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Record Group/Collection: Donated Historical Materials
Collection/Office of Origin: Frieden, Lex, Collection
Series: Disability Rights Organizations
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 52054
Folder ID Number: 52054-002

Folder Title:
CBFL [Coalition for Barrier Free Living] Funding [1976-1979] [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
	5	3	1	5

C

AGENDA

I. Opening Remarks - Lex Frieden, Chairperson

A. Review of progress of sub-committees

B. Review of interim report

II. Introduction of Key Note Speaker - Lynn Borker

A. Key Note Speaker - Edwin R. Becnel

TOPIC: Funding Options for Center for the Handicapped

III. Discussion of Administrative and Organizational Alternatives for the Center for the Handicappped

IV. Conclusion - Lex Frieden, Chairperson

B

AGENDA

I. Opening Remarks - Lex Frieden, Chairperson

A. Review of progress on sub-committees
   1. Legal
   2. Service Mix
   3. Site

B. Review of Interim Report (hand-out)

II. Introduction of Key Note Speaker - Lynn Borker

A. Key Note Speaker - Edwin R. Becnel

SUBJECT: Funding Options for the Center for the Handicapped

III. Discussion of Administrative and Organizational Alternatives for the Center for the Handicapped (as they relate to funding)

A. What is needed to get $$ for center?
   1. written application to CD
   2. what should be included in document
   3. formation of non-profit entity

B. What is the process of getting application approved?

C. Political Strategy

IV. Conclusion - Formation of Sub-committees

A. Legal sub-committee - formation of non-profit corporation

B. Grant Development Committee - application to CD

A

5th Year Planning Cycle
(Deadlines)

November 30, 1978 - Notice for Performance Hearing

December 15, 1978 - Performance Hearing

January 15, 1979 - Planning Cycle Commencement Hearing

March 15, 1979 - Public Hearings on Final Application

March 31, 1979 - A-95 Review (HGAC)

April 30, 1979 - Approval by Council (on agenda)

May 15, 1979 - Application must be submitted to HUD

July 31, 1979 - End of 4th Action Year

aim strategy statement shall

a brief description of the activity;

a) a brief description of the needs nd conditions the activity is designed to address; and

(iii) a brief description of how the activity will impact upon the needs and conditions which it is designed to address.

(2) *Interim NSA designation.* For those applications submitted during fiscal year 1978, applicants may designate interim NSA's for activities subject to this requirement. An interim NSA is selected by the applicant and designated in the Community Development Program. In determining the size of the NSA, the applicant shall take into account the severity of its problems and the amount of resources to be provided to address those problems. For each area designated as an NSA, the applicant shall include a brief narrative description of its plan for stabilizing and upgrading the area which:

(i) provides for a combination of physical improvements, necessary public facilities and services, private investment and citizen self-help activities appropriate to the needs of the area; and

(ii) coordinates public and private investment efforts.

§ 570.201 Basic eligible activities.

Grant assistance may be used for the following activities:

(a) *Acquisition.* Acquistion in whole or in part by a public agency, by purchase, lease, donation or otherwise, of real property (including air rights, water rights, rights-of-way, easements, and other interests therein) which is:

(1) Blighted, deteriorated, deteriorating, undeveloped or inappropriately developed from the standpoint of sound community development and growth, as determined by the recipient pursuant to State and local laws;

(2) Appropriate for rehabilitation or conservation activities;

(3) Appropriate for the preservation or restoration of historic sites, the beautification of urban land, the conservation of open spaces, natural resources and scenic areas, the provision of recreational opportunities or the guidance of urban development;

(4) To be used for the provision of public works, facilities and improvements eligible for assistance under this subpart; or

(5) To be used for other public purposes, including the conversion of land to other uses where necessary or appropriate to the community development program. Examples include an applicant purchasing land to be used for the development of housing for low- and moderate-income persons, and an applicant which is a central city of a metropolitan area using block grant funds to purchase houses in a non-impacted suburban jurisdiction in order to provide a wider choice of housing opportunities for central city lower-income residents.

(b) *Disposition.* Disposition, through sale, lease, donation, or otherwise, of any real property acquired with block grant funds or its retention for public purposes, provided that the proceeds from any such disposition shall be program income subject to the requirements set forth in § 570.506. Further information regarding disposition is set forth in § 570.613.

(c) *Public facilities and Improvements.* Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or installation of certain publicly owned facilities and improvements. This may include the execution of architectural design features, and similar treatments intended to enhance the esthetic quality of facilities and improvements receiving block grant assistance, such as decorative pavements, railings, sculpture, pools of water and fountains, and other works of art. Public facilities and improvements eligible for assistance under this paragraph include:

(1) *Senior centers,* but excluding any facility whose primary function is to provide residential accommodations or care on a 24-hour day basis (such as a group home).

(2) *Parks, playgrounds and other recreational facilities* which are designed for participation, but not spectator facilities such as stadiums.

(3) *Centers for the handicapped.* The term "center for the handicapped" means any single or multipurpose facility which seeks to assist persons with physical, mental, developmental and/or emotional impairments to become more functional members of the community by providing programs or services which may include, but are not limited to, recreation, education, health care, social development, independent living, physical rehabilitation and vocational rehabilitation; but excluding any facility whose primary function is to provide residential care on a 24-hour a day basis (such as a group home or halfway house). For example, a sheltered workshop would be a single purpose center for the handicapped, and a facility providing several services for the handicapped would be a multipurpose center for the handicapped, both of which are eligible for assistance.

(4) *Neighborhood facilities.* Such facilities may be of either a single purpose or multipurpose nature and be designed to provide health, social, recreational or similiar community services primarily for residents of the neighborhood service area which is either:

(i) A geographic location within the jurisdiction of a unit of general local government (but not the entire jurisdiction) designated in comprehensive plans, ordinances or other local documents as a neighborhood or, in a new community as defined in § 570.403(a), a neighborhood, village or similar geographical designation; or

(ii) An entire unit of general local government or a new community as defined in § 570.403(a) which is under 25,000 population, with the exception of a facility which is designed solely as a communitywide facility in a new community with a currently projected population in excess of 25,000.

(5) *Solid waste disposal facilities,* which are defined as those physical parts of solid waste management systems commencing at and including the site or sites at which publicly or privately owned collection vehicles discharge municipal solid wastes, through the point of ultimate disposal including necessary site improvements and conveying systems, including appropriate fixed and movable equipment including vehicular containers used after the first stage of disposal at transfer stations, but not including the final collections. (i) Such facilities or equipment must be located in or serve areas where other activities included in the Community Development Program are being carried out, such as a NSA. (ii) Equipment and appurtenances used in the initial collection of solid waste are not included among those solid waste disposal facilities eligible for assistance under this Part.

(6) *Fire protection facilities and equipment.* Such facilities and equipment must be located in or serve areas where other activities included in the Community Development Program are being carried out, such as a NSA.

(i) Fire protection facilities are defined as the land and necessary improvements thereto which are necessary for properly housing and storing fire protection equipment and personnel by a fire protection organization, but not including fire fighting schools and their appurtenances.

(ii) Fire protection equipment is defined as the appropriate equipment and apparatus which a fire protection organization requires for carrying out a program for protecting property and maintaining the safety and welfare of the public, including emergency medical aid, from the dangers of fire.

(7) *Parking facilities.* Such facilities must be located in or serve areas where other activities included in the Community Development Program are being carried out, such as a NSA.

(8) *Public utilities,* other than water and sewer, which include:

(i) Facilities necessary for distribution of the utility (but not production or generation, such as electrical generation plants);

(ii) Buildings and improvements that are an integral part of the utility and

by appropriate law or ordi-

cly owned historic properties be assisted, including those properties which are otherwise ineligible or assistance under this subpart. However, eligibility is limited only to those costs necessary for rehabilitation, preservation or restoration of the property and not for conversion or expansion of the property for any ineligible use. For example, a city museum serving low- and moderate-income persons, and listed in the National Register may be restored, but the addition of a new wing on the museum could not normally be assisted, unless it were otherwise eligible for assistance pursuant to § 570.203(b).

§ 570.203 Eligible economic development activities.

Grant assistance may be provided for the following development activities which are not otherwise eligible for block grant assistance, which are directed toward the alleviation of physical and economic distress, or the economic development of a new community as described in § 570.403(a) through stimulation of private investment community revitalization, and expansion of economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons, and handicapped persons, and which are necessary and appropriate to implement the applicant's strategy for economic development.

The applicant shall provide HUD with a description of the activity, and of the relationship to the applicant's strategy for economic development. In authorizing activities, HUD will take into account the amount of long-term employment to be generated by the activity accessible to low- and moderate-income persons, the necessity of the activity to stimulate private investment, the degree of impact on the economic conditions of the applicant, and the availability of other Federal funds.

(a) *Acquisition.* Acquisition of real property for economic development purposes;

(b) *Public facilities and improvements.* Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or installation of public facilities and improvements not otherwise eligible for assistance, except buildings and facilities for the general conduct of government which are excluded by § 570.207(a)(1).

For example, in an area with an unemployment rate in excess of the national rate, a manpower training center which is designed to prepare for the work force low- and moderate-income persons who are unemployed or underemployed, may be assisted where it is determined by the applicant that such a facility is necessary and appropriate to support its economic development strategy.

(c) *Commercial and industrial facilities.* Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or installation of:

(1) Commercial or industrial buildings and structures, including:

(i) Purchase of equipment and fixtures which are part of the real estate, but not personal property; and

(ii) Energy conservation improvements designed to encourage the efficient use of energy resources (including renewable energy resources or alternative energy resources);

(2) Commercial or industrial real property improvements (including railroad spurs or similar extensions).

§ 570.204 Eligible activities by private nonprofit entities, neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations, local development corporations, or small business investment companies.

(a) *General.* Grant assistance may be used by applicants to provide block grant funds for activities designed to implement the applicant's strategies for economic development and neighborhood revitalization set forth in this section to be carried out by a private nonprofit entity, a neighborhood-based nonprofit organization, local development corporation, or Small Business Investment Company (SBIC). (1) *Applicant Responsibilities.* Applicants are nonetheless responsible for ensuring that block grant funds are utilized by such entities in a manner consistent with the requirements of this Part and other applicable Federal, State, or local law. Specific requirements governing the administration of the use of block grant funds by such entities are set forth in § 570.612. Applicants will also be responsible for the carrying out of applicable environmental review and clearance responsibilities.

(2) *Eligible Entities.* Entities eligible to receive block grant funds under this section are: (i) A private non-profit entity which is any organization, corporation, or association, duly organized to promote and undertake community development activities on a not-for-profit basis, including new community associations as defined in § 570.403(b);

(ii) A neighborhood-based nonprofit organization which is an association or corporation, duly organized to promote and undertake community development activities on a not-for-profit basis within a neighborhood as defined pursuant to § 570.201(c)(4). An organization is considered to be neighborhood-based if the majority of either its membership, clientele, or governing body are residents of the neighborhood where activities assisted with block grant funds are to be carried out;

(iii) A Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) which is an entity organized pursuant to section 301(d) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681(d)), including those which are profit making; and

(iv) A local development corporation which is an entity organized pursuant to Title VII of the Headstart, Economic Opportunity, and Community Partnership Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 2981) an entity eligible for assistance under section 502 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696), a State development entity eligible for assistance under section 501 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695), or other similar entity incorporated pursuant to Federal, State, or local law.

(b) *Activities eligible under §§ 570.201-570.203, and § 570.205 and § 570.206.* Grant assistance may be provided by an applicant to be utilized by private nonprofit entities, neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations, SBIC's, or local development corporations for activities otherwise eligible for block grant assistance pursuant to §§ 570.201-570.203, § 570.205, and § 570.206. Where such entities use block grant funds to acquire title to facilities, including those described in § 570.201(c) or § 570.203(b), they shall be operated so as to be open for use by the general public during all normal hours of operation. Reasonable fees may be charged for the use of facilities acquired by such entities, but charges, such as excessive membership fees, which will have the effect of precluding low- and moderate-income persons from using the facilities are not permitted.

(c) *Community economic development or neighborhood revitalization activities.* Grant assistance may be provided by an applicant to be used by neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations, SBIC's or local development corporations, but not private nonprofit entities as defined in § 570.204(a)(2)(i), for community economic development or neighborhood revitalization activities which are not otherwise eligible for assistance under this subpart and which are determined by the applicant to be necessary or appropriate to the accomplishment of its Community Development Program. Such activities may include the provision of block grant assistance for use by neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations, SBIC, or local development corporations for:

(1) Assistance through grants, loans, guarantees, interest supplements, or technical assistance to new or existing small businesses, minority businesses and neighborhood nonprofit businesses for

(i) Working capital or operational funds; and

(ii) Capital for land, structures, property improvements, and fixtures;

(2) Capitalization of a SBIC or local development corporation required to

assistance under other Federal programs;

(ii) Assistance to minority contractors to obtain performance bonding; or

(iii) Other activities, excluding those described as ineligible for block grant assistance in §§ 570.207(a)(1) and (e), appropriate for community economic development or neighborhood revitalization. Where an applicant proposes to fund such entities to undertake activities pursuant to this paragraph, the applicant shall:

(i) Provide HUD with a complete description of the proposed activity;

(ii) Provide HUD with a description of the relationship of the proposed activity to the applicant's strategy for neighborhood revitalization or econmic development; and

(iii) Receive specific authorization from HUD to undertake the activity.

§ 570.205 Eligible planning, and urban environmental design costs.

Grant assistance may be used for the following planning, design, and environmental costs:

(a) *Development of a Comprehensive Community Development Plan.* For the purpose of this section, the term "Comprehensive Community Development Plan" means a statement or statements (in words, maps, illustrations or other methods of communication) which identify the present conditions, needs and major problems of the applicant's jurisdiction relating to the specific objectives of the Community Development Program as set forth in § 570.2(a) and set forth objectives, policies and standards to guide the development and implementation of such Community Development Program. Activities necessary to develop a Comprehensive Community Development Plan may include:

(1) *Data gathering and studies* necessary for the development of the Plan or its components, including the production of base mapping and aerial photography in coordination with the U.S. Geological Survey, and gathering information from citizens, but excluding the gathering of detailed data and preparing of analyses necessary for the engineering and design of facilities or activities ineligible for block grant assistance pursuant to § 570.207;

(2) *Development of statements of objectives,* policies and standards regarding proposed or forseeable changes in the present conditions or problems affecting the applicant's jurisdiction that are to be addressed by the Community Development Program, including policies which will affirmatively further fair housing;

(3) *Development of a three-year Community Development Plan* which identifies the community development, housing, and economic conditions and needs, demonstrates a comprehensive strategy for meeting those needs and specifies both short- and long-term objectives to guide the applicant's Community Development Program;

(4) *Related planning and urban environmental design acitivities including* the preparation of communitywide plans for land use, housing, open space, recreation, utilities, historic preservation, including surveys of historic properties, economic development, neighborhood preservation, removal of architectural barriers to the elderly and handicapped, and environmental assessment;

(5) *Collection of detailed data,* preparation of analyses, engineering and design of facilities eligible for assistance which can be constructed with block grant funds; and

(6) *Development of codes, ordinances and regulations,* necessary for the implementation of the plan, including local fair housing ordinances.

(b) *Development of a policy-planning-management capacity* so that the applicant may:

(1) Set long-term and short-term objectives related to the community development and housing needs of its jurisdiction;

(2) Devise programs and activities to meet these goals and objectives;

(3) Establish an urban environmental design administrative capacity to use a systematic, interdisciplinary approach to the integrated use of natural and social sciences and environmental design arts in planning and decision making;

(4) Evaluate the progress of such programs and activiites and the extent to which the goals and objectives have been accomplished; and

(5) Carry out the management, coordination and monitoring of the activities and programs that are a part of the applicant's Community Development Program.

(c) *Comprehensive planning activities.* In addition to the planning activities otherwise eligible for assistance under this section, assistance may be also provided for comprehensive planning activities eligible for assistance under the section 701 planning assistance program pursuant to 24 CFR Part 600 provided that such additional planning activities are necessary or appropriate to meeting the needs and objectives of the applicants' Community Development Program. The applicant shall submit a description of the activity to HUD. Among the factors HUD will take into account in authorizing activities will be the impact of the activity on the needs and objectives identified by the applicant, and the availability of other Federal funds.

§ 570.206 Eligible Administrative Costs.

Payment of reasonable administrative costs and carrying charges related to the planning and execution of community development activities financed, in whole or in part, with funds provided under this Part and housing activities covered in the applicant's Housing Assistance Plan (HAP). Costs incurred in carrying out the program, whether charged to the program on a direct or an indirect basis, must be in conformance with the requirements of Federal Management Circular (FMC) 74-4, "Cost Principles Applicable to Grants and Contracts with State and Local Governments." All items of cost listed in Attachment B, Section C of that Circular (except Item 6, preagreement cost, which are eligible only to the extent authorized in § 570.301(c) are allowable without prior approval to the extent they constitute reasonable costs and are otherwise eligible under this subpart.

(a) *Eligible program administration costs.* Reasonable administrative costs and staff expenses include necessary expenditures for the following:

(1) Salaries, wages and related costs of the applicant's staff and the staff of local public agencies engaged in carrying out the program;

(2) Travel costs incurred for official business in carrying out the program;

(3) Administrative services performed under third-party contracts or agreements, including such services as general legal services, accounting services and audit services;

(4) Other costs for goods and services required for administration of the program, including such goods and services as rental and maintenance of office space, insurance, utilities, office supplies and rental or purchase of office equipment;

(5) Costs associated with the administration of individual program activities; and

(6) Reasonable administrative costs relating to the provision of rehabilitation loans under Section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended, and, where appropriate, administration of an urban homesteading program pursuant to section 810 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in accordance with the Community Development Program or housing assistance plan.

(b) *The provision of information and other resources to residents* and citizen organizations participating in the planning, implementation, or assessment of activities being carried out with block grant funds. This may include assistance to neighborhood organizations in areas of concentrated activities or to city-wide organizations conducting training or other activities designed to increase the capability of low- and moderate-income persons to be involved effectively in the development and planning and design of a community development program consistent with the applicable citizen participation requirements set forth in this Part.

...im strategy statement shall

...a brief description of the activity;

...) a brief description of the needs ...id conditions the activity is designed to address; and

(iii) a brief description of how the activity will impact upon the needs and conditions which it is designed to address.

(2) *Interim NSA designation.* For those applications submitted during fiscal year 1978, applicants may designate interim NSA's for activities subject to this requirement. An interim NSA is selected by the applicant and designated in the Community Development Program. In determining the size of the NSA, the applicant shall take into account the severity of its problems and the amount of resources to be provided to address those problems. For each area designated as an NSA, the applicant shall include a brief narrative description of its plan for stabilizing and upgrading the area which:

(i) provides for a combination of physical improvements, necessary public facilities and services, private investment and citizen self-help activities appropriate to the needs of the area; and

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§ 570.201 Basic eligible activities.

Grant assistance may be used for the following activities:

(a) *Acquisition.* Acquistion in whole or in part by a public agency, by purchase, lease, donation or otherwise, of real property (including air rights, water rights, rights-of-way, easements, and other interests therein) which is:

(1) Blighted, deteriorated, deteriorating, undeveloped or inappropriately developed from the standpoint of sound community development and growth, as determined by the recipient pursuant to State and local laws;

(2) Appropriate for rehabilitation or conservation activities;

(3) Appropriate for the preservation or restoration of historic sites, the beautification of urban land, the conservation of open spaces, natural resources and scenic areas, the provision of recreational opportunities or the guidance of urban development;

(4) To be used for the provision of public works, facilities and improvements eligible for assistance under this subpart; or

(5) To be used for other public purposes, including the conversion of land to other uses where necessary or appropriate to the community development program. Examples include an applicant purchasing land to be used for the development of housing for low- and moderate-income persons, and an applicant which is a central city of a metropolitan area using block grant funds to purchase houses in a non-impacted suburban jurisdiction in order to provide a wider choice of housing opportunities for central city lower-income residents.

