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of the

COMMITTEE ON MENTAL HEALTH, MENTAL RETARDATION, ALCOHOLISM, DRUG ABUSE AND DISABILITY SERVICES

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September 21, 2012 Start: 1:19 p.m. Recess: 1:54 p.m.

HELD AT:

Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

G. OLIVER KOPPELL

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Gale A. Brewer

Daniel J. Halloran II David G. Greenfield

Ruben Wills

APPEARANCES

Fiodhna O'Grady Director of Operations Samaritans of New York

Dr. Rosa Gil President and Founder Communilife, Inc.

Dr. John Draper Vice President Crisis and Behavioral Health Technologies Mental Health Association of New York City

2	CHAIRPERSO	N KOPPELL:	Good

afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. I am Council
Member Oliver Koppell, chair of the Council's
Committee on Mental Health, Mental Retardation,
Alcoholism, Drug Abuse and Disability Services.
We are here to discuss Resolution 1229-A, a
resolution recognizing September as Suicide
Awareness Month in New York City and calling upon
government agencies and on governmental
organizations to focus particularly on teen
suicide. In New York City, approximately 474
people commit suicide every year, 56 of whom are
actually young people between the ages of 15 and
24. It's actually estimated that as many as
150,000 New York teenagers attempt suicide every
year. It's important that we as a city take steps
to reduce the rate of suicide in New York City.
We can do this by assisting those seeking help and
ensuring that mental health services are available
and affordable to those who need help. Research
has shown that more than 90 percent of people who
have died by suicide suffered from depression,
other mental health disorders and/or substance
abuse disorders. In New York City approximately

200,000 youths age 9 to 17 suffer from a mental
health or substance abuse disorder. Those are the
ones most vulnerable to suicide. It is my hope
that the recognition of September as Suicide
Awareness Month will lead to increased attention
to this problem and more resources and services
for people suffering from mental illness. Let me
also remind every here—I think you probably know—
that this Committee has been very concerned about
this issue. We have held specific hearings on
suicide, focusing particularly on Latina and also
Asian peoples who commit suicide or attempt
suicide in larger percentages than the rest of the
general population. We have had a hearing on
suicide among veterans, and we have also provided
funding. I know we are going to hear from some of
the people, who provide services, and this Council
has been in the lead in providing funding for
suicide counseling and prevention, and I hope we
will continue to do that. So naming September as
Suicide Awareness Month is only part of this
Council's actions to respond to this issue. I'd
like indicate that we have been joined by
Councilman Halloran, a dedicated member of the

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Committee. We have also been joined by Councilman
Steve Levin, who I'm going to ask to speak in a
moment because he is the prime sponsor of this
resolution. I expect that other members of the
Committee are likely to join us shortly. I want
to thank the staff in helping to put the hearing
together. We have Jennifer Wilcox, who is our
counsel, Michael Benjamin, policy analyst, and I
also want to recognize Jaymon [phonetic] Sulu
[phonetic], who couldn't be here today, but he is
my personal counsel and works on all of the
Committee matters including this hearing, so with
that, I want to turn over the microphone to
Council Member Levin.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you,
Chair Koppell, and thank you very much for your
support of this resolution and your stewardship of
this Committee. In a meeting last year with
youths, teenagers from my district, I was asked by
them to sponsor a resolution to call for a teen
suicide awareness week. I promised them at that
time that I would do so and I am pleased that the
Committee on Mental Health, Mental Retardation,
Alcoholism, Drug Abuse and Disability Services is

