

August 26, 1970  
Minute Book 54 - Page 201

An Adjourned Meeting of the City Council of the City of Charlotte, North Carolina, was held on Wednesday, August 26, 1970, at 2:00 o'clock p.m., in the Council Chamber, City Hall, with Mayor John M. Belk presiding, and Councilmen Fred D. Alexander, Milton Short, John H. Thrower, Jerry Tuttle and James B. Whittington present.

ABSENT: Councilmen Sandy R. Jordan and Joe D. Withrow.

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PURPOSE OF MEETING.

Mayor Belk advised the purpose of the meeting is to consider the Second Year Model Cities Program.

CITY MANAGER REQUESTED TO ALLOW HIS STAFF TO SPEND MORE TIME IN INFORMING THE PUBLIC ABOUT THE MODEL CITIES PROGRAMS AND OTHER PROGRAMS FINANCED BY FEDERAL FUNDS.

Mayor Belk stated he would like to recommend to Council and to the public that more time be spent on not only Model Cities but the other agencies. That he does not think it has been gotten across to the public exactly what we would like for them to understand or what they are justified to know. That he would like for every effort to be made to not only inform ourselves but to have a better public relations with the public so they would know what the various programs are.

He requested the City Manager to allow his staff to help push in this direction so that the public can be better informed than in the past.

COUNCILMAN WHITTINGTON ADVISED HE WILL HAVE TO LEAVE MEETING AT 3:05 P.M.

Councilman Whittington advised he will have to leave the meeting at 3:05 P.M.

STATUS REPORT ON FIRST ACTION YEAR PLAN, CHARLOTTE MODEL CITIES PROGRAM.

Mr. William Carstarphen, Administrative Assistant, stated Council has received a copy of the summary review of the first year action plan for the Charlotte Model Cities Program which was prepared by the Acting Director and his staff.

He stated some 40 individual projects and programs were a part of the first year plan and are now in execution or operation. The total budget for these programs exceeds \$2.3 million; to date some \$800,000 in expenditures has been made. Directly employed in these programs are 151 individuals; 66 of whom (approximately 44%) are residents of the Model Neighborhood. The report confirms that the strongest emphasis during the first year of the program has been placed on the education and social areas.

He stated operation educational programs account for some 35% of the total first year budget, and for approximately 51% of the total employment resulting. The health, social and rehabilitative services program account for another 28% of the first year budget and for approximately 30% of the total number of persons employed.

Prior to the approval of the rebudgeted program there were very few, if any, supplementally funded activities underway in either of the economic and manpower development areas or the housing and physical environment area. The rebudgeting program did provide for the initiation of some 20 additional programs and projects with the total budget exceeding \$550,000.

August 26, 1970  
Minute Book 54 - Page 202

That while rebudgeted programs appear in each of the four general program categories, the greatest impact of rebudgeting will be felt in the physical environment areas.

Mr. Carstarphen stated there are a number of indicators included in the report which he will review briefly.

In the education component, there are some 123 citizens (48 of whom are from the Model Neighborhood) who have volunteered to work in the Neighborhood Schools of which there are four - Irwin Avenue, First Ward, Hawthorne and Double Oaks. Through June of 1970, the Irwin Avenue and First Ward Schools have enrolled in excess of 5,300 people in various programs of education, culture, and recreation. The Neighborhood Material Center, an education related facility, has produced and developed more than 50 pieces of audio-visual equipment to assist in the Model Neighborhood schools in the job of education for students who come out of the Model Neighborhood environment, and have placed approximately 1,000 new books relevant to the life of the inner-city child in the schools within the Model Neighborhood. Five Neighborhood buses have arrived and through June, they had transported some 16,000 students on 434 various trips to cultural, educational and recreational events. In addition, the Instructional, Materials and Supplies Program has provided student fees for approximately 6,000 elementary, junior high, and high school students who might not have otherwise had the fees to participate in certain supplemental programs within various schools throughout the community.

