

Open Work Session

Possible Legislation to Prohibit the Consumption of Marijuana in Public Areas

January 7, 2020

Sheriff Mike Lewis, Mrs. Jamie Dykes, States Attorney, and Mr. Billy McDermott, Deputy States Attorney, came before Council. Mrs. Dykes thanked Council for considering introducing this Legislation. Mr. McDermott said he would first like to apologize for his attire. He said he had a wardrobe malfunction earlier today, so that is why he is in jeans, and he sincerely apologizes. Mrs. Dykes said his field trip took him out of suit attire.

Mrs. Dykes thanked Council for hearing from them. She said the reality is that there has been some ambiguity created by appellate courts as to the legality of marijuana and the risk it poses to public safety when people consume marijuana on roadways and sidewalks. She said Mr. McDermott has worked closely with the Fruitland City Council and Chief Swafford to introduce this, and Legislation was actually passed there late last year. She said the Sheriff is in support of this, but, as Mr. McDermott has heavily researched the topic, she will defer to him.

Mr. McDermott said Mrs. Dykes is correct in that Fruitland unanimously passed Legislation, which has been submitted to this Body so that everybody has an understanding of the legal landscape of where they find themselves with respect to this law, and, perhaps, to marijuana in general. He said there was recently a decision out of the Court of Appeals, and that was a case by the name of State vs. Pacheco. He said, while they have continued to evolve in the legal landscape as it applies to marijuana, Pacheco took a turn out of the Court of Appeals that he does not think many legal scholars were expecting. He said it is somewhat inconsistent with the other holdings of the same court, so they were scrambling to try to figure out where Pacheco left them. He said, to give Council just a broad overview, what Pacheco stands for is the premise that, on the odor of burnt marijuana alone, law enforcement can no longer arrest a person as that is no longer probable cause, nor can they search a person incident to that arrest. He said it does not seem like this is that significant, but it is a gross departure from where they have always been with respect to the odor of marijuana. He said, as Sheriff Lewis will undoubtedly tell Council because he and Sheriff Lewis have traveled to Annapolis many times to talk about this, it is not just the marijuana, but drugs, guns, and things like gangs go together, so when they lose the ability to, perhaps, arrest a person and search a person incident to that arrest, they possibly lose out on finding other contraband on that particular person. He said that is problem number one they are aiming to address. He said he had a conversation with Chief Swafford, and they got together and were able to work with the Fruitland Town Council and kind of carve out what he considers to be a safe haven in the entire State of Maryland. He explained, Fruitland is the only jurisdiction as far as he knows that has now carved out a Pacheco exception. He said, if they were to talk to law enforcement across the State, they would probably universally support this proposition because he does not even think the Court of Appeals was anticipating some of the ancillary affects to which they see. He said that is issue number one.

Mr. McDermott said issue number two, which he thinks is also important, is parity because, as legal professionals, they are all about parity, and they want to treat everyone equally. He said, just to give Council the juxtaposition of two similarly situated people, if they were to be consuming alcohol on a public street or in their vehicle, they would be violating the law. He said, even though they can all agree that alcohol has been legal since prohibition ended, alcohol still cannot be consumed in public, and still cannot be assumed in a vehicle. He said it is a decency law, a quality of life law that affects just about everybody everywhere. He said, just because marijuana now has an exception and can be possessed

legally by way of a medical marijuana card, that does not mean it should be allowed to be consumed in public as the statute says on public street fairs, sidewalks, in shopping centers, or, more importantly and concerning for people in law enforcement like themselves, it should not be able to be consumed in a vehicle. He said there are two problems associated with that, and one is obvious. He said the first, of course, is, if someone is consuming marijuana in their vehicle, where are they going next? He said, as he is sure Sheriff Lewis can tell Council, the prosecution and enforcement of driving under the influence of marijuana is not as easy as driving under the influence of alcohol. He said they have intoximeters to test people's breath to tell exactly how much alcohol they have consumed, but they do not have that same mechanism for driving under the influence of marijuana, so what they have to rely on in the prosecution of those cases are drug recognition experts. He said they are not easy to come by, and, though they are extraordinarily well trained, they are expensive to train. He said prosecuting those who are under the influence of marijuana is something that is actually quite hard to do, so they are first aiming to ensure they remain with the same quality of life that existed before Pacheco, and ensure the decency laws affecting those who may consume alcohol are in parity with those who consume marijuana, but also to protect against those who may get behind what is a 5,000 pound weapon after having consumed marijuana, and often times take the lives of those who have absolutely nothing to do with the consumption or use of marijuana. He said, for all of those reasons, this law simply seeks parity with the alcohol laws, but also to simply take them back four months ago to where Pacheco and its ramifications took them to a place that he does not think anyone intended.

