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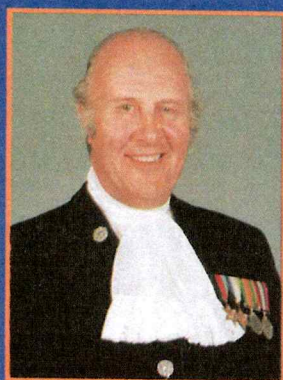
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SPECIAL 1992 CONFERENCE ISSUE • ALSO: TRIAD—CRIME PREVENTION FOR THE ELDERLY

May • June 1992



Sheriff



High Sheriff
W. H. Wentworth Ping

CELEBRATING
1000 YEARS

OF THE



Sheriff
Robert D. Crockett

OFFICE OF SHERIFF

992-1992



1991

Annual

Report

NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION



Proponents of the Budget/Welfare Reform Act of 1992

Governor Pete Wilson, Chairman

FAX COVER SHEET

TO: Richard Porter
OF: Office of the Vice President
FAX NO.: 310/553-0944 DATE: 6/22/92
FROM: Amy Wright

COMMENTS:

Attached are talking points
on the Governor's Welfare
initiative. Again, we expect it
to qualify between today and
Friday, 6/26. Please call if
you need more information.

This transmittal consists of this page plus 5 pages. Please
call 916/558-3333 if the transmission is incomplete.



Proponents of the Budget/Welfare Reform Act of 1992

Governor Pete Wilson, Chairman

THE TAXPAYERS PROTECTION ACT
(titled Welfare Budget Process Initiative on ballot)

The is an initiative sponsored by Governor Pete Wilson that protects taxpayers from the automatic increases in state government spending that are currently creating huge deficits in the state budget.

It does so in several ways. Procedurally, it gives the Governor the urgently need power to reduce state spending (except for education) when revenues are lower than anticipated, or when the Legislature is unable to adopt a budget. It also docks the pay of the Legislature and Governor when a budget is not enacted as required by law, to end budget stalemates which often cost taxpayers millions of dollars.

Programmatically, it regains for our state government control over automatic spending increases in welfare that have made California twice as generous to it's welfare recipients as the average of the 10 largest states. While California has 12% of the population, it now pays 26% of America's welfare bill, and welfare rolls here are growing four times faster than even the state's booming population, even during times when the economy is strong. Welfare and related programs now consume 30% of our state budget.

The welfare reforms in the initiative include: 1) New state residents receive no more in welfare than they would have in their state of origin, to end California's status as a welfare magnet. 2) Mothers on welfare do not receive additional cash for babies conceived while they are on welfare. 3) Cash incentives are provided for teenage welfare mothers to stay in school.

4) Legal requirements for pursuing fathers who aren't supporting their children are enhanced. 5) The cash grant is lowered 10% for short-time recipients and an additional 15% for long-time recipients, which will still leave California as one of the most generous states in the nation, but reduces the incentive to stay on welfare. 6) The greater reduction for long-time recipients moves welfare back towards it's original purpose as a temporary safety net, not a permanent way of life. 7) Foodstamps from the federal government are increased to offset the 25% cash reduction, such that the net spending power of a recipient is only reduced by 11%. 8) Work is encouraged by substantially increasing the amount of money a recipient can earn without losing benefits. A longterm recipient would only have to work 6.5 hours per week at minimum wage to completely replace the reduction. A short term recipient would only have to work 2.5 hours per week, with the result that many welfare families, with a little effort, will improve their economic condition on passage of this initiative, while the state saves a great deal of money. 8) Welfare becomes a zero-based budget item, like public safety and higher education and most other items, so that today's system of automatic increases in welfare can no longer force the state to choose between higher taxes and cutting vital services.

The initiative is designed to compliment current state and federal programs that provide subsidized day care, job training and transportation for welfare mothers returning to work. It will save the state at least \$600 million the first year, but to the degree it discourages people from moving to California to obtain welfare and encourages current recipients to leave welfare, it will save billions of dollars in the next few years.

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS
ON
GOVERNOR WILSON'S
WELFARE REFORM PROPOSAL

- In the past several decades, California's chief executive has gradually lost more and more power over annual budget decisions. Mandates by the courts, federal government, State Legislature, and voter-approved initiatives have locked into place over 90% of the State's budget. Despite falling tax revenues, caseloads and spending continue to escalate.
- Tough times require any organization -- whether it be a family, a business or government -- to tighten its belt. The gravity of California's fiscal challenges demands that California's elected officials seriously think about the breadth and level of government services to be provided. All programs must be scrutinized, particularly those suffering out-of-control growth such as the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program.
- When the AFDC program was created after World War II, it was designed to provide single parents, primarily war widows, with a source of support so that they could stay home and raise their children.
- Today, American society is dramatically different than that of the late 1940's. The past forty years have brought about major social and economic changes. Today, women make up over 57% of the U.S. workforce, and 56% of California's.
- But while America has moved into the 1990's, the nation's largest assistance program is still stuck in the 1940's. It is time for a change. California provides the fourth highest welfare grant level of any state in the nation, nearly double the national average. In addition to the AFDC grant, most welfare recipients are eligible for food stamps, Medi-Cal and a variety of other public assistance programs.
- According to a 1990 report by the Legislative Analyst Office, in California a person receives more income on public assistance than if they worked 40 hours a week at a minimum wage job. The bottom line is California's welfare system provides incentive for people not to work, but stay on public assistance.
- Since 1985, the numbers of people enrolling on welfare have more than doubled the rate of population growth and in the past several years have escalated at a growth rate of four times the general population.
- This year alone, over 2 million of the State's 30 million residents will receive welfare benefits. Over one-half of the welfare recipients have been receiving aid for longer than three years, with one out of every six welfare recipients staying on aid for eight years or more.
- As the numbers of people applying for AFDC soared, program expenditures have gone through the roof. In 1986-87, AFDC expenditures totaled \$3.7 billion. By the current fiscal year, expenditures have jumped to \$5.6 billion -- a 51% increase in just four years. The Department of Finance projects that the State's entitlement programs will cost \$105 billion by the year 2000.

- But the problem goes beyond money. Welfare programs have become an addiction for some who cannot seem to find or keep employment. The frightening aspect of this metamorphosis is the lesson being taught to tomorrow's generation.

- In 1964, one out of every 18 children in our state received AFDC. By 1989, after nearly a decade of unprecedented job growth, the number of California children receiving AFDC had increased to one in six. California's -- and America's -- children are being taught that welfare is a perfectly legitimate and permanent lifestyle, rather than a transitional program designed to help those who are explicitly needy.

- The Governor's welfare reform proposal would reorient California's AFDC program from a cash-focused system to one that places greater emphasis on job preparation, schooling, family planning, and employment.

- It lives up to both ends of the principle of mutual obligation. That is, government provides assistance to those in temporary need. And, in turn, able-bodied adults receiving assistance have an obligation to return to the workforce as soon as possible and, if necessary, to participate in training programs in order to gain the skills needed to become self-sufficient.

- Specifically, the proposal would initially reduce welfare grants by 10%, balanced by a one-third increase in food stamps. Even with this decrease, California would retain its record as providing the fourth largest AFDC grant in the fifty states.

- Additionally, a transitional grant program would be implemented. For the first 6 months on aid, families would receive a grant 15% above the basic grant level. After six months, families with an able-bodied adult would move to the basic grant level for the duration of their spell on aid. The move to the basic grant level would be accompanied by a one-third increase in the family's food stamp allotment. The full grant level will continue to be available to families in which the adult is disabled or too old to work.

- The proposal will also encourage able-bodied recipients to work by allowing them to earn a certain amount without having it affect their grant. For a family of three, the adult could earn the difference between the basic grant of \$507 and the "needs standard" of \$694 without seeing any reduction in the family's grant.

- California ranks first in the nation in the number of teen births. We know that over 50% of AFDC mothers had their first child as a teenager. Teen mothers draw approximately \$225 million annually in AFDC grants and Food Stamps, and make up 11% of current AFDC applications. The problems causing this alarming number of teen pregnancies are complex. But we cannot allow these young women abandon their education for a life of welfare dependency.

- To encourage young AFDC recipients to complete their education, the reform proposal would create the Cal Learn program. Cal Learn would provide teenage parents with an extra \$50 per month if they stay in school and complete their education. If they drop out, their grant would be reduced by \$50. Obtaining their high school diploma is a critical step in the success of these young people's lives.

- A maximum family grant will be instituted. This means that AFDC grants would not increase for additional children born to mothers who are receiving welfare. We know that one-third of women receiving AFDC conceive and give birth to babies after coming on assistance. These women are not having just one child -- the average is two children born after the family comes on welfare. Governor Wilson, and California's taxpayers, believe it is not only fair, but reasonable to ask a family on public aid to restrain from increasing their family size until they are self-sufficient.

- In addition, the plan will impose new residency requirements. Under this proposal, the maximum AFDC payment level for a family who has resided in California for less than one year would be based on the payment rate of the state of their previous residency. California cannot afford to be providing an incentive for people to move here from other states.

- Finally, the State will only provide AFDC to eligible minors who have children if they are living at home with their parent(s) or legal guardian, so long as the parent or legal guardian is not abusive or otherwise unfit.

- In short, the Governor's proposal seeks to reorient the AFDC program from one that emphasizes unconditional public aid to one that emphasizes values fundamental to our society--work, education, self-sufficiency, and family.

- The Governor's plan will succeed in decreasing the dependency on California's welfare system because it is based on a deep respect in the abilities and energy of welfare recipients. As long as the welfare system pays more than a full-time job at minimum wage, few will deprive their families of additional income by taking the full-time job. It is time for government to stop paying people to stay home.

- Welfare should not be a way of life. It should be a short-term tool to help a person in temporary trouble get back on their feet. It should be there for the single parent that loses their minimum wage job; or for the homemaker who finds the courage to leave an abusive husband and needs temporary help until she lands a job. But welfare fails if it encourages that woman to stay on aid and kills her ambition to find a job.

- Governor Wilson's sweeping reform proposal is a bold step in public policy. California's plan has been called the most comprehensive reform proposals in the nation. California's new program will work better than most because it balances reforms in the AFDC program with an increased investment in job training and placement.

- Government will always provide a public assistance program. But in order to be truly helpful, it must be provided in a fashion that encourages independent responsibility and self-sufficiency, not life-long dependency.

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 1, 1992

FORESTS FOR THE FUTURE INITIATIVE

FACT SHEET

The President today announced an initiative to conserve and sustain the earth's forests. The "Forests for the Future" Initiative builds on the record of U.S. leadership on this critical global environmental and economic issue. The Initiative would put the world on the path to halting the loss of the earth's forests by the beginning of the next century, by conserving and sustaining all forests -- tropical, temperate, and boreal.

The President proposed to double worldwide international forest conservation assistance from \$1.35 billion to \$2.7 billion, with participating countries sharing in the total on a fair basis. Under the Initiative, countries would be invited to engage in a cooperative approach in which interested countries propose programs and work together in Forest Partnerships.

1. Benefits of the Initiative. Forest loss is occurring now, not forecast to occur decades from now. Tropical forests, for example, are being lost at over 17 million hectares (42 million acres) per year (FAO). Fifty percent or more of the temperate forests in Europe are being degraded by air pollution (WRI). The President's Initiative will provide several benefits, including:

- o Biodiversity. Forest conservation can help save the earth's precious biological diversity that has been developed over the ages. Although forests cover only a small fraction of the earth's surface, they contain more than 50% of its species.
- o Greenhouse Gases. Because forests store carbon, curbing forest loss would be an extremely cost-effective way to reduce net CO2 emissions. For example, halting the loss of the earth's forests by 2000 would reduce over twice as much CO2 emissions as stabilizing CO2 emissions from industrialized countries at 1990 levels by 2000, at a fraction of the cost.
- o Other Environmental Benefits. Forests also play a key role in preventing soil erosion, limiting flood damage, and ensuring pure drinking water.

- o Economic Benefits. Conserving forests can also have important economic benefits. Forest clearing can be the result of subsidies and property rules that encourage short-term revenue at the expense of more valuable longer-term assets. For example, forests harbor the secrets of new life-saving drugs and other products. Already, the rosy periwinkle has provided drugs that mean new life for the victims of leukemia and Hodgkins disease.

2. International Assistance. As part of the Initiative, the President proposed a goal of doubling current international forest conservation assistance from \$1.35 billion (FAO 1991) to \$2.7 billion next year if other countries join us.

- o Participating countries would contribute to the total on a fair basis. As a downpayment on the Initiative, the U.S. will commit now to an additional \$150 ^{million} in bilateral forest assistance next year. The U.S. will continue and, as appropriate, expand this commitment in the future if other countries join the Initiative.
- o Doubling the level of international assistance would put the world on a path to halting the loss of the earth's forests by early in the next century, consistent with the strategy mapped out by several key forest conservation groups to halt forest loss over a decade by starting with an investment of \$1 billion.

3. Cooperative Approach. Because the Initiative would employ a cooperative approach, no new international bureaucracy would have to be created.

- o The additional resources would be mobilized through existing bilateral and multilateral avenues, such as through voluntary "Forest Partnerships" between interested parties and potentially including the World Bank's Global Environmental Facility (GEF). Potential recipients would compete for funding by proposing programs for forest conservation, and potential investors would compete by offering funding packages for projects with the greatest benefits.
- o Reliance on these cooperative arrangements would ensure that (1) the most effective and efficient programs are funded, (2) the sovereignty of all nations is respected, and (3) programs match the needs and circumstances of recipient countries.
- o The United States proposes to convene a "Forest Partnership Forum" by the end of this year to bring together potential investors and recipients and to share ideas on forest conservation opportunities.

4. Toward a Global Forest Agreement. At the 1990 economic summit in Houston, the President and his G-7 partners called for a Global Forest Agreement to conserve the earth's forests. The Forests for the Future Initiative will accelerate progress toward that goal.

- o Efforts to advance a Global Forest Agreement have moved slowly because of the fear that the burden of curbing deforestation would fall disproportionately on poorer countries.
- o The President's Initiative makes clear that the global benefits of forests will be supported by a globally shared investment. It creates the market incentives needed to make forest conservation economically attractive for both investors and recipients. Countries with forests would not bear the entire burden. Countries without their own forests also benefit from the earth's forests, and would therefore also share in the investment.
- o Forest "conservation" does not mean that forests could no longer be managed and used as an economic resource. On the contrary, it includes the idea that forests do have economic value that can be appropriately sustained in many cases by managing the forest for multiple uses rather than by converting it permanently to non-forest status.

6/22 / File - Cal Trip

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing



Deputy Assistant Secretary
for the Office of Resident Initiatives

From: David Caprara

To: Dave Judae
Richard Porter

Here's the HOPE awards list, including California.

