

**MINUTES**  
**JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS BOARD MEETING**  
**February 19, 2013 – 7:00 p.m.**  
**County Commission Chambers– 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Tower Building**

1. **CALL TO ORDER** – by Chairman Shotwell
2. **INVOCATION** – by Commissioner Philip Duckham, III
3. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE** – by American Heritage Girls Troup 6538
4. **ROLL CALL** – County Clerk/Register of Deeds, Amanda L. Riska

(9) Present. Commissioners Sarah Lightner, David Lutchka, Carl Rice, Jr., Philip Duckham, James “Steve” Shotwell, Jr., Julie Alexander, Gail W. Mahoney, John Polaczyk, and David Elwell.

5. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA** – Moved by Polaczyk, supported by Rice for approval of the agenda with the following additions to New Business: MDOT Contracts 12-5629 and 12-5630. Motion carried.
6. **AWARDS & RECOGNITIONS** – None.
7. **COMMUNICATIONS/PETITIONS** – Moved Mahoney, supported by Duckham to receive documents from Mark Muhich. Motion carried.

8. **SPECIAL ORDERS/PUBLIC HEARINGS** – None.

9. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

Mark Muhich spoke about the documents he provided to the Board through Communications and Petitions regarding the incinerator.

Tony Lewis, Vice-Chairman of the LifeWays Board, asked for the Board’s support to be reappointed for another term.

J.C. Smith requested that the Board of Commissioners consider passing an ordinance regarding 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Preservation and asked if he could provide the Board with a copy of a sample ordinance. Moved by Polaczyk, supported by Alexander to receive document. Motion carried.

Julie Dickerson spoke about the 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Preservation Act and she also requested that the Board of Commissioners consider passing an ordinance.

10. **SPECIAL MEETINGS OF STANDING COMMITTEES** – None.
11. **MINUTES** - Minutes of the January 2, 2013, Organizational Meeting and the January 15, 2013, Regular Meeting of the Jackson County Board of Commissioners

Moved by Polaczyk, supported by Mahoney to approve the minutes of the January 2, 2013, Organizational Meeting of the Jackson County Board of Commissioners. Motion carried.

Moved by Rice, supported by Polaczyk to approve the minutes of the January 15, 2013, Regular Meeting of the Jackson County Board of Commissioners. Motion carried.

12. **CONSENT AGENDA**

Moved by Mahoney, supported by Duckham to approve the Consent Agenda.  
Roll call: (9) Yeas. Lightner, Lutchka, Rice, Duckham, Shotwell, Alexander, Mahoney, Polaczyk, and Elwell. Motion carried.

**A. County Affairs & Agencies**

1. **Road Certification Book; Resolution # 02-13.9 of Certification Act 51, P.A. of 1951, as amended**
2. **Michigan Recreation Passport Grant**
3. **MNRTF Grant Application for the Sparks park/Inter-City Trail Connector Development Grant**
4. **Parks Equipment**

**B. Human Services**

1. **Michigan State University Extension – Support Staff**
2. **JCMCF – Appropriation of MOE Funds**

**C. Personnel & Finance**

1. **Road Non-Union Pension**
2. **Jackson Transportation Authority 2013 Appropriation Agreement**
3. **Riverwalk Change Orders and Budget Adjustments**
4. **Real Estate Services**
5. **CTI Towers**
6. **Approved Attorney List**
7. **Department on Aging Budget Adjustments**
8. **End of Year Budget Adjustments**
9. **Sheriff's Department Capital Improvement/Tough Books**
10. **Verizon Wireless Lease Renewal**

**D. Other Business**

1. **Claims – January 1-31, 2013**

13. **STANDING COMMITTEES**

A. **County Affairs & Agencies – Commissioner David Elwell – None.**

1. **Appointments**

a. **Substance Use Disorder Advisory Council – two members, terms to 3/2015**

Commissioner Elwell stated that the committee recommended Linda Marks and Michael Butchart. No other nominations from the floor. Linda Marks and Michael Butchart appointed.

b. **Parks Board – one commissioner, term to 1/2015**

Commissioner Elwell stated that the committee recommended John Polaczyk. No other nominations from the floor. John Polaczyk appointed.