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taking up this resolution today. On December 27th, 2011, Amanda Diane Cummings, 15 years old, of Dongan Hills, Staten Island killed herself after experiencing bullying at school. Her death was a shock to the Staten Island community and to this city as a whole, who could not understand why a girl with so much promise would choose this path and why and what signs were missed and what would have prevented such a tragedy. Unfortunately teen suicides are not as all as rare as we would like or that we would expect. In fact, suicide among youths ages 15 to 24 is the third leading cause of death for this age group and what is even more shocking is that a recent report show that 10 percent of New York City public high school students reported attempting suicide in the past year and that 3 percent reported an attempt that required medical care. The risk to Latina youth and LGBTO youth in the city is particular pronounced and we must work harder to curb these incidents. It is time that we started treating teen suicide as the public health crisis that it is. These deaths are both needless and preventable. They rend families and communities

apart and leave everyone with questions that are
unanswerable. I believe that recognizing
September as Suicide Awareness Month in New York
is an important step towards addressing these
tragedies and I hope that this resolution, which
calls on increased attention to teen suicide can
further highlight the ways that the city can make
teens aware of the services that are available to
them and for the mental health community to reach
at risk kids before it's too later. I want to
thank you, Chair Koppell, for your leadership on
mental health issues as well as my colleagues in
particular James Oddo of Staten Island and our
minority leader for supporting this resolution. I
also want to thank speaker Quinn and her staff,
particularly Jennifer Wilcox, counsel to the
Mental Health Committee and for their hard
work. Thank you, Mr. Chair. And also-sorry-I
also want to thank all the advocates that are in
the room today and all of those that work in this
field. You do yeoman's work and I admire and
value your service. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Thank you

very much. Council Member Halloran, did you want

to make any comment? It is indeed, it's
particularly tragic when we hear of these
incidents, and more recently an incredibly
promising young woman who just enrolled at
Columbia University. On the first day she was
here at New York committed suicide, and we all
know that many colleges suffer from suicides
particularly NYU has experienced suicide, so this
is a very important subject and it's a terrible
thing obviously to lose those lives and of course
it mars the families for the rest of their lives
when they lose a member of the family to suicide,
especially a young member. We have been joined by
Council Member Ruben Wills. Welcome, and we now
would hear-we have only a few witnesses. I'm
going to call them up, ask them to restrict their
prepared remarks to five minutes. Because we only
have a few, we will call them up individually.
First is Fiodhna O'Grady from the Samaritans.
FIODHNA O'GRADY: Hello?
CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Just wait one
minute until the-
FIODNNA O'GRADY: Shall do.
[pause]

CHATRPERSON KOPI	PELL: Please

3 proceed.

Chair Koppell. Thank you very much for the opportunity for speaking. Council Member Levin, thank you for proposing this. Council Member Ruben Wills and Halloran, thank you for being here. The Samaritans of New York, the city's only community based organization devoted to suicide prevention, which operates the city's 24 hour suicide prevention hotline wants to thank the City Council Committee on Mental Health for their ongoing support and the opportunity to speak today.

As a founding member of the

National Council on Suicide Prevention, the

primary force behind National Suicide Prevention

Day, September 10th and an organization that has

contributed to and is acknowledged in the new U.S.

Surgeon General's national strategy on suicide

prevention, Samaritans applauds the Council's

resolution to declare September Suicide Awareness

Month in New York City. Samaritans was one of the

groups that worked closely with Surgeon General

Satcher back in 1998 in the development of his
call to action to promote suicide awareness of the
United States the first time suicide was formally
identified as a national public health problem,
and we have seen firsthand over the past dozen
years, the benefits that arise out of official
recognition of a problem that most people are
hesitant to talk about, let alone address
directly. It was the original call to action the
lead to initial government funding for suicide
prevention research and awareness campaigns and
that strongly encourage states and municipalities
to adopt strategic suicide prevention plans. In
New York State, this provided the impetus for
groups and organizations from all over the state
as disparate as Samaritans, AARP and the
University of Rochester and Columbia to
collaborate of advancing suicide prevention
resulting in a lobbying effort that led then New
York State Office of Mental Health Commissioner
Stone to place suicide on the state's public
health agenda. Working with the national council,
we have seen the tremendous impact that our
national suicide prevention day Take Five to Save