(b) *Disposition.* Disposition, through sale, lease, donation, or otherwise, of any real property acquired with block grant funds or its retention for public purposes, provided that the proceeds from any such disposition shall be program income subject to the requirements set forth in § 570.506. Further information regarding disposition is set forth in § 570.613.

(c) *Public facilities and Improvements.* Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or installation of certain publicly owned facilities and improvements. This may include the execution of architectural design features, and similar treatments intended to enhance the esthetic quality of facilities and improvements receiving block grant assistance, such as decorative pavements, railings, sculpture, pools of water and fountains, and other works of art. Public facilities and improvements eligible for assistance under this paragraph include:

(1) *Senior centers,* but excluding any facility whose primary function is to provide residential accommodations or care on a 24-hour day basis (such as a group home).

(2) *Parks, playgrounds and other recreational facilities* which are designed for participation, but not spectator facilities such as stadiums.

(3) *Centers for the handicapped.* The term "center for the handicapped" means any single or multipurpose facility which seeks to assist persons with physical, mental, developmental and/or emotional impairments to become more functional members of the community by providing programs or services which may include, but are not limited to, recreation, education, health care, social development, independent living, physical rehabilitation and vocational rehabilitation; but excluding any facility whose primary function is to provide residential care on a 24-hour a day basis (such as a group home or halfway house). For example, a sheltered workshop would be a single purpose center for the handicapped, and a facility providing several services for the handicapped would be a multipurpose center for the handicapped, both of which are eligible for assistance.

(4) *Neighborhood facilities.* Such facilities may be of either a single purpose or multipurpose nature and be designed to provide health, social, recreational or similiar community services primarily for residents of the neighborhood service area which is either:

(i) A geographic location within the jurisdiction of a unit of general local government (but not the entire jurisdiction) designated in comprehensive plans, ordinances or other local documents as a neighborhood or, in a new community as defined in § 570.403(a), a neighborhood, village or similar geographical designation; or

(ii) An entire unit of general local government or a new community as defined in § 570.403(a) which is under 25,000 population, with the exception of a facility which is designed solely as a communitywide facility in a new community with a currently projected population in excess of 25,000.

(5) *Solid waste disposal facilities,* which are defined as those physical parts of solid waste management systems commencing at and including the site or sites at which publicly or privately owned collection vehicles discharge municipal solid wastes, through the point of ultimate disposal including necessary site improvements and conveying systems, including appropriate fixed and movable equipment including vehicular containers used after the first stage of disposal at transfer stations, but not including the final collections. (i) Such facilities or equipment must be located in or serve areas where other activities included in the Community Development Program are being carried out, such as a NSA. (ii) Equipment and appurtenances used in the initial collection of solid waste are not included among those solid waste disposal facilities eligible for assistance under this Part.

(6) *Fire protection facilities and equipment.* Such facilities and equipment must be located in or serve areas where other activities included in the Community Development Program are being carried out, such as a NSA.

(i) Fire protection facilities are defined as the land and necessary improvements thereto which are necessary for properly housing and storing fire protection equipment and personnel by a fire protection organization, but not including fire fighting schools and their appurtenances.

(ii) Fire protection equipment is defined as the appropriate equipment and apparatus which a fire protection organization requires for carrying out a program for protecting property and maintaining the safety and welfare of the public, including emergency medical aid, from the dangers of fire.

(7) *Parking facilities.* Such facilities must be located in or serve areas where other activities included in the Community Development Program are being carried out, such as a NSA.

(8) *Public utilities,* other than water and sewer, which include:

(i) Facilities necessary for distribution of the utility (but not production or generation, such as electrical generation plants);

(ii) Buildings and improvements that are an integral part of the utility and

by appropriate law or ordi-

cly owned historic properties be assisted, including those properties which are otherwise ineligible or assistance under this subpart. However, eligibility is limited only to those costs necessary for rehabilitation, preservation or restoration of the property and not for conversion or expansion of the property for any ineligible use. For example, a city museum serving low- and moderate-income persons, and listed in the National Register may be restored, but the addition of a new wing on the museum could not normally be assisted, unless it were otherwise eligible for assistance pursuant to § 570.203(b).

§ 570.203 Eligible economic development activities.

Grant assistance may be provided for the following development activities which are not otherwise eligible for block grant assistance, which are directed toward the alleviation of physical and economic distress, or the economic development of a new community as described in § 570.403(a) through stimulation of private investment community revitalization, and expansion of economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons, and handicapped persons, and which are necessary and appropriate to implement the applicant's strategy for economic development.

The applicant shall provide HUD with a description of the activity, and of the relationship to the applicant's strategy for economic development. In authorizing activities, HUD will take into account the amount of long-term employment to be generated by the activity accessible to low- and moderate-income persons, the necessity of the activity to stimulate private investment, the degree of impact on the economic conditions of the applicant, and the availability of other Federal funds.

(a) *Acquisition.* Acquisition of real property for economic development purposes;

(b) *Public facilities and improvements.* Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or installation of public facilities and improvements not otherwise eligible for assistance, except buildings and facilities for the general conduct of government which are excluded by § 570.207(a)(1).

For example, in an area with an unemployment rate in excess of the national rate, a manpower training center which is designed to prepare for the work force low- and moderate-income persons who are unemployed or underemployed, may be assisted where it is determined by the applicant that such a facility is necessary and appropriate to support its economic development strategy.

(c) *Commercial and industrial facilities.* Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or installation of:

(1) Commercial or industrial buildings and structures, including:

(i) Purchase of equipment and fixtures which are part of the real estate, but not personal property; and

(ii) Energy conservation improvements designed to encourage the efficient use of energy resources (including renewable energy resources or alternative energy resources);

(2) Commercial or industrial real property improvements (including railroad spurs or similar extensions).

§ 570.204 Eligible activities by private nonprofit entities, neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations, local development corporations, or small business investment companies.

(a) *General.* Grant assistance may be used by applicants to provide block grant funds for activities designed to implement the applicant's strategies for economic development and neighborhood revitalization set forth in this section to be carried out by a private nonprofit entity, a neighborhood-based nonprofit organization, local development corporation, or Small Business Investment Company (SBIC). (1) *Applicant Responsibilities.* Applicants are nonetheless responsible for ensuring that block grant funds are utilized by such entities in a manner consistent with the requirements of this Part and other applicable Federal, State, or local law. Specific requirements governing the administration of the use of block grant funds by such entities are set forth in § 570.612. Applicants will also be responsible for the carrying out of applicable environmental review and clearance responsibilities.

(2) *Eligible Entities.* Entities eligible to receive block grant funds under this section are: (i) A private non-profit entity which is any organization, corporation, or association, duly organized to promote and undertake community development activities on a not-for-profit basis, including new community associations as defined in § 570.403(b);

(ii) A neighborhood-based nonprofit organization which is an association or corporation, duly organized to promote and undertake community development activities on a not-for-profit basis within a neighborhood as defined pursuant to § 570.201(c)(4). An organization is considered to be neighborhood-based if the majority of either its membership, clientele, or governing body are residents of the neighborhood where activities assisted with block grant funds are to be carried out;

(iii) A Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) which is an entity organized pursuant to section 301(d) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681(d)), including those which are profit making; and

(iv) A local development corporation which is an entity organized pursuant to Title VII of the Headstart, Economic Opportunity, and Community Partnership Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 2981) an entity eligible for assistance under section 502 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696), a State development entity eligible for assistance under section 501 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695), or other similar entity incorporated pursuant to Federal, State, or local law.

(b) *Activities eligible under §§ 570.201-570.203, and § 570.205 and § 570.206.* Grant assistance may be provided by an applicant to be utilized by private nonprofit entities, neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations, SBIC's, or local development corporations for activities otherwise eligible for block grant assistance pursuant to §§ 570.201-570.203, § 570.205, and § 570.206. Where such entities use block grant funds to acquire title to facilities, including those described in § 570.201(c) or § 570.203(b), they shall be operated so as to be open for use by the general public during all normal hours of operation. Reasonable fees may be charged for the use of facilities acquired by such entities, but charges, such as excessive membership fees, which will have the effect of precluding low- and moderate-income persons from using the facilities are not permitted.

(c) *Community economic development or neighborhood revitalization activities.* Grant assistance may be provided by an applicant to be used by neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations, SBIC's or local development corporations, but not private nonprofit entities as defined in § 570.204(a)(2)(i), for community economic development or neighborhood revitalization activities which are not otherwise eligible for assistance under this subpart and which are determined by the applicant to be necessary or appropriate to the accomplishment of its Community Development Program. Such activities may include the provision of block grant assistance for use by neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations, SBIC, or local development corporations for:

(1) Assistance through grants, loans, guarantees, interest supplements, or technical assistance to new or existing small businesses, minority businesses and neighborhood nonprofit businesses for

(i) Working capital or operational funds; and

(ii) Capital for land, structures, property improvements, and fixtures;

(2) Capitalization of a SBIC or local development corporation required to

assistance under other Federal programs;

(ii) Assistance to minority contractors to obtain performance bonding; or

(iii) Other activities, excluding those described as ineligible for block grant assistance in §§ 570.207(a)(1) and (e), appropriate for community economic development or neighborhood revitalization. Where an applicant proposes to fund such entities to undertake activities pursuant to this paragraph, the applicant shall:

(i) Provide HUD with a complete description of the proposed activity;

(ii) Provide HUD with a description of the relationship of the proposed activity to the applicant's strategy for neighborhood revitalization or economic development; and

(iii) Receive specific authorization from HUD to undertake the activity.

§ 570.205 Eligible planning, and urban environmental design costs.

Grant assistance may be used for the following planning, design, and environmental costs:

(a) *Development of a Comprehensive Community Development Plan.* For the purpose of this section, the term "Comprehensive Community Development Plan" means a statement or statements (in words, maps, illustrations or other methods of communication) which identify the present conditions, needs and major problems of the applicant's jurisdiction relating to the specific objectives of the Community Development Program as set forth in § 570.2(a) and set forth objectives, policies and standards to guide the development and implementation of such Community Development Program. Activities necessary to develop a Comprehensive Community Development Plan may include:

(1) *Data gathering and studies* necessary for the development of the Plan or its components, including the production of base mapping and aerial photography in coordination with the U.S. Geological Survey, and gathering information from citizens, but excluding the gathering of detailed data and preparing of analyses necessary for the engineering and design of facilities or activities ineligible for block grant assistance pursuant to § 570.207;

(2) *Development of statements of objectives,* policies and standards regarding proposed or forseeable changes in the present conditions or problems affecting the applicant's jurisdiction that are to be addressed by the Community Development Program, including policies which will affirmatively further fair housing;

(3) *Development of a three-year Community Development Plan* which identifies the community development, housing, and economic conditions and needs, demonstrates a comprehensive strategy for meeting those needs and specifies both short- and long-term objectives to guide the applicant's Community Development Program;

(4) *Related planning and urban environmental design acitivities including* the preparation of communitywide plans for land use, housing, open space, recreation, utilities, historic preservation, including surveys of historic properties, economic development, neighborhood preservation, removal of architectural barriers to the elderly and handicapped, and environmental assessment;

(5) *Collection of detailed data,* preparation of analyses, engineering and design of facilities eligible for assistance which can be constructed with block grant funds; and

(6) *Development of codes, ordinances and regulations,* necessary for the implementation of the plan, including local fair housing ordinances.

(b) *Development of a policy-planning-management capacity* so that the applicant may:

(1) Set long-term and short-term objectives related to the community development and housing needs of its jurisdiction;

(2) Devise programs and activities to meet these goals and objectives;

(3) Establish an urban environmental design administrative capacity to use a systematic, interdisciplinary approach to the integrated use of natural and social sciences and environmental design arts in planning and decision making;

(4) Evaluate the progress of such programs and activiites and the extent to which the goals and objectives have been accomplished; and

(5) Carry out the management, coordination and monitoring of the activities and programs that are a part of the applicant's Community Development Program.

(c) *Comprehensive planning activities.* In addition to the planning activities otherwise eligible for assistance under this section, assistance may be also provided for comprehensive planning activities eligible for assistance under the section 701 planning assistance program pursuant to 24 CFR Part 600 provided that such additional planning activities are necessary or appropriate to meeting the needs and objectives of the applicants' Community Development Program. The applicant shall submit a description of the activity to HUD. Among the factors HUD will take into account in authorizing activities will be the impact of the activity on the needs and objectives identified by the applicant, and the availability of other Federal funds.

§ 570.206 Eligible Administrative Costs.

Payment of reasonable administrative costs and carrying charges related to the planning and execution of community development activities financed, in whole or in part, with funds provided under this Part and housing activities covered in the applicant's Housing Assistance Plan (HAP). Costs incurred in carrying out the program, whether charged to the program on a direct or an indirect basis, must be in conformance with the requirements of Federal Management Circular (FMC) 74-4, "Cost Principles Applicable to Grants and Contracts with State and Local Governments." All items of cost listed in Attachment B, Section C of that Circular (except Item 6, preagreement cost, which are eligible only to the extent authorized in § 570.301(c) are allowable without prior approval to the extent they constitute reasonable costs and are otherwise eligible under this subpart.

(a) *Eligible program administration costs.* Reasonable administrative costs and staff expenses include necessary expenditures for the following:

(1) Salaries, wages and related costs of the applicant's staff and the staff of local public agencies engaged in carrying out the program;

(2) Travel costs incurred for official business in carrying out the program;

(3) Administrative services performed under third-party contracts or agreements, including such services as general legal services, accounting services and audit services;

(4) Other costs for goods and services required for administration of the program, including such goods and services as rental and maintenance of office space, insurance, utilities, office supplies and rental or purchase of office equipment;

(5) Costs associated with the administration of individual program activities; and

(6) Reasonable administrative costs relating to the provision of rehabilitation loans under Section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended, and, where appropriate, administration of an urban homesteading program pursuant to section 810 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in accordance with the Community Development Program or housing assistance plan.

(b) *The provision of information and other resources to residents* and citizen organizations participating in the planning, implementation, or assessment of activities being carried out with block grant funds. This may include assistance to neighborhood organizations in areas of concentrated activities or to city-wide organizations conducting training or other activities designed to increase the capability of low- and moderate-income persons to be involved effectively in the development and planning and design of a community development program consistent with the applicable citizen participation requirements set forth in this Part.

...im strategy statement shall

...brief description of the activity;

...) a brief description of the needs ...d conditions the activity is designed to address; and

(iii) a brief description of how the activity will impact upon the needs and conditions which it is designed to address.

(2) *Interim NSA designation.* For those applications submitted during fiscal year 1978, applicants may designate interim NSA's for activities subject to this requirement. An interim NSA is selected by the applicant and designated in the Community Development Program. In determining the size of the NSA, the applicant shall take into account the severity of its problems and the amount of resources to be provided to address those problems. For each area designated as an NSA, the applicant shall include a brief narrative description of its plan for stabilizing and upgrading the area which:

(i) provides for a combination of physical improvements, necessary public facilities and services, private investment and citizen self-help activities appropriate to the needs of the area; and

(ii) coordinates public and private investment efforts.

§ 570.201 Basic eligible activities.

Grant assistance may be used for the following activities:

(a) *Acquisition.* Acquistion in whole or in part by a public agency, by purchase, lease, donation or otherwise, of real property (including air rights, water rights, rights-of-way, easements, and other interests therein) which is:

(1) Blighted, deteriorated, deteriorating, undeveloped or inappropriately developed from the standpoint of sound community development and growth, as determined by the recipient pursuant to State and local laws;

(2) Appropriate for rehabilitation or conservation activities;

(3) Appropriate for the preservation or restoration of historic sites, the beautification of urban land, the conservation of open spaces, natural resources and scenic areas, the provision of recreational opportunities or the guidance of urban development;

(4) To be used for the provision of public works, facilities and improvements eligible for assistance under this subpart; or

(5) To be used for other public purposes, including the conversion of land to other uses where necessary or appropriate to the community development program. Examples include an applicant purchasing land to be used for the development of housing for low- and moderate-income persons, and an applicant which is a central city of a metropolitan area using block grant funds to purchase houses in a non-impacted suburban jurisdiction in order to provide a wider choice of housing opportunities for central city lower-income residents.

(b) *Disposition.* Disposition, through sale, lease, donation, or otherwise, of any real property acquired with block grant funds or its retention for public purposes, provided that the proceeds from any such disposition shall be program income subject to the requirements set forth in § 570.506. Further information regarding disposition is set forth in § 570.613.

(c) *Public facilities and Improvements.* Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or installation of certain publicly owned facilities and improvements. This may include the execution of architectural design features, and similar treatments intended to enhance the esthetic quality of facilities and improvements receiving block grant assistance, such as decorative pavements, railings, sculpture, pools of water and fountains, and other works of art. Public facilities and improvements eligible for assistance under this paragraph include:

(1) *Senior centers,* but excluding any facility whose primary function is to provide residential accommodations or care on a 24-hour day basis (such as a group home).

(2) *Parks, playgrounds and other recreational facilities* which are designed for participation, but not spectator facilities such as stadiums.

(3) *Centers for the handicapped.* The term "center for the handicapped" means any single or multipurpose facility which seeks to assist persons with physical, mental, developmental and/or emotional impairments to become more functional members of the community by providing programs or services which may include, but are not limited to, recreation, education, health care, social development, independent living, physical rehabilitation and vocational rehabilitation; but excluding any facility whose primary function is to provide residential care on a 24-hour a day basis (such as a group home or halfway house). For example, a sheltered workshop would be a single purpose center for the handicapped, and a facility providing several services for the handicapped would be a multipurpose center for the handicapped, both of which are eligible for assistance.

(4) *Neighborhood facilities.* Such facilities may be of either a single purpose or multipurpose nature and be designed to provide health, social, recreational or similiar community services primarily for residents of the neighborhood service area which is either:

(i) A geographic location within the jurisdiction of a unit of general local government (but not the entire jurisdiction) designated in comprehensive plans, ordinances or other local documents as a neighborhood or, in a new community as defined in § 570.403(a), a neighborhood, village or similar geographical designation; or

(ii) An entire unit of general local government or a new community as defined in § 570.403(a) which is under 25,000 population, with the exception of a facility which is designed solely as a communitywide facility in a new community with a currently projected population in excess of 25,000.

(5) *Solid waste disposal facilities,* which are defined as those physical parts of solid waste management systems commencing at and including the site or sites at which publicly or privately owned collection vehicles discharge municipal solid wastes, through the point of ultimate disposal including necessary site improvements and conveying systems, including appropriate fixed and movable equipment including vehicular containers used after the first stage of disposal at transfer stations, but not including the final collections. (i) Such facilities or equipment must be located in or serve areas where other activities included in the Community Development Program are being carried out, such as a NSA. (ii) Equipment and appurtenances used in the initial collection of solid waste are not included among those solid waste disposal facilities eligible for assistance under this Part.

(6) *Fire protection facilities and equipment.* Such facilities and equipment must be located in or serve areas where other activities included in the Community Development Program are being carried out, such as a NSA.

(i) Fire protection facilities are defined as the land and necessary improvements thereto which are necessary for properly housing and storing fire protection equipment and personnel by a fire protection organization, but not including fire fighting schools and their appurtenances.

(ii) Fire protection equipment is defined as the appropriate equipment and apparatus which a fire protection organization requires for carrying out a program for protecting property and maintaining the safety and welfare of the public, including emergency medical aid, from the dangers of fire.

(7) *Parking facilities.* Such facilities must be located in or serve areas where other activities included in the Community Development Program are being carried out, such as a NSA.

