

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Board of City Commissioners of the City of Las Vegas, Nevada, held this 10th day of December, 1975, was called to order by His Honor, Mayor William H. Briare, at the hour of 4:00 P.M., with the following members present:

Mayor	William H. Briare
Commissioner	Paul J. Christensen
Commissioner	Myron E. Leavitt
Commissioner	Roy A. Woofter
Commissioner	Ron Lurie

STAFF PRESENT

City Manager	A. R. Trelease
Director of Community Development	Don J. Saylor
Assistant Director of Community Development	Bruce W. Spaulding
Management Analyst II	Dr. Ronald Jack
Management Analyst II	John M. Bramble
Management Analyst I	James Turner
City Clerk	Edwina M. Cole
Recording Secretary	Betty Winter, CPS

The recording of the minutes started in progress:

1. Clark County
Juvenile Court
Services

There was no one present representing the applications submitted by the Juvenile Court Services.

2. Clark County
Legal Services

There was no one present representing the applications submitted by the Legal Services.

3. Clark County
Welfare Department

Barbara Brady: This project will cover the whole county and the target area is in the City where the low income and minority people are. The County has had the program approximately three years under Title 3 funds. Their Title 3 funds run out in July, 1976. They had trained mature women to go into the home to help seniors. Many individuals are able to go home directly from the hospital if they have assistance at home. With their mobile society, many people do not have families or friends living in this community. They have women that go into the homes to help with personal hygiene, a friendly word, encouragement, etc. At the present time the program is staffed with eight women working for between 100 and 125 seniors. This money they are asking for would continue the program and help the program to expand. They have a great number of requests for their services that they are presently unable to fulfill.

Mayor Briare: Do you anticipate pursuing additional persons not reached in the year before.

Ms. Brady: We hope to expand in serving more clients outside of anything else, it is the same type of program. The area of concentration would remain the same.

Commissioner Lurie: Has it been approved in the budget for 1976-77 for the County share?

Ms. Brady: No, nothing has been approved, but they indicated the County would finance the project at the same level they now were, which is \$30,000. We have approval for this year of \$30,000. We are in the fiscal year and we have used \$10,000 already since July. We actually got \$30,000 from the County this fiscal year and anticipate

\$30,000 for the next fiscal year. This is an 18 month program we are talking about. This went from January 1, 1976 through June 30, 1977.

Mayor Briare: When employees under the payroll of various departments are funded by federal monies, are they made aware when federal funds are cut off.

Ms. Brady: They are aware it is a grant program and if the funds are cut off they will be terminated.

4. Community Service
Planning Council

George Rodine, Volunteer Trustee and worker of the United Way staff:

I am here representing the Community Service Planning Council, a division of the United Way of Southern Nevada. The Community Services Planning Council was formed a year and a half ago by United Way to fill a void which existed and still exists in planning for total social services delivery system operating in Southern Nevada. The purpose of the Planning Council is three fold: to gather information necessary for sound decision making in the social service area. Secondly, to develop and implement social service coordinating practices allowing more individuals to be served from existing resources. Finally, to mobile new social services in areas where there currently exists unmet needs. The two proposals which the Planning Council has submitted fall within this overall objective. Our first priority is for social service resources coordination. The project which has been submitted is designed to build our current community services planning project. We are seeking \$24,423 of Block Grant funds to provide for coordination and effort between the public sector and private sector agencies. Further, we propose to expand and maintain current resources developed this year and perform resource functions in the area. The Department of Housing and Urban Development saw the need for coordination of effort between public sector and private sector and included a special category under block grant regulations to allow for programming in this very area. Our research has found of the 70 private and non-profit and 30 public direct service agencies, they employ 2200 individuals on a full time basis and these agencies have an annual budget totaling more than \$42 million. Certainly, the magnitude of these factors alone points out a real need to coordinate existing resources and, furthermore, research indicates a full range of services currently exists in our community. What does not exist, however, are effective methods of interagency communication and feedback between service providers and forms for establishing common goals between service providers and vendors. Our project can and will begin to build coordinated social service resources which will allow more individuals to be served with the resources available. We can directly give services so low and moderate income and minority groups residing in Planning Areas 1 and 2 will receive the most benefit.

The Planning Council's second priority is for an ACTION Program for local services and is seeking \$21,632 of Block Grant funds to be the seed money necessary to attract an ACTION grant of \$194,688 which represents a matching arrangement. The purpose of the ACTION Program is to provide local services a clear plan to recruit, train and place 50 volunteers into full time service delivery positions within public and private social service agencies. It provides a stipend of \$250 per month plus health and vacation benefits. There will be

recruits, providing 50 individuals with employment opportunities. Worthy and qualified senior citizens and minorities will be included. The Planning Council would administer the program and will be placing them in agencies in such a manner to insure compatibility with the Community Development Block Grant application. In our survey of social service resources, 78 percent of the agencies needed additional staff to serve their work loads. These 50 positions would go a long way to meet these needs and allow more individuals to be served at a very modest cost.

