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LOUISVILLE METRO COUNCIL

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY LOUISVILLE METRO GOVERNMENT JEFFERSON COUNTY

IN THE MATTER OF CHARGES AGAINST DISTRICT 21 COUNCILMAN DAN JOHNSON

RESPONDENT'S RESPONSE TO COMPLAINT

Comes now the Respondent herein, Hon. Daniel Johnson, District 21 Louisville Metro Councilman, by counsel, and for his Response to the undated Complaint filed herein, by Jessica E. Green, Angela Leet, S. Brandon Coan, Rick Blackwell, and Robin Engel, submits the following Response, pursuant to Rule 1 of the Louisville Metro Council Removal Hearing Rules and Procedures (hereinafter, "Rules & Procedures"), which provides:

RULE 1. Upon receipt of written charges of removal in conformity with KRS 67C.143, the Clerk shall forward them to the member charged and to the President of the Council. The President shall deliver the charges to the full Council at its next regular meeting. Upon delivery of the charges to the full council, the charged member may respond orally at the Council meeting and may file a written response prior to the next regularly scheduled Council meeting.

Allegation No. 1. Johnson has been verbally abusive and has leveled personal attacks on the character and motives of other members of the Council, the staff, and the public while failing to demonstrate respect for laws that protect citizens from harassment and to be truthful and deliberate in his public statements and actions,

Response to Allegation No. l. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 1, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent has ever been verbally abusive to any person.
- b. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent has ever leveled personal attacks on the character and motives of other members of the Council, the staff, or the public.
- c. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent has ever failed to demonstrate respect for laws that protect citizens from harassment.
- d. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent has ever failed to be truthful and deliberate in his public statements and actions.
- e. Allegation No. 1 presents only conclusions and characterizations of unspecified behavior on the part of Respondent, and fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."
- f. In form and substance, Allegation No. 1 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In

no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 2. On June 7, 2017 Councilmember Jessica Green reported to members of her staff that Councilman Dan Johnson had groped her while taking a photo during a press event at Wyandotte Park.

Response to Allegation No. 2. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

- a. Respondent is without sufficient information so as to form a conclusion as to the truth of whether or not Councilwoman Jessica Green reported to members of her staff that Councilman Dan Johnson had groped her while taking a photo during a press event at Wyandotte Park, and therefore denies same.
- b. Respondent categorically denies that he ever, at any time, groped Councilwoman Jessica Green.
- c. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 3. On June 7, 2017 Councilwoman Jessica Green delivered a private and confidential letter to Council President David Yates, Majority Caucus Chair Bill Hollander and Caucus Vice Chair Cheri Bryant Hamilton regarding the groping incident. After Green's letter was leaked to the media, Johnson characterized the allegations as "totally ridiculous" and accused Green of sexual harassment, stating: "Truth is, she touched me first when she nestled against my left side. I was harassed too."

Response to Allegation No. 3. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 3, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. Respondent is without sufficient information so as to form a conclusion as to the truth of whether or not Councilwoman Jessica Green ever delivered any private and confidential letter to Council President David Yates, Majority Caucus Chair Bill Hollander and Caucus Vice Chair Cheri Bryant Hamilton, and therefore denies same.
- b. Respondent has not been provided with a copy of this alleged private and confidential letter, and can only conclude that the letter is neither private nor confidential, since it appears Respondent is among the few individuals in this city who has not received a copy thereof.

c. Respondent freely admits that he characterized the "allegations," as reported in the local press, as "totally ridiculous." These allegations have no basis in fact or reality, and, perforce, they are clearly appropriate for ridicule.

d. Councilwoman Jessica Green, in her "private and confidential letter" of June 7, evidently alleges that Respondent intentionally assaulted her, by grabbing her buttock in front of approximately 1,000 witnesses, at a public ceremony at Wyandotte Park. Ms. Green, an attorney, certainly understood that there were a number of options available to her at that point in time. She could have complained to the Respondent, and asked him to explain his perceived behavior. She did not. She could have filed a civil lawsuit against Respondent, asking for damages, with the burden of proof resting upon her to prove her allegation to an impartial jury, after being subjected to cross-examination. She did not. She could have sworn to a warrant, claiming that the Respondent criminally assaulted or harassed her; thereby giving Respondent an opportunity to face his accuser in an open court, and requiring the government to prove to an impartial jury, beyond a reasonable doubt, that he was guilty. She did not.

