

Approved: 1/31/94  
Date

## MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Alicia Salisbury at 8:00 a.m. on January 26, 1994 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

Members present: Senators Burke, Downey, Feleciano, Gooch, Harris, Kerr, Petty, Ranson, Reynolds.  
Salisbury, Steffes and Vidricksen

Committee staff present: Lynne Holt, Legislative Research Department  
Bob Nugent, Revisor of Statutes  
Mary Jane Holt, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Senator U. L. "Rip" Gooch  
Louanna Burress, Executive Officer, Sedgwick County  
Kathy Holdeman, City of Wichita  
Keith Morton, President of a CDC in Wichita  
Billy Q. McCray, retired Kansas Senator, Wichita

Others attending: See attached list

### Hearing on SB 183--Community Development Corporation in Wichita

Senator U. L. "Rip" Gooch, informed the Committee that SB 183 provides for an economic development region in the city of Wichita and designates a not for profit community development corporation that is eligible to receive grants under Section 4 of the bill. The Secretary of Commerce shall administer the program provided for in this act. He stated there can be more than one group operating in the geographic area under the bill.

Louanna Burress, Executive Officer, Sedgwick County, testified in support of SB 183. SB 183 establishes guidelines for community development corporations receiving grants from the state of Kansas and creating an economic development region within the city of Wichita. It is appropriate that the area cited be confirmed as such a region because the people within this neighborhood have demonstrated a commitment to improving their own environment, as well as a willingness to work with lending institutions and others in the private sector to address the pervasive needs of many of its citizens. The area has already been targeted in the city of Wichita's proposed Neighborhood Initiative, as well as the hub of a proposed Weed and Seed program. The Weed and Seed program is under the Bureau of Justice. The program weeds out the criminal elements and establishes community policing as the bridge between weeding out the criminal elements and seeding the area with programs that will build up the area. By establishing guidelines for community development corporations seeking grants from the state, Kansas will be demonstrating support for similar measures being taken at the federal level, see attachment 1.

Ms. Burress stated the County Commissioners are supportive of SB 183, however, they have not taken any official action.

Kathy Holdeman, city of Wichita, testified in support of SB 183. The bill would authorize an economic development region in an area bounded by Douglas Avenue on the south, Mosley Street on the west, 29th Street on the north and Hillside Street on the east. The city of Wichita is supportive of this bill because it is one way to provide economic stimulus to an area of the community needing revitalization. The city has, and will continue to pursue, those initiatives that improve physical and social conditions in the near northeast community. The bill also authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to designate community development corporations as eligible to receive grants if they meet certain criteria, see attachment 2.

Keith Morton, President of a CDC in Wichita, testified the concept of SB 183 is excellent but recommends several amendments to the bill. He stated 15 to 30 board of director members are too many. He suggested Sec. 4(d) should be amended to reflect that a low income resident can fill any position for which

## CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, Room 123-S Statehouse, at 8:00 a.m.  
on January 26, 1994.

they are qualified. Fourteen months ago a CDC was formed in Wichita by people primarily in the northeast area of Wichita. The geographic area of his CDC is the same as the one outlined in SB 183. Their funding comes from the Mott Foundation in Flint, Michigan and from private donors in Chicago. He also took exception to Sec. 4(a), Sec. 3 and Sec. 17(b).

Billy Q. McCray, retired Kansas Senator, submitted prepared testimony in support of SB 183, see attachment 3.

Senator Steffes moved and Senator Feleciano seconded to adopt the minutes of January 24, 1994. The motion carried on a voice vote.

The Chairman adjourned the meeting at 9:00 a.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for January 27, 1994.

## GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE: SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

DATE: 1/26/94

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**Testimony in Support of**  
**SENATE BILL 183**  
**Senate Commerce Committee**  
**January 26, 1994**

**Louanna Honeycutt Burress**  
**Executive Officer**  
**Sedgwick County, Kansas**

*1/26/94*  
*Commerce*

*Attachment 1-1*

Good Morning Madam Chair and Members of the Commerce Committee.

I am here this morning to speak in support of Senate Bill 183 which would establish guidelines for community development corporations receiving grants from the State of Kansas and creating an economic development region within the City of Wichita.

The Federal government has recognized the necessity of rebuilding many of our communities from the grass-roots up by sponsoring empowerment and enterprise zones in depressed rural and urban areas. Senate Bill 183 would demonstrate that the State of Kansas also recognizes this need, and is prepared to be a partner in the overall efforts to allow citizens to participate in improving our own destinies.

Over the past decade, community development corporations (CDCs) have had a positive impact among the low-income populations they are designed to serve by allowing these people ongoing, direct involvement in their own neighborhoods' development.

Through community development corporations, local people solve local problems. Emphasis is placed upon self-determination and self-help. CDCs are instruments for creating jobs and sparking revitalization through commercial development and housing projects. Community Development Corporations are also engaged in numerous other activities such as community organizing, advocacy, assistance to the homeless and housing counseling that are critical to the overall process of community-based development.

CDCs are mechanisms whereby people within a particular community or neighborhood can look to themselves for answers to

their own needs rather than becoming increasingly disappointed when government and some social service agencies fail them.

Community Development Corporations already exist, although there is no consistent definition as to what actually comprises such an organization within this state. Senate Bill 183 will assist in clarifying what a CDC is in Kansas by establishing criteria to define what constitutes a Community Development Corporation for those that wish to obtain grants from the State.

The Bill would also establish an area within the City of Wichita as an economic development region. It is appropriate that the area cited be confirmed as such a region because the people within this neighborhood have demonstrated a commitment to improving their own environment, as well as a willingness to work with lending institutions and others in the private sector to address the pervasive needs of many of its citizens. The area in this Bill submitted as an economic development region has already been targeted in the City of Wichita's proposed Neighborhood Initiative, as well as the hub of a proposed Weed and Seed program. Not only that, this area has been targeted for inclusion in other projects that can serve to promote economic development.

Wichita State University has committed itself to the betterment of the neighborhood surrounding its campus. The private sector has already made strides in extending the needed boost self-help justifies. For example, Bank IV has established a branch within the target area and Cessna Aircraft's Twenty-first Street Project has experienced success in its training program there.

By establishing guidelines for community development corporations seeking grants from the State, Kansas will be demonstrating support for similar measures being taken at the Federal Level. By designating an economic development region within a local jurisdiction, Senate Bill 183 will also confirm a confidence in the ability of Kansans to solve our own problems.

I urge you to support Senate Bill 183.

Thank you.

Proposed Submission for Wichita/Sedgwick County

to

U.S. Department of Justice

for

Weed & Seed Grant

January, 1994



## I. Introduction

In December 1992, the City of Wichita and Sedgwick County were designated by the U.S. Department of Justice as an official Operation Weed and Seed Community. This designation recognized the comprehensive, community strategy, developed by Project Freedom and the Inter-Agency Gang Task Force, as meeting the program requirements of Operation Weed and Seed, a federal initiative designed to facilitate a coordinated, broad-based community response to gangs, illegal drugs, and violent crime. Although the community is an officially designated site, it has not received a Weed and Seed funding grant.

This grant application identifies a Target Area in northeast Wichita which will be the focus of "weeding out" violent crime, drug use and gang activity and then "seeding" the area with a wide range of public and private activities to empower residents and thereby help prevent crime from recurring. The requested Weed and Seed grant will fund 10 activities in the target area which will be matched by (dollars) of local money from service providers providing programs in this target area.

## II. Steering Committee

In December, 1993, members of the Wichita/Sedgwick County Weed & Seed Steering Committee were reconvened to review the U.S. Department of Justice designation of Wichita as an official Weed and Seed site, and further determine how a Weed and Seed grant could provide the direction and strategy to implement Community Oriented Policing in the city's highest priority neighborhood.

A subcommittee was formed to review current needs assessments, available resources, and facilities available. In addition, the subcommittee defined the boundaries of the Target Area and defined "Weed and Seed" projects.