In the area of the Neighborhood Centered Health, Social and Rehabilitative Services, some indicators are as follows:

Twelve well child clinics were conducted by the County Health Department during July 1970. This involved some 330 Neighborhood children and provided over 400 immunizations. The Health Department also operated nursing teams within the neighborhood who made some 470 home visits. The Comprehensive Medical and Dental Insurance Program provides coverage for 370 families; under this program some 1,000 individual medical and dental services have been provided to the residents. The Mainstream Bus Line is associated with the Alexander Street Neighborhood Center and has been used by over 24,000 fare paying passengers who pay a reduced fee of five cents for transportation to and from various Neighborhood facilities and community facilities. The Neighborhood Agent Program has graduated some 77 Model Neighborhood residents with certificates in Community Affairs. The third session is now in its third week.

Mr. Carstarphen stated these indicators are associated with the two principal areas in which activities were carried out during the first action year. There are some other areas that were originally programmed for the first action year in which activities have not been at the level that was desired. These include housing, economic development, physical environment, in the area of Model Neighborhood staff activities, the evaluation component and there have been some difficulties in the organization and administration of the Model Cities Agency. He stated there are programs in the rebudgeted program now getting underway in a program which will be presented today.

He stated there are six major park improvements and development projects totalling more than \$300,000 getting underway in the Central City Model Neighborhood now. These include parks in Third Ward along Irwin Creek; in the Greenville and Belmont Areas; along Sugar Creek in Belmont, and improvements to three existing parks - Alexander Street Park, adjacent to Piedmont Courts, the Optimist Park in Belmont and Cordelia Park. The latter two include lighting of the baseball field and lighting tennis courts.

Mr. Carstarphen stated today is the end of the first fifteen months under which the Charlotte Model Cities program has been in operation, and they think it is an appropriate time for the Council and the Model Neighborhood Staff to share in a discussion and review of the activities which have gone forward during the first year.

August 26, 1970  
Minute Book 54 - Page 203

Councilman Tuttle stated the Mayor put it very aptly when he said the people do not understand the program; that he gets questions about what is done specifically. He stated he would like to relate a question to the portion dealing with education. That \$815,000 has been spent for education. He asked who, or how many, were elevated from what position to what position in this program? Did it teach 300 people to read who could not read before. Did it elevate 45 people from an elementary education to a high school diploma?

Mr. Carstarphen replied, unfortunately, they are just beginning to get geared up in the evaluation area; that in the forthcoming months there will be quite a bit of additional information about how effective these programs have been; the main interest during the first year has been to get them off the ground; the types of activities carried out have been primarily supplemental educational activities over and above what is normally available for the Model Neighborhood child. They are using the Board of Education as the contractor, including such things as new and additional reading materials, new and improved teaching techniques, keeping the schools open later hours and involving adults in the program. Councilman Tuttle stated this will not suffice; that he is sympathetic with the program and he thinks everyone in the city is but we have gotten to the point where people see all the money going out and they want to know the results; what we are accomplishing.

Councilman Whittington asked what the \$815,000 for education does to the school budget? Apparently, the school budget is operating with a budget of several million dollars and this money is not helping that budget, or there are two budgets operating in two different directions. He asked if this is true or is it not true? For example, they say they are furnishing a child textbooks and operating material. He asked if he is being taught separate and apart from the school system, or is this a supplement to the school system? Mr. Carstarphen replied it is a supplement to the school system; the monies reflected before Council now are not included in the total Board of Education budget; these are supplemental funds; one of the basic philosophies behind the Model Cities plan is to recognize that inner-city children need a supplemental type of education experience; these funds are made available to the Board of Education to provide what the Board of Education feels are the most successful and most effective type of additional educational experiences over and above what they would normally get and what they have gotten in the past.

Councilman Whittington asked if the report says the Board of Education gets this money? Mr. Carstarphen replied the contract is with the Board of Education that they did not think it necessary to spell this out in the report but they will be glad to make that point to the public.

Councilman Alexander asked Mr. Wiley to go into the educational portion of this plan telling bit by bit exactly what is being done on the education level through the model cities program; that this will clear up some thinking as to whether or not the program is getting some results. The Model Cities educational program is not a program drawn up by the Board of Education for the operation of the regular school system but is an additional program; that these are the things being done and are not covered through the regular Board of Education school program in this city.