- e. Instead, Councilwoman Green decided to air her concocted grievance in the court of public opinion, through the use of slurs, innuendo, anonymous leaks, and not a small quantity of dramatic tears. This way, she avoids having her accusations judged by a fair and impartial tribunal. Her choice to proceed in this manner is certainly disappointing, and speaks volumes about her sincerity and truthfulness.
- f. At no time did Respondent ever accuse Councilwoman Green of "sexual harassment." From the outset, the Respondent attempted to be truthful and courteous to all concerned. Respondent immediately explained to Councilwoman Green that the

momentary touching, as the group crowded together for a photograph, was accidental. When it was suggested that Respondent formally apologize to her in writing, he did so. It soon became clear that an apology was not what Councilwoman Green really wanted, and that this entire silly accident was going to be blown all out of proportion, for political gain; despite the fact that Councilwoman Green told Courier-Journal reporter Phillip Bailey that "she had hoped to keep the matter private."

- g. At this time, it appears that only one eye-witness to the incident has come forward, out of over 1,000 persons in attendance at the Wyandotte Park ceremonies. With all the photographs, cellphone videos, and television cameras present at the occasion, it is remarkable that the investigation by the Charging Committee was so unproductive. A Louisville Metro employee, Chris Doolin, has been quoted as saying, "it didn't look like he (the Respondent) did it intentionally." Respondent stated at the scene, and has repeated many times since, that his accidental touching of Councilwoman Green was not intentional. Out of more than 1,000 people, only one, Jessica Green, has suggested that she believes Respondent's actions were intentional.
- h. Respondent reiterates his categorical denial that he ever, at any time, groped Council-woman Jessica Green, or that he intentionally touched her in any manner.
- i. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 4. On June 12, 2017, Councilmember Johnson issued a letter of apology to Councilmember Jessica Green stating, "sorry you felt I improperly touched you inappropriately on purpose."

Response to Allegation No. 4. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

- a. Respondent admits that he attempted to send an apology letter to Councilwoman Jessica Green. This course of action was recommended to Respondent by several of his Council colleagues, and he felt it was the honorable and gentlemanly thing to do.
- b. Respondent's courteous apology for Ms. Green's apparent hurt feelings in no way can be construed to be an admission of wrongdoing by Respondent. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 5. In a letter sent to Councilwoman Green on June 14, Councilman Johnson's attorney, Thomas A. McAdam III, sent a cease and desist letter accusing Green of slander stating, "Councilman Johnson believes that you, with actual malice, have engaged in publishing and spreading false, destructive, and defamatory rumors about him,"

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Response to Allegation No. 5. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, inter alia:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

a. The June 21, 2017, Memorandum sent to Respondent by Majority Chair Bill Hollander and Vice Chair Cheri Bryant Hamilton, concludes: "As such, the (cease and desist) letters also brought embarrassment and public scorn upon the Caucus and are deserving of public censure and expulsion from the Caucus."

b. It is unclear from this whether Mr. Hollander and Ms. Hamilton were suggesting that the Respondent, his attorney, or the letters he wrote on Respondent's behalf are deserving of public censure, but it is important to note that the Respondent was not the person who made these private communications public. Moreover, it cannot possibly be the position of the Louisville Metro Council that a member should be expelled for exercising his constitutionally-protected rights to legal representation and participation in the legal process, merely because some individual members of the Council disagree with Respondent's exercising of these rights. In America, a person falsely accused and defamed in the press, or by an individual, has an absolute right to challenge such defamation in a court of law. In court, the burden of proof is on the accuser, and a cease and desist letter is a necessary prerequisite to such litigation.

c. Respondent's constitutionally protected right to legal representation and access to the courts for redress of damages caused by the malicious and false statement by others cannot possibly constitute misconduct by Respondent. In no measure does this

Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 6. In addition to the cease and desist letter sent to Green on June 14th, Johnson's attorney also sent the Courier Journal a letter that same day, demanding the retraction of at least three stories regarding the allegations that Johnson had sexually harassed several women, including Green.

Response to Allegation No. 6. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

- a. The Respondent reiterates that it was not he who made these private cease and desist letters public. Moreover, it cannot possibly be the position of the Louisville Metro Council that a member should be expelled for exercising his constitutionally-protected rights to legal representation and participation in the legal process, merely because some individual members of the Council disagree with Respondent's exercising of these rights. In America, a person falsely accused and defamed in the press, or by an individual, has an absolute right to challenge such defamation in a court of law. In court, the burden of proof is on the accuser, and a cease and desist letter is a necessary prerequisite to such litigation.
- d. Respondent's constitutionally protected right to legal representation and access to the courts for redress of damages caused by the malicious and false statement by others

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27 28 cannot possibly constitute misconduct by Respondent. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 7. Similarly, on June 12, 2017, in an interview on 840 WHAS Radio, Councilmember Johnson apologized to Legislative Aide Erin Hinson for dropping his pants and exposing his bare backside in a City Hall parking lot, admitting that he may have exposed himself to Hinson, but could not recall the incident and explained the exposure as accidental.

