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Greater Cleveland Roundtable, correspondence, minutes,
memoranda, reports, newspaper clippings, and notes, 1981.

GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

EATON DINING ROOM

FEBRUARY 19, 1981

A G E N D A

Stanley C. Pace, Vice Chairman

I. Report on Organization

Legal Status
Tax Status
Staff
Budget

David G. Hill
Richard Pogue
Melvin C. Arnold
Melvin C. Arnold

II. Report from Retreat Planning Committee

William MacDonald
Sara S. Austin

III. Special Recommendations

Mayor George V. Voinovich

IV. Roundtable Meeting

March 18, 1981

THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

February 19, 1981
7:30 A.M.

Eaton Corporation

Minutes

The meeting was called to order by Vice Chairman Pace. The first order of business was a report on the legal and tax status of the Roundtable. David G. Hill made a report on the work that he and Richard Pogue initiated to obtain a 501-C3 status for the organization. They anticipate a ruling by April 30.

Melvin Arnold made a report on staffing needs and stated that the Committee on personnel will meet on March 9 and interview some candidates for the position.

He further reported that Chairman de Windt submitted a proposal to the George Gund and Cleveland Foundation requesting a grant of \$150,000 to the Roundtable for January-December 31, 1981. He pointed out that over sixty-eight percent of the amount requested will be used for personnel and consultant services.

Bill MacDonald provided an overview of the planning of the Roundtable Retreat which is scheduled on April 10 and 11. He commented on the excellent meeting facility at Centre One, 35000 Curtis Boulevard, Eastlake, Ohio. He turned the meeting over to Hal Burlingame and Sarah S. Austin who are serving as coordinators of the Retreat.

They reviewed the focus for the meeting and a tentative agenda.

The following comments summarize a rather lengthy discussion among those present.

- Regarding outside resources for the Conference:
 - o Use consultants who have relevant information on Cleveland rather than a resource such as Rockefeller.
 - o Balance inputs so that the total spectrum of Cleveland's needs are presented. In other words, don't focus on economic needs and exclude education and social needs.
 - o Contact McKinsey and other resources to provide opening framework for retreat.

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- Regarding pre-conference activities:
 - o Take Roundtable members on bus tour of Cleveland to experience some of the problems which must be addressed.
 - o Atlanta and Detroit experiences will provide useful background.
- Regarding objectives:
 - o Several committee members initially wished to address specific problems at the retreat.
 - o Others felt a need to first agree on the mission of the Roundtable.
 - o At the conclusion of the discussion the group seemed to reach a consensus that the retreat should:
 1. Help Roundtable members reach a clear understanding on the mission.
 2. Develop specific priorities for action -- but take the action following the retreat.

Vice Chairman Pace urged the members full participation in the planning and execution of the Retreat.

Jackie Presser suggested a tour of certain key areas of Cleveland be taken prior to the Retreat. He was of the opinion that seeing conditions is essential as the Roundtable addresses the problems and opportunities of the city at the Retreat.

Chairman de Windt suggested Saturday, April 4 beginning at approximately 9 A.M. Those in attendance agreed and the Chairman stated that he would notify all members immediately. Vice Chairman Pace stated that the tour would be valuable orientation.

Carole Hoover provided the members with some background information on Messrs. Frank Hennessey and Jesse Hill who will be guests of the Roundtable on March 18. She said that each is very active in a coalition-type organization in his city and will be able to provide valuable insight to the Roundtable.

Arnold Pinkney commented on the City of Cleveland's minority business enterprise program. He stated that its success is tied to the ability of minority business persons to secure bonding. In an effort to address that issue he prepared An Analysis of the SBA Bond Guarantee Program for Minority Contractors. He

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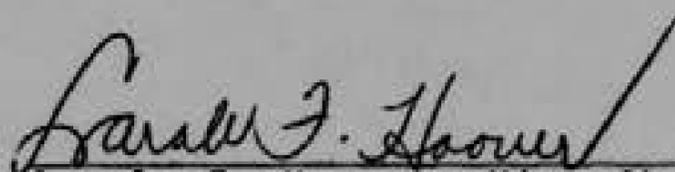
requested that it be an agenda item for the next executive committee meeting. He also requested that the document be distributed to members of the Roundtable. There was a consensus that the matter warrants immediate attention from the members.

Commissioner Virgil Brown commented on same matters within county government that might need support from the Roundtable in the future. He said that he would periodically update the members on progress being made in key areas.

Mayor Voinovich commented on the significance of the passage of the city payroll tax. He urged the members to use the influence that the Roundtable can yield to help improve the environment and image of the city. He thanked everyone for their support of the passage of the city payroll tax.

Vice Chairman Pace expressed the members appreciation to the Mayor and Council President Forbes for their diligent efforts in behalf of our city.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 9:05 A.M.


Carole F. Hoover, Vice Chairman
Temporary Scrivener

[Feb 19, 1981]

A Proposal to Activate
THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE

Background

The social trauma of Cleveland has become chronic over the last decade. The 1980 Census reports that the city of Cleveland lost population at a rate greater than almost all others in its size range. The metropolitan area itself decreased in population, a pathology shared by only one other metropolitan area. Employment growth in the Cleveland area lags behind that of the United States in every economic sector; there has been an absolute loss of jobs except in the outlying parts of the metropolitan area. In the past ten years, the headquarters of seven major corporations have moved away and only one has moved in. City government has become most widely known because of its fiscal default, and city schools for their ineptitude.

Division within the metropolitan community has handicapped the area more than lack of resources. Greater Cleveland continues to be a good place to live with a skilled labor force, financial strength, and a strong cultural base. Marshalling the resources, however, has been frustrated by group antagonisms that inhibit even recognizing that problems are shared. Labor versus management, Black versus White, government versus neighborhoods, city versus suburbs, and so on, make a list of persons sharing turf and destiny who work in opposite directions, or, worse still, ignore the need even to discuss their shared concerns.

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Many persons worked hard even during the media drama of the confrontations of Mayor Kucinich to lower the level of antagonisms and to direct attention to some basic problems which were not competing well for necessary attention. Shortly after the election of Mayor Voinovich business leaders and foundations went to work with city government to help the City strengthen its management capacity. A small group of persons from government, business, and labor, headed by Ms. Carole F. Hoover, Vice President of the Greater Cleveland Growth Association, and Melvin C. Arnold, Executive Vice President, Legal and Corporate Relations of the Eaton Corporation, went to Detroit to see first hand how divergent groups might work together. The Foundations encouraged this exploration and supported creating an expanded group to investigate the feasibility of coal-escing leaders from different sectors who might be willing to work together.

The Reading and Advisory Committee
Task Force on Urban Problems

During 1980 a Reading and advisory Committee was made up of persons who agreed to review Cleveland's approach to facing its problems, its meetings were at occasional breakfasts, but communications were maintained by Ms. Hoover and Mr. Arnold and through its consultants.

Paul Cox of Paul Cox and Associates and Dolph Norton, for part of that period at Cleveland State University, served as consultants. Their first task was to interview business, labor, civic and religious leaders in Greater Cleveland to identify the major problems facing

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the community, ways these problems were being addressed, and ways their respondents thought the process could be improved. The interim reports they made were presented to the Reading and Advisory Committee in the form of propositions for discussion. Their final report was based on the interviews and the committee discussions as well as their evaluations of community organization, and, on the subject of attacking unemployment, the report of a consultant on the subject. Copies of the report have been included in reports to the Foundations.

The conclusions of the report were:

- o There is broad recognition that Unemployment, especially Youth Unemployment, and Education are the serious issues at the top of the community agenda.
- o There is a wide discrepancy between perceptions of Black and White leaders as to the urgency of these issues.
- o There is no agency in the community which brings together public and private, Black and White leaders to devise and lead strategic efforts against these problems.
- o An organization of leaders of different segments of the community to work on strategic issues is needed, feasible, and timely.

The Reading and Advisory Committee moved immediately to establish itself as the Greater Cleveland Roundtable, the organization which was described.

The Greater Cleveland Roundtable

A list of the members of The Greater Cleveland Roundtable is attached as Appendix 1. Membership includes persons holding positions of responsible leadership in business, civic, governmental, labor, and religious organizations across the metropolitan region. They are Black and White, male and female, young and older. They approach

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membership on the Roundtable with varying levels of skepticism about the likelihood of success, but with a commitment to work together and to use their influence toward solving the most serious problems the region faces.

The present organization includes a chairman, four vice-chairmen, and 21 other members of the executive committee. They have begun the search for a person to serve as director.

It is anticipated that the major work of the Roundtable will be accomplished through its subcommittees. Four subcommittees have been agreed upon tentatively. They follow the recommendations of the consultants:

- o Subcommittee on Employment and Unemployment
- o Subcommittee on Education
- o Subcommittee on Minority Economic Development
- o Subcommittee on Productivity and Labor

Each subcommittee, as it proceeds, will first review the field of its concern and agree broadly on strategic goals and programs, and then identify tactical operations which have reasonable probability of success or are imperative for the strategic plans. These they will seek to have the community implement. The fact that the Roundtable and each of its subcommittees will have diverse membership, racially and otherwise, will keep it sensitive to issues with which the broader community is concerned. The fact that to accomplish its goals the subcommittee must find allies in the rest of the community will keep it politically and economically realistic.

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Proposal

This is a request that . . . The George Gund Foundation make a grant of \$75,000 toward a budget of \$150,000 to activate The Greater Cleveland Roundtable and support it for its first year. A similar request is being made of The Cleveland Foundation.

The budget which is attached describes the anticipated expenditures for the operation of the Roundtable itself. It provides for an active secretariat which will arrange and facilitate meetings, provide the basic information for discussion and decision, and help coordinate the efforts which will follow. Some of these efforts will demand extra funding, sometimes properly from government, business, or labor, and sometimes certainly to be sought from foundations.

The Roundtable will follow its commitment to collaborate and cooperate in its own operation as well as with respect to community problems. It will not build a staff duplicating the work of other agencies, but will, instead, seek to use and strengthen other agencies working on similar problems. The timely reports being made by the C.S.U. College of Urban Affairs, the Cleveland Tomorrow Project, the Federation for Community Planning, the Citizens Council for Ohio Schools, and others, will be used whenever possible.

Conclusion

The members of The Greater Cleveland Roundtable who submit this proposal regard their efforts for the past year and the one upcoming as part of a process necessary to help Greater Cleveland attack its ills and build a better future. They are not sanguine

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about overnight success, but they are convinced that strategic planning and focussing community effort is a leadership responsibility without which success is even further removed.

GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE
EATON CORPORATION DINING ROOM
100 Erieview Plaza - 27th Floor

MARCH 18, 1981

7:30 - 9:30 A.M.

A G E N D A

E. M. de Windt, Chairman

I. Report from Retreat Planning Committee

Sarah S. Austin
Hal Burlingame

II. Special Presentation

Frank M. Hennessey, President & Chief Operating Officer
The Handleman Company
Detroit, Michigan

Jesse Hill, Jr., President & Chief Executive Officer
Atlanta Life Insurance Company
Atlanta, Georgia

III. Next Meeting

[Mar 18, 1981]

Frank M. Hennessey

Managing Partner - Coopers & Lybrand
Detroit, Michigan

Member of Board of Directors
The Economic Club of Detroit
Detroit Economic Growth Corporation
Chairman, New Detroit's Urban Resource
Committee
Detroit Urban League
Former Chairman - New Detroit, Inc. (1979)

Effective March 1, 1981, Mr. Hennessey will become President
and Chief Operating Officer of the Handleman Company.

Jesse Hill, Jr.

President & Chief Executive Officer
Atlanta Life Insurance Company
Atlanta, Georgia

Member of Board of Directors:
Delta Air Lines
Sperry & Hutchinson Company
First National Bank of Georgia
Communications Satellite Corporation

Former President - Atlanta Chamber of Commerce
Chairman - The Martin Luther King, Jr., Center
for Social Change

Atlanta Action Forum

On September 21, 1980, Atlanta Life Insurance Company celebrated
its 75th Anniversary with company assets of over \$100 million,
1100 employees and operating in 12 states. Mr. Hill is the
3rd President of Atlanta Life Insurance Company.

[Mar 18, 1981]

THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

MARCH 18, 1981

7:30 A.M.

EATON CORPORATION

Minutes

The meeting was called to order by Chairman deWindt. He stated that the entire agenda would be devoted to Messrs. Frank Hennessey and Jesse Hill, Jr. for their presentations. He further stated that approximately thirty minutes would be allotted at the conclusion for questions from the members.

Mr. Hennessey made a presentation entitled "Urban Coalition - New Detroit Experience". He reviewed the role of New Detroit, Inc. since its inception through mid-year 1980.

At the conclusion of his presentation, the Chairman stated that a copy of Mr. Hennessey's remarks would be mailed to the members.

Mr. Hill made a presentation entitled "The Need for Public-Private Partnership and Bi-Racial Leadership Coalitions for American Cities".

He reviewed the function of the Atlanta Action Forum and its relationship to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and the Central Atlanta Progress Committee. The Chairman stated that Mr. Hill's remarks would also be mailed to the members.

Sarah S. Austin and Hal Burlingame made a brief report on the Retreat. They reported that the Mayor of Baltimore, Maryland was being invited to address the opening session of the Retreat.

They also reported that the principals of McKinsey and Company declined participation in the Retreat. They did offer to provide briefings on an individual basis.

They reported that thirty-four members of the Roundtable have confirmed attendance for April 10 and 11. All members have not responded.

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The Chairman stressed the importance of full participation in the Retreat and on the bus tour scheduled for April 4.

He re-emphasized that the presentation of Messrs. Hill and Hennessey and the tour of Cleveland are all part of necessary orientation in preparation for the Retreat.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 9:35 A.M.

Carole F. Hoover
Carole F. Hoover, Vice Chairman
Temporary Scrivener

Presentation To The Greater Cleveland Roundtable

"The Need for Public-Private Partnership and
Bi-Racial Leadership Coalitions for American Cities"

Jesse Hill, Jr.

March 18, 1981

Remarks by Jesse Hill, Jr.
President-Chief Executive Officer
Atlanta Life Insurance Company
Greater Cleveland Roundtable
Cleveland, Ohio
7:30 A.M., March 18, 1981

Thank you

It is a pleasure for me to be the guest of the Greater Cleveland Roundtable this morning; and to bring you greetings from my troubled city of Atlanta, saddened and strained, as we endure from hour to hour, day to day, the tragic nightmare, the heinous crimes, the horror, the murder of children. I bring you greetings from our business community, as well as labor and government, as we try to work together to grow, develop and solve the problems that plague most American urban centers.

I feel an added pleasure today, because your city is the home of some of my long time close friends and associates like Rev. Otis Moss, W. O. Walker, the Dean of Black Publishers in America, and Carole Hoover. I wish to also thank Cleveland, especially the black community, for the support you have given the Cleveland Agency of the Atlanta Life Insurance Company, headed for many years by V. L. McPherson. Permit me also to note that your city is very fortunate to have Sarah S. Austin as the Albert H. Levin Professor at Cleveland State. I served as a Vice Chairman of the National Urban Coalition and Mrs. Austin served as Executive Vice President of the National Urban Coalition until she accepted the invitation to occupy the Albert Levin chair. Mrs. Austin for many years was the key person in pulling together the coalition's network of cities and directing our Urban Revitalization Program. She is a dedicated, hard working and effective no nonsense executive.

This morning I would like to briefly discuss the need for public-private partnership, and bi-racial leadership coalitions for American cities, especially cities like Cleveland, Detroit, and Atlanta, with large black populations with political power, great aspirations and very limited economic power.

Three years ago, when I was elected President of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, I said, "Everything has changed, and nothing has changed". The primary mission of the Atlanta Chamber is the same as it was 100 years ago, to promote and enhance the economic development, vitality and growth of Atlanta and the Atlanta region and make certain that the importance of a healthy economic climate is well expressed in the forums of public policy. I am sure that the Greater Cleveland Roundtable and the Greater Cleveland Growth Association are engaged in the pursuit of a similar mission.

Permit me to urge upon you a spirit of partnership, pride and support for the basic institutions and industries of your city.

Permit me to also urge upon you, a spirit of promoting the economic development and growth of all citizens, including Afro-Americans, and other minorities. It is only through continued successful economic development that you can produce jobs and expand your capacity to deliver vital public services.

[H/1 Mar 18, 1981]

If we are to achieve success at present and in the future in any metropolitan area, whether it be Cleveland or Atlanta, government, businesses, labor, minorities, non-minorities, city dweller, suburbanites ... must work and plan together. We must build new bridges that will span differences, bridges that will link all in pursuit of common goals, so that we may provide a better quality of life for all citizens in the areas of education, housing, health, public safety, art and culture.

Now is the time for the business community of Cleveland in cooperation with labor, government and the general community to follow up the progress you have made in fiscal affairs with plans and to make those hard decisions that will insure the economic health and quality growth of your city for years to come. It was those hard decisions that were made in Atlanta in the 1960's and early 70's, with bi-racial leadership and follow up efforts of our major business groups. The Chamber, Central Atlanta Progress, and the Atlanta Action Forum are paying dividends today with greater potential for the future. Decisions were made regarding education and school desegregation, transportation, including mass transit, airport planning and expansion, and downtown development, including convention hotels. The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, the Central Atlanta Progress Committee and the Atlanta Action Forum have worked with a spirit of cooperation in pursuit of some common goals for Atlanta.

Now for a concrete example of this cooperation. There were many factors that influenced the decision of Georgia Pacific, a company with more than four billion dollars in annual sales, to move its headquarters from Portland, Oregon to downtown Atlanta.

The Georgia Pacific's Chief Executive Officer, Bob Flowerree, cited Atlanta's balanced transportation system, MARTA (mass transit) highways, rail and airport as key ones. Georgia Pacific was also impressed with planning and the hard decisions made years ago involving private sector and governmental partnership, with strong bi-racial leadership evident throughout the process.

It was this strong bi-racial leadership coalition, guided by the Atlanta Action Forum, that provided the narrow but decisive voter margin that permitted Atlanta to qualify for UMTA for mass transit funds before any other American city. A similar bi-racial, private-public partnership, and a continued record of sound fiscal policy by city government permitted us to sell airport bonds at 6.29% in the record time of 81 days, while other cities were paying 9% - 2½% on \$300,000,000 (which amounts to \$7,500,000 a year.)

Now, in order for black leadership to be effective and sustained in city and regional coalitions, there must be specific victories that address aspirations of the black community; especially in the areas of jobs, upward mobility in employment, membership on corporate boards, and financial support of economic development projects in the black community.

This brings me to the focal point of my remarks. The need for a new kind of public-private partnership.

[Hill, Mar 18, 1981]

The bottom line of revitalization of American cities (redevelopment) in today's economics is the inadequacy of public funds to do the job the public sector must do. There is simply not enough money in our public coffers to under-write the necessary public improvements. Without these improvements, there is not enough incentive for private investments to participate. This inadequacy is absolute. To put it another way, even with utopian political coordination and an elimination of bureaucratic and community infighting for public monies, there would still be too few dollars and too many public facilities and services in need of creation, support and enhancement.

This public-private cooperation is not an option. It is a necessity. Dialogue between the board room and city hall is not an embellishment. It is an economic requirement. Community development funds should be used as leverage, to induce private capital into the central city. Emphasis on innovative public fiscal policies, such as tax increment financing and similar special tax districting tools, must be continued and increased. Overall economic development planning must be facilitated and supported.

The increasing interdependence of the public and private sectors may dismay those businessmen and women who uphold the sanctity of unencumbered enterprise and decry the inefficiency of government, and it may perplex those public officials who attribute purely selfish motives to private developers.

But it is clearly and simply a necessity.

Our collective interdependence is nowhere more obvious than in the second main area, that of environment. Our recent attention to this area has been widely recognized and reported, with emphasis falling most heavily on natural environments rather than on the social environments of the cities. Urban renewal efforts of the past have painfully taught us much about the fragilities of these man-made and man occupied ecologies. The current emphasis on the integrity of neighborhoods as social communities reflects this lesson, as do the growing number of projects involving street-scaping, pocket parks and other pedestrian spaces.

As we become more and more an urban population, with an increasing number of households and a decreasing average household size, we require more multi-family housing units.

As the energy crunch tightens, long-distance commuting becomes expensive and troublesome. As the age of the population goes up on the average and as educational levels rise, the cultural opportunities unique to cities are more in demand.

Central cities are where the people are. The general ecological attitudes which are evident reinforce the development of cities as comparatively energy-efficient land uses. As we concentrate the demand for physical and social resources and facilities, metropolitan areas serve overall ecological ends and are themselves served by heightened attention to environment expressed through neighborhood conservation and human-scaled amenities in downtown areas.

Therefore economic and ecological forces are combining to increase our need for an awareness of the benefits of public and private interaction.

[thru, Mar 18, 1981]

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The third area of concern is that of equality -- or egalitarianism. Now this does not mean apple pie, motherhood and the fourth of July parade. It means our cities are under the influence of at least two major leveling factors. First the constituency of central cities reflects a large number of poor and black people. City officials must heed the social interests of the impoverished minority, while attempting to encourage and direct the entrepreneurial interests of the affluent majority. The necessary trade offs in the political arenas often result in municipal administrators being simultaneously accused of inefficiency and insensitivity. But the long-term trend is in the direction of a leveling of power and influence in the central city administration.

The second major equalizing influence is the neighborhood movement. Planners and elected officials are turning to the general populace for input into developmental strategies. They aren't dumb! This is where the votes are! Zoning, transportation and social service decisions are not being made almost everywhere in a context of at least limited citizen participation.

While many people might challenge the characterization of cities as the cradles of democracy, which I believe is the case, they must agree that it is in the cities that our democratic institutions are being refined and re-examined as a result of their unique demographic conditions.

I believe that the public and private sectors have the capacity to come together to confront the problems of our center cities. These cities are our monuments. They embody our history and our future aspirations. But most importantly they provide the personal as well as the impersonal spaces within which most of us pass our days.

Then said a rich man, "Speak to us of giving, and he answered, you give but little when you give of your possessions. It is when you give of yourself that you truly give."

Presentation to The Greater Cleveland Roundtable
"Urban Coalition - New Detroit Experience"

Frank M. Hennessey
March 18, 1981

I am pleased to participate in your third meeting as the Greater Cleveland Roundtable, and to share some of my experiences with New Detroit, Inc. When I received Chairman DeWindt's invitation, I saw the opportunity to make amends for my absence on a business trip two years ago when eleven of your representatives visited Detroit and met with some of our elected officials and our top community, labor and business leaders.

I have examined with interest the report of your Reading and Advisory Committee. I find that our two cities share many of the problems that have come to characterize the older, northern industrial city. I hope that our conversations here this morning may be of value to your April Retreat, and in the ongoing development of a strong and effective Cleveland Roundtable. The more of us who are working in our cities, and together, through such forms as the National Urban Coalition, the faster progress we can make toward solving some of those common problems. I am happy to testify to my personal conviction that the Urban Coalition is the most effective tool we have to cope with the crisis of our central cities and their metropolitan areas.