5. Delmonico
Neighborhood Assn.

Otis Harris: I am here to request \$24,850 for a proposed survey of the Black community. We hope we can get funded to provide an in-depth survey of attitudes in the Black community. It is to determine what the people of the community want. We hope a neighborhood organization utilizing the facilities of the University staff, Dr. White, Dr. Malamud, to guide us and utilize people who are programmed for and had many years of experience in developing this type of proposal together with others to enable us to tell the people of the community and of the City of Las Vegas what we need; those people who have been there 25 or 30 years. We expect to do this in a period of four months. This will enable us to decide where to go from there and to tell the City. If we use outside agencies at this point, it would take a lot of time to familiarize themselves with what the community's attitudes are. We feel if we use people trained from the community itself with a freer dialogue among the people, they would open up to community representatives to get answers to how and where they want to go in developing the community. The proposal is needed and we hope you look favorably upon our proposal.

6. Economic Opportunity
Board

J. David Hoggard, Executive Director of Economic Opportunity Board:

We have five proposals. We would like to have some staff people give you a presentation. On the Title XX Day Care, Jean Dunn, who is the administrator of the educational component of Economic Opportunity Board, is present. This is a request you have before you for \$45,000 in matching funds to be utilized with the money already allocated by the Nevada State Department of Human Resources to the Economic Opportunity Board to operate a day care center under Title XX. We have a succession of people who would like to talk on some of these items.

Jean Dunn: The day care proposal would be a proposal for \$45,000 from the Block Grant Program to be a matching fund for Title XX funds for a day care center for a minimum of 150 children with 30 being served at any one time. As opposed to being just a day care program, this would encompass those activities and services that are provided to Headstart children using the same patterns that have been developed in the Headstart Program. With that kind of expertise, it provides day care as well as early child development programs for these children.

Commissioner Lurie: Where is the center going to be located?

Ms. Dunn: The old Westside school will be renovated for this purpose. Two classrooms will be used. This is for operating expenses.

Mayor Briare: Is this an on-going program now?

Ms. Dunn: No, this would be a new program. The on-going would be the aspects in the Headstart Program.

Mr. Hoggard: Blaine Rose and Mary Kozlowski are present on the Westside School. We will have a staff person comment on each of these quickly and we have some officers who would like to support these remarks.

Blaine Rose: (Presented transparencies.) The goal is to rehabilitate the Westside School facility to house the Economic Opportunity Board Administration Program functions, Westside Social Service Center, in order to devote the cost they pay for rent, \$50,000, to social services. There is a need to provide one center for diverse needs to upgrade a mostly deteriorated neighborhood and a social service center that is large enough and low cost. Five full time laborers, 27 volunteers, as a 12 month project beginning March or thereabouts will be necessary. It will transfer E.O.B.'s operation to the facility in April, 1977 and serve a minimum of 14,000 disadvantaged persons per year and 17 social programs existing in E.O.B. In 1975, this is related to the Community Development efforts, they appropriated \$37,500; \$25,000 went to the purchase of the Westside School which the City now owns and a long term lease to us. A total of \$12,500 is being spent to renovate the two rooms that were mentioned for Title XX Day Care if we get the match for Title XX. Basically, the impact of this program would be Planning Area 1 or the Westside. We feel it would serve the entire community because E.O.B.'s primary impact is directed at the 10 worst census tracts from a poverty standpoint. The budget is \$189,756 with two components, labor and materials. We have also a slide presentation showing how the facility looks now, basically its access and location.

Mary Kozlowski: (Slide Presentation) The entrance to the Westside from the freeway is down "D" Street. Exiting onto "D" Street itself on the right hand side you see the Westside School and on the left hand side you see a park that is presently being developed with State and Federal highway funds. A close up of Westside School. This school, this section is a newer section, built in the 40's. The section on the right hand side is original section built in the early 20's. Both structures are very structurally sound at the present time. View going down "D" Street. There are a lot of broken windows and it isn't a very attractive sight. But the building is structurally sound. The back of the building and the section built in the 40's, this section built in the 20's. Looking out from the back we see school yard and also the exit from the freeway. This will be exiting if you are coming from North Las Vegas. The building is exceedingly accessible from the North Las Vegas area. There is adequate space for parking, adequate space for children who are involved in Headstart and adequate space available for beautification of the area. The courtyard looking from the point of the building out towards the back, old building. Looking out around the corner of the building you see on your immediate right is the park area that is presently being developed. Close up there are tennis courts, green area, playground, picnic area being developed on 2.1 acres. The cost is \$312,000 and it is presently, as you can tell, in the process of being developed right across from the freeway entrance. View of the Westside School across the tennis court. As you can see you have accessibility from North Las Vegas, from other parts of the community with "D" Street off-ramp. Looking down "D" Street you see Westside School on the right hand side and further down the street a block away is the Bethel Baptist Church. It is presently going out for bids for construction and will be up to \$200,000. They intend to renovate the church and do some expansion. We are hoping with the \$312,000 that is going into the park facility immediately across from the Westside School, adequate renovation of the Westside School and with private capital it will be a beginning of the renovation on the Westside.

Commissioner Lurie: I have asked for copies of last year's meeting so we could find out why work hasn't started on the money you were given last year for renovation of the Westside School. Work hasn't been started for last year's grant. I have asked Don Saylor to research all of those minutes. I know Mary and Blaine were not here. I want the Commission to be familiar with the information that was available last year.

Mr. Hoggard: I wonder if we shouldn't go back and look at those minutes. The total received last year was \$37,500. That was the allocation to start renovation except for the plans for two classrooms which has gone ahead. It isn't enough money to begin a renovation program. The money has been set aside and has been planned for utilization for the day care facilities.

Commissioner Lurie: This is not what was told to us last year. The \$12,500 was material and all the labor was to be donated. I would like to see something started from last year.