B. **Human Services – Commissioner Julie Alexander –None.**

C. **Personnel and Finance – Commissioner Phil Duckham**

1. **Universal Service Credit**

Moved by Duckham, supported by Rice to approve changing the non-union employee purchase price for Universal Service Credit to 15.3% for a multiplier of 2%, 17.2% for a multiplier of 2.25%, and 19.1% for a multiplier of 2.5% effective February 20, 2013.

Amendment offered by Elwell, supported by Duckham to approve changing the non-union employee purchase price for Universal Service Credit to the true actuarial determined amount on an individual basis, with said cost of the actuary paid by the employee, effective immediately. Roll call: (7) Yeas. Lightner, Lutchka, Rice, Duckham, Mahoney, Polaczyk, and Elwell. (2) Nays. Shotwell and Alexander. Amendment carried.

Roll call amendment that became full motion: (9) Yeas. Lightner, Lutchka, Rice, Duckham, Shotwell, Alexander, Mahoney, Polaczyk, and Elwell. Motion carried.

14. **UNFINISHED BUSINESS – None.**

15. **NEW BUSINESS**

A. **Resolution (02-13.13) MDOT Contract No. 12-5630, Control Section STUL 38409, Job Number 110466 for the reconstruction of East Michigan Avenue from Vista Drive to Ann Arbor Road, Jackson County, Michigan**

Moved by Mahoney, supported by Rice to approve Resolution (02-13.13). Roll call: (9) Yeas. Lightner, Lutchka, Rice, Duckham, Shotwell, Alexander, Mahoney, Polaczyk, and Elwell. Motion carried.

**B. Resolution (02-13.12) MDOT Contract No. 12-5629, Control Section MCS 38012, Job Number 115662 for the removal and replacement of the Folks Road Bridge over the South Branch of the Kalamazoo River, Sections 18 & 19, Pulaski Township, Jackson County, Michigan**

Moved by Mahoney, supported by Rice to approve Resolution (02-13.12). Roll call: (9) Yeas. Lightner, Lutchka, Rice, Duckham, Shotwell, Alexander, Mahoney, Polaczyk, and Elwell. Motion carried.

**16. PUBLIC COMMENTS**

Kerry Pickett, Leoni Township resident, spoke about the importance of medical marijuana dispensaries.

POLL OF THE AUDIENCE BY SHOW OF HANDS: In Favor – 44; Against – 0.

Victor Hansons, resident of Lansing, spoke about recreational marijuana. He feels that the number one problem is the abuse of prescription drugs, not abuse of marijuana.

Mark Sysco, former president of the Coalition for a Safer Upper Peninsula and founder of Michigan Patients and Caregivers United, feels the caregiver, dispensary, and farmer's market models are all working. He is urging to keep safe access for the patients.

John Hall, 1000 Watts, believes that the dispensaries are positive for the community. He does not want to see the taxpayer's dollars spent on policing something that a lot of people support.

Vivian Curl, a medical marijuana activist, spoke about legalization of cannabis and also read a letter from Mary Drake, owner of the Night Light Bar and Grill, neighbor and supporter of the Jackson Farmer's Market.

Gersh Avery, resident of Dexter and co-founder of the Michigan Cannabis Cancer Project, stated that he has been teaching people how to make cannabis extract for the last four years to help attack their own cancer, and has seen tumors shrink after using it. The extract is only found in the dispensaries, where an expertise has been built. He is also the inventor of topical oil that has the same advantages of medical marijuana without producing any of the psychoactive effects. Patients have reported that it has proven effective for relieving pain and inflammation. He feels that the medical marijuana dispensaries are about people helping people, and he would like to see that continue.

Rebecca Fogarty, a patient and resident of Jackson, stated that she benefits greatly from the medical marijuana, compassion clubs, and farmer's market. The medical marijuana helps to keep her tremors away and asked that the dispensaries remain open so she is not blocked from safe access to her medication.