The coalition must bring together diverse personalities, viewpoints and opinions: Business, labor and government are relatively obvious and easy. The clergy brings its own constituencies and concerns. We need to involve black and other minority associations, even informal networks of professionals. It may be more difficult to identify and involve key community groups. But we need to know what kind of even latent community organizations exist, and how they do or could function. We cannot operate a coalition in a vacuum. We have to get out where the people and the problems are ... and listen. All affected parties must have the chance to be heard, and to learn from each other.

This whole process is not always easy, of course ... nor comfortable, nor reassuring. But it is always worthwhile. And in addition to the progress we can make together for our communities, each of us benefits as an individual. Through the coalition process, we are better informed. We become more honest and open individuals. We become more valuable to ourselves, and to the organizations for which we work.

I intend to review briefly the history of New Detroit, its structure and function, with particular emphasis on those areas where I have working experience. And, after we conclude this morning's presentations, I look forward to talking directly with you, as a group and individually. As I have tried to emphasize, I believe that kind of mutual exchange is essential to our progress.

[Mar 18, 1981]

Detroit began learning that lesson in earnest on a Sunday morning in July, 1967, when the city exploded in rioting that it took four days and the Eighty-second Airborne to calm. Forty-two people died. More than 7,200 were arrested. Some \$200 million worth of property was destroyed...We knew we had a problem. The frustration born of generations of powerlessness and oppression lit the match. But, as terrible as the riots were, a lot of dangerous illusions went up in flames ... and New Detroit rose from the ashes. The insurrection of 1967 did not end in despair and apathy. It instilled a new commitment.

From a committee of 39 volunteers who came together within days of the riots, New Detroit has grown to a 72-member Board of Trustees, a full-time professional staff of 32, and 10 standing committees of four-to-five hundred volunteers working in different program areas. To illustrate the calibre of commitment that various organizations bring to the coalition, I'd like to take a moment to share with you the names of some of the people on the New Detroit Board of Trustees: Rodkey Craighead of the Detroit Bank & Trust is 1981-82 Chairman of New Detroit, Vice Chairmen include Philip Caldwell of Ford Motor Company, Lee Iacocca of Chrysler, Roger Smith of General Motors, Douglas Fraser of the United Auto Workers, and Robert Dewar of K-Mart Corporation.

Other business leaders on the New Detroit Board include Max Fisher, Henry Ford II, Walter J. McCarthy of Detroit Edison and David K. Easlick of Michigan Bell Telephone, Robert D. Rowan of the Fruehauf Corporation. Joseph L. Hudson, the man who originally convened those 39 volunteers back in 1967, continues his service to the community.

Present and former elected officials on the Board include Michigan Senate Majority Leader William Faust, House Majority Leader William Ryan, Detroit Mayor Coleman Young, and former Governor George Romney, another New Detroit pioneer.

Educators on the Board include top representatives of Wayne State University, the University of Detroit, Oakland University and Wayne County Community College. Religious leaders include Bishop Thomas J. Gumbleton, who you may recall visited the Hostages in Iran, and the Rev. James Wadsworth of the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance.

Most of these and the other Trustees also work directly on one or another of New Detroit's 10 program committees. As you see, top companies, top community leaders not only lend their names and donate their money to the coalition. They also give their time and talents. This is what makes the coalition work.

Government looks at this process, and sees the opportunity to tap the resources of major organizations. And we find corporations and community groups loaning people to the city and the county as well, for special projects. In this line, I must personally thank Coopers & Lybrand for making my own and other people's time -- and considerable resources -- available. And I would add: It makes a lot of sense to bring these perspectives into the political process.

[Mar 18, 1981]

It certainly makes more sense than merely sitting back and complaining that government is inefficient, wasteful and unresponsive to people's needs, or that society is going to hell in a handbasket. Complaining uses energy that is more valuable in every sense on the inside, getting the job done right.

The key to New Detroit is that the coalition has functioned with the strong commitment of top community leaders, and that it has functioned independently. Business, labor, government, the professions, clergy and the arts, educators and youth and -- most critically -- the community all use the coalition to register and implement their concerns. Yet, New Detroit has never allowed itself to become the "mouthpiece" or mere appendage of any of its constituent elements. Even that assertion has become controversial, at times. Since I joined the coalition, I have heard it denounced -- alternately -- as a "tool of Big Business" and "Anti-Business," as an arm of City Hall, and as a clique of elite suburbanites.

Obviously, maintaining the coalition's independence, while taking firm stands on the issues, has involved a lot of criticism and even outright abuse. It is the price we pay to maintain our credibility with the community with the media, with the elements of our own coalition. It is the only way to assure that when we take a stand on an important issue, our analysis has some impact. And, over the years, when New Detroit has spoken on a range of complex and highly charged issues -- from tax reform and government reorganization to millage proposals and merit promotions for police and firefighters -- people have listened.

Very briefly, here are the bones and muscles of the coalition:

New Detroit has an annual budget of about \$2.5 million, contributed by more than 130 corporations and organizations through a special United Foundation Urban Progress Fund. The coalition conceives its role in four different ways:

- . As an advocate, New Detroit advances positions in support of necessary social, economic and political change.
- . As an example of united community action, New Detroit fosters fosters patterns of cooperation.
- . As a catalyst, New Detroit stimulates responsiveness to the needs of minority groups and the community as a whole by existing institutions, and encourages the creation of new institutions to meet identified needs.
- . Finally, New Detroit serves as a resource for worthwhile efforts to improve conditions. This assistance takes the form of both limited "seed money" grants and the experience, expertise and influences of our Board and committee members.

[Mar 18, 1981]

There has been substantial continuity in New Detroit goals and programs over the years. We take the longterm approach to problems, and when New Detroit started in the late 1960s, we did not have to pluck issues from the air. Education, employment and economic action, housing and neighborhood stabilization, health and substance abuse, minority economic development, public safety and justice were issues being raised in the streets.

There is an ongoing process of refining and developing our approach to the issues, of course. Our 10 program committees, three special interest caucuses and support divisions submit goals and recommend programs to the Board of Trustees. The Board then ranks them in order of urgency and need. This process of establishing priorities is further informed through an annual Market Opinion Research survey. We ask Detroiters what they see as the most important issues facing the metropolitan area, and we ask them to evaluate New Detroit's performance over the previous year. It is vital that we undergo an outside, objective appraisal by all sectors of the metropolitan community.

A former Federal Official who helped to found New Detroit summed up this history and process for the New York Times: "... These people have accomplished something because they forgot the quick-fix, combined insight and clout, and learned a whole lot about each other and their town." As we develop our longterm programs, New Detroit also responds quickly and decisively to fresh challenges.

I am a committed advocate of free enterprise. Perhaps it is natural for me, then, to use the case of Chrysler to illustrate the kind of balanced consideration that can produce effective community action. As you know, the threat of a Chrysler shutdown put at risk the jobs of 600,000 workers nationally. 37,000 of those are employed directly by Chrysler in Detroit and 79 percent of them are members of minority groups.

A forum of community leaders developed a resolution asking support for the ailing automaker by both the public and private sectors. The New Detroit Board of Trustees promptly and unanimously adopted the resolution. Our position was assailed from both sides: by free-enterprise advocates who were willing to see Chrysler fail, with all that would entail, and by some members of the Congressional Black Caucus who questioned such a massive "giveaway to Big Business." New Detroit, however, was not alone, and our quiet, behind-the-scenes advocacy was a significant factor in gaining the eventual bailout. Happily, the vast bulk of the coalition's work is not accomplished under such pressures.

To see the day-to-day workings of New Detroit, we must examine its 10 standing committees. Clearly, there is not time this morning to accomplish this with all 10. I will try to stick to those with the largest annual budgets, those with which I have direct experience and those with particular pertinence to our common urban crisis.

By far the largest item in New Detroit's budget each year since the beginning -- by 1980, it had come to represent 55 percent of the \$2.5 million total-- is what we call Community Self Determination. The concept is simply that citizens

[Mar 18, 1981]

should participate in the decisionmaking that affects their community. The broad goal of this committee is to support Community-Based Organizations -- CBOs -- that are trying to improve the social, political and service institutions in their communities. We implement this goal with seed money and technical assistance.

In its first two years, New Detroit raised more than \$10 million, and the bulk of that money went to minority and other CBOs. Inevitably, some of the money was wasted or not properly accounted, but in the process, New Detroit became a key funding agency for these CBOs, and began to impact the way they serve their people. We demanded better financial and program accountability, and more outreach. We provided them with expert staff and were able to learn their problems, so that we could focus on the issues that were most important to them.

Some CBOs are funded annually. They submit quarterly reports that help New Detroit determine their progress. An assessment is then made regarding their future funding. Other CBOs receive seed-money grants and counseling on how to achieve self-sufficiency. This enables them to seek and more readily to acquire funding from larger organizations.

CBOs have focused on improved physical conditions in their neighborhoods with clean-up and home-repair campaigns, and with efforts to obtain better street-lighting and demolition of abandoned houses. Others have concentrated on human services: tutoring, counseling, recreational and nutritional programs for youth and senior citizens.

An ongoing Community Self-Determination project is the annual Black Leadership Forum convened by New Detroit president Walt Douglas. Recommendations by this forum provide a key input to New Detroit's priority-setting process. An arm of the committee -- The Black Applied Resource Center -- provides CBOs with information and technical assistance in program planning and development, leadership and staff development, proposal writing, grantsmanship and fund-raising.

I note in your Advisory Committee report that one substantive area for review was Minority Economic Development. I quote, "A major concern of the minority community is the lack of economic resources with which it can stabilize and reverse its increasingly disadvantaged position in Cleveland." Minority Economic Development was New Detroit's second funding priority in 1980, with nearly 14 percent of the total budget. And it is the program with which I began my work with New Detroit. We consider that strengthening minority enterprise creates jobs and helps revitalize the minority community. In a broader sense, the goal of this committee is to increase minority participation in the nation's economic life.

Prior to 1979, the committee implemented its goal primarily through funding and monitoring the Inner City Business Improvement Forum, affectionately dubbed "ICBIF." ICBIF continues as the recipient of New Detroit's largest single grant each year, but since 1979, we have expanded the committee's work. We developed a communications subcommittee, which functions to increase dialog between minority suppliers and major corporations, to disseminate information about government programs to minority businesses, and to organize seminars and conferences. In 1980, for example, the subcommittee sponsored forums on procurement of federal contracts and bank financing minority enterprise.

[Mar 18, 1981]

New Detroit's Employment and Economic Action Committee has three main programs: employment development, affirmative action and economic development. Since 1980, however, Detroit's economic condition had sharply affected the committee's focus. Emphasis is now placed on jobs, training and maintaining affirmative action programs in these times of workforce reduction.

New Detroit formed its Urban Resources Committee in 1979. An early and continuing focus has been reorganization of Wayne County government. The need was widely recognized. It took an effective urban coalition to enlist the forces and negotiate the compromises for a bill that passed the state legislature last year. The committee worked closely with Michigan Governor William G. Milliken, Detroit Mayor Coleman Young, state legislators and county commissioners and others concerned with county commission law. They came to recognize the need for comprehensive reform, for effective coordination of all units of county government, for local self-determination. When the job was done, there was more than enough credit to go around.

When Michigan's critical financial condition prompted across-the-board budget cuts, the committee and New Detroit advocated minimal reductions in General Assistance, in order to maintain vital services. We met with the Governor, the directors of the budget office, social services, the labor department and others. They came, they listened, and they learned what General Assistance means at the grassroots. When the 1981 Michigan budget was finally adopted, General Assistance was cut only five percent, while most other state programs were cut 15 percent. This is the way government was intended to function, and, with the help of an effective urban coalition, it is the way government can function.

Similarly, in terms of the new Administration in Washington, I don't see any necessary conflicts between local and national priorities. New Detroit has renewed our April, 1980, policy statement to the previous Administration regarding federal fiscal policy. We recommend four basic criteria for any proposed budget cuts:

1. All government programs must contribute to fighting inflation.
2. Recognition must be given to the fact that certain groups have already been carrying a disproportionate burden due to the twin economic problems of inflation and unemployment.
3. Government spending should be targeted to areas with the greatest need.
4. Federal budget decisions must consider the ability of state and local government to maintain essential services.

Such criteria of a reasonable public policy are one vital contribution an urban coalition can make. And it is the kind of self-effacing but frequently effective role for which the coalition form is uniquely suited.

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There is more -- much more -- to New Detroit and the ways this coalition functions in our metropolitan area, but time does not permit. I have not discussed the role of our Health Committee in increasing community (minority) representation on area hospital boards. Or the longterm work of our Public Safety and Justice Committee represented by the Detroit/Wayne County Criminal Justice Profile. We made 50 recommendations. 27 have been fully or partially implemented.

I have completely neglected the role of our Education Committee in helping to win vital millage proposals, or in establishing the Wayne County Community College. I have not even mentioned the important, ongoing work of the Anti-Racism Committee, the Youth or Latino Caucuses, or numerous other activities of New Detroit which make the coalition such a vital contributor to the region and the nation's progress. But it would be as difficult to recount all of New Detroit's accomplishments as it would be to anticipate your own, in undertaking this major new commitment.

We can never be satisfied with our accomplishments: In the continuing crisis of America's central cities, a great deal always remains to be done. In that sense, we are all at the very beginning.

Thank you.

The Greater Cleveland Round Table

Board of Trustees Meeting

April 4, 1981

11:30 A.M.

Teamsters Joint Council No. 41

MINUTES

The meeting was called to order by Vice Chairman Presser. He briefly commented on the significance of having viewed certain areas of the city prior to the Round Table Retreat. He made an introductory statement in presenting a series of slides of areas of the city that were not covered on the tour.

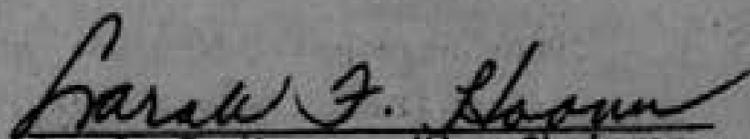
Following the slide presentation, there was some discussion about existing conditions, proposed remedies and future discussions.

Chairman de Windt reminded the members of the upcoming Retreat and urged them to be present no later than 6:00 p.m. on Friday, April 10 at Centre One.

He made some brief comments about Mayor William Schaefer of Baltimore who will keynote the opening session.

Chairman de Windt expressed appreciation to Vice Chairman Presser and his staff for the excellent arrangements that were made in preparation for the tour.

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:15 p.m.


Carole F. Hoover, Vice Chairman
Temporary Scrivener

GREATER CLEVELAND ROUND TABLE RETREAT

A G E N D A

April 10

<u>TIME</u>	<u>WHAT</u>	<u>WHERE</u>
6:00 P.M.	SOCIAL HOUR	Corporate Luncheon Club
6:45 P.M.	DINNER	Corporate Luncheon Club
7:45 P.M.	Housekeeping Comments - Bill MacDonald	Rooms F & G
	Welcome - Del de Windt - Round Table Chairman	
8:00 P.M.	The Baltimore Experience - Mayor William Donald Schaefer Walter Sondheim	Rooms F & G
8:50 P.M.	The Cleveland Outlook - Mayor George Voinovich	Rooms F & G
9:00 P.M.	Learning Discussion	
	-Group Work -General Session	Subgroup Rooms Rooms F & G

April 11

<u>TIME</u>	<u>WHAT</u>	<u>WHERE</u>
6:30 A.M. 8:00 A.M.	BREAKFAST	Conferee Dining
8:00 A.M.	Charge: Work on Round Table Charter	Rooms F & G
	-Group Work -General Session	Subgroup Rooms Rooms F & G
10:00 A.M.	COFFEE BREAK	
10:15 A.M.	Charge: Construct plans which fulfill charter.	Rooms F & G
	-Group Work -General Session	Subgroup Rooms Rooms F & G
12:00 Noon	LUNCH	Conferee Dining
1:00 P.M.	Charge: Work through elements of the plan.	Rooms F & G
	-Group Work -General Session	Subgroup Rooms Rooms F & G
2:30 P.M.	BREAK	
2:45 P.M.	Charge: Develop priorities action.	Rooms F & G
	-Group Work -General Session	Subgroup Rooms Rooms F & G
3:50 P.M.	Concluding Remarks	Rooms F & G

THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUND TABLE

April 10-11, 1981

Centre One, Eastlake, Ohio

A Meeting for Planning
Prepared by: James A. Norton

Thirty-eight members of The Greater Cleveland Round Table assembled at Centre One as participants in a planning retreat. A list of the members who attended, their guests, consultants, and meeting facilitators is attached.

Bill MacDonald opened the meeting after dinner outlining the arrangements for work and presenting the chair of the Round Table, Del de Windt. Mr. de Windt elaborated on the agenda (copy attached) and introduced the Honorable William Donald Schaefer, mayor of Baltimore.

Mayor Schaefer described the public/private partnership that has, over time, produced the Charles Center and the Inner Harbor projects in his city. He emphasized the private sector (esp., business) initiative which with help from local government and federal funds developed a spectacular downtown recovery. Vital to that success, however, was a substantially greater activity on the part of local government in the neighborhoods of the city. Each part of the total effort was required for Baltimore's success.

Mr. Walter Sondheim, Chairman, Charles Center - Inner Harbor Management, Inc., gave the businessman's perspective both on the accomplishments and the mutually supportive roles of the public/private partnership. He and the mayor responded frankly to questions.

Mayor Voinovich described some of the problems and opportunities for Cleveland in light of the strategies implicit in the Baltimore story.

Mr. de Windt introduced Drs. Suresh Srivastva and Don Fry of the Department of Organization Behavior at Case Western Reserve University, the meeting facilitators. They asked the Round Table to begin its work by identifying and discussing what had been learned from the experiences of other cities that was applicable to Cleveland.

It was clear from the Baltimore story and those of Atlanta and Detroit that there must be commitment from local government, business and other parts of the private sector; that government must work to reduce the risks for private investors; that neighborhoods must share in the efforts and successes; that pride in one's own efforts and successes was a vital ingredient; that it takes time to achieve impressive results; and that those in leadership positions cannot shirk their responsibilities.

[Apr 10-11, 1981]

Greater Cleveland Round Table
Page Two

The following morning the members began their work in six small groups seeking to develop a simple statement of the purpose of the Round Table. They prepared outlines of their points on large sheets of paper from which the group convenors worked to present reports to the entire Round Table. After discussion to help clarify issues, the convenors were designated a special subcommittee to develop the mission statement. They worked while the subgroups moved on to discuss how the Round Table should organize to work successfully toward its goals.

The Round Table considered the statement of mission presented by the convenors following the second series of subcommittee meetings. The proposal engendered discussion of whether "all" segments of the community would agree that they were represented in membership of the Round Table (no); whether the self-designation of "key leaders" was presuming too much (it was); whether the Round Table was to focus its concern solely on the city of Cleveland (unrealistic, limits recognition of problems and resources.)

Agreement was reached on the following mission statement:

The mission of The Greater Cleveland Round Table is to provide a forum in which community leaders encourage, advocate, and support the development and implementation of credible and feasible plans for the revitalization and redevelopment of the quality of life of residents of the Cleveland area.

After presentation of reports from the subcommittees the Round Table agreed that its organization would evolve from several fundamentals. It will be a non-profit organization designed to be recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a public charity under section 501(c)3 of the Code.

Regular membership of the Roundtable should remain approximately at its present size, with the mayor of Cleveland, president of Cleveland City Council, and chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Cuyahoga County becoming members ex officio. A nominating committee should recommend persons to fill the three vacancies this would create, paying particular attention to the present under representation of woman in leadership roles, Hispanic and other ethnics, and clergy.

An executive committee should be designated to facilitate work of the membership between meetings of the Round Table and to oversee housekeeping functions, but not to serve instead of the full membership. It should meet on the call of the chair, but not less than once a month.

There should be a meeting of the entire membership approximately every three months to make certain that the sense of purpose and identity and the momentum coming from the planning retreat be maintained. If issues arise which warrant extra meetings, the executive committee or the chair should be able to convene them.

[Apr 10-11, 1981]

Greater Cleveland Round Table
Page Three

The basic staff should consist of an executive director, an administrative assistant (perhaps on loan from an academic institution), and secretarial assistance. Initially the Round Table should house its staff in facilities provided by Eaton Corporation, but when feasible, the staff should move into quarters of its own.

Funds toward basic operating costs in 1981 have been provided by The Cleveland Foundation (\$50,000) and the George Gund Foundation (\$25,000). Each foundation has pledged \$25,000 toward the 1982 operating budget. The chair should appoint a finance committee to help plan for the additional support needed in each of these years.

The Round Table should look to government, foundations both local and national, and member contributions to support special projects in which it engages. On many occasions, it should help other community organizations raise funds for projects which the Round Table instigates or deems high priority.

It was also agreed by the members present that the Round Table should maintain a low profile in the media, eschewing bold pronouncements in favor of reports of its successes after they are effected. Recognizing, however, that secrecy per se is dysfunctional, the members asked that, when inquiry is made, the chair speak for the Round Table utilizing a "talking paper" to be developed by a committee comprising David Hill, convenor, Stan Pace, Ed Coaxum, and Del de Windt. Mr. de Windt will discuss the organization and its public posture with editors of the four major newspaper organizations (Plain Dealer, Press, Call-Post, and Sun).

Where Should The Round Table Begin? This question was explored in the sub-committees and in a final plenary session. There was general agreement that job creation and education are two of the top priorities for the community. Helping clean up the neighborhoods so that self-help could produce results and pride could develop was suggested as practical - do-able. Improving public safety, a matter of high priority, seemed almost a morass which would absorb best efforts with no perceptible results.

Three matters, less broad than the above, seemed to be timely because of other community factors. (1) With State action having put Cleveland public schools into a virtual receivership, a question was raised as to whether the Governor and the State Superintendent of Schools should not be asked to take over the system totally and officially, hopefully to clarify the unproductive confusion of present arrangements. (2) With summer approaching and federal funding patterns changing, summer jobs available for inner-city youth need attention. (3) Experiences in Atlanta and other cities seem to have the potential to de-stablize race relations and preparations for managing crisis need review.

[Apr 10-11, 1981]

Both the general and more specific issues were reviewed. The group asked that task forces be appointed to propose strategies in:

- . Education
- . Housing and Neighborhood Improvement
- . Economic Development and Employment
- . Race Relations

As the time for adjournment approached, Chair de Windt reviewed the accomplishments. "We have all shared in the development of a concept becoming real." The Round Table had clarified its statement of purpose, chosen its structure and operating guidelines, and identified its primary targets. "We will evolve - except in our purpose - and with well defined steps achieve success."