Also, my memo to the LA Task Force may have some useful background info.

In addition, the attached LA Times article should be reviewed so you can prepare the VEEP for any possible hardball questioning on this line. I have attached to the article a draft response prepared for the Secretary, which provides some ammunition.

By now you should have spoken to Sharron Lipscomb, our Special Assistant for Resident Management. She is on the ground and meeting with Pueblo resident leaders today to help them with the script - following the lead of your advance team when they connect.

In that we have an actual HOPE grant at this site, my recommendation is that the event be focused on the "heroism" of Pueblo residents during the riot and inauguration of the HOPE award of this group in South Central.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance. Would appreciate a chance to review and give you some helpful input on the speech if possible.

Let's keep the empowerment and opportunity train rolling! Thanks for your attn. to this issue.

Rich - thanks for the trip invite. Hope I can make the next one. Regards, [Signature]

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS**

GRANTEE NAME	CITY	ST	DEVELOPMENT NAME	FUNDING
Housing Authority of the City of Hartford	Hartford	CT	Scattered Sites I, II, III	\$100,000
Housing Authority of the City of Hartford	Hartford	CT	Nelton Court	\$100,000
Housing Authority, City of Danbury	Danbury	CT	Eden Drive	\$97,000
Waterbury Housing Authority	Waterbury	CT	Austin Roads Apartments	\$100,000
			State Total	\$397,000
 Boston Housing Authority	 Boston	 MA	 Bromley Park	 \$333,500
Boston Housing Authority	Boston	MA	Heath Street	\$125,200
Fall River Housing Authority	Fall River	MA	George E. Riley Plaza	\$60,000
Holyoke Housing Authority	Holyoke	MA	Jackson Parkway	\$200,000
Lawrence Housing Authority	Lawrence	MA	Market & Loring Sts. (Beshara & Alpers)	\$100,000
New Bedford Housing Authority	New Bedford	MA	Evergreen Park/Replacement Housing	\$58,400
Springfield Massachusetts Housing Authority	Springfield	MA	Pendleton Apts/Marble Apts/Pine-Renee Apts	\$100,000
			State Total	\$977,100
 Bangor Housing Authority	 Bangor	 ME	 Capehart	 \$75,000
South Portland Housing Authority	South Portland	ME	Scattered Site Family Housing Developments	\$100,000
Westbrook Housing Authority	Westbrook	ME	Pine Knoll Terrace	\$110,400
			State Total	\$285,400
 Dover Housing Authority	 Dover	 NH	 Mineral and Whittier Park	 \$76,700
			State Total	\$76,700

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS**

GRANTEE NAME	CITY	ST	DEVELOPMENT NAME	FUNDING
Church Community Housing Corporation	Newport	RI	Chapel Terrace	\$100,000
The Providence Housing Authority	Providence	RI	Scattered Site Development	\$100,000
Town of Johnston Housing Authority	Johnston	RI	New Start Homes	\$36,000
Town of North Providence Housing Authority	North Providence	RI	71 Eliot Street	\$66,000
			State Total	\$302,000
			HUD Region 1 Total	\$2,038,200

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS**

GRANTEE NAME	CITY	ST	DEVELOPMENT NAME	FUNDING
Washington Inner-city Self Help	Washington	DC	Capitol View Plaza	\$158,200
			State Total	\$158,200
Abbottsford Homes Tenant Management Corporation	Philadelphia	PA	Abbottsford Homes	\$318,000
Fayette County Community Action Agency, Inc.	Uniontown	PA	Lemonwood Acres	\$138,570
Friends Neighborhood Guild, Inc.	Philadelphia	PA	Spring Garden Apartments and Ludlow Homes	\$200,000
Greater Germantown Housing Development Corporation	Philadelphia	PA	Morton Homes Public Housing Complex	\$200,000
Housing Association of Delaware Valley	Chester	PA	Ruth L. Bennett Homes	\$208,000
Housing Association of Delaware Valley	Philadelphia	PA	Queen Lane I and III (I & II?)	\$200,000
Housing Association of Delaware Valley	Chester	PA	Lamokin Village	\$208,000
Housing Authority of Chester County	West Chester	PA	Coatesville - Hillcrest/Broadview	\$97,700
Housing Authority of The City of McKeesport	McKeesport	PA	E.R. Crawford Village	\$200,000
Interfaith Community Development Corp. Inc.	Norristown	PA	Penn Village and William Penn Homes	\$136,691
			State Total	\$1,906,961
Cumberland Plateau Regional Housing Authority	Lebanon	VA	Seven Oaks	\$200,000
Lynchburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Lynchburg	VA	Hudson & Monroe	\$23,600
People Earning A Real Living (P.E.A.R.L.) Inc.	Newport News	VA	Lassiter Courts	\$200,000
Petersburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Petersburg	VA	Cedar Lawn Estates	\$39,918
Petersburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Petersburg	VA	Pecan Acres Estate	\$119,540
Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Richmond	VA	Randolph Neighborhood	\$198,900
Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Richmond	VA	Overlook & Mimosa Neighborhood	\$71,825
Wise County Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Wise County	VA	Litchfield Manor	\$195,850
			State Total	\$1,049,633

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS

GRANTEE NAME	CITY	ST	DEVELOPMENT NAME	FUNDING
Charleston Human Rights Commission	Charleston	WV	Littlepage Terrace	\$100,000
			State Total	\$100,000
			HUD Region 3 Total	\$3,214,794

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS**

GRANTEE NAME	CITY	ST	DEVELOPMENT NAME	FUNDING
Housing Authority of Greene County	Eutaw	AL	William McKinley Branch Heights	\$96,400
The Housing Authority of the City of Auburn	Auburn	AL	Ridgecrest	\$40,400
The Housing Authority of the City of Auburn	Auburn	AL	East Park/AL-50-1	\$5,600
The Housing Authority of the City of Auburn	Auburn	AL	East Park/AL-50-3	\$6,400
The Housing Authority of the City of Auburn	Auburn	AL	Sparkman Park	\$12,400
The Housing Authority of the City of Auburn	Auburn	AL	East Park (AL-50-5A)	\$7,200
			State Total	\$168,400
Jacksonville Public Housing Tenant's Advisory Council, Inc.	Jacksonville	FL	Blodgett	\$73,119
City of Jacksonville Dept. of Housing & Urban Development	Jacksonville	FL	Centennial Towers	\$85,300
City of Jacksonville Dept. of Housing & Urban Development	Jacksonville	FL	Brentwood	\$150,000
City of Jacksonville Dept. of Housing & Urban Development	Jacksonville	FL	Pottsburg Park Housing Development	\$148,000
Dade County Department of Housing & Urban Devel.	Miami	FL	Venetian Gardens	\$127,300
Dade County Department of Housing & Urban Development	Miami	FL	Richmond Homes	\$86,000
Jacksonville Public Housing Tenant's Advisory Council, Inc.	Jacksonville	FL	Durkeeville	\$73,119
Forest Meadows East RMC	Jacksonville	FL	Forest Meadows East	\$90,000
Jacksonville Public Housing Tenant's Advisory Council, Inc.	Jacksonville	FL	Golfbrook	\$73,119
Hialeah Housing Authority	Hialeah	FL	Seminola Villas	\$97,000
Jacksonville Public Housing Tenant's Advisory Council, Inc.	Jacksonville	FL	Hogans Creek	\$73,119
Jacksonville Public Housing Tenant's Advisory Council, Inc.	Jacksonville	FL	Jacksonville Beach	\$73,119
Jacksonville Urban League, Inc.	Jacksonville	FL	Anders Park	\$200,000
Ocala Housing Authority	Ocala	FL	N.H. Jones	\$100,000
Tallahassee Housing Authority	Tallahassee	FL	Orange Avenue Apartments	\$183,000
The Housing Authority of the City of Tampa	Tampa	FL	Ponce De Leon Courts	\$285,000
The Housing Authority of the City of Daytona Beach	Daytona Beach	FL	Walnut Oak Apartments	\$174,000

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS**

GRANTEE NAME	CITY	ST	DEVELOPMENT NAME	FUNDING
Jacksonville Public Housing Tenant's Advisory Council, Inc.	Jacksonville	FL	Twin Towers	\$73,119
			State Total	\$2,164,314
Housing Authority of the City of Alamo	Alamo	GA	Cypress Lane	\$20,000
Housing Authority of the City of Glenwood	Glenwood	GA	Project Street	\$60,000
Housing Authority of Savannah	Savannah	GA	Fred Wessels Homes	\$114,800
The Housing Authority of Columbus Georgia	Columbus	GA	Warren Williams Homes	\$18,000
University Community Development Corporation	Atlanta	GA	University/John Hope Homes	\$400,000
Valdosta Housing Authority	Valdosta	GA	Hudson Dockett Homes	\$12,848
			State Total	\$625,648
Housing Authority of Louisville	Louisville	KY	LaSalle Place	\$98,700
			State Total	\$98,700
Housing Authority of The City of Laurel	Laurel	MS	West Beacon Homes	\$60,000
Housing Authority of the City of Biloxi	Biloxi	MS	Covenant Square Apartments	\$181,500
Housing Authority of the City of Biloxi	Biloxi	MS	Pinecrest Apartments	\$100,000
Housing Authority of the City of Biloxi	Biloxi	MS	Pinecrest Apartments	\$169,500
Housing Authority of the City of Biloxi	Biloxi	MS	Beauvoir Beach Apartments	\$191,100
Housing Authority of the City of Jackson	Jackson	MS	White Rock Homes	\$117,000
Housing Authority of the City of Laurel	Laurel	MS	Beacon Homes	\$100,000
Housing Authority of the City of Laurel	Laurel	MS	Windsor Court	\$95,000
Housing Authority of the City of Laurel	Laurel	MS	Brown Circle Homes	\$95,000
Housing Authority of the City of Vicksburg	Vicksburg	MS	Rolling Acres	\$142,426
			State Total	\$1,251,526

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS**

GRANTEE NAME	CITY	ST	DEVELOPMENT NAME	FUNDING
Housing Authority of The City of Greenville	Greenville	NC	Newtown	\$200,000
Housing Authority of The City of High Point	High Point	NC	Springfield Townhouses	\$110,600
Housing Authority of the City of Charlotte	Charlotte	NC	Earle Village	\$133,815
Housing Authority of the City of Durham	Durham	NC	Club Boulevard	\$143,350
Housing Authority of the City of Salisbury	Salisbury	NC	Lincoln Park Apartments	\$194,000
Housing Authority of the City of Winston-Salem	Winston-Salem	NC	Old Winston Apartments	\$30,000
New Bern Housing Authority	New Bern	NC	Trent Court	\$92,300
Town of Chapel Hill Dep't of Housing & Comm. Dev.	Chapel Hill	NC	Airport Gardens	\$50,000
			State Total	\$954,065
Municipality of Villalba	Rio Piedras	PR	Residencial Maximino Miranda	\$57,000
Public Housing Adminstration of Puerto Rico	Mayaguez	PR	Yaguez & Marini Farm	\$200,000
Public Housing Administration of Puerto Rico	Rio Piedras	PR	Villas de los Santos I & II	\$165,000
Public Housing Administration of Puerto Rico	Rio Piedras	PR	Las Delicias & Padre Nazario	\$200,000
Public Housing Administration of Puerto Rico	Rio Piedras	PR	La Rosa & Antigua Via Housing Developments	\$182,000
			State Total	\$804,000
North Charleston Housing Authority	North Charleston	SC	North Park Village	\$83,943
Palmetto Legal Services	Columbia	SC	Jaggers Terrace	\$128,020
			State Total	\$211,963
Division of Housing and Community Development	Memphis	TN	Ford Road Subdivision	\$160,000
Elizabethton Housing and Development Agency, Inc.	Elizabethton	TN	South Hills Estates	\$64,710
Jackson Housing Authority	Jackson	TN	Kingfield	\$106,000

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS**

GRANTEE NAME	CITY	ST	DEVELOPMENT NAME	FUNDING
Kingsport Housing Authority	Kingsport	TN	Holly Hills	\$40,200
Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency	Nashville	TN	Parkway Terrace	\$35,000
Morristown Housing Authority	Morristown	TN	Julia Bales Callaway Homes	\$42,000
Newport Housing Authority	Newport	TN	Dr. Branch Homes: Jaybird Section	\$84,450
Regional Education & Community Health Services, Inc.	LaFollette	TN	Pleasant Ridge Apartments	\$140,673
Regional Education & Community Health Services, Inc.	LaFollette	TN	Jacksboro	\$89,019
Regional Education & Community Health Services, Inc.	LaFollette	TN	Oneida	\$68,420
			State Total	\$830,472
			HUD Region 4 Total	\$7,109,088

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS**

GRANTEE NAME	CITY	ST	DEVELOPMENT NAME	FUNDING
Chicago Housing Authority	Chicago	IL	Wentworth Gardens Annex	\$200,000
LeClaire Courts Resident Management Corporation	Chicago	IL	LeClaire Courts Extension	\$200,000
			State Total	\$400,000
 The Housing Authority of the City of Kokomo	 Kokomo	 IN	 Gateway Gardens	 \$94,220
			State Total	\$94,220
 Boyne City Housing Commission	 Boyne City	 MI	 Conkle Development & Annex	 \$85,500
Iron Mountain Housing Commission	Iron Mountain City	MI	N. Park Ave. & Phil Rahoi Circle	\$7,500
			State Total	\$93,000
 Glendale Resident Management Corp.	 Minneapolis	 MN	 Glendale Townhome	 \$99,720
Hopkins Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Hopkins	MN	Dow Towers	\$100,000
			State Total	\$199,720
 Butler Metropolitan Housing Authority	 Hamilton	 OH	 Middletown Estates	 \$127,000
Lakeview Terrace Resident Management Firm, Inc.	Cleveland	OH	Lakeview Terrace Resident Management Firm, Inc.	\$453,300
Logan County Metropolitan Housing Authority	Logan County	OH	LC Estates	\$100,000
Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority	Pickaway	OH	Circleville/Asheville Public Housing	\$100,000
			State Total	\$780,300
 Housing Authority of the City of Milwaukee	 Milwaukee	 WI	 Scattered Sites	 \$100,000
Menominee Tribal Housing Authority	Keshena	WI	Keshena/ Neopit/ Zoar/ South Branch	\$46,800
			State Total	\$146,800
			HUD Region 5 Total	\$1,714,040

