the same protections as a face covering. You are free to wear a face shield in addition to a face covering. But a face shield cannot be used in place of a face covering that would otherwise be required by this order.

There may be situations where a face shield can be used instead of a face covering if you are engaging in work where wearing a face covering would create a risk to you, as determined by government safety guidelines, or if you are engaging in activities where federal or state law or regulations prohibit wearing a face covering. But that will depend on the specific government safety guidelines.

Are face coverings required inside businesses and office spaces?
Yes, unless an exception applies.

Do I need to wear a face covering when in my car, in a ride-share service, or on public transportation?
The only time you need to wear a face covering in your own car is if you’re traveling with people from another household. You have to wear a mask if you’re using a ride-share or on public transportation.

Where can I get more information on how to wear a face covering, safe practices for putting it on and taking it off, and when to wash face coverings?
The Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) has information on its website on wearing, cleaning, and making face coverings (https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/protect.htm). Additional information can be found on the US Centers for Disease Control (CDC) website (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/cloth-face-cover-guidance.html).
Will businesses be required to provide face coverings for their employees or customers?
No. But many businesses may decide to offer face coverings to employees or customers and are encouraged to do so.

How will the face covering order be enforced?
Local and state officials may enforce the order. Violating the order may result in a civil fine up to $200.

What do I do if I see someone not wearing a mask, even though they should be?
Nothing. Some people have conditions or circumstances that would make wearing a cloth face covering difficult or dangerous. Just wear your mask and stay six feet away.

What do I do if someone is harassing me for wearing a mask?
No one should have to endure harassment, for any reason. Contact your local law enforcement.

What if the town or city I live in already has a face covering or mask order?
The Governor’s order sets a minimum bar. If your local government has stricter requirements, those requirements must be followed.
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: July 30, 2020  
Contact: GovPress@wisconsin.gov or 608-219-7443

Gov. Evers Issues Executive Order Declaring Public Health Emergency and Requiring Face Coverings Statewide

MADISON — Gov. Tony Evers today declared a Public Health Emergency and issued an Emergency Order requiring individuals to wear face coverings when indoors and not in a private residence, with some exceptions as clarified and defined in the order. The order is effective at 12:01 a.m. on Saturday, August 1, 2020, and will expire on September 28, 2020 or by a subsequent superseding order. Executive Order #82 declaring a public health emergency is available here and Emergency Order #1 requiring face coverings statewide is available here.

“While our local health departments have been doing a heck of a job responding to this pandemic in our communities, the fact of the matter is, this virus doesn’t care about any town, city, or county boundary, and we need a statewide approach to get Wisconsin back on track,” said Gov. Evers. “We’ve said all along that we’re going to let science and public health experts be our guide in responding to this pandemic, and we know that masks and face coverings will save lives. While I know emotions are high when it comes to wearing face coverings in public, my job as governor is to put people first and to do what’s best for the people of our state, so that’s what I am going to do.”

Wisconsin is seeing new and significant community spread and increase in cases of COVID-19 which requires that we declare a new public health emergency and require face coverings. Wisconsin has experienced a drastic rise in COVID-19 cases throughout the entire state, with 61 of 72 counties (84 percent) representing 96 percent of the state’s population experiencing high COVID-19 activity. All regions of Wisconsin have high COVID-19 activity levels. This is a dramatic increase from where Wisconsin was in June, when only 19 of 72 counties (26%) were experiencing high COVID-19 activity.

The average number of new confirmed cases of COVID-19 has drastically increased throughout July, with an average of 556 new cases each day between July 1-7, an average of 764 new cases each day between July 8-14 (a 37% increase from the previous week), an average of 890 new cases each day between July 15-21 (a 16% increase from the previous week), and an average of 938 new cases each day between July 22-26 (a 5% increase from the previous week).

Under this order, Wisconsin residents ages five and older are required to wear a face covering when they are indoors or in an enclosed space with anyone outside their household or living unit. Face coverings are strongly recommended if you are outdoors and maintaining physical distancing is not possible. The order also enumerates exceptions to the requirement, listing activities such as when an individual is eating, drinking, or swimming. Individuals with health conditions or disabilities that would preclude the wearing of a face covering safely are also exempt from the requirement. A frequently asked questions (FAQ) document is available here.

“The data is what drives our decisions, and that data tells us we have significant community spread in Wisconsin and need to take statewide action,” said DHS Secretary-designee Andrea Palm. “Community
spread means that any interaction out in the community can mean exposure, and because people can spread COVID-19 without symptoms or even knowing they are sick, we need to take universal precautions in order for wearing face coverings to be effective.”