[Apr 10-11, 1981]

ROUND TABLE RETREAT

CONFEREES

Claude Banks
Virgil Brown
William Bryant
Edward Coaxum
Nolen Ellison
Bruce Foster
Arnold Pinkney
Frank Valenta
George Voinovich
W. O. Walker
Sarah Austin
Leona Bevis
Erskine Cade
Jose Feliciano
David Hill
Allen Holmes
Ruby McCullough
Reverend Otis Moss
Richard Pogue

Homer Wadsworth
Walter Waetjen
James Whitley
William Winn
E. Mandell de Windt
Melvin Arnold
Carole Hoover
Stanley Pace
Jackie Presser
John Dwyer
Steve Minter
John Bustamante
Ronald Wallace
Karl Bonutti
Martin Hughes
Henry Doll
Samuel Scovill
William MacDonald

GUESTS

Mayor William Donald Schaefer
Walter Sondheim

FACILITATORS

Suresh Srivastva
Don Fry

OBSERVERS/CONSULTANTS

Bill Breninghouse
Dolph Norton

PROGRAM COORDINATORS

Sarah Austin
Hal Burlingame

GREATER CLEVELAND ROUND TABLE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

EATON DINING ROOM

APRIL 16, 1981

7:30 A.M.

A G E N D A

E. M. de Windt, Chairman

- I. Review of Retreat
- II. Priority Recommendations
 - A. Education
 - B. Summer Youth Employment
 - C. Race Relations
- III. Organizational Structure
 - A. Nominating Committee
 - B. Staff
- VI. Next Meeting - May 29, 1981

THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUND TABLE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

April 16, 1981

Eaton Corporation

M I N U T E S

The meeting was called to order by Chairman de Windt. He thanked the members for the level of their participation in the Retreat which was held on April 10 and 11 in Eastlake, Ohio. He stated that he felt it was a success and provided an opportunity for the members to focus on priorities for action.

Carole Hoover and Sarah Austin provided a brief summary of the Retreat highlighting the following key items:

- That thirty eight members participated.
- That the mission of the organization was defined in a statement. (Provide a forum in which key leaders of the community encourage, advocate and support the development and implementation of credible and feasible plans for the revitalization and redevelopment of the quality of life for the residents of Greater Cleveland).
- That education, jobs creation, housing and race relations be given prompt and serious attention.
- That a major clean up campaign be initiated to improve the appearance of key areas of the city.
- That a nominating committee be appointed to address organizational structure.
- That a talking paper be prepared by May 1, for future use with the media.
Responsibility was given to David Hill, Stanley Pace, Del de Windt and Edward Coaxum.

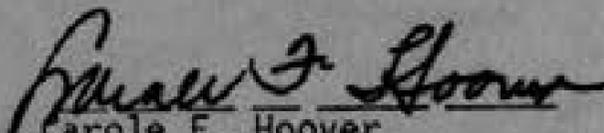
The chairman stated that there was an urgent need to address organizational structure through a nominating committee. He recommended that the officers, Bruce Foster and Arnold Pinkney serve as the nominating committee. The recommendation was approved upon a motion by William De Lancy and seconded by W. O. Walker.

GCRT

April 16, 1981
Page Two

David Hill provided an update on the legal work that he and Dick Pogue are doing. He requested authorization for the officers to approve the applications and other documents in preparation. The request was approved upon a motion by Stanley Pace and seconded by Samuel Scovill.

The chairman requested an early adjournment in order to convene a meeting of the nominating committee. The meeting was adjourned at 8:35 A.M. by common consent.


Carole F. Hoover
Temporary Scrivener

JONES, DAY, REAVIS & POGUE

1700 UNION COMMERCE BUILDING

CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115

216/696-3939

CABLE-ATTORNEYS CLEVELAND

TELEX: 980389

IN COLUMBUS
50 WEST BROAD STREET 43215
614/469-3939

IN DALLAS
2700 BRYAN TOWER 75201 AND
3000 DIAMOND SHAMROCK TOWER 75201
214/748-3939

IN LOS ANGELES
2029 CENTURY PARK EAST 90067
213/553-3939

IN WASHINGTON
1735 EYE STREET, N.W. 20006
202/861-3939

0293-lmd
690110-005-038

May 15, 1981

Ms. Carole F. Hoover
Greater Cleveland Growth Association
690 Union Commerce Building
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Re: Greater Cleveland Roundtable

Dear Carole:

Enclosed herewith are revised versions of the Articles or Incorporation and Regulations for the Roundtable which include the changes requested by Mel Arnold. I understand that you will circulate these documents to all the Trustees prior to the May 28, 1981 meeting at which they will be up for adoption. Please let me know after the Trustees have acted so that we may see that the Articles are filed with the Secretary of State and the organizational documents prepared.

If you should have any questions, please feel free to call.

Very truly yours,

Jeffrey S. Leavitt lmd
Jeffrey S. Leavitt

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Melvin C. Arnold (w/enc.)
David G. Hill, Esq. (w/enc.)
Richard W. Pogue, Esq. (w/enc.)

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF
GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE

The undersigned, who is a citizen of the United States, desiring to form a non-profit charitable corporation under the Ohio Non-Profit Corporation Law (Ohio Revised Code, Title XVII, Chapter 1702), does hereby certify:

I. The name of the Corporation shall be Greater Cleveland Roundtable.

II. The principal office of the Corporation in the State of Ohio is to be located at Cleveland in Cuyahoga County.

III. The Corporation is organized exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, including the making of contributions or gifts for such purposes to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law), but in the case of contributions or gifts to a trust, chest, fund, or foundation, only if such contributions or gifts are to be used within the United States or any of its possessions exclusively for such purposes.

Specifically, the Corporation's purposes shall including providing a forum in which key leaders of the community encourage, advocate and support the development and implementation of credible and feasible plans for the revitalization and redevelopment of the quality of life for the residents of Greater Cleveland.

IV. The names, addresses and initial terms of the persons who are to be the initial Trustees of the Corporation are:

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Mr. Melvin C. Arnold Eaton Corporation 100 Erieview Plaza Cleveland, Ohio 44114	1984
Ms. Sarah S. Austin Cleveland State University 1935 Euclid Avenue Corlette Building - Room 415 Cleveland, Ohio 44115	1982
Mr. Claude Banks Hough Area Development Corporation 8610 Hough Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44106	1982
Ms. Leona Bevis 899 Spicer's Lane Northfield, Ohio 44067	1983
Mr. Claude M. Blair National City Corporation East Ninth & Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115	1982
Mr. Alva T. Bonda 1700 Ohio Savings Plaza Cleveland, Ohio 44114	1982

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Dr. Karl B. Bonutti Cleveland City Hall 601 Lakeside Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114	1983
The Hon. Virgil E. Brown President, Board of County Commissioners 1219 Ontario Street Cleveland, Ohio 44113	ex officio
Mr. William H. Bryant Greater Cleveland Growth Association 690 Union Commerce Building Cleveland, Ohio 44115	1984
Mr. John H. Bustamante Bustamante-Donahoe & Palmsisano 1600 The Illuminating Building 55 Public Square Cleveland, Ohio 44113	1983
Mr. Erskine E. Cade The Standard Oil Company (Ohio) 1707 Midland Building Cleveland, Ohio 44115	1983
Mr. Edward J. Coaxum Csank, Csank & Coaxum 220 Williamson Building Cleveland, Ohio 44114	1983
Mr. William DeLancy Republic Steel Corporation P. O. Box 6778 Cleveland, Ohio 44101	1982
Mr. E. Mandell de Windt Eaton Corporation 100 Erieview Plaza Cleveland, Ohio 44114	1984

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Mr. John J. Dwyer Oglebay Norton Company Diamond Shamrock Building 1100 Superior Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114	1983
Dr. Nolen M. Ellison Cuyahoga Community College 700 Carnegie Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114	1982
Mr. Jose Feliciano Police Prosecutor City of Cleveland 1300 Ontario Street Cleveland, Ohio 44113	1982
The Hon. George L. Forbes President, Cleveland City Council 601 Lakeside Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114	ex officio
Mr. Bruce Foster Amalgamated Transit Union 1729 Superior Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114	1984
Mr. John A. Gelbach Centran Corporation 800 Superior Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114	1982
Mr. David G. Hill Garofoli, Krause, Hill, Roth & Bartunek 1003 Bond Court Building Cleveland, Ohio 44114	1984
Mr. Allan C. Holmes Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue 1700 Union Commerce Building Cleveland, Ohio 44115	1984
Ms. Carole F. Hoover Greater Cleveland Growth Association 690 Union Commerce Building Cleveland, Ohio 44115	1984

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Mr. Martin Hughes Communications Workers of America 20525 Center Ridge Road Cleveland, Ohio 44116	1983
Mr. William E. MacDonald The Ohio Bell Telephone Company 100 Erieview Plaza Cleveland, Ohio 44114	1983
Mrs. Ruby McCullough Harvard Community Service Association 18240 Harvard Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44128	1984
Reverend Otis Moss, Jr. Olivet Institutional Baptist Church 8714 Quincy Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44106	1984
Mr. Stanley C. Pace TRW Inc. 23555 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44117	1984
Mr. Arnold R. Pinkney Pinkney-Perry Insurance Agency 2131 Fairhill Road Cleveland, Ohio 44106	1984
Mr. Richard Pogue Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue 1700 Union Commerce Building Cleveland, Ohio 44115	1983
Mr. Jackie Presser Teamsters Joint Council No. 41 1870 East 19th Street Cleveland, Ohio 44115	1984
Mr. Edward H. Richard Director of Public Utilities City of Cleveland 601 Lakeside Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114	1982

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Mr. Samuel Scovill The Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company Union Commerce Building Cleveland, Ohio 44115	1982
Mr. Frank Valenta United Steelworkers of America 14600 Detroit Avenue - Suite 700 Lakewood, Ohio 44107	1983
The Hon. George V. Voinovich Mayor City of Cleveland 601 Lakeside Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114	ex officio
Dr. Walter B. Waetjen Cleveland State University Cleveland, Ohio 44115	1982
Mr. W. O. Walker The Call-Post 1949 East 105th Street Cleveland, Ohio 44106	1984
Mr. Ronald G. Wallace Ford Motor Company P.O. Box 211 Bedford, Ohio 44146	1983
Mr. M. Brock Weir Ameritrust Corporation East Ninth & Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115	1982
Mr. Alton W. Whitehouse, Jr. The Standard Oil Company (Ohio) 1750 Midland Building Cleveland, Ohio 44115	1982
Mr. James M. Whitley Whitley-Whitely, Inc. 20600 Chagrin Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44122	1983

Name and AddressTerm Expires

Dr. Willis Winn
Federal Reserve Bank
East Sixth & Superior Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

1983

V. No part of the net earnings of the Corporation shall inure to the benefit of its Trustees, officers, or other private shareholders or individuals, except that the Corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes set forth in Article III hereof. No substantial part of the activities of the Corporation shall be the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the Corporation shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements) any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, the Corporation shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on both (a) by a corporation exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law) and (b) by a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under Section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law).

VI. Upon the dissolution of the Corporation, the Trustees shall, after paying or adequately providing for the payment of all known obligations of the Corporation, dispose of all of the assets of the Corporation exclusively for the purposes of the Corporation in such manner, or to such organization or organizations organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, as shall at the time qualify as an exempt organization or organizations under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law), as the Trustees shall determine.

Executed this _____ day of _____, 1981.

Richard W. Pogue

R E G U L A T I O N S

OF

GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE

ARTICLE I - BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Section 1. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Articles of Incorporation or these Regulations, the Corporation shall be governed and all authority of the Corporation shall be exercised by the Board of Trustees.

No Trustee shall be required to furnish any bond or surety for the faithful performance of his or her duties.

No Trustee shall be entitled to or shall receive any compensation for attendance at meetings of the Trustees or other services rendered to the Corporation as a Trustee, provided, that the Trustees may authorize the reimbursement to any Trustee of expenses necessarily incurred by him or her in the performance of his or her duties as Trustee.

Section 2. The number of Trustees of the Corporation shall be fixed from time to time by the Trustees. The number of Trustees may be increased or decreased (to not less than 30) by the affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the Trustees at any duly convened meeting called for such purpose, provided that no reduction in the number of Trustees shall of itself have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent Trustee.

The Board of Trustees shall initially consist of the persons named as such in the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation.

Section 3. There shall be two types of Trustees, Governmental Trustees, who shall be ex officio, and Trustees-at-Large. The Governmental Trustees shall be the incumbent to each of the following offices: Mayor of the City of Cleveland, President of the City Council of the City of Cleveland and President of the Board of County Commissioners of Cuyahoga County. The remaining Trustees shall be Trustees-at-Large.

The Trustees-at-Large shall be classified with respect to the term for which they shall severally hold office by dividing them into three classes, with one third of the Trustees-

at-Large belonging to each class. The initial Trustees-at-Large shall be designated as belonging to a particular class in accordance with the date their initial term expires as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation. The first class shall have an initial term of one year, holding office until their successors are elected at the first annual meeting of Trustees. The second class shall have an initial term of two years, holding office until their successors are elected at the second annual meeting of Trustees. The third class shall have an initial term of three years, holding office until their successors are elected at the third annual meeting of Trustees.

At each annual meeting of Trustees the successors to the Trustees of the class whose term expires that year shall be elected to hold office for three years and until their successors are elected. In case of any increase in the number of Trustees of any class, any additional Trustees elected to such class shall hold office for a term which shall coincide with the term of such class. A Trustee elected to fill a vacancy in any class, including a vacancy resulting from the failure of the remaining Trustees at any annual election for such class to elect the whole authorized number of Trustees of such class, shall hold office for the unexpired term of such class.

Section 4. The office of any Trustee shall become vacant upon his or her death, failure to qualify, or resignation as Trustee. Any Trustee's office shall likewise become vacant if he or she shall be declared of unsound mind or otherwise incompetent by order of a court having jurisdiction, or if he or she shall be adjudicated a bankrupt or shall make an assignment for the benefit of his or her creditors.

Any vacancy or vacancies among the Trustees-at-Large, however caused (including being caused by an increase in the number of Trustees), shall be filled upon the recommendation of the Nominating Committee provided for below by the affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the remaining Trustees at any duly convened meeting called for such purpose.

Section 5. There shall be three standing committees of Trustees, an Executive Committee, Finance Committee and Nominating Committee. The members of the Finance and Nominating Committees shall be appointed by the Trustees upon the recommendation of the Nominating Committee. The members of the Executive Committee shall be determined as provided below. In addition to these standing committees, except as otherwise provided herein, any authority of the Board of Trustees may be delegated by it to such persons (including non-Trustees) or committees as it may determine. No committee shall consist

of less than three Trustees. The Trustees may appoint one or more persons as alternate members of any such committee, who may take the place of any absent member or members at any meeting of such committee.

The Executive Committee shall be composed of the officers of the Corporation and the chairmen of all standing and other committees created by the Trustees. In addition to any powers and duties specifically delegated to it from time to time by the Trustees, the Executive Committee shall be responsible for the operation and functioning of the Corporation during the periods between meetings of the Trustees.

The Finance Committee shall review the proposed budget of the Corporation and shall possess such powers and perform such additional duties as may be delegated to it from time to time by the Trustees.

The Nominating Committee shall nominate persons for election as Trustees and officers of the Corporation. It shall also nominate Trustees to serve on all committees of the Board of Trustees except the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE II - MEETINGS

Section 1. Annual meetings of the Trustees shall be held at such time during the first four months of each fiscal year as determined by the Board of Trustees. Special meetings of the Trustees may be called by the Chairman of the Board, a Vice-Chairman, the President, the Executive Committee or by any 7 Trustees.

Notice of the time and place of all meetings shall be served upon or telephoned to each Trustee at least 24 hours, or mailed or telegraphed to each Trustee at his or her address as it appears on the records of the Corporation at least 48 hours prior to the time of such meeting. No notice of the time or place of any meeting of Trustees shall be required to be given if waived by every Trustee entitled to receive notice by (a) his or her written waiver filed with or entered upon the records of such meeting either before or after the meeting, or (b) his or her attendance at such meeting without protesting, prior to or at the commencement of the meeting, the lack of proper notice.

Section 2. To constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Trustees there shall be present a majority of the Trustees then qualified and acting as such, but if at any meeting of the Trustees there shall be present less than a quorum, a majority of those present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without notice other than announcement at such meeting, until a quorum shall attend. The act of a majority of the Trustees present at any meeting and constituting a quorum shall be the act of the Trustees.

Section 3. Any action which may be authorized or taken at a meeting of Trustees may be authorized or taken without a meeting with the affirmative vote or approval of, and in a writing or writings signed by, all of the Trustees who would be entitled to notice of a meeting for such purpose, which writing or writings shall be filed with or entered upon the records of the Corporation.

Meetings of the Trustees may be held by means of any communications equipment, provided all persons participating can hear each other. Participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence at such meeting.

Section 4. Unless otherwise ordered by the Trustees, a majority of the members of any committee appointed by the Trustees pursuant to Section 5 of Article I shall constitute a quorum at any meeting thereof and the act of a majority of the members at a meeting shall be the act of such committee. Action may be taken by any such committee without a meeting by a writing or writings signed by all its members. Any such committee shall prescribe its own rules for calling and holding meetings and its method of procedure, subject to any rules prescribed by the Trustees, and shall keep a written record of all action taken by it.

ARTICLE III - OFFICERS

Section 1. The Corporation shall have a Chairman of the Board and one or more Vice-Chairmen (as determined by the Trustees upon the recommendation of the Nominating Committee), each of whom shall be a Trustee, and a President, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The Corporation may also have one or more Vice Presidents and such other officers as the Trustees may, upon the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, deem necessary. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.

All officers and assistant officers shall be elected by the Trustees at the regular annual meeting of Trustees or

at any meeting called for such purpose, and shall, unless otherwise provided by the Trustees, hold office until their respective successors shall have been elected.

Any officer may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by the Trustees at a meeting of the Trustees called for such purpose.

Section 2. The officers shall have such authority and shall perform such duties as are customarily incident to their respective offices, or as may be specified from time to time by the Trustees regardless of whether such authority and duties are customarily incident to such office.

ARTICLE IV - ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS

Section 1. The Trustees, except as herein otherwise provided, shall have unlimited discretion in all matters relating to the acquisition, holding, management, control, investment and disposition of the property of the Corporation, notwithstanding any rule of court or statute now or hereafter in force to the contrary, and no Trustee or any other person acting by the direction of or with the approval of the Trustees shall be liable to the Corporation or to any other person for any loss or damage resulting from any action taken or not taken, except for his or her own gross negligence or willful misconduct. The following enumeration of specific powers of the Trustees shall not be deemed a limitation of the generality of the foregoing, except as specifically so provided.

Section 2. Gifts, donations and contributions of cash, securities or other property from any source whatever, either outright or in trust, may be made to and accepted by the Corporation to enable the Corporation to carry out its purposes set forth in the Articles of Incorporation. The Corporation may accept devises, bequests, gifts, donations and contributions of property of any kind and may agree to administer the same in accordance with any conditions which the testator or donor may impose, provided that any conditions of any such devises, bequests, gifts, donations and contributions shall be approved and accepted by the Trustees and shall be consistent with and in furtherance of the purposes and within the powers of the Corporation.

Section 3. The Trustees, notwithstanding any rule of court or statute now or hereafter in force to the contrary, may retain and hold property of any kind given to the Corporation by will, deed, gift or otherwise, may manage, control and exercise all rights of ownership with respect to any funds or property or

proceeds of the sale of property coming to the Corporation from any source, may invest and reinvest the same in such loans, stocks, bonds, securities or other property of any kind as they shall from time to time determine and may compromise, settle and adjust any claims on behalf of or against the Corporation arising from or by reason of any devises, gifts, contributions or donations of property to the Corporation, otherwise, on such terms and conditions and at such time or times as they may decide.

No person or organization, being or claiming to be a beneficiary of any of the purposes of the Corporation, shall, as such, have or be given any claim or right of action against the Corporation by reason thereof; nor shall any person have or be given at any time any authority to bind or commit the Corporation to make any future advance, gift or contribution, to render any assistance or to take any other action in the future in any manner whatever, excepting only such engagements as shall be necessary or expedient for the proper fiscal management of the assets of the Corporation, and any advance, gift or contribution made, assistance rendered or any other action taken in furtherance of the purposes of the Corporation shall be made or done solely in the exercise of the discretion of the person or persons duly authorized thereto and when so made or done shall be and remain the voluntary act of the Corporation.

Section 4. Any money or other property of the Corporation, whether income or principal, shall be used or distributed by the Trustees as they may determine from time to time as follows:

(a) For the payment of all charges and expenses which in their opinion are necessary for the proper care, management and preservation of the property of the Corporation, including, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, taxes, rental, clerical services, fees of attorneys, accountants and other experts and reasonable compensation to any person or persons whom the Trustees may deem it necessary to employ, in order effectively and fully to carry out the purposes of the Corporation.

(b) For the furtherance and accomplishment of the purposes for which the Corporation is formed, as stated and subject to the limitations contained in its Articles of Incorporation, at such time or times, in such amount or amounts and in such manner as may be determined by the Trustees in the exercise of their discretion.

ARTICLE V - INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE

Section 1. The Corporation shall indemnify, to the full extent then permitted by law, any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a Trustee, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, trustee, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, domestic or foreign, non profit or for profit, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise; provided, however, that the Corporation shall indemnify any such agent (as opposed to any Trustee, officer or employee) of this Corporation to an extent greater than that required by law only if and to the extent that the Trustees may, in their discretion, so determine. The indemnification provided hereby shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification may be entitled under any law, the Articles of Incorporation or any agreement, vote of disinterested Trustees or otherwise, both as to action in official capacities and as to action in another capacity while he or she is a Trustee, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, and shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, trustee, officer, employee or agent and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

Section 2. The Corporation may, to the full extent then permitted by law and authorized by the Trustees, purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any persons described in Section 1 of this Article V against any liability asserted against and incurred by any such person in any such capacity, or arising out of his or her status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability.

ARTICLE VI - MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. Unless otherwise ordered by the Trustees, the Chairman of the Board in person or by proxy or proxies appointed by him or her shall have full power and authority on behalf of the Corporation to vote, act and consent with respect to any shares or other securities having voting rights issued by other corporations and which the Corporation may own.

Section 2. The Corporation's fiscal year shall be determined by the Trustees.

Section 3. In case any provision of these Regulations shall be inconsistent with the Articles of Incorporation, the Articles shall govern.

ARTICLE VII - AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS

Section 1. These Regulations may be amended or new Regulations may be adopted by the affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the Trustees at any duly convened meeting called for such purpose.

AN INTERIM INFORMATION STRATEGY FOR THE
GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE

[May 19, 1981]

1/17/81

Background

This strategy recognizes that the Roundtable brings together a diverse group of leaders representing various stakeholder interests in the community of Greater Cleveland. It is not the intention of the Roundtable to direct (much less replace) the role of these interest groups, but rather to help special interests reach a unity of purpose as they identify and respond to issues confronting our community.

With this in mind, the Roundtable will avoid seeking a high public profile for its own sake. The stakeholder-members of the Roundtable will ultimately be in the best position to reflect the spirit of the forum. They will not be speaking for the Roundtable but - having agreed on a coordinated approach toward fundamental problems - will focus on issues and the unique roles their organizations will play in dealing with them. In this manner, the benefits will flow to the community, while the credit will go to participating organizations.

In addition, it will be a long-term goal of the Roundtable to guide public debate away from any inter-group rivalry and focus it instead on the common concerns of Greater Cleveland.