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS**

GRANTEE NAME	CITY	ST	DEVELOPMENT NAME	FUNDING
Housing Authority of the City of Little Rock, Ark.	Little Rock	AR	Amelia B. Ives Homes	\$54,700
North Little Rock Housing Authority	North Little Rock	AR	Windemere Hills	\$56,400
Pine Bluff Housing Authority	Pine Bluff	AR	Hallmark Manor	\$107,150
Pine Bluff Housing Authority	Pine Bluff	AR	Cottonwood Park Development	\$106,000
			State Total	\$324,250
Christopher Park Homebuyers Association	New Orleans	LA	Christopher Park Homes	\$199,700
Desire Area Resident Council	New Orleans	LA	Desire	\$338,500
Shreveport Housing Authority	Shreveport	LA	Wilkinson Terrace	\$139,300
			State Total	\$677,500
Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority	Santa Fe	NM	Villa Verde (Gallegos Lane)	\$168,900
			State Total	\$168,900
Housing Authority of The City of Shawnee	Shawnee	OK	Shawnee Public Housing	\$100,000
Tulsa Housing Authority	Tulsa	OK	South Haven Manor	\$200,000
			State Total	\$300,000
Cameron County Housing Authority	Brownsville	TX	Las Palmas Housing Development	\$171,250
Housing Authority of the City of Galveston	Galveston	TX	Palm Terrace and Palm Terrace Addition	\$263,600
			State Total	\$434,850
			HUD Region 6 Total	\$1,905,500

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS**

GRANTEE NAME	CITY	ST	DEVELOPMENT NAME	FUNDING
City of Clinton Housing Authority	Clinton	IA	Southside Development	\$70,350
Knoxville Low Rent Housing Agency	Knoxville	IA	Valley View Apartments	\$20,557
			State Total	\$90,907
Carr Square Tenant Corporation	St. Louis	MO	Carr Square Village	\$242,370
Cochran Tenant Management Corporation	St. Louis	MO	Cochran Plaza Apartments	\$200,000
Housing Authority of St. Louis County	St. Louis	MO	Springwood	\$131,000
St. Louis Housing Authority	St. Louis	MO	South Broadway Apartments	\$100,000
			State Total	\$673,370
Hall County Housing Authority	Grand Island	NE	Western Apartments	\$100,000
			State Total	\$100,000
			HUD Region 7 Total	\$864,277

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS**

GRANTEE NAME	CITY	ST	DEVELOPMENT NAME	FUNDING
Housing Authority of the City of Pueblo	Pueblo	CO	Scattered Sites	\$116,500
Jefferson County Housing Authority	Lakewood	CO	Jefferson County Public Housing	\$68,000
			State Total	\$184,500
			HUD Region 8 Total	\$184,500

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS

GRANTEE NAME	CITY	ST	DEVELOPMENT NAME	FUNDING
Housing Department of Maricopa County	Maricopa	AZ	John Hammond Homes	\$100,000
			State Total	\$100,000
Area Housing Authority of The County of Ventura	Camarillo	CA	Ellis Terrace	\$41,082
Area Housing Authority of the County of Ventura	Camarillo	CA	Leggett Court	\$20,352
Area Housing Authority of the County of Ventura	Camarillo	CA	The Roth Apartments	\$15,352
Benicia Housing Authority	Benicia	CA	Capitol Heights	\$92,100
Concerned Citizens of South Central L.A.	Los Angeles	CA	Pueblo del Rio, Pueblo Del Rio Extension	\$200,000
Estrada Courts Resident Management Corporation	Los Angeles	CA	Estrada Courts	\$121,250
Housing Authority of The City of Calexico	Calexico	CA	Casas Del Sol	\$158,600
Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	Avalon Gardens	\$109,293
Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	Mar Vista Gardens	\$401,683
Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	Rancho San Pedro	\$318,304
Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	Dana Strand Village	\$252,407
Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	Ramona Gardens	\$330,794
Housing Authority of the City of Richmond	Richmond	CA	Easter Hill Village	\$67,800
Housing Authority of the County of Kern	Kern	CA	Oro Vista	\$194,000
Housing Authority of the County of Kern	Kern	CA	Rosa Vista	\$117,600
Housing Authority of the County of Kern	Kern	CA	Adelante Vista	\$114,700
Housing Authority of the County of Kern	Kern	CA	Valle Vista	\$154,100
Housing Authority of the County of Kern	Kern	CA	John W. Sams Park	\$194,000
Housing Authority of the County of Riverside	Riverside	CA	Gloria Street	\$11,200
Housing Authority of the County of Riverside	Riverside	CA	Fort Drive	\$13,600
Housing Authority of the County of Riverside	Riverside	CA	Gloria Street	\$16,000
Marin City Tenant's Council	Marin	CA	Marin City	\$300,000

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS**

GRANTEE NAME	CITY	ST	DEVELOPMENT NAME	FUNDING
San Francisco Housing Authority	San Francisco	CA	Potrero Terrace/Potrero Annex	\$222,800
San Francisco Housing Authority	San Francisco	CA	Aleman	\$171,000
			State Total	\$3,638,017
Nanakuli Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc.	Honolulu	HI	Nanakuli Homes	\$120,205
			State Total	\$120,205
Housing Authority of The City of Las Vegas	Las Vegas	NV	Ernie Cragin Annex No. 3	\$85,720
Housing Authority of The City of Las Vegas	Las Vegas	NV	Marble Manor	\$141,850
Housing Authority of The City of Las Vegas	Las Vegas	NV	Weeks Plaza	\$164,873
Housing Authority of the City of Las Vegas	Las Vegas	NV	Evergreen Arms	\$74,575
			State Total	\$467,018
			HUD Region 9 Total	\$4,325,240

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS

GRANTEE NAME	CITY	ST	DEVELOPMENT NAME	FUNDING
Housing Authority of Grant County	Moses Lake	WA	Moses Lake & Quincy	\$11,600
Lummi Indian Business Council	Bellingham	WA	Balch Road and McKenzie	\$70,300
			State Total	\$81,900
			HUD Region 10	\$81,900

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS**

GRANTEE NAME	CITY	ST	DEVELOPMENT NAME	FUNDING
Challenge Unlimited, Inc.	Morristown	NJ	Manahan Village	\$200,000
Civic League of Greater New Brunswick	New Brunswick	NJ	New Brunswick Homes Project 22-31	\$76,727
Housing Authority of the City of Atlantic City	Atlantic City	NJ	Scattered sites	\$100,000
Housing Authority of the City of Trenton	Trenton	NJ	Charles J. Miller Homes	\$190,000
			State Total	\$566,727
Albany Housing Authority	Albany	NY	Lincoln Park Square, Bldg. 4	\$200,000
Binghamton Housing Authority	Binghamton	NY	Saratoga Heights, Bldgs 6,7,10,11,12,13,14,15	\$200,000
Buffalo Municipal Housing Authority	Buffalo	NY	Langfield Homes	\$176,000
Freeport Housing Authority	Freeport	NY	Moxey A. Rigby Apartments	\$200,000
Lackawanna Municipal Housing Authority	Lackawanna	NY	Baker Homes	\$200,800
New York City Housing Authority	New York	NY	Madison	\$320,082
New York City Housing Authority	New York	NY	Franklin	\$553,392
Schenectady Municipal Housing Authority	Schenectady	NY	Steinmetz Homes	\$100,000
The Dunkirk Housing Authority	Dunkirk	NY	Court Apartments	\$45,460
			State Total	\$1,995,734
			HUD Region 2 Total	\$2,562,461



U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Washington, D.C. 20410-5000

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
FOR PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

MEMORANDUM FOR: Alfred DelliBovi, Co-Chairman
Presidential Task Force on L.A. Recovery

David Kearns, Co-Chairman
Presidential Task Force on L.A. Recovery

FROM: *David Caprara*
David Caprara, Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Resident Initiatives, HUD, Task Force Member

SUBJ: Cumulative Report - Resident Initiatives

DATE: June 17, 1992

Attached herewith are summaries of key action areas related to rebuilding Los Angeles in the area of resident initiatives, homeownership, and economic empowerment.

As you know, during the riots, there was negligible damage sustained in and around public housing communities. The tremendous spirit of community activism to preserve order and protect life and property was noted by housing authorities in both the City of Los Angeles and L.A. County. The actions of resident leaders ranged from putting tenant patrols into place during the rioting, to forming "fire bucket" (actually "kitchen pot") brigades to extinguish fires at Pueblo Del Rio, to organizing immediate food distribution following the rioting.

As Secretary Kemp has stated, the lessons learned from their activism are important for policymakers: wherever residents have an equity stake in their communities, they will seek to defend life and protect private property. Peter Uberoth echoed this view during our initial meeting, when he stated that "the buzz word of the day is ownership."

The long term actions stemming from the President's Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) and other long term empowerment initiatives described herein are intended to begin the process of shoring up this equity ownership stake throughout South Central Los Angeles (seven HOPE grants were announced by the Secretary in Los Angeles on June 13). These actions must be coupled with strong action by the Congress to implement the Enterprise Zone program and other elements of the federal urban strategy.

I would like to offer three strong recommendations for your consideration, in addition to the detailed strategy steps suggested in this paper.

First, the Task Force should take a leadership role and aggressive posture with regard to contracting, procurement, and construction opportunities which employ area residents and rely to the maximum extent on local minority contractors. Last Friday's protest at the State Insurance Commission meeting, and subsequent walk-out by minority contractors due to their under utilization, was a bellwether on this issue. At Saturday's Youth Summit at Nickerson Gardens, the Secretary called upon the City, Rebuild L.A., and other involved parties to insist upon this participation by local residents and contractors.

The Task Force should consider recommending an Executive Order by the President or other actions comparable to tightening coverage of Sec. 3 of the U.S. Housing Act, which mandates maximum use of contracting and employment opportunities for local residents. This could be accompanied by aggressive oversight of Community Reinvestment Act obligations and related federal provisions.

One good example of a community-based joint venture approach was announced by Mayor Bradley last Saturday with the Secretary. The Olympus Company, a Korean owned venture, announced a construction partnership which is 51% owned by the citywide resident organization, HARAC. The Vons Company's proposed training program for residential hiring (1,000-2,000 new local jobs with \$100 million investment in 12 new stores proposed in South Central) presents another excellent example and opportunity to interface with our efforts to create new jobs under the HUD-HHS Economic Empowerment (JOBS) Initiative.

Second, the Task Force and Rebuild L.A. must continue to target assistance to "neighborhood mediating entities" that are closest to the problem, and to seek their involvement in decision making and program implementation. I am talking about people like Leon Watkins, founder of the Family Help-Line who met with the President, Reverend Cecil Murray at First A.M.E., Nora King, Nickerson Gardens RMC, and Helen Sierra, President of the Housing Authority Resident Advisory Council.

There are five resident management corporations in L.A. that have been meeting with L.A. PD and the Housing Authority Police to defuse the situation in high intensity areas of reported gang activity, such as Jordan Downs and Nickerson Gardens. Their wisdom and empowerment should be sought out at every level of our activity.

Third, support for local youth and family empowerment initiatives is essential. The President is right in asserting that the breakdown of the family is a central issue which must be dealt with to resolve the urban problem, as brought to him by the National League of Cities. Involvement of the clergy and neighborhood associations in this endeavor is essential.

The Nickerson Gardens Youth Summit was reported in the news media as a significant success in this area. The Summit was cosponsored by more than a dozen community organizations, ranging from Kids for Peace, the Family Help-Line, resident management corporations, Cities in Schools, Points of Light, and even the Crips-Bloods Truce entities.

Federal, state, and local actions should seek to build upon these successes rather than to reinvent the wheel or impose solutions top down. There is a need to intentionally and proactively reach out to involve, empower, and devolve responsibility as well as direct funding to these local youth, family, and community initiatives, in order to avoid repetition of the approaches 25 years ago which led us to experience *deja vu*.

L.A. RECOVERY

**CUMULATIVE REPORT - RESIDENT INITIATIVES
JUNE 17, 1992**

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A.	HOPE 1 GRANT AWARDS
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I. HOPE AND RESIDENT MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES: BACKGROUND

The Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) initiative represents a comprehensive framework which includes: securitization and community policing; resident management capacity building; economic development and supportive services; and homeownership conversion for government held or assisted housing properties. The program is funded at \$351 million in FY'92; the President has asked Congress to fully fund HOPE at \$1 billion for FY'93.

On June 13, Secretary Kemp announced 184 HOPE One planning grant awards for public housing homeownership, including seven projects in Los Angeles totalling nearly \$2 million (Attachment A). These awards will be followed by funding announcements for HOPE One implementation grants, as well as HOPE Two awards for multi-family housing projects and HOPE Three awards for single family homesteading initiatives.

The Resident Management Initiative is a companion initiative to provide property management, leadership skills, and community board organizational skills to public housing communities. There were 13 resident management corporations (RMCs) in existence at the onset of the Administration; today there are over 250 in training.

There are 6 HUD funded RMC initiatives (at five sites) in the City of Los Angeles, and an additional 3 RMC entities in Los Angeles County (Attachment B). In addition, HUD and the Housing Authority Resident Advisory Council (HARAC) have funded resident management type initiatives (ranging from community patrols to economic ventures) in a majority of the 22 public housing properties throughout the city. In fact, HARAC represents one of the most sophisticated and advanced citywide resident organizations in the country, and hence, a viable partner for joint action and program implementation.

HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE

HOPE 1

I. ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE:

- A. On June 13, 1992 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Secretary Jack Kemp announced the Bush Administration's Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE 1), first time ever, homeownership grants for public and Indian housing in the amount of \$24 million.
- B. Grants were to 184 grass-roots resident organizations in 40 states, which will allow them to initiate plans for the purchase of nearly 30,000 units of public and Indian housing.
 - 1. These planning grants will enable homeownership sponsoring organizations to develop resident councils and resident management corporations, perform feasibility studies, provide homeownership counselling and training and plan economic development programs.
- C. HOPE grants for multifamily and single family housing will be announced later this summer. Included in this announcement will be HOPE implementation grants to allow resident organizations, which are ready to proceed with homeownership conversion, to rehabilitate and purchase their units. Total HOPE 1 funds allocated by congress for planning and implementation grants to qualified sponsors for fiscal year 1992 are \$161 million.
- D. Los Angeles, California had seven sponsors who were awarded HOPE 1 planning grants for fiscal year 1992 for a total of \$1,733,731.00. A listing of these recipients is attached.
- E. A complete list of all HOPE 1 grant recipients is attached.

II. FOLLOW UP RECOMMENDATIONS

- A. In anticipation of those groups which will request planning grants for next year and those groups, which received planning grants this year and will be ready for implementation grants next year, the Administration has requested Congress to appropriate \$450 million to

the HOPE 1 program for fiscal year 1993.