(8) *Public utilities,* other than water and sewer, which include:

(i) Facilities necessary for distribution of the utility (but not production or generation, such as electrical generation plants);

(ii) Buildings and improvements that are an integral part of the utility and

by appropriate law or ordi-

city owned historic properties be assisted, including those properties which are otherwise ineligible for assistance under this subpart. However, eligibility is limited only to those costs necessary for rehabilitation, preservation or restoration of the property and not for conversion or expansion of the property for any ineligible use. For example, a city museum serving low- and moderate-income persons, and listed in the National Register may be restored, but the addition of a new wing on the museum could not normally be assisted, unless it were otherwise eligible for assistance pursuant to § 570.203(b).

§ 570.203 Eligible economic development activities.

Grant assistance may be provided for the following development activities which are not otherwise eligible for block grant assistance, which are directed toward the alleviation of physical and economic distress, or the economic development of a new community as described in § 570.403(a) through stimulation of private investment community revitalization, and expansion of economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons, and handicapped persons, and which are necessary and appropriate to implement the applicant's strategy for economic development.

The applicant shall provide HUD with a description of the activity, and of the relationship to the applicant's strategy for economic development. In authorizing activities, HUD will take into account the amount of long-term employment to be generated by the activity accessible to low- and moderate-income persons, the necessity of the activity to stimulate private investment, the degree of impact on the economic conditions of the applicant, and the availability of other Federal funds.

(a) *Acquisition.* Acquisition of real property for economic development purposes;

(b) *Public facilities and improvements.* Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or installation of public facilities and improvements not otherwise eligible for assistance, except buildings and facilities for the general conduct of government which are excluded by § 570.207(a)(1).

For example, in an area with an unemployment rate in excess of the national rate, a manpower training center which is designed to prepare for the work force low- and moderate-income persons who are unemployed or underemployed, may be assisted where it is determined by the applicant that such a facility is necessary and appropriate to support its economic development strategy.

(c) *Commercial and industrial facilities.* Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or installation of:

(1) Commercial or industrial buildings and structures, including:

(i) Purchase of equipment and fixtures which are part of the real estate, but not personal property; and

(ii) Energy conservation improvements designed to encourage the efficient use of energy resources (including renewable energy resources or alternative energy resources);

(2) Commercial or industrial real property improvements (including railroad spurs or similar extensions).

§ 570.204 Eligible activities by private nonprofit entities, neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations, local development corporations, or small business investment companies.

(a) *General.* Grant assistance may be used by applicants to provide block grant funds for activities designed to implement the applicant's strategies for economic development and neighborhood revitalization set forth in this section to be carried out by a private nonprofit entity, a neighborhood-based nonprofit organization, local development corporation, or Small Business Investment Company (SBIC). (1) *Applicant Responsibilities.* Applicants are nonetheless responsible for ensuring that block grant funds are utilized by such entities in a manner consistent with the requirements of this Part and other applicable Federal, State, or local law. Specific requirements governing the administration of the use of block grant funds by such entities are set forth in § 570.612. Applicants will also be responsible for the carrying out of applicable environmental review and clearance responsibilities.

(2) *Eligible Entities.* Entities eligible to receive block grant funds under this section are: (i) A private non-profit entity which is any organization, corporation, or association, duly organized to promote and undertake community development activities on a not-for-profit basis, including new community associations as defined in § 570.403(b);

(ii) A neighborhood-based nonprofit organization which is an association or corporation, duly organized to promote and undertake community development activities on a not-for-profit basis within a neighborhood as defined pursuant to § 570.201(c)(4). An organization is considered to be neighborhood-based if the majority of either its membership, clientele, or governing body are residents of the neighborhood where activities assisted with block grant funds are to be carried out;

(iii) A Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) which is an entity organized pursuant to section 301(d) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681(d)), including those which are profit making; and

(iv) A local development corporation which is an entity organized pursuant to Title VII of the Headstart, Economic Opportunity, and Community Partnership Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 2981) an entity eligible for assistance under section 502 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696), a State development entity eligible for assistance under section 501 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695), or other similar entity incorporated pursuant to Federal, State, or local law.

(b) *Activities eligible under §§ 570.201–570.203, and § 570.205 and § 570.206.* Grant assistance may be provided by an applicant to be utilized by private nonprofit entities, neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations, SBIC's, or local development corporations for activities otherwise eligible for block grant assistance pursuant to §§ 570.201–570.203, § 570.205, and § 570.206. Where such entities use block grant funds to acquire title to facilities, including those described in § 570.201(c) or § 570.203(b), they shall be operated so as to be open for use by the general public during all normal hours of operation. Reasonable fees may be charged for the use of facilities acquired by such entities, but charges, such as excessive membership fees, which will have the effect of precluding low- and moderate-income persons from using the facilities are not permitted.

(c) *Community economic development or neighborhood revitalization activities.* Grant assistance may be provided by an applicant to be used by neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations, SBIC's or local development corporations, but not private nonprofit entities as defined in § 570.204(a)(2)(i), for community economic development or neighborhood revitalization activities which are not otherwise eligible for assistance under this subpart and which are determined by the applicant to be necessary or appropriate to the accomplishment of its Community Development Program. Such activities may include the provision of block grant assistance for use by neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations, SBIC, or local development corporations for:

(1) Assistance through grants, loans, guarantees, interest supplements, or technical assistance to new or existing small businesses, minority businesses and neighborhood nonprofit businesses for

(i) Working capital or operational funds; and

(ii) Capital for land, structures, property improvements, and fixtures;

(2) Capitalization of a SBIC or local development corporation required to

assistance under other Fed-
rams;
ssistance to minority contrac-
o obtain performance bonding; or
(v) Other activities, excluding those described as ineligible for block grant assistance in §§ 570.207(a)(1) and (e), appropriate for community economic development or neighborhood revitalization. Where an applicant proposes to fund such entities to undertake activities pursuant to this paragraph, the applicant shall:

(i) Provide HUD with a complete description of the proposed activity;

(ii) Provide HUD with a description of the relationship of the proposed activity to the applicant's strategy for neighborhood revitalization or economic development; and

(iii) Receive specific authorization from HUD to undertake the activity.

§ 570.205 Eligible planning, and urban environmental design costs.

Grant assistance may be used for the following planning, design, and environmental costs:

(a) *Development of a Comprehensive Community Development Plan.* For the purpose of this section, the term "Comprehensive Community Development Plan" means a statement or statements (in words, maps, illustrations or other methods of communication) which identify the present conditions, needs and major problems of the applicant's jurisdiction relating to the specific objectives of the Community Development Program as set forth in § 570.2(a) and set forth objectives, policies and standards to guide the development and implementation of such Community Development Program. Activities necessary to develop a Comprehensive Community Development Plan may include:

(1) *Data gathering and studies* necessary for the development of the Plan or its components, including the production of base mapping and aerial photography in coordination with the U.S. Geological Survey, and gathering information from citizens, but excluding the gathering of detailed data and preparing of analyses necessary for the engineering and design of facilities or activities ineligible for block grant assistance pursuant to § 570.207;

(2) *Development of statements of objectives,* policies and standards regarding proposed or forseeable changes in the present conditions or problems affecting the applicant's jurisdiction that are to be addressed by the Community Development Program, including policies which will affirmatively further fair housing;

(3) *Development of a three-year Community Development Plan* which identifies the community development, housing, and economic conditions and needs, demonstrates a comprehensive strategy for meeting those needs and specifies both short- and long-term objectives to guide the applicant's Community Development Program;

(4) *Related planning and urban environmental design acitivities including* the preparation of communitywide plans for land use, housing, open space, recreation, utilities, historic preservation, including surveys of historic properties, economic development, neighborhood preservation, removal of architectural barriers to the elderly and handicapped, and environmental assessment;

(5) *Collection of detailed data,* preparation of analyses, engineering and design of facilities eligible for assistance which can be constructed with block grant funds; and

(6) *Development of codes, ordinances and regulations,* necessary for the implementation of the plan, including local fair housing ordinances.

(b) *Development of a policy-planning-management capacity* so that the applicant may:

(1) Set long-term and short-term objectives related to the community development and housing needs of its jurisdiction;

(2) Devise programs and activities to meet these goals and objectives;

(3) Establish an urban environmental design administrative capacity to use a systematic, interdisciplinary approach to the integrated use of natural and social sciences and environmental design arts in planning and decision making;

(4) Evaluate the progress of such programs and activiites and the extent to which the goals and objectives have been accomplished; and

(5) Carry out the management, coordination and monitoring of the activities and programs that are a part of the applicant's Community Development Program.

(c) *Comprehensive planning activities.* In addition to the planning activities otherwise eligible for assistance under this section, assistance may be also provided for comprehensive planning activities eligible for assistance under the section 701 planning assistance program pursuant to 24 CFR Part 600 provided that such additional planning activities are necessary or appropriate to meeting the needs and objectives of the applicants' Community Development Program. The applicant shall submit a description of the activity to HUD. Among the factors HUD will take into account in authorizing activities will be the impact of the activity on the needs and objectives identified by the applicant, and the availability of other Federal funds.

§ 570.206 Eligible Administrative Costs.

Payment of reasonable administrative costs and carrying charges related to the planning and execution of community development activities financed, in whole or in part, with funds provided under this Part and housing activities covered in the applicant's Housing Assistance Plan (HAP). Costs incurred in carrying out the program, whether charged to the program on a direct or an indirect basis, must be in conformance with the requirements of Federal Management Circular (FMC) 74-4, "Cost Principles Applicable to Grants and Contracts with State and Local Governments." All items of cost listed in Attachment B, Section C of that Circular (except Item 6, preagreement cost, which are eligible only to the extent authorized in § 570.301(c) are allowable without prior approval to the extent they constitute reasonable costs and are otherwise eligible under this subpart.

(a) *Eligible program administration costs.* Reasonable administrative costs and staff expenses include necessary expenditures for the following:

(1) Salaries, wages and related costs of the applicant's staff and the staff of local public agencies engaged in carrying out the program;

(2) Travel costs incurred for official business in carrying out the program;

(3) Administrative services performed under third-party contracts or agreements, including such services as general legal services, accounting services and audit services;

(4) Other costs for goods and services required for administration of the program, including such goods and services as rental and maintenance of office space, insurance, utilities, office supplies and rental or purchase of office equipment;

(5) Costs associated with the administration of individual program activities; and

(6) Reasonable administrative costs relating to the provision of rehabilitation loans under Section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended, and, where appropriate, administration of an urban homesteading program pursuant to section 810 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in accordance with the Community Development Program or housing assistance plan.

(b) *The provision of information and other resources to residents* and citizen organizations participating in the planning, implementation, or assessment of activities being carried out with block grant funds. This may include assistance to neighborhood organizations in areas of concentrated activities or to city-wide organizations conducting training or other activities designed to increase the capability of low- and moderate-income persons to be involved effectively in the development and planning and design of a community development program consistent with the applicable citizen participation requirements set forth in this Part.

AGENDA

I. Opening Remarks - Lex Frieden, Chairperson

A. Review of progress on sub-committees
1. Legal
2. Service Mix
3. Site

B. Review of Interim Report (hand-out)

II. Introduction of Key Note Speaker - Lynn Borker

A. Key Note Speaker - Edwin R. Becnel

SUBJECT: Funding Options for the Center for the Handicapped

III. Discussion of Administrative and Organizational Alternatives for the Center for the Handicapped (as they relate to funding)

A. What is needed to get $$ for center?
1. written application to CD
2. what should be included in document
3. formation of non-profit entity

B. What is the process of getting application approved?

C. Political Strategy

IV. Conclusion - Formation of Sub-committees

A. Legal sub-committee - formation of non-profit corporation

B. Grant Development Committee - application to CD

mbr.

Don Rossi. 797-1440 459

Roberta Forbes 721-3592

David Warren 222-5541

Julius Allen 790-4977

Jack White 527-9892
526-8811

Joe Kramberg 222-3814

Jules Deveaux 223

Larry Raiger 526 1651

Frank Borrecca 528-6371

David Naumann

Dr. Lugwerow

Jim Beeson. 641-0095

Dr. Julius Allen

790-4977

Jack White

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call all members
to remind them

are we mailing
to Lufburrow side

MINUTES OF HANDICAPPED CENTER PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING
October 12, 1978

The second meeting of the Handicapped Center Planning Committee was held October 12 at the Easter Seal Center. The following people attended

NAME	AGENCY
Carol Lustgarten	CBFL
Terry Smith	HARA and TRC
Betty Webb	Houston Parks and Recreation
Bob Kafka	Texas Paralyzed Veterans Assoc.
Bob Geyer	CBFL
Lex Frieden	CBFL
Gene Hartin	Human Resources Dept. - City of Houston
Frank Borrera	Center for the Retarded -
Jules Dedeaux	Human Resources - City of Houston
William A. Spencer	T.I.R.R.
Edie Martin	Community Development
Mary Ellen Heitzer	CBFL

The committee chair person, Lex Frieden called the meeting to order. The agenda was scheduled as sub-committee reports, discussion of the sub-committees progress and additions of persons to the Planning Committee.

The Site Selection sub-committee headed by Bob Geyer, set up criteria for the land to be bought. Ideal qualifications are low cost; enough space; near bus routes; access to free ways and near a restaurant or drugstore. The sub-committee is in contact with real estate people and have consulted a map of undeveloped or available land. Lynn Borker found that no money can be spent until August of 1979, but, Gene Hartin suggested to get a committment on land and then we can pay when we get it.

Dr. Spencer reported for the legal sub-committee.

HANDICAPPED MSC LEG SUB-COMMITTEE INTERIM REPORT FOR 10-12-78

Issues for which legal opinion has been requested:

1. What is the legal extent of the Coalition for Barrier-Free Living (CBFL) involvement in the Handicapped Center/ Can they operate the Center as a state chartered non-profit peer organization (non-professional)?

2. What is the scope of services which can be offered in the Center? Are there any services which are ineleigible; e.g. health? Can linkages be established with Medicare,

Medicare, Title XX, VR?

3. What is the effect of CDBG NSA's on (a) location of center, (b) access and usage?

4. Does the city ordinance requiring a public referendum prior to use of public property for private or non-profit use apply here/
   A. Can HUD money be used to purchase and convey land city ownership as a means of eliminating the land-tax requirement?

5. What are the requirements for liability, malpractice insurance? Who provides (pays) for coverage, City as owner? CBFL as landlord? or provider agencies as tenants?

6. What is the city policy on fringes; unemployment compensation, worker compensation, bonding, etc?

7. Are there any city restrictions on:

   a. fees charged for services

   b. required mix of non-fee service providers (fed., state)?

8. What are the City contractual requirements; i.e. sub-contract sole-source vs. bid provess?

   A. Can contract agencies be private for profit?

9. What is the city's required role of an advisory board or trusteeship? How does the trusteeship relate to center administration?

The following are assumed to be fairly certain conditions, provisions and requirements.

A. Terms of Lease/Operational Agreement

   1. The City can lease the handicapped Center to CBFL. City would retain ownership.

   2. City could have use of center space at no cost for programs. Lease agreement between the City and CBFL should specify the upper limits of space usage.

3. CBFL as operator of center would be responsible for operating costs except for city tax-supported programs.
   The City can charge the State for operating space in the center CBFL/City agreement should provide that such income would be turned over to CBFL for operating costs.

4. Operating agency would be responsible for personnel fringes, compensation, liability, bonding, etc.

5. Operator would be responsible for compliance with relevant city codes.

6. A trusteeship or board is required.

7. Center operator can enter into sole-source contracts for component services.

8. Services can include health services for the andicapped.

9. Lease agreement should specify one-time city council approval of operator power to contract for service providers.

10. Conditions of termination of lease agreement to specified.

B. Site location

1. If city owns the land- taxation on land to operator is unlikely.

2. Location of the center in C.D. NSA's is not required. Handicapped center service participants are not required to come from NSA's.

C. Construction

1. A plan is required prior to construction identifying proposed building usage and conditions, letters of intent from proposed provider agencies.

2. Proper use of facilities will be certified annually to HUD.

3. Any changes in the service plan must be approved by HUD.

Gene Hartin said he will help with an outline of managment models working with the city. The more precidences sited the easier it will be to be approved.

Bob Kafka reported for program mix sub-committee. (See Attachment)

Suggestions were made to look into T.E.C. as job bank and microfilm of jobs. Satelite services of agencies was discussed, it would be with the idea of expanding services rather than competion.

There was talk of large corporations adding money to

the project, but if we are going to start soliciting we will have to have a structure for that.

A brief survey of CBFL was suggested for a list of priorities, looking at short and long range goals.

The optimum size and input of the committee was discussed. It was suggested to include more people on sub-committees. Sub-committees should recruit new members but keep the planning committee at 16 people. Suggestions for group to be represented on main committee: Jerry Andrews; United Fund; also a good lawyer. The site selection sub-committee will get architects involved.

A proposal was made to put together a report of the action being taken to spread around the city.

The next Planning Committee mmeting will be held at Easter Seals Center, Thursday, November 30, 1978 at 10:00

PROGRAM MIX SUB-COMMITTEE

The program unit sub-committee met Tuesday 9/21/78 at the Easter Seal Society.

Those in attendance - Terry Smith, TRC, Tom Hill, Goodwill, Betty Webb, Parks and Recreation, Bob Kafka, Texas Paralyzed Veterans - CBFL. Absent were David Naumann - HAD, Larry Rieger - Easter Seals.

One concern of the sub-committee was the lack of consumer input in this area.

Suggestion was made to have additional disabled individuals(possibly one from each major disability group) appointed to center planning committee.

Using the CBFL center proposal and literature from the Center for Independent Living, the Committee attempted to group program in two ways

1) Programs that would cross-cut disability.
2) Programs specifically designed for particular disability group.

Framework of the first meeting was to generate ideas disregarding any limiting factors such as cost, space, etc.

<u>General</u>

1) Information and Referral System
   a) Tape System similar to UT-call up -get specific information from tape exploration of program and who to contact

      1) Vocational
      2) Medical
      3) Legal
      4) Financial

This would not obviate the need for the above programs to be housed in the Center.

2) Housing Find and Referral

3) Independent Skill Training
   a) Model Kitchen
   b) Model apartment
   c) peer interaction (New Options model)
   d) Transitional Living

4) Recreationand Leisure Counseling

   a) individual
   b) family
   c) Social Adjustment Reassessment

5) Sports and Recreation

   a) blind olympics
   b) wheelchair sports
   c) special olympics
   d) arts and crafts
   e) computer games

6) Resource Library

   a) relative to information and referral
   b) information on design - adjustment, etc.
   c) equipment/optacon - talking tapes

7) Employment
   a) TRC
   b) TCB
   c) Job Seeking Skill
      a) resume
      b) interviewing skills
      c) centralized employment

8) Transportation

   a) volunteer coordinator program

9) Education

   a) computer training
   b) workshops
   c) sign language - oral interpretation

10) Day Care - Pre-School - Park-A-Tot concept babysitting

11) Public Awareness

   a) advocacy
   b) film making - media development
   c) captioning

12) Peer Counseling

   a) Socio-emotional adjustment

13) Legal

   a) Gulf Coast Legal Foundation

14) Financial -

15) Medical - Equipment (maintenance and repairs)

16) Consumer Supply -

Orthopedically Impaired

a. wheelchair repair
b. van modification
c. attendant program
finding and training

Hearing Impaired
TTY Repair Program
Referral System
Voice phone - TTY link

Visually Impaired
low-vision clinic
tape library

17) Production-Worshop Contract

Transitional Training

Program sub-committee

UCP

Jerry Andrews
Jim Beeson
Deaf Person-consumer-worker

HANDICAPPED MSC LEGAL SUB-COMMITTEE INTERIM REPORT FOR 10-12-78

Issues for which legal opinion has been requested:

1. What is the legal extent of the Coalition for Barrier-Free Living (CBFL) involvement in the Handicapped Center? Can they operate the Center as a state chartered non-profit peer organization (non-professional)?