Mayor Briare: On the slide, including labor and fringe benefits, do you contemplate putting this out to bid to a general contractor? Why do you indicate a distinction between material and labor?

Mr. Hoggard: Some will be volunteer labor and we will have to.....

Mayor Briare: Your request is a one time cost. You are not asking for any operating funds?

Mr. Hoggard: No.

Mr. Hoggard: The third one is a community alcoholism center. This is a property at 522 West Washington. E.O.B. has purchased it and is in the process of renovating it now into a residential facility that will house 16 people; both male and female who are victims of alcoholism.

Blaine Rose: The goal is to renovate a community alcoholism center to accommodate 16 men or 50 clients per year. It is to provide facilities for presently funded alcoholism program; the treatment, rehabilitation, etc. All staff and administrative costs have been granted. Block Grant funds in this proposal is solely to renovate the facility, not for any program. We are requesting \$12,549.82 into two basic components, people and materials. Our clients in this program would be poverty clients regardless of race. The primary impact is the Westside Planning Area 1. Basically, we propose renovation of a deteriorated building to alleviate alcohol problems. This program particularly serves a dual purpose; it not only renovates this deteriorated facility, it enables us to put into operation the program monies we have secured.

Mayor Briare: Who owns the facility?

Mr. Hoggard: Economic Opportunity Board. It is located at 522 West Washington and owned by Operation Opportunities which is a subsidiary of the E.O.B. and is permitted to purchase property. Mrs. Louise Robertson is supervisor of the program.

Louise Robertson: We are in the process now of remodeling the building. We will need sidewalks, parking areas and lights around the building and it has to have a fence. This facility will accommodate 16 people at any one time. We will offer a complete rehabilitation program. It will not be a flop house for drunks. It will be a place, hopefully, when they come and complete the program, instead of having car parks, they will be tax payers.

We will need these things we want to so the alcoholic feels he will be upgrading himself. It will be for poverty people. We want to tell them we can offer them something better and have something to show them that it is a better life.

Mr. Hoggard: The next project is Survival Education.

Mary Kozlowski: This proposal concerns survival education. Basically it involves functional illiteracy. The goal is to increase adult proficiency in needed practical elementary skills which are reading, writing, filling out insurance forms, being able to open a bank account, do the simple things that are needed to exist in modern day life. We hope to instruct a total of 240 people. We are looking at 12 classes, 20 people each. Functional illiteracy is defined as being at or below a fifth grade level and having barely enough reading and writing and math skills to survive. The October, 1975 results conducted by U.S. Office of Education showed one out of every five adults are functionally illiterate. I have broken it down into the types of problems. The people can't address envelopes, they can't fill out job applications, they can't purchase economically. Here in Clark County it is estimated that 5 to 6 thousand functionally illiterate adults exist. For your information, no basic educational programs are being offered by the Clark County School District or Clark County Community College at the present time. The Community College has indicated they will cooperate in establishing classes and conduct classes in the E.O.B. facility to make them more accessible to people who would need them. Our basic request is \$43,917 with staffing at \$21,277 and direct material \$10,620. We intend to employ instructors for each of the classes and employ on a contract basis for their skills. We didn't request this article, but in the Las Vegas Sun, December 6, "College Frosh Can't Read or Right". That is really so. There is a problem throughout the country, not just Clark County, but there is a problem here we hope we can take care of.

Mayor Briare: This is a very new program and it is for operational monies only?

Ms. Kozlowski: Yes

Commissioner Lurie: Is it a one-year program?

Ms. Kozlowski: Yes

Jean Dunn: This will be administered by the Division I head and part of the expertise we will be bringing to the program is four years we operated the C.E.P. learning program which was basic educational facilities where we taught English as a second language, for anyone who spoke a foreign language. This kind of expertise and programming will be available for this program.

Mr. Hoggard: The next project is Opportunity Radio.

Mary Kozlowski: In this we hope to train minorities and women in broadcasting skills. There is a need for trained broadcast people and broadcasting people have indicated they need minorities and women who are trained because of federal requirements to fill positions. We intend to communicate in an effective manner, news regarding existing and new social services. The radio equipment is presently installed at the E.O.B. facility and is presently in use. The budget is \$27,500 for staffing and the total request is \$39,200. It is now in use through CETA funding.

Mr. Hoggard: Jim Flint is the person who teaches classes and has charge of the staff. He is a licensed operator and well known in this community for his long time employment in this industry.

Jim Flint: It has been said broadcasting should go to the University or Community College. I find that in 35 years of broadcasting, quite often university and colleges do not train people for broadcasting properly. I have had people with as high as a Master's degree who weren't prepared to work in broadcasting. I am listed as an announcer. I am the day-to-day operator, engineer, instructor. Another factor is teaching in radio today you have to have some type of license because you are in one job. Six to 10 weeks, I can get a person with a good high school education the usage of the broadcasting license. A very important factor at the radio stations is at 3:30 in the afternoon, every Black citizen is totally disillusioned. There are no stations except KLAV which does not even try for any segment of the Black audience. In the immediate area of the Westside for a five to six mile radius, we have funds to improve this segment. We can plan to give to the people who do not know all the programs available to the E.O.B. through input. Each day we sent public services announcements to the media and they were limited to 10 seconds. What kind of message can you deliver if you are trying to find the potential drug user, etc. We can reach them by playing music to which they are accustomed, which they want to hear. We can maybe reach a particular portion of the audience who needs that type of information.