III. CONTACTS

- A. For further information on the HOPE 1 program or HOPE 1 grant awards for 1992 please contact:
Gary VanBuskirk; Director
Homeownership Division
Office of Resident Initiatives
Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh St. Sw - Room 4112
Washington, DC 20410-5000
Telephone: (202) 708-4233
- B. For Local Contacts at the Los Angeles, Ca. developments please see the addendum for names and addresses.

HOPE I PLANNING GRANT AWARDS
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

1. Development: Pueblo Del Rio, Pueblo Del Rio Extension
1801 East 53rd Street, Los Angeles, Ca. 90058
Sponsor: Concerned Citizens of South Central L.A.
4111 S. Central Ave., Suite 101
Los Angeles, California 90011
Contact: Juanita Tate (213) 231-4371
Units / \$: 660 / \$200,000
2. Development: Estrada Courts
3232 Estrada Street
Los Angeles, California 90023
Sponsor: Estrada Courts Resident Management Corp.
1305 South Concord St. Unit 18
Los Angeles, Ca. 90023
Contact: Alicia Rodriguez (213) 763-6110
Units / \$: 414 / \$121,250
3. Development: Avalon Gardens
701 East 88th Place
Los Angeles, California 90002
Sponsor: Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles
(Lead) 515 Columbia Ave.
Los Angeles, Ca. 90017
Contact: Jerrol A. Pope
Sponsor: Avalon Gardens Resident Advisory Council
(Joint) 701 East 88th Place
Los Angeles, Ca. 90002
Contact: Veronica McKneely
Units / \$: 164 / \$109,293
4. Development: Mar Vista Gardens
11965 Allin Street
Culver City, Ca. 90230
Sponsor: Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles
(Lead) 515 Columbia Ave.
Los Angeles, Ca. 90017
Contact: Jerrol A. Pope
Sponsor: Mar Vista Gardens Resident Advisory Council
(Joint) 11965 Allin Street
Culver City, Ca. 90230
Contact: Shirley Spearman, President
Units / \$: 601 / \$401,683

5. Development: Rancho San Pedro
275 West First St.
San Pedro, Ca. 90731
Sponsor: Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles
(Lead) 515 Columbia Ave.
Los Angeles, Ca. 90017
Contact: Jerrol A. Pope
Sponsor: Rancho San Pedro Resident Advisory Council
(Joint) 275 West First St.
San Pedro, Ca. 90731
Contact: Dorothy Amador
Units / \$: 479 / \$318,304
6. Development: Dana Strand Village
401 Hawaiian Ave.
Wilmington, Ca. 90744
Sponsor: Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles
(Lead) 515 Columbia Ave.
Los Angeles, Ca. 90017
Contact: Jerrol A. Pope
Sponsor: Dana Strand Resident Advisory Council
(Joint) 401 Hawaiian Ave.
Wilmington, Ca. 90744
Contact: Maria Elena Sierra
Units / \$: 384 / \$252,407
7. Development: Ramona Gardens
2030 Lancaster Street
Los Angeles, Ca. 90033
Sponsor: Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles
(Lead) 515 Columbia Ave.
Los Angeles, Ca. 90017
Contact: Jerrol A. Pope
Sponsor: Ramona Gardens Resident Advisory Council
(Joint) 2830 Lancaster Ave
Los Angeles, Ca. 90033
Contact: Isabel Ayala
Units / \$: 498 / \$330,794

MEMORANDUM

TO: David Caprara
Deputy Assistant Secretary
Office of Resident Initiatives

FROM: Sharron Lipscomb
Special Assistant for Resident Management

SUBJECT: RESIDENT MANAGEMENT IN LOS ANGELES

BACKGROUND:

There are three Resident Management Corporations (RMCs) and two resident councils currently training to achieve resident management in public housing in Los Angeles. In 1990, by successfully competing for resident management technical assistance grants, the five groups joined an exploding grassroots empowerment movement, that is capturing a spirit of self-determination for low-income residents in public housing communities throughout the country.

The three pillar RMCs, Nickerson Gardens, Jordan Downs, and Estrada Courts have each been awarded the maximum amount of \$100,000 through the resident management technical assistance grant funding. Nickerson Gardens, Jordan Downs, and Estrada Courts have completed and graduated from an initial phase of leadership development and community organizing training provided through Urban Women Inc. Bertha Gilkey, a nationally recognized resident leader provided the training. Celebrating their first major accomplishment towards self-sufficiency, Urban Women Inc. planned and held individual graduation ceremonies for each RMC. The number of residents determined to stay the full term of the training program and achieve the goal of becoming a graduate was impressive. Twenty five (25) residents graduated from Nickerson Gardens, forty one residents graduated from (41) Jordan Downs and sixty one residents graduated from Estrada Courts. The three RMCs are now preparing to enter a more comprehensive phase of actual property management training.

The two resident councils, Normont Terrace and Pico-Alliso are currently in their first phase of resident management training and will soon incorporate to become full-fledged Resident Management Corporations. The training for the two resident councils is being provided by a locally based consultant, Lynton Jackson and Associates.

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These resident entities each, in their own unique way, represents micro-management enterprises with an evolving capacity to revitalize, develop and manage a social and economic infrastructure to create new opportunities for public housing communities.

I. ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- 1) Dual management contracts between the housing authority and the RMCs.
- 2) A series of joint ventures between the RMCs and the private sector.
- 3) Development of on-site home-based child care facilities managed and operated by entrepreneurial residents.
- 4) Start-up of several resident operated, micro-entrepreneurial enterprises.
- 5) Creation of a consortium of private sector health care providers in partnership with RMCs to deliver health services on-site.
- 6) A resident planned and sponsored community-wide youth summit that included prominent local leaders and elected officials.
- 7) Targeted start-up of RMC owned and operated laundry facilities.
- 8) Resident leadership played a significant role in controlling and stabilizing their communities during the recent disturbance, in addition to organizing a food bank for area distribution.

II. OUTREACH

Developing linkages and identifying public/private sector resources to expand the growth, capacity, and development of resident management corporations and councils is a constant activity on the part of the Department. Over the past several weeks a host of innovative joint venture, partnerships and job creation opportunities have been identified and are currently being negotiated to impact the resident management movement in Los Angeles. Major participants include:

- * TELACU
- * CALITEX
- * THERMOBRIQUE
- * INSULOCK

- * OLYMPUS CONSTRUCTION
- * REVISED BASEBALL INTERESTS/SANTA MONICA COLLEGE
- * THE ENVIROCOM GROUP
- * RJM RECOVERY INCORPORATED
- * FAMILY HELP LINE
- * ONE TO ONE/GOLDMAN SACHS
- * ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
- * LA COUNTY GAIN DIVISION
- * EMPLOYMENT TRAINING PANEL
- * THE TRAINING INSTITUTE
- * UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
- * UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES
- * SOUTH WEST COLLEGE
- * FIRST AME CHURCH
- * VON SUPERMARKETS
- * ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
- * MOU WITH DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
- * AMER-I-CAN
- * MARTIN LUTHER KING HOSPITAL
- * CHARLES DREW MEDICAL SCHOOL
- * HUBERT HUMPREY MEDICAL CENTER
- * LOS ANGELES COUNTY OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT SERVICES
- * LOS ANGELES CITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
- * MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
- * THE BEST FOUNDATION
- * THE BRUNER FOUNDATION
- * THE RIORDEN FOUNDATION
- * C-WED

III. RECOMMENDATIONS

1) Develop and deliver a comprehensive resident management training package that includes a plan for skills training, organizational development, capacity building and the achievement of dual/full management contracts for all HUD funded resident groups. Training should be provided by a HUD certified contractor who is locally based.

2) In his new role as federal representative to the Rebuild LA Committee, the Secretary should insure that there is an equitable distribution of contracts and resources to resident management corporations and community based organizations that have historically provided leadership, services and programs to underrepresented and underutilized communities in and around public housing.

3) Embrace a comprehensive economic development model to be used to leverage and expand the existing strengths and capacity of targeted resident management groups to position and empower the residents to fully participate in the management and operation of their public housing community.

II. SECTION 8: EMERGENCY HOUSING ASSISTANCE

The Department of Housing and Urban Development allocated approximately \$29.2 billion in budget authority to the Los Angeles City Housing Authority to support approximately 600 rental vouchers and rental certificates. This special allocation is provided in conjunction with the "Weed and Seed" initiative between the Department of Justice and the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

This special allocation of rental certificates and rental vouchers was provided to assist very low income families who are, or will be, physically or economically displaced as a result of the recent civil disturbances. Families that live outside of city limits and who were affected by the civil disturbances may apply at the Los Angeles City Housing Authority for Section 8 rental assistance as well.

The housing authority is currently accepting applications from affected families.

III. JOB CREATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP INITIATIVES

Accomplishments

- . HUD is issuing notices of funds availability (NOFAs) for more than \$12 million for low-income community economic development activities. The L.A. jurisdictions which suffered damage in the recent riots will receive at least \$4 million of this amount. In addition, HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development issued \$5 million in funding NOFAs for youth entrepreneurship, self-employment and enterprise zone related technical assistance.
- . On June 13, Mayor Tom Bradley announced a 51% resident owned joint construction venture with Olympus, a Korean development enterprise. The new venture, utilizing HUD rehabilitation funds, will hire residents to perform window and door replacement in public housing complexes. This action is being undertaken pursuant to a newly announced HUD rule providing for expedited procurement opportunities for 51% resident owned businesses.
- . HUD is going to support the L.A. Housing Authority in using public housing funds to establish a Revolving Loan Fund that will help create resident businesses within the \$24 million (FY '92) Comp Grant rehab allocation to L.A.
- . In conjunction with the Department of Labor and NAHRO (National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials), we are establishing the "Step-Up" program that will create job training and career opportunities for public housing residents. Similar to traditional "pre-apprentice" career exploration and employment arrangements, Step-Up will include preparation for major construction and maintenance occupations. HUD and DOL also issued a joint action agreement for coordination of JTPA assistance with housing empowerment initiatives.
- . HUD is working in partnership with the Small Business Administration in a \$750,000 SBA microenterprise loan program to help individual residents, families, and resident organizations in starting up businesses for their own homes or within the community.
- . As part of our interagency initiative with the Department of Health and Human Services, HUD's Public Housing Child Care Demonstration Program has greatly expanded Head Start funding in public housing.

- Paul Bardack, Community Planning and Development, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Development, has held extensive technical assistance meetings in Los Angeles and surrounding jurisdictions with City officials, non-profit entities, community development corporations, business leaders, and other interests. Detailed reports of these meetings and CPD economic development assistance have been provided by Paul Bardack to the Task Force.
- In conjunction with the Youth Summit at Nickerson Gardens, an Entrepreneurship Training Center was announced by the local alternative school in conjunction with the One to One Foundation, Cities in Schools, and Goldman Sachs.
- HUD and HHS have initiated an Economic Empowerment demonstration Initiative at Nickerson Gardens. A \$400,000 planning grant was awarded last year along with provision of 300 JOBS slots.

HUD and HHS have developed a \$5 million expansion initiative that would greatly increase this effort to include other resident managed housing projects in conjunction with the State Employment Training Panel and L.A. County GAIN. If negotiations are successful, this project could reach 1,000 -2,000 inner city residents with provision of job training, education, and job placement services in conjunction with the private sector.

Recommendations

1. The aforementioned HUD-HHS Economic Empowerment Demonstration should be supported by the Federal Task Force. Los Angeles County GAIN and the Employment Training Panel should be contacted at the senior level to assure joint cooperation and partnership in this emergency effort to provide long-term job opportunities.
2. Increase collaboration between Rebuild L.A. economic development and private industry initiatives with the aforementioned resident initiative activities in the heart of South Central L.A. Wherever possible, joint ventures involving resident management corporations and community development corporations should be encouraged.

3. SBA, Labor, Commerce/MBDA, HUD, and other participating agencies should continue to promote program integration to maximize and leverage their economic development and small business financing and technical assistance strategies.
4. The Task Force should provide leadership as called for by Secretary Kemp in promoting maximum use of local resident and minority contractors in all efforts to Rebuild L.A.
5. Task Force efforts must be directed in a way which fuels the Administration's urban initiatives package in Congress, for immediate action on Enterprise Zones, Weed and Seed, Youth Job Training, and related initiatives. This position is strongly supported by L.A. Mayor Tom Bradley and Compton Mayor Walter Tucker.

IV. DRUG ELIMINATION PROGRAM AND YOUTH INITIATIVES

I. ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- A. During the riots, there was an increased need for security resulting in \$86,000 in overtime for HACLA police officers. Initially headquarters authorized HACLA to reprogram the Drug Elimination Program grant to provide the additional security. HACLA has since found these expenses will be reimbursed with FEMA funds.
- B. The HACLA Housing Authority Police are working with Jordan Downs and Pico Gardens to establish resident patrols. This will increase resident participation and security within these developments. The training and equipment needed to implement these resident patrols will be requested in the FY 1992 Drug Elimination Grant application.
- C. Julie Fagan, Director of Drug-Free Neighborhoods Division toured the area; reviewed the drug elimination and law enforcement activities; and met with various HUD staff, HACLA and residents. HUD Headquarters staff also met with Jordan Downs RMC members to discuss FY 1990 drug elimination activities and improved coordination and communication between the RMC and HACLA regarding staff at the center funded by the drug elimination grant.
- D. Nickerson Gardens RMC requested technical assistance to develop a family helpline and response, and drug prevention program. Leon Watkins, Founder, Family Help-Line, was hired as a consultant to develop and deliver this service. This is a counseling referral service to access services for housing, employment, and other family needs. Cost: \$9600.
- E. On June 13, 1992 a Youth Summit was held at Nickerson Gardens. The summit was sponsored by The Points of Light Foundation and over twenty grassroots organizations (Keepers of the Dream, One to One, Cities In Schools, Bob Ezrens & Assoc., USC Talent Search, etc.). The Secretary was the keynote speaker, addressing over 500 participants. A copy of the agenda is attached. In conjunction with the summit, the Nickerson Gardens RMC was also authorized to receive technical assistance from Steve Mariotti and George Wasters who provided assistance for the youth enterprise activities of the RMC, and to deliver economic development workshops. Cost: \$9930.
- F. The White House issued a press release announcing a \$40 million "Weed and Seed" operation to assist Los Angeles communities. "Weed and Seed" is a comprehensive, multi-agency approach to fighting drugs and crime in targeted neighborhoods. The Department provided \$29 million in housing certificates and vouchers as part of its commitment.

The ACC agreement has been finalized with the HACLA to include these resources.

The US Attorney chairs the "Weed and Seed" inter-agency group which has held several meetings. HUD staff from the local Field Office and the HACLA have been participating.