Joe Cain of 135 W. Pearl, Jackson, asked that the board not put sick people in violation of the law by closing the medical marijuana dispensaries.

Matthew Craven, resident of St. Joseph County, comes to Jackson County quite often to acquire his medication because there aren't any dispensaries in his county, and he finds that

people are very knowledgeable about it here.

Roger Molford, one of the directors of the Jackson County Compassion Club, located at 1620 E. Michigan Ave, stated that there haven't been any problems with the police since they have been open, and he hasn't received any complaints from his neighbors. He believes that if he is put out of business, patients will suffer and will not have safe access. He is helping cancer patients with their quality of life.

Dustin Witford, 139 Comstock, stated that he has had back and neck pain since he was born and he does not want to take prescription medications that can cause liver damage and other complications. Medical marijuana doesn't take all of his pain away, but makes it much more manageable without the side effects of prescriptions drugs.

Steve Green of Lansing comes to Jackson often to obtain medical marijuana. He was referred by his primary care physician. He suffers from epilepsy and has grand mal tonic-clonic seizures. He started using the medical marijuana about four years ago and has not had a seizure since November 2011. He recently started working with children that suffer from hundreds of seizures a day with a certain type of cannabis that doesn't produce THC and can be given as an oral medication. He said that it has stopped or reduced their seizures.

Shannon Sterner, 1115 Wayne Street, appreciated being allowed to speak because the City Council did not allow comments that were repetitive. She believes that dispensaries are important because they make sure that the medical marijuana is free of pesticides and otherwise safe for patients to use. She explained the different types of marijuana and reiterated the importance of dispensaries for patients to have safe access.

Mary Robins, spoke about her 72-year old mother who has been diagnosed with lung cancer for the third time. She has been using the topical oil since last April and the cancer has not grown since then. Her mother does not know how to grow marijuana to turn it into oil, so closing the dispensaries would remove safe access for her. Without it, she believes that she would not be alive today.

J.C. Smith spoke about the billions of dollars that the government has spent on trying to control the drug war on a weed, which has been found to contain medical miracles. He doesn't feel it is right to deny access for those that need it as medicine, and doesn't understand how the Attorney General and Courts are able to override the people's decision. He asked the board to read the report from Spain and Harvard University released last week, regarding how hash oil is developed and how it's curing different types of cancers.

Amy Kern, a medical marijuana cancer patient and cancer survivor, believes that without the dispensaries and the medical marijuana she and other cancer patients would not be here today. She doesn't know how to grow medical marijuana, nor does she want the hassle of growing it because she is ill and has a small child. The dispensary is a safe place for people to go that don't have other options. She has been to pain clinics but chooses not to be on the narcotics that have been prescribed. Large clusters of tumors on her intestines have disappeared since she has been using the medical marijuana oils. She asked for the dispensaries to remain open because medical marijuana is helping people and saving lives.

Steve Sharp, Leoni Township resident and cancer survivor, spoke about the Allegiance

Hospital Cancer Research Center. He was told that the hospital does not have cancer cells to research, and asked the commissioners to help to get research on the marijuana and oils here in Jackson. He gave the hospital oil and testing was performed, but no results were ever published. He stated the plant can be used for more than medicine and would like to have a separate meeting with the commissioners to discuss the benefits of hemp and how it could produce jobs in Jackson County.

Mark Gilmore, 427 Grand St., Michigan Center, stated that in August he was diagnosed with stage four esophageal cancer and was going through chemotherapy and radiation. He started using the oils as recommended to him and as of his last appointment the tumor did not show on the scan.

Michael Lasky, Leoni Township resident, is a caregiver to patients over the age of 70. One of the things he heard Attorney General Schuette say is that if the dispensaries are closed, patients can find different caregivers. He knows that is not true of the people that he cares for because they cannot afford it. The way that he recovers his costs is by selling to the dispensaries, but if they are closed, he will not be able to afford to do it any longer. He hopes that minds will remain open regarding the dispensaries.