Discussion Points

When it is necessary to discuss the Roundtable --

- * Stress the spirit, energy and hope that it represents, rather than specific details regarding operations, organization or debate.
- * Emphasize that the Roundtable seeks to help diverse interest groups focus on issues in order to reach a unity of purpose before taking action. As needs are identified, participants will have an opportunity to coordinate their actions and resources in order to achieve results.

[May 19, 1981]

Actions and Accomplishments

For the most part, actions will be taken by stakeholders in the community, not the Roundtable as an organization. The Roundtable is not supported with a large staff or significant funding. Its strength resides with its individual members who represent diverse interests such as government, labor, minorities, business and so forth. Individually, they will take action in their own way, produce results and receive recognition.

Ultimately, the Roundtable will be successful only to the extent that the community issues are addressed in a coordinated, constructive manner, and individual interest groups are ultimately strengthened in the process.

Issues which the Roundtable intends to explore initially include:

- Education
- Housing - neighborhood - revitalization
- Economic development - job creation
- Race relations

Spokesperson

Del de Windt, Chairman of the Roundtable, will serve as spokesperson, at least until the total group has some experience with the forum. He will not encourage public interest in the Roundtable for the sake of publicity, but will respond if and when necessary.

Other Considerations

Initially, the functions of the Roundtable will not intentionally be in full public view, although hopefully, its spirit and character will be evident through the accomplishments of its members. Cleveland needs such a forum which will help all segments focus attention on the possibilities for the entire community. We have our share of publicity campaigns (and need them), but we also need a catalytic group which will generate a "can do" attitude throughout the area.

Greater Cleveland, of course, already is making substantial progress on various fronts. Several major redevelopment projects are in progress; numerous neighborhood improvement groups are actively working at the grassroots level; University Circle area continues its revitalization efforts; and the renovation of the Playhouse Square area has begun. As these efforts become more visible, they should be linked together under a common theme or banner which communicates a vision of the rebirth underway in Cleveland.

[May 19, 1981]

In the meantime, more attention must be given to the information process required to help others as they seek to support the Roundtable. Current members have had the advantage of several meetings and a retreat. Others will need to go through a similar orientation, which both informs and helps them develop a high degree of commitment.

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[May 19, 1981]

Q. Is the Roundtable a secret organization?

A. Absolutely not. All members are free to discuss their participation candidly with anyone who is interested. In fact, they are encouraged to do so.

As for the public profile of the organization, the Roundtable is only a forum and is not in the position to fund or operate community efforts. Therefore, we don't feel we should raise our profile at the expense of those organizations that are actually managing the projects to improve conditions in our community.

Q. Are you an arm of the Growth Association?

A. No, nor are we affiliated in any way with any other established groups or associations. The Growth Association, like many other groups, has a leader on the Roundtable.

Q. What is the Roundtable?

A. It's a confederation or coalition of community leaders organized to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas, information and concerns that impact all of Greater Cleveland.

Q. Who created the Roundtable and who are its members?

A. It is an outgrowth of informal discussions that occurred among business, labor and civic leaders in 1980. Members - not to exceed 50 - were invited to participate based on their acknowledged leadership in representative fields - law, labor, politics, business, to name a few. Also representatives from minority communities.

Q. How often will you meet, and will your meeting be public?

A. The full membership will meet monthly (more often if necessary) but special committees will be formed and will meet as they see fit. Meetings generally will not be open to the public or the media.

[May 19, 1981]

Q. Where will your funding come from?

A. Funds toward basic operating costs have been provided by The Cleveland Foundation (\$75,000 for two years) and the George Gund Foundation (\$40,000 for one year). We hope to attract other foundation resources as well as contributions from a broader base within our community.

Q. What makes the Roundtable different from similar groups that have existed in the past?

A. This brings together a wide range of leadership and looks at the total needs of the community. In that way it has a somewhat different charter than other groups. Moreover, the problems, opportunities and leaders of Greater Cleveland have changed in recent years. These conditions, alone, suggest to us that the Roundtable organization can help the leadership of Cuyahoga County identify its important priorities, encourage action by participating organizations and thereby achieve meaningful results.

Q. How do you expect to overcome obvious rivalries?

A. We don't. But we do expect that out of contention will come discussion, and out of discussion will come consensus. That is both our hope and our commitment.

Rec'd 5-19-81

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COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS
GREATER CLEVELAND ROUND TABLE

The Committee on Race Relations must probe the depths of racial isolation in the Cleveland community for the purpose of analysis, education and action.

The Committee must endeavor to reveal and eliminate to whatever extent possible the presence, fruits and functions of racism in government, media, business and industry, public and private education, religious and labor organizations, employment and representation on boards and commissions; public and private and in all relevant aspects of life in the Cleveland community.

This Committee should initiate programs; seminars, institutes, negotiations and every legitimate, legal, moral and non-violent means at our disposal to establish and maintain a healthy and productive climate of race relations in our community.

Specific tasks and a list of priorities should be developed within the next four to six weeks and proposals for an action plan, Phase I, should be presented.

PRESENTED BY:

OTIS MOSS, JR., CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS
GREATER CLEVELAND ROUND TABLE
MAY 22, 1981



GREATER CLEVELAND ROUND TABLE

Board of Trustees

Conference Room - 27th Floor

Eaton Corporation

May 28, 1981

Stanley C. Pace, Vice Chairman

- | | | |
|-------|--|---|
| I. | Minutes | |
| II. | Report of Nominating Committee | Melvin C. Arnold |
| III. | Report of Special Media Committee | David G. Hill |
| IV. | Committee on Education | Allen C. Holmes,
Acting Chairman |
| V. | Committee on Economic Development
& Jobs Creation | Arnold R. Pinkney
Acting Chairman |
| VI. | Report on Summer Jobs Program | Mayor George V. Voinovich |
| VII. | Committee on Housing & Neighborhood
Development | Bruce Foster |
| VIII. | Committee on Race Relations | Reverend Otis Moss, Jr.,
Acting Chairman |
| IX. | Staff | Stanley C. Pace |
| X. | Old Business | |
| XI. | New Business | |
| XII. | Next Meeting - June 18, 1981 | |
| XIII. | Adjournment | |

THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUND TABLE

Board of Trustees Meeting

May 28, 1981

7:30 A.M.

Eaton Corporation

MINUTES

The meeting was called to order by Vice Chairman Pace at 7:35 A.M. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved by unanimous consent. He stated that the purpose of the meeting was to take the necessary actions to implement some of the major recommendations that were set forth at the Retreat; many of which were addressed by the nominating committee in its meetings of April 16, April 28, May 11 and May 22.

Melvin C. Arnold gave the report of the nominating committee following a brief discussion of the Articles of Incorporation and Code of Regulations. It was recommended that the Articles of Incorporation be adopted upon a motion by Melvin C. Arnold and seconded by Claude M. Blair. All in attendance voted affirmatively.

It was recommended that the Code of Regulation be adopted upon a motion by Melvin C. Arnold and seconded by Rubie McCullough. All in attendance voted affirmatively. Melvin Arnold stated that that the Code of Regulations required that the nominating committee be approved by the Board of Trustees. He recommended that the committee be composed of himself, Del deWindt, Carole Hoover, Stanley Pace, Jackie Presser, Bruce Foster and Arnold R. Pinkney. The recommendation was approved upon a motion by Carole Hoover and seconded by John H. Bustamante. All in attendance voted affirmatively.

He further recommended that the following persons be nominated to the board of trustees for staggered terms:

James C. Davis
Rabbi Daniel Silver
Reverend Henry Andersen
Bishop Anthony M. Pilla
Alfonso P. Sanchez
Albert B. Ratner
Morton Mandell

The approval was given upon a motion by Melvin Arnold and seconded by William O. Walker. All in attendance voted affirmatively.

The following individuals were nominated for election as officers of the Round Table:

(May 25, 1981)

E. M. de Windt	Chairman
Melvin C. Arnold	Vice Chairman
Carole F. Hoover	Vice Chairman
Stanley C. Pace	Vice Chairman
Jackie Presser	Vice Chairman
David G. Hill	Secretary
M. Brock Weir	Treasurer

The slate was approved upon a motion by Melvin C. Arnold and seconded by Rubie McCullough. All in attendance voted affirmatively. The following persons were recommended for committee chairmanships:

Arnold R. Pinkney	Committee on Economic Development & Jobs Creation
Allen C. Holmes	Committee on Education
Jackie Presser	Committee on Housing & Neighborhood Development
Rev. Otis Moss, Jr.	Committee on Race Relations
M. Brock Weir	Committee on Finance

The recommendation was approved upon a motion by Melvin C. Arnold and seconded by William MacDonald. All in attendance voted affirmatively. Melvin Arnold thanked the members of the nominating committee in concluding his report. Vice Chairman Pace re-stated that the work of the nominating committee had implemented some of the major recommendations which emanated from the Retreat.

David G. Hill provided a synopsis of the Interim Information Strategy Paper which was developed with the participation of Stan Pace, Edward Coaxum and Del de Windt. Hal Burlingame and Don Grace of Ohio Bell provided staff support for which Mr. Hill expressed appreciation. Following his presentation, there was a brief discussion and Vice Chairman Pace requested that the Paper be distributed to the members of the board of trustees. Mr. Hill stated that the Paper had been reviewed and approved by the Officers. Vice Chairman Pace reported that the nominating committee requested of the committee chairmen a written statement succinctly setting forth the goal of each committee. He then called upon Allen C. Holmes and Arnold Pinkney to present their statements as points of information. Formal action by the body was not required.

Allen Holmes reviewed the following which stated the goal of the Committee on Education:

The goal of the Committee on Education of the Greater Cleveland Round Table is to improve the quality of education for children in the Cleveland Public School System. It is the intention of the Committee to work with individuals, groups and organizations to bring about an improvement in the quality of the Board of Education, the Administration of the System, and the quality of the services offered in order to significantly enhance the educational experience of the children in the System.

[May 28, 1981]

MINUTES
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Arnold R. Pinkney reviewed the following which addressed the general purpose and stated the goal of the Committee on Economic Development and Jobs Creation:

The general purpose of the Economic Development and Jobs Creations Committee is to establish and monitor an agenda for the growth and development of jobs in the Greater Cleveland Community. To serve as the force for coordinated action on the matter of economic conditions of the community. To serve as an active force for the promotion of minority businesses.

The goal of the committee must be:

- to help growing employment sectors already in the area.
- to encourage new economic enterprise with growth potential.
- to serve as a catalyst to bring labor and management together on a continuous basis to improve the productivity of the labor force. ~~labor force~~ ^{BUSINESS ENTERPRISE}
- to create a forum in which the committee members can encourage, develop and support the development of a credible plan that guarantees the participation and involvement of all segments of the Greater Cleveland Community in the economic development of the area in a meaningful and equitable way.
- to rekindle faith in the free enterprise system for people who have been left out, in order that they might be able to provide the necessities of life for their families and loved ones and thus share in the richness that our nation has the potential to provide.

Vice Chairman Pace informed the committee that Reverend Otis Moss was out of the city due to an emergency and will be on the agenda for the next meeting.

Bruce Foster reported for Jackie Presser, Chairman, Committee on Housing and Neighborhood Development and stated that the committee will report at the meeting of July 17. Vice Chairman Pace informed the committee that Mr. Presser requested a deferral of assumption of his responsibility until approximately June 30.

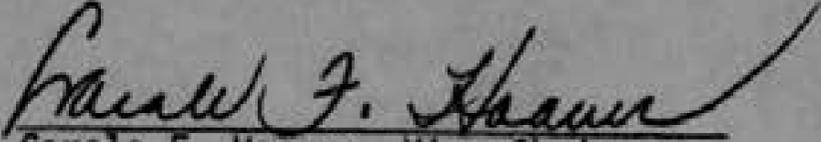
The Mayor reported on the status of the City of Cleveland's programs for youth summer employment. He informed the committee that four departments of city government will be involved in various clean up efforts during the summer months. He mentioned that East Ohio Gas Company will conduct a special clean up campaign and encouraged other companies to take special initiative with similar efforts. He stressed the need for early planning and preparation to create employment for the summer of 1982. He cited an anticipated decrease in funding from the United States Department of Labor. He asked that the private sector members seriously consider the request of the Metropolitan Cleveland Jobs Council of the Growth Association to provide summer job slots for youth.

[May 28, 1981]

MINUTES
Page Four

Arnold Pinkney briefed the members on the Comprehensive Youth Employment Center which is sponsored by the Metropolitan Cleveland Jobs Council. The center will encompass a long range program which will be multi-faceted. James DeLancy, Chairman, MCJC has requested the appointment of fourteen private sector members to the twenty-person advisory committee. Mr. Pinkney informed the members that he would be contacting certain corporations to obtain the proper representative for the advisory committee.

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:40 A.M.


Carole F. Hoover, Vice Chairman
Temporary Scrivener

To: Greater Cleveland Roundtable

Re: Task Force on Race Relations

In addition to the goals statement for the Race Relation's Task Force the following information and ideas are submitted for your consideration:

The Task Force on Race Relations should consider for immediate action and implementation a series of Race Relations Institutes: a) Education and the Media; b) Labor and Business, c) Government and the public sector; d) Religious, Ethnic, nationality groups and institutions; e) Non-violence ⁱⁿ ~~and~~ Human Relations.

The institutes should have as their basis a professional working paper or position paper supported by research and documentation that has broad possibilities for education, discussion, organization, planning and action.

They should also have a built in strategy for implementation and change.

The institutes should make full use of existing structures whenever feasible for research and action.

The institutes should ultimately become resource centers for a decade or more for strategy, action and planning with some measurable or demonstrated results toward an improved community atmosphere, character, quality and critical responses to the urgent aspects of race relations.

June 18, 1981

[June 18, 1981]

The Greater Cleveland Round Table

100 Erieview Plaza
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Contact: Bill Breninghouse 216/523-4727

For Immediate Release

**Sarah Short Austin Named Executive Director
of Greater Cleveland Round Table**

CLEVELAND, June 18 . . . Sarah Short Austin has been appointed Executive Director of the Greater Cleveland Round Table. E. Mandell de Windt, chairman of the Round Table, announced that Austin, the Albert A. Levin Professor of Urban Studies and Public Service at Cleveland State University, will assume her new position effective September 1.

"The Greater Cleveland Round Table," said de Windt, "is a coalition of leaders from all facets of the community established to provide a forum for community progress. We are pleased that Sarah Austin has agreed to become its first executive director. Her extensive experience and commitment to Cleveland's future make her uniquely suited to the position."

Prior to accepting the Levin Chair at CSU for 1980-81, Ms. Austin was Executive Vice President of the National Urban Coalition in Washington D.C. and was responsible for the day-to-day management, development of policy and the provision of technical assistance to urban neighborhoods and Coalition Affiliates across the country.

[June 18, 1981]

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Ms. Austin believes that the Greater Cleveland Round Table will help the leadership of the community to reach a consensus on the problems now being faced, especially in the areas of education, housing and neighborhood improvement, economic development and employment and race relations. "As a resident of downtown Cleveland," she said, "I have seen a new spirit taking hold in the community and that spirit needs to be focused and a unified agenda developed. The Greater Cleveland Round Table can be the catalyst that will assure maximum utilization of our human, physical and economic resources. The new position is a natural extension of my work in Washington and as the Levin Professor at Cleveland State. I am enthusiastic about the challenge it provides, but realistic about the demands of the job."

Dr. David C. Sweet, Dean of the College of Urban Affairs at CSU said of Ms. Austin, "The Levin chair was established to attract outstanding urban scholars and practitioners to Cleveland for a year to serve as a catalyst for University-Community cooperation. For the first time, a Levin Professor has elected to remain in the community and continue to work on urban problems. Ms. Austin brings a unique dimension to the community and to Cleveland State University."

A graduate of Fisk University, Ms. Austin received her Master of Science degree from Case Western Reserve University and is currently a member of the Board of Trustees of CWRU. She has served as Chief of the Voluntary Action Division of the U.S. Price Commission and as a Federal Executive Fellow in the Office of the Secretary of Health Education and Welfare. Her expertise in urban affairs is reflected in positions held with the Urban Systems Development Corporation, The Westinghouse Learning Corporation and private

[June 18, 1981]

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urban agencies in Washington, New Haven, Cleveland and Boston. She is a member of the Board of Overseers of the School of Medicine at Morehouse College, the Advisory Committee for State and Local Government of the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University and the Board of the Southern Education Foundation.

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Eaton Corporation
World Headquarters
100 Erieview Plaza
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
Telephone (216) 523-5000

June 1, 1981

To The Members of The Greater Cleveland Round Table

The enclosed Interim Information Strategy Paper was developed by a special committee which was appointed at the Retreat. Please retain the paper for further reference.

EAT•N



Carole F. Hoover
Vice Chairman

Teletype (810) 421-8683
Telex 98-0595
Cable "EATONCORP"

*Put in
Kubler's book*

Eaton Corporation
World Headquarters
100 Erieview Plaza
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
Telephone (216) 523-5000

June 1, 1981

Members of the Greater Cleveland Round Table

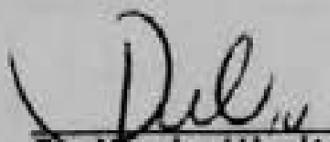
This notice is for the purpose of re-confirming the following dates in 1981 for meetings of the Board of Trustees of the Greater Cleveland Round Table.

EAT•N

*June 18	7:30 A.M.	Eaton Corporation
July 17	7:30 A.M.	Eaton Corporation
August 20	7:30 A.M.	Eaton Corporation
September 29	7:30 A.M.	Eaton Corporation
October 30	7:30 A.M.	Eaton Corporation
November 19	7:30 A.M.	Eaton Corporation
December 17	7:30 A.M.	Eaton Corporation

*Next meeting.

Please confirm your attendance 523-4617.


E. M. de Windt

E. M. deWindt
Chairman of the Board
and Chief Executive Officer

Eaton Corporation
World Headquarters
100 Erieview Plaza
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

June 12, 1981

File

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver
The Temple
University Circle at Silver Park
Cleveland, OH 44106

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Many thanks for agreeing to have your name placed in nomination for election to the board of trustees of the Greater Cleveland Round Table.

Please review the enclosed information with special attention directed to the Report of the Task Force on Urban Problems. The report was a major influence in the formation of the Round Table. Under separate cover, you will receive an updated membership roster. An orientation meeting will be held for the new trustees in July for which you will receive a notice very soon.

We hope that you will be able to join us at the next meeting which will be held on Thursday, June 18, at 7:30 A.M. in the conference room at the Eaton Corporation, 100 Erieview Plaza.

Sincerely,

E. M. deWindt

Encls:

RSVP 523-4617

CC: Reverend Otis Moss, Jr.

GREATER CLEVELAND ROUND TABLE

Board of Trustees

Conference Room - 27th Floor

Eaton Corporation

June 18, 1981

7:30 A.M.

E. M. de Windt, Chairman

A G E N D A

- I. Minutes of May 28
- II. Committee on Education Allen C. Holmes, Chairman
- III. Committee on Race Relations Reverend Otis Moss, Jr.,
Chairman
- IV. Committee on Economic Development
& Jobs Creation Arnold R. Pinkney, Chairman
- V. Old Business
- VI. New Business
- VII. Next Meeting - July 17
- VIII. Adjournment

GREATER CLEVELAND ROUND TABLE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

EATON CORPORATION

JUNE 18, 1981

7:30 A.M.

M I N U T E S

The meeting was called to order by Chairman de Windt at 7:35 A.M. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved upon a motion by Nolen Ellison and seconded by Allen Holmes. The Chairman welcomed the new members.

Stanley Pace gave the report of the Committee on Personnel. He recommended the employment of Sarah Short Austin as Executive Director of the Round Table commencing September 1, 1981. The recommendation was approved upon a motion by John H. Bustamante and seconded by Claude M. Blair. Chairman de Windt invited the members to join him at a news conference at which he would announce the appointment.

Allen Holmes updated the members on the current concerns of the Committee on Education.

Reverend Otis Moss reported that the Committee on Race Relations would hold its organizational meeting prior to the next meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Round Table. He reviewed the following which stated the goal of the Committee on Race Relations:

The Committee on Race Relations must probe the depths of racial isolation in the Cleveland community for the purpose of analysis, education and action.

The Committee must endeavor to reveal and eliminate to whatever extent possible the presence, fruits and functions of racism in government, media, business and industry, public and private education, religious and labor organizations, employment and representation on boards and commissions; public and private and in all relevant aspects of life in the Cleveland community.

This Committee should initiate programs; seminars, institutes, negotiations and every legitimate, legal, moral and non-violent means to our disposal to establish and maintain a healthy and productive climate of race relations in our community.

[June 18, 1981]

Specific tasks and a list of priorities should be developed within the next four to six weeks and proposals for an action plan, Phase I, should be presented.

In addition to the goals statement for the Race Relations Task Force, the following information and ideas were submitted for consideration:

The Task Force on Race Relations should consider for immediate action and implementation a series of Race Relations Institutes:

- a) Education and the Media
- b) Labor and Business
- c) Government and the public sector
- d) Religious, Ethnic, nationality groups and institutions
- e) Non-violence and Human Relations

The institutes should have as their basis a professional working paper or position paper supported by research and documentation that has broad possibilities for education, discussion, organization, planning and action.

They should also have a built in strategy for implementation and change.

The institutes should make full use of existing structures whenever feasible for research and action.

The institutes should ultimately become resource centers for a decade or more for strategy, action and planning with some measurable or demonstrated results toward an improved community atmosphere, character, quality and critical responses to the urgent aspects of race relations.

Arnold R. Pinkney reported that the Committee on Economic Development and Jobs Creation held its organizational meeting on June 16 at which time the following actions were taken:

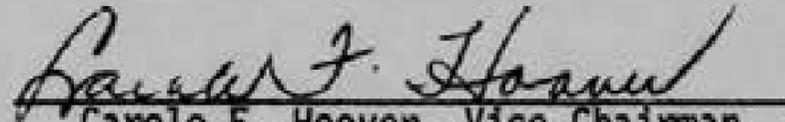
- To make an addition to the objectives, and a minor revision in the statement of goal of the Committee.
- To fully support and participate in the Comprehensive Youth Employment Program of the Metropolitan Cleveland Jobs Council.
- To work with the City and County in planning summer youth employment programs for 1982.

[June 15, 1981]

- To fully support and participate in Propects '81 which is a program of the Cleveland Regional Minority Purchasing Council.

Arnold Pinkney stated that Dr. David Sweet would be present at the next meeting on July 9 to provide an overview of economic development programs in the greater Cleveland area.

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:45 A.M.


Carole F. Hoover, Vice Chairman
Temporary Scrivener

Eaton Corporation
World Headquarters
100 Erieview Plaza
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
Telephone (216) 523-5000

[July 7
1981]

Greater Cleveland Round Table
Special Orientation Meeting

There will be a special orientation session for newly-elected trustees at a breakfast meeting on Tuesday, July 7 at 8:00 A.M. It will be held in the Dining Room of the Eaton Corporation. We plan to conclude at 9:30 A.M.