II. FOLLOW-UP RECOMMENDATIONS

- A. HACLA should consider devoting more of its drug elimination efforts (particularly in the upcoming proposal due in on July 10, 1992) to the increased enforcement, economic development, alternative opportunities available in the drug elimination NOFA.
- B. Currently many groups are working at odds rather than together. The local police and housing authority police do not coordinate services or work together. HUD Field Office staff will work to facilitate closure on many issues between resident groups, HACLA, and local law enforcement.
- C. HUD staff need to assist Nickerson Gardens RMC and Jordon Downs RMC and HACLA staff in improving the staffing and services being funded by the drug elimination grants.

III. CONTACTS

- A. Joseph Shuldiner, Executive Director, HACLA, 213/483-6440
- B. Lt. Walter McKinney, Housing Authority Police, 213/484-0914.
- C. Nora King, Nickerson Gardens RMC
- D. Jordon Downs RMC
- E. Leon Watkins, Family Help-Line, 213/231-4357

V. EDUCATION INITIATIVES IN LA

I. Accomplishments to Date

A. Nickerson Gardens:

"Schools with Purpose"

In cooperation with the Los Angeles County Office of Education and the Los Angeles City Department of Education, Nickerson Gardens will offer an opportunity for the entire family to participate in a formal education program. Los Angeles County Office of Education has developed "Schools with Purpose" offering non-graded instruction for parents and children ages 6 through 10. A class of 45 students from Nickerson Gardens will be selected to enter this program. Classes will be held at the 112th Street School located across the street from Nickerson Gardens. The school operates under the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles City Department of Education.

The preschool portion of the program will be held on site in the public housing community. The National Institute of Literacy will provide funds along with the Department of Health and Human Services for the adult and preschool components. Ken Lee from HHS has met with the appropriate officials in LA to assure that parents in Nickerson Gardens who receive AFDC (Assistance for Families with Dependent Children) benefits can be served with an adult instructor and child care for their preschool children while they participate in the intergenerational education program.

The National Institute of Family Literacy has pledged to train the instructors for the wrap-around parental component of the program. This is an effective interaction technique which provides an opportunity for the parents to really participate in hands-on learning with their children.

Cities in Schools

Nickerson Gardens houses the first Cities in Schools initiative in LA. The program is a drop-out prevention effort which has gained nation wide acceptance. The Secretary spoke to a group at the Cities in Schools facilities during one of his visits to LA and it appears that they are well on their way to implementing their original plan.

II. Follow up Recommendations

- A.** Efforts are currently underway to implement similar programs at Estrada Courts and Jordan Downs. Charles Ming, Manager at the LA HUD Office, supports the idea of expanding the effort.

III. Contacts

- A.** Charles Ming, Manager
HUD Office
1615 West Olympic Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90015-3801
(310) 251-7122
- B.** Nora King, President
Nickerson Gardens Resident Management Corporation
1593 East 114th Street
#1108
Los Angeles, CA 90059
(310) 567-8831
- C.** David Flores, Director
Division of Alternative Education
Los Angeles County Office of Education
(310) 803-8467
- D.** Paul Scranton, Coordinator
Schools with Purpose Project
Los Angeles County Office of Education
(310) 803-8467
- E.** James Smith, Center Director
Nickerson Gardens Community Service Center
Cities In Schools, Inc.
11340 W. Olympic Boulevard
Suite 204
Los Angeles, Ca 90064
(310) 473-4228



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20447

MEMORANDUM

June 15, 1992

TO: Hugh Galligan
Ralph Douglas

FROM: Jason Turner
Director, OFA

SUBJECT: JOBS Connections in Chicago, St. Louis,
and Los Angeles

As you know, HHS and HUD have an ongoing relationship formalized through a Memorandum of Understanding (Attachment A), on behalf of AFDC recipient families living in public housing developments. In March the two agencies, with help from several others, sponsored a Youth Summit in Washington for which we brought in several community groups from each of twelve cities. The conference was successful at helping various local organizations to get to know one another, and partly as a result, we saw a role for ACF in some follow-up activity.

As follow - on to that conference, we and HUD agreed to search out public housing development where resident AFDC recipients are involved in inter-generational school settings, in the class-rooms, working to assist the education of their own and their neighbor's children. Characteristically these are K-4 models.

In addition to three earlier proposals for Chicago, Los Angeles and St. Louis, there are now two additional proposals. One is in Bridgeport, while the other is a recommendation from Deputy Assistant Secretary Bob Wilson to review possibilities in Baltimore.

In each of these proposals, parental involvement plays a key role, and it is through this parental involvement that the JOBS program might be able to assist. Roles for parents are broadly as follows: as volunteer classroom assistants; as tutors for their children as the parents participate in adult education; as renewed participants in their own occupationally focused literacy and training; and as potential support service employees in the new school.

Since this effort began, it has attracted the interest of senior staff at the National Institute for Literacy (NIL). NIL is a Congressionally established independent agency with a specific focus on adult literacy. There is the significant likelihood they will

provide funding through ACF for modest (\$30,000 to \$50,000) technical assistance grants to up to five such projects in or associated with public housing developments that work with residents who are AFDC recipients.

Our present effort is to bring local JOBS to the planning sessions in each of these locations. Examples of contribution JOBS could make include:

1. bringing all the associated AFDC parents into JOBS, and especially those in the under-age-25 target group--without HS or GED, and without recent useful work experience;
2. providing appraisal/assessment services on-site to those parents;
3. contracting with providers in or of the community to provide GED, ABE, -vocational-technical, and other education on-site;
4. similarly, contracting with providers in or of the community to provide, on-site, whatever are the fully appropriate range of employment services: vocational skills training, job preparation, work experience placement, job search, etc.;
5. providing under contract, as above, for various supportive services, e.g., effective parenting counseling; transition back into pursuit of their own educational objectives; transition from school to work; guided peer support groups; etc.;
6. developing wrap-around child care for pre-K children; and
7. to the maximum feasible extent, involving residents in the design and delivery of these services.

Would you designate a contact person on your staff who can work with Kendrick Lee of my staff, and with State and especially county JOBS and Child Care managers to assist in bringing the possibility of JOBS services to these interagency undertakings?

Hugh, you should know that based in part on Ken's conversations with Bob Wilson concerning Bob's recent visit in Bridgeport, Ken will be following up in Bridgeport on

this endeavor on June 22. His contact there is Ms. Pearl M. Dowell, Hall Neighborhood House, 52 Green Street, 203: 334-3900. She in turn has approached both Ken Smith of Bridgeport JOBS Connection, and Joyce Thomas of Bridgeport Jobs (JTPA).

Please call or LAN if you have questions, or you may contact Ken Lee directly at 401-4965.

Attachment

cc: Marianne Rufty

Robert Wilson

Deputy Assistant Secretary

David Caprara

Deputy Assistant Secretary

Office of Resident Initiatives

Department of Housing and Urban
Development

Shirley Curry

Education Specialist, ORI, HUD

Kendrick Lee

CHILD CARE/HEAD START

I. Accomplishments to Date

- A. The Head Start Public Housing Child Care Demonstration NOFA was published in the *Federal Register* on May 26, 1992 with a closing date for applications of July 27, 1992.

II. Follow-Up Recommendations

- A. All of the funded projects are under way, or the grantees are in the process of securing the project site. Although no Child Care grant funds were awarded to L.A.-based organizations in FYs 1990 and 1991, the Department has encouraged them to apply for funds available this fiscal year. The Department should increase its outreach to nonprofit organizations in Los Angeles so that they are aware of the availability of funding and the approaching deadline for applications.

III. Contacts

- A. Black Women's Forum
3820 Crenshaw Blvd., Suite 210
Los Angeles, CA 90008
- B. Los Angeles County 4-H Development Fund
2615 South Grand Avenue, Suite 400
Los Angeles, CA 90007
Ms. Katherine Spears
(213) 744-4887
- C. International Institute of Los Angeles
435 South Boyle Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90033
Ms. Lavinia Limon
(213) 264-6210

ATTACHMENT A

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FY 92 HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE (HOPE1)
PLANNING GRANT AWARDS

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

<u>Gantee Name</u>	<u># of Units</u>	<u>Development Name</u>	<u>Funding</u>
Concerned Cit. of S. Cen. L.A	660	Pueblo del Rio & Ext.	\$200,000
Estrada Courts RMC	414	Estrada Courts	\$121,250
A of the City of Los Angeles	164	Avalon Gardens	\$109,293
A of the City of Los Angeles	601	Mar Vista Gardens	\$401,683
A of the City of Los Angeles	479	Rancho San Pedro	\$318,304
A of the City of Los Angeles	384	Dana Strand Village	\$252,407
A of the City of Los Angeles	498	Ramona Gardens	\$330,794
Total...			\$1,733,731

ATTACHMENT B

RESIDENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATIONS IN TRAINING

LOS ANGELES CITY

Each of these groups have recieved resident management technical assistance grants

Jordan Downs Resident Advisory Council
Nickerson Gardens Resident Management Corporation
United Residents of Estrada Courts
Pico Aliso Resident Advisory Board
Normont Terrace Resident Management Corporation
Aliso Village Resident Management Corporation

RESIDENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION IN TRAINING

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Harbor Hills Resident Advisory Council
MaraVilla Resident Advisory Council
Carmelitos Resident Advisory Council

These groups have expressed an interest in resident management and will be submitting an application for technical assistance during the FY 92 funding cycle.

Nickerson Gardens Community Housing Youth Action Summit

Saturday, June 13, 1992

**Department of Housing and Urban Development
The Points of Light Foundation**

**Nickerson Gardens Residence Management Corporation
Nickerson Gardens Community Service Center
Los Angeles Achievement Center
One to One
Cities in Schools**

The purpose of the Youth Action Summit is to engage the young people of Nickerson Gardens in a dialogue with community leaders about their concerns for the neighborhood and their future; support the development of young people through training in leadership and employment skills; and assist them with organizing entrepreneurial business and community service activities.

The Youth Action Summit will provide a forum for young people to:

- speak out about critical issues and emerge as leaders in their community.
- develop job training, employment, and entrepreneurial skills.
- plan community service activities which address social problems in the neighborhood.

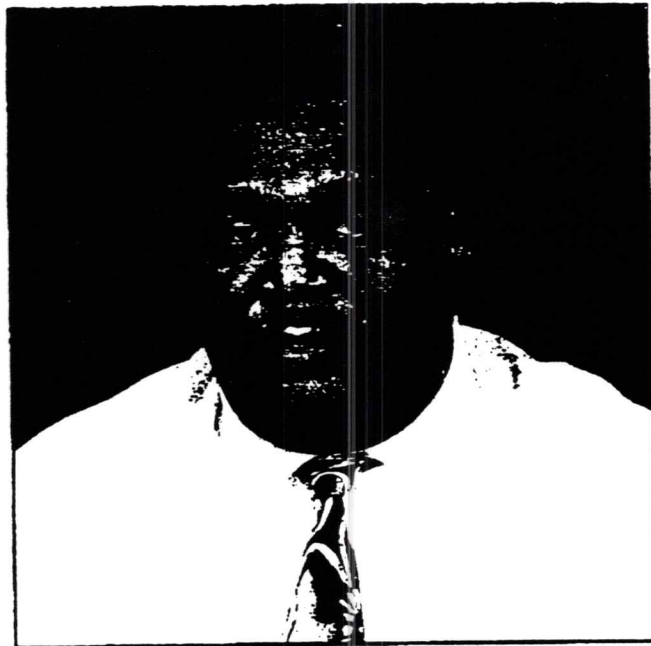
The event will also provide adults with an opportunity to:

- listen to the concerns and fears of young people.
- respond to and support their positive ideas and creative solutions.
- provide valuable training and access to other resources.
- help youth become involved in entrepreneurial business ventures and community service initiatives.

FAMILY HELPLINE: *Touching Those Who Are Reaching Out*

Leon Watkins knew from personal experience how much a young man in the inner-city needs the guidance and concern of a male role model. He understood that no matter how tough a kid may seem from the outside, on the inside he harbors a longing to be cared for and to be a part of something and to be respected. "I was a big seventeen-year-old," he explains, "and I had a tough attitude. The brothers of the community didn't want to risk bothering me, so no one said anything as I became involved in drugs and alcohol, and as I dropped out of school in the eleventh grade." Fortunately, Watkins' own course of life took him into the service where he earned his GED and, later to Pepperdine University, where he went on to receive his BA in Sociology. Having arrived, through the grace of God, safely on the other side of adolescence and having become an important figure in his community with a stable family of four children and a caring wife, Watkins never forgot his earlier struggles. He made a commitment that he would devote his life to offering others the opportunities and guidance that he had gone without. Since that day, more than ten years ago, his commitment has never waned, but only strengthened and deepened in the course of a decade of work with ever-expanding responsibilities and requests for help.

Watkins recognized that the violent gang activity in his community in South Central Los Angeles was, in part, due to the fact that the youths had no where else to channel their energy and no hope of finding a job. In 1979, he took the initiative to organize the San Pedro Business Association. As he talked in one-on-one meetings with the owners of different businesses in the area, they understood that drugs and gang violence were destroying the community at large as well as the lives of the kids involved. All agreed to enter the association and to do what they could to find and create employment for the young people.



Leon Watkins

Reward posters appeared in the store windows and throughout the neighborhood, asking for information regarding any of the multitude of problems that plagued the neighborhood — rapes, burglaries, and murders — and offered a contact number for Watkins (which happened to ring, at that time, in a phone booth that he manned).

In contrast to employees of government agencies who were sent in to solve the problems of the inner city, Watkins lived and worked in the neighborhood. He knew who gang members were, and he had a base to communicate with them. He understood that the gang's members could be redirected to work for the good of the community, but he knew also that to influence them he would have to reach their leader. He put the word out on the street that he wanted to meet with him. For a while there was no response or just misleading information, since the gang leader was serving time in jail. Then one day, as Watkins was walking down the street he was confronted by a young man accompanied by four



by Yvette Watson

Graffiti Removal

others. Watkins knew immediately who it was. "I hear you want to talk with me," the teenager challenged, "What do you want to talk about?" Watkins seized his opportunity, and with a voice that was both embracing and powerful with moral authority he answered, "Your life."

Watkins understood that a fundamental need of these young people was for a trustable, non-judging, empathetic confidante. The gang

leader found that person in Leon Watkins, and a relationship of trust and mutual respect was born with that meeting. Bryant Carver (known to his gang as "Quake") introduced Watkins to elements of the neighborhood he did not yet know, including the two police officers assigned to its patrol. In cooperation, they coordinated the community's first graffiti-removal effort, in which a majority of gang members, following

their leader's example, participated. Whiting out the graffiti — which had been a constant reminder of gang turf and an atmosphere of resentment — was a powerful action. And the gang's participation was an equally powerful statement (much to the aggravation of the members who refused to participate.) This separation of positive-moving gang members from the others would, in the future, play an important part in ending gang violence in the area.