Timothy Rice, Ann Arbor resident and cancer survivor, opened Ann Arbor's first medical marijuana dispensary in February 2010. He knows what the legal ramifications are, and also knows how it feels to be ill. He asked that the medicine not be taken away without first providing a better solution, because it is dealing with people's lives.

17. **COMMISSIONER COMMENTS**

John Polaczyk appreciated everyone coming out to speak about the medical marijuana issues. He believes that marijuana should be legalized and thinks that the medical marijuana law only made the issue muddy. He disagrees that medical marijuana cures cancer, but would like to see some blind studies conducted and asked for the oil to be provided to him. He's been in medicine since 1974 and hasn't seen anything positive. He realizes that it relieves symptoms, but doesn't believe that it is a cure.

Gail Mahoney thanked the board for their understanding regarding her medical issues. She would also like to have the Board's policy on travel reviewed.

18. **CLOSED SESSION** – None.

19. **ADJOURNMENT**

Chairman Shotwell adjourned the February 19, 2013, Regular Meeting of the Jackson County Board of Commissioners at 8:21 p.m.

James "Steve" E. Shotwell – Chairman, Jackson County Board of Commissioners  
Amanda L. Riska – Jackson County Clerk/Register of Deeds



February 13, 2013

Jackson County Board of Commissioners  
120 W. Michigan Avenue  
Jackson, Michigan 49201

RE: Health impacts of burning municipal solid wastes at the Jackson County incinerator facility

Dear Jackson County Board of Commissioners:

The American Lung Association in Michigan would like to share our concerns with the Board of Commissioners about an important public health issue: the solid waste incineration facility in Jackson County. As a leading public health organization, we are keenly aware of the harmful health effects on the residents of Jackson County from the air pollutants that incineration facilities emit, especially when they combust municipal solid wastes. We urge the Jackson County Commission to use less toxic ways to handle municipal solid waste and to provide electricity to the community.

Municipal solid waste contains a diverse mix of waste materials, many of which pose a serious threat to human health if inhaled. These pollutants include toxic air pollution (such as dioxins and furans), trace metals (including lead, cadmium and mercury), particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds. Research has shown that these pollutants can cause damage to the circulatory, respiratory, nervous, and other essential life systems. These emissions can even cause cancer, developmental and neurological disorders, and premature death. Toxic air pollution endangers public health if the pollutants are released into the air with plant emissions or if they are dispersed in the soil and allowed to migrate into ground water supplies and work their way into the food chain. The control of toxics and air pollution are key features of public health safeguards governing municipal solid waste-fueled electric generation.

The American Lung Association does not support incineration of municipal solid waste or other waste for electricity production. Rather, we support programs and policies to reduce the health impacts associated with refuse disposal by: first, reducing the use of materials in production, packaging and purchasing; second, reusing materials whenever possible; and third, recycling or composting as much of the remainder as possible. The American Lung Association urges the use of safe non-combustion alternatives to dispose of all remaining waste. If waste materials are combusted, state-of-the-art pollution controls should be required. We support the safe control of emissions from landfills and composting facilities, and recommend that only clean vehicles, equipment, and vessels be used transporting and managing solid waste materials.

The American Lung Association supports the protection of all people from the harm of air pollution, especially those who suffer disproportionate exposure from local sources of emissions. The American Lung Association recognizes that energy and transportation sources of air pollution are often located near where many people, especially communities of color or lower income, live and work. The American Lung Association recognizes that, for many reasons, people in those communities also face a greater burden of lung disease, making them even more vulnerable to these pollutants.

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this issue at 989-619-4202 or [jharrington@midlandlung.org](mailto:jharrington@midlandlung.org)

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Harrington".

Jim Harrington  
Field Organizer, American Lung Association in Michigan





Board of Commissioners  
Jackson County  
120 W. Michigan Av  
Jackson, MI 49201

February 17, 2013

Re: Opt for zero waste, health and sustainability – end waste incineration.