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Lives campaign has had in promoting the need for suicide awareness, prevention and effective responses to those at risk. In fact, partnering with Facebook the Take Five campaign has reached over six million people around the world and last year National Suicide Prevention Day and Take Five were used as the backdrop by the U.S. Secretaries of Health and Human Services and the Army to announce new initiatives to address this serious So the positive impact of a New York City issue. suicide prevention day and the countless ways it can be utilized to promote action and awareness about the many health, social and cultural problems connected to suicide cannot be overstated. As an organization that has been advocating for suicide prevention in this city for 30 years and a group that has responded to over one million calls from New Yorkers in crisis on our 24 hour hotline and have heard their pain and distress, we thank the Council for making this resolution to declare September Suicide Prevention Month in New York City. Samaritans also recognizes the importance of focusing on our youth, especially with the biannual CDC surveys

that document the threat of suicide to students in
our public schools, but we would suggest that
since you are declaring the entire month with
suicide the fourth leading cause of death of those
15 through 34 and 6 th of those 35 to 44 year olds
in New York City that the Council consider
appending the last statement of the resolution to
read something like, "to focus on teen suicide
prevention as well as other high risk groups
across the lifespan, such as returning veterans,
young and middle aged males, those with mental
disorders, members of the GLBTQ community, et
cetera." Whatever your decision, Samaritans
supports the City Council's efforts wholeheartedly
and look forward to working with you in the future
to make suicide prevention month a significant
annual event in New York City. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Thank you for your statement and more generally, thank you for all of the work you do in this area. We appreciate it and we know how important it is to the people of the city, particularly obviously the people who contact you and get some immediate counseling, which is critical. So often attempts

2	at suicide are merely calls for help, not really
3	an intention to end life. We appreciate what you
4	do to try and respond to those people.

FIODHNA O'GRADY: And thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Does anyone else have anything they want to add? No. We have been joined by Council Member Gale Brewer. Thank you for being here, and we will now hear from Dr. Rosa Gil from Communilife.

DR. ROSA GIL: Good afternoon. I want to thank Councilman Koppel, chair of the Mental Health Committee, for holding this public hearing to designate September as Suicide Awareness Month in New York City and call upon government and non-government agencies to focus on teen suicide prevention. We recognize and we appreciate that Council Member Brewer, Levin, Wills and Halloran are here today. Thank you.

My name is Rosa Gil, and I am the president and CEO and founder of Communilife, a health and human services organization that provides cultural and competent mental health social services and support, affordable housing for persons living with HIV, AIDS and mental

illness. Each year more than 2500 New Yorkers
benefit from our programs in Queens, Bronx,
and Manhattan. 95 percent are Hispanic or African
American and roughly speak Spanish only.
Communilife is a leading provider of suicide
prevention services in the city. We have stepped
in to address the issue head on offering bilingual
and bicultural competent youth development
services to Latina teens and their family. We
have developed two programs to combat the suicide
epidemic among Latino youth, namely Life is
Precious, which is a program that I have presented
at this Committee in the past, and a new program
that we have developed, which is the Latino Youth
Suicide Prevention Center in the Bronx with
funding from the State Office of Mental Health.
These two programs are pioneer programs in suicide
prevention for Latino youth not only in New York
City, but in the country. The problem; what is
the problem that we are facing here? Latina high
school students in the nation, the state and the
city have astoundingly high rates of suicide
attempts since 1995. This is not a new
phenomenon. Perhaps, for some have been, but this

has been on the CDC data since 1995. The most
recent CDC national and youth risk behavioral
survey results published in June 2012 shows Latina
adolescents seriously considering suicide at
alarming rates-much greater than any other ethnic
and racial group. Nationally and across New York
State, we have seen quite frankly little progress
over the past years; however, in New York City the
data of CDC, the most recent data, indicates that
while rates are still very troublesome, we have
seen some small progress, not statistically
significant in the attempted suicide rate among
Latina adolescents. We infer that this reduction
in the attempts is due to the public awareness and
educational campaign and intervention programs
that have been here since 2007. Communilife is
very proud to have taken the lead in these
efforts. We are grateful to the City Council
members for the financial support to maintain Life
is Precious in the Bronx and Brooklyn for the last
two years. Your investment in this program has
saved the lives of many Latina teens at risk for
suicide. Last year, the Council Committee on
Women's Issue hearing was extremely helpful in