Watkins became known as a trouble-shooter for the community, and the young people felt they could call on him when they needed help. He recalls one desperate call from Quake when members of the gang had caught a man from outside the neighborhood robbing a pharmacy — a major violation of turf. "When I arrived, they had this guy up against the wall and were ready to kill him. The police I had called were pulling up, and this guy was so happy to be arrested, he literally ran to the patrol car."

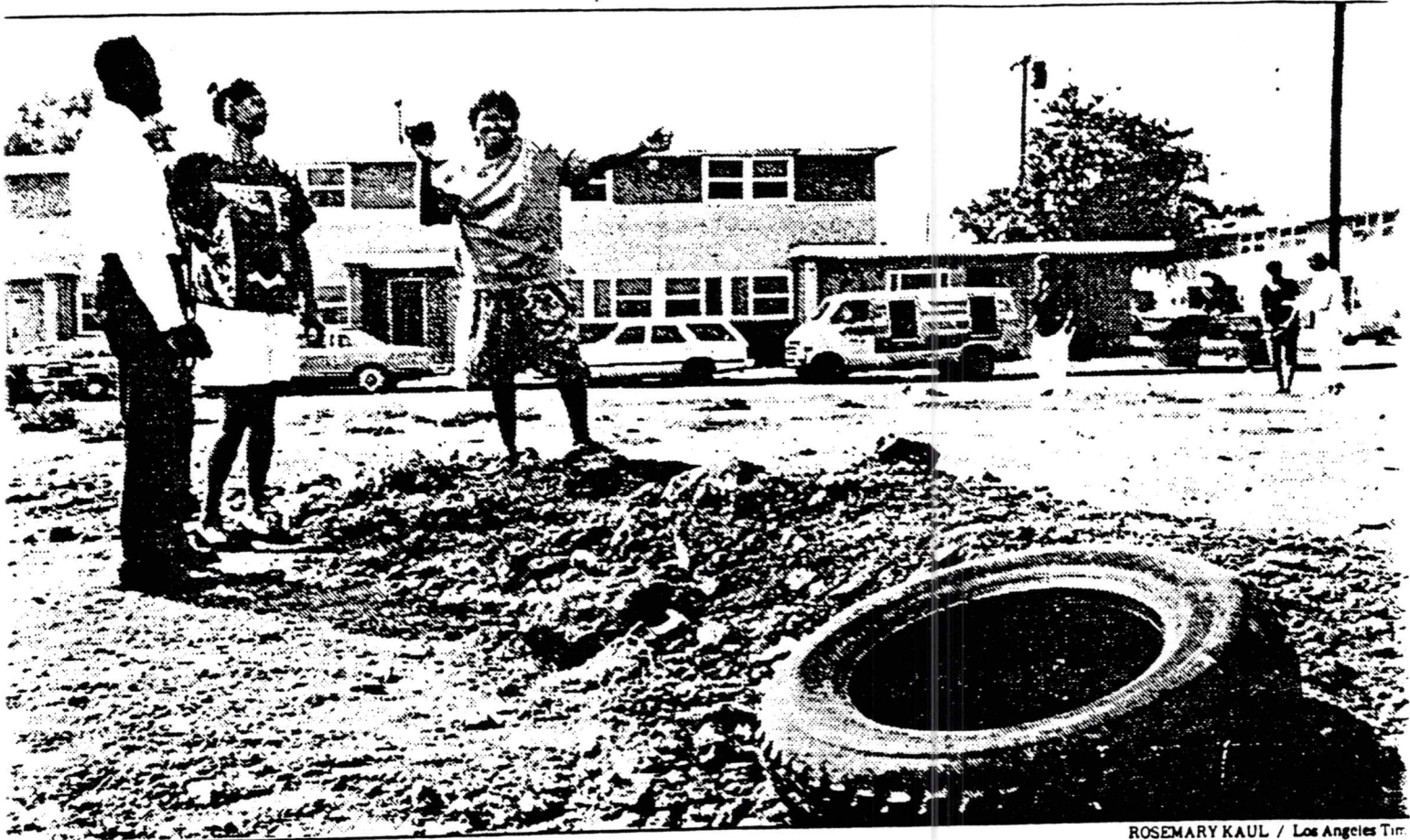
As the demand for Watkin's advice and action continued to grow, he knew that it was becoming more than he could handle by himself. He called a meeting of community activists, church leaders, and the press and announced the launching of an official hotline for the neighborhood, which he dubbed the Family Helpline. The Helpline serves as an emergency phone-in counseling base for families that are trying to escape the pulls to drugs and gangs, but it also provides a practical and much-needed role as mediator with a variety of service agencies. Knowing that there are people in his neighborhood who are in desperate need of housing, food, and medical care, Watkins uses his communication center to inform them of what services are available in the area. In addition, he uses his knowledge of the agencies to cut through bureaucratic stalls to facilitate prompt action in behalf of his neighbors. The Helpline has recruited a host of volunteers—some from service agencies who offer technical assistance, some who are putting in hours of community service because of a court decision, and many who are community residents who share Watkin's willingness and concern. Watkins ex-

plains, "We utilize the volunteers where they will have greatest effect: We use people who have been on drugs to help those who have drug problems, and we use kids to talk to kids." Recently, students at Watkins' alma mater, Pepperdine, have volunteered to help out with the hotline, and an exchange program has been set up which gives Watkins' kids an important chance to broaden their aspirations and gives the university students a slice of a real-world education. Plans are currently underway to set up a scholarship fund at Pepperdine for community youths.

Among the victories Watkins cherishes is the story of a young gang leader who was guided to job training through the Helpline. He has now accomplished a long-held dream of becoming a diesel truck driver and has announced his plans to come back to community to train others who are interested in that job. "But, of course," Watkins explains, "since most of the Helpline's work is done by phone we don't really get to see the people we've helped. One day, a well-dressed young man who worked with the railroad showed up to give his thanks. I didn't know who he was, but his life had been changed because of our work."

In addition to phone-in counseling, Watkins has set up a small office for personal counseling for those who request it. The walls of the office display photos of rap groups and athletes who have promoted Watkins' efforts — an immediate trust-builder for many of the young people who enter its doors. Watkins still longs for some of the funds that are channeled through service agencies so that he can bring his community work to even a higher level, but, in spite of press attention and recognition from a variety of celebrities and the President, he remains humble and doggedly committed to the people of his neighborhood. When asked what motivated him to dedicate his life to their service he replied, "I am not gathering up things to take to my grave with me. What I am given, I give out."

LOS ANGELES TIMES ★ FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1991



ROSEMARY KAUL / Los Angeles Times

Nora King holds clod of dirt on Nickerson Gardens lot she would like to see developed. With her are Vincent Woods and Vivian Walton.

Graduation Day

Public Housing Tenants Complete a Year of Classes in Learning How to Take Charge

By PENELOPE McMILLAN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

"We want to be able to run our own apartments, to show the city we can do it," Andres Castellon, a tenant at the Estrada Courts public housing project, said as he tried on a rented cap and gown.

The outfit was for graduation ceremonies this weekend at Estrada, where tenants have pioneered a small but growing movement to run and eventually own their housing complexes.

More than 60 tenants from two of Los Angeles' 21 Housing Authority complexes—Estrada Courts, which is predominantly Latino and located in East Los Angeles, and Nickerson Gardens, largely black and in Watts—have just completed

yearlong, federally funded leadership training programs to learn how to take charge.

Sounding like leaders of Soviet Union republics seeking independence from their central government, the graduating tenants talk of empowerment and taking control.

"The Housing Authority has been telling us for years when to go to bed and when to get up," said Nora King, the Nickerson Gardens tenants leader. "We want some kind of control over our own lives." Her group will graduate in ceremonies next Friday.

The grants were made by the U.S. Housing and Urban Development Department and are part of a trend toward tenant-powered reforms in public housing.

Joseph Shuldiner, local Housing Authority executive director, said he supports the movement. "The value of this is to get residents aware of how things work, how



ROSEMARY KAUL / Los Angeles Times

Janette Sosa adjusts cap for Alicia Rodriguez, leader of the Estrada Courts tenants.

they can participate and help in improving their own quality of life," he said.

During the past year, both groups formed nonprofit corporations, set up a block captain system, and were taught how to organize and negotiate.

Tenants in public housing pay about 30% of their income as rent, and are often among Los Angeles' poorest residents. According to housing officials, the average rent at the 413-unit Estrada Courts and Extension is \$262, with \$187 the average at the 1,061-unit Nickerson Gardens.

Over the years, tenants at both places have faced problems that include high unemployment, gang violence, drugs and

crime, as well as lack of child care and job training. Tenants said that before they applied for these grants, they had already mobilized over poor living conditions.

Castellon, a 43-year-old building repairman, said one of the first things learned from trainer Bertha Gilkey was to avoid the word "project." Gilkey is a professional consultant who got her start organizing the public housing complex where she lives in St. Louis.

"'Project' to me now means something real low," Castellon said. "She taught us the word 'project' meant something that does not belong to us. The better word is 'development.'"

Each group established goals. "We want to have our own homes," said Alicia Rodriguez, a former teacher's aide who is president of United Residents of Estrada Courts. "And we will have a child-care center. We already have a grant for a community center here, and we will try to put the day care there, and a clinic for babies and for senior citizens."

At Nickerson Gardens, King said, ownership is an eventual goal, but for the immediate future her group wants to seek out businesses they can start and operate themselves.

King pointed out a weed-strewn lot where the tenant trainees envision a laundry facility and a market.

The group has set up a system to funnel tenant complaints to the housing managers, King said.

The tenant trainees want to go beyond that, King said. "We're planning a big voter registration drive. We want to hold people accountable, not just HUD and the Housing Authority, but the city."

King, who lives on general relief payments and has raised four sons, all now professionals, agreed that some outsiders might think low-income residents could not manage housing.

Not so, she said with a smile. "We have a mind."

The training grants, which range up to \$100,000, were also made to three other housing complexes, and those tenants are in the initial stages of organization, housing officials said. These are Jordan Downs in Watts, Normont Terrace in the harbor area, and Pico-Aliso in East Los Angeles.

The graduate groups from Estrada and Nickerson now move on to training in actual management of the housing developments, according to officials. Neither the price of the units, if they are sold, nor restrictions over resale, have been established.



Washington, D.C. 20410

News Release

HUD No. 92-36
Howard Mortman (202) 708-0685
Chuck Chamness (202) 708-0980

FOR RELEASE:
Saturday,
June 13, 1992

KEMP ANNOUNCES FIRST HOPE HOMEOWNERSHIP GRANTS FOR LOW-INCOME AMERICANS

Speaking before 500 young people and community leaders in Los Angeles' Nickerson Gardens public housing development, Housing and Urban Development Secretary Jack Kemp today launched the Bush Administration's HOPE, or Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere, initiative, by announcing the first-ever homeownership grant awards for public and Indian housing.

The HOPE homeownership grants, amounting to \$24 million, will allow 184 grass-roots resident organizations to initiate plans for the purchase of nearly 30,000 units of public and Indian housing. These planning grants will enable homeownership sponsors to develop resident councils and resident management corporations, perform feasibility studies, provide homeownership counselling and training, and plan economic development.

"Our approach to eliminating poverty has now been vindicated -- this new day brings hope to the 1.3 million families that live in public and Indian housing," Secretary Kemp said.

-more-

The HOPE awards mark the first delivery on President Bush's six-point strategy for addressing urban ills, announced shortly after the Los Angeles riots.

Awards were made in 40 states. HUD received over 255 applications from resident organizations, housing agencies, and nonprofit groups, who sought nearly \$40 million in funding.

"The overwhelming request for homeownership assistance through HOPE clearly demonstrates that grass-roots Americans desire and demand President Bush's solutions to poverty and despair in the inner cities and disadvantaged communities throughout the country," Secretary Kemp said.

The Bush Administration is requesting that Congress fund \$1 billion for HOPE in Fiscal Year 1993, of which \$450 million would be used for additional public and Indian housing homeownership efforts.

"President Bush's vision and budget proposal are consistent with the dreams and desires of the poor," Secretary Kemp said. "This should send a striking and unequivocal message to Congress that they must fully fund the President's HOPE budget."

HOPE grants for multifamily and single family housing will be announced later this summer. The HOPE program was enacted in the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990.

#

CROSSING
the LineAt Ramona Gardens,
Police Work Is More
Than Carrying a GunBy JESSE KATZ
TIMES STAFF WRITER

On the hot August day they buried Arturo Jimenez, a day when residents of Ramona Gardens were less than enchanted with law enforcement, Los Angeles Housing Authority Police Officers Ramon Montijo and Kent Keyfauber were among the unlikeliest of mourners.

Their white squad car led the funeral procession at a 20-m.p.h. crawl down the San Bernardino Freeway. They stood erect during the burial in their starched uniforms, the black patch usually reserved for fallen officers pasted across their badges. When they left, each was holding a red carnation, a memorial to the homeboy slain by sheriff's deputies at the East Los Angeles project.

"I know a lot of cops can't understand it, but this is our community," said Keyfauber, who has walked a foot beat in Ramona Gardens for the last 1½ years. "We are nothing but an extension of these people, just dressed up in uniform."

At a time when police work has tended to be viewed as a war of "we versus them," these two Housing Authority officers are blurring the battle lines. It is not so much an enlightened philosophy as it is a question of survival, they say, a pragmatic approach forged by the realities of daily life in a potentially hostile environment.

Sometimes, such as when they placed the black patches over their badges—a sign of respect for Jimenez's grieving mother, they said—it means crossing a line that most law enforcement agencies are unwilling to cross.

"You can damn well be sure my people would not have done that," said Los Angeles Police Capt. Bob Medina, whose Hollenbeck station also covers Ramona Gardens. "That patch is reserved for a fallen comrade . . . not a confirmed gang member."

Although Keyfauber and Montijo said they knew Jimenez was a gang member, and once even detained him for a Los Angeles police officer who wanted to question him about a robbery, they said they did not consider him among the project's most hard-core youths.

They also said that, by attending the funeral, they knew they risked alienating other officers who might consider that a slap at the two sheriff's deputies involved in the fatal shooting. But such traditional

Please see POLICE, B12



PATRICK DOWNS / Los Angeles Times

Kent Keyfauber, a Housing Authority police officer, talks with young men in Ramona Gardens. On their beat, Sgt.

Ramon Montijo and Keyfauber pass a graffiti memorial to Arturo Jimenez, shot to death by a sheriff's deputy.