Response to Allegation No. 7. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, inter alia:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 7, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent on any particular date, or at any particular time, dropped his pants and exposed his bare backside in a City Hall parking lot, exposing himself to Legislative Aide Erin Hinson.
- b. At no time did Respondent ever admit that he exposed himself to Legislative Aide Erin Hinson.
- c. Allegation No. 7 presents only conclusions and characterizations of unspecified behavior on the part of Respondent, and fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive

due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."

d. In form and substance, Allegation No. 7 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. The Allegation does not specify a date or time, making a legal defense impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 8. In a letter sent to Hinson on June 14, two days after Johnson's apology, Councilman Johnson's attorney, Thomas A. McAdam Ill, issued a cease and desist letter also accusing Hinson of slander stating, "Councilman Johnson believes that you, with actual malice, have engaged in publishing and spreading false, destructive, and defamatory rumors about him."

Response to Allegation No. 8. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

a. Once again, the Louisville Metro Council is reminded of the fact that the Respondent was not the person who made these private communications public. Moreover, it cannot possibly be the position of the Council that a member should be expelled for exercising his constitutionally-protected rights to legal representation and

participation in the legal process, merely because some individual members of the Council disagree with Respondent's exercising of these rights. In America, a person falsely accused and defamed in the press, or by an individual, has an absolute right to challenge such defamation in a court of law. In court, the burden of proof is on the accuser, and a cease and desist letter is a necessary prerequisite to such litigation.

c. Respondent's constitutionally protected right to legal representation and access to the courts for redress of damages caused by the malicious and false statement by others cannot possibly constitute misconduct by Respondent. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 9. Johnson's accusations and threats of litigation against Green, Hinson and the Courier-Journal are part of an increasingly disturbing pattern of actions that create conflict and encourage hostility within the Council and the community at large, including past threats of legal action against a Council president regarding City Hall security, and threatening legal action against a Council member over the purchase of a piece of property that was under study for acquisition by Metro Government.

Response to Allegation No. 9. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 9, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. The "accusations and threats of litigation against Green, Hinson and the Courier-Journal" are merely the results of Respondent's exercise of his constitutionally-protected rights to legal representation and participation in the legal process. In America, a person falsely accused and defamed in the press, or by an individual, has an absolute right to challenge such defamation in a court of law. In court, the burden of proof is on the accuser, and a cease and desist letter is a necessary prerequisite to such litigation. By no stretch of the imagination, can this be construed as a "…part of an increasingly disturbing pattern of actions that create conflict and encourage hostility within the Council and the community at large."
- b. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent has ever participated in "...an increasingly disturbing pattern of actions that create conflict and encourage hostility within the Council and the community at large."
- c. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent has ever made any "...threats of legal action against a Council president regarding City Hall security, (or) threaten(ed) legal action against a Council member over the purchase of a piece of property that was under study for acquisition by Metro Government."
- d. Allegation No. 9 presents only conclusions and characterizations of unspecified behavior on the part of Respondent, and fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."

f. In form and substance, Allegation No. 9 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 10. Johnson's pattern of threats and accusations are not limited to the Council and staff. Johnson publically accused the Director of the Kling Center of lying, when the director stated that Johnson's legislative aide had recently been terminated by the Kling Center Board for using racial slurs. Johnson claimed the termination was actually brought about by a Council member whom he would not identify.

Response to Allegation No. 10. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 10, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

a. Respondent specifically denies any behavior which might be construed to constitute a "...pattern of threats and accusations." If this is a veiled reference to Respondent's aforementioned exercise of his constitutionally-protected rights to legal representation and participation in the legal process, it has been addressed, *supra*. As

previously stated, a person falsely accused and defamed in the press, or by an individual, has an absolute right to challenge such defamation in a court of law.

- b. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent was incorrect in accusing the Director of the Kling Center of lying, when the director stated that Johnson's legislative aide had recently been terminated by the Kling Center Board for using racial slurs.
- c. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent was incorrect in claiming that the termination of his legislative aide was actually brought about by a Council member.
- d. Allegation No. 10 presents only conclusions and characterizations of unspecified behavior on the part of Respondent, and fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."
- e. In form and substance, Allegation No. 10 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 11. Johnson made inappropriate remarks to a female chamber of commerce staffer while on a GLIDE trip to Austin, Texas last year. His misconduct led to a precedent setting banishment from all events sponsored by Greater Louisville Inc., the lead economic development agency for Metro Louisville and the region.

Response to Allegation No. 11. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 11, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. Respondent specifically denies any behavior which might be construed as constituting "...inappropriate remarks to a female chamber of commerce staffer while on a GLIDE trip to Austin, Texas last year."
- b. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent ever made any inappropriate remarks to a female chamber of commerce staffer while on a GLIDE trip to Austin, Texas last year.
- c. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating the name or position of the "female chamber of commerce staffer." Without a name, this person cannot be subpoenaed or confronted. The term "inappropriate remarks" is so vague and undefined as to be undeserving of any response.
- d. Allegation No. 11 presents only conclusions and characterizations of unspecified behavior on the part of Respondent, and fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."

e. In form and substance, Allegation No. 11 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 12. These failures of civility, respect for law, and truth are misconduct on Johnson's part.