2. What is the scope of services which can be offered in the Center? Are there any services which are ineligible; e.g., health? Can linkages be established with Medicare, Medicade, Title XX, VR?

3. What is the effect of CDBG NSA's on (a) location of center, (b) access and usage?

4. Does the city ordinance requiring a public referendum prior to use of public property for private or non-profit use apply here?
   A. Can HUD money be used to purchase and convey land to city ownership as a means of eliminating the land-tax requirement?

5. What are the requirements for liability, malpractice insurance? Who provides (pays) for coverage, City as owner? CBFL as landlord? or provider agencies as tenants?

6. What is the city policy on fringes; unemployment compensation, workers compensation, bonding, etc?

7. Are there any city restrictions on ;:
   a. fees charged for services
   b. required mix of non-fee service providers (fed., state)?

8. What are the City contractual requirements; i.e., sub-contract, sole-source vs bid process?
   A. Can contract agencies be private for profit?

9. What is the city's required role of an advisory board or trusteeship? How does the trusteeship relate to center administration?

The following are assumed to be fairly certain conditions, provisions and requirements.

A. Terms of Lease/Operational Agreement

1. The City can lease the Handicapped Center to CBFL. City would retain ownership.
2. City could have use of center space at no cost for programs. Lease agreement between the City and CBFL should specify the upper limits of space usage.
3. CBFL as operator of center would be responsible for operating costs except for city tax-supported programs.
   The City can charge the State for operating space in the center. CBFL/City agreement should provide that such income would be turned over to CBFL for operating costs.
4. Operating agency would be responsible for personnel fringes, compensation, liability, bonding, etc.
5. Operator would be responsible for compliance with relevant city codes.
6. A trusteeship or board is required.
7. Center operator can enter into sole-source contracts for component services.
8. Services can include health services for the handicapped.
9. Lease agreement should specify one-time city council approval of operator power to contract for service providers.
10. Conditions of termination of lease agreement to be specified.

B. Site location

1. If city owns the land- taxation on land to operator is unlikely
2. Location of the center in C.D. NSA's is not required. Handicapped center service participants are not required to come from NSA's.

C. Construction

1. A plan is required prior to construction identifying proposed building usage and conditions, letters of intent from proposed provider agencies.

2. Proper use of facilities will be certified annually to HUD.
3. Any changes in the service plan must be approved by HUD.

TO: Mr. Lex Frieden

FROM: Lex Frieden, Chairperson
Handicapped Planning Committee

DATE: September 12, 1978

SUBJECT: Handicapped Planning Committee

The Handicapped Center Planning Committee held its first meeting Wednesday September 6, 1978. The following people attended:

Bob Kafka - Texas Paralyzed Veterans	
Joe Kramberg - Texas Rehab. Commission	526-8511
Jules Dedeaux - Human Resources Dept., City of Houston	222-3814
Larry Roger - Easter Seals Society	526-1651
Lynn Borker - Community Development, City of Houston	222-5501
Betty A. Webb - Parks & Recreation Dept., City of Houston	641-4111 or 222-5525
Frank A. Borreca - Center for the Retarded, Inc.	528-6371
William A. Spencer - TIRR	790-9121
Mary Ellen Hiltzer - CBFL	526-1651
Carol Lustgarten - CBFL	523-6453
Bob Geyer - CBFL	522-3955
Lex Frieden - CBFL	797-1440 X504

Lex Frieden with the Coalition for Barrier Free Living (CBFL) was elected chairperson.

The planning committee decided to break up into three sub-committees. Individuals in attendance picked the sub-committee which he/she wanted to work on. Absent members were assigned to a committee by the chairperson. The following are the sub-committees designated:

Site Selection Criteria/Site Selection:
Chairperson - Bob Geyer
Lynn Borker - Community Development
Shirley Price - NASAU, EEOC
Lex Frieden - CBFL

The purpose of this committee is to outline site selection criteria and to investigate sites which meet such criteria.

Legal Sub-Committee:
Chairperson - Dr. William Spencer - TIRR
Jules Dedeaux - Human Resources Dept., City of Houston
Frank Borreca - Harris County Center for the Retarded
Glen Hall - Blind Representative

The purpose of this sub-committee is to formulate legal questions which relate to the operation and maintenance of the center. These questions will then be sent to the City's Legal Department for clarification. Questions which were previously formulated regarding the center are attached. (Attachment I)

Structural/Program Mix Sub-Committee:
Chairperson - Bob Kafka - CBFL
Terry Smith (Joe Kramberg) - Texas Rehab. Commission
Betty Webb - Parks Department, City of Houston
Dr. Lufborrow - Goodwill Industries

David Naumann - Deaf Representative
Larry Rogers - Easter Seals Society
Mike Loftin - Citizens Assistance Division, City of Houston

The purpose of this sub-committee is to outline a range of services to be provided in the center.

It was decided that no person has to work on only one committee. If you wish to work on another committee you should contact the chairperson of the committee.

Before the next meeting, which will be on October 12, 1978 at 10:00 a.m., at the Easter Seals Society, 3630 W. Dallas, each sub-committee should prepare a progress report.

Also attached please find the Community Development legislation which relates specifically to the center for the handicapped. (Attachment II)

Citizen participation was discussed. It was decided that the Community Development Division's citizen participation structure would be utilized for inner-city input. Meetings with civic clubs would be held in surrounding areas. It was generally felt that it would be too expensive and too time consuming to hold meetings as the MTA board did.

It was decided that the planning committee would be flexible in adding new members. Anyone can suggest a new member and the whole committee will decide if that person should be included.

A study on handicapped persons will also be conducted by the Community Development Division. The results of that survey will be utilized for planning the center.

Committee reports
legal & site
new members

ATTACHMENT I

In meeting with the Coalition certain issues were raised which could not be answered by the division and for which a legal opinion is sought

- Who must hold title to the building; i.e., the City of a private non-profit organization who will also operate the building?
- If the City holds title and leases the property to a private non-profit corporation, who insures the building (both for personal and property damages)?
- If the City holds title, what restrictions might be placed on the building to insure propert maintenance and repair?
- If the City holds title, what restrictions would be placed on the actual operation of the building?
- If the City holds title, is the property tax exempt?
- If the City holds title, must fair market rent be charged or can it be leased at $1 a year to a private non-profit sponsor?
- If the City does not hold title, who may hold title; i.e., a private, non-private, a limited profit organization, etc.?
- If the City does not hold title, are taxed assessed?
- If the City does not hold title, must the service providers be committed before the building is built?
- If so, at what level 100%, 80%?
- If the building is not used properly or does not provide adequate access for all sectors of the population, can the City break the contract with the private non-profit sponsor?
- If a contract is negotiated to lease the building, what length of time will the contract entail?

ATTACHMENT II

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM: CLARIFICATION OF ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES UNDER FINAL RULES PUBLISHED MARCH 1, 1978

The Housing and Community Development Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-128) authorized and amended the Community Development Block Grant Program of 1974. On March 1, 1978, the Department of Housing and Urban Development published final rules implementing the Act (24 C.F.R. Part 570; 43 F.R. 8434, 8450 and 8476). These final regulations, at Subpart C, set forth the eligible activities for which Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds may be used. These final rules reflect several major changes in HUD's approach to the use of CDBG funds by private non-profit groups, such as centers for the handicapped which includes most rehabilitation facilities.

In reviewing these rules it must be remembered that meeting the eligible activity criteria does not automatically render a proposed project eligible for CDBG funds. The total community development plan application submitted by the unit of local government must meet several other requirements of the Act. Eligible activities proposed to be included in the plan must be shown to benefit principally low and moderate income persons, or prevent or eliminate slums and blight. Therefore, in seeking Community Development Block Grant

funds, when an activity is questioned by HUD, ARF members should be prepared to demonstrate how their projects will benefit low and moderate income persons. Activities designed to benefit the handicapped are persumed by HUD to benefit low and moderate income persons unless there is evidence to the contrary. Community-wide facilities designed for low and moderate income persons outlined at Section 570.302(d)(2)(iv) which includes most centers for the handicapped meet these program benefit standards.

The specific eligible activities for which centers for the handicapped are eligible, whether private or nonprofit, are, in order of the regulations:

1. Publicly-owned centers for the handicapped, Section 570.201(c).

The term "centers for the handicapped," is defined at Section 570.201(c)(3). Under this section, publicly-owned centers for the handicapped, other than those which are primarily residential, are eligible to receive CDBG funds for any purpose, including acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvements. For HUD's purposes, a public facility is a facility the ownership of which is vested in a public body such as a unit of general local government.

2. Public services, (Section 570.201(e)).

Units of general local government may use CDBG funds for the provision of public services. The unit of general

local government may provide these services directly or through private nonprofit agencies, including centers for the handicapped. However, in order for the public services to be eligible to be funded, they must meet several specific criteria outlined in the regulations. Therefore, while centers for the handicapped would be eligible under this section to provide public services, the services must meet five criteria: (1) they must be limited to use in a Neighborhood Strategy Area; (2) they must meet the needs of the neighborhood residents; (3) they must be new services or represent an increase in the level of services provided by state and local funds in the previous year; (4) federal funds must have been applied for and denied; and (5) the services are necessary to support physical development activities.

3. Rehabilitation activities, (Section 570.202(c)).

Under this section, private nonprofit centers for the handicapped are eligible to apply for a loan or grant from the community development authority for two purposes. Centers for the handicapped may use CDBG funds to acquire and rehabilitate buildings for use or resale in the provision of housing only. Secondly, private nonprofit centers for the handicapped may receive rehabilitation financing to provide grants, loans, loan guarantees and interest supplements for the cost of rehabilitation,

refinancing of existing indebtedness, energy conservation, and water and sewer hook up costs. The cost of rehabilitation includes fixing deferred maintenance items, replacing fixtures, and renovation through alterations, additions to, or enhancement of existing structures. The requirement under the previous regulations that the rehabilitation of a property be "incidental to other activities" has been eliminated.

4. Private nonprofit entities - Eligible Activities (Section 570.204).

This new section constitutes the biggest change in the regulations with respect to the treatment of private nonprofit groups, including centers for the handicapped. Section 570.204(a)(2)(i) defines a private nonprofit entity as:

> "any organization, corporation or association duly organized to promote and undertake community development activities on a not-for-profit basis . . ."

The phrase, "duly organized to promote and undertake community development activities," means that a nonprofit group is eligible to particiapte under this paragraph if it can perform any community development activity outlined as eligible in the regulations. Therefore, any private nonprofit organization meeting the definition of a center for the handicapped set forth in Section 570.201(c)(3) without regard to the nature of ownership is eligible to receive funds under this section.

Section 570.204(b) states that private nonprofit entities may receive funds for the types of activities eligible under section 570.201 (which authorizes acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation authority); Section 570.202 (acquisition and rehabilitation authority) and Section 570.203 (economic development activities). This change means that CDBG funds are available to centers for the handicapped to acquire title to construct and/or rehabilitate facilities.

However, if a privately-owned center for the handicapped uses block grant funds to acquire title to a facility, the center, like a publicly owned center, must be open for use by the general public during all normal hours of operation and may charge only reasonable fees for the use of the facility. Open for use by the general public with regard to centers for the handicapped has been determined by HUD to mean open and available to all individuals seeking the services offered by that facility. For example, a vocational rehabilitation center would accept all referrals for vocational services, but not necessarily social adjustment services. Furthermore, although the facility contained a gymnasium, used as part of the vocational program, it would not be required to be open to other members of the public seeking to use it who are not receiving services for which the facility is primarily designed. Secondly, fees charged for services offered must be reasonable and not result in excluding

low and moderate income persons. The intention in including this qualification is to avoid the creation of selective, essentially private, membership clubs. Reasonable fees charged for services are allowed and may continue to be charged. The majority of fees charged to clients for services delivered are reviewed, reimbursed, and regulated by a third party such as the state vocational rehabilitation program, state workers compensation program, Medicaid, Social Security, Medicare, state mental health programs, or commercial insurors. Those fees charged individuals which fall within the range of fees reimbursed by these third party payors shall be deemed reasonable for CDBG purposes.

goodwill INDUSTRIES
5200 JENSEN DRIVE • P.O. BOX 21185 • HOUSTON, TEXAS 77026 • (713) 692-6221
A Modern Rehabilitation Center Featuring Evaluation, Training, Extended Employment & Placement for Handicapped People Accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities.

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*Life Member

September 19, 1978

Mr. Lex Frieden
105 Drew
Houston, Texas 77006

Dear Lex:

I received the minutes of the Handicapped Planning Committee and I congratulate you on your election as Chairperson.

I am sorry that I wasn't able to be with you on the original meeting on September 6th, and I check the date of the next meeting I find that October 12th will be impossible also.

With your permission, I am asking our Coordinator for Rehabilitation Services, Tom Hills, to serve in my place on the Structural/Program Mix Sub-Committee, and I am asking him to attend the October 12th meeting since I will be out of town.

Please assure the members of the Committee that I am vitally interested in what is happening in this Handicapped Center planning, and that Mr. Hills will be keeping me fully informed concerning what is going on plus our role in it.

I trust that you will understand that a ridiculously complete schedule keeps me from taking an active part, but that I am certainly behind your efforts.

Goodwill also operates Independence Hall
293 luxury apartments for handicapped people

DONATIONS ARE TAX DEDUCTIBLE

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Let me know when I can help specifically, and in the meantime please welcome Tom Hills. I'll be grateful.

Best wishes!

Cordially,

Bill Lufburrow

BL/srp
cc: Tom Hills

DRAFT

CITY OF HOUSTON

INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO Otis King
City Attorney

FROM Edwin R. Becnel, Director
Community Development Division

DATE October 7, 1977

SUBJECT Center for the Handicapped

The Community Development Division and the Coalition for Barrier Free Living are investigating the possibility of using Community Development Block Grant funds to construct a center for the handicapped. In the Department of Housing and Urban Development guidelines §570.200, the regulations state:

"(a) grant assistance for a community development program may be used only for the following activities:

(2) acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or installation of only the following public works, public facilities, and site or other improvements:

(xii) Centers for the handicapped. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term 'center for the handicapped' shall mean any single or multipurpose facility which seeks to assist persons with physical, mental, developmental and/or emotional impairments to become more functional members of the community by providing programs or services which may include, but are not limited to, recreation, education, health care, social development, independent living, physical rehabilitation and vocational rehabilitation; but excluding any facility, the primary function of which is, to provide residential care on a 24-hour day basis (such as a group home or halfway house). For example, a sheltered workshop would be a single purpose center for the handicapped, and a facility providing several services for the handicapped would be a multipurpose center for the handicapped, both of which are eligible for assistance."[1]

In meeting with the Coalition certain issues were raised which could not be answered by the division and for which a legal opinion is sought.

- Who must hold title to the building; i.e., the City or a private non-profit organization who will also operate the building?

[1] Consolidated Community Development Block Grant Regulations, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, August 1977, pp. C1-C3.

DRAFT

- If the City holds title and leases the property to a private non-profit corporation, who insures the building (both for personal and property damages)?

- If the City holds title, what restrictions might be placed on the building to insure proper maintenance and repair?

- If the City holds title, what restrictions would be placed on the actual operation of the building?

- If the City holds title, is the property tax exempt?

- If the City holds title, must fair market rent be charged or can it be leased at $1 a year to a private non-profit sponsor?

- If the City does not hold title, who may hold title; i.e., a private non-profit, a limited profit organization, etc.?

- If the City does not hold title, are taxes assessed?

- If the City does not hold title, must the service providers be committed before the building is built?

- If so, at what level 100%, 80%?

- If the building is not used properly or does not provide adequate access for all sectors of the population, can the City break the contract with the private non-profit sponsor?

- If a contract is negotiated to lease the building, what length of time will the contract entail?

ERB/MAP/ps

AGENDA

Introduction

Purpose of Planning Committee

Lynn Borker

Bob Geyer

Introduction of Members

Election of Chairperson

Guest Speaker: Prof. Tony Santos - Rice University

Discussion of Site Selection Criteria

SUPPORT THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

HANDICAPPED SERVICES PROPOSALS

The proposed services are-

CENTER FOR BARRIER FREE LIVING

A multi-purpose center to serve Houston's disabled citizens, this facility will feature a gymnasium and swimming pool, offices, classroom, and meeting room space, an auditorium, model kitchen and living areas for disabled people, equipment repair facilities, and covered parking. Services to be offered at the center will include attendant training and referral, financial and legal advocacy, social and recreation functions, and apartment and real estate locator service for the handicapped. The structure of the center will embody the latest designs in barrier-free architecture for the deaf, blind, and orthopedically disabled. Design of the center will begin immediately with construction slated to begin in August of 1979.

DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF THE HANDICAPPED

Community Development will sponsor a demographic survey of the numbers of disabled people in Houston-Harris County and what this group's needs are and will be in the forseeable future. Very little data currently exists on the handicapped population of this area. Demographic data is needed to justify programs to serve the disabled and help with future planning.

REMOVAL OF ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS

Community Development funds were responsible for the installation of curb cuts in the downtown area over the past year. The current CD proposal package will continue the process of removing barriers through the installation of ramps and curb cuts where they are needed.

COSTS

Community Development has budgeted $3 million in fifth year funds (available Aug.,79) for the construction of the center. $100,000 in fourth year funds (available this August) are earmarked for the demographic survey, and $300,000 in fourth, fifth, and sixth year monies for removal of architectural barriers. These are the first substantial CD expenditures for handicapped services. The disabled are to be found in every major Houston interest group. We, the Coalition for Barrier Free Living, hope that all groups in the City of Houston realize that these expenditures are overdue, justified, and will benefit every segment of Houston society. We strongly endorse the Community Development Handicapped Services proposals.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

1. NAME OF APPLICANT: City of Houston

2. APPLICATION NO.: B-78-MC-48-0018

3. ☒ ORIGINAL ☐ AMENDMENT

ENTITLEMENT APPLICANTS ONLY
4. PROGRAM YEAR:
FROM: 8/1/78 TO: 7/31/79

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	RELATED SHORT-TERM OBJECTIVE	CENSUS TRACT/ ENUMERATION DISTRICT	ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW STATUS	RELATED BUDGET LINE ITEM	ESTIMATED COST ($000) BLOCK GRANT FUNDS PROGRAM YEAR	BLOCK GRANT FUNDS SUBSEQUENT YEAR	BLOCK GRANT FUNDS TOTAL	OTHER FUNDS AMOUNT	OTHER FUNDS SOURCE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
HANDICAPPED FACILITIES OR SERVICES									
Center for the handicapped - Project provides for the construction of a facility for the handicapped to be located in either the Montrose area, near Hermann Park or in the Binz area. Center may include: recreational facilities, office/classroom/meeting space, an auditorium, kitchen area, equipment repair facilities, covered garage and model living areas to teach newly disabled persons to live in independent settings.	C-7	City Wide	Assessment	E-6	--	3,000 (5)	3,000		
Removal of Architectural Barriers - This project provides for the removal of architectural barriers to enable handicapped persons access to facilities and areas throughout the city of Houston. Specific sites throughout the entire city will be determined with the assistance of the Coalition for Barrier Free Living and other handicapped groups.	C-1	City Wide	Assessment	E-6	150(4)	350 (5 & 6)	500		
				GRAND TOTAL	$	$	$	$	

My name is Lex Frieden. I am a Houston taxpayer and property owner. I ~~would~~ am also physically disabled. I would like to commend the Community Developement Staff and Commissioners for their far sightedness in proposing and recommending a Center for the Handicapped in our community. As you know their are many private and public agencies providing services to disabled people. However, there is no central multiservice facility designed to meet the non-medical needs of people with all types of disablities regardless of their sex, race, religion, or ability to pay. There should be no such criteria restricting the disabled citizens in our community from benifiting from this center. I trust that you members of the city council will join us in endorsing this plan as well as by taking further initiatives to help us conquer the vast physical, attitudinal and transportion barriers in our environment.