Mayor Belk asked Mr. Wiley not to go to too much detail, but to give an idea on what the program is today. That he would like Mr. Wiley to bring this back in detail in a few weeks.

Councilman Tuttle stated he did not think Mr. Wiley could answer his question today because some research will have to be done. That he was trying to make the point that the public is asking questions, and they need answers, but not necessarily today.

August 26, 1970  
Minute Book 54 - Page 204

Mr. Wiley stated of the figures that have been quoted, only about \$300,000 actually has been expended rather than the \$800,000 which has been projected.

Mrs. Patty Davis stated Model Cities has contracted with a firm in Durham to do the educational evaluation. They are presently gathering baseline data on all the children in the Model Neighborhood and computerizing it; this will include achievement test scores and reading levels. The program is less than a year old and it is hard in less than a year to get any results; it will take at least one year and perhaps two to draw any conclusions. Changes in achievement scores do not usually show up in such a short period of time.

Councilman Alexander stated they can talk about the program itself; whether it is a reading program and how many children in the Neighborhood it covers and some of the techniques which do not exist in the school system that these children are now benefiting from.

Mr. Walter Byers stated last year there were two projects. One big project of \$1,010,034 and an additional project of the multi-million center. This comprised all the programs for the educational program. This year it is broken down into eight different projects.

The first is the four neighborhood centers and the educational centers there, and the budget for this year is around \$350,000. That comprises the services, the Assistant Principals, the secretaries and all the people who deliver service in these four centers. The other is the central administration which is the inhouse group in the Educational Center that organizes and staffs the centers and provides work plans and work shops; this is the second project. The third project is the cultural and recreational portion. At a cost of about \$105,000, it involved over three or four thousand people. Under this portion all kinds of consultants were brought in. There were two or three programs at Owens Auditorium where all the people were carried and enjoyed the cultural and recreational period; there were day camps, swimming camps; and all these areas are involved in the cultural and recreational areas. Under transportation they started with four buses and a van; it did not begin to serve the people in the area in the first year. He stated the teachers say this is one year they did not have to sell doughnuts and have the children to bring pennies to go to the Nature Museum. There has been no discrimination in the services provided by Model Cities; if a teacher wanted to go someplace and there was a bus, they served them.

#### SECOND YEAR PROPOSAL OF CHARLOTTE MODEL NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION.

Mr. Haywood Homsley, Senior Planner of the Model Cities Agency, stated the primary emphasis of Charlotte's Program is to make possible the full participation of Model Neighborhood residents in what is called the Mainstream of American Life. Efforts are concentrated on improving the ability of residents to live as self-sufficient citizens in the total community. It is a "people renewal" project.

He stated the goal of the Second Year Action Plan is to meet the problems of inner-city residents in an even greater, coordinated effort than was utilized during the First Year.

He stated the Second Year Plan is a complete and vital planning document which will be the mechanism in improving the quality of life in the Model Neighborhood by being comprehensive in its recognition and designation of detracting conditions, responsive to the needs of Model Neighborhood residents, and resourceful in the most effective utilization of time, personnel and funds. This plan is an action-oriented document, created by concerned people and with people as the beneficiaries.

Mr. Homsley then described the process of setting up the Second Year Plan.

August 26, 1970  
Minute Book 54 - Page 205

He stated the Plan is developed in three Phases: Phase I is a summary and up-dating of Model Neighborhood conditions, objectives and strategy; Phase II is a description of and major changes proposed in non-programmatic component and Phase III is a description of projects. The final drafts of the Plan were submitted to the Model Neighborhood Commission and today to the Charlotte City Council and finally, as of September 1, it will be submitted to the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Mr. Homsley stated Phase I contains the historical statement of the Charlotte CDA (City Demonstration Agency) including program highlights of the First Action Year. It also includes a detailed analysis of each operating component and its strategy.