As the COVID-19 pandemic continues, the medical and scientific community continues to learn more about the virus, including how to best prevent its transmission. Recent scientific studies show that wearing face coverings is very effective in preventing the spread of COVID-19.

“Staying home, limiting interactions, practicing physical distancing, and washing your hands thoroughly are still the most effective ways to stop the spread,” said Dr. Ryan Westergaard, Wisconsin’s Chief Medical Officer and the State Epidemiologist for Communicable Diseases. “But we learn something new about this virus every day. A growing number of scientific studies tell us that face coverings, when used correctly and consistently by a large percentage of the community, are extremely effective for preventing the spread of COVID-19 through respiratory droplets.”

For up-to-date information about Wisconsin’s COVID-19 response, visit the DHS COVID-19 webpage. We also encourage you to follow @DHSWI on Facebook and Twitter, or dhs.wi on Instagram for more information on COVID-19.

###
EMERGENCY ORDER #1

Relating to preventing the spread of COVID-19 by requiring face coverings in certain situations

WHEREAS, on July 30, 2020, I issued Executive Order #82, declaring a public health emergency to combat the uncontrolled spread of COVID-19 throughout the State of Wisconsin;

WHEREAS, on July 26, 2020, the President’s COVID-19 task force recommended that Wisconsin consider adopting a statewide face covering requirement due to the increasing number of confirmed COVID-19 cases;

WHEREAS, face coverings are a proven, effective way to slow the spread of COVID-19 without having a significant impact on people’s day-to-day lives;

WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) has called on Americans to wear face coverings, with the CDC director stating, “[c]loth face coverings are one of the most powerful weapons we have to slow and stop the spread of the virus – particularly when used universally within a community setting. All Americans have a responsibility to protect themselves, their families, and their communities”;

WHEREAS, published scientific research has shown that the probability of transmission during exposure between a person infected with COVID-19 to an uninfected person is 17.4 percent if face coverings are not worn, and 3.1 percent if face coverings are worn;

WHEREAS, modeling by the University of Washington’s Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation estimates that a face covering requirement in Wisconsin could save more than 500 lives by October 1 if 95 percent of Wisconsinites wear a face covering in public;

WHEREAS, states across the nation have recognized the importance and effectiveness of face coverings, with 31 states implementing requirements for face coverings in different settings, including: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia;

WHEREAS, Wisconsin must do its part to stop the spread of COVID-19 in the United States, which is leading the world in COVID-19 cases and deaths;

WHEREAS, COVID-19 is not only a threat to public health, but also to our economy;

WHEREAS, widespread use of face coverings will slow the spread of COVID-19, allowing Wisconsin’s economy to move forward by making sure businesses can stay open and jobs are available;
WHEREAS, all Wisconsinites are called upon to join in the collective effort to stop the devastating impact of COVID-19 by wearing a face covering, not harassing or threatening Wisconsinites who wear a face covering, and showing patience and compassion for those who are unable to wear a face covering safely;


WHEREAS, Section 323.12(4)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes authorizes the Governor to issue “such orders as he or she deems necessary for the security of persons and property” during an emergency; and

WHEREAS, based on input from state and local public health officials, medical professionals, and business leaders, I have determined that a statewide face covering requirement is necessary to protect persons throughout the State of Wisconsin from COVID-19.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, TONY EVERS, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of this state, and specifically Section 323.12 of the Wisconsin Statutes, hereby order the following:

1. DEFINITIONS.

a. “Enclosed space” means a confined space open to the public where individuals congregate, including but not limited to outdoor bars, outdoor restaurants, taxis, public transit, ride-share vehicles, and outdoor park structures.

b. “Face covering” means a piece of cloth or other material that is worn to cover the nose and mouth completely. A “face covering” includes but is not limited to a bandana, a cloth face mask, a disposable or paper mask, a neck gaiter, or a religious face covering. A “face covering” does not include face shields, mesh masks, masks with holes or openings, or masks with vents.

c. “Physical distancing” means maintaining at least six feet of distance from other individuals who are not members of your household or living unit.

2. FACE COVERING REQUIRED. Every individual, age five and older, in Wisconsin shall wear a face covering if both of the following apply:

a. The individual is indoors or in an enclosed space, other than at a private residence; and;

b. Another person or persons who are not members of individual’s household or living unit are present in the same room or enclosed space.

Face coverings are strongly recommended in all other settings, including outdoors when it is not possible to maintain physical distancing.