T. Y.

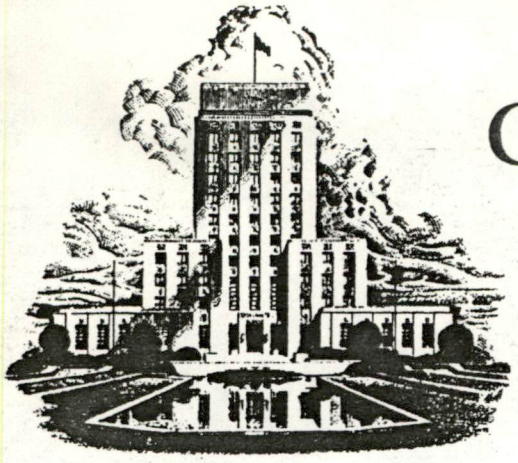
March 4, 1978

CITY AND CDBG EXPENDITURES IN THE NRAs AND AREAS OF CONCENTRATION (1978 - 1980)

(all costs are in 000's)

Program Activity	CD 4th Yr.	CD 5th Yr.	CD 6th Yr.	City 4th Yr.	City 5th Yr.	City 6th Yr.
Public Works, Facilities, Site Improvements	10,946.320	8,704	12,022.85	11,850.57	14,641.7	31,995.02
Code Enforcement	250	272.12	272.12	-0-	-0-	-0-
Clearance, Demolition, Rehabilitation	165	235.54	235.54	-0-	-0-	-0-
Rehabilitation Loans and Grants	5,133	6,733	5,934	-0-	-0-	-0-
Special Projects for Elderly and Handicapped	150	3,175	175	-0-	-0-	-0-
Provision of Public Services	2,950	2,750	2,750	-0-	-0-	-0-
Relocation Payments and Assistance	165	237.248	237.248	-0-	-0-	-0-
Planning and Management Development	275	137.5	137.5	-0-	-0-	-0-
Administration	2,572.682	2,716.091	2,877.22	-0-	-0-	-0-
Contingencies and/or Unspecified Local Option	930.998	986.501	2,570.522	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTALS	23,538.000	25,947.0	27,212	11,850.57	14,641.7	31,995.02

	C.D.	City	Totals
4th Yr.	23,538	11,850.57	35,388.57
5th Yr.	25,947	14,641.70	40,588.7
6th Yr.	27,212	31,995.02	59,207.02
Totals	76,697	58,487.29	135,184.29



CITY of HOUSTON

JUDSON ROBINSON, JR. *Councilman* 7

EIGHTH FLOOR
CITY HALL

March 21, 1978

Mr. Ken Polly
NEW OPTIONS
105 Drew Street
Houston, Texas 77006

Dear Ken,

I wanted to take a minute to personally thank you for appearing before City Council on last Wednesday evening. Your appearance at this Community Development Hearing represented a very personal contribution to the effort for which you are supporting.

Houston has the responsibility to provide for its handicapped citizens a center which you all are requesting. As a City Councilman, I am with you in this project and I will do all that I can to help provide support for a center for the handicap.

Again, thank you for personally coming to visit with us on last week.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Robinson

JWR/gmm

Deaf man captures council attention in plea for center

BY PHYLLIS SPITTLER
Chronicle Staff

In an unusual and poignant moment, a young deaf man captured the attention of City Council chambers in pleading for a multipurpose center for the handicapped.

Speaking in sign language translated by a deaf interpreter, the man, Jerry Arive, 25, of 1333 Moursund, said Houston needs a center where the disabled may meet and "learn a lot from each other" and about services available to them.

Council met Wednesday night on the proposed expenditure of $23.5 million in federal Community Development funds for the fiscal year beginning Aug. 1.

Arive, deaf since birth and a resident of the Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research drew rare applause from the audience and council alike after his presentation during which the chambers had become almost silent.

Arive was one of 14 persons requesting that council include plans for a center for the handicapped in its application for the federal monies.

Dr. William Spencer, TIRR president, said rehabilitation of the handicapped is useless if they "can't become independent members of the community."

Spencer called the proposed center a "major missing link" in helping the disabled achieve independence.

Others also requested inclusion in council's application.

Several citizens from the Millville Street area in northwest Houston pleaded with the city to install water services.

Mrs. Ada Mae Ford, 878 Granville, said the area has been a part of Houston 20 years and "has been left out far too many times."

Requests for street and drainage improvements were made by residents in the Sunnyside area in south Houston, along Fulton Street and in the Wallisville Road area.

Several persons spoke in favor of a senior citizens multi-purpose center.

Council urged to OK center for handicapped

BY FRED HARPER
Chronicle Staff

Seven persons have urged City Council to approve a Community Development Division proposal to spend about $3 million for a handicapped center here.

Council Tuesday held a public hearing on the proposed expenditure of $23.5 million in federal community development funds for the 12 months beginning Aug. 1.

Those backing the handicapped center included Ralph Guertin, a member of the State Commission for the Deaf, and Bob Geyer, representing the Coalition for Barrier Free Living.

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The new approach will prevent including all areas in the proposal, he said.

Council will hear from the public tonight before deliberating the proposal, which must set final approval from the Housing and Urban Development office in Washington.

Cities are required to use the funds to conserve housing, prevent the deterioration of existing neighborhoods, reduce the isolation of low-and moderate-income groups from the mainstream of the community and promote a more rational use of land.

The city's proposed expenditure of the $23.5 million includes $10.9 million for public works projects, such as water and sewer improvements, street repair and park acquisition and improvements; $5.1 million for loans and grants for housing rehabilitation, and $2.9 million for public services, such as juvenile and day care facilities.

Becnel said the city expects to receive $25.9 million in 1979 and $27.2 million in 1980.

$40 million water cost may be avoided here

Houston may meet newly proposed federal standards for drinking water without installing a $40 million charcoal filtering system, a city official said today.

Bill Healer, manager of water production for the city, said the proposals that were published last month generally require cities with populations exceeding 75,000 to install the filters.

The regulations, however, provide for an exemption for cities that can show that their water supplies meet the proposed standards, he said.

Officials of the federal Environmental Protection Agency believe that Houston will be among the cities escaping the expense of installing the filtering devices, Healer said.

The filtering system, called a grandular-activated carbon system, is needed in some areas to remove organic chemicals suspected of causing cancer.

Council urged to OK center for handicapped

BY FRED HARPER
Chronicle Staff

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(WORKING DRAFT)

ELEMENTS OF A WORKABLE INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAM

The question of what should be included in a program. While these elements would describe the several fundamental components of an independent living program, not all will be as important to one program as they will be to another. It is doubtful that any one of these elements could be considered once and then disregarded. Rather, they would have to be reevaluated periodically in the light of a changing community, clientele need, and service availability.

Residential

Apartment registry

Attendant services

Attendant registry

Transportation

Vehicle modification

Para-legal

Peer-counseling

Family counseling

Medical treatment/services

Out-patient services

Protected supervision

Community sonsulting and advising

Political lobbying and organizing

Advocacy

Social/recreational

Research

Communications (newsletter, etc.)

Information exchange, registry

Food preparation

Housekeeping

Financial Support

Financial aid or counseling

Mobility training

Independent Living Skills training

Wheelchair or equipment repair

Vocational educational counseling

Vocational training

Vocational placement

Sheltered workshop

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN SUMMARY
(SHORT-TERM OBJECTIVES)

1. NAME OF APPLICANT	2. APPLICATION NUMBER	3. ☒ ORIGINAL ☐ AMENDMENT
City of Houston	B-78-MC-48-0018	
	4. PROGRAM YEAR *(Entitlement Applicants Only)* FROM: 8/1/78 TO: 7/31/79	

C-

6. HOUSING ASSISTANCE - cont'd

- o Provide the Fair Housing Office with support to expand its level of services in the Community Development target areas and enable the processing of approximately 300 additional cases.
- o Demolish an additional 200 substandard units which are considered as unrehabilitatable dangerous buildings.
- o Assist in emergency minor repairs of approximately 1,275 homes.
- o Assure handicapped home owners that rehabilitation can assist in efforts to make their homes barrier-free.
- o During the next three years the CD program will place an emphasis on making additional housing resources available through a combination of new construction and rehabilitation programs. The three-year goals in the HAP show a projected _____ new or _____ substantial rehabilitated units to be added to the housing stock. The CD program will also continue its provision of housing services such as fair housing, minor home repair, housing counseling, removal of lead-based

Supports Need(s) No:

C- paint, water and sewer hook-ups and housing rehabilitation/legal aid assistance. The CD Code Enforcement and Demolition projects will re-inspect 1st, 2nd and 3rd year CD areas to assure compliance with the City's Housing Code and Dangerous Building Ordinances.

Supports Need(s) No:

C-

7. PUBLIC FACILITIES

Future public facility activity will include the construction of three previously planned multi-service centers in three Community Development Target Areas, as well as the acquisition and/or rehabilitation of small community centers to serve elderly persons who reside in critically underserved Neighborhood Revitalization Areas.

In the next three- to five-years, the CD program will provide funds for the Library Department to construct the Navigation Branch Library to serve the Navigation NRA, and will investigate the possibility of providing library facility funds for Magnolia, West End/Cottage Grove and Trinity Gardens.

Funds will be provided to construct a center for the handicapped.

Supports Need(s) No:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN SUMMARY
(SHORT-TERM OBJECTIVES)

1. NAME OF APPLICANT	2. APPLICATION NUMBER	3. ☐ ORIGINAL ☐ AMENDMENT
	4. PROGRAM YEAR *(Entitlement Applicants Only)* FROM: TO:	

C.

1. Streets

- o Reconstruct or resurface approximately _____ miles of substandard streets in the NRAs and Areas of Concentration.
- o Assist in the provision of bicycle paths in the CD areas.
- o Pave and reconstruct major thoroughfares and residential streets which provide egress and regress routes to neighborhoods.
- o Provide curbs cuts to assist handicapped residents in their desire to be independent.
- o During the next three years CD program will investigate the possibility of ramping additional locations in the CBD and will also explore joint public/private ramping ventures in the outlying districts which house public facilities and services such as libraires, shopping centers, apartment complexes and entertainment complexes. The CD staff will also identify additional streets which require reconstruction or resurfacing; CD funds will be used to reconstruct or resurface an additional _____ miles of streets.

Supports Need(s) No:

C. 2

RECREATION

- o Renovate, improve or expand existing recreational facilities and construct new recreational facilities at the following community-wide parks: Tidwell, Moody Sunnyside and MacGregor.
- o Assist in the development of parkland acquired with Community Development Block Grand funds in the past three years in four Community Development NRAs.
- o Assist in landscaping presently under-developed parkland either along natural water courses or in parks within the Community Development areas.

The Community Development Division will continue to explore possibilities of extending the provision of visual amenities to low- and moderate-income neighborhoods through the use of matching funds either through private foundations or other federal programs

Supports Need(s) No:

C. 3. STORM DRAINAGE

Drainage improvements will be provided in all NRAs or Areas of Concentration except Near Northside, Navigation, Montrose, Third Ward, Magnolia, Carvercrest, South Park, Foster Place, Mainer/Tierwester.

Supports Need(s) No:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BUDGET	A. ☒ ORIGINAL ☐ AMENDMENT	B. APPLICATION NO B-78-MC-48-0018
C. NAME OF APPLICANT City of Houston	D. PROGRAM YEAR FROM: 8/1/78	TO: 7/31/79

LINE NO.	E. PROGRAM ACTIVITY	AMOUNT	FOR HUD USE ONLY
1.	ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY		
2.	PUBLIC WORKS, FACILITIES, SITE IMPROVEMENTS	$10,736,320	
3.	CODE ENFORCEMENT	250,000	
4.	CLEARANCE,DEMOLITION, REHABILITATION	165,000	
5.	REHABILITATION LOANS AND GRANTS	5,333,000	
5.	SPECIAL PROJECTS FOR ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED	150,000	
7.	PAYMENTS FOR LOSS OF RENTAL INCOME		
8.	DISPOSITION OF REAL PROPERTY		
9.	PROVISION OF PUBLIC SERVICES	2,750,000	
10.	PAYMENT OF NON-FEDERAL SHARES		
11.	COMPLETION OF URBAN RENEWAL/NDP PROJECTS		
12.	RELOCATION PAYMENTS AND ASSISTANCE	165,000	
13	PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT	275,000	
14.	ADMINISTRATION	2,572,682	
15.	CONTINUATION OF MODEL CITIES ACTIVITIES		
15.	SUBTOTAL *(Sum of Lines 1 thru 15)*	22,397,002	
17.	CONTINGENCIES AND/OR UNSPECIFIED LOCAL OPTION ACTIVITIES *(Not to exceed 10% of line 16)*	1,140,998	
18.	TOTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITY COSTS *(Sum of Lines 16 and 17)*	$23,538,000	

LINE NO.	F. RESOURCES FOR PROGRAM ACTIVITY COSTS			
1.	ENTITLEMENT OR DISCRETIONARY AMOUNT	$23,538,000		
2.	LESS DEDUCTIONS	---------		
3.	ENTITLEMENT/DISCRETIONARY AMOUNT FOR PROGRAM ACTIVITIES *(Line 1 minus 2)*		$23,538,000	
4.	PROGRAM INCOME		---------	
5.	SURPLUS FROM URBAN RENEWAL/NDP SETTLEMENT		---------	
6.	LOAN PROCEEDS		---------	
7.	REPROGRAMMED UNOBLIGATED FUNDS FROM PRIOR PROGRAM YEAR		---------	
8.	TOTAL RESOURCES FOR PROGRAM ACTIVITY COSTS *(Sum of Lines 3-7)*		$23,538,000	

[1] ☐ *Check box if costs include indirect costs which require approval of a cost allocation plan as required by Federal Management Circular 74-4.*

EDITION OF 10-74 IS OBSOLETE

HUD-7015.5 (11-75)

coalition for barrier free living post office box 20803 houston, texas 77025

January 20, 1978

TO Edwin R. Becnel, Director, Community Development
FROM Bob Geyer, President, Coalition For Barrier Free Living
SUBJECT Proposal To Make Houston Accessible To Mobility Impaired Citizens

In the United States today it is estimated that one out of ten persons has limited mobility due to a temporary or permanent physical disability. Improved medical techniques and an expanding population of older persons is increasing this number every year. Yet in general, the physical environment of our Nation's communities continues to be designed to accommodate the able-bodied, thereby increasing the isolation and dependence of disabled persons. To break this pattern requires a national committment.

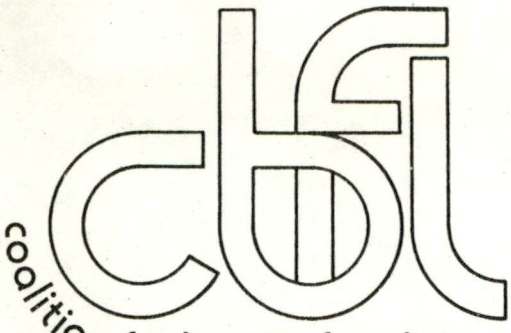
As a result of several new Federal regulations which require accessibility to many of the various types of facilities used by everyone, the opportunities to the handicapped individual are increasing, especially in Houston. This includes a wider choice in facilities which can be potentially used by handicapped individuals, including: shopping facilities, restaurants, secondary schools, museums, galleries, theatres, churches, transportation, etc. Houston is a city with a wide range of activities to select from, and now there is a chance for the handicapped individual to partake in many of these activities.

The existing 32 curbcuts in the downtown area, paid for by Community Development, of Houston have greatly enabled the handicapped individual to be independent. The forthcoming 60 curbcuts will allow for further independence, and a chance to use existing facilities even further. This is just a beginning to a movement toward accessibility through out the city of Houston. As more and more business people are finally realizing the potential of the handicapped individual, not only as a consumer, but also as an employee, increased accessibility is noticeable.

Specifically, the Coalition For Barrier Free Living requests that 4th year Community Development funds be allocated for the further removal of architectural barriers in the city of Houston. We request 100 additional

telephone: 526 – 1651

curb cuts be placed through out the city of Houston, especially in areas which will enable the handicapped individual to travel through out the city more independently. The CBFL, working closely with handicapped individuals, will assist by identifying specific areas which need curb cuts.



coalition for barrier free living post office box 20803 houston, texas 77025

January 15, 1978

Mr. Edwin R. Becnell
Director, Community Development Division
City of Houston
Houston, Texas 77001

Dear Mr. Becnell,

In response to your letter dated December 13, 1977, to the Coalition for Barrier Free Living, you will find enclosed a proposal requesting funding of a Houston Center for Barrier Free Living, to be constructed with fourth year Community Development monies. In the proposal we have sketched those areas of concern which you identified and also included a brief description discussing the fact that the actual management and program services should be under the direction of the consumers themselves.

We have scheduled meetings with several agencies serving the handicapped in the Houston area (listed in the body of the proposal) and will continue to consult with them concerning the actual planning and implementation of Center programs in the future.

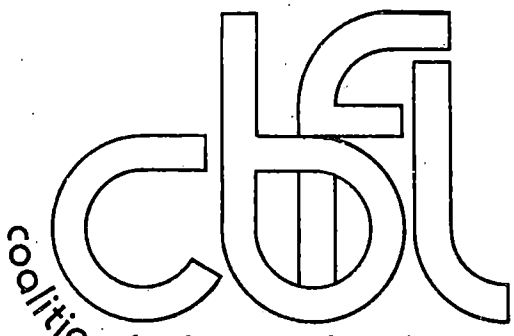
The Center for Barrier Free Living will help to fill an enormous gap in the mainstreaming of handicapped individuals in the city of Houston into a more participating role as citizens in their community.

We are looking forward to the approval of this proposal and will be more than willing to answer any questions you may have concerning the proposed Center.

Thanks for your continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

Bob Geyer
President, Coalition for Barrier Free Living



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Thanks for your continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

Bob Geyer
President, Coalition for Barrier Free Living

Please Circulate

BCL Boston Center for Independent Living, Inc.

Announcement of Job Opportunity

Position: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Description: Dynamic individual needed immediately by the Boston Center for Independent Living, a consumer-run non-profit agency providing community housing and daily living services to severely physically disabled persons in the metropolitan Boston area.

Candidates should be capable of planning, administering, and coordinating all phases of the agency's activities which currently include:

1) a transitional housing program with training components, designed for individuals with severe physical disabilities who desire to progress towards higher levels of independence;
2) establishing "cluster" living arrangements and locating accessible housing for disabled folks in the Boston area;
3) recruiting and training personal care attendants and maintaining a current referral file for the use of clients requiring their services;
4) providing a mechanism and a process wherein the personal care needs of severely physically disabled individuals can be assessed and deemed eligible for Medicaid-subsidized personal care attendants, thereby preventing and reducing unnecessary institutionalization; and
5) serving as an outreach network for consumer identification, services identification, and referral information regarding all concerns of folks with physical disabilities.

Innovative leadership is needed to assess current programs and define new directions for the agency. Specific types of duties include personnel selection, evaluation, and supervision; grant writing, budget preparation, and contract negotiation with governmental agencies; consumer organization and education; publicity preparation, and public speaking. The job is demanding but sufficient resources exist to be successful, and there is much opportunity for creative problem-solving.

The Executive Director is responsible to a Board of Directors and a corporate membership which includes all of BCIL's clients/consumers.

Qualifications: Minimum of 3 years of proven leadership experience in programs for disabled persons including well-developed fiscal and personnel management skills, contract negotiations, good oral and written communication skills, and consumer involvement. Knowledge of generic human services systems necessary, particularly regarding health care, vocational rehabilitation, Titles XIX and XX, and housing. Advanced degree preferred but not required.