### Steering Committee Members

Randall K. Rathbun	U.S. Attorney, District of Kansas
Mark Schroeder	Chairperson, County Commission
Elma Broadfoot	Mayor, City of Wichita
Mike Hill	Sheriff, Sedgwick County
Steve Trainer	Deputy Chief of Police, Wichita
Mike Pulice	Resident Agent In-Charge, FBI
Ben Burgess	Koch and Chairperson Project Freedom
Jim Crump	President, Wichita NAACP
Bobby Stout	Director, Wichita Crime Commission
Tim Witsman	President, Chamber of Commerce
L.C. Drew	President, Ministerial League
Helen Harjo	Director, Regional Prevention Center
Cyrel Foote	Director, Project Freedom
Diana Cubbage	Assistant Superintendent, USD 259
Jeff Tymony	Director, Halfway House for Adults
Nola Fulston	District Attorney
Doug Roth	First Assistant, District Attorney
Jim Burgess	Judge, Juvenile Court
Margalee Wright	USD 259
Cathy Holdeman	Wichita City Managers Office
Rick Easter	U.S. Attorney's Office

### III. Community Profile

Statement of Community Need: Recent events have served to highlight that Wichita and Sedgwick County, like all other urban communities, are experiencing increased problems in public safety and must do more to ensure that neighborhoods are safe places to live and raise families. The occurrence of drug related crime, violent crime, property crimes and gang activity is growing. In Wichita, the number of Part I offenses ( homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and auto theft) has increased by 25 percent over the last five years and by 40 percent in the County.

As a result of the crime level and the perception of crime in the community, there are neighborhoods where residents retreat behind locked doors of their homes. Due to a combination of fear and frustration, they have hesitated to take an active role in improving the conditions of their neighborhoods.

Crime is only part of the problem and is often a manifestation of other economic and social conditions. The influence of primary institutions such as families, churches, and schools has weakened. The institutions are no longer able to communicate respect for the traditional values and norms that have governed the interactions of neighborhoods in the past. There is, however, still more to this problem. Sedgwick County is experiencing a growing number of young adults who lack marketable job skills and employment opportunities.

Employment information indicates a rise in the unemployment rate for the Wichita Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), from 4.1% in 1989 to 6.2% in 1993. This reflects the fact that several major employers have announced employment reductions since the beginning of 1993. It is estimated that the impact of the reductions of four major employers in the manufacturing and service industries will total 8,080 jobs. While the economy has steadily diversified outside manufacturing over the past 15 years, the large number of layoffs facing the Sedgwick County economy pose serious challenges for the community.

There is also increased pressure on the educational system as schools are now being asked to take on many of the functions that were once the responsibility of the family. Finally, social service agencies are being stretched to the limit to accommodate the growing needs of distressed citizens.

(more)

The target area selected reflects the conditions just described and is particularly deserving of a multitude of "weeding and seeding" initiatives. The socioeconomic, demographic and crime conditions are described herein.

#### **IV. Targeted Neighborhood**

The target area is bounded on the north by 25th Street, on the south by 10th Street, on the east by Hillside and on the west by Hydraulic.

This area has seen a loss of almost one-fifth of the population over the last ten years (12,044 to 9,706). It has a 97 percent minority population. Approximately 43 percent of the population is below the poverty level, and the median household income is in the range of \$10,000 to \$15,000. Over four-fifths of the housing stock is over thirty years old; roughly one-half is rental occupancy and three-eighths is below standard condition. Roughly one-sixth of the resident labor force is unemployed. Crime statistics show an unusually high level of violent crime and there is a high incidence of drug and gang activity.

The target neighborhood and vicinity has the highest (56.4%) percentage of children under the age of 18 living in poverty.

Since 1989, the area has been the target of "Weed" like activities of local, state and federal law enforcement. However, due to limited resources, only minimal success for short periods of time has been realized. "Seed" like activities in the area have also realized partial success, but with the lack of the bridging component of Community Oriented Policing, the comprehensive Weed and Seed approach has not been realized. This can be the breakthrough strategy needed to realize a substantial gain in improving the quality of life in this part of the city.

## V. **Community Actions**

Since the 1992 designation of Wichita as a recognized Operation Weed and Seed site by the U.S. Department of Justice, the community has undertaken several initiatives to further determine needs and direction. This effort has involved every aspect of the community and numerous forums, ascertainments, public meetings and assemblies.

These efforts were designed and implemented in the spirit and intent of the 1992 application for designation by the U.S. Department of Justice as a Operation Weed and Seed site as submitted under the **Project Freedom, Inter-Agency Gang Task Force, Weed and Seed Initiative**.

During 1993 three comprehensive plans were developed to address public safety issues, the root causes and resources required to address the actions necessary to institute a positive change. They were: the **City of Wichita's Neighborhood Initiative**, the **Greater Wichita Chamber of Commerce's Neighborhood Renaissance Plan**, and the **Wichita State University Title XI grant Urban Community Service Program**.

As these plans were developed and unveiled, it was realized by community leadership that a more focused and unified approach would result in a greater level of success. In January of 1994, all efforts were folded into the City's **Neighborhood Initiative**.

Preparatory to the Weed & Seed grant application, the collective community embraced the **Neighborhood Initiative** and completed or began the following:

### **City Budget Review/Prioritization**

At the request of City Council, all City departments were required to re-evaluate their 1994 budgets to determine where programs could be adjusted to find additional monies to support Community Policing. The City recognizes that Community Policing is an integral part of making all neighborhoods safe and secure and serves as a bridge between "Weed and Seed" activities.

### **City Council Community Policing Target Neighborhoods**

In December, 1993, the Wichita City Council voted to designate four neighborhoods within the city as target areas for Community Policing. The council agreed to fund twenty (20) specially trained police officers for assignment to these neighborhoods. The Weed and Seed grant application is designated for one of these areas.

### **Target Neighborhood Leader Identification**

In a cooperative effort with City police, neighborhoods were canvassed at a grassroots level, over a period of two weeks, to identify specific problems and leaders who would work in partnership with Community Police Officers. The activity was conducted independently for the city through the support of a loaned executive from local industry.

### **Neighborhood Initiative Kickoff**

Some 150 community and neighborhood leaders, identified in the previously mentioned effort, gathered to accept the Mayor's challenge to take back our neighborhoods and streets. They pledged to get involved and organize support for Community Policing and the Neighborhood Initiative.

### **Target Neighborhood Leader Training**

In January 1994, nearly 500 community and neighborhood leaders, elected officials and organization representatives gathered for a day-long training and education session on Community Oriented Policing. Training for Community leaders was part of a week-long training and orientation session conducted in the City by the Bureau of Justice Administration.

### **Target Neighborhood Leader Training - Chamber of Commerce**

As an extension of, and complement to, the specific BJA Community Oriented Policing training, The Greater Wichita Chamber of Commerce has begun a neighborhood-based development and training program to be implemented in direct support of the Neighborhood Initiative and Weed & Seed efforts.

The very essence of this concept is the teaming of citizens and other target area stakeholders in the context of problem solving. The Chamber is coordinating the efforts of the Sunflower Chapter of the American Society for Training and Development (ASTD) on a volunteer basis and as an organizational community service project for 1994.

The training schedule has been developed to coincide with the start of the City's Community Policing efforts in the Target Areas.

### **269-GANG Telephone Hotline & Public Service Campaign**

In conjunction with the Wichita/Sedgwick County Violent Crimes/Gangs Strike Force, a special phone number has been established to provide citizen tips on gang activity within the Target Area and other neighborhoods. This activity is monitored by the U.S. Attorney's Office and a multi-faceted public awareness campaign is in production. The central theme is to assure the community they have an anonymous method to inform authorities on gang activity. Information from these calls are turned over to the specially trained officers of the Strike Force for investigation or intelligence activity.

Creative concept and print/broadcast production was donated to the community by local agencies and media outlets.

### **Financial Assistance & Referral Service (FARS)**

An initiative incubated by The Greater Wichita Chamber of Commerce, FARS is a cooperative system dedicated to improve credit access to financial services for underserved areas and low-moderate income people. The system is funded by participating financial institutions.

Currently plans call for a FARS Community Assistance and Referral Center to be located in or adjacent to the target area. The center is scheduled to be in operation in conjunction with the start of Community Policing. It will provide: a point of neighborhood access to the financial system, training, referral and financial application assistance. The center will be staffed with specially trained individuals able to build and maintain community and institutional relationships.

*existing*  
VI **Weeding Activities**

The following law enforcement initiatives and programs continue to play an important role in the development of "Weed" activity within the Target Area:

Special Community Action Teams (SCAT) The SCAT program utilizes concentrated and aggressive law enforcement actions to rid a target area of drugs, gangs and violent crime. It involves a scheduled high-profile sweep through a target neighborhood serving arrest and search warrants as circumstances dictate.

Tactical Patrol Units (TAC) The city has two TAC teams consisting of seven commissioned officers that can be dedicated to high call load areas, such as this Target Area.

DEA Task Force This is a joint federal, state and local drug investigative unit.

Gang Intelligence Unit A cooperative effort to target violent crime and gang activity consisting of officers from the Wichita Police Department and Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office.