Mayor Briare: Since some of the monies will be paid for part-time announcer, this is an on-the-job training program? Those who are in training are receiving money while they are in training?

Mr. Hoggard: Yes

Commissioner Woofter: Are you presently on the air from 5:00 to 9:00.

Mr. Flint: We are programmed to the younger Black adult from 12:00 to 9:00 P.M.

Commissioner Woofter: Part of this funding, if it is granted, would it go to soundproofing the radio station?

Mr. Flint: Yes, in getting to the further possibility of a City-wide broadcasting, I think by the feelings in the air, there will be a grant from a local organization that will give us a better signal.

Mr. Harold Cunningham, Chairman of E.O.B.:
I don't think there is anything I can add to the statements we made three weeks ago about the need for a day care center in this community. Also, alcoholism rehabilitation center, there can be no argument for that need. It depends on your priorities as to how that need is met. One of the main things I would like to review previously is how we got a grant a year ago. A year ago we submitted a proposal for a \$75,000 request. At that time we stated that \$25,000 of the \$75,000 would go toward the purchase of the school and the balance would be used for the initial rehabilitation of the center. In the next year we would come back with another request for an additional \$75,000. At that time, through negotiations with the City Commission, it was decided the City would purchase the center for \$25,000 and lease it to us on a long term lease for \$1 a year. Now it is owned by the

City and we are thankful for this arrangement. In addition to the \$25,000 you granted, \$12,500 a total of \$37,500, when you include the \$25,000 for purchase, was granted. Nothing can really be done with \$12,500; this is being held to add to additional money obtained in a grant. The day care center is tied to the rehabilitation of the Westside School. The need for the facility came out 1-1/2 years ago when some of the programs we had been performing in existing facilities went away due to a change in programs we are able to conduct. We at that time took a serious look at what we should do, as far as facilities for E.O.B. continuing to occupy facilities spending \$50,000 for rent. We feel strongly if we can get this grant money to rehabilitate the Westside School, we can put the \$50,000 into social programs, that is programs for the community. I plead with you to consider this grant for rehabilitation of the Westside School.

Mr. Claude Perkins: I would like to state we have been in this business for quite a while. We have a certain amount of expertise in dealing with the problems of poverty in Clark County. Nine or ten years of demonstrated abilities to deal with pressing problems in the community. One thing I would like to point out. We operate in the target area where this money is designed to be used. There are other agencies and it is a local decision where the Mayor and Commissioners decide on where the money should be going. I would encourage you to look at the experience, backgrounds of the agencies that are coming forth and requesting funds. They have not had the experience to handle the kinds of services we have been delivering. I would like to expose our record and stand on those records as being viable alternatives in helping people in poverty in this community.

Mayor Briare: Perhaps you might be willing to help evaluate some of those areas where you feel people are coming forth asking for something they have no expertise in.

7. Homeowners Management Education

Ms. Sylvia Leeks, 2182D Jacobsen and 1237 West Miller: H.O.M.E. was organized to bridge the gap between homeowners and mortgage companies. The majority of the mortgage companies doing business in the Southern Nevada area are located in other states, mainly California, Arizona, Utah, Colorado and Pennsylvania. The past year H.O.M.E. was funded from the Community Development Block Grant, and has been highly successful in serving 1500 home owners in the Southern Nevada area; half for general information and the other half for problems ranging from missing payment cards to defaults on loans. As of this date, there is no other funds available for this type of work. We hope you take this into consideration and fund H.O.M.E. for the next year.

8. Las Vegas Indian Center, Inc.

Mr. Howell Orr, Director of the Las Vegas Indian Center: The Las Vegas Indian Center is composed of urban Indians who come from various states to live in Clark County. The main objective we are asking for is money to build. The most desirable situation would be a building owned by the City we could lease. This would cut down the amount we are requesting. If we are able to acquire a building with facilities, kitchen facilities, and we need classroom type facilities. Federal funds, BIA funds, etc. were earmarked for Indian organizations and groups. This is under the Indian Self-Determination Act. We feel we would be able to acquire our percentage of those types of monies if we were able to get a building

facility. There is money for programs and other types of funds if we can acquire a building. The desirable area is in the downtown area. It would be much like a small embassy for Indians which no County, State or other divisions have knowledge in this area. The Indian people do work in those areas and are familiar with those kinds of special problems.

9. Nevada Assn. of
Latin Americans

Mr. Fernando Romero, Director of NALA: We have a proposal for a day care center. Mr. Joe Manns, Chairman of the Research and Planning Committee, has prepared the program and will introduce it.