Phase II presents major changes proposed in the non-programmatic areas of the CDA Administration, citizen participation structure, resident employment, relocation, planning, evaluation and budget coordination. The CDA Administration has been re-structured to ensure the best management capabilities and motivation from each staff member. All efforts have been made to alleviate the problems through clarification of lines of internal communication, precise job descriptions and definitions of responsibility to make sure that management persons not only understand their duties but receive the best and most complete information possible for effective job performance. The role of the Executive Director has been examined with care as it relates to over-all CDA functioning as well as relationships with city, county and federal officials. Close coordination between the CDA and local government continues as an important part of the administrative scheme.

He stated the Program Planning and Management is a year-long process of up-dating and evaluation of the Model Cities Program and measuring program progress, impact, performance, and cost in relation to the stated objectives. The strategy for continuing evaluation is a building-block approach designed to handle individual project evaluations as well as providing the framework for an on-going evaluation process coupled with the total program and providing an effective mechanism for reviewing the annual action plans against the five year program.

He stated residents are directly involved in the evaluation process not only as members of the Planning Task Forces, but through direct inter-action with the Citizen Participation staff and by being employed as interviewers gathering data for evaluation. Evaluation priorities for the Second Year will follow the emphasis placed by the Charlotte CDA on the economics development component of the program.

Mr. Homsley stated Phase III is presented in two sections - the first contains all projects under the major planning areas which involve the use of supplemental funds. The projects which do not require supplemental funds, but which do have impact upon the Model Neighborhood, are contained in the second section. Model Cities supplemental funds are not generally the entire funding source in section one; rather these funds have been consistently used to attract other funds or in-kind services from other agencies. For instance, in the Pre-School Day Care Program under the Social Services Component, every dollar of supplemental funds is met with three dollars from the Office of Health, Education and Welfare.

He stated under supplementally funded projects for Manpower and Economic Development is the Economic Development Training Center and Small Business Technical Center designed to encourage minority entrepreneurship in the Model Neighborhood by providing training, technical assistance and some seed money. The Vocational Training Supplement Program will augment the stipends received by Model Neighborhood residents enrolled in vocational or pre-vocational programs at Charlotte's Concentrated Employment Program. A Youth Employment Program will involve Model Neighborhood youth in the performance of public service activities in the Model Neighborhood at \$1.60 per hour. This program will be coordinated through the Residents' Council. A Manpower Development-

August 26, 1970  
Minute Book 54- Page 206

Employment Services Program provides for a staff of seven to be based at the Model Cities Community Service Center to perform intake, outreach, referral, follow-up and some job development activities. Training in the operation of heavy equipment such as bulldozers and cranes is available to Model Neighborhood men through the Heavy Duty Equipment Operation Training project involving CEP and the National School of Heavy Equipment Operation. Residents will also receive benefit from the Vocational Work-Sample Assessment project which stimulates industrial working conditions to determine job readiness and skills.

He stated the continuing operation of the Model Neighborhood Transportation System, "Mainstream Line", has also been assigned to this program segment. The System provides employment for youth as aides on the buses as well as inexpensive (five cent fare) and accessible transportation for residents.

Mr. Homsley stated the Educational Component project continues into the Second Year. The over-all project includes central administration, transportation, and programming in the areas of education, culture, recreation and special interests. The original target number was altered from six to four with all four centers in operation during the first year. Other continuing projects in this segment are the Instructional Media Center, "Breaking the Language Barrier", and "Project Opportunity."

The Media Center provides for selection and production of instructional materials for neighborhood school children, focusing minority studies and those relevant to the inner-city child. Breaking through the "street talk" or slang barrier which handicaps many neighborhood children in effective communication is the goal of "Breaking the Language Barrier", while college preparation is the aim guiding the "Project Opportunity" Program.

He stated new projects in this area are the senior citizens opportunity program, project "Outreach" and a drug abuse project. The Community Service Center will house a program of cultural, recreation and health activities for elderly neighborhood residents fifty-five years old, or older, in the senior citizen's project. Project "Outreach" provides for a 30-minute weekly public affairs program over the local educational television station which will be consumer and service oriented and directed towards Neighborhood residents. Through the drug abuse project, individuals can acquire knowledge of potentially harmful substances.