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raising city wide awareness and discussion of solutions to prevent suicide among Latina adolescents; however, our young Latinas are still contemplating ending their lives at alarming The 2012 CDC report shows that 16 percent rates. of Latina adolescents have seriously considered suicide in the previous 12 months, meaning 2011. In New York City as a whole, 17 percent of Latina teens seriously consider suicide in the Bronx and Brooklyn in the last year. The statistics are even more alarming in Manhattan and in Staten Island, where 18 percent of Latina high school students have given very serious thought to end their life in 2011. We have much more work to do in order to continue saving lives and supporting Latino families. 28 percent of New York City total population is Hispanic. Approximately over 700,000 Hispanic children birth to 19 are living 38 percent of all Latino children are here. living in immigrant families with one or more foreign born parent. That tells us that in the future hopefully we will continue to reduce the impact of this epidemic. We will reduce the entire suicidal behaviors meaning we hope not to

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have any Latina adolescents or Latino boy thinking of suicide or making a plan and - - attempt on their life. We have to stop that. So we welcome the opportunity to participate in this effort of the City Council to designate September as the month-designated for the city to be aware that is a month to prevent suicide among youth.

We want to suggest some recommendations to the City Council, and that is part of our efforts with the Latino Youth Suicide Prevention Center and with the Life is Precious program. First and foremost it is critical that the city increase the capacity of culturally competent mental health services to meet the needs of Latina adolescents and their families. Second, mental health clinics should be required to offer family therapy as one of the treatment interventions given the fact of the centrality of the family in the Latino culture. Colleagues, you and I know that you cannot treat children in the Latino community in a vacuum. If the parents are not there, they are not going to be respondent to the efforts whether it's in the school or whether in the mental health clinics. Third, the

Department of Education needs to provide youth
suicide prevention training to teachers and
parents that are embedded and I underscore
embedded in the Hispanic cultural norms and
values. Fourth, there is a need for city wide a
grass roots public awareness and education
campaign to prevent suicide among Latino youth.
Last, research findings and recommendations are
critical to the development and implementation of
a New York City plan for all city agencies to
prevent suicide among Latino youth. Thank you so
much.

Very much, and thank you for making your statement a little shorter in respect to our time. I appreciate it. Most speakers don't do that, but you did. Thank you, and I thank you for your recommendations. I know we have been--members of this Committee have been trying very hard to expend especially mental health services in the schools. We have made maybe a little progress, but not as much as we want. Gale Brewer, you had some questions?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you

very much, Mr. Chairman. I'm just going to follow
up. I know that I have been to some of the
Samaritan training of the schools and the
professional staff, but the issue that I am crazed
on would be the best word would be try to get
culturally appropriate mental health services in
the schools 'cause the young people-we know them
well-are not going to be referred out. They won't
go. So I'm just wondering to the credit of the
Department of Education, they are talking about
some capital allocation for-but that doesn't
necessarily mean that the staff is there.
Hopefully, it will be, but I'm just wondering two
things. One, do you have any programs in the
schools? Two, where you see culturally
appropriate mental health services in the schools,
does that help? And then three, do you think that
we should have more mental health culturally
appropriate programs in the schools?
DR. ROSA GIL: Council Member, I
think that is important to have mental health
services in the school. I think it's extremely
important to train the staff, the personnel to

identify symptoms suggesting that an intervention

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is needed. Once upon a time when I was a young
social worker in the streets of Bronxville, we
helped to develop the school program that is today
part of the Department of Mental Health and Mental
Hygiene; however, I just want to caution us that
the way that the mental health clinics work in the
school is primarily with the children. A child is
referred, he or she is pulled out of the
classroom, go and receive the mental health
services. The families are not part of that
effort.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: In the good ones they are, but most of them not.