EAT•N

Enclosed please find the agenda for the meeting.

Many thanks for your participation in the Round Table.


E. M. de Windt, Chairman

encl: 1

Respond
523-4617

Teletype (810) 421-8663
Telex 98-0595
Cable "EATONCORP"

GREATER CLEVELAND ROUND TABLE

Orientation for Trustees

Eaton Corporation

July 7, 1981

8:00 A.M.

A G E N D A

- I. Report of The Task Force on Urban Problems
- II. Synopsis of Atlanta and Detroit Experience
- III. The Retreat
- IV. The Greater Cleveland Round Table 1981-82
 - A. Goal
 - B. Membership & Organizational Structure
 - C. Legal
 - D. Financial
 - E. Public Posture
- V. Open Discussion
- VI. Adjournment

SUMMARY OF ISSUES UNDER CONSIDERATION
BY CUYAHOGA COUNTY BLOCK GRANT POLICY GROUP

July 16, 1981

The Board of County Commissioners of Cuyahoga County has convened a group of local human service planning and funding bodies to consider block grant policy issues. The group represents a combined effort of public and private human service organizations. Below is a brief summary of the major points the group has discussed to date. It is anticipated, following further consideration, that these points will be refined and modified.

Level of Funding

- . Maintenance of Effort - The state must continue its financial participation in programs contained in the block grant consolidations.

Use and Distribution of Funds

- * . Allocation Formula - There should be a formula for the distribution of each block grant that incorporates valuables of population size, measures of poverty and need, and other factors such as population density, unemployment, and cost of living.
- . Administrative mechanism - Pending the development of an equitable distribution formula, a state interdepartmental vehicle should be developed to consider block grant policy issues. Representation on the state group should include departments that currently administer programs contained in the block grants (e.g. ODPW, Ohio Dept. of Mental Health, Ohio Dept. of Mental Retardation, Ohio Dept. of Health, etc.).
- * . Administrative Ceiling - State use of funds should be limited by an administrative cost ceiling and a mandate to pass through a stipulated portion of the block grant funds to local communities.

Accountability

- * . Legislature Oversight - The state legislature has the responsibility to develop policies and to monitor how block grant funds are managed and allocated by the state administration. (HJR 39 creates a Joint Legislative Committee for this purpose.)
- . Reporting Requirements - The state should prepare pre and post-expenditure reports that allow for comparability of data and enough time for public input.
- * . Citizen Participation - There should be public involvement at the state and local levels regarding what block grant policies are to be put into affect.

Delivery of Services

CO

- Local Administration - The state should continue to channel funds to the local funding source (county, city, statutory boards) or service provider that currently has primary responsibility for programs. (The current structure in place for the flow of federal funds should continue.)
- Public/Private Partnership - State laws and administrative policies should encourage the continuation of the traditional public/voluntary partnership in the provision of services. Local funding sources (county, city, statutory boards) should continue to support voluntary services.

Prepared by:

Federation for Community Planning

Filed

THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUND TABLE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING

July 17, 1981

7:30 A.M.

Eaton Corporation

MINUTES

The meeting was called to order by Vice Chairman Stanley Pace at 7:35 A.M. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved by unanimous consent.

Jackie Presser updated the members on the Committee on Housing and Neighborhood Development which is in formation. He stated that a detailed report would be made in the not too distant future.

Reverend Otis Moss, Jr. reported that the Committee on Race Relations held an organizational meeting on July 15. He stated that some serious research would be required in order to determine the scope and depth of the race problem in Cleveland. It was agreed that a special survey be conducted. Vice Chairman Pace suggested that Carole Hoover secure the basic information needed to determine method, timetable and cost for such.

Rev. Moss reported that Edward Coaxum would serve as liaison between the Committee on Race Relations and the Committee on Economic Development and Jobs Creation.

He also stated that he met with Mayor Voinovich, Earl Williams, Director, Community Relations Board; and other key persons in the Department of Community Relations on coordination of efforts.

The Committee on Race Relations also addressed itself to the need for gathering information on the proposed FY82 budget cuts and the impact on the distribution of services in the Greater Cleveland area.

It was agreed that the Committee on Race Relations should work in concert with the officers of the Round Table in addressing that concern.

Vice Chairman Pace stated that the officers and staff of the Round Table would gather information from the foundations, city and county government; United Way Services and other organizations on plans being made to respond to the anticipated cuts.

Mayor Voinovich reported that City of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County officials met to weigh the impact of the cuts on major projects and programs and would continue to do so.

Allen Holmes provided a report from the Committee on Education and its work in the following areas:

- Coordinating with the Advisory Commission to The State Superintendent of Public Instruction through Claude Blair and Bruce Foster.
- Encouraging the undertaking of a needs assessment to determine financial priorities in 1982 and 1983.
- Maintaining communication with David McClurkin and Jerry Jarrett. Jerry Jarrett chairs the Committee on Education of the Federation for Community Planning.

The Mayor reported that concerned parents met with him requesting assistance in providing security for the students who ride the school buses. He stated that \$1.5 million has been spent on police and special security for the Cleveland Public Schools by the City of Cleveland.

Arnold Pinkney provided the following update on the activities of the Committee on Economic Development and Jobs Creation:

- That the response from the private sector members to the Comprehensive Youth Employment Center was excellent. All companies responded by appointing a senior personnel officer to the advisory committee. He reported that he would chair the first meeting of the CYEC's advisory committee scheduled for July 23.
- That he and some members of his committee continue to work with Prospects 81, the Industrial Opportunity Trade Fair, being sponsored by the Cleveland Regional Minority Purchasing Council.
- That the committee had as its guest, Dr. Nicholas Thomas of Cleveland State University on July 9. His appearance before the committee was a part of an ongoing effort to educate itself on various efforts in economic development in the Greater Cleveland area.

July 17, 1981

The Mayor briefed the members on his testimony before the Community and Economic Development Committee in Washington, D.C. He introduced Brian Bowser, Economic Development Director, City of Cleveland and stated that he would be available as a resource person to the Round Table's Committees.

Carole Hoover reported that the appointment of Sarah S. Austin received good local and some national coverage. She reported that Sarah was working on the 1982 and 83 budget. She further reported that she and Mel Arnold were working on funding plans for 1982 and 83.

David Hill recommended that E. M. de Windt serve as President and Chairman of the Round Table. The recommendation was approved upon a motion by John Gelbach and seconded by W. O. Walker.

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 9:00 A.M.


Carole F. Hoover, Temporary Scrivener

The Greater Cleveland Round Table

Board of Trustees Meeting

August 20, 1981

7:30 A.M.

Eaton Corporation

MINUTES

The meeting was called to order by Chairman de Windt at 7:35 A.M. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved by unanimous consent.

The Chairman commended the leadership of the City of Cleveland for its work in restoring the City to the bond market and receiving recognition of Standard & Poors triple rating-B ending a three year suspension. He also recognized the appointment of Round Table member, Alva T. Bonda, to the Cleveland Board of Education. The appointment was made by Judge Francis Talty on July 17th.

Arnold Pinkney provided a report from the Committee on Economic Development & Jobs Creation stating that the following actions had taken place:

- The establishment of a Labor-Management Forum which would cause on-going dialogue between Cleveland's business and labor leadership in the interest of the overall economic development of the Greater Cleveland area: Richard Pogue was appointed Chairman. Ronald Wallace, Marty Hughes, Stanley Pace, Edward Coaxum, Jackie Presser and James Davis were appointed as members of the Forum.
- The appointment of a sub-committee on Summer Jobs 82. Ronald Wallace was appointed chairman. David Hill, James Rusnov and Thomas Watson, Jr. were appointed as members.

He also reported that he continues to work with the Cleveland Regional Minority Purchasing on its Industrial Opportunity Trade Fair scheduled for October 7 and 8, 1981. He reported that (sixty six percent) 66% of the seventy booths were sold.

Carole Hoover, Vice Chairman, Committee on Education reported that the Committee is represented by W. O. Walker in a newly created grass roots citizens coalition whose goal is to upgrade the Cleveland Public Schools. The coalition is comprised of approximately forty organizations who have demonstrated interest in improvement of the Cleveland Public Schools over the last decade.

[Aug 20, 1981]

-2-

Bruce Foster and Claude Blair, members of the Advisory Commission To The State Superintendent of Public Instruction, reported that the Commission continues to work closely with the Cleveland Board of Education on fiscal reform. One of the major immediate concerns confronting the Commission was the opening of Cleveland Public Schools on schedule.

Ted Bonda reported that out of a special fund at the Board of Education monies were reallocated for the sports programs. Therefore, he did not anticipate a special solicitation to the Corporate Community at this time.

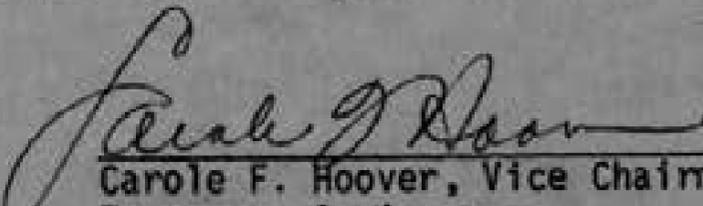
He further reported that every effort would be made to open the Cleveland Public Schools through cooperation being sought with the other board members and the Cleveland Teachers Union.

Chairman de Windt reviewed the financial status of the organization stating that a \$40,000.00 grant from the George Gund Foundation was made to the Cleveland Development Foundation for the initial work of the Round Table. In addition a \$10,000.00 loan was made to Cleveland Development Foundation from the Greater Cleveland Growth Corporation for the same purpose.

The balance as of July 31 was \$16,117.53. He further reported that the grant of \$75,000.00 from the Cleveland Foundation to the Round Table would be requested upon receipt of the Internal Revenue Service's ruling on the organization's application for a 501 C-3 status. The Chairman reviewed the 1982 budget of \$360,015.25 and requested approval of same. It was approved upon a motion by Claude M. Blair and seconded by M. Brock Weir.

Albert Ratner expressed concern over the media's handling of the management of the Regional Transit Authority. He recounted various newspaper articles and editorials over the past three to four years. He requested that some attention be given to the matter in order to obtain an accurate appraisal of the major problems existing within the RTA. Following a lengthy discussion, Chairman de Windt referred the matter to the executive committee.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 8:45 A.M.


Carole F. Hoover, Vice Chairman
Temporary Scrivener

THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUND TABLE

1981 - 82

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Mr. E. Mandell de Windt
Chairman
Greater Cleveland Round Table
Eaton Corporation
WORLD HEADQUARTERS
100 Erieview Plaza 44114
523-4617

Mr. Melvin C. Arnold
Vice Chairman
Greater Cleveland Round Table
Eaton Corporation
WORLD HEADQUARTERS
100 Erieview Plaza 44114
523-4622

Mr. David G. Hill
Secretary
Greater Cleveland Round Table
Partner
Garofoli, Krause, Hill, Roth & Bartunek
1003 Bond Court Building 44114
623-1400

Ms. Carole F. Hoover
Vice Chairman
Greater Cleveland Round Table
Greater Cleveland Growth Association
690 Union Commerce Building 44115
621-3300

Mr. Stanley C. Pace
Vice Chairman
Greater Cleveland Round Table
TRW
23555 Euclid Avenue 44117
383-3131

Mr. Jackie Presser
Vice Chairman
Greater Cleveland Round Table
Chairman
Committee on Housing & Neighborhood
Development
Teamsters Joint Council No. 41
1870 East 19th Street 44115
771-6339

Mr. M. Brock Weir
Treasurer
Greater Cleveland Round Table
Chairman of the Board
AmeriTrust
East Ninth & Euclid Avenue 44115
687-5988

Mr. Allen C. Holmes
Chairman
Committee on Education
Greater Cleveland Round Table
Managing Partner
Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue
1700 Union Commerce Building 44115
696-3939

Reverend Otis Moss, Jr.
Chairman
Committee on Race Relations
Greater Cleveland Round Table
Pastor
Olivet Institutional Baptist Church
8714 Quincy Avenue 44106
721-3585

Mr. Arnold R. Pinkney
Chairman
Committee on Economic Development
& Jobs Creation
Greater Cleveland Round Table
Chairman of the Board
Pinkney-Pinkney Insurance Agency
2131 Fairhill Road 44106
795-1995

Revised as of September 1, 1981

THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUND TABLE

1981 - 82

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Ms. Sarah Short Austin, Director
The Greater Cleveland Round Table
100 Erieview Plaza - Suite 2041
Cleveland, OH 44114
579-9980

Reverend Henry W. Andersen
Pastor
Fairmount Presbyterian Church
Convenor
The Cleveland Covenant
2757 Fairmount Blvd.
Cleveland, Ohio 44118
321-5800

Mr. Claude Banks
President-Executive Director
Hough Area Development Corporation
8610 Hough Avenue 44106

Ms. Leona Bevis
899 Spicers Lane
Northfield, Ohio 44067
467-0502

Mr. Claude M. Blair
Chairman of the Board (Retired)
National City Corporation
P. O. Box 5756
623 Euclid Avenue 44104
575-2424

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

-2-

Mr. Alva T. Bonda
Chairman of the Board
Penrii Corporation
1700 Ohio Savings Plaza 44114
696-6346

Dr. Karl B. Bonutti
Executive Assistant
Community Development
Cleveland City Hall
601 Lakeside Avenue 44114
664-2000

Mr. William H. Bryant
President
Greater Cleveland Growth Association
690 Union Commerce Building 44115
621-3300

Mr. John H. Bustamante
Attorney-at-Law
Bustamante-Donahoe & Palmisano
Suite 1600
The Illuminating Building
55 Public Square 44113
241-1835

Mr. Erskine E. Cade
Government Affairs Associate
The Standard Oil Company (SOHIO)
1707 Midland Building 44115
575-5533

Mr. Edward C. Coaxum, Jr.
Principal
Csank, Csank & Coaxum Co., L.P.A.
Assistant Treasurer & Division Chairman
Federation for Community Planning
220 Williamson Building 44114
523-1136

Mr. James C. Davis
Partner
Squire, Sanders & Dempsey
1857 Union Commerce Building 44115
696-9200

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

-3-

Mr. William DeLancy
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer
Republic Steel
General Office
Republic Building
P. O. Box 6778 44101
622-5000

Mr. John J. Dwyer
Chairman
Greater Cleveland Growth Association
Oglebay Norton Company
Diamond Shamrock Building
1100 Superior Avenue 44114
861-2801

Dr. Nolen M. Ellison
District Chancellor
Cuyahoga Community College
700 Carnegie Avenue 44114
241-5966

Mr. Jose Feliciano
Police Prosecutor
City of Cleveland
1300 Ontario Street
Cleveland, OH 44113
664-4850

Mr. Bruce Foster
International Vice President
Amalgamated Transit Union
1729 Superior Avenue 44114
861-3350

Mr. John A. Gelbach
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer
Central Corporation
800 Superior Avenue 44114
344-3759

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

-4-

Mr. Martin Hughes
President
Communications Workers of America
20525 Center Ridge Road 44116
333-6363

Mr. William E. MacDonald
President
The Ohio Bell Telephone Company
100 Erieview Plaza 44114
822-7354

Mr. Morton L. Mandel
Chairman of the Board
Premier Industrial Corporation
4415 Euclid Avenue 44103
391-8300

Mrs. Rubie McCullough
Executive Director
Harvard Community Service Association
18240 Harvard Avenue 44128
991-8585

The Right Reverend Anthony M. Pilla
Catholic Diocese of Cleveland
1027 Superior Avenue 44114
696-6525

Mr. Richard Pogue
Partner
Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue
Suite 1700
Union Commerce Building 44115
696-3939

Mr. Albert B. Ratner
President
Forest City Enterprise
Corporate Headquarters
10800 Brookpark Road 44142
267-1200

Mr. Edward H. Richard
Administrative Executive Assistant
to the Mayor
Director of Public Utilities
City of Cleveland
601 Lakeside Avenue 44114
664-2666

Mr. Alfonso P. Sanchez
General Manager & Vice President
Turner Construction Company
100 Erieview Tower 44114
522-1180

Mr. Samuel Scovil
President & Chief Executive Officer
Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company
General Office
Union Commerce Building 44115
241-2356

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver
The Temple
University Circle at Silver Park 44106
791-7755

Mr. Frank Valenta
Director
United Steelworkers of America
14600 Detroit Avenue - Suite 700
Lakewood, OH 44107
226-0800

Dr. Walter B. Waetjen
President
Cleveland State University 44115
687-3544

Mr. W. O. Walker, Publisher
The Call-Post
1949 East 105th Street 44106
791-7600

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

-6-

Mr. Ronald G. Wallace
Plant Manager
Cleveland Stamping Plant
Ford Motor Company
P. O. Box 211
Bedford, OH 44146
232-5200

Mr. David V. Ragone
President
Case Western Reserve University
2040 Adelbert Road
Cleveland, OH 44106
368-4346

Mr. James M. Whitley
President
Whitley-Whitley, Inc.
20600 Chagrin Boulevard 44122
283-1330

Dr. Willis Winn
President
Federal Reserve Bank
East Sixth & Superior Avenue 44114
241-2800

Mr. Alton W. Whitehouse, Jr.
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer
The Standard Oil Company (SOHIO)
1750 Midland Building 44115
575-5482

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

The Honorable Virgil E. Brown
President
Board of County Commissioners
County Administration Building
1219 Ontario Street 44113
623-7182

The Honorable George L. Forbes
President
Cleveland City Council
601 Lakeside Avenue 44114
664-2840

The Honorable George V. Voinovich
Mayor
City of Cleveland
601 Lakeside Avenue 44114
664-3480

RESOURCE PERSONS

-7-

Mr. Steven Minter
Associate Director
Cleveland Foundation
National City Bank Building
Room 700 44114
861-3810

Mr. Homer Wadsworth
Director
Cleveland Foundation
National City Bank Building
Room 700 44114
861-3810

Mr. James S. Lipscomb
Director
The George Gund Foundation
1 Erieview Plaza 44114
241-3114

Revised as of 6/19/81

OLIVET INSTITUTIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH

8712-14 QUINCY AVENUE
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44106

THE REVEREND OTIS MOSS, JR.
Pastor

File

THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUND TABLE

Committee on Race Relations

Notice of Meeting

*Round
Table*

The Committee on Race Relations will meet on Thursday,
September 17 at 8:00 A.M. at the Mid-Day Club - 21st
floor of the Union Commerce Building.

Otis Moss Jr

Otis Moss, Jr., Chairman

Please respond to:

Teri Carmichael
621-3300, ext. 241

GREATER CLEVELAND ROUND TABLE

COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS

MEMBERS

Reverend Otis Moss, Jr., Chairman
 Committee on Race Relations
 Greater Cleveland Round Table
 Pastor
 Olivet Institutional Baptist Church
 8714 Quincy Avenue 44106
 721-3585

Mr. Edward C. Coaxum, Jr.
 Principal
 Csank, Csank & Coaxum Co., L.P.A.
 Assistant Treasurer & Division Chairman
 Federation for Community Planning
 220 Williamson Building 44114
 523-1136

Dr. Karl B. Bonutti
 Executive Assistant
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 Greater Cleveland Round Table
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 1003 Bond Court Building 44114
 623-1400

Mrs. Rubie McCullough
 Executive Director
 Harvard Community Service Association
 18240 Harvard Avenue 44128
 991-8585

Mr. John H. Bustamante
 Attorney-at-Law
 Bustamante-Donahoe & Palmisano
 Suite 1600
 The Illuminating Building
 55 Public Square 44113
 241-1835

Mr. James C. Davis
 Partner
 Squire, Sanders & Dempsey
 1857 Union Commerce Building 44115
 696-9200

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 Bedford, Ohio 44146
 232-5200

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 696-6525

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver
 The Temple
 University Circle at Silver Park 44106
 791-7755 - 831-3233

Ms. Carole F. Hoover
 Vice Chairman
 Greater Cleveland Round Table
 Greater Cleveland Growth Association
 690 Union Commerce Building 44115
 621-3300

Coalition backs school candidates

By Christopher Jensen

Citizens to Improve Our Schools, a coalition linked with businessmen including Allen C. Holmes, last night endorsed candidates for the Cleveland Board of Education race.

The endorsement of Stanley C. Tolliver, Edward S. Young, Joseph G. Tegreene and William M. Denihan came at a meeting in Old Stone Church.

The group's chairman, Cheryle Wills, declined after the meeting to discuss the coalition's members. Its officers include W.O. Walker, publisher of the Call and Post, and Bruce P. Foster, vice president of the Amal-

gamated Transit Union.

Wills also declined to discuss the coalition's relationship with Holmes. The group has received help from Holmes in paying mailing and office expenses, according to the minutes of the group's Sept. 2 meeting. Holmes is managing partner of the law firm of Jones Day Reavis & Pogue. He is also chairman of the education committee of the Round Table, a group of civic, business and labor leaders which has been meeting to discuss ways to revitalize Cleveland. The Round Table is also concerned with the schools.

The minutes show that members of Citizens to Improve Our Schools met with

Holmes and were told that the business community "is committed to turning around the Cleveland Public Schools. . . . There must be new leadership on the school board."

The group is to meet again with Holmes and representatives of the Round Table to discuss "to what degree the two groups could work together toward mutual goals."

That assistance could include substantial financial aid from the business community.

A subcommittee of the group had interviewed school board candidates, rating five superior. They included those endorsed and Gerald D. Kisner, a former State Board of Education member.

Four board seats are at stake. Kisner was discarded during secret balloting by the 46 members present. Twenty-seven votes were against Kisner. Tegreene had 10 votes against; Tolliver 6 against and Young 1 against. There were no votes against Denihan.

During a discussion of the candidates before the voting, there was some concern raised that Kisner's children do not attend Cleveland schools.

Tolliver is a lawyer. Tegreene was finance director under former Mayor Dennis J. Kucinich. Young was an unsuccessful board candidate in 1979. Denihan is a former county personnel director.

The only incumbent seeking election is Alva T. Bonda. John E. Gallagher Jr. and Lula D. Wade have declined to run. James E. O'Meara was disqualified by the Board of Elections because he did not have enough signatures to be on the ballot.

Court OKs Waldrip spending

Desegregation Administrator Donald R. Waldrip has won an early skirmish in his battle with the Cleveland school board over spending board money without board approval.

A June 19 order by U.S. District Judge Frank J. Battisti gave Waldrip the authority to hire people without board approval and required paying insurance consultant Michael Santoli, hired by Waldrip but whose payment the board objected to.

Bush ends Mexico visit

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Vice President George Bush ended a two-day visit yesterday that he said had served to deepen "mutual understanding and respect" between Mexico and the United States.

"Between friends there are differences, the thing I leave with is the conviction that the areas of common interest far outweigh any difference" between the Reagan administration and the Mexican government of President Jose Lopez Portillo, Bush told reporters at an airport news conference before returning to Washington.

Lawyers for the school board asked the U.S. Court of Appeals (6th Circuit) in Cincinnati to suspend the order until they could argue its legality before the appeals court and get a final decision.