3. EXCEPTIONS.

a. Individuals who are otherwise required to wear a face covering may remove the face covering in the following situations:

i. While eating or drinking.

ii. When communicating with an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing and communication cannot be achieved through other means.
iii. While obtaining a service that requires the temporary removal of the face covering, such as dental services.

iv. While sleeping.

v. While swimming or on duty as a lifeguard.

vi. While a single individual is giving a religious, political, media, educational, artistic, cultural, musical, or theatrical presentation for an audience, the single speaker may remove the face covering when actively speaking. While the face covering is removed, the speaker must remain at least 6 feet away from all other individuals at all times.

vii. When engaging in work where wearing a face covering would create a risk to the individual, as determined by government safety guidelines.

viii. When necessary to confirm the individual’s identity, including when entering a bank, credit union, or other financial institution.

ix. When federal or state law or regulations prohibit wearing a face covering.

b. In accordance with CDC guidance, the following individuals are exempt from the face covering requirement in Section 2:

i. Children between the ages of 2 and 5 are encouraged to wear a mask when physical distancing is not possible. The CDC does not recommend masks for children under the age of 2.

ii. Individuals who have trouble breathing.

iii. Individuals who are unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove the face covering without assistance.

iv. Individuals with medical conditions, intellectual or developmental disabilities, mental health conditions, or other sensory sensitivities that prevent the individual from wearing a face covering.

v. Incarcerated individuals. The Wisconsin Department of Corrections shall continue to comply with COVID-19 protocols to ensure the health and safety of its staff and individuals in its care. Local governments are strongly encouraged to continue or create COVID-19 protocols to ensure the health and safety of their staff and individuals in their care.

4. LEGISLATURE AND JUDICIARY. State facilities or offices under the control of the Wisconsin State Legislature or the Wisconsin Supreme Court are exempt from this Order. The Wisconsin State Legislature and the Wisconsin Supreme Court may establish guidelines for face coverings that are consistent with the specific needs of their respective branches of government.

5. PRESERVATION OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES. To conserve limited supplies of N95 masks and other medical-grade supplies, individuals are discouraged from using such supplies as face coverings.

6. LOCAL ORDERS. This Order supersedes any local order that is less restrictive. Local governments may issue orders more restrictive than this Order.
7. **ENFORCEMENT.** This order is enforceable by civil forfeiture of not more than $200. Wis. Stat. § 323.28.

8. **SEVERABILITY.** If any provision of this Order or its application to any person or circumstances is held to be invalid, the remainder of the Order, including the application of such part or provision to other individuals or circumstances, shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Order are severable.

9. **DURATION.** This Order shall enter into effect at 12:01 am on Saturday, August 1, 2020. This Order shall expire on September 28, 2020, or by a subsequent superseding emergency order.

   IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at the Capitol in the City of Madison this thirtieth day of July in the year of two thousand twenty.

   [Signature]

   TONY EVERS
   Governor
EXECUTIVE ORDER #82

Relating to Declaring a Public Health Emergency

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the lives of Wisconsinites throughout the state;

WHEREAS, despite the hard work Wisconsinites have done to slow the spread of COVID-19, data shows a new and concerning spike in infections;

WHEREAS, based on data collected by the Department of Health Services, the State of Wisconsin has experienced a drastic rise in COVID-19 cases throughout the entire state, with 61 of 72 counties (84 percent) representing 96 percent of the state’s population experiencing high COVID-19 activity;

WHEREAS, this is a dramatic increase from where Wisconsin was in June, when only 19 of 72 counties (26%) were experiencing high COVID-19 activity, as depicted in the maps below:

WHEREAS, on June 1, 2020, there were 18,543 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Wisconsin; on July 1, 2020, there were 29,199 confirmed cases of COVID-19, a 57 percent increase from June 1; and on July 29, 2020, there were 51,049 confirmed cases of COVID-19, a 75 percent increase from July 1;
WHEREAS, Wisconsinites successfully “bent the curve” in May, but a drastic new spike has occurred due to the unprecedented number of new confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 43 percent of all Wisconsin COVID-19 cases occurring since July 1:

New confirmed COVID-19 cases by date confirmed, and 7-day average
Updated: 7/18/2020

WHEREAS, the average number of new confirmed cases of COVID-19 has drastically increased throughout July, with an average of 556 new cases each day between July 1-7, an average of 764 new cases each day between July 8-14 (a 37 percent increase from the previous week), an average of 890 new cases each day between July 15-21 (a 16 percent increase from the previous week), and an average of 938 new cases each day between July 22-26 (a 5 percent increase from the previous week);