Response to Allegation No. 12. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 12, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. Respondent specifically denies any behavior which might be construed as constituting "...failures of civility, respect for law, and truth."
- b. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent ever engaged in any behavior even remotely constituting "...failures of civility, respect for law, and truth."
- c. Allegation No. 12 presents only conclusions and characterizations of unspecified behavior on the part of Respondent, and fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged

(hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."

e. In form and substance, Allegation No. 12 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 13. Johnson has conducted himself in a manner that undermines the public's trust in his ability to perform his duties as a Councilmember, having displayed an inability to recall recent incidents, to accept responsibility for the consequences of his actions, and to avoid the appearance of impropriety in management of his public and private obligations.

Response to Allegation No. 13. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 13, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. Respondent specifically denies any behavior which "...undermines the public's trust in his ability to perform his duties as a Councilmember."
- b. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent ever performed any act which undermines the public's trust in his ability to perform his duties

as a Councilmember, or ever displayed an inability to recall recent incidents, to accept responsibility for the consequences of his actions, or ever attempted to avoid the appearance of impropriety in management of his public and private obligations.

- c. The term "appearance of impropriety" is so vague and undefined as to be undeserving of any response. "Appearance of impropriety" is not a term mentioned or defined in KRS §67C.143, and cannot legally serve as a basis for removal of a member of the Louisville Metro Council.
- d. Allegation No. 13 presents only conclusions and characterizations of unspecified behavior on the part of Respondent, and fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."
- e. In form and substance, Allegation No. 13 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 14. Johnson revealed that a head injury in 1976 "could be the cause of some problems I may have been having recently, I'm just doing the best I can" in an interview on 840 WHAS Radio.

Response to Allegation No. 14. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the

performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 14, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. Respondent admits suffering a head injury more than 40 years ago, but specifically denies that this injury has resulted in any incapacity, as referenced in KRS §67C.143.
- b. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent is incapable of performing the duties of Louisville Metro Councilman.
- c. Respondent admits that he is doing the best he can, and assumes all of his colleagues on the Louisville Metro Council are doing the same.
- d. Allegation No. 14 presents only conclusions and characterizations of unspecified behavior on the part of Respondent, and fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."
- e. In form and substance, Allegation No. 14 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 15. In responding to public reports that he behaved unprofessionally with a female employee of Greater Louisville Inc. in an interview, Johnson said he had no memory of the incident. However, on two separate occasions offered two additional explanations including the ban being politically motivated and later suggesting that it was after his hosts "force fed us beer."

Response to Allegation No. 15. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 15, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. Respondent admits that his memory of every detail of the GLIDE trip to Austin,
 Texas last year is not perfect.
- b. Respondent specifically denies any behavior which might be construed as constituting inappropriate remarks to a female chamber of commerce staffer while on the Greater Louisville Inc. trip.
- c. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent ever made any inappropriate remarks to a female chamber of commerce staffer while on the Greater Louisville Inc. trip.
- d. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating the name or position of the "female chamber of commerce staffer." Without a name, this person cannot be

subpoenaed or confronted. The term "inappropriate remarks" is so vague and undefined as to be undeserving of any response.

- e. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent is incapable of performing the duties of Louisville Metro Councilman.
- f. Allegation No. 15 presents only conclusions and characterizations of unspecified behavior on the part of Respondent, and fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."
- g. In form and substance, Allegation No. 15 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 16. In an interview questioning Johnson about reports that his pants fell down exposing his bare backside and more to a female legislative aide, Johnson said he "had no memory of the incident," but offered an excuse that his belt was too loose and "that sometimes my pants fall down. I've had a thin waist and a full waist and it depends on where I was at as to what might've happened but I sure don't remember it."

Response to Allegation No. 16. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by

the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 16, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent is incapable of performing the duties of Louisville Metro Councilman.
- c. Having a thin waist, or a full waist, or a loose belt, can in no way be construed to serve as a basis of removal from the Metro Council, under the provisions of KRS §67C.143(1).
- d. Allegation No. 16 presents only conclusions and characterizations of unspecified behavior on the part of Respondent, and fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."
- e. In form and substance, Allegation No. 16 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 17. Johnson's inability to recall these recent incidents limits his capacity to be accountable for his actions and to avoid the appearance of impropriety in management of his public and private obligations.