Mr. Homsley stated the four projects in the health area are: (1) Blue Cross-Blue Shield Comprehensive Medical and Dental Insurance Plan; (2) Maternal and Infant Care; (3) Health and Rehabilitative Services System; and (4) a nutrition education project. The insurance plan was the first of its kind in the nation and the first to be undertaken by the private insurance sector and a CDA providing pre-paid medical, dental, and prescription drug insurance coverage to neighborhood residents denied the benefits of mainstream health care. The maternal and infant care provides complete pre-natal, post-partum and infant care for inner-city women who are not covered by any insurance or other program. Home nursing visits, counselling, well-child and VD clinics, referrals for health care, health education and environmental health inspection and control activities of a rodent control section are some of the activities carried on through the Health and Rehabilitative Services System operating out of the Model Cities Community Service Center. Also based in the Center is the Nutrition Counselling, teaching and demonstration project which is helping residents solve diet problems and to become more aware of the value of proper nutrition.

Mr. Homsley stated continuing in the area of Housing and Physical Planning is the Model Cities Housing and Economic Development Corporation for which a Board of Directors has been nominated. The Corporation will concentrate mainly, if not exclusively, in the development of low-cost housing for neighborhood residents. Relocation is also a continuing project in this area. An innovation in the area of physical planning is the Model Cities Interim Assistance Program which will provide maximum physical improvement to the Neighborhood prior to the actual execution of urban renewal activities.

August 28, 1970  
Minute Book 54 - Page 207

He stated in the Social Services area, the area has an extensive list of projects both new and continuing for the Second Action Year. Project "Unlock" has been proposed to provide training, education and employment for civil offenders with the firm expectation of giving them social mobility and a chance for a better life style. A new Mecklenburg County Pre-School Day Care Program for the Neighborhood will enlarge upon currently existing day-care and child development programs by providing greater school experiences for youngsters, respect for authority figures and extension of family-centered activities. The Social Services segment has proposed a new project designed to bring the United Community Services' Social Planning Council into working cooperation with the planning of the Neighborhood Commission.

He stated the continuing projects are: Legal Aid Services; improving police-community relations through branch facilities; central administration for Urban Development System of six neighborhood centers; community relations project which seek out and eliminate areas of discrimination; Alexander Street Center Project as a base of operations for numerous outreach programs; uninterrupted education and supportative services for adolescent expectant mothers, including medical care, counselling, vocational and technical training; and the home and family life support program offering a wide range of services from income tax assistance to workshops in re-upholstery techniques.

Mr. Homsley stated the total second year action plan for the Program has as its heart the interests of the people who live in the area designated as the Model Neighborhood. The plan was not created in a vacuum, but was created by people who know about the problems of the inner-city because they live with them. It is a dynamic and revelant plan of action and can do more to open even wider that door to quality mainstream life.

The Citizens' Participation Unit has six different elements. The Residents' Council Steering Committee, which is the arm or voice of the Model Neighborhood. The cost is \$5,440.00 which is completely supplemental funds. The Residents' Commissioners provide transportation and baby sitting costs for the commissioners and persons who would like to participate more in the Model Neighborhood Program. This will cost \$1,280.00. The Minister's Advisory Board is a Board of Ministers who have churches within the Neighborhood; they act as liasion between the church and the model neighborhood staff. Transportation is an overall project providing transportation for the Model Neighborhood people who want to participate in Commission meetings, and task forces. The Youth Advisory Board is a new arm in the program; it will tie into SPEAR and will tie in with the Model Neighborhood Schools as well as the task force; it is composed of youth from the Neighborhood. The Neighborhood Agent Program is moving into its third stage and they are going with this program in the next year; this is an educational program where residents are educated in civic affairs; the cost for this project is \$94,627.00.