Compensation: ranges from $15,500 - $20,000 depending on experience, education, and individual considerations. Long-term commitment desirable.

Interested persons are encouraged to respond immediately! Please send a resume and a letter stating reason for interest by January 23, 1978 to:

Search Committee
Boston Center for Independent Living
c/o S. Claxton
258 Old Lancaster Road
Sudbury, Massachusetts 01776

Your assistance in our search is most appreciated.
1/7/78

An Equal Opportunity – Affirmative Action Employer!

check w C I L
- gt bldg. costs

REALISTIC OBJECTIVES — A MODEL,

↓

SUCCESS ELEMENTS —

↓

PROCESS FOR PLANNING. — WITHOUT

↓

CONCEPTUALIZATION
REPRESENTATION IN GRAPHICS & WORDS

The CENTER VIEW

v.1; 6 -- Aug. 30, 1978

Summer's End

Yes, it's true--summer is over. It went pretty quickly for all of us here at the Center of Handicapper Affairs. It was time for learning, for growing, for getting ready for our second year of existence. A very busy time, summer seemed no more than a flash of blue sky in our office windows.

Summer went fast, but we are ready for Fall. If you haven't visited us at the Center for a while, you might consider coming over soon. This promises to be an exciting Autumn, and you shouldn't miss out on any of it.

There will be some new features added to our year-old Center of Handicapper Affairs. In the front of our building you'll find a new demonstration library (See page 2 for more detail). This year, our "ACCESS LANSING" guidebook will be published, bring to you accessibility information about Lansing's public buildings. In conjunction with Lansing Community College, the Center will present a year-long course about different handicapper characteristics.

In addition to these new events, the Center's three core programs, Communications, Outreach, and Service and Resource Cooridnator will continue the services they have offered for the last year. These are just samples of the new "look" of the Center's next year.

As we look around ourselves, we see that other handicapper organizations are gearing up for the Fall season. As a part of "The Center View's" continuing effort to keep you informed of community events and opportunities, we have prepared as an insert to this month's newsletter the "Center Directory of Handicapper Advocacy and Service Groups and Organizations." We suggest that you study this directory and keep it, say with your regular phone book. The Directory contains many useful bits of information, and should prove a valuable resource for some time to come. ("Thank You's go to Mary Hines, who was our super volunteer in compiling the information. Thank you, Mary Hines!)

Well, summer is over. It's time to harvest your garden, put away your surfboard, pack up your tent. Time for oiling up the snow-blower, going back to school. Time to get your rake out.

Above all, it's time to get involved with your community again. You wouldn't want to have a dull winter, would you?

U.S TAKES 4th AT INTERNATIONALS!

The 4th International Cerebral Palsy Games, July 16-20 had competitors from 15 nations and a representive/coach from one other. Everyone slept and ate at Milton Bridge Army Camp, about one-half hour's drive from Meadowbank Sports Stadium and the Royal Commonwealth Pool in Edinburgh, Scotland where events were held. Events included archery, rifle shooting, soccer, table tennis, weight lifting, wheelchair, tricycle and bicycle slaloms and races, plus the usual track, field and swimming events.

The USA team, with only 17 competitors, ranked 4th in total medal count. With 22 gold, 11 silver and 17 bronze, we won 50 medals -- one for each State ! The USA's small novice team made our presence known by placing extremely high in the medals won per athlete and also by the loud, spirited cheer "U.S.A., ALL THE WAY!" As an individual, I won gold medals for 2 x 21 meter backstroke, shot put and 200-meter wheelchair race. Winning the 200-meter was a big thrill for me because the entire stadium crowd cheered me on in a variety of languages.

We came home, though with much more than medals. We gained a sense of comaraderie, we made several new and often very special friendships, and developed the warm feeling of self-esteem and accomplishment. On and off the field, we had opportunities to mix socially with members of our team and other teams. This is vitally important, integral and satisfying part of any sports competition.

If sufficient funds are available, Craig Huber, USA's new head coach, hopes to triple the team's size by the next International Games in Holland, 1980. The potential for a larger and even stronger team exists, but the knowledge needs to be disseminated and the interests stimulated. To expand representation of the Greater Lansing area at regional, national and international Games, potential athletes must realize that they do have the potential to become athletes.

[see p.7]

how do you read?

Most of us depend heavily on printed material such as newspapers, magazines and books to satisfy our information needs and our reading enjoyment needs. Many individuals, however, cannot read ordinary printed material. Some can't read because of visual limitations. Others cannot hold a book or turn pages. How do those who can't read ordinary print material cope in the age of information explosion? The Center of Handicapper Affairs has just opened a demonstration exhibit of alternate ways to read which are available locally and statewide.

The Center's exhibit is the only demonstration exhibit of these services in the state. The exhibit features equipment and reading materials available through the State Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped and through WKAR'S Talking Book Radio station. Center staff are available to explain the alternate reading methods and to show visitors how to use special equipment. The services are provided at no cost to eligible individuals. Information on how to apply for service and application forms are also available.

The exhibit contains a representative sample of popular books and magazines available on cassette tape, on disposable record disc, in braille and in large print. A complete set of catalouges is available for browsing. The State Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped loans out special slow speed cassette and record players. The Center of Handicapper Affairs has a set of this equipment on display and visitors are welcome to learn how to use it. The exhibit also features a fixed channel radio receiver available for WKAR's Talking Book Radio station. The radio station reads area newspapers, national magazines and short stories and novels on a daily basis. Monthly program schedules are available at the Center.

CENTER DIRECTORY OF HANDICAPPER ADVOCACY AND SERVICE GROUPS AND ORGANIZATIONS

This directory lists information on handicapper advocacy and service groups and organizations in the Lansing tri-county area. Information included for each listing includes: name of the group or organization, address, phone number, contact person and purpose or major activities of the group or organization. If regularly scheduled meetings are held by the group or organization, the date, time and location of the meeting is listed. The letters "LB" following the meeting location indicates that the meeting location is barrier free. The letter "I" following the meeting location indicates that an interpreter is available at meetings. Where possible, the date and agenda of the first fall meeting is included.

The information listed in the directory is current as of September 1, 1978. This listing of groups and organizations is partial since those groups or organizations which did not respond to our request for information are not included.

Arthritis Foundation, Michigan Chapter
1035 N. Washington
Lansing, Michigan 48906
485-4520
contact person: John Duff

Purpose/major activities: Literature disbursement, public inofrmation activities & media activities, classes on arthritis, conducts volunteer training, mutual support meetings for individuals with arthritis and their families.
Regularly scheduled meetings: 3rd Tues. of/mth.;7:30; Stanley wing of Ingham Medical Center. 401 W. Greenlawn. LB.
First fall meeting: Sept. 12, 1978; 7:15 at Dwight-Rich Jr. High School 2600 Hampton, in the auditorium.

****

Bureau of Rehabilitation, Mich. Dept. of Ed.
Box 30010, 10th floor Plaza Hotel
Lansing, Michigan 48909
373-3390
contact person: Mr. Peter Griswold

Purpose/major activities: Provide vocational rehabilitation services to persons with disabling physical or mental conditions which constitute a handicap to employment. Services include: diagnostic studies; counseling; and other medial services.
Regularly scheduled meetings: None LB.
First fall meeting: None scheduled.

****

Michigan Association of the Blind, Capital Area Chapter
935 N. Saginaw
Lansing, Michigan 48906
484-6568

con't. MAB -
contact person: Geen Veysey or Mrs. Thomas Crisp (882-0827)

Purpose/major activities: Inform the public concerning services available to handicappers, blind & elderly. Improve existing services providing information referral & to encourage communications between handicapper groups.
Regularly scheduled meetings: Basement of City Library, Rm. A; 401 S. Capitol. 7:00 - 9:00 - day changes.
First fall meeting: Sept. 20, 1978 LB.

****

Capitol Chapter- The National Foundation March of Dimes
Capitol Park Hotel; 500 S. Capitol- Rm.319
Lansing, Michigan 48914
482-1249
contact person: Shirley L. Lowery

Purpose/major activities: Non-profit, fund raising organization supporting research into the cause of Birth Defects.
Regularly scheduled meetings: Wed. every other month at 7:30 in the Chapter
First fall meeting: Sept. 20, 1978

****

Capitol Chapter, Spina Bifida Association
1278 Hawley Rd.
Mason, Michigan
Phone: Not listed
contact person: Pat Rice

Purpose/major activities: Inform the pubilc of this birth defect, to help each other cope with daily problems, to get as much information as possible to help.
Regularly scheduled meetings: 3rd Thurs. of each month. LB.
First fall meeting: Sept. 21 at North school

Central Mich. Branch, Chapter National Multiple Sclerosis
1436 Nellington Raod
Lansing, Michigan 48910
372-4858
contact person: Gertrude Blay

Purpose/major activities: See enclosed MS Report 1977.
Regularly scheduled meetings: 1st Thurs. of every month.
First fall meeting: See report
****

Charter House
109 E. Hillsdale
Lansing, Michigan 48933
371-2077
contact person: Ann Savinano, Steve Cormier, Barbara Schitlz

Purpose/major activities: Drop-in Center, club house, for emotinally inpaired adults.
Regularly scheduled meetings: Friday 3:00 - 7:00
First fall meeting: none scheduled.
****

Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, Greater Lans.
3900 Wedgewood
Lansing, Michigan 48910
394-5596
contact person: Dorothy Dalton

Purpose/major activities: Education of public, fund raising, Patient clinic, other patient services.
Regularly scheduled meetings: 3rd Monday of each month; All Saints Episcopal Church, 800 Abbott Road; 8:00
First fall meeting: Sept. LB.
****

Diabetes Education & Consultation Services; Sparrow Hospital
1215 E. Michigan 48912
487-2792
contact person: A. Diggins, R.N.

Purpose/major activities: designed to lead optimal health for patients with diabetes.
Regularly meetings: Tues., Wed. & Thur. 2:00 - 4:00
First fall meeting: Year round program.
****

Easter Seal Society for Ingham County
2901 Wabash Road
Lansing, Michigan 48910
394-5700
contact person: Sydell Teachout

Purpose/major activities: swim program, loan equipment, referral, adult recreation.

Easter Seal con't.
Regularly scheduled meetings: 8:30 - 4:30 LB.
First fall meeting: Aug. 25, 1978
****

Greater Lansing Epilepsy Association
P.O. Box 17013
Lansing, Michigan 48910
337-0643
contact person: Mig Popov (337-0643)

Purpose/major activities: help eliminate the stigma of epilepsy, eliminate discriminate discrimination in employment, foster development of programs, and inform the public about epilepsy.
Regularly scheduled meetings: 4th Tues. of each month at 7:30 ; People's Church 200 W. Grand Ave.
First fall meeting: Sept. 26, 1978
****

Lansing Chapter of Mich. Asso. for Emotionally Disturbed Children
No address Listed. (Mich.)
482-7615
contact person: Jumes Swift

Purpose/major activities: Help parents obtain and become aware of services available.
Regularly scheduled meetings: 2nd Monday of every month; St Vincent's Home at 7:30.
First fall meeting: 2nd Monday in Sept. Sept. 11, 1978.
****

The Mid-Michigan Parent
200 Mill Street
Lansing, Michgan 48933
485-6075
contact person: Brenda Hoopingarner

Purpose/major activities: Parent Group for parents of children with heart disease. Educational oriented
Regularly scheduled meetings: 2nd Wed. at Ingham Medical in Cafeteria at 7:30.
First fall meeting: Sept. 12, 1978 LB.
****

Michigan Asso. for Better Hearing & Speech
724 Abbott Road
East Lansing, Michigan
337-1646
contact person:J. Dennis Ortiz or Isobet S. Nichols

Purpose/major activities: deal with all facets of hearing & speech impairments.
Regularly scheduled meetings: None LB.
First fall meeting: None

Job Hunting Skills For Handicappers

Job Placement

WHO

Open to all but focused on Handicappers.

WHERE

Center for Handicapper Affairs
1026 E. Michigan Ave.
Lansing, Michigan

BY

TOM PERRIN
Thru LCC (3 Credits)
May register at LCC or 1st day of class.

Job Awareness, Self Evaluation, Career Plan, Getting a Job, Leads, Appointments, Interviews and Job Rention Skills

SPECIAL EVENTS INTEREST SURVEY

What do you want to do this Winter?

Please indicate 1st & 2nd choices:

_____ Movies

_____ Theater

_____ Dining Out

_____ Shopping Trips

_____ Museum Trips

_____ Ice Skating

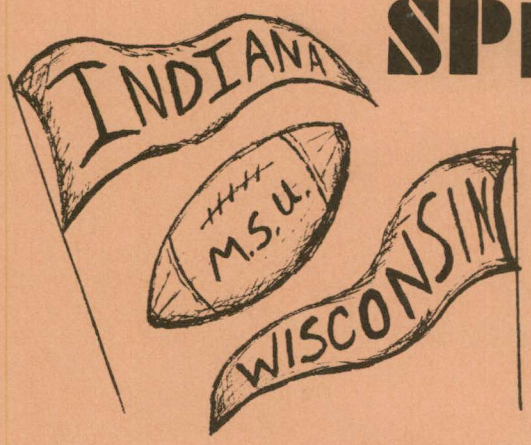
_____ Travel logs

_____ Other Suggestions

_____

_____

Lansing Parks And Recreation

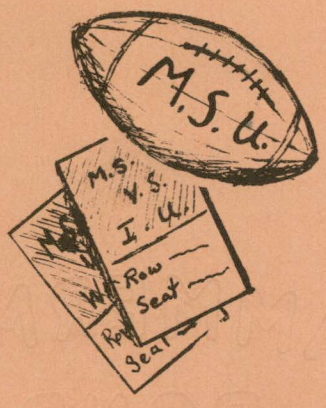


SPECIAL EVENTS FALL 78



OCTOBER 78

FOOTBALL



Mentally Handicapped

Indiana–MSU

Homecoming
Saturday, October 21
12:15 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.
$8.00 per person

Physically Handicapped

Wiscon–MSU

Saturday, October 28
12:15 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.
$8.00 per person

Co-sponcered by Easter Seals Society

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Ticket Deadline-September 22, 1978
Make Checks Payable to: Michigan State University
Mail to: Judy Hoffman, Lansing Parks and Recreation, 4th Floor, City Hall

Transportation assistance is available through Parks and Recreation. A combination of the lift equipped van. and car pools will be utilized. All participants will meet at Frandor on the south side of the Spartan Twin Theater at 11:45 a.m. the Saturday of their game.

November 78

Handicappers Field Day

Handicappers from all over Mich.

FOR A FUN DAY!

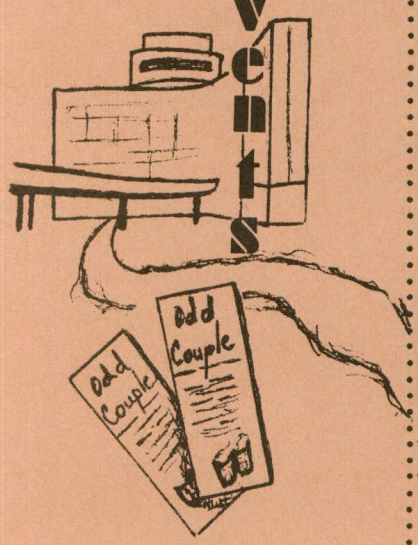
Saturday, November 4 at M.S.U. in the Men's Intramural building.

It will be a day when everyone can try a variety of new sports and leisure activities. An evening of dancing and entertainment will most likely follow that night.

We'll keep you informed as details develop. But, please let us know if you are interested.

December 78

events



Mentally Handicapped

Theater Dec. 2

The Lansing Civic Players
PRESENT

The ODD COUPLE

Cost $3.50 per person
Time: 7:30 p.m. at
Partington Auditorium
Show Time: 8:00-10:00 p.m.
Make Checks Payable: Lansing
Parks and Recreation Dept.
Transportation Assistance
Available.

Physically Handicapped

Shopping Dec. 14 to FAIRLANE MALL

Cost $5.00 for transportation.
Meals are your responsibility.
Time: 10:00 a.m.-8:30 p.m.
Reservation Deadline:
November 30, 1978
Very limited space, sign up
quickly for this trip.

Co-sponcered by Easter Seals

----------DETACH & RETURN WITH CHECKS TO LANSING PARKS & REC. 4th FLOOR CITY HALL----------

REGISTRATION FORM

Reservations will be taken on a first come basis for all events. Only receipt of your check will reserve a space on the trip. Waiting lists will be taken in case of cancellations. Last minute reservations may be taken after deadlines, only if spaces are available.

CONTACT NAME_____ ADDRESS_____ PHONE_____

Please include names of individuals attending each trip on attached sheet.

EVENT	# ATTENDING	COSTS	AMOUNT PAID	NEEDING TRANS. ASSISTANCE
Football: Indiana vs MSU	_____	@ $8.00 ea* total=	_____	_____
Football: Wisconsin vs MSU	_____	@ $8.00 ea* total=	_____	_____
Handicappers Field Day	_____	I am interested. Looking forward to more information.		
Theater-Odd Couple	_____	@ $3.50 ea total=	_____	_____
Fairlane Mall Trip	_____	@ $5.00 ea total=	_____	_____

*Payable to Michigan State University, all other events payable to Lansing Parks and Recreation.

Michigan Asso. for Retarded Citizens
320 N. Washington, Suite 200
Lansing, Michigan 48933
487-5426
contact person: Harvey Zuckerberg

Purpose/major activities: to promote general welfare and interest to all persons with mental retardation by encouraging and supporting local chapters and by providing information to service agencies.
Regularly scheduled meetings: None
First fall meeting: None

****

Michigan Diabetes Asso.
1631 W. Outer Dr.
Detroit, Michigan 48235
(313) 342-9333
contact person: None

Purpose/major activities: to promote research on diabetes detection of diabetes & education about diabetes. Annual State wide free diabetes testing program
Regularly scheduled meetings: Periodic meetings for educational purposes.
First fall meeting: None

****

Michigan Heart Asso.
200 Mill St.
Lansing, Michigan 48933
487-6084
contact person: Harvey Klefnan

Purpose/major activities: involved in all aspects of cardio-vascular disease.
Regularly scheduled meetings: None LB.
First fall meeting: None

****

Mich. Protection and Advocacy for Developmentally Disabled Citizens
320 N. Washington, Suite 200
Lansing, Michigan 48933
487-5426
contact person: Marcia Reinshuttle

Purpose/major activities: to provide information and Advocacy assistance to persons with developmental disabilities such as autism, Cerebral Palsy, epilepsy & mental retardation.
Redularly scheduled meetings: None
First fall meeting: None

****

Moore Living Center
1401 Edgewood Blvd.
Lansing, Michigan 48910
393-4442
contact person: Pamela Fuhrig, or Jan Phipps.

Moore Living Center con't.
Purpose/major activities: Community based residential program for mentally handicapped adults who are semi-independent and needing developmental programming to encourage independent functioning and a gratifying community lifestyle.
Regularly scheduled meetings: 4th Thurs. at 7:30 ; at 1401 Edgewood Blvd. LB.
First fall meeting: Sept. 28, 1978.

****

Muscular Dystrophy Asso.
South Central Michigan Chapter
6425 S. Pennsylvania , Suite 10
Lansing, Michigan 48910
394-0050=
contact person: William Courtright

Purpose/major activities: provide health education for persons with MD and related neuromuscular diseases. Raise funds for research and patient service programs.
Regularly scheduled meetings: 6 -7 meetings held throughout the year.
First fall meeting: None

****

National Association of the Physically Handicapped, Inc., Greater Lans. Chapter.
343-3 E. Edgewood Blvd.
Lansing, Michigan 48910
393-4673
contact person: Richard A. Knechtges

Purpose/major activities: Advance social, economic, & physical welfare of persons with physical handicaps; to work with other agencies to promote rehabilitation & employment opportunities for persons with physical handicaps.
Regularly scheduled meetings: 1st Thurs. of each month at 7:30; Center of Handicapper Affairs, 1026 E. Michigan LB.
First fall meeting: Sept. 7, 1978.