But by a 2-1 vote, the three-judge panel refused that request Monday. Judges Pierce Lively and George Edwards said it did not appear that the school board had demonstrated a likelihood of success when the appeal was finally argued before it.

Judge Albert J. Engel disagreed and in his two-page dissent, said Battisti seriously erred in the order requiring Santoli's payment because it constituted a deep intrusion into the day-to-day operation of the school system — the responsibility of the school board.

Waldrip's lawyer, Richard L. Boylan, said he interpreted the appeals court decision as a strong indication that Battisti acted properly, Waldrip does have hiring power and when final arguments are heard, the appeals court would uphold that power.

No date has been set for the hearing.

MEMORANDUM

TO: E. Mandell de Windt
FROM: Allen C. Holmes
RE: Education Committee - Goals/Objectives and Plan of Action
DATED: September 21, 1981

I regret that I shall not be able to attend the September 28 meeting of the officers and committee chairmen. Our extensive involvement in the School Board candidate selection and election process has prevented us from obtaining the thinking of other members of the Round-Table concerning the on-going role of the Education Committee.

Therefore, Sarah and I thought it appropriate to share with you and members of the Round Table my views regarding the scope and direction of the activities of the Education Committee.

Any suggestions or comments concerning the goals, objectives and plan of action will be greatly appreciated.

ACH/jeb

[Sept 21, 1981]

THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE
EDUCATION COMMITTEE
WORK PLAN

GOAL: The goal of the Committee on Education of the Greater Cleveland Roundtable is to improve the quality of education for children in the Cleveland Public School System, (the largest public school system in the state). It is the intention of the Committee to work with individuals, groups and organizations to bring about improvement in the quality of the Board of Education, the Administration of the System, and the quality of the services offered in order to significantly enhance the educational experience of the children in the system.

<u>AREA OF CONCERN</u>	<u>ACTIVITY*</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
(1) Leadership		
Cleveland Board of Education	Assist and support the Citizens' Committee in its effort to identify qualified School Board candidates.	Recent studies on what makes schools effective have all pointed to the importance of good leadership in both the individual school and the school system. (<u>Wall Street Journal - 9/9/81</u>)
Administration	Help to create an understanding of the essentiality of adequate compensation programs for administrative and other personnel.**	
	Participate in the establishment of a Blue Ribbon panel to select a new Board Superintendent.**	Such an action will result in a unified management structure.
	Support state legislation to remove the restriction requiring teacher certification in order to be eligible for the position of School Superintendent.	

* All activities of the Education Committee are primarily supportive in nature.

** Recommended activities to be completed in the next twelve months (by 10/82).

(2) Finance

Obtain an overview of the current Cleveland public school financial picture.**
(State Monitoring Task Force--David McClurkin)

Participate in the mobilization of broad-based community support for a local public school levy.

Until Clevelanders have confidence that the controls of the school system are in the hands of a competent board and superintendent, passage of a levy is unlikely.

Work with gubernatorial candidates and other state officials to obtain their commitment to increased support for Ohio's public schools, particularly its large urban schools.

The successful passage of a local school levy would provide additional monies and serve as an important basis for obtaining long-term increased state support.

(3) Monitoring and Management

Community Involvement

Assist in the development of responsible monitoring systems to encourage meaningful community support of quality education.

This activity will require a deep investment on the part of committee members in understanding the new Board of Education membership and the public school system operations.

Management

Development of a Task Force to provide recommendations concerning the organization of the principal management functions within the school system (e.g., finance, purchasing, human resources, management information systems, etc.)

Such a Task Force could be modeled after the Improvement Task Force established by the private sector to assist the City of Cleveland with its management problem.

(4) Education and Community Environment

Parent Participation

Support the development of a new parent-teacher organization to work to bring about the vigorous and meaningful participation of parents in the education of their children.**

Until the schools have the participation of parents in the educational experience of the children, the schools cannot be expected to provide the quality of education that is required. (See. Jonathan Kozol -- Family and Early - Childhood Reading Plan For Cleveland.)

[Sept 21, 1981]

Community Unification
(to overcome the
dichotomy between the
East Side and West Side)

To participate in programs
designed to bring about better
community-wide understanding
of and support of our public
school system, particularly
among those without children
presently in the system.

STATE TAXES IN PERSPECTIVE

FACT SHEET # 4

Why Is Ohio Having Problems?

Ohioans have enjoyed relatively low taxes for some time. This low tax rate has seriously affected the state's ability to provide a decent level of services to the poor and disabled. Furthermore, because Ohio is so heavily dependent on taxes like the sales tax which go up and down with the economy, the state runs head into a crisis each time economic conditions worsen. These conclusions become clear with the perspective given below on Ohio's chronic fiscal problems.

1967 - The state raised its sales tax from three cents to four cents on the dollar. Except for recent temporary hikes in the sales tax, the 1967 rate has remained untouched. The sales tax is the single-greatest source of state tax revenues at 60% of the tax revenues raised. This tax is highly elastic, that is state revenues fluctuate with economic conditions.

1971 - For the first time Ohio enacted a personal income tax and a corporate franchise tax. Except for recent temporary tampering with the corporate tax, these taxes also have remained untouched for more than a decade. In Ohio the personal income tax accounts for 19% of state tax revenues and the corporate franchise tax accounts for 11%, the second and third greatest sources of tax income respectively.

1976 - Ohio passed legislation, H.B. 920, that resulted in a reversal in tax revenues raised. Unlike the 1967 sales tax hike and 1971 enactment of the income and corporate taxes, 1976 saw property tax credits to homeowners and a clamp on the revenue-raising capability of this tax. Revenues dropped from 4.3% of personal income in 1971-1972 to 3.5% in 1977-1978.

1979 - Deteriorating economic conditions began to be seriously felt in Ohio. Interest rates of 20% put a big dent in the auto and housing industries (two of the biggest Ohio Industries). Unemployment skyrocketed to 9.5% resulting in a loss of state income tax revenues and a jump in welfare rolls (and a major increase in the cost to the state). This slump, still with us, is expected to increase welfare rolls from 495,000 persons in 1980 to 617,000 in 1982.

Revenue projections fell short by \$496 million resulting in the first round of budget cuts of 2% in state spending.

1980 - Because improvement in economic conditions was not on the horizon, the state took two courses of action in 1980 -- further cuts in spending and a temporary tax increase. The state cut spending 3% in June, 3% in November, and 3% in December (on top of the 2% in July 1979). The state adopted a temporary tax increase of 1% in the sales tax and a corporate franchise tax surtax under the assumption that things would improve by July 1, 1981.

How Much Is Enough?

On September 8, 1981 the Governor proposed a temporary tax increase that would raise \$1.3 billion over the rest of the biennium. When it became apparent that the Governor's package was in trouble in the state legislature, Vern Riffe (Speaker of the House) proposed an alternative package. The Speaker's tax proposal would raise \$1.9 billion over the rest of the biennium and would raise taxes permanently. The cornerstone of both proposals is the sales tax.

Certain criteria should be used in evaluating the adequacy of these or other state tax proposals.

It must keep pace with inflation. The Governor shows an increase of 9.2% in education. But he measures his increase against what was actually expended in 1980-1981 instead of what was appropriated. In other words, the Governor uses an "after cut" base rather than what the departments and state legislature said was needed last year. Using appropriations (pre-cuts) as a base, education would increase only by 2%. Similar analysis shows a much smaller increase than the Governor's 19.2% in mental health and the 28% in mental retardation. In fact, analysis shows a decrease over last year in absolute dollars in some human service programs.

A breakdown of the effect of the Riffe proposal is not yet available. But his package does earmark \$200 million more for education. Even with this increase, the total for education will still fall far short of keeping pace with inflation. And with only \$400 million remaining (of \$600 more than the Governor's) to spread over other state programs, it is unlikely that the Speaker's tax budget will keep up with the costs of inflation.

It must consider need. The Governor's proposal would raise an additional \$1.3 billion over the next 21 months. His own Department of Education and the House Education Subcommittee have determined that \$1.2 billion more in state funds is needed to fund education alone.

The Riffe proposal, even with its \$600 million more than the Governor's, still fails to approach the real need for human service programs. The Ohio Citizens Council Task Force on Funding Human Services in Ohio, for example, has estimated that \$2.3 billion more in state funds is needed to keep state education and other human service programs minimally funded. The Governor's proposal falls one billion dollars short of meeting this need, and the Riffe proposal of \$1.9 billion falls \$600 million short.

It must take into account the loss of federal funds. Neither the Governor nor the Speaker of the House accept the reality of federal cuts in their proposals. The Governor's and the Riffe tax budgets are meant to address inadequacies in the state's tax-raising capability. But on top of shortfalls in tax revenues, the state is expected to lose anywhere from \$300 million to \$500 million in federal funds for human service programs. And these losses are expected to increase with new Presidential proposals to cut 12% deeper into social programs.

Services are already being cut. Vocational Guidance and Rehabilitation Services has been forced to deny transportation and lunch to 4092 poor and disabled adults. Hill House closed its doors to 40 mental patients a month enrolled in its work evaluation program. The County Board of Mental Retardation cut out its summer training program for 300 mentally retarded school age children. Neighborhood Centers Association reduced services to 114 emotionally disturbed children and adults (program slated for termination).

This is just the beginning. Many people fear that without adequate state funding cuts like this will continue. For example, the County Mental Health Board will close six mental health agencies serving 3433 mental patients by October 31 if \$2.5 million in state cuts are not restored.

Losses in federal funds for human service programs are expected to reach at least \$40 million in Cuyahoga County next year. So the service cuts highlighted above represent the beginning of the human impact if alternative sources of support are not found.

A double bind exists for counties in Ohio. At one end Cuyahoga County will be cut off from essential federal and state funds. At the other end, the County's ability to make up for this loss of funds locally is limited, in part, because state legislation puts a clamp on the revenue-raising capability of the local property tax (e.g., the 10 mill limit that restricts the aggregate rate that can be imposed on property without voters approval and the H.B. 920 tax credits). So education, health, and human service programs that depend heavily on local tax levies will be in greater danger than the loss of federal and state monies indicate.

Prepared by,

Joseph A. Ferrante
Federation for Community Planning

Nov 2

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Sunday

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GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

EATON CORPORATION - 27th FLOOR

Disruptive note

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1981

11.47 to H.S.

7:30 A.M.

Tuesday

5.4 3.5

E. Mandell de Windt, Chairman

ELTON AUSTIN
CONSULTANT
CO

A G E N D A

Sunday

14.1 19.3

- I. Minutes
- II. Committee Reports
 - A. Education 68-78T
 - B. Economic Development and Job Creation
 - C. Housing and Neighborhood Development
- III. Budget and Finance Report
- IV. Executive Director's Report
- V. New Business
- VI. Next Meeting
- VII. Adjournment

Allen Holmes { 1) PROGRESS WITH MARKET
CLIMATE OF CLEVELAND
2) COMPANIES
3) CAN THE TRUCK FLOOR
Arnold Pinkney { 1) STUDY PEOPLE PROBLEMS
SECTION
Jackie Presser { 1) ALL PARTIES
Beverly Foster { 1) WORKING TO FIND A
RECOGNIZED AUTHORITY

Sarah Austin

THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE

Board of Trustees Meeting

Eaton Corporation

October 5, 1981

MINUTES

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

E. M. de Windt, Chairman
M. C. Arnold, D. G. Hill, C. F. Hoover, S. C. Pace,
A. C. Holmes, O. Moss, A. R. Pinkney, H. W. Andersen,
C. Banks, L. Bevis, C. M. Blair, A. T. Bonda,
K. B. Bonutti, V. E. Brown, E. E. Cade, E. C. Coaxum,
J. C. Davis, W. DeLancy, J. Feliciano, G. L. Forbes,
J. A. Gelbach, A. Pilla, R. W. Pogue, A. B. Ratner,
E. H. Richard, A. P. Sanchez, D. J. Silver,
G. V. Voinovich, W. B. Waetjen, R. G. Wallace,
J. M. Whitley, W. Winn, and S. S. Austin.

OTHERS PRESENT

J. S. Lipscomb, S. Minter

ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 7:30 a.m.

Mr. de Windt acknowledged the Executive Director and indicated that organizational activity is developing and progress is being made.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Upon motion, duly seconded, Committee Members voted unanimously to approve the minutes of the Board of Trustees Meeting held August 20, 1981.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Mr. Holmes, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit A. The general plan of action as presented was accepted.

Mr. Holmes indicated that because of the Education Committee's involvement with the School Board election process, it was important to share with the Board the ongoing role of the Committee. He noted that while the School Board election is essential for bringing about change, it is only a first step.

Mr. Holmes added that there are other areas we must focus on if we are to make significant improvements in the Cleveland School System. Three areas were highlighted:

- 1) Administration - It is important to get a capable administration. In order to do this, he recommended that the Board support legislation to remove the restriction requiring teacher certification for an individual to be eligible for the position of School Superintendent.
- 2) Management - There is need to improve the principal management functions within the system. It is proposed that a task force be organized to provide management assistance to the school system.
- 3) Parent Involvement - Parent involvement is an important key part of our efforts. It was stated that parents are involved in the educational process but not involved in a meaningful way. Mr. Hill questioned whether it would be feasible to work through the existing parent organization. Mr. Holmes expressed the need for a new organization. He stated that unfortunately in some areas there seems to be a good deal of skepticism about the existing P.T.A. and, therefore, some parents are reluctant to become involved. Mr. Bonda indicated that these are working parents who do participate when they become aroused.

Mr. Holmes made reference to the Library Study and its recommendations regarding parent involvement. Mr. Bonda informed the Board that Mayor Voinovich recognized 93 students who were chosen by the Public Library as the super-readers for 1981.

Miss Bevis recommended that the Education Committee look at the development in programs in parent involvement that have been developed in other places. Specific reference was made to Berea and East Cleveland.

Mr. Bonda commented that the two most important problems of the school system are: the dual administration and finances.

The importance of the School Board election was again raised. Mr. de Windt informed the Board that attempts have been made to provide financial support for the candidates. The proposed budget was for \$100,000; one-third of this amount has been raised. It is essential that the Roundtable revitalize its efforts to raise the remainder.

The Board was reminded that there is revised expectation by C.O.R.K. to put a person on the School Board. The campaign is becoming very bitter.

Mr. Arnold requested the current list of School Board candidates which Mr. Holmes agreed to provide.

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & JOBS CREATION

Mr. Pinkney, Chairman, reported that: Response has been good to the Trade Fair. Fifty booths have been taken. An invitation to the cocktail party of the Trade Fair on October 7 was extended to Members of the Board.

With regards to summer jobs, Mr. Pinkney reported that the Mayor indicated last week that fifty percent or more of the jobs available last year under federal funding will be continued this summer. The Subcommittee on Summer Jobs will attempt to identify jobs in the private sector.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING & NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Mr. de Windt recommended Mr. Bruce Foster as Co-chairman of the Housing Committee. The recommendation was made in response to Mr. Presser's request for assistance since he currently has a very demanding schedule. He intends to become active again as soon as it is possible. A motion appointing Mr. Foster Co-chairman of the Housing and Neighborhood Development Committee was made and unanimously approved.

BUDGET & FINANCE

Mr. de Windt indicated that if the Roundtable is to serve its purpose, there must be sufficient funds to support it. Mr. Weir, Mr. de Windt and Ms. Austin will meet to discuss the matter. A plan of action will be presented at the next meeting.

COMMENTS FROM PUBLIC OFFICIALS

Commissioner Brown stated that there is a real need for the private sector to get involved with the employment issue. A meaningful year-round training program is needed.

Mayor Voinovich emphasized the importance of the School Board

election. Everyone should be dedicated to this task.

Council President Forbes began his remarks by stating that he was attending at Ms. Austin's request. He also indicated that the School Board election has to be tied to the Council races.

Mr. Pinkney expressed concern about the black candidates' chances for surviving the School Board election. Mr. de Windt asked if there is any way the Roundtable can be of assistance. It was suggested that support be provided for Operation Big Vote.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Ms. Austin shared with the Board her response to the following questions?

What is the Roundtable? and What does it do?

- * It is a coalition of leaders from various segments of the community: business, labor, religious, minority, and government.
- * It is a problem-solving process.
- * It will of necessity deal with a limited number of issues.
- * It will attempt to do a careful marshalling of facts about the strengths, weaknesses, and overall conditions of Greater Cleveland.
- * It will attempt to form intelligent views and make recommendations in the areas of education, economic development and job creation, race relations, and housing and neighborhood development.
- * The process will generate the solutions or answers.
- * The process involves some risks; the risks will require innovative, creative, and bold leadership. All the ingredients are here.

Mr. de Windt commented on the positive feedback he has received regarding Ms. Austin's meetings with individual Board Members and representatives of the community.

The sample logo developed by Ohio Bell for the Roundtable was presented and accepted.

NEW BUSINESS

Mr. Hill suggested that the Board give attention to the Regional Transit Authority. Severe problems have developed.

Mr. de Windt asked how the R.T.A. Board is appointed. In response to Mr. de Windt's question, it was explained that there are several appointing authorities: the Mayor, the Chairman of the County Commissioners, and the suburban mayors. Mr. de Windt suggested that the Mayor and the Chairman of the County Commissioners meet with their respective appointees to the Board and express their concerns regarding the situation. The Mayor and Mr. Ratner supported Mr. de Windt's recommendation. It was, therefore, agreed that the Mayor and the Chairman of the County Commissioners would meet with various R.T.A. Board Members and provide a report at the next Board Meeting.

Mr. Minter suggested that the Roundtable obtain good solid facts on the situation prior to making recommendations or decisions.

Rabbi Silver suggested that the Roundtable establish a committee on mass transit. Mr. de Windt said he would discuss Rabbi Silver's suggestion with the Executive Committee.

The next Board of Trustees Meeting is scheduled for November 2 at 7:30 a.m.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:40 a.m.


Sarah S. Austin
Executive Director

SSA/kek



City of Cleveland

GEORGE V. VOINOVICH
MAYOR

October 22, 1981

Mr. William R. Plato
County Administrator
County Administration Building

Dear Bill:

Enclosed is some information which I obtained from Francine Panehal during my recent trip to Columbus.

Nothing seems to be determined in the Legislature as of yet, and I do not expect that it will be at least until after the budget is passed, if that ever happens. Everything seems to be bottled-up in the Senate.

I hope this information is useful to you.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John L. Habat".

John L. Habat
Executive Assistant
to the Mayor

enc.

Ohio Legislative Budget Committee and Office

Representative Patrick A. Sweeney, Chairman
Senator Stanley J. Aronoff, Vice-Chairman
Representative Thomas W. Johnson, Secretary
Senator William F. Bowen, Assistant Secretary
Richard G. Sheridan, Legislative Budget Officer

Senate Members
Charles L. Burt
Paul E. Gillmor
Ronald L. Nabholz
Thomas A. Van Meter

House Members
Dean Conley
Robert E. Nerzley
Corwin M. Nixon
Myl H. Shoemaker

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Vern Riffe, Speaker
Senator Paul E. Gillmor, President
Representative Corwin M. Nixon, Minority Leader
Senator Harry Meshel, Minority Leader
Chairman and Members, Joint Legislative Committee on Federal Funds

FROM: Legislative Budget Officer - Richard G. Sheridan

DATE: October 5, 1981

SUBJECT: Effect of Recent Revisions Proposed to Federal Fiscal Year 1982 Budget

The one thing that is clear about the federal fiscal year 1982 budget and its effects upon states is that the changes are still unclear and so are the effects, even though the new federal fiscal year began on October 1, 1981.

The latest presidential proposal to reduce assistance by another 12 percent above the reductions incorporated in the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 is, in fact, even greater than 12 percent. The proposal is that the reduction is to be made to the amounts proposed by the President in March, 1981 -- not to the amounts included in the authorizations adopted by Congress in the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981.

Furthermore, Congress has passed a continuing resolution for the operation of federal programs that is based upon continuing the level of spending from FFY 1981 or the House or Senate-approved amounts whichever is lower in any given case. The rumors are that regardless of this continuing resolution, on the basis of month by month allocations, the federal Office of Management and Budget is proposing to make these allocations as if the new presidential proposal were in effect. (In other words, states would be receiving funds as if the 12 percent reduction for the March proposal were in effect.)

It is simply impossible at this time to estimate the effects upon Ohio of these various proposals for FFY 1982, much less on FFY 1983. However, the attached table does show the effects upon the previously-announced totals available from the new block grants. Instead of losing \$46 million, as assumed earlier, Ohio would now lose \$103 million from the amounts that would have been provided in FFY 1981 if the individual categorical grants making up the new block grants had remained in effect. Reductions in the rest of the categorical grants Ohio receives is simply not known.

Proposed spending from federal funds, as included in Am. Sub. H.B. 694 as passed by the House, reflects the amounts provided by the Executive in the submission of H.B. 694. You may wish to note that these amounts are not accurate reflections of what can be expected to be received from the federal government. In fact, the amounts listed for categorical grants in the appropriations for almost each department are identical to the amounts included in Am. Sub. H.B. 167, as it passed the House; and thus, does not even take into account changes known to have been made in the amounts available to states as a result of passage of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981, nor the more recent further reductions being proposed. The amounts included in Am. Sub. H.B. 694 for the block grants are the amounts said to be available prior to the latest proposal, but these have not been adjusted to reflect the fact that these amounts will be available only for nine months of Ohio's FY 1982. The listing of grants that was included in Am. Sub. H.B. 167, as it passed the Senate, is also not included in the new appropriations measure. The amounts of state matching moneys needed for various categorical grants is also affected by the estimate of available moneys. This is true for the block grants (where no state or matching moneys is required any longer except for the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant) and for other categorical grants as well. If the amount of anticipated federal funds is overstated, then the amount of state matching moneys provided is also overstated and could be appropriated to other state uses. The House did eliminate the state matching moneys that the Executive included for the Home Energy Block Grant, but other state matching moneys not needed for the other federal block grants is still included in Am. Sub. H.B. 694.

Because of all of the uncertainties about expected levels of funding for FY 1983, consideration might be given to simply eliminating all appropriations of federal funds for the second year of the biennium, and making them the subject of a separate bill for subsequent legislative attention when better information is available from the federal level. It also appears that adjustments in the amounts of federal moneys proposed for appropriation for FY 1982 in Am. Sub. H.B. 694 need to be made.

RGS

llw

Attachment

2

10/5/81

LBO.