He stated Manpower and Economic Development is a priority in the Model Cities program this year. The first program is the Economic Development Training Center and the Small Business Technical Assistant; this will cost the Program \$41,660.00. The Youth Employment Program is to try to supplement the Neighborhood Youth Core and this will be under the CEPT arm. The Manpower Development team will have a cost of approximately \$60,000; this is to insure the development opportunities in the area of manpower. Transportation will be a continuing project financed solely by supplemental funds for the Neighborhood area. The Heavy Duty Equipment Operation Training Program was one of the re-budgeting processes; there was so much success with the program they have thought to include it in the second year program; the person who graduated at the head of the class during the summer was a resident of the Model Neighborhood.

August 26, 1970  
Minute Book 54 - Page 208

He stated the next component is Education. First will be the Instructional Media Center which provides additional help in terms of duplication of materials needed for the education of the inner-city youth such as tape recorders, movie projectors and all those instruments which will aid the inner-city youth in upgrading his educational level. This will cost \$61,613.00.

The Educational Facilities and Program is the four model neighborhood center schools. The estimated cost for the administration is \$135,644; the estimated cost is \$141,644. This will come through in-kind contributions as well as contributions from the Board of Education.

Project Opportunity has been expanded at Davidson and UNCC-C at an estimated cost of \$58,536.00. The Senior Citizens Opportunity Program will cost \$31,213; Project Outreach will cost \$33,032.00.

Mr. Homsley stated in the Housing and Physical Planning Area are three programs. (1) Model Cities Interim Assistance Program which is set up to offer some physical improvement prior to urban renewal taking effect. (2) Relocation money has not been used up due to the fact that urban renewal has not come into effect as yet. (3) Housing and Economic Development Corporation has been set up in the last three or four weeks and this will address itself to housing and improvements in the economic development within the Neighborhood.

He stated under the Health Component is the (1) Blue Cross-Blue Shield Medical and Dental Insurance Program. This project will cost the Model Cities \$121,000 with the total project to cost \$154,059. This is set up on a matching basis between the Blue Cross-Blue Shield Company and Model Cities. (2) The Health Support Unit will house maternal and infant care and health and rehabilitation services will cost \$167,824. One new feature is moving towards more services on a local basis. With this in mind they have a doctor or health team that will be moving in during the Second Year. (3) The Nutritional Educational Project is a continuing project that will cost \$18,895.00.

**CONTRACT BETWEEN THE CHARLOTTE MODEL NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION AND OPPORTUNITY INDUSTRIALIZATION CENTER - CHARLOTTE BUREAU ON EMPLOYMENT, TRAINING AND PLACEMENT, INC. FOR CONDUCTING A VOCATIONAL WORK-SAMPLE ASSESSMENT.**

Councilman Whittington stated the project under the subject contract has been approved by the Human Resources Board and he moved approval of the contract. The motion was seconded by Councilman Alexander.

Councilman Thrower asked if Council will be asked to approve the entire project today? Mr. Veeder, City Manager, replied this is the option of Council; it must have Council's approval before it can be formally presented to HUD for its review and action. That this contract has nothing to do directly with the type of approval required by Council for the complete second year program. That at some point in time, and the sooner the better, Council's action and approval will be necessary.

The vote was taken on the motion and carried unanimously.

**COUNCILMAN WHITTINGTON LEFT THE MEETING.**

Councilman Whittington left the meeting at this time and was absent for the remainder of the session.

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE CITY OF CHARLOTTE AND THE CHARLOTTE MODEL NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION DESIGNATING THE CITY AS THE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE EXECUTION, DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF TWENTY-TWO PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS CONTAINED IN THE MODEL CITIES PLAN.**

Mr. Preston Wiley, Executive Director of the Model Neighborhood Commission, stated this is an updating of the two previous memorandums of understanding



August 26, 1970  
Minute Book 54 - Page 209

that have existed between the Charlotte Model Cities Agency and the City.

Motion was made by Councilman Alexander, seconded by Councilman Thrower, and unanimously carried, approving the subject Memorandum of Understanding.

**CONSIDERATION OF A REVIEW AND DETERMINATION BY COUNCIL OF THE AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CHARLOTTE MODEL NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION.**

Mayor Belk stated there should be a better guideline for the Charlotte Model Neighborhood Commission; that Reverend Bailey, a member of the Commission, requested Council to consider this question at its last Council Meeting.