****

Ostomy Association of Greater Lansing
P.O. Box 10203
Lansing, Michigan 48901
351-2176
contact person: None

Purpose/major activities: assist in the rehabilitation of persons who have or will have ileostomy, colostomy, urostomy or other ectomy surgery.
Regularly scheduled meetings: 3rd Sunday of each month. LB.
First fall meeting: Sept. 17,1978 Ingham Medical at 4:00.

Reach to Recovery
680 John R.
East Lansing, Michigan
332-5474
contact person: Judy VanOrder

Purpose/major activities: to meet with women by request only who have had a mastectomy. To help reach for self-confidence.
Regularly scheduled meetings: None
First fall meeting: None

****

Recovery Inc.
P.O. Box 12295
Lansing, Michigan 48901
321-7770
contact person: John Siero

Purpose/major activities: Learn systematic method of self-help after care.
Regularly scheduled meetings: 5 meetings each week. Mon. 1:00; Bethlehem Church 549 E. Mt. Hope. Call above phone number.
First fall meeting: As stated above.

****

Tri-County Stroke Club
200 Mill St.
Lansing, Michigan
339-2265
contact person: Mardien Armentrot

Purpose/major activities: to provide supportive groups for individuals who have had strokes
Regularly scheduled meetings: 3rd Fri. of each month at 6:30; Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ. LB.
First fall meeting: Sept. 22, 1978 at 6:30

****

Service Committee for the Blind
935 N. Sycamore
Lansing, Michigan 48901
484-6568
contact person: Glen Veysey

Purpose/major activities: Non-profit organization which purchases special appliances for the blind in quanity.
Regularly scheduled meetings: None
First fall meeting: None

****

Stigma
336 Student Services Bldg. MSU
East Lansing, Michigan
351-8857
contact person: Greg Teschendorf

Purpose/major activities: Make University public aware of handicappers. Lobby for campus accessibility.

Stigma con't
Regularly scheduled meetings: Wed. at 7:00; 339 North Case Hall, MSU. LB.
First fall metting: Call the above phone number.

****

United Cerebral Palsy Association
P.O. Box 25151
Lansing, Michigan 48901
485-5887
contact person: Patricia Litwiler (by appointment)

Purpose/major activities: to promote or assists in programs and services for the betterment educationally, socially & physically of persons handicapped with Cerebral Palsy.
Regularly scheduled meetings: None
First fall meeting: Oct. 12, 1978 at the Center of Handicapper Affairs.

****

WHY RECREATION? by Judy Hoffman

Recreation is a life need equal to education and employment. The disadvantage of recreation in the American society However, is that quite often it is viewed as a reward for hard work, or as something you're "Lucky to be able to do" if you have the time. Part of this problem is the way most of us percieve recreation in our lives. We view it as "time filling" activities. It's the quick ping-pong game when there is nothing good on television. Rare is the individual who views recreation "purposeful activity". Yet, this is the direction we must educate ourselves toward recreation can no longer take the back seat to education and employment.

Many handicappers are right at the head of a "leisure revolt." The successful use of leisure time is the responsibility of each individual. If one is bored with their life, it is their own fault. You are limited only by your imagination, resourcefulness and willingness to try. The leisure ethic will work if individuals begin believing in themselves. You must realize that you can be a productive member in todays society by using purposeful recreation. Volunteering, leadership, skill aquisition and many more activities are available for your recreation. All you must do is to take the responsibility to reach out and try.

Sample of upcoming programs: Wheelchair Sports Club, bowling, swimming, Special events, Leisure Education, Leisure Education Center, Dowhill Skiing.

If you have an idea for other programs, now is the time to let us know of your special interests.

Lansing Parks & Recreation Dept.
Genessee Center
(517) 487-1149

write away....

Take one part United Cerebral Palsy Association, one part Center of Handicapper Affairs, add a touch of Parks & Recreation Department, and what do you get? Answer: The first ever Handicapper Writers' Workshop.

On June 26, the first meeting of 12 aspiring handicapper writers took place in Gier Community Recreation Center (supplied by Parks & Recreation). Through the twelve week program, funded by U.C.P.A., these writers have developed skills in the writing or poetry, fiction and non-fiction. In addition to developing writing skills, workshop participants are learning the ropes about selling their work.

The ulimate goal of the Writers' Workshop is to increase the amount of writings by handicapper which are published. To date, handicapper writers have largely been ignored. Although the Handicapper Writers' Workshop is just the beginning of our road to greater exposure, several major publishers have already shown interest in handicapper writers.

What will happen next, only time (and a few thousand written words) will tell.

- Jeffrey Peters

US 4th(con't)

(Everyone competes against those with a similar level of ability so no one need fear competing against a Bruce Jenner or a Wilma Rudolph.) The amount of satisfaction, esteem, and well-being derived from active sports' participation is almost indescribable. It is well worth everyone's time, effort and money. (You need all three for a successful program.) Remember: "You don't know what you can do or how well you can do it, unless you try !"

So how did I like my trip to Scotland? I loved every minute, and I hope to compete in Holland in 1980!

- Nancy Anderson

THE CENTER VIEW

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

The Center of Handicapper Affairs
1026 E. Michigan
Lansing, Michigan
edited by: Jeffrey Peters
Telephone: 485-5887

how to make $$$

The Center for Urban Affairs at MSU, Greater Lansing Urban League, and the Michigan Department of Commerce Office of Economic Expansion Minority Business Enterprise, will again be offering a free educational series on Initiating a Small Business.

The program, which will have presentations from a variety of local businesses and local business experts, will examine Legal Aspects, Sources of Technical Assistance, Small Business Tax Laws, Bookkeeping and Accounting, Insurance, Sources of Capital, and How to Prepare a Loan Request.

The series is scheduled for seven consecutive Wednesday eveings from 7:00 - 9:30 p.m. beginning October 4 through November 15 at the State Employees Credit Union, Lower Level at 501 S. Capitol, Lansing. To register for this free series call: 353-9555.

how to spend it

This Fall, a learning opportunity for prospective home owners, present owners and renters will be offered by the Center for Urban Affairs, Michigan State University the Housing Assistance Foundation, and the Greater Lansing Board of Realtors. Homeownership: A Practical Program for the Consumer, an educational series, will convene for five consecutive Thursday eveings beginning October 19 thru November 16, from 7:00 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. at the Main Street Elementary School, 1715 West Main Street, Lansing. A registration fee of $5.00 will be assessed for program operating and materials (couples count as one, if materials are shared). There are a limited number of scholarships available. For more information, or to pre-register for this excellent series, call this phone number (517) 353-9555.

more from MSU

Conference - Handicappers' Sexuality (call 355-4540)

Sept. 23 - Human Sexuality in Developmentally Disabled- Grant-developed materials on counseling the developmentally handicapped, particularly the mentally handicapped, will be presented to Michigan's state and local mental health and planned parenthood personnel.

INTRODUCING.....Dr. Murray Vinnik

I met Dr. Murray Vinnik the second day I joined the staff at the Center of Handicapper Affairs. A big man - in body and presence -- hurriedly and noisily -- he moved in and out of my office and announced he was my neighbor. The next day I was told Dr. Vinnik is our landlord. And he has continued in the good spirit of next door to send practical gifts and hearty blessings to ease our settling in the other half of his space.

Dr. Vinnik owns the southwest corner of Bingham and Michigan where he has served as a chiropratic physician for 31 years and 4 generations of 17,000 patients. The doctor of chiropratic "treats human disease which is caused by interference with transmission of nerve impulses (pinched nerves)." When Vinnik was 12, he fell out of a tree and paralyzed both arms for 6 months. Only a chiropractic physician could help him, and with that experience the young Murray developed a master plan from which he has not deviated. His early urge to practice chiropractic was in opposition to a family which pointed to the traditional physician.

The scene was a solid Jewish family in the solid Jewish community of Monticello, New York where growing up Jewish was the way everything grew. Vinnik philosophizes that the family is the basis of psyche, physical being, and emotional make-up. Dr. Vinnik is the logical extension of his family, and if you receive him as I do, then you know they are hard-working, dynamic, vivid, open with feelings. I suspect they love easily, and their anger is colorful.

The doctor is a man of individual flair. Yet he says he no longer consciously adapts his style to his surroundings. At first he had reservations about life as a Jewish man in Lansing, but by the time he was in his thirties, he had admitted two realizations: people in this town are cosmopolitan enough, and more signigicant -- the strategy to adapt a "protective coloration" only turns life miserable because one cannot play constantly a role.

Thus Dr. Vinnki -- the lively neighbor, the respected physician, the father and husband (he refers to a happy "we"), the golfer, the gourmet eater (Greek is ecstasy), the physical fitter (20 pounds triumphantly shed), the lover of music (both concert series at M.S.U.).

His favorite composer is Tchaikowsy, and I think a bond with that universal man is expressed in the following words by Tchaikowsky. "In spite of the pleasure of knowing I have earned the right to idleness, I prefer that other more salutary condition, when serious work absorbs one's thought and feeling."

A man who has impacted upon his community, Dr. Murray Vinnik feels that his primary interests have now distilled to Judaism, and chiropractic, in that order. In his dedication to Zionism, he tries to get closer to Israel, and he acts out his responsibility by sitting on the board of the Israel Chiropractic Association; he is hoping to convince chiropractic physicians to move to Israel.

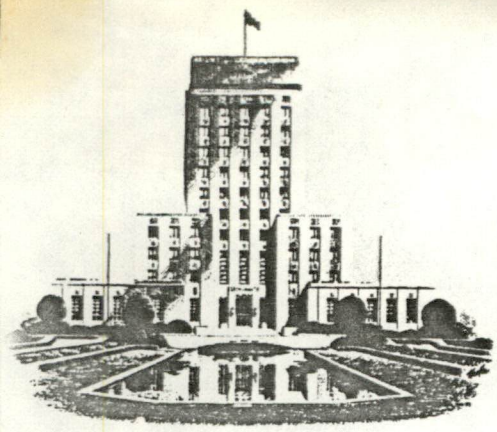
We at the Center enjoy our proximity to Dr. Vinnik. I respect his views and delight in his admiration for our cause. He is also loyal and gives us far too much personal credit for advances in the handicapper movement. I like his kind words, and perhaps in the process of "getting to know" we have sensitized an influential man. His good will has created good feelings with us. Indeed -- we plan to welcome the Jewish New Year with a celebration at the Center of Handicapper Affairs.

Center of Handicapper Affairs
1026 E. Michigan
Lansing, Michigan 48912



Lex Frieden
Texas Institute for Rehabilitation & Research
1333 Moursund Avenue
Houston, Texas 77030





City of
HOUSTON

FRED HOFHEINZ, MAYOR

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77001

CITY COUNCILMEN
LARRY MCKASKLE
JUDSON ROBINSON, JR.
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JOHNNY GOYEN

CONTROLLER
HENRY E. KRIEGEL

13 December 1977

Mr. Bob Geyer
Coalition for Barrier
Free Living
P. O. Box 20803
Houston, Texas 77025

ATTN: Lex Frieden
Tim Fleck

Dear Mr. Geyer:

On October 7, 1977 I sent you a copy of the summary of the meeting held with Messieurs Frieden and Fleck, Lynn Wilson and Mary Anne Piacentini. This summary also included a list of questions regarding the feasibility and advisability of the City developing a center for the handicapped. It has been my experience that the various city departments respond to specific proposals rather than general, broad questions which do not relate to a concrete project. Consequently, it is my recommendation that the Coalition develop a specific proposal for a center which can then be reviewed by all city departments for feasibility. Such a proposal should include estimated cost, preferred location, (alternative locations), size and type of facilities required, land required, services which will be provided, funding requests and funding sources. The proposal should be submitted no later than January 15, 1978.

While the Division cannot firmly commit fourth year funds as of this date, I am interested in working with the Coalition to pursue this project. The Community Development Division hopes that the Coalition for Barrier Free Living will work with members of other handicapped groups throughout Houston in order to insure input and broad community support for this project. This Division, however, will not contact other handicapped groups individually but will instead rely on the Coalition.

If you have any additional questions, please call me at 222-5501.

Sincerely,

Edwin R. Becnel

ERB:MAP:pv

CITY OF HOUSTON

INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO Edwin R. Becnel
Director

FROM Mary Anne Piacentini
Mary Anne Piacentini
Senior Policy Planner

DATE October 7, 1977

SUBJECT Handicapped Center

On Thursday, September 29, I met with staff members of the Coalition for Barrier Free Living (Tim Fleck and Lynn Wilson) and the Director of Research of the New Options Program of the Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research (Lex Frieden) to discuss a proposal on a center for the handicapped. The above representatives presented Community Development with a proposal which discussed the need for such a center and the type of community services which would be offered in such a center (see Attachment A). The center would provide more general types of services rather than the specialized services being provided in existing centers. The center would attempt to integrate social, pyschological, legal, financial and transport services to assist handicapped and disabled persons to lead an independent lifestyle.

Some other points which were discussed were:

- Acquisition - Representatives suggested a central location where other amenities are also available. Two specific locations suggested were downtown or along West Dallas near the existing facilities for handicapped/disabled persons.

- Site preparation - Site should be flat and easily accessible by bus, pedestrian and car travel. Parking must be made available as well as accessible routes to other nearby facilities.

- Building size and special features - Much of this will depend on the types of services which are housed within the building. Building can be built in phases as need is justified.

- Services within the building - will include attendant training and matching, meeting rooms, financial budgeting classes, legal advocacy, peer counseling, health maintenance, housing locator and placement services and transport services. Frieden indicated that agency commitments can be obtained before funds are allocated for the construction of the center.

- Operation and maintenance of building - Frieden said that the Coalition would be responsible for the management of building and the investigation of additional grant resources to ensure continued operation of the building.

The representatives felt that a special committee is needed to resolve the technical aspects of such a center and many of the above issues. I indicated that I would discuss the possibility of such a committee and staff time which might be involved with you. Lynn Borker will be handling research assignments for the handicapped information task force and could probably handle the above assignment as well.

We also discussed other questions which need to be resolved and the possibility of requesting an opinion from the Legal Department. (See Attachment B for a list of possible questions.) Please feel free to add any additional questions and return the attachment to me by Wednesday, October 19.

Thank you for your assistance.

MAP/ps

cc: Chuck Davis
Lynn Wilson
Tim Fleck
Lex Frieden ✓

X30
2 MAP
1 file Handicapped Proposals (Architectural Barrier)

ATTACHMENT A

PROPOSAL OUTLINE FOR THE CENTER FOR BARRIER FREE LIVING

NEED

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare estimates that one out of every eleven Americans has a substantial degree of mobility impairment due to physical handicaps. U.S. Census figures for 1970 indicated that over 96,000 persons residing within Harris County and between the ages of 16 and 60 were classified as totally disabled. This large population suffers one of the highest unemployment rates of any job ready group in the United States. Because current forms of mass transit in the Houston area are inaccesible to severely handicapped people, a chronic lack of transportation has helped create the high rate of joblessness. Social attitudes and physical barriers combine to create formidable obstacles to any substantially handicapped person trying to work, travel, and enjoy life in mainstream Houston society. While there are a number of institutions and groups dealing with various problems and conditions facing mobility impaired people, there is no facility or agency integrating social, psychological, legal, financial, and transport servicems for disabled people. In addition, we beleive that the people who understand best the problems of the disablxed are disabled people themselves. This proposed Center will be run by and for the disabled and blind and will feature some or all of the following projected services.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

1. Attendent referral, training, and matching program to place trained, competent attendants with disabled people who need attendant services in order to lead independent lives. At present handicapped people in Houston have no resource for obtaining trained, reliable attendants.

2. Social aspects. At present handicapped people [illegible] serving them have no facility for meetings, social functions, or recreation. One aspect of the Center would be its function as a social focus for the handicapped community.

3. Financial Advocacy- Counselors would provide information to disabled people on the hows and wheres of local, state, and federal financial and medical aid programs.

4. Legal advocacy.

5. Peer Counseling- Counselors with the experience of living with a disability counsel other disabled people. Discussion and consciousness raising groups allow disabled people, their mates and relatives to share experiences and common problems.

6. A Health Maintenance program to emphasize personal health care, a subject of special importance to disabled people due to their vulnerability to skin infections and the complications of bladder and bowel infection.

7. Apartment and real estate locator for finding accesible dwellings.

8. Transport services- Although this service could have wider implications, at first it will be a service to bring people to and from the Center. A Van with lift and possibly two-way radio would be the first acquisition.

DRAFT

CITY OF HOUSTON

INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO Otis King
City Attorney

FROM Edwin R. Becnel, Director
Community Development Division

DATE October 7, 1977

SUBJECT Center for the Handicapped

The Community Development Division and the Coalition for Barrier Free Living are investigating the possibility of using Community Development Block Grant funds to construct a center for the handicapped. In the Department of Housing and Urban Development guidelines §570.200, the regulations state:

"(a) grant assistance for a community development program may be used only for the following activities:

(2) acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or installation of only the following public works, public facilities, and site or other improvements:

(xii) Centers for the handicapped. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term 'center for the handicapped' shall mean any single or multipurpose facility which seeks to assist persons with physical, mental, developmental and/or emotional impairments to become more functional members of the community by providing programs or services which may include, but are not limited to, recreation, education, health care, social development, independent living, physical rehabilitation and vocational rehabilitation; but excluding any facility, the primary function of which is, to provide residential care on a 24-hour day basis (such as a group home or halfway house). For example, a sheltered workshop would be a single purpose center for the handicapped, and a facility providing several services for the handicapped would be a multipurpose center for the handicapped, both of which are eligible for assistance."[1]

In meeting with the Coalition certain issues were raised which could not be answered by the division and for which a legal opinion is sought.

- Who must hold title to the building; i.e., the City or a private non-profit organization who will also operate the building?

[1]Consolidated Community Development Block Grant Regulations, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, August 1977, pp. C1-C3.

DRAFT

- If the City holds title and leases the property to a private non-profit corporation, who insures the building (both for personal and property damages)?
- If the City holds title, what restrictions might be placed on the building to insure proper maintenance and repair?
- If the City holds title, what restrictions would be placed on the actual operation of the building?
- If the City holds title, is the property tax exempt?
- If the City holds title, must fair market rent be charged or can it be leased at $1 a year to a private non-profit sponsor?
- If the City does not hold title, who may hold title; i.e., a private non-profit, a limited profit organization, etc.?
- If the City does not hold title, are taxes assessed?
- If the City does not hold title, must the service providers be committed before the building is built?
- If so, at what level 100%, 80%?
- If the building is not used properly or does not provide adequate access for all sectors of the population, can the City break the contract with the private non-profit sponsor?
- If a contract is negotiated to lease the building, what length of time will the contract entail?

ERB/MAP/ps

III. Documentation of Progress between CBFL + Houston Community Development

On Thursday, September 29, 1977 Mary Anne Piacentini met with the staff members of the Coalition for Barrier Free Living (Tim Fleck and Lynn Wilson) and the Director of Research of the New Options Program of the Texas Institute for Rehab. + Research (Lex Frieden). This meeting was set up to discuss a proposal on a center for the handicapped. Community Development was presented with a proposal by the CBFL staff which discussed the need for such a center and the type of community services which would be offered in ~~the~~ the center by the CBFL staff. The center would provide more general types of services rather than the specialized services being provided in exisiting centers. The center will try to integrate social, psychological, legal, financial, + transportation services to assist handicapped + disabled persons to lead an independent life. Other points which were also of importance were discussed. For example, location, there were 2 specific locations suggested, downtown or along West Dallas near the existing facilities for handicapped/disabled persons. As for the site it should be flat and easily accessible by bus, pedestrian + car travel. Parking must be made available as well as accessible routes to other nearby facilities. The building size will depend on the types of services which are housed within the building. Building can be built in phases. The services within the building were also discussed. These will include attendant training, + matching, meeting rooms, financial

This facility will also feature offices, classroom, meeting room space a gymnasium, swimming pool, an auditorium, model kitchen, living areas for disabled people, equip. repair facilities + covered parking budgeting classes, legal advocacy, peer counseling, health maintenance, housing locator, and placement services & transport services. Jex Frieden suggested that agency commitments can be obtained before funds are allocated for the construction of the center. He also said that the Coalition would be responsible for the management of building and the investigation of additional grant resources to ensure continued operation of the building.