Mr. Joe Manns: According to the social service inventory conducted by United Way and contracted for by the City of Las Vegas, it showed no assistance for bilingual day care facilities. The City Child Code reads that all personnel shall be persons of good mental, physical and emotional stability with no language barrier. This means for a child of limited English-speaking ability, they are either not being understood in present day care services or are not being served. The main child care facilities that exist now are those aimed at low and moderate income families and have no bilingual staff or are located in areas which people with limited English-speaking ability do not live. NALA's proposal to be entitled NALA Day Care Center, has been designated an eligible activity under the Block Grant Program and is a top need in the social service inventory. The program is for Spanish-speaking and Oriental-speaking people and will provide full child care services in priority areas 1 and 2, for children between the ages of 2 and 5, and after school, those between the ages of 5 and 12. It would be open from 6:00 to 6:00, Monday through Friday. It will have 20 slots. It will service primarily lowest income families who depend on outside income. Families below the federal poverty level will not be charged and those above the poverty level will be charged according to their ability to pay. The structure would be located at Sixth and Carson and serves priority area 2 because this is the area where people with limited English-speaking ability are the largest minority. The program operations cost would be \$45,000 assuming 30 children at a cost per child of \$30 per week. The rehabilitation would cost \$12,800. Child care for children with limited English-speaking ability would give the people an ability to seek training. The center will allow parents to seek employment and training by providing child care and allow them to become productive Americans and get off public funds. It is a characteristic of children from low income families with the inability of parents to increase the child's educational potential. Many parents are forced to make a decision to leave their children in the hands of a person who can't communicate because of the cultural differences and might not understand the child. The pre-school will emphasize Spanish and English language skills. The after school program will offer tutoring, counseling, etc. Although this program will operate separately from the present programs at NALA, it will be related. NALA programs have been highly successful in the past and demonstrated a high degree of fiscal responsibility. The NALA Center will service a dire need that exists now which is not being served at this time. The center represents a unique pilot program in the Las Vegas area. We do hope to be self-supported within two years. I sincerely hope the Commission, on behalf of NALA, funds the program to serve a segment of Americans whose needs have been neglected in the past. I think NALA more than anyone can provide this service.

10. Nevada State
Federation of
Garden Clubs, Inc.

Mr. Dudley Zoller, 505 Roswell Street: It is a non-profit educational organization whose purpose is in part to broaden environmental education in wise resource use of our landscaping and landscape design. We would use the garden center building at Lorenzi Park for environmental education purposes under a lease arrangement with the City of Las Vegas. Much of the concerns have been with community interactions as they relate to understanding of natural resources, since the independent rural living is no longer a dominant situation. As an instrument to promote environmental education, we are proposing to utilize one acre at Lorenzi Park as a community garden and demonstration area; the lake being a natural barrier between the recreation to the east and cultural west end of the park. Our activity would fit in with this philosophy. The area was originally planned for an arboretum and senior citizen center. A portion would be developed to allow senior citizens gardening or environmental plans. The objective would be the emergence of developments on proper water use management when using resources. We are concerned about consumptive use of water in the landscaping design. We will use hybrid, etc. and would receive testing and evaluation at the site. We propose a greenhouse and demonstration area for new introductions to be planted. The objective would be to educate citizens in environmental problem solving. We would encourage every school to set up an environmental study area on the school grounds. The demonstration area would be used for teacher training in cooperation with NYC, YCC, land use planning, etc., through public meetings, environmental education, training, exhibits, etc. This could better be accomplished through a proposed community project and the multi-purpose activity in the garden center building.

Mayor Briare: In addition to the proposed one full time security person, will this give you 24 hour security at the location?

Mr. Zoller: I understand there is 24 hour security at Lorenzi Park. There is a cottage by the lake. We are prepared to handle the rest of it with volunteer help except for security of the area.

11. Operation Life

Nancy Lang and Thelma Davis appeared. Ms. Lang: You have a synopsis before you and if you have any questions we will answer them.

Mayor Briare: I wonder how you were getting along with the grant.

Ms. Lang: Originally, the Cove Hotel was built in the 40's. It is very structurally sound, the shell of the building. It was vacant for many years and vandalized and the elements, heavy rains, etc. has gotten the roof in bad shape and the estimates to fix the roof are \$9600. The boilers that control heating and cooling were estimated at \$90,000 to \$100,000. It is extremely expensive to renovate, but the building itself is in good shape. It is an ideal location right in the center of West Las Vegas. The community that it serves is your target populations, priority areas 3.01 and 35. We have a lot of services we provide for the community. Right now, we have additional proposals in the mills. We do need to adequately renovate the building itself. This will take an enormous amount of money. We have a \$64,000 grant from the Fleischmann Foundation. This is earmarked for the roof, etc. Labor would be donated from Nellis Air Force Base, the Seabees, etc. Fleischmann

Foundation okayed the grant three years ago. We have not seen the money yet, but they were telling us December 18. We are in the process of getting a contractor to coordinate all efforts to see what is needed. The \$44,133 we are asking for is earmarked specifically for certain things.

Mayor Briare: It will take more than the Fleischmann Foundation grant.

Ms. Lang: Definitely. We want to start with the first two floors and get the heating and cooling and windows fixed, etc.

Commissioner Woofter: Do you own the building?

Ms. Lang: No, we lease from First Western Savings. We lease with an option to buy and currently we are going over the lease with the Fleischmann Foundation. We lease the swimming pool portion to the City as part of their recreational program. The pool is currently drained, but it will be operational again next summer.

Mayor Briare: It would appear they will make themselves a very good purchase of the building and they are working toward that goal. First Western Savings has been extremely cooperative with them.

Ms. Lang: We hope to make it a self-supporting facility with office space, food stamps, welfare, etc.

Commissioner Lurie: How many people do you serve?

Ms. Lang: Between 1000 and 2000. We have 963 WIC participants. Sometimes the waiting room has people spilling out. It is freezing cold in the winter and very hot in the summer. On the other programs, we have 55 welfare mothers and they will go through day care training program now. We had to use the library facility. We are going to do other types of training programs like the one we are doing now.

12. Planned Parenthood
of Southern Nevada

Mr. Don Haley, Treasurer and member of the Board and Mrs. McDonald appeared.