Mr. Veeder, City Manager, stated the Model Neighborhood Commission has asked for some additional information and guidelines from Council as to what Council views as the duties and responsibilities of the Commission. The point being that Council is the ultimate authority on the program. That Council, and Council alone, can deal with the duties and responsibilities in the final analysis. He stated this was discussed at the last Model Neighborhood Commission meeting. He stated he has two suggestions to make: (1) that Council enter into a discussion on this; and (2) decide who is to have the assignment of preparing something for Council's review and amendment and ultimate approval, of spelling out in written words some more definitive material on the relationship that Council wants between the Model Neighborhood Commission and Council.

Councilman Short asked what input Mrs. Wallas, Mr. Vinson and Mr. Carlton Fleming will have in the creation of these by-laws? That they are Council's designated members on the Commission.

Mayor Belk stated the problem is that Council is responsible for the entire program - not just the appointment of these three members. The problem is what the Commissioners will use as their guidelines. That he does not think Council can determine that today; that he thinks Council should bring back a program on what the guidelines should be so there will be a better understanding and the Commissioners will know what part they are to play in the program. He is recommending that the City staff work with the Model Cities Agency and bring back a program jointly.

Councilman Alexander stated a Committee was set up to construct some form of by-laws at the last meeting that he attended of the Commission. He asked if this is the same committee? Mr. Wiley replied, no, as that Committee was set up primarily by the Model Cities staff. Councilman Alexander stated when you begin talking about spelling out responsibilities we are going to have to consider the whole operation, from the Executive Committee point of view and everyone else. He stated when you sit down to work out regulations that involve the possibilities of Model Neighborhood Commission over against Council, then you have to work them out, having a knowledge of the end result. Therefore, what needs to be said here and clarified or discussed as a fact, or not a fact, is where is the final say-so of Model Cities operation. From what he is told the final say-so of Model Cities operation rests with the City Council. If that is true, then this is a fact that has been bugging the Model Neighborhood. Who and where the responsibility is? That this one point is important to the work of any committee that is to set down any rules and regulations governing the existence of the Model Cities Commission operation. If it is understood that the final say-so is vested in the City Council and not the Model Cities Neighborhood Commission, then he does not think the Committee set up, be it composed of city staff, or Model Cities appointees, or who, can get out of line in drawing up guidelines of operation. That he thinks it is important that this be said today once and for all so everyone will know that a Model Cities Neighborhood Commission can advise, propose, initiate and consider, but when it reaches that stage whatever it resolves is not the final word; their resolve must be transmitted to City

August 26, 1970  
Minute Book 54 - Page 210

Council who puts the yes and no on it. Councilman Alexander stated if this is established as a fact today and it is clearly understood, then 98% of the problems that emanate from the thinkings regarding the responsibilities of the Neighborhood Commission can be cleared up. Councilman Alexander moved that Council reiterate its final authority on all matters related to the Charlotte Model Cities Program. The motion was seconded by Councilman Tuttle for discussion.

Mayor Belk stated Mr. Alexander's point is well taken. The point here is that Council should give the Commission better guidelines.

Reverend Norman Kerry stated a lot of them in model cities are aware that City Council does have the final say-so. He referred to HUD's guideline, dated October 30, 1967, which says the "Neighborhood Citizen Participation structure must have clear and direct acts as to the decision making process of the city demonstration agent so that the neighborhood view can influence policy, planning and program decision. That structure must have sufficient information about matters to be decided for sufficient period of time so that it can initiate proposals and react knowledgeable to proposals from others. In order to initiate and react intelligently in program matters, the structure must have the technical capacity for making knowledgeable decisions. This will mean that some form of professional technical assistance, in a manner agreed to by the neighborhood residents, shall be provided".

Reverend Kerry stated as he reads this Council does have the final say-so; but it also says that the neighborhood views are needed in influencing, in policy, planning and program decisions. The point is when the people have said something the Commission has said and Council has not heeded the Commission's request. That he is saying the HUD guidelines say the people in the Model Neighborhood should have some say-so.