It was felt that a special committee is needed to resolve the technical aspects of such a center. Mary Ann Piacentini suggested that she would discuss the possibility of such a committee and staff time which might be involved with Edwin R. Becnel, the Director of Community Development. Lydia Borden will be handling research assignments for the handicapped information task force and will probably handle the above assignment. It was requested that other questions which need to be resolved ~~will be~~ ~~might be~~ might obtain an opinion from the legal Dept.

In the early part of October 1977 the Community Development Division and the Coalition for Barrier Free Living were investigating the possibility of using Community Development Block Grant funds to build a center for the handicapped. In order for the Block Grants to be used there must be certain regulations which had to be met under the Department of Housing and Urban Development guidelines. These guidelines were as follows:

(2) aquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or installation of only the following public works, public facilities, and site or other improvements.

(xii) Centers for the handicapped. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term 'center for the handicapped' shall mean any single or multipurpose facility which seeks to assist persons with physical, mental, developmental and/or emotional impairments to become more functional members of the community by providing programs or services which may include, but are not limited to, recreation, education, health care, Social development, indep. living, phys. rehabilitation and vocational rehabilitation: but excluding any facility, the primary function of which is, to provide residential care on a 24-hr. day basis (such as a grp. home or halfway house). For example, a sheltered workshop would be a single purpose center for the handicapped, and a facility providing several services for the handicapped would be a multipurpose center for the handicapped, both of which are Eligible for Assistance."

When meeting with the Coalition issues were brought up which could not be answered by the division and for which a legal opinion is ~~[illegible]~~ sought. Some of these questions include:

- Who must hold title to the bldg: for Ex: the City or a private non-profit organization who will also operate the bldg?
- If the city holds title and leases the property to a private non-profit corporation, who insures

Consolidated Community Development Block Grant Regulations U.S. Dept. of Housing + Urban Devel., Aug. 1977, pp. C1-C3

The building (both for personal and property damages)?
- If the city holds title, what restrictions might be placed on the building to insure proper maintenance and repair?
- If the city holds title, what restrictions would be placed on the actual operation of the building?
- If the city holds title, is the property tax exempt?
- If the city holds title, must fair market rent be charged or can it be leased at $1 a year to a private non-prof.it sponsor?
- If the city does not hold title, who may hold title, ~~for ex.~~ i.e. a private non prof.it, a limited prof.it organization, etc?
- If the city does not hold title, are taxes assessed?
- If the city does not hold title, must the service providers be committed before the building is built?
- If so, at what level 100%, 80%
- If the building is not used properly or does not provide adequate access for all sectors of the pop., can the City break the contract with the private non-prof.it sponsor?
- If a contract is negotiated to lease the building, what length of time will the contract entail?

On Dec. 13, 1977 ed with R. Bechel, Director of Community Development has suggested to Lee Friedman and Jim Fleck that various city departments respond to specific proposals rather than general, broad questions. It was recommended by Mr. Bechel that the Coalition develop a specific proposal for a center which can then be reviewed by all city departments. This proposal should contain estimated cost

preferred location, (alternative locations), size and type of facilities required, and required services which will be provided, funding requests and funding sources. It was asked that the proposal should be submitted no later than January 15, 1978. Bechel said the Division couldn't commit fourth year funds but showed an interest to work with the Coalition to ~~complete~~ pursue the project. The Coalition for Barrier Free Living should work with members of other handicapped grps. throughout Houston in order to have involvement and input, ~~by other members of the handicapped community~~ from the handicapped community. Community Development will not contact other handicapped grps. but instead will hope that the Coalition will.

In January the Coalition for Barrier Free Living submitted a proposal to the Houston Community Development Division (for a consumer-run center for barrier free living to be built in Houston with Community Develop. funds.) Bob Geyer, the former president of the Coalition has scheduled meetings with several agencies serving the handicapped in the Houston area. He will continue to consult with them concerning the actual planning and implementation of Center programs in the future. Some of the agencies include Texas Institute for Rehabilitation + Research Goodwill Industries, Easter Seals, Lighthouse for the Blind, United Muscular Dystrophy, Cerebral Palsy. The Coalition feels that this Center will help in the mainstreaming of handicapped

individuals in the City of Houston into a more participating role as citizens in their community.

On March 13+14, 1978 public hearings were conducted before City Council in which 21 persons spoke in support of the center. Of the 3.5 million Houston Community Devel. proposals for handicapped it included a proposed Center for Barrier Free Living.

Among those speaking were CBFLS Lex Frieden, Dr. Guertin + Bob Kafka. Dr. Spencer, Director of TIRR who is a CBFL member explained to the council why the center was needed.

Community Development has budgeted $3 million for the center to be available in August of 1979. Construction could start shortly after that date if City Council approves the CD allocation. If the city praises the $3 million could go towards the facility. Also included in the Community Development funds is a $100,000 for a demographic survey of the numbers + needs of Houston's disabled population, the money for this will become available August 1978.

In April 1978 Edwin Bechel communicated with Councilman Louis Macey the question came up regarding the operation + maintenance of the proposed center for the handicapped. Councilman Louis Macey expressed this concern. In response to this question Edwin Bechel requested Community Development Block Grant funds only to cover land and construction costs. The Coalition proposes that the center be operated by a Board of

Directors consisting of 9 individuals. Funding for operating + maintaining the center as well as for providing all services will be sought from the following sources:

Texas Institute for Rehabilitation + Research
Easter Seals
Goodwill Industries
Texas Rehab. Commission
Foundation grants
Paralyzed Veterans Ass.
U.S. Dept. of Health, Educa. + welfare
U.S. Dept. of Housing + Urban Devel.
Lefta monies
National Ass. of the Deaf
Texas State Commission for the Blind
Urban Mass Transit Authority
City of Houston

The planning committee decided to break up into 3 subcom.

For the project to be successful, Bechel feels the City of Houston will have to forego all rental charges + lease the building for $1/yr. Another alternative would be to charge the service providers minimal rent to cover the administrative costs of the Human Resources Dept. which could then operate + maintain the bldg.

On May 17, 1978 the mayor + city council approved $3 million for the center to be constructed in Aug. 1979.

The first Handicapped Center Planning Committee had its first meeting on Wednesday Sept. 6 at the Easter Seals Center. Lex Frieden was elected chairperson and Lynn Barker represented Community Development. Lynn will also be a part of the site selection involved with

committee. The purpose of this committee is to outline site selection criteria And to investigate sites which meet such criteria. (Other committees include Legal Sub-Committee and the Structural / Program Mix Sub-Committee)
Lynn Borker introduced the Community Development legislation which relates specifically to the center for the handicapped. → (insert?)

During the meeting it was decided that the Community Development Division's Center participation structure would be utilized for input-city input. There will be meetings with civic clubs And these will be held in surrounding areas..

The next meeting of the Handicapped Center Planning Committee met on Thurs. OCT 12 at the EASTER Seal Center. The Site Selection Sub-committee set up criteria for the land to be bought, ~~the next meeting will be October~~ ~~IF for EASTER Seals~~.

The important qualifications included low cost, enough space, near bus routes, access to free ways and near a restaurant or drugstore. The sub committee is in contact with real estate people and have consulted a map of undeveloped land. Lynn Borker of Community Development found that no money can be spent until August of 1979.

Lex- questions
(insert?)

coalition for barrier free living post office box 20803 houston, texas 77025

January 15, 1978

Mr. Edwin R. Becnell
Director, Community Development Division
City of Houston
Houston, Texas 77001

Dear Mr. Becnell,

In response to your letter dated December 13, 1977, to the Coalition for Barrier Free Living, you will find enclosed a proposal requesting funding of a Houston Center for Barrier Free Living, to be constructed with fourth year Community Development monies. In the proposal we have sketched those areas of concern which you identified and also included a brief description discussing the fact that the actual management and program services should be under the direction of the consumers themselves.

We have scheduled meetings with several agencies serving the handicapped in the Houston area (listed in the body of the proposal) and will continue to consult with them concerning the actual planning and implementation of Center programs in the future.

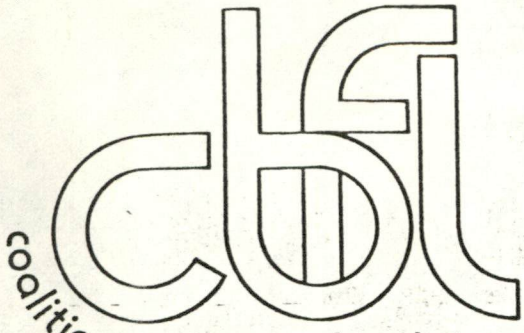
The Center for Barrier Free Living will help to fill an enormous gap in the mainstreaming of handicapped individuals in the city of Houston into a more participating role as citizens in their community.

We are looking forward to the approval of this proposal and will be more than willing to answer any questions you may have concerning the proposed Center.

Thanks for your continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

Bob Geyer
President, Coalition for Barrier Free Living



post office box 20803 houston, texas 77025

January 26, 1978

The Coalition for Barrier Free Living has submitted a proposal to the Houston Community Development Division for a consumer-run center for barrier free living to be built in Houston with Community Development funds. This center will be designed to address unmet social and recreational needs of handicapped Houstonians.

In order for this proposal to be successful, we need the active support of organizations in the Houston area who serve the handicapped community. We think the proposed center will be an enormous asset for both the handicapped consumer and the professionals dedicated to working with the disabled. We ask you to read carefully the enclosed tentative proposal, keeping in mind what features your agency and the citizens it serves might find useful.

I will be contacting you in the next week to arrange a meeting to discuss this proposal and incorporate your ideas and suggestions into a more detailed description of features to be included in the proposed center.

If you have any questions please feel free to call me at 522-3955.

Sincerely yours

Bob Geyer

Robert C. Geyer
President
Coalition for Barrier Free Living

At the organizational meetion of the Center for the Handicapped Planning Committee, three Sub-committees were formed. Individuals in attendance picked the sub-committee which he/she wanted to work on. Absent members were assigned to a committee by the chairperson, Lex Frieden. Following are the sub-committees and chairpersons of those sub-committees.

The Site selection sub-committee was chaired by Bob Geyer. The purpose of this committee is to ourline site selection criteria and to investigate sites which meet such criteria.

The Legal sub-committee is chaired by Dr. W. Spencer. The purpose of this sub-committee is to formulate legal questions which relate to the operation and maintenance of the center. These questions will then be sent to the City Legal Department for clarification. Existing concerns which were raised for which a legal opinion is sought follows;

-Who must hold title to the building?
-If the City holds title and leases the property to a private non-profit organization, who insures the building? (both for personal and property damages)
-If the city holds title what retrictions might be placed on the building to insure property maintenance and repair?
-If the city holds title what restrictions would be placed on the actual operation of the building?
-If the city holds titile, is the property tax exempt?
-If the city holds title, must fair market rent be charged or can it be leased a $1. per year to a private non-profit sponsor?
-If the city does not hold title, who may hold title; ie. a private non-private, a limited profit organization etc.
-If the city does not hold title are taxes assessed?
-If the city does not hold the title must the service providers be committed before the building is built? If so at what level,100%, 80%?
-If the vuilding is not used properly or does not provide adequate access for all sectors of the population can the city break the contract with the private non-profit sponsor?

-If a contract is negotiated to lease the building, what length of time will the contract entail?

The Structural/Program mix sub-committee will be headed by Bob Kafka. The purpose of this sub-committee is to outline a range of services to be provided in the center.

At the time of this writing the Site Selection sub-committee has set criteria for the place of construction or renovation. Ideal qualifications and priorities are low cost, enough space, near the bus routes, access to the free-ways and near an restaurant or drugstore. They have met with various real estate people and have consulted with a city map of undeveloped or available land. Although no money can be spent until August of 1979, the real estate people have been very flexible about payment with a commitment. A variety of sites are in mind for construction and a few suggestions for renovation have been made. The Environmental Review has been discussed. A new Site selection chairperson had to be named, this is

The Legal sub-committee developed a list of issues for which legal opinion has been requested.

1. What is the legal extent of the C.B.F.L. involvement in the Handicapped Center, Can they operate the Center as a state chartered non-profit peer organization (non-professional)?
2. What is the scope of services which can be offered in the center? Are there any services which are ineligible; eg, health? Can linkages be established with Medicare, Medicaid, TitleXX, VR?
3. What is the effect of CDBG NSA's on (a) location of center, (b) access and usage?
4. Does the city ordinance requiring a public referendum prior to use of public property for private or non-profit use apply here?
   A. Can HUD money be used to purchase and convey land city ownership as a means of eliminating the land-tax requirement?

5. What are the requirements for liability, malpractice insurance? Who provides (pays) for coverage, City as owner? CBFL as landlord? or provider agencies as tenants?

6. What is the city policy on fringes: unemployment compensation, worker compensation, bonding, etc.?

7. Are there any city restrictions on:
   a. fees charged for services
   b. required mix of non fee service providers(fed., state)

8. What are the City contractual requirements; i.e. sub-contract sole source vs. bid process?
   A. Can contract agencies be privat for profit?

9. What is thecity's required role of an advisory board or trusteeship? How does the trusteeship relate to center administration?

The following are assumed to be fairly certain conditions provisions and requirements.

a. Terms of Lease/Operational Agreement

   1. The city can lease the handicapped center to CBFL. City would retain ownership.

   2. City could have use of the center space at no cost for programs. Lease agreement between the City and CBFL should specify the upper limits of space and usage.

   3. CBFL as operator of the center would be responible for operating costs except for city tax-supported programs.
   The city can charge the State for operating space in the center CBFL/CITY agreement should provide that such income would be turned over to CBFL for operating costs.

   4. Operating agency would be responsibel for personnel fringes, compensation, liability, bonding etc.

   5. Operator would be responsibel for compliance with relevant city codes.

   6. A trusteeship or bosrd is required.

   7. Center operator can enter into sole-source contracts for component services.

   8. Services can include health services for the handicapped.

9. Lease agreement should specify one-time city council approval of operator power to contract for service providers.

10. Conditions of termination of lease agreement to be specified.

B. Site location

1. If city owns the land- taxation on land to operator is unlikely.

2. Location of the center in C.D. NSA's is not required. Handicapped center servi-e participants are not required to come from NSA's.

C. Construction

1. A plan is required prior to construction identifying proposedbuilding usage and conditions, letters of intent from proposed provider agencies.

2. Proper use of facilities will be certified annually to HUD.

3. Any changes in the service plan must be approved by HUD

Later the legal sub-committee was assigned the task of compilint the basic parameters of a non-profit organization developed for the purpose of building and operating the center for the Handicapped.

The Program mix sub-committee decided to group the programs in two sections, 1) Programs that would cross cut all disabilities and 2) Programs specifically designed for a particular disability group. The programs listed below were generated with out regard to limiting factors such as space consideration or funding capacity.

General

1) Information and Referral System

a) Tape System similar to UT-callup- get specific information from tape exploration of program and who to contact

1) Vocational
2) Medical
3) Legal
4) Financial

This would not obliviate the need for the above programs to be housed in the Center.

2) Housing Find and Referral

3) Independent Skill Training
   a) Model Kitchen
   b) Model apartment
   c) Peer interaction (New Options model)
   d) Transitional Living

4) Recreation and Leisure Counseling
   a) Individual
   b) Family
   c) Social Adjustment Reassessment

5) Sports and Recreation
   a) Blind olympics
   b) Wheelchair sports
   c) Special olympics
   d) Arts and crafts
   e) Computer games

6) Resource Library
   a) Relative to information and referral
   b) Information on design - adjustment, etc.
   c) Equipment/ optacon - talking tapes

7) Employment
   a) TRC
   b) TCB
   c) Job seeking skill
      1) resume
      2) interviewing skills
      3) centralized employment

8) Transportation
   a) Volunteer coordinator program

9) Education
   a) Computer training
   b) Workshops
   c) Sign language- oral interpretation

10) Day Care - Pre-School - Park-A-Tot concept babysitting

11) Public Awareness
   a) Advocacy
   b) Film making - media developement

11) c) Captioning

12) Peer Counseling
a) Socio-emotional adjustment

13) Legal
a) Gulf Coast Legal Foundation

14) Financial

15) Medical - Equipment (maintenance and repairs)

16) Consumer Supply

Orthopedically Impaired

a) wheelchair repair
b) van modification
c) attendant program
finding and training

Hearing Impaired
TTY Repair Program
Referral System
Voice phone - TTY link

Visually Impaired
low-vision clinic
tape library

17) Production-Workshop Contract

Transitional Training

Next the sub-committee prioritized these services into groupings that have meaning in terms of space and funds. They feel it is imperitive that a coordinated effort be made among the site selection, funding, and program sub-committee, atherwise reasonable planning will be hampered.

After priorities have been set further developement of each proposed service should occur so as to investigate what form these services should take.

All the sub-committees will continue to meet seperately and work on their assigned tasks. The Planning Committee Meetings serve as a communication linkage between them.

For ongoing funding resources the Center for the Handicapped has the following resourses to utilize.

The Institute for Rehabilitation and Research, a regional health facility serving patients in a variety of ways has offered their support. Help can be expected in many areas. Stervices that will be at the access of the center are; counseling, employment referral and placement, medical social services, out patient services, and research. Also any private support in the name of T.I.R.R..

Easter Seal Center has provided the Center for the Handicapped Planning Committee with meeting space. They will continue their support with their education and Information and Referral services.

Goodwill Industries offers vocational rehabilitation to the physically, mentally and socially handicapped. Other services that will be at the disposal of the center include education (special and basic) and employment services. Application for grant money from Goodwill will be made.

Texas Rehabilitation Commission provides services such as employment, rehabilitation and communication assistance. The center may rely on these services to better serve the handicapped community. It is possible the center may recieve program funding from T.R.C.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare

Office of Human Developement

Developemental Disabilities- Basic Support authorizes formula grants to States for planning, administering services and construction of facilities for the developementally dis-

abled. These grants may be used by States or local groups to develop or implement a plan to meet the needs of the developmentally disabled and to house these services.

Developemental Disabilities- Special Projects is a program providing support for special projects that will improve services, eliminate attitudinal and environmental barriers through education or provide technical service and training of special personnel. Non-profit organizations are eligible. The Center may qualify for these grants, application will be made.

Texas State Commission for the Blind provides rehabilitaion services to the blind and visually impaired persons. Services and suppert that will be available to the Center include counseling, education, talking books and cassettes, medical supplies and equipment.

Urban Mass Transit Authority has shown their eagerness to help the handicapped with the new busses. We trust in their continued support for transportation.

The Paralyzed Veterans Association has offered their help in whatever way they possibly can.

We feel foundation grants will be open to us as the center will be a service to the city. Also since all disabilities will be served, more people will be concerned. Because the center is a capital objective more people are likelu to view it favorably.

Because the center is covering all handicaps, the National Association of the Deaf out of Maryland will likely give support. As members of C.B.F.L. they are willing to help advocate the handicapped.

The City of Houston has been helpful in the early stages of the center. Various people from the city are on the planning committee and are very involved with the sub-committees. We are counting on their continued and increased involvement as the center grows.

MILLERS FALLS
EZERASE
COTTON CONTENT