Project Triggerlock A cooperative effort spearheaded by the ATF and local criminal justice agencies to enforce gun law violations.

Wichita/Sedgwick County Violent Crimes/Gangs Strike Force A select seven-member unit comprised of Wichita Police, Sedgwick County Sheriff's Deputies, F.B.I. Agents, ATF Agents and Kansas Bureau of Investigations. From October-December of 1993 this unit investigated 197 violent crimes (including: car-jacking, serial robbery, armed robbery) 27 subjects were identified for committing 108 of the total crimes. Of the 27 subjects, 6 are being prosecuted in federal court and 21 are facing state charges. It is noteworthy that the majority of the suspects have pled guilty in these cases.

Wichita Clean Team (Community Coalition of Law and Code Enforcement Officers Against Neighborhood Deterioration and Drugs) is an existing program which draws upon police personnel, SCAT officers, fire prevention inspectors, health department inspectors and building and housing code inspectors, to aggressively work together to deal with gangs, graffiti and drugs, as well as blighted conditions.



## **Community Oriented Policing**

The City of Wichita will implement Community Policing in this Target Area in the Spring of 1994. In recognition of the need to hire additional officers, trained in a new method of policing, the Wichita City Council added one million dollars to the 1994 City budget. This budgetary increase will put 20 additional officers on the street to allow the City to begin the implementation of a Community Policing Program. In addition to this Target Area, three other areas in the City were selected for Community Policing. Teams of five officers will be deployed into each of these areas.

Officers in the Community Policing Program will receive extensive training. They will be trained to have more direct contact with people in the Target Area and they will try to form ties with the community. To do this they will need to walk the streets, or ride bikes; in other words, they will have to be more accessible and interactive with the people in the neighborhood.

Training for Community Police officers will still include traditional law enforcement and arrest procedures, however, it will also include extensive instruction in problem solving. Officers will need to know how to identify problems in the neighborhoods and understand the conditions that give rise to the problems. They will also learn how to develop and implement solutions, and to evaluate the impact of a solution.

With the Community Policing Program, officers will work in partnership with citizens, schools, neighborhood and community organizations, business, government officials, service providers and criminal justice agencies to assist the neighborhood. Officers will have as their goal empowering and mobilizing neighborhood residents to participate in expanded crime prevention and community affairs, giving them a sense of responsibility and ownership for their own neighborhood and the larger community.

Activities tied to the deployment of Community Police officers in the Target Area include:

Construction of a new police substation: In 1994 the City of Wichita will begin construction of a new police substation in the vicinity of 21st and Hillside. This will be visible and important foundation of a revitalized neighborhood.

Expand Crime Prevention Programs: Community Police officers, working in partnership with neighborhood residents, will conduct more crime prevention programs in the targeted neighborhoods. Officers will educate residents and businesses on how to be more aware of criminal activities and what measures can be taken to prevent crime from occurring.

Graffiti Removal: The City of Wichita, working in conjunction with Project Freedom, has a program to expeditiously remove graffiti so that it cannot be a means of communication among gangs. It also seeks to prevent blight, which can result in deteriorated property values for adjacent property owners.

### **Programs Requesting Funding**

Establish Citizen Patrols: Community Police officers will work with neighborhood residents to establish citizen neighborhood patrols. Citizen patrols will be made up of area residents who volunteer their time to patrol neighborhoods, either on foot or in vehicles, watchful of suspicious activity. Residents will be equipped with radios as they patrol the area and act as additional "eyes and ears" for police officers, without direct intervention.

Funding request to purchase cellular phones or radios for this activity.

Budget:     \$**20,000**

## **VII. Seeding Activities**

### **Programs Requesting Funding**

#### **1. Safe Havens**

These are places where youth and children can go for recreational activities, tutorial programs, homework programs, learning centers (computer rooms) in a structured and secure setting after school. Safe Havens are open from 3:00 pm until 7:00 pm during the week.

Facilities available in the Target Area for Safe Havens are: the Atwater Community Center, which is adjacent to the Lynette Woodard Recreation Center and Isley Enrichment Magnet School. The advantages of selecting these locations are:

- a) The Atwater Center can accommodate youth over the age of 12 while Isley Magnet School can serve youth under the age of 12.
- b) Both facilities are in close proximity to the recreational center so that structured learning activities can be tied to recreational activities.

- c) For families with children of various ages, they can enjoy one location for after-school activities.
- d) Isley Enrichment School has special education facilities, such as computer equipment, that will enhance child development.
- e) The Lynette Woodard facility already has weekend recreational activities and it would be easy to expand recreational activities in place.
- f) Atwater Center has space available for expansion.

Budget:	\$112,000
Personnel (3)	87,000
Equipment	10,000
After School Snack Program	15,000

## 2. **Neighborhood "Wheels"**

This program would provide vital transportation service for residents and youth within the target area boundaries. "Wheels" could operate during mid-day hours to assist elderly and those without transportation to reach vital neighborhood services. During the afternoon and early evening hours "Wheels" would provide safe transportation for youth to neighborhood activity and resource centers. "Wheels" could be a free, on-call service and also available to Community Police Officers as they travel the area.

Budget:	\$55,400
Vehicle	35,000
Operation	3,000
Driver(s)	15,000
Communications	2,400

## 3. **Wichita Connections**

A plan has been developed to support Community Police Officers and target area leaders in helping citizens connect their needs with existing community resources.

This program was conceived to support the assigned community police officer, and position him/her as the vital link to problem solving. Through the creation of a database the community officer will be able to direct people in need of support to the appropriate resource(s).

This on-going program could be staffed by college and high school students in Community Service Programs, Volunteers and in concert with other city clearing house efforts. In fact, the program would increase efficiency and reduce redundancy.

Budget: \$30,000

4. **Childcare** Define Location \_\_\_\_\_

**Latchkey** Define Location \_\_\_\_\_

Budget: \$29,000 (Possible Shared Budget)

Personnel 18,000

Equipment 6,000

Snack Program 5,000

5. **Basic Skills/Literacy**

The Northeast Magnet School could serve as the location to provide people in the neighborhood with basic education and life-skills which include literacy training. This program is targeted to individuals age 17 and over. The purpose is to assist them in gaining general education skills that will help them gain the knowledge and independence to secure employment. A part of this program is offering individuals the opportunity to earn a General Education Degree (GED).

Individuals needing child care so they can attend classes will be able to access this service at the neighboring Tabernacle Church.

(more)

Budget:

Personnel \_\_\_\_\_

Equipment \_\_\_\_\_

6. **"Hoop-it-up" Basketball Program**

In a little more than a year, the "Hoop-it-Up" Basketball program based at the Lynette Woodard Recreational Center has grown to serve over 800 area youth from grades 2-12. The league developed 54 teams at no cost to the players. However, all participants must attend educational workshops before they can play. The workshop topics vary from Drug and Gang Awareness to Self Esteem.

Budget: \$ 32,384.00

Personnel 6,180

Equipment 15,740

Operations 10,464

7. **Health Care Nurse**

The Wichita/Sedgwick County Health Department would provide service to the Target Area in the following areas:

a) Provide Clinic hours in the Atwater Center. Nurse would give immunization shots, "Well Baby" check-ups, birth control information, TB skin tests, health education, head lice checks and similar services.

b) Field visits in the Target Area, to check on the welfare of high-risk pregnancies and newborns, elderly/shut-in's.

Budget: \$65,000

Personnel \$45,000

Equipment \$20,000

8. **Boy/Girl Scouts**

Community input suggests the need for the formation of Scouting programs in the Target Area for both boys and girls.

Budget: \$6,000

9. **Community Prevention Specialist**

A Community Prevention Specialist would offer the following service to the Target Area:

- a) Facilitate the development and involvement of community coalitions to address risk factors within the area.
- b) Develop programs to decrease the impact of alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse on youth, families and neighborhoods.
- c) Connect Resources to needs of individuals, families and neighborhoods.
- d) Including: youth leadership development, parent training, and community planning.

Budget: \$47,500

Personnel \$35,000 (includes fringes)

Equipment \$ 3,200

Operating \$ 9,300

10. **Treatment Provider**

The focus of this proposal is to increase the success of substance abuse treatment and to significantly reduce the social and legal involvements of youth at high risk for failure.

(more)

The success rate for the aftercare component of both residential intermediate day treatment programs has not been optimal due to lack of case managers and continuing care counselors to manage the youth and habilitate the youth and his/her family following treatment.