Mrs. Acle asked if this is similar to someone taking a prescription medication that the bottle says not to drive under the influence of this medication, and, when someone is prescribed marijuana, does it have that same labeling, to which Mr. McDermott responded, that is a good question, but he does not want to answer it because he has never been prescribed marijuana. Sheriff Lewis said there are attestation forms signed by every medical marijuana cardholder that say they will not operate a motor vehicle under the influence of medical marijuana, and they have to sign that form at the dispensary.

Mr. Dodd asked if they are aware of anyone being arrested or detained because of smoking and then driving, or being out in public and smoking, to which Sheriff Lewis responded, it happens every day. He said, like Mr. McDermott said, it remains a criminal offense to operate a motor vehicle while consuming alcohol, and it remains a criminal offense to have an open container of alcohol in a motor vehicle, but it is a civil infraction if someone has less than 10 grams of marijuana in a vehicle, and it makes no sense at all. He said it is a civil infraction, and number two, if they do not pay the citation or appear for court, they will be arrested and their license will be suspended, but if they do not pay the civil citation of \$100 for possessing less than 10 grams of marijuana, there are no penalties at all, none, and it is just unfair.

Mr. Holloway asked if the main goal of this is, if they are under the assumption someone is using marijuana in an automobile, they can stop them and look for other contraband, to which Sheriff Lewis responded, if they observe them driving, they will be able to stop them anyway, but once they detect the odor of burnt or burning marijuana coming from the vehicle, the Pacheco case says it is not probable cause to search that individual, or to arrest that individual. Mr. Holloway asked, if this is passed as a County law, will this cover Salisbury, to which Sheriff Lewis responded, it will cover the City of Salisbury and all of Wicomico County, and, further protect the citizens living in this County, and those who travel to and through this County. Mr. Holloway asked Mrs. Hurley if they can do this as emergency Legislation to step it up if they wanted to, to which Mrs. Hurley responded, it would have to be for the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens.

Sheriff Lewis said, as Mrs. Dykes said, there is so much ambiguity in the law right now, and he has a prime example he wants to share with Council. He said he was traveling on Route 13 Bypass several months ago, and he saw a vehicle coming up behind him at a high rate of speed. He said, as the vehicle went by him, he saw two young girls in the front seat of the car, the operator, and a right front outboard passenger. He said he saw a small child, which he learned was 19-months-old, sitting in the backseat in a child safety seat, but, as they traveled past him, he saw them passing a joint back and forth smoking marijuana going down the road, and he ultimately paced them at 81 miles per hour. He said, when he stopped them for the speed and got both ladies out of the car and began to search them, they asked him what he was doing, so he said they cannot ride down the road and smoke marijuana. He said their first response was, sir, marijuana is legal now, so he cannot be doing this. He said they really thought marijuana was legal because there is so much ambiguity in the law right now. He said marijuana remains illegal, less than 10 grams is a civil infraction, and 10 grams or more is a criminal infraction. He said one open can of alcohol in a vehicle remains a criminal offense, but they can have several joints less than 10 grams be a civil infraction with no ramifications, and if someone decides they are not paying the \$100 fine they were given, there is nothing they can do about it. Mr. McCain said what Council is looking at in their Brief Book does not change anything in that example, to which Sheriff Lewis responded, but it is going to give them greater ability to enforce the law, number one, and protect the citizens driving into and through this County, and the citizens living in this County, and, number two, give them the authority to search motor vehicles for greater contraband. He explained, so many of his large cocaine and heroin seizures have started out based on the odor of marijuana coming out of a car, and then they search the vehicle. He said, in one probable cause case, they found two dead bodies in the trunk of the car, and that happens based on the odor of marijuana coming from the vehicle.