DR. ROSA GIL: They are not, so there has to be a concerted effort on the part of the providers of mental health services in the school, at least for the community that I know best to involve the families because if they are not involved there is not going to be change in the circumstances of that child. The other aspect is you ask if CommuniLife is providing mental health services in the schools, and the answer, Councilwoman is no for two reasons. One, we have a little bit of a different philosophical approach

here because we like to involve the family in the
work. Our best practices are using families, and
we don't believe that that would be an effective
way of addressing the needs of teenagers who are
at risk of suicide. Secondly, in today's
financial environment, it is prohibited to think
of having mental health services in the school
when the APGs [phonetic] and the whole change in
the delivery system is really financially
underpinning some of this trouble. I wish I could
be a little bit more optimistic. I certainly for
example I had met recently with the Department of
Education and we want to step to the plate. We
want to provide the training. We want to be
there. I have said that my clinic we're open six
days a week, and we will receive children and
adolescents from the school appropriately with
parental consent and involvement.

CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: I do want to say that in the course of the next few months, we will once again look at the schools and what is being provided. I think we definitely should have another hearing on that issue. Even though we weren't able to get our legislation passed, our

2	funding last year, but we will keep trying.	We
3	have John Draper from the Mental Health	
4	Association of New York City.	

[background conversation]

DR. JOHN DRAPER: Good afternoon.

Thank you all. It's not only an honor to be here,
but I want to thank you not only for holding these
hearings about suicide prevention, but all the
years of support, Chairman Koppell, you and the
City Council here have given to this preventable
tragedy of suicide here in New York City.

My name is Dr. John Draper. I am the vice president of Crisis and Behavioral Health Technologies with the Mental Health Association of New York City, and also the director of the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. The Mental Health Association of New York City has been a major voice for the cause of mental health for over 40 years. We have a unique three part mission of advocacy, community education and direct services, which reach nearly one million people each year through our services, and those have linked to health solutions are wholly owned not for profit subsidiary. Life Net, one of our

core services, is New York City's only 24/7/365
accredited multilingual mental health crisis
intervention information referral and support help
hotline. Life Net, which was founded through a
partnership with the New York City Department of
Health and Mental Hygiene in 1995 has grown by
orders of magnitude to become one of the nation's
leading suicide prevention and crisis hotline
services. In response to the needs of New York
City's diverse communities, we partnered with
DOHMH to add Asian and Spanish Life Net as well as
call boxes on all major bridges in the New York
City Metropolitan area. In partnership with the
New York State's Office of Alcohol and Substance
Abuse Services, we added the Hope Line for people
struggling with addiction to alcohol, drugs and
gambling, and in the months after the terrorist
attacks of 9/11, our call line tripled. We became
the single point of access for New Yorkers seeking
assistance. We receive 110,000 calls annually,
many from people who are in suicidal crisis. In
2003, a federally funded evaluation of Life Net
and seven other crisis call centers demonstrated
that this service significantly reduced emotional

distress and suicidality [phonetic] in callers.
As a result of our record of accomplishments, we
were invited by the Substance Abuse and Mental
Health Services Administration in 2004 to apply to
administer the National Suicide Prevention
Lifeline network of crisis call centers. We were
humbled and gratified when we won the highly
competitive process and were able to take national
leadership role in building a network of crisis
centers in all 50 states to respond to the
hundreds of thousands of people who reach the
National Suicide Prevention Lifeline in their
darkest hour. As the administrators of the
lifeline, we have had the privilege of working
with the nation's leading experts in suicide
prevention to develop national evidence based
standards in suicide risk assessment and crisis
intervention, standards that now inform the work
of 159 crisis call centers in the national
network. When a caller dials the 1-800-273-TALK
line from anywhere in the United States, they are
routed to the crisis center nearest them and when
they get a crisis counselor that person knows our
suicide risk assessment standards and helps them

in ways that are consistent. Calls to lifeline
originating in New York City are routed here to
Life Net in New York City. This year, the
lifeline will assist about 825,000 callers. In an
effort to prevent suicides and extend help to our
nation's veterans, the efficacy of this system
prompted the Veterans Administration in 2007 to
secure our assistance with the Veterans Crisis
Line. Callers to 800-273-TALK who press 1 are
routed to the Veterans Administration's crisis
center in New York, and we have supported this
VA service that now has assisted over 600,000
veterans in crisis.