Our goals include making treatment services for the Target Area more accessible by having two case managers available to monitor each youth who has successfully entered a treatment program. These case managers could operate out of a neighborhood center.

Budget:	\$108,500
Personnel (2)	\$86,000
Equipment	\$10,000
Operating	\$12,500

### **TARGET AREA WEED AND SEED OVERVIEW**

The target neighborhood is best defined as having "hub" and "perimeter" areas. There is a unique opportunity for Weed and Seed activity due to the availability of facilities and resources in both the "hub" and "perimeter" boundaries.

#### **"Hub" Area**

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Current Programs</u>	<u>Weed and Seed</u>
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Atwater Community Center

Job Training	Safe Haven (12 & over)
Toys for Tots	Tutorial Program
Summer Youth Program	Homework Class
Vita Income Tax Assistance	
Utility Payment Assistance	

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Current Programs</u>	<u>Weed and Seed</u>
Lynette Woodard Recreation Center	Basketball League Open Gym After School Play Skating	Safe Haven Recreational
Northeast Magnet High School	Visual Arts Program Computer Program	Basic Skills (GED) Parenting Classes Tutorial Classes Employment Assistance
Isley Enrichment Magnet School		Safe Haven (under 11) Tutorial (under 11) Homework (under 11)
Tabernacle Church	Meal Program Mentoring Spiritual Classes	Childcare (6-10 yrs old)
Cessna Training Center	Basic Skills/Literacy GED Courses Vocational Training Counseling Youth Club Cub Scout Pack Summer Recreation Scholarship Awards Program	
Wichita Police Substation (Under Construction)		
Wichita Boy's and Girl's Club (Under Renovation/Spring 1994)		



Facility	Current Programs	Weed and Seed
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Ingalls World of Knowledge Magnet School

Global Society Learning

Little Early Childhood Education Center

Pre and Kindergarten

### **Perimeter Area**

Facility	Current Programs	Weed and Seed
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Brooks Middle School

Science/Technology

Buckner Performing Arts Magnet

Performing Arts

Wichita State University

Student Neighborhood Service Corps  
Administration of Justice  
Hugo Wall School of Urban/Public Affairs  
Wichita Assembly

McAdams Recreation

Senior Citizens Program  
Recreational Facilities

L'Ouverture Computer Technology Magnet School

Computers

## Youth Development Services

- At-Risk Youth Programs
- Juvenile Court Directed Placement
- Delinquent/Truant/Dropout
- High School Equivalency
- Family Counseling
- Summer Academy
- Parenting Academy
- Grief Recovery Gang/Violence Victims

## Urban League of Wichita

- Young Engineers and Scientists
- Housing/Economic Development
- Community Education
- Minority Affairs
- Employment Programs
- Adult Education

## City of Wichita Fire Station

## Wichita Public Library Branch

### **Other Target Area Activities/Programs**

Diversified Educational, Training and Manufacturing Co. Inc. (DETAMC)  
1330 E. 1st.  
Wichita, KS

DETAMC uses a combination of private and public resources to manufacture and/or repair products, perform housing rehabilitation, and provide training and jobs within the local community and target area. In conjunction with KanWork and JTPA, the chronically unemployed are provided competency and on-the-job training. DETAMC expects to have some 60 students in the training cycle. Ninety percent of which live in this target neighborhood. Additionally, students can receive GED training.

DETAMC recently completed its first housing rehabilitation project in the target area and plans to continue at a level of two (2) projects at a time. This effort is conducted under sponsorship and authority of the city and local lending institutions. Completed homes are then sold to qualifying low-income residents of the target area.

### **Target Area Participation and Support from Wichita State University**

As a state funded institution, located immediately adjacent to the target area, Wichita State University (WSU) has recommited to its urban mission to form a strong partnership with the community under The Wichita Neighborhood Initiative.

In late 1993, WSU was awarded a U.S. Department of Education Fund grant for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) called the Student Neighborhood Corps. The two-year grant is for \$70,000 per year.

Starting with the Spring 1994 Semester, the first 20 students will be placed in service within the Weed & Seed Target area. The students will attend new classes (Urban Seminar, Senior Level Minority Studies 499) in the Hugo Wall School for Urban and Public Affairs and receive specific community assignments.

These first students are working in the following target area programs: Youth Development Services; the Community Development Corporation and the new Wichita Boy's and Girl's Club on 21st Street. It should be noted that there was a waiting list of students requesting admission into this new program.

Beginning with the Fall 1994 semester, forty (40) additional students will be accepted into this highly selective program. WSU will solicit requests for the assignment of Student Neighborhood Corps volunteers from the target area and other community policing areas. All requests for assignments will be considered with tutorial and social programs receiving a high priority.

The program will continue through 1995 with 40 students per semester. Additional collaboration is planned within the target area with other public or private school community service programs, the Wichita Neighborhood Initiative and neighborhood/citizen associations.

The university's commitment to the neighborhood includes continued planning for other community efforts such as: a plan to partner with the Sedgwick County Family and Youth Commission to establish a Family Center within the target area.

### **Bank IV Kansas, Fourth Financial Corp.**

As a cornerstone in the revitalization of 21st and Hillside, Bank IV Kansas is in the process of constructing a new full-service banking facility. Individuals and businesses in the Target Area will be able to obtain a full complement of banking services in this new state-of-the-art branch bank.

Additionally, Bank IV's Community Development Corporation, has also participated in several target area developments including; home rehabilitation projects and small, minority-owned business ventures.

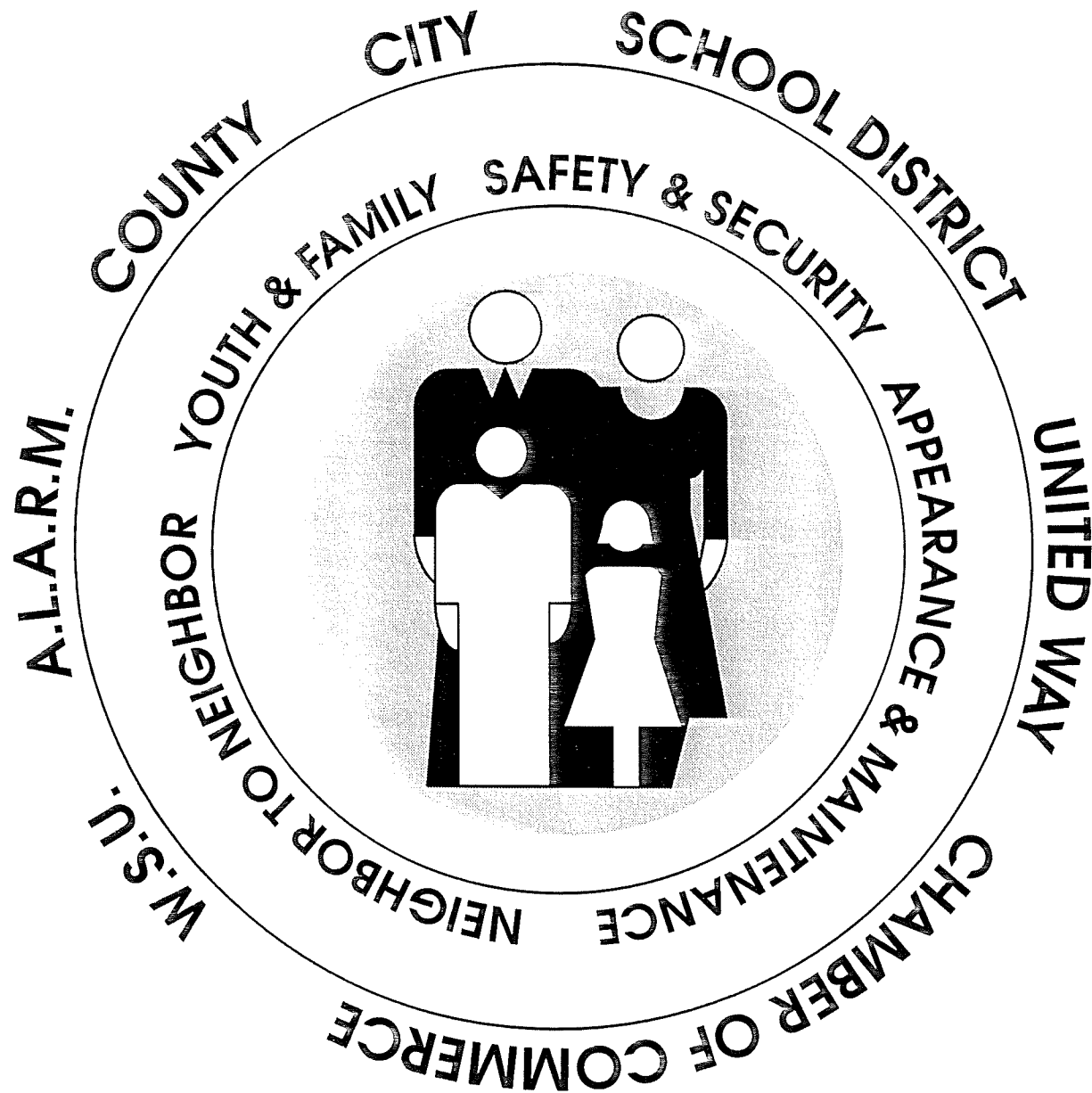
Bank IV's expanded presence will provide all customers with easy access to all types of lending, deposit and investment services. Bank IV Kansas is investing approximately \$1.5 million in this project beyond the banks CDC investments.