Response to Allegation No. 17. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 17, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. Respondent specifically denies any behavior which "...limits his capacity to be accountable for his actions."
- b. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent ever performed any act which could reasonably be construed to indicate any limitation to his capacity to be accountable for his actions.
- c. The term "appearance of impropriety" is so vague and undefined as to be undeserving of any response. "Appearance of impropriety" is not a term mentioned or defined in KRS §67C.143, and cannot legally serve as a basis for removal of a member of the Louisville Metro Council.
- d. Allegation No. 17 presents only conclusions and characterizations of unspecified behavior on the part of Respondent, and fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."
- e. In form and substance, Allegation No. 17 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In

no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 18. This inability to avoid the appearance of impropriety led Johnson to write bad checks to the Metro Finance Department for the costs of the personal use of his city-issued cell phone August 14, 2014. The Finance Department, in an unprecedented action, withdrew funds from the District 21 office accounts.

Response to Allegation No. 18. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 18, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. Respondent specifically denies writing "...bad checks to the Metro Finance Department for the costs of the personal use of his city-issued cell phone August 14, 2014."
- b. Respondent fully paid each and every check he wrote to the Metro Finance
 Department, regardless of whether it was initially erroneously dishonored by his bank.
- c. The term "appearance of impropriety" is so vague and undefined as to be undeserving of any response. "Appearance of impropriety" is not a term mentioned or defined in KRS §67C.143, and cannot legally serve as a basis for removal of a member of the Louisville Metro Council. If the writing of dishonored checks by Metro Councilmen

becomes grounds for their impeachment, Respondent respectfully suggests that the Council will be involved with much business in the future.

- d. Allegation No. 18 presents only conclusions and characterizations of unspecified behavior on the part of Respondent, and fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."
- e. In form and substance, Allegation No. 18 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 19. As with the incident with Metro Finance, Johnson appeared to be involved in improprieties by issuing bad checks to at least two local business that were only paid after the businesses filed suit against him in the Jefferson County Courts. Recently Johnson has been charged with Theft by Deception in Madison County, Kentucky.

Response to Allegation No. 19. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 19, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. Respondent specifically denies writing "...issuing bad checks to at least two local business that were only paid after the businesses filed suit against him in the Jefferson County Courts..."
- b. Respondent has paid each and every check he has written, regardless of whether it was initially erroneously dishonored by his bank.
- c. The allegation of Theft by Deception in Madison County, Kentucky, involved a misunderstanding, and was dismissed by the Madison District Court, with prejudice.
- d. Allegation No. 19 presents only conclusions and characterizations of unspecified behavior on the part of Respondent, and fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."
- e. In form and substance, Allegation No. 19 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 20. These failures of memory, accountability and propriety demonstrate Johnson's incapacity.

Response to Allegation No. 20. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 20, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. Respondent specifically denies any behavior which indicates "...failures of memory, accountability and propriety..." or tends to demonstrate Respondent's incapacity.
- b. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent ever performed any act which could reasonably be construed to indicate any limitation to his capacity to serve as Metro Councilman.
- c. The term "failures of memory, accountability and propriety" is so vague and undefined as to be undeserving of any response. "Failures of memory, accountability and propriety" are not terms mentioned or defined in KRS §67C.143, and cannot legally serve as a basis for removal of a member of the Louisville Metro Council.
- d. Allegation No. 20 presents only conclusions and characterizations of unspecified behavior on the part of Respondent, and fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."

e. In form and substance, Allegation No. 20 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 21. Johnson has failed in his duty to the public and the Council, bringing shame on the Metro Council by defying and diminishing the office of the President of the Metro Council, and by failing to properly vet his legislative aide Bryan Matthews.

Response to Allegation No. 21. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 21, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. Respondent specifically denies any behavior which indicates that he "...failed in his duty to the public and the Council, bringing shame on the Metro Council by defying and diminishing the office of the President of the Metro Council..."
- b. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent ever failed "...to properly vet his legislative aide Bryan Matthews."

c. The term "failing to properly vet" is so vague and undefined as to be undeserving of any response. "Failing to properly vet" is not a term mentioned or defined in KRS \$67C.143, and cannot legally serve as a basis for removal of a member of the Louisville Metro Council.

- d. Allegation No. 21 presents only conclusions and characterizations of unspecified behavior on the part of Respondent, and fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."
- e. In form and substance, Allegation No. 21 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 22. Johnson intentionally disregarded his duty to the Council and his constituents by hiring an aid (sic) that had been fired for mismanagement and using racial slurs, and had a constitutional conflict, as Matthews was serving as Jefferson County Judge/Executive.