POLICE: Battle Lines Blur at L.A. Project

Continued from B1

guidelines regulating officers' conduct are precisely the rules Keyfauver and Montijo believe they must bend.

"Would I do it again? It's touchy. I don't know the answer to that," Keyfauver said. "But a lot of the lines they draw I totally disagree with. I think that's what's killing law enforcement and bringing on a lot of our problems."

In recent months, Keyfauver and Montijo have struggled to draw new lines—"policing by mutual consent," they call it.

They each wear bulletproof vests and carry a back-up gun in the event their service revolvers are ever snatched away. Yet they talk of organizing the Ramona Gardens gang members into a citizens patrol that would help them police the 32-acre project.

They have made drug busts, served search warrants and been the first to arrive at the scene of drive-by shootings. They also have helped youths find drug counseling, played in neighborhood softball games and even served as ushers at the wedding of a female resident whose brothers have all had scrapes with the law.

Last month, they were scorned by some of the young toughs after leading an early morning raid on an apartment unit, where they seized five grams of cocaine, a handgun, a shotgun, \$6,000 in cash and a BMW. But in an effort to avoid hard feelings with the suspects, they bought them a take-out breakfast from McDonalds before booking them at the station.

"They wear a badge just like the rest of them . . . so they do catch heat," said Humberto Madrigal, 30. "But they talk cool to you, with respect. They know how to treat a person from the projects."

The Los Angeles Police Department, which was urged by the Christopher Commission to adopt a "community-based policing" approach in the wake of the Rodney G. King beating, also talks about the need to interact with the public in a non-confrontational manner.

To that end, the Hollenbeck division has assigned a special foot-patrol team of seven officers to six East Los Angeles housing projects, including Ramona Gardens, where they say they usually stop by at least once every day. Besides handling 911 radio calls, they hand out candy, give away Dodger tickets, paint over graffiti and provided security recently while dozens of cockroach-infested apartments were fumigated.

But Officer Mike Marchello, field supervisor for the foot-patrol team, said his job would be troublesome if he did not know when to lay down the line that he believes necessarily separates police from the public.

"I think it's very difficult to police a place if you're real buddy-buddy with everyone," Marchello said. "It's hard enough to draw that line anyway. If [Housing Authority officers] can do it their way, that's great . . . but to me that might cause conflict."

Like Keyfauver and Montijo, the entire Housing Authority Police Department is grappling to define its role.

The department has been considered a dumping ground for "wanna-bes," those officers rejected by larger agencies for lack of qualifications or a marred record. There were also a few embarrassing incidents, such as the Housing Authority officer convicted in 1985 of robbing a self-service gas station and, three years earlier, the officer who shot a man in the back—he said it was accidental—during a foot chase at Mar Vista Gardens.

Today, all recruits receive the same training as any other peace officer and are required to graduate

from a state-approved academy. In an effort to inspire professionalism, Chief Roger Chandler, a former sheriff's lieutenant, last year drafted a mission statement calling his department "the guardian of the human right to live peacefully as a resident of public housing."

Still, his officers' pay remains more than \$12,000 below the top annual salary of Los Angeles patrol officers, and he has only 57 sworn personnel to cover 21 city-run projects, home to nearly 30,000 people from Pacoima to San Pedro.

"They're really being pulled in every direction right now," said Marshall J. Kandell, the Housing Authority's public information director. "One school of thought says beef them up so they can do all the major law enforcement work. The other school says leave that kind of work to the LAPD and let our guys do the purely community-based stuff."

For the moment, they are trying to do what they can of each. On a daily basis, Los Angeles police officers take the bulk of emergency calls for the projects, and because the Housing Authority has no detective bureau, Los Angeles police handle most follow-up investigations.

The Sheriff's Department, whose turf borders several of the projects, also will occasionally enter as part of an investigation or during a pursuit, according to both police and sheriff's officials.

In Ramona Gardens, Housing Authority officers spend much of their time working with troubled youths, being confidants to worried parents and serving as guardians of the fragile peace for hundreds of decent, clock-punching people.

It means they and their colleagues throughout the city sometimes get chided for doing feel-good work while leaving the nitty-gritty policing to the big-league departments. Yet, in the first seven months of this year, Housing Authority officers have responded to 2,316 radio calls, made 389 felony arrests, issued 847 misdemeanor citations, handed out 2,910 parking tickets and served 101 summonses, many of them eviction notices.

"If these people didn't want us in here, they wouldn't let us be here."

KENT KEYFAUVER

"If they can teach us anything, it's humility," said Robert Feliciano, a management consultant to law enforcement agencies, who served as chief of the Housing Authority police from 1979 to 1985. "When you got your posterior stuck out in the cold and your back-up could be an hour away . . . you learn you don't kick the [expletive] out of everybody just because they may not like you."

Walking past the colorful Mexican-American murals and gang graffiti that cover the facades of Ramona Gardens' 497 apartments, Montijo and Keyfauber appear to be practicing what they preach.

They visit a young gang member for whom they have been trying to find a job; they stop by the apartment of a woman to lend a few words of advice for controlling her teen-age daughters; they patiently try to make sense of a middle-aged man's drunken blather and they chat with a despondent homemaker as she sits staring at the small cross that still stands on the spot where Jimenez was killed.

"If these people didn't want us in here, they wouldn't let us be here," Keyfauber said. "Any police officer who has the idea that he can actually control the neighborhood is sadly mistaken."

Keyfauber, 31, a five-year veteran who grew up in an Anglo, middle-class Orange County neighborhood, is the talker and front man. Lean, earnest and clean-shaven, he submitted a proposal two years ago calling for two "Development Resource Officers" who would be exclusively assigned to a foot beat in the Ramona Gardens community.

Montijo, 50, who grew up in an East Los Angeles housing project, seems more like a smiling, mustachioed uncle who asks elderly women what they are cooking for dinner and calls the young children *mi hijo* or *mi hija* (my son or my daughter). A former Los Angeles police officer who left the department in 1977 and later started his own bodyguard service, he joined the Housing Authority in 1983 because he said it was one of the few agencies willing to hire someone his age.

"I'm a completely different cop than I used to be," said Montijo, known as "Mojo" throughout the project. "I had the idea that it was 'them and us' . . . that enforcement was the way to go. But those barriers have to be broken. If you're negative . . . you're going to fail."

One night earlier this year, Keyfauber learned that lesson. A few days before, an off-duty Los Angeles police officer had shot and killed a Ramona Gardens

youth who allegedly had tried to rob him with a toy gun. All of a sudden, Keyfauber found himself in the middle of a hostile crowd eager to take out their frustrations on anyone wearing a badge.

He had to pull his revolver out and push back one attacker with his other hand, he said. Finally, the people backed off and allowed him to slip into a patrol car.

"I could have shot him and been in the right, but *here* I would have been totally wrong," Keyfauber said. "I probably never would have been able to come back again."

Jack Kemp

A New Agenda for Ending Poverty

Give people a stake in their own communities.

Like all Americans watching television this week, I was stunned by the tragedy in the streets of Los Angeles. The first thing I did was to call Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley. I was fascinated by his first words in response to the riots: "Now maybe Congress will pass the enterprise zone bill and get some jobs into the inner city."

Of course, it's true that enterprise zones alone are not the whole cure. But Mayor Bradley's statement struck the theme for the broader and deeper message emerging from the streets of America's inner cities. When people lack jobs, opportunity and ownership of property, they have little or no stake in their communities. This is precisely what undermines respect for the law and encourages disregard for other people's property.

There can be no excusing wanton violence, lawlessness and destruction of life and property, and the president has acted decisively to end the anarchy. He has empowered a federal grand jury to investigate a potential miscarriage of justice in the beating of Rodney King. But once peace is restored, we must go beyond just ending the violence by adopting a dramatic new agenda for ending the poverty that keeps too many inner city residents locked in hopelessness and despair. We can't permanently rely on police, troops and the National Guard to defend communities where people have no stake in their neighborhoods and nothing to lose but the shirts off their backs.

Eliminating the tax on capital gains in enterprise zones would flood the inner cities with capital and help create ownership, entrepreneurship and jobs.

In the "State of Black America," John Jacobs points out that of the more than 14 million small businesses nationwide, blacks own only about 450,000. Black Americans represent more than 12 percent of the population, yet control only one-half of one percent of the nation's capital stock. A zero capital gains rate for those who live, work and invest in inner cities cannot by itself erase poverty, but it can create growth, opportunity and prosperity where today there is virtually none.

We cannot afford to resort to the bureaucratic, government redistributionist solutions that followed Watts in the 1960s. Instead, government must break down the barriers to



AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE

ownership, job creation and entrepreneurship from East Harlem to East Los Angeles. Ultimately, it's not the amount of money we spend, but how we spend it; it's not government that creates economic growth, but individual workers, savers and entrepreneurs.

I was equally impressed to hear resident leaders in some of the poorest L.A. neighborhoods tell me that in public housing where residents are managing their own communities and homesteading toward ownership, there was no property damage. That should come as no surprise. When people have a stake in their neighborhoods, they will not only defend their homes and property, but their neighborhoods as well.

Since the Watts riots of 1965, we've spent more than \$2.5 trillion fighting poverty at all levels of government. But the tragic truth is that after urban riots galvanized the first "war on poverty," inner-city poverty has gotten worse, not better; unemployment has risen,

not fallen; homeownership has dwindled, not grown; and the pathologies of crime, drugs and family breakup have accelerated.

Today our welfare system provides millions of Americans with just enough cash to keep their heads barely above water. But it prevents them from saving, stops them from owning their homes and acquiring assets, discourages work and, worst of all, subsidizes family breakup. The combination of tax disincentives and a flawed welfare system has shattered the link between human effort and reward. It stifles incentives and suffocates the human spirit of upward mobility. As Mayor Unita Blackwell of Mayersville, Miss., outgoing president of the National Conference of Black Mayors, said to me in Kansas City last week, we must "get our people off the plantation" of government welfare and dependency.

We need emergency congressional action on several key urban initiatives:

- Eliminating the capital gains tax for those

people who work, save and invest in our inner cities.

- Reducing taxes on the wages of the poor by increasing the earned-income tax credit.

- Rewarding, not penalizing, poor people who take jobs to work their way off welfare. Existing rules often reduce benefits for recipients who join the work force.

- Repealing the law that prohibits poor people from saving their way out of poverty. We should raise the savings limit to \$10,000 for poor people who are saving for a home, to send their children to college or to start a business.

- Stop subsidizing family breakup and reward families that stay together.

- Expanding homesteading in urban areas as embodied in the president's HOPE initiative—Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere. HOPE would allow public housing residents to recapture the American Dream of homeownership by managing their own communities and ultimately owning their own homes.

- Immediately implementing the kind of program advanced by Polly Williams in Milwaukee and in President Bush's America 2,000 initiative to provide educational choice for all Americans, especially in the inner cities.

Our ghettos and barrios reflect a welfare model that is deeply, systemically flawed. The Great Society—however well-intentioned—was predicated on a mistaken understanding of the nature and causes of the wealth of families and the wealth of cities. We must discard the failed bureaucratic model for fighting poverty and instead empower individuals to control their lives through the power of property ownership and entrepreneurship.

The critics ask, "Where are the president's ideas and solutions?" The answer is: on Congress's desk, in the president's budget. It is time for Congress to act on a bipartisan agenda for immediate reform.

As a nation, we must make a fundamental change in course to begin to heal our divisions and bring Americans together. Only then can we hope for a return to what Abraham Lincoln called the "better angels of our nature."

The writer is secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

JUNE 14, 1992

Kemp Pledges \$137 Million for Housing, Jobs

■ Rebuilding: City officials question whether HUD chief's figure is new allocation or part of riot package.

By CARLA RIVERA
TIMES STAFF WRITER

Pledging that the Bush Administration will cast aside politics to help rebuild inner cities, Housing and Urban Development Secretary Jack Kemp announced Saturday that the federal government will commit \$137 million this year to refurbish public housing projects and create job opportunities in riot-ravaged South Los Angeles communities.

It was unclear to city officials, however, whether the money is a new allocation or part of federal funds that already have been committed to the city for riot relief.

"We had not heard that figure before Secretary Kemp's speech, and I think the first thing we

want to do is find out the source and whether it is money we had not previously counted on," said Michael Bodaken, Mayor Tom Bradley's housing coordinator.

Kemp made the announcement at a youth education forum in the Nickerson Gardens housing project that was also attended by Bradley, Councilwoman Joan Milke Flores, Compton Mayor Walter Tucker, who is a congressional candidate, and other politicians.

"One thing that I think we can all agree on whether we are Democrats or Republican, whether we are on the left or the right is that we must put aside politics if we are to go forward," Kemp said in a speech to about 150 residents of the housing project in Watts.

"We need to rebuild not only Los Angeles, but every single city

in America because otherwise we cannot save our children," Kemp said.

As part of his commitment to the Los Angeles recovery effort, Kemp said, he has accepted an offer to join the board of Rebuild L.A., the official post-riot reconstruction team that is being headed by businessman Peter V. Ueberroth.

"I'll be acting as the federal liaison with the group . . . to help coordinate all federal spending during the rebuild effort," Kemp said after his speech.

The confusion surrounding the relief aid comes amid concern by many local officials about the slow pace of federal relief efforts. Bush has pledged at least \$19 million in new money to help the city recover, but most of it is to fund the President's Weed and Seed program, Bodaken said. Little of the money has reached the city.

Please see KEMP, B4

KEMP: HUD Chief Pledges Aid for L.A.

Continued from B1

Rep. Maxine Waters (D-Los Angeles), who refused to take the podium with Kemp, called the housing secretary's visit a public relations stunt.

"Even if some of the . . . money does come to Los Angeles it is a drop in the bucket. We need a better response," Waters said.

The Nickerson Gardens basketball courts were decked out with bright ribbons, balloons and about 75 T-shirt clad youngsters, lending the scene an almost festive air. But around the corner, in the burned-out hulls of stores and gas stations, there remained evidence of the community's anger and frustration.

Three people were killed in Nickerson Gardens during a confrontation with police in the violence that erupted after the not guilty verdicts in the beating of motorist Rodney G. King.