Mr. McCain said, in Mr. McDermott's opening comments he said Fruitland is the first municipality to do an exception, to which Mr. McDermott responded, he cannot say for sure, but as far as he knows. Sheriff Lewis added, as far as he knows as well. Mr. McCain asked if that was just adopted in December, to which Mr. McDermott responded, yes. Mr. McCain asked if they anticipate any challenges to this, to which Mr. McDermott responded, listen, he thinks in an adversarial system of prosecution there are always going to be challenges, but those challenges are going to be suppression issues, and they will deal with them at the District Court level, and probably at the Circuit Court level if they should be appealed, but he does not think they are going to be challenged on the constitutionality and/or whether or not Legislative Bodies like this Council can pass those laws. He said he will defer to Council's Legislative attorney, but this has not been preempted by the State. He said they have the ability to make more restrictive laws than that which come from Annapolis, and, to Sheriff Lewis' point, he thinks what he was saying is that this law sends a clear message. He said they cannot undo what Annapolis has done with respect to medical marijuana and/or the decriminalization of marijuana of less than 10 grams, but they can normalize it to a certain extent. He said, in Sheriff Lewis' example, he thinks it is important to note, if they walked out the door tonight and there was a man consuming an open beverage of Michelob Ultra, and another man who had been legally prescribed marijuana sitting next to him smoking his marijuana, Sheriff Lewis could enforce the law against the man drinking the alcohol, but not against the man who was literally smoking a marijuana cigarette outside the door this evening. He said it just seems they need parity in that particular law for obvious reasons that do not even include those of which law enforcement are aimed at protecting. Sheriff Lewis said it has to be fair across the board.

Mr. Hastings asked if they should change the alcohol laws in this case since there is the issue of parity when they have two people sitting next to each other, one with a joint, and one with a beer. He said maybe now they need to start looking at their alcohol laws, to which Mr. McDermott responded, listen, he is certainly not a Legislator, but their jobs as prosecutors are simply to enforce the laws on the books.

He said, if Mr. Hastings is asking whether or not he thinks they should decriminalize the public consumption of alcohol and/or those who might be intoxicated publicly, he thinks his answer would be no, but he is just a citizen. Mr. Hastings said they have a \$100-million-dollar structural deficit in Maryland, they have all been hearing about and talking about the Kirwan Commission, which is a \$4-billion-dollar endeavor, and Senator Eckardt said last night she expects they are going to take up recreational marijuana pretty soon, which surprised the whole crowd when she said that. He said there is no more money at the State level, there is no space for new tax revenues there, the federal government does not have it, the Maryland Association of Counties continues to say all of their County budgets are tapped, so he thinks the obvious piece is it looks like they are going to be following all of the other States that have passed recreational marijuana, so Maryland is probably going to be soon. He then asked, if they do this now, how will that change within the next year or two when recreational marijuana is legal, to which Mr. McDermott responded, he really appreciates the question, and thanks Mr. Hastings for the opportunity to address that. He said, to Mr. Hastings' point, he will first start with the other jurisdictions that have passed recreational marijuana, and he will defer to the Sheriff, but in law enforcement they have studied this with microscopes. He said he does not want to sound like Chicken Little, but if they look at States like Colorado and California, the number of manslaughters related to motor vehicle deaths went up nearly 400 percent the last time he checked. He said, if Mr. Hastings is asking what Maryland is going to do simply because everybody else is doing it, he would hope they would strongly oppose it, but, again, he is just a prosecutor. He said, if Mr. Hastings' question is what will happen next year if they pass recreational marijuana, he would say absolutely nothing. He explained, just as alcohol is legal right now and can be consumed in the privacy of a home, at a bar, or wherever it is they want, if they were to say tomorrow that recreational marijuana has passed, Council, as this Body, can still say it cannot be smoked in public, when walking down the sidewalk or down the street, or consumed in the Salisbury Mall. He clarified, Council still has the ability to do that, so if he is asking legally, he defers to the Council Attorney, but he does not think it affects at all if Annapolis says tomorrow recreational marijuana is legal. He said, with respect to Mr. Hastings' questions about the Kirwan Commission, the only thing he will note is, when medical marijuana passed, people like the Sheriff and himself traveled to Annapolis and asked them to please not pass it, and they were told it is okay, they are going to tax it, but they still have not taxed it. He said the idea they are going to find landfills of money based in recreational marijuana, which they were told years ago, did not come to fruition yet, to which Mr. Hastings responded, the State has never been this broke before.

Mr. Holloway said, in response to the accident deaths, he would like to note that automobiles are the safest they have ever been, but they still have an increase in accident deaths because of intoxication. Mr. McDermott said, this is just anecdotal, but there are three people up here right now who have prosecuted and enforced all manner of homicides, and there is almost nothing as awful as when they come upon a motor vehicle homicide, and there is nothing as tragic and senseless as when a person is robbed from this earth by someone who simply decided they were going to use recreational marijuana or alcohol, and then get behind a vehicle. He said all he can say is, when they look at States like Colorado and California, he thinks a lot of people there, at least in law enforcement, regret those decisions, and since the passage of those laws there are people who have lost their lives and family members, and he makes that point only as a civilian, and certainly not in any official capacity.