Mr. Haley: We have served the residents of the Southern Nevada area on birth control, medical help, since 1972. This year we will serve over 2000 contraceptive patients and 6000 total in education and referral services. As of this date, Planned Parenthood is giving the services out of an office on East Sahara. It is 1200 sq. ft. It includes two examination rooms and one bathroom which must be shared with the church in the next unit. The Board of Planned Parenthood has been looking to purchase a facility for some time. It has not yet found exactly what we are looking for. We are aware anything we need will require substantial capital improvements to the sum of \$25,000. We have been waiting before making a commitment on a building to find out if Block Grant funds will be available and if certain foundations will participate. We have been turned down by the Fleischmann this year. There is one outstanding which we hope will assist us. We have \$16,000 on hand for the down payment but would need assistance of some agency for any improvements that would be necessary. Most of the places are old homes which have been rezoned commercial which would fit our needs but would require substantial improvement. This would be a one shot grant and the cost would not be more than \$25,000.

Ms. McDonald: For many people, especially those with low and moderate incomes, the occurrence of unplanned pregnancy can be disastrous. The addition of one person to a family unit could force a moderate income family to seek assistance. They cannot afford private medical care. These are individuals Planned Parenthood tries to serve. As the fertility rate goes down, the economic status increases and in most countries the accessibility under fertility control services must be a component of any planning for an urban facility. The cost of medical care is rising and we attempt to assure high quality examinations available to low and moderate income persons. The average cost of an obstetrician is more than the people we serve can afford. It has outgrown this present facility. It is the desire to expand and refurbish the present facility to afford more privacy and accommodate the people we serve on a one-time basis. At present the people have to come in twice in order to receive all the accommodations we have to offer, education and counseling. We are really crowded in our present facility.

Commissioner Leavitt: I notice on the proposal it says the rehabilitation and includes provisions for three examination rooms, a recovery area, etc. What is the recovery unit?

Ms. Darlene Hinkle: One of the contraceptives is the intrauterine device and we prefer the patient stay for a half hour after it is inserted. If we have a small recovery room we can, however, is not, a room is tied up for a half hour while they rest. Now we have only two examining rooms so one is tied up. It costs in terms of the physician's time and he has to wait while the patient recovers. It is not a surgical procedure.

Mr. Haley: This is performed by a physician.

Commissioner Leavitt: There is no surgery?

Mr. Haley: No.

13. Poor People
Pulling Together

Mr. Brent Profaizer: We are asking for \$30,000. We have started and ran out of funding for a management assistance program directed towards apartment complexes in West Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, and the low to moderate income area. We feel most of the new apartment buildings are not designed to meet the needs of the people of this area and the apartments that are in the area are steadily declining. We, through our project, deal with residents and management and we cannot only stop the deterioration of the apartment house, but help the general appearance, general running and the people in the complex. We offer counseling and budgeting, referral to legal services, welfare, food stamps, etc. We have started the program at the Evergreen Arms. We are not going to be able to get into it much farther from that because of lack of funding. If we close our doors, we lose most of our staff, Vista, UIA Volunteers, etc. We have drained every organization as far as funding. We have applied for numerous grants and haven't been able to come up with anything.

Mayor Briare: Is this exclusively for persons who are renting their dwelling as opposed to the education program assisting people who are having difficulty with mortgage holders, etc.

Mr. Profaizer: Our H.O.M.E. office deals with mortgage problems. We deal totally with rented projects. There is nothing that deals with that at all.

14. St. Jude's
Ranch for Children

There was no one present to present the proposal from St. Jude's Ranch for Children.

15. Nevada Catholic
Welfare - Senior
Companion Program

Mr. Tom Miller: Just as you have to select from 26 proposals, we selected from 14 programs and decided this was the program we had most deserving to be funded by Community Development Block Grant funds. We prepared a proposal whereby we would put 10 seniors to work and they would be chosen from the low income senior citizens. It is a requirement whereby if a senior cannot earn more than \$2800 a year or \$4100 if married, these people are going into the homes of shut-ins and be companions. I would like to point out 80 percent of the funds asked for will go into the hands of the senior companions and the balance would be used to provide additional transportation monies to them and provide for an additional supervisor for the senior companion program. The supervisor would likely be selected from low income seniors.

Ms. Hazel McCormack, Supervisor: I would like to tell you what it has done for me. I don't know whether you can visualize what happens to a person when all of a sudden they have come to that age where the door is closed. "Sorry, we want someone younger." What it does to you psychologically is unbelievable; what the senior companion program has done to counteract that. When you sit at home you can't get a job, you are past that age, you get so wrapped up in yourself you start climbing walls. You feel sorry for yourself and have forgotten the rest of the world exists. The senior companion program brought me out of that and through my dealings with a blind lady, I found you don't have to have eyes to see. I have a client who has an internal pacemaker and I found you don't have to live with fear. I work with a mentally retarded child and have learned to know what it means to laugh. This is what the program has done for me personally. Every day I look down the corridor of a nursing home and I am so grateful of the fact I can work with people to help keep people out of nursing homes. A nursing home is a fine place if there is no where else to go. If we can keep people in their homes and keep them happy and keep them to the point where they feel they are needed and a part of the society, we have fulfilled our duty for citizens and our duty in the eyes of God.

Mr. Jack Fagg: I was the one who wrote the program initially. It was selected and there are only 80 programs in the country. The employees do not just visit senior citizens, but they visit any shut-ins any age. We have had referrals from the Health Department, State Welfare, hospitals, etc.