Response to Allegation No. 22. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 22, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. Respondent specifically denies any that his "...aid (sic) ... had been fired for mismanagement and using racial slurs."
- b. There are no facts presented or alleged indicating that Respondent ever "... intentionally disregarded his duty to the Council and his constituents by hiring an aid (sic)..."
- c. Allegation No. 22 presents only conclusions and characterizations of unspecified behavior on the part of Respondent, and fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."
- e. In form and substance, Allegation No. 22 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 23. Johnson also intentionally disregarded his duty to the Council when the Council President directed him to stay off the second floor of City Hall and further directed Johnson to send an email to him an hour before entering the building because some employees were fearful and intimidated by his physical presence. The President's action was a result of Johnson's legal actions against Erin Hinson, described in paragraph 7.

Response to Allegation No. 23. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 23, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. This Allegation refers to a letter, dated July 4, 2017, from Louisville Metro President David Yates to the Respondent. (see Respondent's Exhibit A, attached)
- b. Louisville Metro Council President David Yates had no legal authority to write and send his letter of July 4, 2017, and had no legal authority to bar Respondent from entering the Second Floor of City Hall, and had no legal authority to require Respondent to notify Yates' office "...at least an hour prior to arriving at City Hall..." This letter and the demands contained therein constitute an extreme example of dictatorial tyranny, unbecoming an elected official in a democracy operating under the rule of law. Respondent was and is under no legal obligation to obey or otherwise respond to the outrageous demands contained in Yates' letter.
- c. Allegation No. 23 presents a petty complaint that Respondent did not obey the unlawful commands of a Louisville Metro Council president who, acting *ultra vires*, attempted to exceed his statutory powers. It fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."

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e. In form and substance, Allegation No. 23 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 24. Johnson did not respond to the President directly and instead stated in an interview on 840 WHAS Radio, "I'll never do that, because I am a councilman and I'm able to go to my office if I feel like it."

Response to Allegation No. 24. Quid ergo? Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 23, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

- a. This Allegation refers to a letter, dated July 4, 2017, from Louisville Metro President David Yates to the Respondent. (see Respondent's Exhibit A, attached)
- b. Louisville Metro Council President David Yates had no legal authority to write and send his letter of July 4, 2017, and had no legal authority to bar Respondent from entering the Second Floor of City Hall, and had no legal authority to require Respondent to notify Yates' office "...at least an hour prior to arriving at City Hall..." This letter and the demands contained therein constitute an extreme example of dictatorial tyranny, unbecoming an elected official in a democracy operating under the rule of law.

Respondent was and is under no legal obligation to obey or otherwise respond to the outrageous demands contained in Yates' letter.

- c. Allegation No. 24 presents a petty complaint that Respondent did not obey the unlawful commands of a Louisville Metro Council president who, acting *ultra vires*, attempted to exceed his statutory powers. It fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."
- e. In form and substance, Allegation No. 24 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 25. Johnson dismissed the President's request and intentionally visited the second floor in an act of defiance and disrespect.

Response to Allegation No. 25. Quid ergo? Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 25, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

a. This Allegation refers to a letter, dated July 4, 2017, from Louisville Metro President David Yates to the Respondent. (see Respondent's Exhibit A, attached)

b. Louisville Metro Council President David Yates had no legal authority to write and send his letter of July 4, 2017, and had no legal authority to bar Respondent from entering the Second Floor of City Hall, and had no legal authority to require Respondent to notify Yates' office "...at least an hour prior to arriving at City Hall..." This letter and the demands contained therein constitute an extreme example of dictatorial tyranny, unbecoming an elected official in a democracy operating under the rule of law. Respondent was and is under no legal obligation to obey or otherwise respond to the outrageous demands contained in Yates' letter.

- c. Allegation No. 25 presents a petty complaint that Respondent did not obey the unlawful commands of a Louisville Metro Council president who, acting *ultra vires*, attempted to exceed his statutory powers. It fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."
- e. In form and substance, Allegation No. 25 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Allegation No. 26. By his disrespect of the Council's elected leader, and his disregard for the qualifications of his legislative aide, Johnson has been willfully negligent in performing his duties as 21st District Councilmember.

Response to Allegation No. 26. Kentucky Revised Statute §67C.143(1), as amended by 17 RS BR 1230, provides, *inter alia*:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, any elected officer of a consolidated local government in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office may be removed from office by the legislative council, sitting as a court, under oath, upon charges preferred by the mayor or by any five (5) members of the legislative council..."

Respondent categorically denies every allegation of material fact and legal conclusion contained in Allegation No. 26, and objects to the lack of specificity therein.

a. This Allegation falsely characterizes Respondent's refusal to follow the unlawful orders from Louisville Metro Council President David Yates as disrespect. To the contrary, Respondent's actions demonstrate a higher level of respect for the Louisville Metro Council, the Louisville Metro Ordinances, and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky than demonstrated by Louisville Metro Council President David Yates. Resistance to unlawful orders by an elected official can never be reasonably construed as disrespect for the office. Any elected official who dictates unlawful orders deserves disrespect from all honest men.

b. Louisville Metro President David Yates had no legal authority to write and send his letter of July 4, 2017, and had no legal authority to bar Respondent from entering the Second Floor of City Hall, and had no legal authority to require Respondent to notify Yates' office "...at least an hour prior to arriving at City Hall..." This letter and the demands contained therein constitute an extreme example of dictatorial tyranny,

unbecoming an elected official in a democracy operating under the rule of law.