### **Wichita Corporate Community Service Network**

A new and unprecedented coalition of area business and industry formed to establish a responsive and reliable method to match community need with corporate resources. The 30 companies identified to participate, will exchange information and resources through periodic meetings and loaned executives currently in community service.

Emphasis will be placed on the Community Policing neighborhoods starting with this Weed & Seed area. On-going relationships will be developed with assigned community police teams and city officials to ensure the most effective use of resources. It is planned to identify and develop, mentors, volunteers, in-kind donations/services, sponsorships and special community projects.

# *Neighborhood Initiative*



*Programs Requiring No Additional Resources*

Programs Requiring No Additional Resources										POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCES
INITIATIVE	STRATEGY			SUBPROGRAM	DEPT	COST	STATUS			
	NO	LTR	PROGRAM							
1	SAFETY / SECURITY									
2										
3	CITY	1	A	Community Policing	Locally-funded officers	Police	990,000	New	GF	
4	CITY	1	A	Community Policing	Northeast substation	Police	350,000	New	Other	
5	CITY	1	A	Community Policing	Police foot patrols	Police	0	New	GF	
6	CITY	1	A	Community Policing	Police bike patrols	Police	10,000	New	GF	
7	CITY	1	A	Community Policing	Crime prevention programs	Police	185,000	Existing	GF	
8	CITY	1	A	Community Policing	South substation	Police	87,620	Existing	GF	
9	CITY	1	A	Community Policing	South substation	Police	550,000	New	DSF	
10	CITY	1	A	Community Policing	Northeast substation	Police	87,620	Existing	GF	
11	CITY	1	A	Community Policing	Police Reserve Officer	Police	16,870	Expanded	GF	
12	CITY	1	A	Community Policing	Northeast substation	Police	200,000	New	DSF	
13	CITY	1	B	IMPACT program	Multiple actions vs. criminals	Police	427,500	Existing	BJA	
14	CITY	1	B	IMPACT program	Multiple actions vs. criminals	Police	157,500	Existing	Other	
15	CITY	1	B	IMPACT program	Multiple actions vs. criminals	Police	772,000	Existing	GF	
16	CITY	1	E	Drug, gang, and violent crime ordinances	Adopt new ordinances	Law	0	Expanded	GF	
17	CITY	1	I	"Grow Your Own" Police Officer	Program administration	Personnel	1,200	New	GF	
18	CITY	1	N	Fire station	North-northeast - Construction/equipmt	Fire	980,000	New	DSF	
19	CITY	1	N	Fire station	South-southeast - location study	Planning	8,000	New	GF	
20	CITY	1	N	Fire station	South-southeast - Operating	Fire	200,000	Expanded	GF	
21	CITY	1	N	Fire station	North-northeast - location study	Planning	8,000	New	GF	
22	CITY	1	N	Fire station	South - Construction/equipment	Fire	150,000	Expanded	DSF	
23	CITY	1	O	Fire safety	Fire safety	Fire	875,000	Existing	GF	
24	COMMUNITY	3	Q	Community service/restitution alternatives	Comm srvc/restitution alternatives	Muni Ct	0	New	GF	
25							6,056,310			
26	TOTAL SAFETY / SECURITY									
27										
28										
29	APPEARANCE / MAINTENANCE									
30										
31	CITY	1	F	Clean Team	Health - On-going	Health	10,000	Expanded	GF	
32	CITY	1	F	Clean Team	Health - One-time	Health	7,500	Expanded	GF	
33	CITY	1	G	Graffiti removal program	Graffiti removal program	Pub Wrks	10,000	Existing	GF	
34	CITY	1	K	Neighborhood problem/violations reporting	Health	Health	7,500	Expanded	GF	
35	CITY	1	K	Neighborhood problem/violations reporting	Personnel	Personnel	1,700	Expanded	GF	
36	CITY	3	G	Rehabilitation and investment	DETAMC	Hum Srvc	160,000	Existing	CDBG	
37	CITY	3	G	Rehabilitation and investment	DETAMC	Hum Srvc	210,000	Existing	CDBG	

*Programs Requiring No Additional Resources*

Programs Requiring No Additional Resources										POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCES
INITIATIVE	STRATEGY			SUBPROGRAM	DEPT	COST	STATUS			
	NO	LTR	PROGRAM							
38	CITY	3	G	Rehabilitation and investment	DETAMC	Hum Svcs	220,000	Existing	CDBG	
39	CITY	5	A	Human services needs assessment	Human services needs assessment	Hum Svcs	64,000	Existing	ESGP	
40	CITY	5	B	Affordable housing	Affordable housing	Hum Svcs	1,680,000	Existing	HUD	
41	CITY	5	B	Affordable housing	Affordable housing	Hum Svcs	4,000,000	Existing	HUD	
42	CITY	5	B	Affordable housing	Affordable housing	Hum Svcs	6,400,000	Existing	HUD	
43							12,770,700			
44	TOTAL APPEARANCE / MAINTENANCE									
45										
46										
47	YOUTH / FAMILY									
48										
49	CITY	3	B	Summer Youth Job Training	Summer Youth Job Training	Hum Svcs	265,000	Existing	CDBG	
50	CITY	3	B	Summer Youth Job Training	Summer Youth Job Training	Park	20,000	Expanded	GF	
51	CITY	3	B	Summer Youth Job Training	Summer Youth Job Training	Hum Svcs	800,000	Existing	JTPA	
52	CITY	3	D	Park Day Camp	Park Day Camp/Summer Fun Program	Park	100,000	Existing	GF	
53	CITY	3	D	Park Day Camp	Park Day Camp/Day Care	Park	113,000	Existing	Other	
54	CITY	3	D	Park Day Camp	Park Day Camp/Day Care	Park	66,000	Expanded	Other	
55	CITY	3	E	Youth recreation/education	Youth recreation/education/latchkey	Park	15,200	Existing	GF	
56	CITY	3	F	Minority businesses	Minority businesses	Finance	39,240	Existing	GF	
57	COMMUNITY	3	L	Apprenticeship and vocational education	Apprenticeship & vocational educ.	Hum Svcs	842,000	Existing	JTPA	
58	COMMUNITY	3	L	Apprenticeship and vocational education	Apprenticeship & vocational educ.	Hum Svcs	360,000	Existing	JTPA	
59	COMMUNITY	3	L	Apprenticeship and vocational education	Water Dept share	Water	187,500	New	Water	
60	COMMUNITY	3	N	Family service provider agencies	Family service provider agencies	Health	170,000	Existing	Grant	
61	COMMUNITY	3	N	Family service provider agencies	Family service provider agencies	Health	60,000	Existing	CDBG	
62	COMMUNITY	3	N	Family service provider agencies	Family service provider agencies	Health	65,000	Existing	Grant	
63	COMMUNITY	3	O	School district prevention and intervention	School district prevention/intervention	Health	5,000	Existing	CDBG	
64	COMMUNITY	3	P	Before and after school programs for youth	Before/after school programs for youth	Health	12,500	Existing	GF	
65							3,120,440			
66	TOTAL YOUTH / FAMILY									
67										
68	NEIGHBOR TO NEIGHBOR									
69										
70	COMMUNITY	1	X	Citizen Police Academy Participation	Citizen Police Academy Participation	Police	2,600	Existing	GF	
71	CITY	2	A	Neighborhood Assistance	Neighborhood Justice Center	CPO	0	Expanded	GF	
72	CITY	2	A	Neighborhood Assistance	Midtown & NE - Planning staff time	Planning	72,000	Existing	GF	
73	CITY	2	A	Neighborhood Assistance	Workshops	Planning	5,000	Existing	GF	
74	CITY	2	B	Neighborhood organizatns - minority recruitment	Minority Police Officers	Police	47,150	Existing	GF	