Mayor Briare: When you say employees, do you mean senior citizens?

Mr. Fagg: Yes, they receive \$1.65 an hour.

Mayor Briare: It sounds like the senior citizens get as much out of performing as those receiving the services.

Ms. Claire Baylor: We are really proud of our organization and feel that it is doing one of the greatest jobs that has ever been done for seniors. They are getting as a companion as much out of it as the fellow they go to see. We just finished training classes. We had a woman who was crying because her sons and daughters didn't have time for her. You are not only helping people, you are helping people help themselves. We have one of our clients who was a client but has now had training and is doing a marvelous job as a companion. If there is any possible

funding we can help ourselves get so we can do something big... Every companion we have now is way beyond the line of duty with these people. Those who have transportation, instead of trying to do two people a day, are cutting those hours in half and giving somebody one hour, etc.

Commissioner Leavitt: What is the average length of stay of workers in a home?

Mr. Miller: Two hours.

Commissioner Leavitt: When I was County Commissioner, the County funded a similar program.

Mr. Miller: The County has a homemaker program. These people may be physically able to take care of themselves, but they are tied down for some reason. One man hasn't left his home for two years. Our companion went five times before they could get in the home and have worked with him for three months and he is now socializing and now he said he would sell his trailer, etc.

Commissioner Leavitt: This is in addition to the program the County has? What is the difference?

Mr. Miller: The homemaker program does housework. Our companions may just read to the people, maybe people are younger, etc. They are companions opposed to those doing housework. It is more broad than the housework itself. It is trying to get them out of the home to keep them from going to rest homes.

Commissioner Leavitt: Do you feel it would be any duplication of the County program?

Mr. Miller, No, we don't. The federal government is planning on making this a permanent program. It is the only known federal program where employees giving classes to people using this program in other cities.

Commissioner Lurie: The \$37,000, 80 percent will directly benefit the low income senior? Is that the cost of the companions going into the home.

Mr. Miller: Yes, the transportation and a stipend.

Ms. Betty Pullman: We are in no way in competition with the Homemakers. We refer people back and forth. They do heavy housework. Our people all have to be 60 in order to get into our program. They cannot do these heavy household tasks. We go back and forth. Our people receive 40 hours of instruction from Clark County Social Services. They are actually para-professional social workers. They tell the people what benefits they have coming to them. They take them to the doctors, take them to visit other members, stand in the food stamp lines for them, etc.

Mr. Gerry Lyons, Director of the Alcohol Program and Ms. Carol Bazar appeared.

Mr. Lyons: The format this evening permits only Carol and myself to approach you. We have good loyal supporters who have been sitting through this hearing. He asked them to stand. The Alcohol Program of the Southern Nevada Drug Abuse Council is requesting funding in the amount of \$86,700. These monies would be used to purchase and renovate to specification a facility which would be called "Starting Point". Starting Point will be a non-medical sub-acute detoxification center for low and moderate income individuals who are addicted to alcohol and

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cannot afford to pay for a private facility. We have a detoxification program presently in the Las Vegas area and will accommodate 20 residents. The average length of stay will be 3.5 days. Starting Point will detoxify approximately 125 residents a month, 1500 clients a year. All the residents will be offered referral to other agencies for continuing rehabilitation. Those accepting referral at least 50 percent doing so, will be taken to the appropriate agency for continued treatment. Any resident who requires medical detoxification will be taken to the hospital. While this may seem to center on a small segment of the population, our proposal invokes a broad support of the community. I would like to list a few of the letters of support we have received.

Mayor Briare: May I ask you to forego the letters of support. We very much appreciate the fact people do send in letters or support. We pay very close attention to it.

Mr. Lyons: Finally, then, the need for a detoxification center is for the low and moderate income individual who is addicted to alcohol is something that is among the highest priorities both in the State Plan and Clark County Plan for Health.

Ms. Bazar: There are two basic functions, to allow a person to recover from the effects of detoxification in a comfortable setting. The second function is to make him familiar with all the referral services that are available within the community so he can make some changes in his life style and facilitate referral. The funding request is to staff "Starting Point". It consists of one director and seven detoxification assistants. It will be a facility wherein at least 75 percent will detoxify. At least 50 percent will accept referral to other agencies for rehabilitation. It is a chronic decision and a drinking population cannot be ignored. It is an object of police complaints. It places heavy demands on community agencies. It is a treatable disease. As responsible citizens of the community, we have the responsibility to provide these opportunities. She introduced Mr. Hank Thornley.

Mr. Thornley: I am very pleased to have the opportunity to lend my voice in support of this proposal. I know I don't envy you having to choose with the limited amount of monies the many worthwhile projects. I sincerely, in my heart, know no one can be more worthwhile than this. It is something many of us who have been associated with the job of alcohol rehabilitation are working with recovering alcoholics in this area. It is something we have looked forward to for a long time. When you talk about economic levels to which we are appealing, if you were dealing with alcoholics who have been practicing alcoholics for any length of time, he will be in the low income or poverty level. This is where we really need the help. This offers us to relieve the tax burden of the subsidized ambulance calls, etc. It gives a chance to reach them as a referral agency to the many fine agencies in this area that have such a great record in alcohol rehabilitation. I wholeheartedly endorse the project and would like to see it go forward. We can with your help.