Respondent was and is under no legal obligation to obey or otherwise respond to the outrageous demands contained in Yates' letter.

- c. Allegation No. 26 presents a petty complaint that Respondent did not obey the unlawful commands of a Louisville Metro Council president who, acting *ultra vires*, attempted to exceed his statutory powers. It fails to rise to even minimal levels of substantive due process required by Rule 2. of the Rules & Procedures: "The member charged (hereafter, the Respondent) shall be afforded fundamental due process, including notice of the charges and an opportunity to be heard..."
- e. In form and substance, Allegation No. 26 merely presents vague conclusions, rendering anything other than a general denial legally and grammatically impossible. In no measure does this Allegation reach the threshold of the KRS §67C.143(1) requirement of proof of "...misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties..."

Charging Committee's Request for Relief. "The members of the Charging Committee believe these acts have exposed the Metro Council to scorn and embarrassment; have created unnecessary and destructive conflict with members of the Council and other community leaders and citizens and have created a perception that Council members are exempt from standards of common civility and decency; and have created a hostile work environment.

"Therefore we request that the Louisville Metro Council convene a hearing on the preceding charges that Councilmember Dan Johnson has demonstrated misconduct,

incapacity and willful neglect in the performance of his duties. We respectfully request that this hearing be set at the earliest date convenient to the Council so that the Council may decide whether to remove him from office under KRS 67C.143."

Response to Charging Committee's Request for Relief.

- a. Respondent first learned that a formal complaint had been filed against him, when he received a Memorandum from Louisville Metro Council Democratic Caucus Chair Bill Hollander and Vice Chair Cheri Bryant Hamilton, dated June 21, 2017. The Memorandum requested a response from the Respondent, within fourteen days, "... to determine if internal corrective action is warranted." Mr. Hollander and Ms. Hamilton indicated that they would withhold delivering the Memorandum to the Democratic Caucus as a whole, until the period allowed for Respondent's response had expired. Indeed, the Memorandum was clearly marked "confidential," and Respondent was therefore led to believe that the Caucus would proceed in an ethical and honorable approach to investigate the facts in this matter.
- b. One can therefore understand Respondent's dismay at learning that copies of the June 21 Memorandum have been widely circulated around City Hall, and that a copy was provided to a local newspaper reporter even before Respondent received my copy. The untrue allegations made against Respondent have been spread around the community by a series of rumors, leaks, and anonymous communications to the press. Naturally, a person's first response to such a back-door campaign of lies and innuendo is to ignore it, and trust that people of good will are able to see this attack for what it is: A

political lynching and effort to destroy the good reputation of an elected official who has faithfully served his community for over a quarter century.

- c. Several of Respondent's friends and supporters have suggested to him that he simply continue to ignore this whole affair. They told him that the Metro Council members have already made up their collective minds that he is "guilty as charged," and should therefore be expelled from the Louisville Metro Council.
- d. But Respondent's years of experience with his colleagues on the Metro Council and the old Board of Aldermen lead him to the opposite conclusion. He has worked alongside these legislators, and developed strong bonds of friendship with most of them. More importantly, Respondent has gained a great deal of respect for the integrity and reasonableness of his fellow Metro Council members. If presented with clear evidence, Respondent cannot believe that they would allow personal bias or political intimidation to keep them from fairly judging the scandalous allegations that have been made against him.
- e. The local newspaper has continued to stir the pot, with over a dozen salacious and sensational articles about this minor incident. It has contacted women's rights organizers, who have criticized Respondent for being a sexual predator. It has contacted African American ministers, who have concluded that Respondent's behavior is somehow racially motivated. That this sort of crazed mob action can occur in a compassionate city like Louisville, is disappointing, to say the least.
- f. While the June 21 Memorandum originally indicated that the complaint against Respondent "...would be limited to the Wyandotte Park incident..," the Complaint of the Charging Committee has now been expanded to 26 individual charges. Clearly, this

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indicates a decision to allow rumor, unfounded and unproven allegations, and innuendo to be used against Respondent, without affording him any opportunity to know the name of his accuser, face his accuser, cross-examine his accuser, or present evidence on his own behalf. Respondent finds it impossible to believe that his colleagues on the Louisville Metro Council will agree that this is either fair or just.