Dear Jackson County Commissioners,

I urge you to decommission your County's aging waste incinerator and replace this facility with a comprehensive zero waste program.

The Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives is an alliance of over 800 community groups and non-governmental organizations in 98 countries whose ultimate vision is a just, toxic-free world without incineration. We favor clean production and the creation of energy and materials-efficient economies where all materials can be put to highest and best end use, for the maximum benefit of local economies and public health.

Many members of our alliance work closely with local governments to make progress down pathways towards zero waste. A first step towards this goal is to understand why waste incineration is not a responsible waste management or energy option.

**Burning waste constitutes:**

- **A serious threat to public health.** Waste incineration is a major source of mercury, dioxins, particulate matter and many other harmful pollutants that place communities and future generations at risk.
- **The most carbon-intensive form of energy.** According to 2012 U.S. EPA data, waste incineration produces over 50% more carbon dioxide per unit of electricity than

coal power plants, even if one were to pretend that the biogenic portion of emissions from burning municipal waste do not count.

- **The costliest form of energy and waste disposal.** According to 2011 Department of Energy data, the operating costs of waste incinerators are over ten times that of coal power plants, and the capital costs are twice that of nuclear. This has proven to be a major economic burden for many communities, and has even forced some cities, like Harrisburg (PA) and Detroit (MI) to the brink of bankruptcy.
- **A massive waste of energy.** Due to the low calorific value of municipal waste, burning it to produce energy is highly inefficient. Conversely, zero waste practices such as recycling serve to conserve four to five times the amount of energy generated by burning the same amount of waste.
- **The destruction of precious resources and jobs potential.** Zero waste practices such as recycling create 10 to 20 times the number of jobs than burning or burying the same tonnage of waste. Millions of new jobs could be created around the U.S. if more communities diverted their resources from landfills and incinerators towards reuse, recycling and composting. Cities like San Francisco have shown this can be done, creating thousands of local union jobs while exceeding over 80% diversion rates.

Some Michigan communities like Ann Arbor have made major strides in this direction, and we believe your County can do the same. We would be happy to provide you more information on successful zero waste programs, and policy initiatives that have helped U.S. communities implement them. For some basic information on the risks associated with incinerator, I have attached a fact sheet. More information on both incinerators and zero waste alternatives can be found on our website.

I trust you will make the judicious decision of ending waste incineration in favor of a commitment to zero waste and a healthy, economically sound future.

Respectfully,



Ananda Lee Tan  
North American Program Coordinator  
Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives  
1958 University Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94703  
Phone: +1 510 666 4104  
Email: [ananda@no-burn.org](mailto:ananda@no-burn.org)  
Website: [www.no-burn.org](http://www.no-burn.org)



# Zero Waste Detroit

February 15, 2013

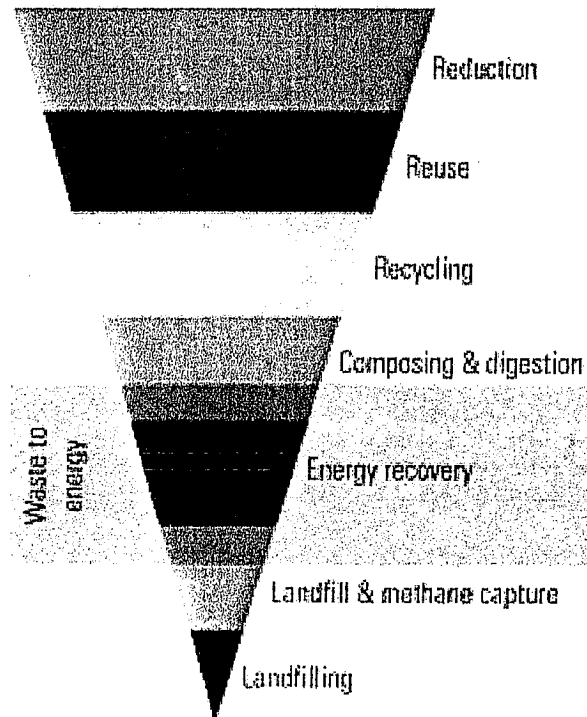
Jackson County Board of Commissioners  
c/o James Stotwell, Chair  
120 W. Michigan Av  
Jackson, MI 49201

Dear Jackson County Board of Commissioners:

Zero Waste Detroit supports the position of Central Michigan Group Sierra Club, in urging the Jackson County Commissioners to create a new solid waste management system based on the economic opportunity of recycling, and to end the relationship with the local incinerator.

