



SILVIS CITY COUNCIL
16 January 2018 – 6:30 p.m.



- 1) Pledge of Allegiance
- 2) Roll Call
- 3) Proclamations:
- 4) Guest Speaker:
- 5) Public Comment:

6) CONSENT AGENDA BY OMNIBUS VOTE:

(All items under the Consent Agenda are considered to be routine in nature and will be enacted by a single motion and subsequent roll call vote. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless an Alderman so requests; in which event the item will be removed from the Consent Agenda and considered as the first item after approval of the Consent Agenda

- A) Approve payroll for 4 January 2018 in the amount of \$132,198.64
- B) Approve Minutes from 19 December 2017 Regular and Committee of the Whole Meetings
- C) Approve all bills bearing proper signatures.
- D) **Resolutions:**

- 7) Approve any items removed from the Consent Agenda
- 8) Special Non-Consent:
- 9) **Attorney's Report:**
- 10) **City Administrator's Report:**
- 11) **City Engineer's Report:**
- 12) **City Treasurer's Report:**
- 13) **City Clerk's Report:**
- 14) **Mayor's Report:**
- 15) Call for adjournment from Regular Meeting

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

16 January 2018

16) Call Committee of the Whole to Order & Roll Call

17) Comments from the Audience

18) Agenda items for discussion

A) Parks, Building & Grounds

Item 1) Hibbs Park

Discuss moving the fence line at Hibbs Park at a total cost of \$18,183

Motion to place moving fence at Hibbs Park 45' at a cost of \$18,183 to be split between TIF, Parks & Playground & Rec on the 6 February 2018 agenda for approval.

B) Public Works

Item 1) Relief on a sewer bill

Discuss relief of a sewer bill in the requested amount of \$369.78

Motion to place relief of a sewer bill \$369.78 on the 6 February 2018 agenda for approval.

19) City Staff Reports

A) Fire Department

B) Inspections Department

C) Police Department

D) Public Works & Parks

20) Comments from the Alderpersons

21) Executive/Closed Session if needed

22) Adjournment

***** How to convene a Closed Session:**

Specific steps must be taken so that convening a Closed Meeting is legally accomplished as outlined in 5ILCS 120/2(a) sets down two conditions for holding a Closed Meeting. The first step is substantive: the meeting must fall into one of the exceptions listed in Section 2(c). These exceptions must be “strictly construed against Closed Meetings” 5 ILCS 120/1 (2). The second step is procedural: the public body must close the meetings “in accordance with Section 2(a)” 5 ILCS 120/2 (a) requires the public body to a roll call vote on whether to close the meeting to the public (the meeting need not be closed, even if it falls into one of the exceptions in Section 2(c). 5 ILCS 120/2(a).

Following is a list of exceptions:

- 1) Meetings on collective negotiating matters between the public body and its employees or their representatives, or deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more classes of employees;
- 2) Meetings where the purchase or lease of real property for the use of the public body is being considered, including meetings held for the purpose of discussing whether a particular parcel should be acquired;
- 3) Meetings where the setting of the price for sale or lease of real estate owned by the public body is being considered;
- 4) Meetings held to discuss litigations “when an action against, affecting or on behalf of the particular public body has been filed and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the public body finds that an action is probable or imminent, in which case the basis for the finding shall be recorded and entered into the minutes of the closed meeting”;
- 5) Meetings held to discuss the appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance or dismissal of specific employees of the public body or legal counsel for the public body, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee or legal counsel for the public body to determine its validity;
- 6) Meetings to consider the discipline, performance or removal of the occupant of a public office, when the public body has the power to remove the occupant under the law or ordinance;
- 7) Meetings to consider the selection of a person to fill a public office, including a vacancy in a public office, when the public body is given power to appoint under law or ordinance;
- 8) Meetings to consider professional ethics or performance when considered by an advisory body appointed to advise a licensing or regulatory agency on matters germane to the advisory body’s field of competence;
- 9) Meetings for the conciliation of complaints of discrimination in the sale or rental of housing, when closed meetings are authorized by law or ordinance prescribing fair housing practices and creating a commission or administrative agency for their enforcement;
- 10) Meetings to establish reserves or settle claims as provided in the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or to review or discuss claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice, or communications from or with respect to any insurer of the local public entity or any intergovernmental risk management association or self-insurance pool of which the local government is a member;
- 11) Meetings to consider the sale or purchase of securities, investments or investment contracts;
- 12) Meetings to consider security procedures and the use of personnel and equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, students, staff, the public or public property;
- 13) Meetings to consider informant sources, the hiring or assignment of undercover personnel or equipment, or ongoing, prior or future criminal investigations, when discussed by a public body with criminal investigatory responsibilities;
- 14) Meetings to consider evidence or testimony presented in open hearing, or in closed hearing where specifically authorized by law, to a quasi-adjudicative body (which means an administrative body charged by law or ordinance with the responsibility to conduct hearings, receive evidence or testimony and make determinations based thereon, but does not include local electoral boards when such bodies are considering petition challenges), provided that the body prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision setting forth its determinative reasoning;
- 15) Meetings to consider self-evaluation, practices and procedures or professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of a statewide association of which the public body is a member;
- 16) Meetings for the discussion of minutes of meetings lawfully closed under the Act either for purposes of approval by the body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as required by the Act;
- 17) Meetings to discuss the operation by a municipality of a municipal utility or the operation of a municipal power agency or a municipal natural gas agency when the discussion involves (i) contracts relating to the purchase, sale or deliver of electricity or natural gas or (ii) the results or conclusions of load forecast studies.