Closer to home and directly relevant to the question of adolescent suicide, we were thrilled to open just last October in partnership with the United Federation of Teachers, the Brave line, a crisis support for New York City's public school children involved in bullying. While involvement in bullying incidents did not necessarily cause children to have thoughts of suicide, we know that it is a risk factor, so we are extremely grateful to UFT for their recognition of this valuable service to the

children, many of whom could be at suicidal risk.

I'm joined today by some of the extraordinary professionals, who have dedicated their careers to making high quality professional mental health services available by telephone, text message and web based chat any time day or night, Marshall, Christine, Melissa, Sunitha [phonetic], Gloria, Edwina, thank you for your terrific work, and they too are folks who answer those calls who help us with those chat services and those text services.

question of how the City Council can have a meaningful impact on New York City suicide rate, especially for adolescents. We recommend three initiatives on your part. First, New York City's wealth of hotline services can be an essential ray of light for people in their darkest hour. Please help us spread the word about these free, multilingual central resources. I have provided you information packets with posters, flyers and brochures. Please help us get this information out to your constituents. Second, the Brave line is an incredible resource, but it is currently

only available from 2:30-9:30 from Monday to
Friday. With support from the City Council, we
could make the Brave line accessible 24/7/365 so
that all of New York City's public school children
can have access at all times. Finally, third, the
way people communicate has changed dramatically in
recent years with the proliferation of smart
phones and broadband Internet. Samsung [phonetic]
has made it a priority to incorporate chat and
text services into the lifelines so that people
can have immediate access to help in their
preferred communication mode. We have found that
by doing so, we are able to reach a broader
audience, in particular, youth, who otherwise
wouldn't call a hotline or visit a face to face
clinician. Unfortunately, Life Net lacks the
funding to add these new communication modes to
our services even though we know doing so would
increase access for youth across New York City.
With your help, that can be changed. My
colleagues at the Mental Health Association of New
York City and I are grateful to the City Council
for your attention to the terrible tragedy of
suicide. We hope you will see us a resource for

you and your staffs as you craft interventions to impact our city's suicide rate. I have included some data about calls to our crisis communication center and the national suicide prevention lifeline in your packets. We hope that when you have a constituent in distress, you will urge them to call 1-800-LIFENET. Our trained mental health professional crisis counselors are there to assist them 24/7 in 140 different languages. Thank you.

Very much for your statement. I might say this packet has some interesting and valuable information for us to have. In our district offices, the members of the Committee have this now. I would suggest that you provide this to each Council Member of maybe several copies of this folder, which talks about some of the actions you have that I wasn't even aware of including some language appropriate services or culturally appropriate services. This is Michael Benjamin [phonetic]. He is on the Council central staff. He can help you to arrange to get these folders to members of the Council.

DR. JOHN DRAPER: Thank you.

2	CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Does anybody
3	have any questions? If not, thank you very much.
4	Let me say I don't think we have any other
5	speakers. If they do, make yourself known. If
6	not, I'd like to make—
7	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:
8	CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Yes?
9	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Can I just
10	make one acknowledgement?
11	CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Sure.
12	Please.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you,
14	Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to-I had forgotten
15	previously to acknowledge my legislative director,
16	Ronnie Metal, who has been working on this
17	resolution for a number of months. Thank you.
18	CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: Okay. Thank
19	you. I also want to say that Council Member
20	Greenfield has joined us. I didn't see him until
21	just now, and let me say since we have all of the
22	members of the Committee here that we are going to
23	be voting on this resolution and also a bill
24	dealing with notice of access for disabled. That
25	is going to be on the agenda on Monday, and the

22 MALE VOICE: - - .

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CHAIRPERSON KOPPELL: No, no proxy voting. We can't do it now. That is not allowed. Can't do it now. I wish we could do it now. No.

2	I can't. This is beyond my power. I wish it were
3	not. In any event, we will vote on this
4	resolution and the other bill on Monday 9 am, and
5	please come on time and then go have breakfast
6	afterward. Thank you. We are adjourned.

7 [gavel]

I, Kimberley Uhlig certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

	Kimberley	Uhlig
Signature	O.	0
Date	10/3/12_	