g. Subsequent to the leaking of the June 21 Memorandum, Councilwoman Green circulated an email around City Hall, containing some remarkable commentary. In the June 23 email chain, she said she was "completely astonished that the confidential investigative report was leaked once again" before she had an opportunity to see its She asked Democratic leaders to address the "breaches of recommendations. confidentiality in an effort to avoid further embarrassment." While Respondent certainly shares her astonishment, he respectfully suggests that some serious thought and consideration be given to the question of who had the motive and opportunity to leak this to the press. Who, of all the actors in this affair, has the most to gain from exploiting this scandal in the press?

h. The June 23 email chain contains several reasonable responses from Councilmen Barbara Sexton Smith, David James, Cindi Fowler, and Vicki Aubrey Welch; to the effect that they are reserving comment and judgment until all the facts are in. Councilman Pat Mulvihill, on the other hand, indicates that he has somehow obtained a copy of the confidential June 21 Memorandum, and has unilaterally concluded that the report's recommendations are warranted and that he thinks "the punishment fits the crime." Respondent can perhaps be forgiven if he has concerns about Councilman Mulvihill's impartiality.

- i. Two final comments from Respondent's colleagues contained in the June 23 email chain are worth noting. Councilman Brent Ackerson suggests that "Somebody's head needs to roll for leaking..." and "I'm embarrassed to be a Louisville Metro Councilman at the moment." This is a sentiment shared by the Respondent.
- j. Finally, Councilwoman Vicki Aubrey Welch stated what many other Metro Councilmen must be thinking, when she wrote: "I'm just hoping it can come to a close pretty quickly because it's causing angst, not only for Councilwoman Green, but for the whole Caucus." This, too, is a sentiment shared by the Respondent.
- k. The Respondent didn't create this embarrassing mess. He didn't file the complaint. He didn't leak documents and pander to the press. But Respondent pledges to do everything in his power to bring it to an end.
- l. The Respondent has served his constituents in an honorable fashion, to the best of his abilities, since January of 1992. He has always tried to treat his colleagues on the Board of Aldermen, and, later, on the Louisville Metro Council, with respect and decency. Respondent has been blessed with the opportunity to provide many services and benefits to the wonderful folks who have honored him with continuous re-election. He have served in this position longer than any other elected official in the City of Louisville. To reach the end of his political career with his character besmirched with such ugly allegations is a pain which is almost unbearable for him.
- m. It is Respondent's firm conviction that he is innocent of the malicious allegations that have been made against him. He remains confident that his innocence would be evident at any fair and reasonable hearing, presided over with substantial due process. Respondent cannot believe that his accusers can prove, by

competent evidence, the charges they have made against him; particularly if forced to prove them before an unbiased and disinterested tribunal.

- n. The Respondent harbors no animosity and bears no grudge against any of the individuals involved in this matter, and he looks forward to working together with the entire Louisville Metro Council to bring about a speedy and just resolution of this controversy; after which he looks forward to continuing with his legislative colleagues in their concerted efforts to address the many challenges facing our community.
- o. Respectfully, the Respondent calls upon the Louisville Metro Council to dismiss the Complaint filed by the Charging Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas A. McAdam, III, Attorney for Respondent 2950 Breckenridge Lane, Suite 9 Louisville, Kentucky 40220 (502) 584-7255 FAX: 585-2025 thomas@mcadam.com KBA: 45200

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned attorney certifies that copies hereof were hand-delivered to Hon. H. Stephen Ott, Louisville Metro Council Clerk, at Louisville City Hall, 601 West Jefferson Street, Louisville, Kentucky 40202, on this date: 08/24/17.

Thomas A. McAdam, III



LOUISVILLE METRO COUNCIL OFFICE OF PRESIDENT DAVID YATES

July 4, 2017

Councilman Dan Johnson,

In light of recent events and in order to preserve decorum of the Louisville Metro Council, I am hereby removing you as Vice Chair of the Community Affairs, Housing, Health and Education Committee pursuant to Metro Council Rule 4.01(a). I have been advised by the County Attorney that I do not have the explicit power to remove you from committees, therefore you are still a member of Community Affairs, Housing, Health and Education Committee, Budget Committee and the Appropriations, NDF's & CIF's Committee.

Furthermore, it has recently been brought to my attention that some metro council employees are fearful and intimidated by your physical presence. In an effort to amicably resolve the situation I am requesting that you refrain from the second floor at any time and that you notify my office, via email tidavid.yates@louisvilleky.gov) at least an hour prior to arriving at City Hall to provide an opportunity for those employees to make any necessary arrangements.

I understand the situation is not ideal, however given the recent events and allegations I do not believe these requests are overly burdensome and thus, appreciate your anticipated willingness to accommodate.

Sincerely,

David Yates

Louisville Metro Council President District 25 Councilman

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Lisa Franklin Gray, Assistant to the President . lisa franklingray@louisvilleky.gov

601 West Jefferson Street • (502) 574-1125 • Louisville, KY 40202 • david.yates@louisvilleky.gov

Respondent's Exhibit A