WHEREAS, in a report dated July 26, 2020, the President’s COVID-19 Task Force identified Wisconsin as a “red zone” state, along with 21 other states where there is significant, uncontrolled spread of COVID-19;

WHEREAS, the federal report noted that the increasing number of cases “continues to be driven by increases in Milwaukee and Green Bay [core-based statistical areas], but also includes an increasing number of counties throughout the state, including in the west (Trempealeau, Pepin) and northwest (Iron County)”;  

WHEREAS, with the increase in COVID-19 cases, there is also an increased strain on our health care system, with a growing number of hospitalized patients and patients in intensive care units;

WHEREAS, the number of confirmed deaths as a result of COVID-19 has also drastically increased; from the first death in March to June 1, 595 Wisconsinites having passed away, and by July 29, 911 people having lost their lives;

WHEREAS, an increase in deaths serves as an indicator of increased disease burden; growth in deaths from the last two weeks of July was 1.9 times the growth in deaths for the first two weeks of July, a statistically significant measure of accelerating death rates;

WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control has forecasted that with Wisconsin’s current disease growth, deaths will continue to increase and could reach 1,800 deaths by fall;

WHEREAS, pandemics come in waves of acceleration and deceleration of disease; because COVID-19 is a novel virus and there remain only limited effective treatments for infection and no vaccines to prevent spread of the disease, community mitigation strategies are the recommended intervention during acceleration phases;
WHEREAS, the vast majority of Wisconsin is now experiencing high virus activity levels, with some experiencing uncontrolled spread, and without quick intervention, there will be uncontrolled spread of COVID-19 infections statewide, which will lead to unnecessary serious illness or death, overwhelm our healthcare system, prevent schools from fully reopening, and unnecessarily undermine economic stability; and

WHEREAS, in order to protect the health and wellbeing of its residents, and to secure our best chances for economic success, Wisconsin must avail itself of all resources needed to respond to and contain the presence of COVID-19.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, TONY EVERS, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this state, and specifically by Sections 321.39, 323.10, 323.12, and 323.13 of the Wisconsin Statutes, hereby:

1. Proclaim that a public health emergency, as defined in Section 323.02(16) of the Wisconsin Statutes, exists for the State of Wisconsin.

2. Designate the Department of Health Services as the lead agency to respond to the public health emergency and direct the Department to take all necessary and appropriate measures to prevent and respond to COVID-19.

3. Authorize the Adjutant General to activate the Wisconsin National Guard as necessary and appropriate to assist in the State’s response to the public health emergency, including providing personnel to support the August 11 primary election and personnel to operate community testing sites throughout Wisconsin.

4. Direct all state agencies to assist as appropriate in the State’s ongoing response to the public health emergency.

5. Pursuant to Section 323.10 of the Wisconsin Statutes, this Public Health Emergency shall remain in effect for 60 days, or until it is revoked by the Governor or by joint resolution of the Wisconsin State Legislature.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at the Capitol in the City of Madison this thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty.

Tony Evers
Governor

By the Governor:

DOUGLAS LA FOLLETTE
Secretary of State
REPORT OF THE ICC AD HOC WORKGROUP ON RACIAL EQUITY

Members:
President Wanda Montgomery, Brown Deer
Mayor Dan Devine, West Allis
Mayor Bryan Kennedy, Glendale
County Executive David Crowley
Mayor Erik Brooks, South Milwaukee
Mayor Dennis McBride, Wauwatosa

Milwaukee County Staff:
Jennifer Harris, Office on African American Affairs
Kelly McCon, Director of Organizational Performance
Isaac Rovlett, Director of Strategic Planning

In 2019, Milwaukee County declared racism a public health crisis. County Executive Abele initiated training and discussion among county staff and officials regarding proper race terminology and how to have open dialogues and discussions about how to address racial inequities in our county. Racial equity is not achieved overnight. It is a journey to seek out the systemic roots of racial discrimination and inequities, dismantle them, and work to build a system in which every voice is heard, every person is seen, and every part of our community has representation and a seat at the table.

The ICC has been briefed on this effort several times, but we have not executed an agenda to partner with the County or to commit to changes in our individual municipalities to further this agenda. The murder of George Floyd and the protests and demonstrations that ensued caught everyone’s attention. At our June meeting, we approved a statement on racial equity. In the discussion that led to the vote, we determined that a statement alone was not going to be enough. We formed a working group to identify concrete steps that our municipalities can take to work toward inclusion and equity.

The working group met on Tuesday, June 16 and drafted an initial list of suggestions for our communities. On Friday, July 10, the group was joined by staff from the County Executive’s office for a deeper discussion.