The Michigan Chamber of Commerce very recently adopted legislative priorities for 2013-14, which include "supporting efforts to create a comprehensive recycling program." That action supports Governor Snyder's direction to increase Michigan's overall recycling rate.

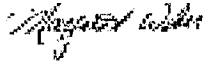
The EPA's "hierarchy of solid waste management" puts recycling at the top.



**Environmental hierarchy for  
solid waste management**

Jackson County can move in a new direction, and benefit by the economic opportunities within the solid waste system by claiming waste materials prior to disposal, i.e. recycling.

Sincerely,



Margaret Weber

[mmgweber@gmail.com](mailto:mmgweber@gmail.com)

313-938-1133

For Zero Waste Detroit:

*Coalition for Community Change  
Detroit Audubon Society  
Detroit Catholic Pastoral Alliance  
Detroiters Working for Environmental Justice  
East Michigan Environmental Action Council  
Ecology Center  
Freedom Freedom  
Great Lakes Bioneers Detroit  
Great Lakes Environmental Law Center  
Green Door Initiative  
Greenacres Woodward Civic Association  
Institute for Local Self Reliance  
Michigan Environmental Council  
Rosedale Recycles  
Sierra Club Environmental Justice Program  
Sierra Club Southeast Michigan Group  
Southwest Detroit Environmental Vision  
Sugar Law Center for Economic and Social Justice  
48217 Community & Environmental Health Organization*

cc: Mark Muhich, Central Mi Group Sierra Club



## Sierra Club Michigan Chapter

February 15, 2013

Hon. James Shotwell, Chair  
Jackson County Board of Commissioner &  
Jackson County Commissioners  
120 West Michigan Ave.  
Jackson, MI 49201

We urge the Jackson County Commission to end burning of municipal waste and initiate a less costly and healthier solid waste disposal system that maximizes recycling and recovery of salable materials; provides revenues and resources for potential economic development.

Recycling has become a public service that many residents expect. A number of cities in Michigan and elsewhere have successful curbside recycling programs with high rates of participation, collecting significant amounts of material that is sold for reuse and saves the cost of landfill fees or burning municipal trash. We understand that several private haulers in Jackson County now offer residents recycling options which capture some of the recyclable "trash" and must bring in revenues to the haulers: but there is no publicly sponsored recycling that would be a source of public revenues and reduce cost to tax payers.

You are probably well aware that most of the solid waste and medical waste incinerators widely used in Michigan 25-30 years ago are now closed, replaced by alternative disposal systems. For example, all 159 medical waste incinerators and all but 4 of the solid waste incinerators that once burned trash in Michigan are now closed. Many organizations and volunteers have worked actively to end incineration in the state and are concerned with continued use of incinerators such as the one in Jackson County.

Incineration is currently recognized as the most costly and polluting form of solid waste disposal and is especially problematic in aging facilities such as the Jackson County plant. Studies and reports from sources such the Michigan Department of Community Health and the University of Michigan document the links between toxic air releases and public health concerns such as high rates of asthma attacks and other respiratory health problems, low birth weight of new born babies, diabetes, and risk of cancer.

This appears to be the ideal time for a transition to a new disposal system with final payments on bond issues related to the incinerator due soon. We urge you to opt for a cleaner, healthier recycling resource recovery waste system that will reduce pollution, capture the value of "waste" and save tax dollars.