Mr. Cannon said they are all aware of the horrors of secondhand smoke with cigarettes, and he does not want secondhand smoke from marijuana. He said he does not even like sitting next to someone who smells like marijuana. He said he finds that terribly unpleasant and uncomfortable. He said there is an individual who works for the Federal Government and was in Salisbury at one point in time, and they were at the mall walking by a car. He said for a minute he thought someone was vaping, but then he

could actually smell the marijuana right away. He said this individual immediately stopped and went two cars down and around. He said he asked him what he was doing, and the individual said he cannot go by that because, if he accidentally inhales that, he does not really feel secure that if he has just an arbitrary drug test two days from now that they might not find some form of THC in his system, and he would lose his job, to which Mr. McDermott responded, that is a valid concern. Mr. Cannon said he thinks that is where this impacts people more so than the average citizen is aware of.

Mr. Holloway asked if this law would restrict the rights of somebody doing it in their home, to which Sheriff Lewis responded, absolutely not, which is where they should be doing it to begin with. Mr. Holloway said the problem is when they put somebody behind the wheel, to which Sheriff Lewis responded, it becomes a 4,000 to 5,000-pound missile.

Mr. Davis said, in reference to the smell of marijuana, he has a hemp field right down the street from him, and when that field is growing and he drives by, someone would think he was smoking marijuana because those fields are that strong. Sheriff Lewis said Mr. Davis has brought this to his attention on a number of occasions, which prompted him to drive to this hemp facility and tour the facility. He said he was on his way home from Baltimore on Friday night, and he could smell that hemp facility on West Road from the Bypass. He said it hit him like a sack of potatoes in the face, and he thought it was unfair that he had to smell that and be hit in the face with that. He said, to live near it like Mr. Davis' constituents do would be a genuine concern of his every day. Mr. Davis said they say it does not get into your system, but that has not been proven. He said he has five school buses and CDL drivers, and they have to ride by this field every day, but who is to say that the smell will not get into their system one time, and they get drug tested, and they fail.

Mr. Taylor said he cannot really speak to the preemption issue, but he does, however, have something that may be of interest to Council, which is a discussion of the Pacheco case that was in the Bar Journal, and Council may want to read it. He said, unfortunately, he thinks it shows how hard it is to predict what might happen if this goes up looking at what they did with Pacheco, for one example.

Mr. Taylor said he happened to attend a Seattle Mariners game a couple of years ago, and people do not have to buy marijuana on the street, they can just go to the Mariner's game.

Mr. Hastings said, to what Mr. Davis said, he does not know whether anyone saw the piece that was on CNN not that long ago about medical marijuana, but, from what he understands, there is really no difference in the smell with THC. He said there could be a very low THC amount, which a lot of children and young adult who get seizures use because it takes it down. He said one person they had on the program was having 30,000 seizures a month, and went down to two. He said, essentially, it is weird to see a child smoking marijuana, but, of course, the THC is such a very small amount, and it is largely the other part that apparently is the medical part of it. He then asked how Council would write Legislation that is adequate and takes everything into account, from creams to the medical marijuana facility that is in his District. He said, from what he understands, they have a lot of edibles and other things, so he does not know how they make that determination. He said, if there is a kid having seizures and it looks like they are smoking, they cannot tell the difference in smell, and there is a whole litany of other diseases folks are using this for. He said, theoretically, he is not sure how it works, to which Mr. McDermott responded, he wants to be careful because they are not medical professionals, so he does not want to overstep their wheelhouse. He said he knows the statutes refer to consumption, but consumption has a legal definition, so they could certainly define consumption to be ingest, consume, or apply a topical solution, which are in the medical marijuana situations which Mr. Hastings is talking about. He said he

also wants to be clear that, medical marijuana purpose aside, whether or not someone thinks it is good or bad does not matter because they cannot do anything about that, to which Sheriff Lewis added, nor do they want to because it is done. Mr. McDermott said all Council can do now is legislate more restrictively as far as doing this in public. He said, for the child Mr. Hastings was talking about, there seems to be a legitimate medical purpose, but whether or not that child needs to be consuming marijuana on the steps of the Shorebirds Stadium is a question he thinks this Body needs to deal with.