1-28

*Programs Requiring No Additional Resources*

INITIATIVE	STRATEGY			PROGRAM	SUBPROGRAM	DEPT	COST	STATUS	POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCES
	NO	LTR							
75	CITY	3	A	City facilities for community services	Stanley health services	Health	10,000	Existing	GF
76	CITY	3	A	City facilities for community services	Colvin health services	Health	5,500	Existing	GF
77	CITY	3	A	City facilities for community services	Orchard Park health services	Health	11,300	Existing	GF
78	CITY	5	B	Social services community centers	Social services community centers	Hum Svcs	964,130	Existing	Other
79	CITY	5	C	Social services community centers	Social services community centers	Hum Svcs	474,170	Existing	CSBG
80									
81	TOTAL NEIGHBOR TO NEIGHBOR						1,591,850		
82									
83	TOTAL - ALL PROGRAMS REQUIRING NO ADDITIONAL RESOURCES						23,539,300		

86 Funding Key:

87 BJA = Bureau of Justice Administration

88 CDBG = Community Development Block Grant

89 DSF = Debt Service Fund

90 ESGP = Emergency Shelter Grant Program

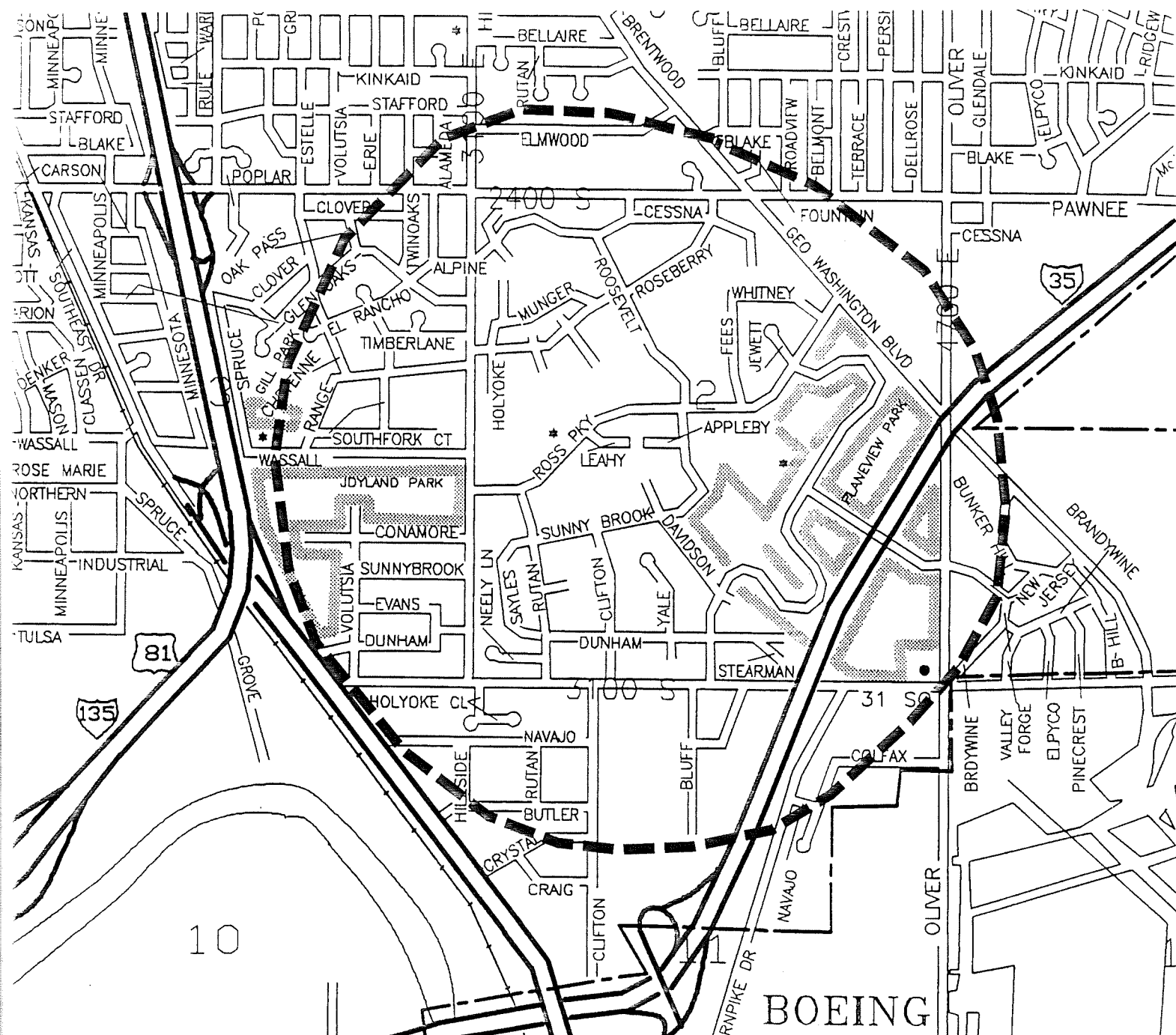
91 GF = General Fund

92 OCI - Office of Central Inspection

93 Water = Water and Sewer Funds

1-229

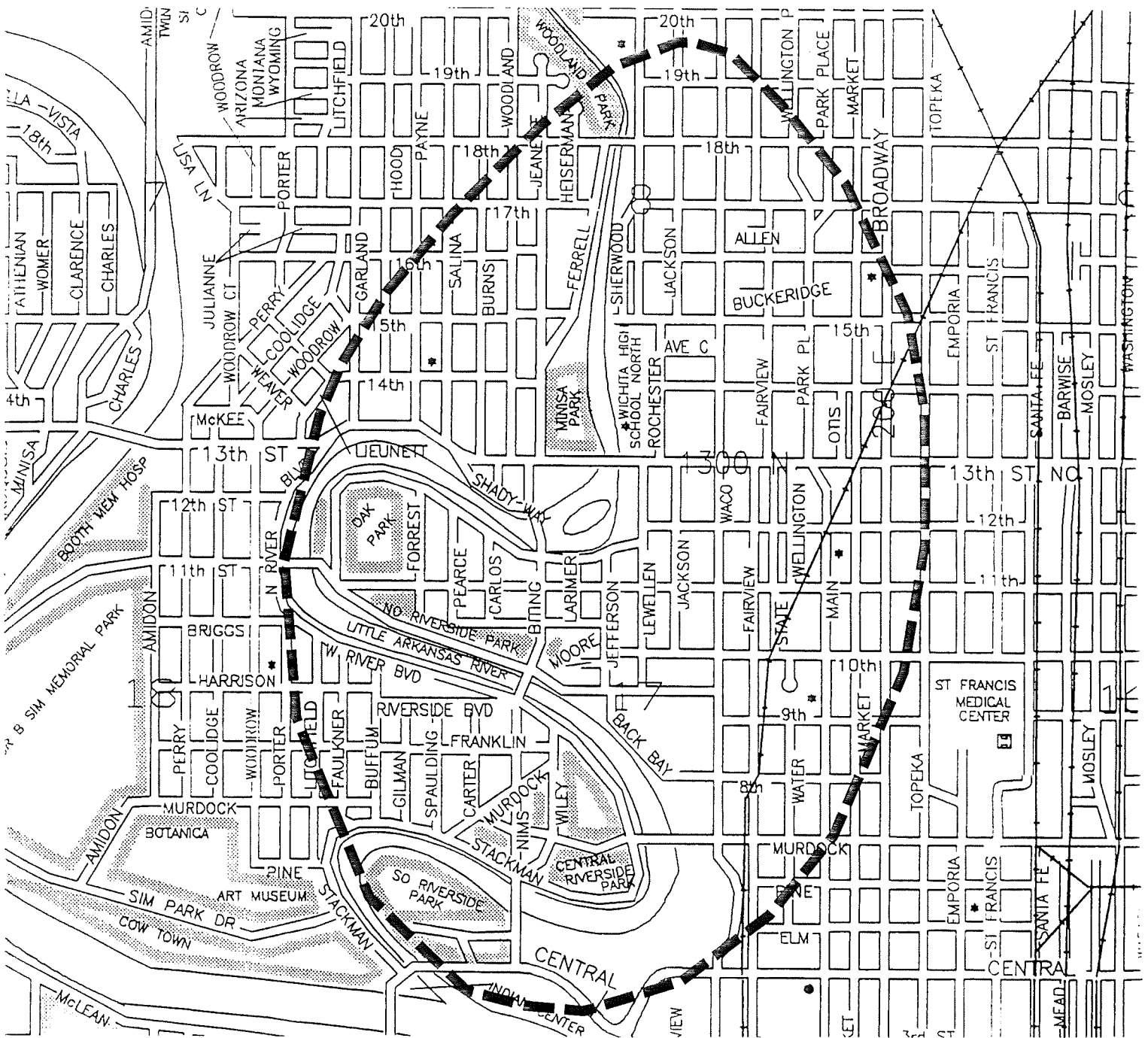




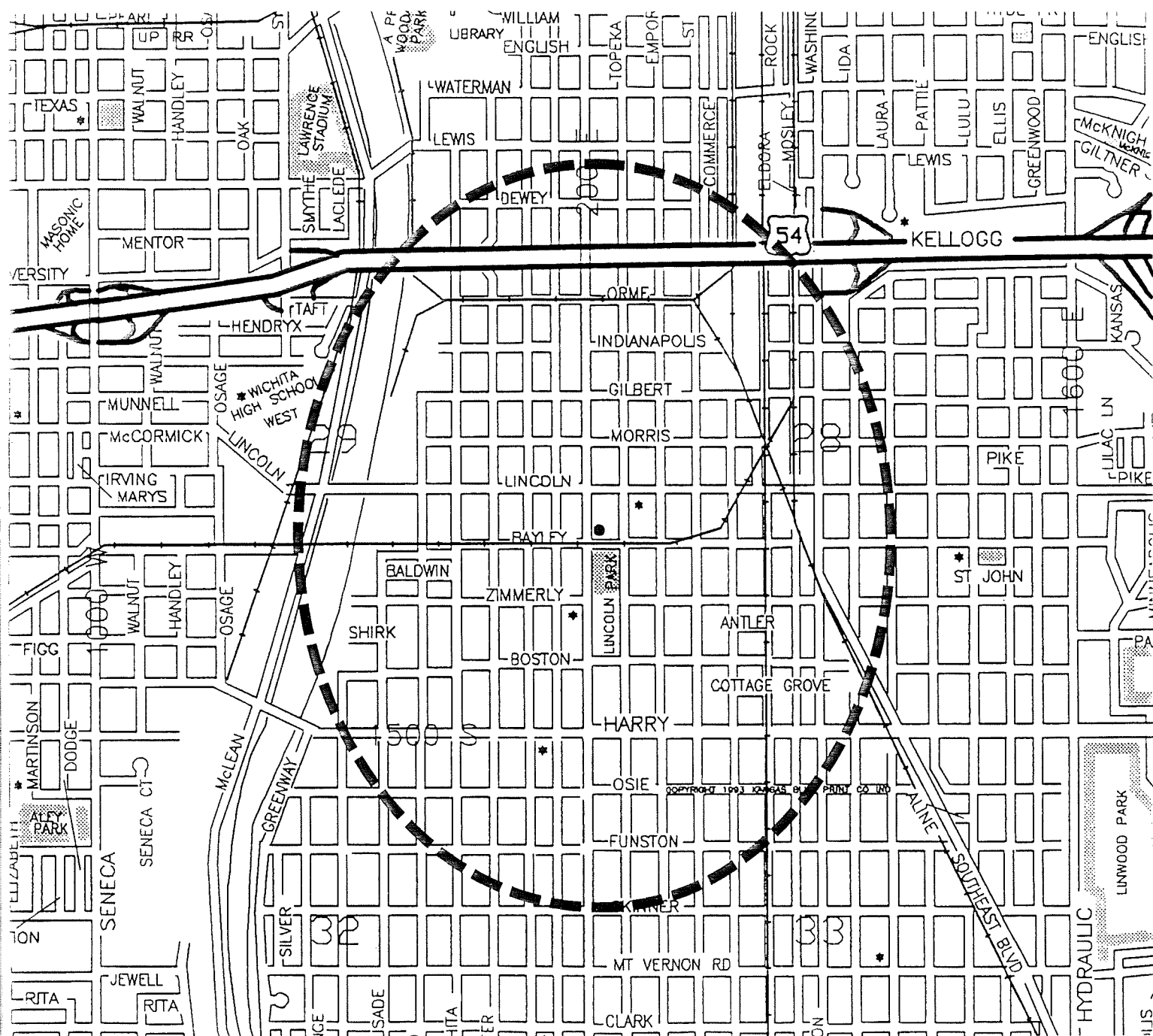
# PLANEVIEW



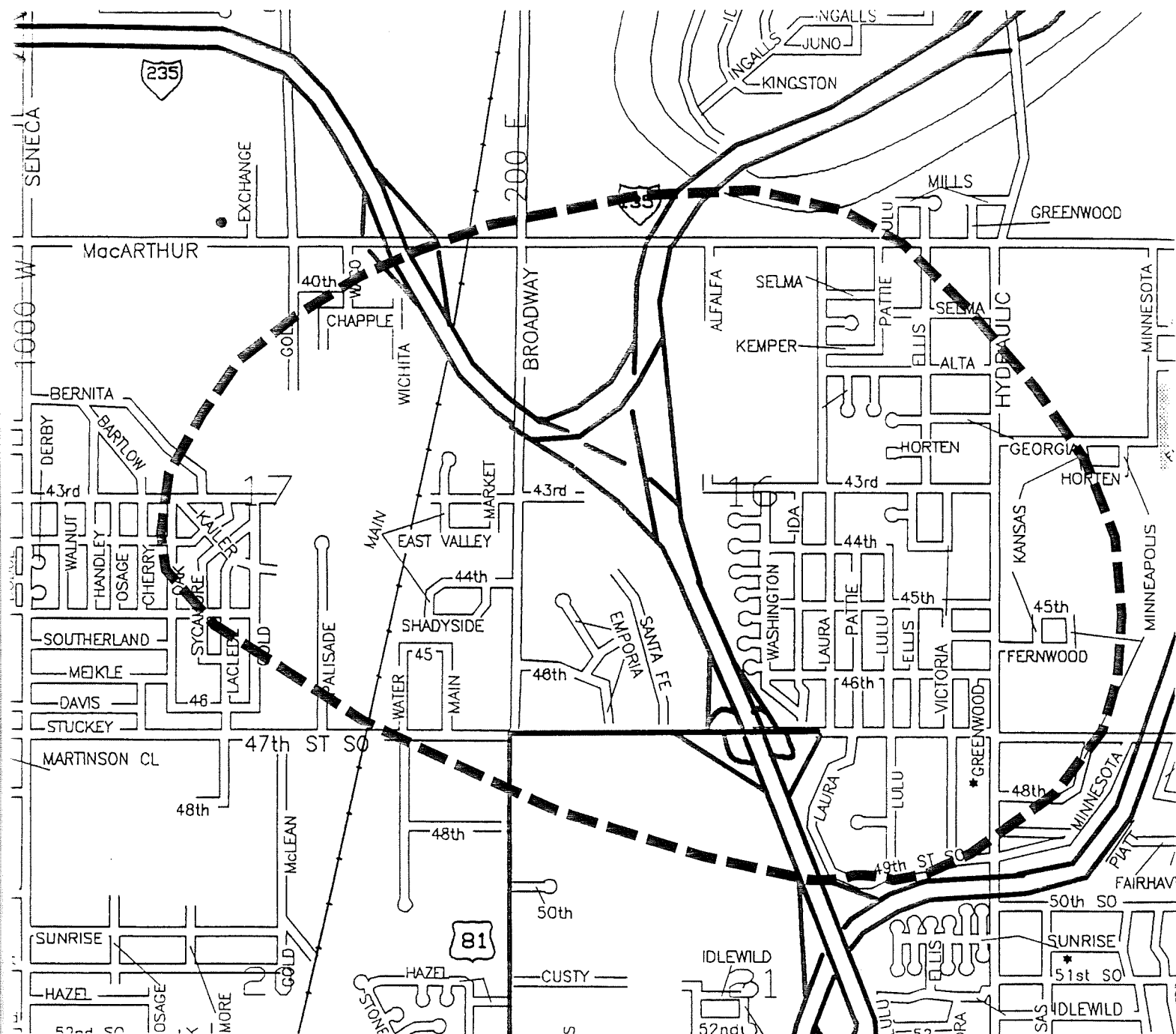
# NEAR NORTHEAST



# MIDTOWN RIVERSIDE



# MIDTOWN SOUTH



# SOUTH WICHITA

## *City Council Vision Statement*

Wichita: A dynamic and progressive city;

A city that honors its heritage of positive community values and embraces its cultural diversity;

A whole and healthy city where the downtown is a center of business, commerce and family activities; where neighbor will reach out to neighbor to clean up a vacant lot or rebuild an old house; where partnerships are forged among businesses, schools, churches, police and/or other neighbors to reclaim neighborhoods and rid them of crime.