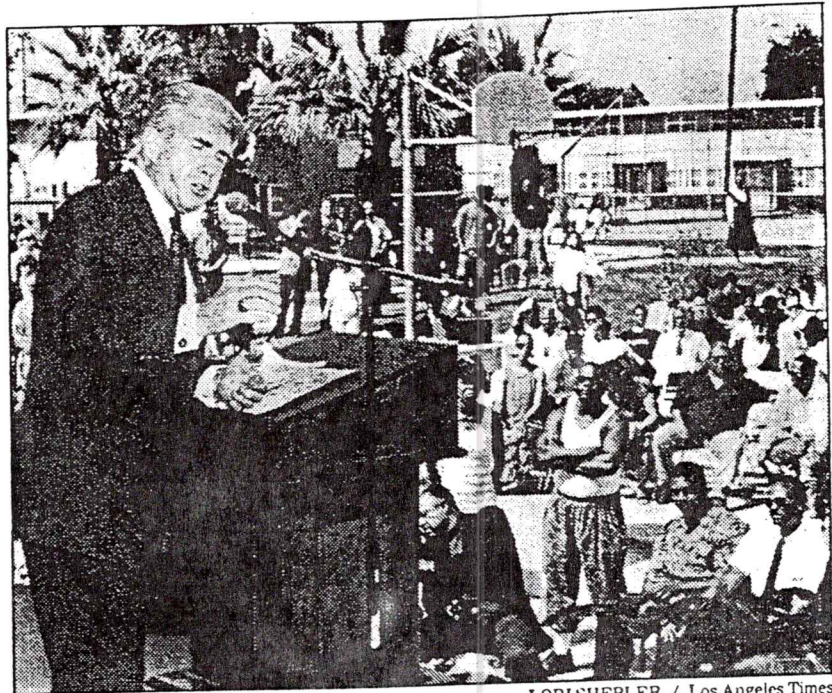
During Saturday's speeches, about 40 residents held a peaceful but noisy demonstration nearby, scolding the politicians and warning that further violence could be spawned if substantial changes are not seen in the community.

"We don't want talk! We're tired of all the rhetoric!" yelled one man who declined to give his name. He held a sign that said "Rebuild Our Lives, not Just Stores."

Included in the money Kemp pledged was \$2 million in grants to enable residents to manage their housing projects and eventually buy them from the government. The money is part of \$24 million that will be distributed nationally as part of the Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere, or HOPE, program.

But on Saturday, some residents dismissed Kemp's home ownership program, which has been on the drawing board for years but has never received funding until now.

"What do we want to buy these dumps for?" asked Rufus Andrews,



LORI SHEPLER / Los Angeles Times

HUD Secretary Jack Kemp told Nickerson Gardens residents on Saturday: "We need minority jobs, minority firms" to rebuild Los Angeles.

a 10-year resident of Nickerson Gardens. "What we need are jobs and money so we can move out."

During his speech, Kemp agreed that the recovery initiatives must be rooted in the community.

"This time when we rebuild Los Angeles, the job has to start in the communities," he said. "We need minority jobs, minority firms, that's what we mean when we talk about empowerment."

Addressing concerns raised by minority contractors that work arising out of the rebuilding effort is being funneled to outsiders, Kemp pledged that federal Community Development Block Grant money would be set aside to ensure that "minority contractors have an opportunity to get a share."

But many of the secretary's proposals Saturday were short on specifics, leaving it unclear how all of the \$137 million would be used.

One of the modernization projects includes a joint venture announced by Bradley between a Korean-American development firm and public housing residents to train and employ youth in construction projects.

In a news release, Bradley called the project a "historic venture that demonstrates what positive things can be accomplished when people of diverse . . . backgrounds share a common goal and are prepared to work together to achieve that goal."

Under the arrangement, the Housing Authority Resident Advisory Committee will retain a 51% interest in the new firm, which is expected initially to hire about 20 public housing residents.

The venture will be financed through a \$500,000 construction contract from HUD.

Kemp, in L.A., says he has jobs to offer

Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — Housing Secretary Jack Kemp on Saturday visited a neighborhood where bloody gunfights erupted during the city's riots and announced a program to bring jobs and home ownership to minorities.

The federal government will spend \$137 million this year to modernize public housing, create jobs and make loans to launch minority-owned businesses, Kemp said.

"This time when we rebuild Los Angeles . . . we need minority jobs, minority firms, and that's what we mean when we talk about empowerment," Kemp told about 200 residents of the

This time when we rebuild Los Angeles . . . we need minority jobs, minority firms, and that's what we mean when we talk about empowerment.

Jack Kemp

secretary, housing and urban development

Nickerson Gardens housing project in the Watts section of South Central Los Angeles.

Three men were killed in gun battles with police at Nickerson Gardens during three days of riots that erupted April 29 following the acquittal of white police officers charged with beating black motorist Rodney King.

Kemp didn't say how all of the

\$137 million would be spent. Parts of the program were in the works before the riots, officials have said.

Kemp's announcement was met by applause, but some residents said they were skeptical of how long the government's commitment to minorities would last.

"It will help temporarily,"

said Lionel Perkins, 36, who listened to the outdoor speech during a break from a handball game.

"You won't get a job unless it's who you know, or unless they have pity on you," said Perkins, who identified himself as an unemployed prison parolee.

Kemp said the money would include seven grants worth \$2 million to help Los Angeles residents of public housing take over ownership of their dwellings.

Another \$4 million would be spent in Watts to modernize public housing, he said.

As a part of the modernization project, a Korean-American construction firm has agreed to provide jobs and training to public

housing residents, said Mayor Tom Bradley. Jeda Construction Co. will form a joint-venture company with the Housing Authority Resident Advisory Committee, which will retain a 51 percent interest in the new firm.

Black and Korean business owners have sought to repair strained relations since the riots, in which scores of Korean-owned businesses were targeted for looting and arson.

The ill feeling was inflamed a week before the riots when an appeals court upheld the sentence of probation for a Korean shopkeeper who fatally shot a black teen-ager after the two fought over a bottle of orange juice.

Programs announced for L.A.

By Michael White
The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — Housing Secretary Jack Kemp announced programs to bring jobs and home ownership to minorities during a visit yesterday to a housing project that was the scene of bloody gunfights during the city's riots.

Kemp said the programs were part of \$137 million the federal government plans to spend in 1992 to modernize public housing, create jobs and provide loans to launch minority-owned businesses.

"The ultimate empowerment is to be able to control your life, to have a good job, a good education, to own your own home," Kemp said in an outdoor speech to about 200 residents of the Nickerson Gardens projects in Watts.

"This time when we rebuild Los Angeles... we need minority jobs, minority firms, and that's what we mean when we talk about empowerment."

Three men were killed in Nickerson Gardens during gun battles with police as rioting erupted following the April 29 acquittal of white police officers charged with beating black motorist Rodney King.

Programs mentioned by Kemp include seven grants worth about \$2 million aimed at helping Los Angeles public housing residents own the units in which they live. The money is part of \$24 million in grants that will be distributed nationally through the Homeownership and



The Associated Press

HUD Secretary Jack Kemp speaks with Compton city councilwoman Patricia Moore while Compton Mayor Walter Tucker looks on. Kemp announced that \$137 million will be targeted for jobs.

Opportunity for People Everywhere, or HOPE, program.

Kemp said another \$4 million would be spent in Watts to modernize public housing.

Kemp did not specify how all of the \$137 million would be spent.

As a part of the modernization project, a Korean-American construction firm has agreed to provide jobs and training to pub-

lic housing residents, said Mayor Tom Bradley. Jeda Construction Co. will form a joint-venture company with the Housing Authority Resident Advisory Committee, which will retain a 51 percent interest in the new firm.

Jeda will manage the company, which initially will hire about 20 public housing residents. That number is expected eventually to reach 100, said Bradley spokesman Bill Chan-

dlar.

In a news release, Bradley termed the project an "historic" venture.

The ill feeling was inflamed a week before the riots when an appeals court upheld the sentence of probation for a Korean shopkeeper who fatally shot a black teenager after the two fought over a bottle of orange juice.

Vicksburg Sunday Post, Vicksburg, Miss., Sunday, June 14, 1992 — A3

Housing Chief Announces Aid To Be Given For Jobs, Homes

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Housing Secretary Jack Kemp on Saturday visited a neighborhood where bloody gun-fights erupted during the city's riots and announced a program to bring jobs and home ownership to minorities.

The federal government will spend \$137 million this year to modernize public housing, create jobs and make loans to launch minority-owned businesses, Kemp said.

"This time when we rebuild Los Angeles ... we need minority jobs, minority firms, and that's what we mean when we talk about empowerment," Kemp told about 200 residents of the Nickerson Gardens housing project in the Watts section of South Central Los Angeles.

Three men were killed in gun battles with police at Nickerson Gardens during three days of riots that erupted

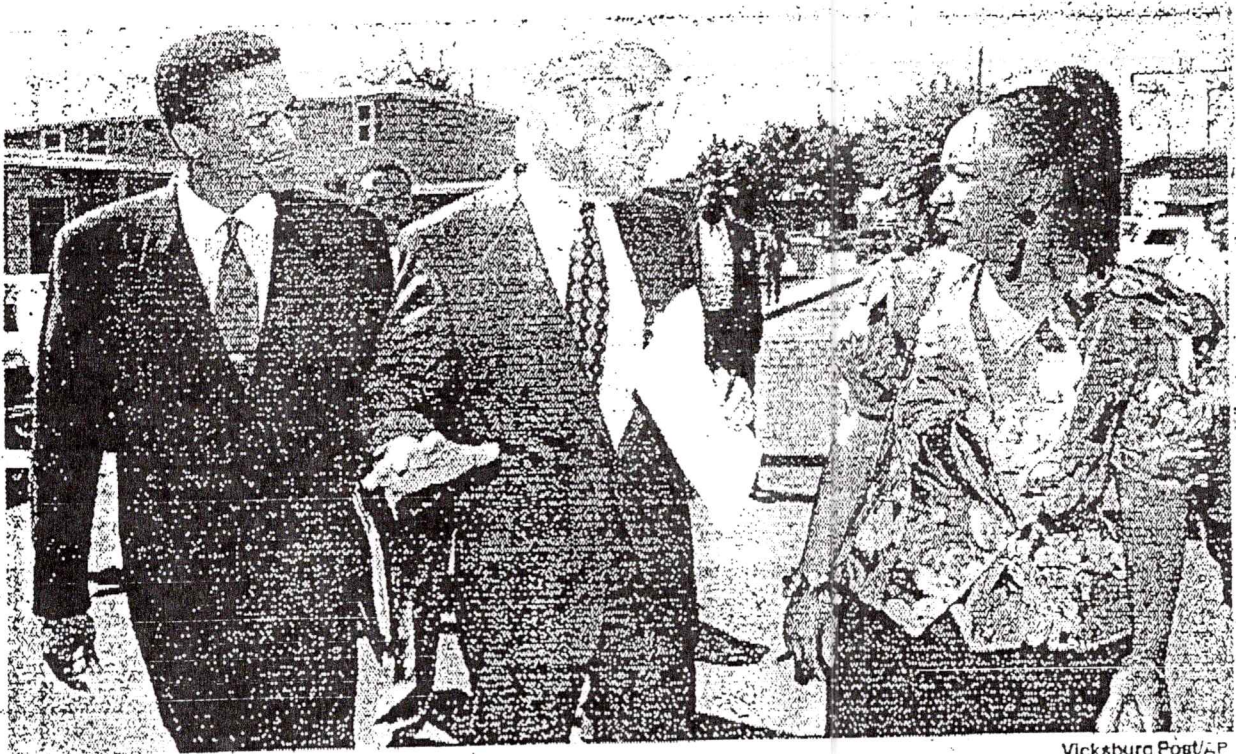
April 29 following the acquittal of white police officers charged with beating black motorist Rodney King.

Kemp didn't say how all of the \$137 million would be spent. Parts of the program were in the works before the riots, officials have said.

Kemp's announcement was met by applause, but some residents said they were skeptical of how long the government's commitment to minorities would last.

Kemp said the money would include seven grants worth \$2 million to help Los Angeles residents of public housing take over ownership of their dwellings.

Another \$4 million would be spent in Watts to modernize public housing, he said.



Vicksburg Post/AP

Jack Kemp, center, tours the Nickerson Gardens Housing Development Saturday with Compton,

Calif., city councilwoman Patricia Moore and Compton mayor Walter Tucker.

DRAFT

Letters to the Editor
L.A. Times
Times Mirror Square
Los Angeles, CA 90053

Dear Editor:

It was a great joy to participate in the Nickerson Gardens Youth Summit as well as the 50th Anniversary celebration of Estrada Courts last Saturday. The positive strides of Nickerson Gardens, Estrada Courts, Jordan Downs, and other Resident Management Corporations, along with the Housing Authority, Family Helpline, Cities in Schools, and other supporting local organizations, are creating a new future for L.A. youth who deserve our support from every quarter.

The presence and leadership of Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, Compton Mayor Walter Tucker, Councilwoman Joan Milke Flores, Councilman Richard Allatore, and other officials at these events demonstrated a timely partnership and shared commitment.

I was happy to announce seven Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) Planning Grant awards in the City of Los Angeles, totalling nearly \$2 million. These grants will reinforce the efforts of public housing resident organizations in South Central and East Los Angeles to build an equity stake in their neighborhoods through resident management, economic development, and homeownership. Following the development of viable HOPE plans, these projects will be able to qualify for future implementation grant funding for rehabilitation and other "hard" costs. It is imperative that Congress act now to fully fund the President's request of \$1 billion for HOPE in FY'93 to meet the long term needs of these worthy projects in Los Angeles and across the country.

I also indicated the availability of major federal funding (in total over \$150 million) from HUD to the City of Los Angeles which can be used for job creation, homeownership, and other housing assistance needs. This includes \$62.5 million in Community Development Block Grant funding, \$35.6 million in HOME grant funding, and \$24.1 million in public housing rehabilitation funds. This figure also includes an award of \$29.3 million for 600 new Section 8 certificates and vouchers to the City of Los Angeles, which the City will administer to families who were adversely affected by the riots in the City and surrounding jurisdictions. This new money was provided expeditiously since the riots and does not include housing assistance funds, including Sec. 8 incremental units and public housing operating subsidies, which will be made available over the course of the year.

The President's commitment to the revitalization of Los Angeles and other urban areas involves not only significant funding but a redirection of funding strategies in ways that empower inner city residents and boost local minority and resident owned business enterprises in the process. The Mayor's announcement of a new joint venture involving a 51% resident owned construction business enterprise formed under new HUD rules is an example of this approach. The empowerment of the Housing Authority Resident Advisory Council (HARAC) and six emerging resident management corporations to play a greater role in management and economic enterprises provide many other examples as well.

Mayor Bradley, the Conference of Black Mayors, and the President agree on the urgent priority of securing congressional action to implement Enterprise Zones. Ultimately, we've got to flood the inner cities with seed capital and expanded business ownership opportunities to spur jobs and real assets to rebuild Los Angeles. Congress should act on this new declaration for America's urban poor by July 4th.

Sincerely,

Jack Kemp