Councilman Short stated Mr. Alexander has made his statement most definitely; but this type of structure is no different from a number of city boards and commissions; that there is no stigma on the Model Neighborhood Commission. Everybody is under somebody, and there is certainly no stigma or lack of functional opportunity here. That this is not an effort to create a paternalist structure.

Reverend John Bailey, member of the Model Neighborhood Commission, stated if some people in the limelight would learn to say "No comment" before the news about a lot of things - a lot of things would come out better. What turned up the whole thing was when Mr. Underhill made his statement to the press that we (the Commission) had little or no authority at all. This is what stirred it up. When they read that, they were all upset about where they stood.

The vote was taken on the motion and carried unanimously.

Mayor Belk stated the next thing to consider is whether Council desires someone on city staff to bring up different job descriptions and guidelines and bring it all up to date so that everyone including the Commissioners will understand exactly what their functions are and there will not be any misunderstandings. That as the program goes into the second year, it is appropriate for the city staff to bring these guidelines back to Council so that they can work in conjunction with Mr. Wiley and the Model Cities agency.

Councilman Short stated the motion Council just passed related to by-laws or guidelines for the Commission. Mayor Belk replied what Council just voted on was that City Council would have ultimate authority for the Model Cities; now he is asking for a program that is set up for Council to go over and approve.

August 26, 1970  
Minute Book 54 - Page 211

Councilman Alexander stated although it has been voted that the Council has final authority, he is accepting the fact that it was <sup>a</sup>vote reiterating an understanding that Council had the authority originally from the beginning of the Model Cities Program.

Councilman Thrower moved that the city staff get together with the staff of the Model Neighborhood and the Commission and draw up guidelines within 30 days for Council to consider and vote on. The motion was seconded by Councilman Tuttle, and carried unanimously.


MEETING RECESSED UNTIL FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, AT 2:30 P.M. TO CONSIDER A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING MAYOR JOHN M. BELK TO SUBMIT THE PROPOSED SECOND YEAR CITY DEMONSTRATION PLAN TO THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

Councilman Alexander asked if it is not true that this plan should be filed as quickly as possible? Mr. Wiley replied yes, as the official deadline is the 30th of August. Councilman Thrower stated the City Manager has said he can get an extension.

Mr. Veeder, City Manager, suggested that Council consider how much more time it wants and recess this meeting until that specific date and at that meeting Council would have more opportunity to review it and discuss it.

Councilman Alexander stated since Councilman Jordan and Councilman Withrow are not here, is it in order to recess the meeting until such time as all seven members of Council are present? Councilman Tuttle stated the next meeting is scheduled for September 14, and Mr. Veeder stated that will be too late.

After further discussion, Councilman Alexander moved that the meeting be recessed to Friday, August 28, at 2:30 o'clock. The motion was seconded by Councilman Tuttle, and carried unanimously.

  
Ruth Armstrong, City Clerk

After the meeting recessed, Councilman Alexander stated the problem of unwed mothers is a difficult problem in our community, especially Negro unwed mothers. The only agency involved in an unwed mother program in our community is the Crittendon Home; it is limited in what it can do. Through the Model Cities Program, a program that can benefit unwed mothers has been established; it requires the assistance of the professionals to work it in with existing social service programs we have in Charlotte; it is working under the bounds of the United Community Services. Model Cities money is paying for this particular additional employee under the United Community Services Program that is directing this program in conjunction with the Florence Crittendon Home for Unwed Mothers. It is one of the most interesting programs he had heard tell of. That he does not know whether it is Model Cities responsibility to publicize it, or the United Community Services, or the Florence Crittendon Home. This program is the most beneficial program to the City of Charlotte, and the city would not have it if it did not have Model Cities programming. Councilman Alexander stated he only cites this as one example of how Model Cities is benefiting our community. That in some way, if anything is wrong, perhaps this is where we need to put the information officer - in the Model Cities office publicizing what is being done through the Model Cities Program.