Mr. McDermott said he wants to make one last point; in addition to all the things they talked about, certainly Mrs. Dykes and himself can tell Council about something they are seeing a lot more often, and certainly has popped up in States like California and Colorado, which is a mental disorder now in DSM-5 called cannabis induced psychosis. He said it is something they are seeing in those States, and it is something they are seeing right here in Wicomico County where, essentially, if someone smokes marijuana over a period of time so often, it can alter the chemical composition of the brain such that it mimics the exact effects of psychosis. He said mental professionals cannot diagnose the difference between someone suffering from schizophrenia and cannabis induced psychosis. He said, from a very practical perspective, what that means for prosecutors is, if someone comes to them mirroring the images of schizophrenia, a public defender or defense attorney is going to file what is known as a not criminally responsible, which is, basically, insanity. He said a mental health professional will see them and say it looks like schizophrenia because they cannot tell the difference. He said that person will then go to a mental health facility where they will remain until someone says they no longer suffer, but they are not on medication, so, oops, it must have been cannabis induced psychosis, and that person is going to be released. He said there is a case currently pending where a person murdered his mother and was diagnosed with schizophrenia and found to be not criminally responsible right here in Wicomico County, but the mental health professionals are now telling them they got it wrong, and it was actually cannabis induced psychosis because the cannabis of today is nowhere near the cannabis of 20 or 30 years ago. He said, for all of the reasons they have talked about, there are so many ancillary effects, and all this says is, if someone is going to do it, just do it at home. Sheriff Lewis clarified, that is all it is, it is that simple.

Mr. Taylor said, to comment on what Mr. Hastings said, he thinks the way Fruitland's ordinance reads is strictly marijuana only, and would not be some chemical extraction. He clarified, perhaps it should be, but that is not the way it reads.

Mr. Holloway said a few weeks ago Council passed the balloon Legislation following Queen Anne's County. He then asked, if they pass this, is there a possibility other Counties may pick up on it, to which Sheriff Lewis responded, he believes so. Mr. Holloway asked if they have talked to other Counties about it, to which Sheriff Lewis responded, no, but he will should this Bill pass. Mr. McDermott said so far it has been the three of them, plus Chief Swafford and the Fruitland Council. Mr. Holloway said, if they see the reasoning for it and the success of it, maybe they will, to which Sheriff Lewis responded, absolutely.

Mrs. Dykes said, as they try to keep their perspective, she thinks about the story Sheriff Lewis told about the 19-month-old in the car. She said they have normalized marijuana to the extent that children are smoking marijuana. She said they have developing brains, and this is insanity. She said then there are children, like that 19-month-old, that are exposed to it, and the long-term affects of that. She said, from a public safety perspective, she urges Council to act now. She said, while the Sheriff can make an arrest under suspicion of someone driving a vehicle under the influence, the reality is that proving that beyond a reasonable doubt in court is a whole other ball of wax.

Mr. Holloway asked if this Legislation needs to come from the Executive, or can Council enact it themselves, and can they do it as emergency Legislation, to which Mrs. Hurley responded, this Body can introduce Legislation, but it requires the County Executive's approval. She said he can veto it if he wants to, and Council can override the veto. Mr. Taylor added, he thinks the Executive has to make a finding of emergency, to which Mrs. Hurley responded, yes, if Council wants emergency Legislation, that has to come from the County Executive. Mr. Holloway said they have justified that it is a public safety issue.

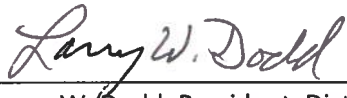
Mr. McCain asked, if this is emergency Legislation, will Council still be able to look at the wording? He said he does not necessarily want to just adopt this verbatim because Council might want to add to it or massage it, and give their own twist to it. He then asked if Council will still have that opportunity, to which Mrs. Hurley responded, if Council is interested in having similar Legislation introduced, she and Mr. Taylor can work on putting something in draft form for Council's consideration at the next meeting. Mr. Dodd asked if there is a consensus to move forward, to which there was a general consensus. He then asked Mrs. Hurley to include Sheriff Lewis, Mr. McDermott, and Mrs. Dykes in working on this Legislation, to which Mrs. Hurley responded, absolutely. Mr. Dodd asked if they should all meet at the next meeting, to which Mrs. Hurley responded, she thinks they can have it ready by the next meeting.