Milwaukee County’s history—and the history of many of our municipalities—is rooted in intentional racial segregation. We have communities that still, to this day, have racially restrictive housing covenants that prohibit rental or sale to black persons in their ordinances. Appended is a redlining map of Milwaukee County in 1938 that was used to intentionally discriminate against persons of color that were a part of the Great Migration and who settled in areas indicated in red.

Understanding that the ICC can and must play a pivotal role in supporting county efforts and in spearheading our own municipal efforts, the working group is asking the ICC to take a more
active role in achieving racial equity. Racial equity is a journey, not a series of boxes to be checked off.

The working group is making the following recommendations to the ICC for how we partner with Milwaukee County and collaborate as chief executive officers of our municipalities to initiate a process of wholesale racial equity change in the county:

1. ICC funded training for mayors, village presidents and our chief administrators on "The Hidden Impact of Segregation." Cost is $2,500 and training would be virtual.
2. Have each mayor and village president provide the following information about their municipal government
   - number of black and brown elected officials
   - number of black and brown appointees to committees, boards and commissions
   - number of black and brown employees in city government, and identify supervisor or non-supervisor role
   - Any existing laws or ordinances that enforce segregation that have not yet been repealed

   This information would be provided to Mayor Kennedy, who will compile the data for a future ICC meeting discussion with County officials.
3. Commit as mayors and village presidents to make municipal reforms in our respective communities.
4. Add racial equity discussion to the monthly ICC agenda in order to create a forum to share advances we are making and seek ideas and input from our peers.
5. Have a future conversation with MMAC leaders about the business case for diversity.

MMAC is making strides in educating its members about how a diverse workforce fosters inclusive workplace environments and ultimately improves the bottom line.

While we stated earlier that racial equity is not a series of boxes to be checked off a list, there are concrete steps that we can take to initiate inclusion, diversify the voices at the table, and work to develop a police force that is seen as fair and an ally in community building. To that end, we present the following list of suggestions for municipalities to work toward racial equity in their communities:

2. Issue a directive from the Mayor or Village President to the Police Commission, City/Village Administrator and others that do hiring to focus on recruiting a more diverse workforce for the city/village.
3. Hire a Diversity and Inclusion Coordinator (where possible). This requires support mechanism for staff and a community commitment to real change.
4. Establish and Equity and Inclusion Committee.
5. Develop and intentional and formal Community Engagement Model, with staffing to support its advancement and implementation.
6. Make diversity recruitment for city committees deliberate and intentional, including reviewing/revamping hiring standards and job requirements from a Racial Equity perspective.
7. Make staff diversity and hiring intentional by expanding where we seek out job candidates.
8. Identify what about our system is racist, how we perpetuate the racism, address our community biases. Before understanding what in the system is racist, one must understand what racism is—not only an action or actions—understanding systemic level racism, conscious/unconscious support and upholding of the systems, and biases individuals carry forward.
9. Assume responsibility as mayors/village presidents to find persons of color and engage them in the conversation. We should be looking for opportunities to empower black and brown community members to step up and lead the discussion.
10. Develop and implement a strategic plan to prioritize efforts, balancing transactional and transformative efforts. MLK or Juneteenth as City or Village holiday is an example of a transactional effort.

The national movement to address racism is fueled by instances of police brutality against black members of society. In addition to city and village changes, we propose the following police-oriented reforms

1. 8 Can’t Wait campaign (www.8cantwait.org)
2. Initiate community conversations with police that have a specific agenda and topics organized in advance. Be open to community suggestions and concerns.
3. Participate in citizen-led marches in the community
4. Hire civilians to take over certain PD positions—PR, IT, desk clerks, social workers, et al.
5. Police commission diversity in hiring and promotions.
6. As mayor or village president, review police policies with chief and police commission.
7. Require police body cameras.
8. FAQ page on police website about policies re: use of force.
9. Look for instances of racial profiling by police—who are they stopping and why?

Racial equity can be achieved in Milwaukee County. We must recognize that a rising tide lift all boats. When the least among us succeed, everyone else does, as well. White people have to be on board in talking about race. We need to be open to training, providing space to learn and talk, embrace proper and specific terms and ways of framing racial issues.

As we move forward in this conversation, we will examine data. Milwaukee County's declaration of racism as a public health crisis was founded in data. Social determinants of health are markers for how we are doing as a whole. We can see drastic differences in the data when we compare predominantly white suburban communities with Milwaukee. Data also provides us with tangible progress reports about how we are doing. As we examine and rely upon data, together we can make consistent and focused efforts toward racial equity.