October 5, 1981

Effect of Proposed October Additional Federal Reductions in Block Grants

	<u>FFY 1981 Current Programs Total</u>	<u>FFY 1982 Block Grant as Passed by Congress</u>	<u>Revised FFY 1982 12 Percent Cut</u>	<u>Difference to FFY 1981 Funding</u>
Alcohol, Drug Abuse & Mental Health	\$ 37,514,000	\$ 28,870,000	\$ 25,401,600	(\$ 12,112,400)
Primary Care	13,351,000	12,427,000	10,935,760*	(2,415,240)
Preventive Health & Health Services	5,829,000	4,259,000	3,724,859	(2,104,141)
Maternal & Child Health	17,075,000	12,708,000	9,899,760	(7,175,240)
Social Services	145,953,000	113,738,000	94,080,840	(51,872,160)
Community Services	15,212,000	14,336,000	9,103,500	(6,108,500)
Home Energy Assistance	93,651,000	96,218,000	71,848,000	(21 803,000)
Elementary & Secondary Education	Not Reported	26,447,369*	Not Reported	--
Community Development	<u>Not Reported</u>	<u>Not Reported</u>	<u>Not Reported</u>	<u>--</u>
TOTAL	\$328,585,000	\$282,556,000	\$224,994,319	\$103,590,681

* This block grant will not be effective until FFY 1983.

from 46m -

Ohio House of Representatives



Columbus
43215

ROBERT L. CORBIN
135 SHADYBROOK DRIVE
DAYTON, OHIO 45459

(513) 434-2404

38th House District
Montgomery County
(614) 466-6504

COMMITTEES:

Finance-Appropriations
Ways and Means (Ranking Member)
Elections
Agency Rule Review

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Donald E. Lukens, Chairman, Joint Committee on Federal Funds

FROM: Representative Robert L. Corbin, Chairman, Senator Marigene Valiquette, Subcommittee on Natural Resources, Justice, Environment and Transportation

DATE: November 5, 1981

SUBJECT: Subcommittee Report*

The Subcommittee on Natural Resources, Justice, Environment and Transportation heard agency testimony on federal funds from September 16 to September 29, 1981. There are no block grants within this subcommittee's area of responsibility, so the testimony that was taken, and the problems that were discussed, concerned the agencies' various categorical grants. The only agency that is experiencing a major problem due to cuts in federal funding is the Department of Natural Resources.

The Department of Natural Resources testified to its concern about the loss of federal funding for two divisions of the department. The first is the Division of Outdoor Recreation Services. This division will lose \$11,073,635 due to the elimination of funding

* The agency hearings and the recommendations of this subcommittee, were completed prior to President Reagan's early October announcement of intent to cut all federal grants an additional 12 percent. The impact of this additional cut is not known.



in the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The second is Civilian Conservation, which will lose \$2,940,000 in the Youth Conservation Corp and the Young Adult Conservation Corp. **RECOMMENDATION.** After hearing supporting testimony, the subcommittee recommends that this committee and the General Assembly make a strong effort to provide an additional \$1 million to the Department of Natural Resources to fully fund the Youth Conservation Corp program.

Attached is a partial list of the agencies heard by this subcommittee, with highlights of some of the problems discussed and the response of the agency to these problems.

Attachment

OTHER AGENCIES

Adjutant General

The only problem experienced by the Adjutant General is the need to increase its appropriation authority in one line item to accommodate increased federal money. The subcommittee recommended to the department that they seek the additional appropriations authority in the Senate budget deliberations.

Department of Administrative Services

The department is losing money in two areas. The Intergovernmental Personnel Act is being phased out, but this has been expected and planned for by the department. The department is also losing CETA money that are used to operate state Job Information Centers. The loss of this \$400,000 is being replaced by establishing user fees, to be charged to the cities and counties using their services.

Department of Rehabilitation and Correction

The department made a request for money to establish a training program and a new community-based correction program. Since this money would probably come from the Community Development Block Grant, the subcommittee referred the department's request to Representative Gilmartin, as Chairman of the Energy, Employment, and Economic and Community Development Subcommittee.

In addition to those agencies already discussed, the subcommittee heard testimony from the Attorney General, Environmental Protection Agency, and the Ohio Youth Commission.

Ohio House of Representatives



Columbus
43215

FRANCINE M. PANEHAL
11502 EDGEWATER DRIVE
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44102

(216) 961-1502 - Home
(614) 466-3454 - Office

5th House District
Cuyahoga County

COMMITTEES:

Federal Program Review
Subcommittee, Chairman
Finance-Appropriations
Human Resources Subcommittee
State Government, Vice Chairman
Elections, Vice Chairman

TO: Hon. Vern Riffe, Speaker of the House
Hon. Paul Gillmor, President of the Senate
Richard Sheritan, Director of LBO
Hon. Robert Brown
Hon. Donald Lukens
Hon. Dean Conley
Hon. Stanley Aronoff
Hon. William Bowen
Hon. Thomas Gilmartin
Hon. Ted Gray
Hon. Robert Corbin
Hon. Marigene Valiquette
Joint Federal Funds Committee on Block Grants Programs

FROM: Francine M. Panehal, Vice Chairman

RE: BLOCK GRANTS REVIEWED: Department of Health, Maternal and Child
Health, Preventive Health Services

Department of Mental Health, Alcoholism and
Drug Abuse and Mental Health, Administrations
for Alcoholism Programs, Department of Health

- 1) First in importance is the attempted end-run by the departments of DBCD and the Health Department to secure, in total, their entire block grant federal subsidies from the Controlling Board without (1) subjection of plan, (2) review of plan, (3) approval of plan by the Joint Federal Funds Committee.

I notified members of the Controlling Board that this ploy was strictly in violation of the procedure for legislative oversight and control as clearly stated in H.J.R. 39. Since this time, the Joint Committee is

allowing funds on an interim, pro-rated basis, and only with the approval of the Controlling Board and demonstration of immediate need on the part of agencies.

In the area of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, our committee was pleasantly surprised to find agreement between the two departments, Mental Health and Helath, as to the distribution and sharing of the funds. There is a 10% cap on administrative costs. Administrative costs is an area we should be looking at in every block grant very carefully. We found some of our agencies have employees who are paid, in the specific case of Drug Abuse, directly by the federal government. These employees should not be "double-dipped" and charged again against the department.

Also, a close look should be taken at all block grants, community services in particular, which have heretofore gone directly to the counties and cities. They cannot afford, with major cuts up to 35 to 40%, to lose unnecessary administrative costs which are not real. In all decisions by the Joint Committee, a factual knowledge of real and tru administrative costs, backed up by facts and figures, must be made available to the committee. I have asked LBO to get this information from each lead agency for the full committee's review. The Joint Committee needs, and must present, an in-depth policy that will be adhered to throughout the block grant program. If we do not accomplish this, there will be shifting of funds without our knowledge or approval.

- 2) State Match. An example: fiscal year 1981--federal grant was \$1,000,000--state match at 10% equals \$10,000. Block grant deductions, fiscal year 1982, from \$1,000,000 to \$750,000. Reduction in state match resulting \$7,500. What is disposition of \$2,500 saved by state with reduction in state match? LBO must identify every grant, by department, with a required state match, and the legislature will decide which programs need that spare money the most. Only by bird-dogging administrative costs and unspoken-for state match monies can we on the Federal Fund Review Committee hope to shore up some of the services which will surely disappear completely with 40% cuts. These are tough decisions which the committee as a whole will face.
- 3) Public Notice. There is no requirement for fiscal year 1982 for agencies to hold public meetings on the block grants. However, there is required for 1983 public meetings by lead agencies for the block grants. This obligation should not be allowed to be shifted to the legislature. When I asked how agencies intended to meet the requirement for 1983 for public notice, they responded that they intended to put ads in the newspapers. I question the adequacy of this procedure. I welcome your comments.

As most of you are doing, my staff has attempted to notify the larger statewide interest and umbrella groups for these past committee hearings. A policy for the agencies should be set on public hearings with the approval of the legislature. I offer these three areas of concern to the

full committee and hope to receive constructive response and perhaps alternative solutions to these problems. Thank you for your consideration of this report.

Sincerely,

Francine M. Panehal

Francine M. Panehal
Vice Chairman
Joint Federal Funds Committee

October 23, 1981

General Provisions in Health
and Human Service (HHS) Block Grants

Transition Time

- . States are eligible to receive funds under six of the seven block grants beginning October 1, 1981 (Primary Care doesn't go into effect until October 1, 1982).
- . Four of the six that go into effect on October 1, 1981 have transition provisions (Community Services, Preventive Health and Human Services, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health, Maternal and Child Health Services). States can begin operation of these on October 1, January 1, April 1, or July 1, 1981).
- . Social Services and Low-Income Home Energy Assistance become effective October 1, 1981.

State Application

- . States must submit an application to the Secretary of HHS annually. (No specific form is required.)
- . Requirements vary among the block grants: Social Services only a report on intended use of funds; Community Services and Low-Income Energy Assistance specific assurances and a plan for how the State will carry them out; Health block grants specific assurances and a plan describing how the State will carry them out or a description of intended use of funds.

Public Participation

- . State plans and descriptions of how funds will be used must be available for public comment before they become final (manner is at discretion of State).
- . Public hearings must be held on all but the Social Services and Maternal and Child Health block grants (must be done by State legislatures, except Low-Income Energy Assistance can be done by any unit of State government).
- . No public hearings are required during the first year.

Federal Oversight

- . HHS will carry out its functions with "due regard" for the limited role Congress assigned it.
- . Maximum State discretion is given to determine what are allowable and unallowable costs (State laws governing the expenditure of its own funds will govern).

- . States are responsible for conducting audits on the use of funds at least once every two years.
- . Checks on the use of funds are done by the State's citizens through public disclosure fo the use of funds.

Transfer of Funds

- . States may transfer funds in several of the block grants to other block grants:

Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health - up to 7% for Preventive Health and Health Services, Primary Care, and maternal and Child Health (not more than 3% during first 9 months of the year).

Preventive Health and Health Services - up to 7% to Maternal and Child Health, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health, and Primary Care (not more than 3% during first 9 months).

Maternal and Child Health - to provide any severe authorized under prior legislation.

Social Services - up to 10% to all but the Community Services block grants.

Low-Income Emergy Assistance - up to 10% to any other block grant except education and community development.

Source: Federal Register, Thursday, October 1, 1981; "A Citizens Guide to Human Services Programs in the 1980's" by Jule Sugarman; and Federal Budget Update: Final Reconciliation Decisions" by the Council of Jewish Federations.

PREPARED BY: Federation for Community Planning

PRIVATE GIVING IN 1980

(Billions)

INDIVIDUALS	39.9	83.7%
FOUNDATIONS	2.4	5.0%
CORPORATIONS	2.6	5.3%
BEQUESTS	2.9	6.0%
	<hr/>	
	47.8	

Source: National Journal, September 19, 1981

STATE GENERAL REVENUE PER PERSON

<u>MAJOR SOURCES OF STATE GENERAL REVENUE</u>	<u>STATE OF OHIO PER PERSON</u>	<u>MEDIAN OF OTHER GREAT LAKES STATES</u>	<u>UNITED STATES AVERAGE</u>
FEDERAL AID	\$ 200	\$ 295	\$ 274
SALES TAX	134	181	191
INCOME TAX	96	207	164
OTHER TAXES	211	245	252
CHARGES & MISC.	<u>121</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>153</u>
GENERAL REVENUE	\$ 762	\$ 1,110	\$ 1,034

Source: Governmental Research Institute, Series Guide #3

ANNUAL BUDGET

1982

THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE

I. Personnel			
A. Salaries		\$116,500.00	
B. Employee Benefits		<u>23,500.00</u>	\$140,000.00
II. Physical Facility			
A. Equipment & Furniture		7,800.00	
B. Telephone		<u>4,515.25</u>	12,315.25
III. Program Services			
A. Committees		<u>25,000.00</u>	25,000.00
IV. Other Costs			
A. Printing & Copying		25,000.00	
B. Supplies		1,500.00	
C. Postage		2,000.00	
D. Publications & Subscriptions		500.00	
E. Local Business Expense		3,000.00	
F. Travel		4,600.00	
G. Consultant Services			
*Professional Services	\$ 5,000.00		
*Bookkeeping	<u>3,600.00</u>		
		<u>8,600.00</u>	
			<u>45,200.00</u>
		GRAND TOTAL	<u><u>\$222,515.25</u></u>

GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
EATON CORPORATION - 27th FLOOR
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1981
7:30 A.M.
E. Mandell de Windt, Chairman

A G E N D A

- I. Minutes
- II. Budget & Finance Report
- III. Committee Reports
 - A. Education Allen Holmes
 - B. Economic Development & Jobs Creation Arnold Pinkney
 - C. Housing & Neighborhood Development Bruce Foster
- IV. New Business
- V. Next Meeting
- VI. Adjournment

THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE

Board of Trustees Meeting

Eaton Corporation

November 2, 1981

MINUTES

BOARDS MEMBERS PRESENT

E. M. de Windt, Chairman
D. G. Hill, C. F. Hoover, S. C. Pace, A. C. Holmes,
A. R. Pinkney, B. Foster, H. W. Andersen, L. Bevis,
C. M. Blair, A. T. Bonda, K. B. Bonutti, E. E. Cade,
J. C. Davis, W. DeLancy, J. J. Dwyer, N. M. Ellison,
J. Feliciano, G. L. Forbes, M. Hughes, W. E. MacDonald,
R. McCullough, A. B. Ratner, D. J. Silver, W. B. Waetjen,
J. M. Whitley, and S. S. Austin.

ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 7:30 a.m.

TRIBUTE TO W. O. WALKER

Mr. de Windt indicated that William O. Walker will be greatly missed. He was a founder and an important member of the group. He was a great community leader. His leadership of Operation Alert had done much to bring the community together. He was active right up to the moment of his death. Mr. de Windt said he was sure Mr. Walker would have wanted it to be this way.

The service will be held today at 1 p.m. at the St. James AME Church. The family has asked that contributions be made to the W. O. Walker Scholarship Fund at Wilberforce University in lieu of flowers.

It was moved and seconded that a resolution be developed by the Roundtable in honor of Mr. Walker and presented to his family.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Upon motion, duly seconded, Committee Members voted unanimously to approve the minutes of the Board of Trustees meeting held on October 5, 1981.

BUDGET & FINANCE

Mr. de Windt presented the revised budget for 1982. The revised budget is for \$222,515.25. Copies of the budget were distributed to members of the Board. The original budget was for \$360,015.25. The revised budget represents a reduction of \$137,500.00. The original budget provided program funds for the four committees. It also provided funds from some research.

It was decided that we should go with a bare bone budget and that any special projects would be approved by the Board and funded on an individual basis. Mr. Holmes indicated that he would solicit funds as needed for the projects of the Education Committee.

Mr. de Windt informed the Board that the Finance Committee made up of the following persons: Mr. Weir, Chairman, Mr. Blair, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Pace, Mr. Hill, and himself would meet on Wednesday morning to develop a strategy for obtaining funds. Mr. de Windt indicated that the Committee would look to members of the Roundtable for initial support of the budget.

Upon a motion, duly seconded, the members voted to approve the budget for 1982.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Mr. Holmes indicated that he had meet with Jerry Jarrett, Chairman, Education Committee, Federation of Community Planning, regarding the Federation's proposal to define what the education process should be in this community. He indicated that it is a good step forward. It is the kind of activity which the two groups can work together on.

Mr. Holmes thanked the members of the Roundtable who contributed funds for the support of candidates. Special thanks went to Mr. de Windt, Mr. Dwyer, and Mr. Blair.

An aggressive effort was made to provide adequate support, however, the request for funds came at a time when other demands were being made. Mr. Holmes indicated that basic support was provided. Because some candidates did not have funds to cover all their expenses, he requested that the group continue its fundraising efforts. A report will be made to the group subsequent to the election.

Mr. Holmes indicated that he looks forward to moving to the next stage in our educational efforts; to establish a blue ribbon committee to select a new school superintendent.

Media relations were discussed. It was generally agreed that circumvention of the process agreed to earlier regarding media relations could seriously affect our efforts. The articles have, for the most part, been positive. It was recommended, however, that the original agreement drafted by Mr. Hill and others be distributed to the members of the Board.

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & JOBS CREATION

Employment Center - Jobs Council

The Roundtable's relationship to the Employment Center with respect to funding has been clarified.

1982 Summer Jobs Program

Mr. Pinkney will meet with officials of the city and county to work on the 1982 Summer Employment Program. The goal is to identify 5,000 jobs in the private sector.

Trade Fair

The Fair was reasonably successful. There were 45 booths. Two hundred minority firms participated. There has been positive follow-up. Some minority firms have received contracts as a result of their participation in the Fair. The keynote address by James Stover, President of Eaton Corporation, was most helpful. Mayor Voinovich also gave a very helpful presentation. Cooperation received from the members of the Board of the Roundtable was very much appreciated.

Labor/Management Committee

The next meeting is scheduled for November 9.

Mr. Hughes indicated that he has found the Labor/Management meetings interesting; that Mr. Pace had stirred him up by one of his original statements. He also commented on his recent trip to China and was surprised when a Chinese businessman said how backward we are in this country. We must seriously look at exporting our technology overseas.

Mr. Pace indicated that discussions have been open in exploring issues. There is a mutual desire to identify the basic factors.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING & NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Foster indicated that he will be in close contact with Jackie Presser. The next Housing Committee meeting is scheduled for November 18. He also indicated that the committee should have grass roots participation. He will request Mrs. McCullough's assistance in getting neighborhood involvement. Mr. Foster talked to the Mayor and will be working with his staff to make use of programs to get housing in those neighborhoods which have had significant population loss.

The committee will consider how pension funds from both the public and private sectors may be utilized to provide housing for low and moderate income families.

Mr. Foster asked for recommendations from the Board regarding issues to be considered by the committee.

Mr. de Windt expressed his appreciation to Mr. Foster for sharing the responsibility of the Housing Committee with Mr. Presser. He stated that he is confident the committee will make progress.

Mr. de Windt indicated that if the Roundtable is to be effective, there needs to be outreach beyond the Board for participation on the committees. In order to get the work done, we need to create a number of subcommittees.

MEDIA

It was agreed that a meeting should be scheduled with the news media. There has been fairly good coverage of the Roundtable's activities. Mr. de Windt said that he had indicated to the publishers that we would meet with them when we have something more than the concept to report. We are fast moving to that point.

OTHER BUSINESS

Rabbi Silver expressed his concern about R.T.A. Mr. de Windt indicated that the Mayor and the Chairman of the County Commissioners had agreed to meet with their representatives on the R.T.A. Board and report back to the group. We look forward to their report.

The next Board of Trustees meeting is scheduled for December 17 at 7:30 a.m.

There will be no January meeting. The first meeting in 1982 will be

Board of Trustees Meeting
November 2, 1981
Page 5

on February 2.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:40 a.m.

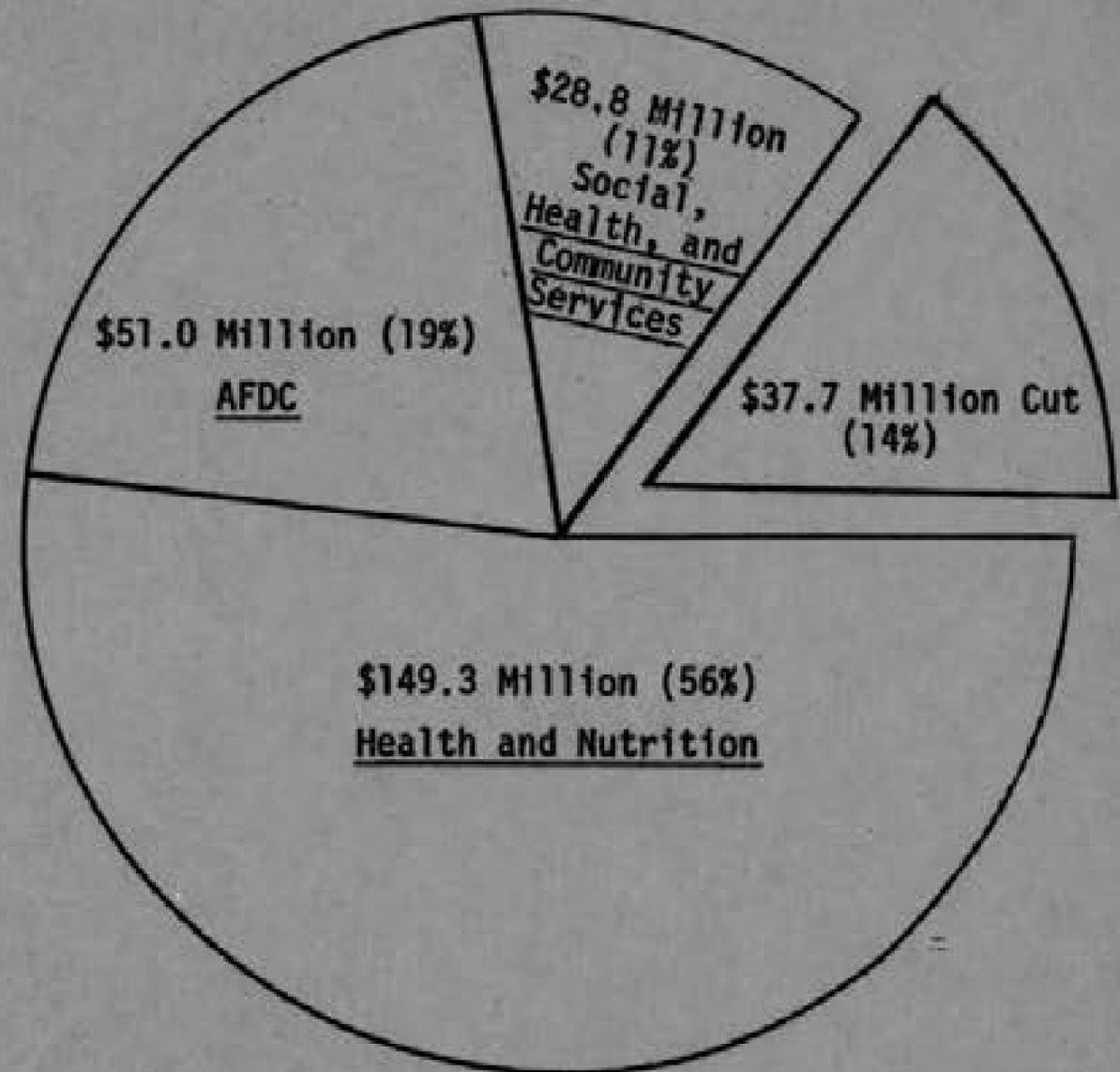
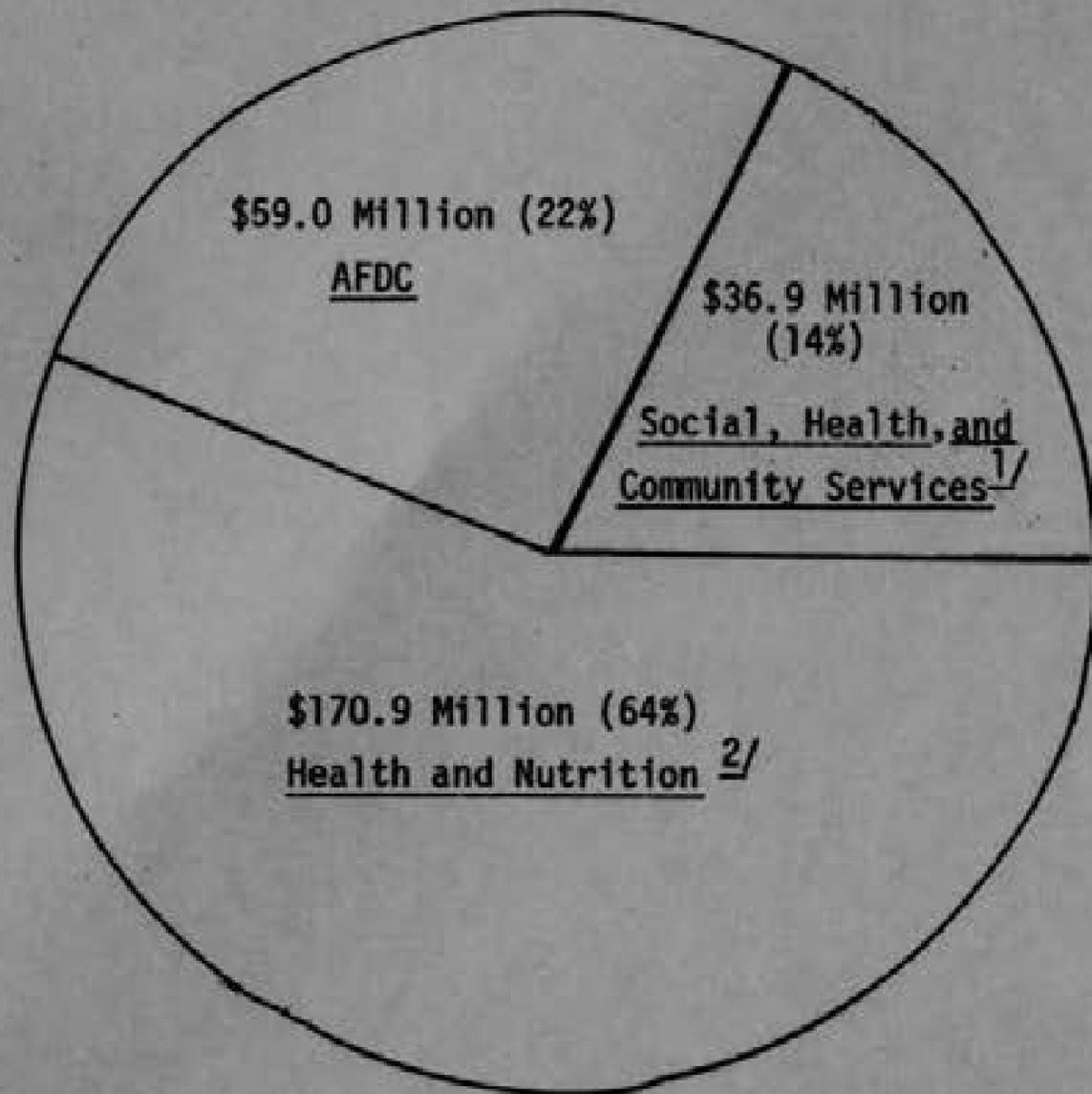

Sarah S. Austin
Executive Director

SSA/kek

FEDERAL FUNDING FOR HUMAN SERVICE PROGRAMS IN CUYAHOGA COUNTY

FY 1981 FUNDING LEVEL - \$266.8 MILLION

ESTIMATED FY 1982 FUNDING LEVEL - \$229.1 MILLION



^{1/} Social, Health, and Community Services are the following block grants: Social Services; Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health; Preventive Health and Health Services; Community Services; Home Energy Assistance; and Community Development (Social Services).