Council then went into another Open Work Session, but at the conclusion of that discussion, it was brought to Mr. Dodd's attention that City Councilwoman Michelle Gregory was in the audience, and he thanked her for attending the meeting. Speaking from the audience, Ms. Gregory said she wishes she had realized to go to the podium for public comments before the Work Session because she had some stuff to say, to which Mr. Dodd responded, he was thinking the same thing. He said the next time he will point her out. Mr. Holloway said he thinks Mr. Dodd can grant her the opportunity to go to the podium. Mr. Dodd said, if Ms. Gregory would like to go to the podium right now to make a statement, she is more than welcome to. He then also recognized Ms. Sarah Rayne from the Coastal Association of Realtors, and thanked her for attending the meeting.

Ms. Gregory then came to the podium and thanked Mr. Dodd for letting her speak. She said she understands the marijuana issue is confusing, to say the least, but she is someone who has intimate knowledge of the effects of medical marijuana. She explained, for those who do not know, her eldest son, who is 25 years old, was diagnosed with Lennox Gastaut Syndrome at 18, which is a very late diagnosis, and is a very rare form of epilepsy. She said, of people diagnosed with epilepsy, only 1 percent are diagnosed with Lennox Gastaut Syndrome, so he is literally one in a million. She said, with this particular diagnosis, it is intractable, which means that traditional medications do not treat it or stop the seizures or symptoms. She clarified, there is no cure for epilepsy. She said they went through probably 15 different medications at various times, and he is currently on a regimen of three prescription pills, and prescription marijuana. She said, during that time, they were trying to find the right formula to get him down from completely nonfunctional where he could not even stand, walk, talk, eat, or anything, he could not function in any way, and stayed in bed 24-hours a day. She said he also has an implant that is similar to a pacemaker called a vagus nerve stimulator. She said, between the medications they found and that vagus nerve stimulator, they have gotten his seizures down to somewhere from about half a dozen to a dozen a day, which means he can have some sort of quality of life. She said, before that they would spend frequent time in the ICU up to two weeks at a time with him intubated and kept sedated because of the side effects of his seizures. She said, when medical marijuana became legal in Maryland, it was a godsend for them because they had been fighting the fight to get him healthy, or at least control the seizures somewhat for years at that point. She said he is not able to intake through smoke, and trying to get him to take a breathing treatment for his asthma is an ordeal in and of itself, so she cannot imagine trying to ask him to smoke a little vape pen, or something like that because that just would not

happen. She said he takes it through edible form that she has to actually make herself because with the strain they found it is only available in the flour rather than the CBD oil. She said they have tried many, many variations, and they found one strain that works particularly well, so she bakes him a dozen brownies, and it lasts him almost a month. She said, if a law like this were to pass, they were comparing it to alcohol, but she would compare it to an asthma inhaler. She said her daughter has asthma as well, and she takes her treatment with her wherever she goes so that when she has an attack she can inhale it. She said, if her son has a seizure, they supplement with CBD oil. She explained, he would get a dose of CBD oil, which is usually about a drop, and the amount of THC in that is minimal. She said, if they are in a public place, she is going to give it to him to forego him having either an injury or aspirating, which is often how they end up in the hospital. She said she would like Council to consider the unintended consequences of a law such as this because that would mean she would no longer be able to administer his medication in a public place, his prescribed medication for this disability. She said, while she totally understands the anecdotal stories they had that are heartbreaking, and she understands their position, she wants Council to think carefully before proceeding with this Legislation as to how it will affect families like hers who rely on this to keep their son alive.

There was no further discussion.



Larry W. Dodd, President, District 3



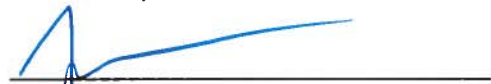
John T. Cannon, Vice President, At-Large



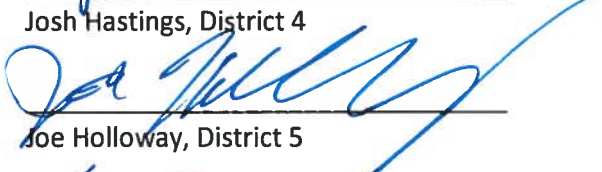
Ernest F. Davis, District 1



Nicole Acle, District 2



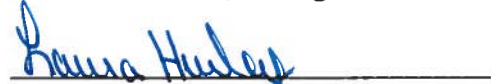
Josh Hastings, District 4



Joe Holloway, District 5



William R. McCain, At-Large



Laura Hurley, Council Administrator