Sincerely,

Anna Holden, Chapter Conservation Committee  
997 Nottingham Rd., Apt. 1,  
Grosse Pointe Park, MI 48230

cc: Mark Muhich, Chair, Central MI Group Sierra Club  
Jean Gramlich, Chair, Michigan Chapter Sierra Club  
Anne Woiwode, Director, Michigan Chapter Sierra Club

# OPINION

## GUEST COLUMN

# Time to close county's incinerator

If environmental reasons are not enough, consider the economic ones.

BY MARK MUHICH

In October, Jackson County residents will have paid off the bonds of an extremely expensive, polluting mixed trash-to-energy incinerator on Parnall Road. With millions of taxpayer dollars going up in smoke, this is the year to close it down.

At \$77 per ton of trash, Jackson pays the highest tipping fees in the Midwest. Any savings after October could be lost to major maintenance costs on the 30-year-old incinerator. The state prison is still paying a premium for power generated there and must maintain backup generators for when the incinerator breaks down.

Not a single solid-waste management professional I have interviewed, from New York to San Francisco, who thinks Jackson County's solid waste plan is a good plan.

"Jackson is getting ripped off. The incinerator is a raw deal for Jackson residents," said Michael Garfield, director of Ann Arbor's Ecology Center.

If Jackson County simply landfilled its 60,000 tons of trash instead of delivering it to the incinerator, residents could expect to save \$3 million in tipping fees yearly. If the county would support recycling and achieve a



A worker shovels trash out of a truck at the hopper deck of the Jackson County incinerator.

modest 30 percent goal, the county could save \$1.5 million.

"Having a flow control ordinance, operating over capacity, without a recycling program is the craziest of the crazy ideas," said David Biderman, attorney for the National Solid Waste Management Association. "Those waste facilities are public monopolies that could not compete in the private sector."

The Sierra Club's Brad Van Guilder said the "flow control" ordinance mandating that all trash go to the incinerator "is a hidden tax on Jackson residents."

"Waste-to-energy

incineration is the most inefficient and most polluting," he said.

Doug Padnos, with Padnos Recycling in Grand Rapids, said, "The incinerator was a bad call in 1985, and is worse now." Padnos buys much of the recyclables collected in Jackson.

Here is just one example: Recycling one ton of trash saves five times the energy that burning the same ton of trash would produce.

Smoke from the incinerator is not only money, but toxic chemicals. Municipal incinerators emit heavy metals that pollute our lakes and streams, particulates that cause asthma in our children

— Jackson has the highest rate in Michigan — and dioxin from burning plastics. Why does the American Lung Association call for the closure of all municipal incinerators? Because they cause cardiovascular illness and premature deaths.

Jackson County is behind its neighbors in recycling, and has neglected its Solid Waste Management Plan. County commissioners should support recycling in a responsible way and first and foremost close the incinerator.

Mark Muhich, a Jackson County resident, is chairman of the Central Michigan Group of the Sierra Club.

**LOCAL 2ND AMENDMENT PRESERVATION ORDINANCE**

AN Ordinance, which shall be known and may be cited as the "2nd Amendment Preservation Ordinance." To prevent federal infringement on the right to keep and bear arms; nullifying all federal acts in violation of the 2nd Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: The \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners finds that:

A. The 2nd Amendment to the Constitution of the United States reads as follows, "A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed."

B. All federal acts, laws, orders, rules or regulations regarding firearms are a violation of the 2nd Amendment

**SECTION 2: PROHIBITION ON FEDERAL INFRINGEMENT OF THE RIGHT TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS**

A. The \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners declares that all federal acts, laws, orders, rules, regulations – past, present or future – in violation of the 2nd Amendment to the Constitution of the United States are not authorized by the Constitution of the United States and violate its true meaning and intent as given by the Founders and Ratifiers; and are hereby declared to be invalid in this county, shall not be recognized by this county, are specifically rejected by this county, and shall be considered null and void and of no effect in this county.

B. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff of this County to take all measures as may be necessary to prevent the enforcement of any federal acts, laws, orders, rules, or regulations in violation of the 2nd Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

**SECTION 3 EFFECTIVE DATE**

A. This act takes effect upon approval by the \_\_\_\_\_ County Board of Commissioners.