^{2/} Health and Nutrition Programs are: Medicaid, Food Stamps, and Child Nutrition.

November 5, 1981

WHAT CUYAHOGA COUNTY COULD LOSE
(millions)

	<u>ACTUAL</u> FY 81	<u>PROJECTED</u> FY 82	<u>LOSS</u>
<u>AFDC</u>	\$ 59.0	\$ 51.0	\$ 8.0
 <u>HEALTH AND NUTRITION</u>			
. Medicaid	58.8	54.4	4.4
. Food Stamps	95.7	83.3	12.4
. Child Nutrition	16.4	11.6	4.8
Subtotal	\$ 170.9	\$ 149.3	\$ 21.6
 <u>SOCIAL, HEALTH, and</u> <u>COMMUNITY SERVICES</u>			
. Social Services	\$ 21.8	\$ 17.4	\$ 4.4
. Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health	5.0	3.8	1.2
. Health	1.9	1.4	.5
. Community Services	2.6	1.9	.7
. Home Energy Assistance	.9	.9	-0-
. Community Development (Social Services)	4.7	3.4	1.3
Subtotal	\$ 36.9	\$ 28.8	\$ 8.1
TOTALS	\$ 266.8	\$ 229.1	\$ 37.7

CONTINUE

ABOUT THE LOSS OF
FEDERAL FUNDS

What Do The Figures Mean?

As the attached chart shows, Cuyahoga County can expect to lose close to \$40 million in federal funds for human service programs in 1982. This is a "bare minimum" loss in the actual dollars the County will be cut next year.

- First of all, the figures do not represent the cumulative effect of cuts in one program on another. For example, restrictive eligibility requirements in AFDC will inevitably effect Medicaid payments since eligibility for these two programs is tied together in Ohio.
- Secondly, the losses do not represent further cuts in federal funding that are likely as a result of the President's recent proposals. The President has proposed to make deeper cuts of 12% in social programs on top of his original recommendations to Congress. The extent of this second round of federal cuts will be determined in the legislative-appropriations process.
- Thirdly, the losses do not show further cuts locally that will result from no federal limitations on the portion of the block grant that could be used for state administration. The Social Service block grant, for example, has no limit on the amount of federal funds that could be used for state administrative expenses. Instead of a 20% cut at the local level, then, the loss of funds could be as high as 30%.
- Finally, the losses do not include any cutbacks that may occur in state appropriations for human service programs. The state is no longer required to put up a match as a condition for receiving federal block grant funds. And under Medicaid, the Ohio Senate in June 1981 recommended reducing hospital outpatient reimbursements from \$60 to \$10 per patient visit. This proposal was sidetracked when the state legislature adopted an interim budget in July 1981. But it may surface again when the Ohio Senate deliberates on the new state budget in October 1981.

The \$40 million loss to Cuyahoga County only represents the dollar impact of recent federal policy and budget decisions. The real impact, of course, will be felt in human terms.

How can \$40 million less be translated into the effect on peoples' lives? The consequences are really immeasurable. Many of the poor and disabled of Cuyahoga County who rely on government aid for life-supporting services will be seriously hurt. Some services are already being cut.

- Hill House, an agency for former mental patients, has closed its doors to 40 patients a month enrolled in its work evaluation program.
- The County Board of Mental Retardation has closed its summer program for 300 mentally retarded children.
- Neighborhood Centers Association has reduced critical services to 114 emotionally disturbed children and adults (program slated to close).
- Seniors of Ohio, an educational and service program for the elderly, has lost all of its funding to serve 1,000 seniors a year.

This is just the beginning. Many more cuts will occur as the federal and state budgets become effective.

Agency and community leaders are now pulling together to set priorities and plan ways to respond to dwindling resources with the least disruption in the lives of the most needy.

The transition, however, will not be easy. Some people, as we have already seen, are bound to be hurt in the shuffle.

Several obstacles hinder the ability of state government and private charities to lessen the impact. The state is in the middle of a budget battle over a tax increase that will barely keep pace with last year's level of support. And when inflation is taken into consideration, state support for human service programs may actually decrease.

National statistics tell the story of limitations in private giving. In 1980 total private giving from corporations, foundations, and bequests amounted to \$7.9 billion. But the federal government has already cut spending by \$38 billion and is expected to make deeper cuts of up to \$13 billion this year.

How Were The Figures Computed?

AFDC

The \$8 million loss to Cuyahoga County was computed by taking the 11% to 12% cut at the federal level and applying this to the state and local levels. In 1981 Cuyahoga County received approximately \$118 million in ADC payments in combined federal and state dollars. About half this amount or \$59 million was federal money. Assuming that the federal cut filters down to the local level, the County could expect to lose approximately \$8 million in federal funds for ADC.

Medicaid

The \$4.4 million loss to Cuyahoga County in 1982 is based upon an analysis of the federal Medicaid allocation in the Carter and Reagan budgets. Under the Carter budget Ohio's allocation would have been \$725.6 million. Under the Reagan budget, with an estimated 3% cut, Ohio's allocation would be 704.7 or a \$21.8 loss in federal Medicaid funds. Cuyahoga County's loss was computed by taking 20% of the Ohio loss (since the County historically receives about 20% of the state's federal Medicaid allocation).

Food Stamps

Congress cut the federal appropriations for the food stamp program by \$1.7 billion or 13%. In 1981 Cuyahoga County received more than \$100 million in food stamp benefits, of which approximately \$96 million was federal monies. If the federal cuts, mostly a result of tightened eligibility requirements, filter down proportionately to the County, Cuyahoga could lose more than \$12.4 million.

Child Nutrition

Federal funding for child nutrition programs will be reduced by 29% or approximately \$1.5 billion. In 1981 Cuyahoga County received a total of \$16.4 million for public school systems and day care centers and homes. Assuming a proportionate cut to states and counties, Cuyahoga County could expect to lose \$4.8 million in 1982.

Social Services

The cut under the social service block grant includes losses in Title XX social service, day care, and mental health (a portion of the Title XX monies currently go to mental health). Under these three programs combined, the County received \$21.8 million in federal funds in 1981 (\$16 million for social services, \$3.8 million for day care, and \$2 million for mental health). The federal government plans to cut the programs contained in this block grant by 20%. Assuming a proportionate cut within the state, the County could lose at least \$4.4 million in 1982.

Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health

The federal government will reduce funding to these three programs by 23%. In 1981 Cuyahoga County received a total of \$5 million in these programs (\$3.8 million in mental health, \$890,000 in drug abuse, and \$182,000 in alcoholism). Assuming a 23% cut under the block grant, the County will lose \$1.2 million in 1982.

Health

In 1981 the City of Cleveland received \$1.9 million in federal funds for health programs such as drug abuse, alcoholism, family planning, and environmental health. The City anticipates a cut of \$500,000 in 1982. Total federal funds next year will amount to \$1.4 million.

Community Services

Community Services were cut 26% at the federal level. In 1981 the County received more than \$2.8 million for programs such as energy crisis intervention, elderly services, and community food programs. Assuming a 26% cut locally, the County would lose about \$700,000 in 1982.

Community Development

In 1981 the City of Cleveland received \$4.7 million in its block grant allocation for social services (12% of the total grant and operated 60 programs). Federal cuts and limitations on the amount of the grant that could be used for public services (10%) will result in a loss of \$1.3 million in 1982 for social services.

JF/bb9-B

COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA
CLEVELAND, OHIO

FROM Peggy Siegel DATE November 10, 1981
TO William Plato SUBJECT Block Grants

Enclosed please find preliminary reports presented by several of the subcommittee chairpersons to the Joint Committee on Federal Funds on November 5, 1981. The fiscal data is from the State Office of Budget and Management.

While the subcommittees will continue to meet, the full committee is not expected to meet again until December. Senator Lukens has asked the subcommittees to propose draft legislation by January 1, 1982, for implementation by July 1, 1982 for most of the block grants.

Distribution:

Gwen Baskett
Ken Corvo
Rae Roberts
Mark Driscoll
Marjorie Hall-Ellis
Paul Alandt
Joe Ferrante (Federation for Community Planning)
John Habat
Pat Marlay
John Wastak
Judy Zimmer

PS/mlp
Attachments

Source!

Helen Sashley
DBM
11-5-87

Block Grants

Grant Name	Estimated FFY 82 entitlement	Grant Award (10/1/81-12/31/81)	Basis of Award
Maternal/Child Health	11,312,280	2,828,078	Continuing Resolution
Preventive Health	4,467,297	1,116,825	Continuing Resolution
Community Services	8,893,536	2,223,384	Federal Agency Policy ^{change}
Low-Income Energy	71.6 m.	17.9 m.	Omnibus Reconciliation less 12%
Social Services	112,769,147	28,442,287	Continuing Resolution
Alcohol Drug Abuse Mental Health	{ 28.5 - - - - 25.4 - - - - 22.0 - 25.0	Not yet notified	Continuing Resolution Omnibus Reconciliation less 12%
Community Development	46.0 m	will not be assumed until 1/1/82	25.0 m precommitted by feds on 3 year funding cycle 21.0 m balance to be distributed by Dept on formula basis

11-5-81

PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS

Federal Funds Sub-Committee on Medicaid, Title XX and Welfare
Robert Brown, Chairman - Donald Lukens, Co-Chairman

1) Client Eligibility

a) Determined by service providers

b) Criteria

Medicaid, A.D.C., G.R.; S.S.I or 100% standard of need
(as determined in the first year of each biennium)

c) Compliance, for auditing purposes, will be at the 75% level
although it is intended services will be directed only to
those meeting the eligibility criteria.

2) There will be no restrictions on fees. (Also see #16)

3) Eligibility based on income will be disregarded for

- Drug/alcohol abuse
- Protective Services
 - Children
 - Adults
- Information and referral

These services may be contracted for on a grant basis

4) Specific allocations will be made for the following (Approximate percentages)

- Mental Health 13%
- Mental Retardation 15%
- Welfare 72%

4) Continued

- Day Care . 22%
- County Service 36%
- Purchase of Service 40%

5) Match

- a) State match would be in 1981 dollars
- b) Day Care - no match
- c) Appalachian Region - no match at present,
but to be phased in.

6) Reimbursement

- a) Ohio Department of Public Welfare to establish rates based upon time or task
- b) Reimbursement will be made to direct service providers - both public and private non-profit organizations on the basis defined in (a) above.
- c) Provisions will be made to ensure timely payments

7) Allocation Formula

- a) 50% based on population
- b) 50% based below federal poverty level
- c) Phased in over three years.

Brown Fox
Zanger - NO
Formula - COST
As much as 2m

8) Auditing

- a) Annual self audits
- b) Auditing by primary contrast agency or approved private auditor

8) Continued

c) Outside audit after two years for the first audit
and every three years thereafter.

9) Penalty

Willful violation or gross negligence - 5 years ineligibility
to contract for Title XX

10) Counties or agencies may contract between or among themselves

11) Mandated Services

Day Care

12) Administrative Retention (Cap)

Welfare Department only may retain 2-1/2% of total Title XX Federal
allocations for administrative and training purposes

13) Evaluation

a) Developed by O.D.P.W. in conjunction with D.M.H. and D.M.R. and D.D.
with the approval of the Federal Funds sub-committee on Welfare,
Medicaid and Title XX.

14) Record Retention

a) Three years or formal audit

15) Uniform contract to be developed as in 13) a).

16) Implementation Date July 1, 1982.

17) Fees for Services

a) Day Care

- Children

- Adults

b) Home Health

18) Original publication of rules in this section will not be subject to Chapter 119 Review. All future amendments will be subject to 119 review.

19) Planning Period

a) Two years

b) D.M.H. and D.M.R. and D.D. shall participate with D.P.W.

The Greater Cleveland Roundtable

Room 2041
100 Erieview Plaza
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
(216) 579-9980

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Trustees
FROM: Sarah S. Austin *SSA*
RE: 1982 Meeting Schedule
DATE: November 18, 1981

Attached is the 1982 meeting schedule
for the Board of Trustees.

Please make a calendar notation of
the various dates.

SSA:kek

Attachment

[NOV 18, 1981]

THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MEETING SCHEDULE

1982

Tuesday, February 2

Tuesday, March 2

Tuesday, April 13

Tuesday, May 4

Tuesday, June 1

Tuesday, July 6

Tuesday, August 3

Tuesday, September 7

Wednesday, October 6

Tuesday, November 16

Tuesday, December 7

*All meetings will be held at 7:30 a.m. at Eaton Corporation,
100 Erieview Plaza.

[1981]



ROOM 2041 100 ERIEVIEW PLAZA CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114 (216) 579-9980

Chairmen
E. Mandell de Windt

Vice Chairman
Melvin C. Arnold
Carole F. Hoover
Stanley C. Pace
Jackie Presser

Secretary
David G. Hill

Treasurer
M. Brock Weir

Committee Chairmen
Allen C. Holmes: Education
Reverend Otis Moss, Jr.:
Race Relations
Arnold R. Pinkney: Economic
Development & Jobs Creation
Jackie Presser & Bruce Foster:
Housing & Neighborhood
Development

Executive Director
Sarah S. Austin

THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE

As the City of Cleveland enters the Eighties, it and many other major urban centers face some tough challenges. A declining economy, loss of businesses, rising unemployment and huge gaps in social service programs created by the federal budget cuts are just a few of the major problem areas that must be confronted by the residents of Greater Cleveland. Over the years, many of these concerns have been addressed by a number of different civic organizations as well as local government. While there has been a high level of citizen participation, there has not been a mechanism to bring together the divergent interests represented by the various segments of the community: government - business, management - labor, city - suburbs, and minority - majority.

Leaders in the Greater Cleveland community expressed concern over this situation. It was recognized that the problems of downtown Cleveland could not be solved without considering those of the neighborhoods; the problems facing businesses could not be solved without an appreciation of the needs of those who work in them; the problems connecting the east side and west side could not be solved merely by considering physical access between the areas; and the problems of black and white citizens could not be solved through separate considerations because the fates of both groups are inextricably intertwined. Essentially, the primary need is the building of bridges and the coalescing of the divergent interests in the area.

The Greater Cleveland Roundtable has grown out of this need. The first step was a feasibility study to determine the need for such an organization. Secondly, a site visit was made to New Detroit, Inc., to see the first urban coalition, to view first hand its operations, activities, and accomplishments. Thirdly, a meeting took place with representatives from New Detroit, Inc., and The Atlanta Action Forum. The final step occurred in April, 1981, when approximately 40 persons came together for a two-day retreat. The purpose of the retreat was to further explore the need to form a new organization, what the mission of the organization would be, and how it would operate. In order to obtain a better understanding

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of the essential elements of a successful public-private partnership, Baltimore Mayor Donald Schaefer and a representative of the business community were invited to make a presentation on the Inner Harbor and Charles Center projects.

Agreement was reached confirming the need to form the Roundtable. Its mission would be:

To provide a forum in which community leaders encourage, advocate, and support the development and implementation of credible and feasible plans for the revitalization and re-development of the quality of life of residents of the Cleveland area.

It was agreed that the Roundtable would work with a broad range of citizens. Membership would include representatives from the civic, business, labor, minority, government, and religious sectors of Greater Cleveland. Operational guidelines were developed. Committees were formed in four target areas. They are:

- * Economic Development & Jobs Creation
- * Education
- * Housing & Neighborhood Development
- * Race Relations

It was agreed that the Roundtable would be established as a tax-exempt 501 (c)(3) non-profit corporation. A minimal staff of three including a director, assistant, and secretary was also agreed upon.

The emphasis of the Roundtable is on engaging community leaders in active participation, discussion, and debate about ways to bring about a better understanding of the problems facing the city and alternative approaches for solving them. The Roundtable will also work to support existing community organizations. Through its committees, it will strive to help organizations and groups maximize efforts and realize their full potential.

Although the Roundtable is in a formative stage of development, progress is being made. Accomplishments include:

Economic Development & Jobs Creation

- * The bringing together of labor and management to begin to identify mutual goals toward which both groups can work to help retain a favorable business environment and to improve productivity.

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- * Initial efforts are underway to find summer jobs for youth in 1982. The mayor, the private sector, and the community will work together on this project.

Education

- * The first goal of getting qualified candidates elected to the Cleveland Board of Education has already been accomplished.
- * A long term strategy for improving the quality of education in the Cleveland Public School System has been developed.

Housing & Neighborhood Development

- * The exploration of new methods and mechanisms for financing both new and rehabilitated housing for low and moderate income families.
- * The building of public/private partnerships to support neighborhood revitalization.

Race Relations

- * The identification of societal attitudes and barriers that perpetuate discrimination.
- * The consideration of ways to bring together the city's racial and ethnic groups.

Because of the current economic situation and the changing role of the federal government in placing more responsibility for the solution of urban problems in the hands of state and local government, there is no more appropriate time for Cleveland to put together a broad based citizen coalition.

The Greater Cleveland Roundtable represents a unique opportunity to develop a meaningful community agenda. It gives Greater Clevelanders a chance to mend the wounds of fragmentation. But most importantly, it presents us with a chance to look to ourselves for the resources and strength to revitalize Cleveland.

THE GREATER CLEVELAND ROUNDTABLE

Housing & Neighborhood Development Committee Meeting

Brass Door - Terminal Tower

Wednesday, November 18, 1981

MINUTES

PRESENT

Bruce P. Foster, Co-chairman
Melvin C. Arnold, Claude Banks,
Karl B. Bonutti, Albert B. Ratner,
James M. Whitley, Vincent Lombardi,
attending for the Mayor, and
Sarah S. Austin

ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Foster at 7:40 a.m.

PLAN OF WORK

Mr. Foster asked committee members for suggestions of possible program items. Mr. Ratner indicated that bonding is a key issue in the state. Currently there is no legislation which permits it, and he sees this as the biggest single problem which impacts on the housing situation. Some kind of financing mechanism is needed. We need to begin dealing with the issue from a legal point of view.

Mr. Lombardi indicated that the City Law Department has done an analysis of the bonding issue. Charles Beard of the Federation of Community Planning has also done an analysis. It was recommended that Ms. Austin talk with Mr. Beard and the appropriate person at City Hall. It was recommended that we identify someone to brief the Committee on this issue.

After some discussion, it was suggested we adopt a case situation and monitor how things get done. A suggestion was made that we adopt one of the programs of the Hough Area Development Corporation. We could begin with land acquisition and track the process through the actual development of houses. The particular land parcel is located on Edmunds Avenue on Crawford Road between Hough and Wade Park. The Committee agreed to make a site visit to the Hough and University Circle areas.

Out of this discussion came the realization that there is a good deal of housing activity taking place in the city, that the Committee really needs to get a better understanding of what is going on before it makes any plans. It was recommended that a map showing where the activities are and a list of these activities be developed and shared with the Committee.

SUBCOMMITTEES

It was recommended that the Housing Committee create a subcommittee on finance. In order to make this subcommittee effective it was agreed that we obtain representation from the banks. The following bankers were recommended for membership:

J Maurice Struchen, Society National Bank
Warner Bishop, TransOhio
Tom Westropp, Womens Federal Savings & Loan Association
Lyman Treadway, Union Commerce Bank

A suggestion was made that a couple of the bankers be added to the Board of the Roundtable to facilitate their participation on the Housing Committee.

It was decided that we delay extending invitations to neighborhood representatives until we get a better understanding of what the various groups are doing. In addition to neighborhood representation, we should also extend invitations to representatives of the foundations.

A subcommittee on legislation and taxes should also be established.

Mr. Ratner talked about his experience in Los Angeles and the tax and bonding situation there. He indicated that the lack of a financing mechanism in Cleveland has caused Forest City to do more business out of town.

NEXT MEETING

It was decided that we would invite Kenneth McGovern from University Circle, who also headed the Technical Advisory Committee for the Mayor, to give an overview of housing activities in the City. Claude Banks will brief us on programs being undertaken by the Hough Area Development Corporation. We will have a half day meeting which will include the presentations and a bus tour of the neighborhoods.

The next meeting is scheduled for December 9.



Sarah S. Austin
Executive Director