Mayor Briare: What is meant by detoxification?

Ms. Bazar: There are withdrawal symptoms in homes, not a hospital. The facility does not provide medication.

Mayor Briare: Anything you can take care of in 90 hours would require seven full time assistants?

Ms. Lyons: This is a live-in resident facility. It would be 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Commissioner Woofter: Is this similar to the E.O.B. request?

Ms. Bazar: The difference is that ours is simply a detoxification program. That program which we endorse also is a follow-up rehabilitation. They will have four beds for emergency situations for non-medical detoxification. Primarily our program is a one-to-three month rehabilitation. We would use something like the Carson Program as referral for Starting Point.

Commissioner Lurie: They also wrote a letter endorsing your program.

Mayor Briare: Did you have another application.

Ms. Bazar: We have a facility application and a staffing application.

17. US, Inc.

Ms. Jane Rubinstein: We are located at 710 South Main. My proposal is for \$12,000. The proposal is a request for additional funds to continue rehabilitation and modernization so our building may meet the building codes and uniform fire standards and Board of Health requirements. This is for 7000 sq. ft. We are in Census Tract 9. We do service youth and have a counseling and activities program. With \$10,000 appropriated from the City Block Grant Program in 1975 we were able to complete Phase I of our building project. US has received \$20,000 donated labor and materials for this building renovation. The labor and materials have come into the building have been appraised to be worth \$50,000 and \$10,000 is what we have spent. We have received donated labor from organized labor unions, Nellis Air Force Base, Engineering Corps, and various community businesses. We are non-profit drug prevention facility for youth from 13 to 18 years of age. We are presently funded by federal, state and local sources. None of these sources are able to give us money for building rehabilitation. We have five full time staff members and several community volunteers. The additional \$12,000 will allow expansion of the program and enable us to qualify for State Board of Health requirements and will be able to expand the training prevention programs in the past and operate successfully a teenage coffee shop. When we have an acceptable building, we plan to reopen the teenage coffee shop. This will serve 1000 youths each month. When our building is finished, the capacity in the building will be 450 persons.

18. Voluntary Action Center

Ms. Margaret Purdue, Director and Yvonne Cooper, Coordinator for I & R appeared.

Ms. Purdue: We are requesting \$20,000 in Block Grant funds to operate the I & R which began last April with C.D. monies. Currently, we are operating this program in conjunction with I & R for senior citizens which is funded under Title 3. Both our combined programs offer complete services in one central office to anyone, young or old, who needs help. We have heavily advertised our services. People are now aware there is one place where they can go for assistance, mostly low and moderate income groups. Because our program complements other service agencies, we act as a communication network. We hope you will agree with us the I & R is an essential adjunct to an effective community development program. We were funded last year with block grant monies.

Mayor Briare: Naturally these types of programs we have heard this afternoon require a great deal of coordination among the Commission and staff to properly evaluate and as indicated earlier, it seems some of these might be on the verge of duplication. Have you had an opportunity to look at the applications for this year? You were the only applicant which seems to determine if duplication

is in existence on other programs.

Ms. Cooper: There are some services that are repetitious, but in many cases, it is necessary to have more than one service because of areas of the City, the services will operate with different client groups, etc.

Commissioner Lurie: I was going to ask if they could have prepared how many overlapping grants do we have before us at this time. I would also like, before we make a determination, a report on the grants that we are considering that were given money last year, how it was spent, what progress has been made in the fields.

Mayor Briare: I would ask Mr. Saylor to reiterate as to the procedures we are to follow. We have now completed part of the program. In order to comply with regulations that are set forth, Mr. Saylor, would you please advise all of us as to what the next step is in accordance with the procedures.

Mr. Saylor: The next step is for the Mayor and City Commissioners to make a determination as to how funds shall be spent. Under the Community Development Block Grant Program, this decision rests with them and with them alone. They have received copies of all proposals, had input from this meeting today, had recommendations from the Strategy Committee or staff people. Some time between now and next Wednesday, which is the final public hearing, the Commission should plan and formulate the program they will request approval of from HUD. This does not mean to say they may not wish to change that somewhat. They should have a good idea of how they are going to ask permission to spend these funds.

Mr. Fernando Romero indicated Mr. Bob Agonia arrived late and wished to speak for NALA.

Mr. Agonia: I come to you this afternoon on behalf of the Spanish speaking community of the City of Las Vegas and Clark County. I think one thing you as elected officials need to recognize is the Spanish speaking community in this city has too long been shut out of things that occur, not only in the City Hall but in government itself. We have found it necessary to help ourselves.

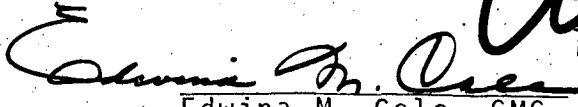
Mayor Briare: This application has been presented. Everyone was limited to five minutes.

Mr. Agonia: I mention the proposal and say the community itself supports the proposal because of the reasons set forth and one of the things I think you need to recognize is duplication of service and overlapping. One thing we have recognized in this community, the Spanish speaking community, services have not been provided to us because of the language barriers. These are some of the things you need to recognize. It needs to be helped for a significant portion of the City and County that that heretofore has not been served by federal agencies, local agencies, etc.

ADJOURNMENT:

The public hearing was closed and the meeting adjourned at 5:55 P.M.

Attest:


Edwina M. Cole, CMC
City Clerk


William H. Briare, Mayor

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