A city that is environmentally aware and responsible;

A city where there is respect for one another and where individuals feel they can make a difference;

A city with meaningful jobs, attainable and affordable housing, safe streets, excellent schools and quality park and green space.

Wichita: An exceptional city of the 21st Century.

Wichita City Council, 1993



OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER  
CITY HALL — THIRTEENTH FLOOR  
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WICHITA, KANSAS 67202  
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TESTIMONY  
SENATE BILL 183

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE  
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1994  
8:00 A.M., ROOM 123-SOUTH

GOOD MORNING CHAIRMAN SALISBURY AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMERCE COMMITTEE. I AM CATHY HOLDEMAN, INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS DIRECTOR FOR THE CITY OF WICHITA SPEAKING IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL 183. THE BILL AS WRITTEN WOULD AUTHORIZE AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGION IN AN AREA BOUNDED BY DOUGLAS AVENUE ON THE SOUTH, MOSLEY STREET ON THE WEST, 29TH STREET ON THE NORTH AND HILLSIDE STREET ON THE EAST. THE BILL ALSO AUTHORIZES THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE TO DESIGNATE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS AS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE GRANTS IF THEY MEET CERTAIN CRITERIA.

THE CITY OF WICHITA IS SUPPORTIVE OF THIS BILL BECAUSE IT IS ONE WAY TO PROVIDE ECONOMIC STIMULUS TO AN AREA OF THE COMMUNITY NEEDING REVITALIZATION. THE CITY HAS, AND WILL CONTINUE TO PURSUE, THOSE INITIATIVES THAT IMPROVE PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE NEAR NORTHEAST COMMUNITY.

THIS COMMITTEE MAY BE INTERESTED TO KNOW THAT THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGION DEFINED IN THE BILL CLOSELY APPROXIMATES THE LARGEST CONCENTRATION OF AREA IN THE WICHITA/SEDGWICK COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DEFINED AS A "RE-ESTABLISHMENT" AREA. BY THIS WE MEAN AN AREA THAT IS SEVERELY DETERIORATED, AND ONE THAT MAY REQUIRE A LARGE SCALE OVERHAUL TO CREATE VITALITY. SUCH AN AREA IS ALSO CHARACTERIZED BY A LACK OF PRIVATE RE-INVESTMENT, LEADING TO A DECLINE OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT, AND A DETERIORATION OF SOCIAL ORGANIZATION.

TO IMPROVE A "RE-ESTABLISHED AREA" REQUIRES NOT ONLY MAJOR PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS, BUT ALSO IMPROVED SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES. THE SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THE RESIDENTS NEED TO BE ADDRESSED THROUGH JOB TRAINING, SPECIALIZED EDUCATION, COMMUNITY-ORIENTED OUTREACH PROGRAMS FOR CRIME AND CODE ENFORCEMENT, COUNSELING SERVICES, HEALTH SERVICES AND COORDINATED COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS.

1/26/94  
Commerce

Attachment 2-1  
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SENATE BILL 183 RECOGNIZES THESE CONDITIONS AND THE NEED FOR AN ARRAY OF SERVICES, AND SUPPORTS GRANTS TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS AND OTHER ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATIONS FOR SUCH PURPOSES. THE SPECIFIED USES FOR GRANT MONEY (AS DEFINED IN SENATE BILL 183) ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE NEEDS OF THIS AREA.

THE CITY'S SUPPORT FOR SENATE BILL 183 ALSO STEMS FROM A RECENT CONSULTANT'S REPORT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF WICHITA'S HOUSING DELIVERY SYSTEM. THE CONSULTANT STATES THAT IF THE CITY IS TO ACHIEVE LASTING REVITALIZATION, WE NEED TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEIGHBORHOOD AND CLIENT BASED ORGANIZATIONS THAT ARE INTERESTED IN THE REVITALIZATION OF THEIR COMMUNITIES. THIS FINDING IS CONSISTENT WITH THE INTENT OF SENATE BILL 183.

I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO MENTION A NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES THAT ARE TAKING PLACE IN THE REDEVELOPMENT AREA DEFINED IN THE BILL TO DEMONSTRATE THE CITY'S COMMITMENT TO REVITALIZING THIS AREA OF OUR COMMUNITY.

- \* THE NORTHERN PART OF THE DEFINED AREA HAS BEEN RECENTLY IDENTIFIED AS A SPECIAL TARGET AREA FOR COMMUNITY POLICING.
- \* THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE AREA IS PARTICIPATING IN THE CITY'S NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (NIP). THIS PROGRAM IS A CONCENTRATED EFFORT TO REVITALIZE NEIGHBORHOODS THROUGH CODE ENFORCEMENT, REHABILITATION LOANS AND GRANTS, AND PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.
- \* THE 21ST STREET PROJECT INVOLVES THE REDEVELOPMENT OF UNDEVELOPED AND UNDERUTILIZED PROPERTIES ALONG A KEY ARTERIAL STREET. (THIS INCLUDES THE CESSNA TRAINING CENTER, THE BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB, A BRANCH BANK, AND A POLICE SUBSTATION). ADDITIONALLY, THE 21ST STREET ARTERIAL HAS RECENTLY BEEN UPGRADED.
- \* THE CITY HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO GIVE CONSIDERATION TO ESTABLISHING A HISTORIC DISTRICT FOR THE 9TH AND GROVE AREA, IN THE WESTERN PORTION OF THIS REDEVELOPMENT REGION.
- \* THE WICHITA/SEDGWICK COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT IS CURRENTLY DEVELOPING A SECTOR PLAN, WITH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION, WHICH WILL GIVE OVERALL GUIDANCE TO FUTURE LAND DECISIONS ON LAND USE AND ZONING, HOUSING AND OTHER PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

AS YOU CAN SEE, THE CITY RECOGNIZES THE CHALLENGES PRESENT IN THIS REGION OF OUR COMMUNITY, AND WE ARE ALREADY UNDERTAKING A NUMBER OF ACTIONS TO IMPROVE THIS AREA. WE BELIEVE SENATE BILL 183 WILL BE ANOTHER IMPORTANT TOOL FOR ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION OF THIS AREA. WE ASK THAT YOU GIVE FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION TO THIS BILL.



*Prepared By Billy P. McCray - Retired Kansas C. for*  
**TESTIMONY TO BE OFFERED TO THE SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE**  
**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1994**

MR. CHAIRMAN AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

IN EARLY JANUARY OF 1993 I MADE A PROPOSAL TO THE SEDGWICK COUNTY LEGISLATIVE DELEGATION CONCERNING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS. EARLIER I HAD MAILED PACKETS OF MATERIAL TO SEVERAL KEY MEMBERS OF THAT DELEGATION. TODAY I APPEAR BEFORE YOU IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL #183 WHICH WOULD (1) CREATE AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGION IN THE CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS; (2) DESIGNATE A NOT FOR PROFIT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION THAT IS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE GRANTS UNDER SECTION 4 OF THE BILL. IN ADDITION IT SETS UP CRITERIA OF ORGANIZATIONS WHO MAY APPLY FOR KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE STRATEGIC PLANNING GRANTS.

ACCORDING TO MOST C.D.C. EXPERTS, THE TWO BEST KNOWN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES ARE: (A) AN INTERNAL BANKING STRUCTURE THAT A PARTICULAR BANK USE FOR COMPLYING WITH THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY'S GUIDELINES REQUIRED BY THE LATEST AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT STATUTES; (B) A COMMITTEE OR ORGANIZATION (COMMUNITY BASED) CREATED FOR THE PURPOSE OF STOPPING PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL DECAY TO A PARTICULAR SECTION OF A SPECIFIC COMMUNITY.

IN 1992 THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE PASSED AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT WHICH WAS AMENDED IN 1993 THAT ALLOW FORMATIONS OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS IN NON-METROPOLITAN COUNTIES. THIS WAS A VISIONARY ACT, IN MY JUDGEMENT. MANY OF OUR SMALL CITIES HAS SUFFERED THE LOSS OF INDUSTRY, TRADITIONAL SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND A ONCE FLOURISHING INFRASTRUCTURE AND TAX BASE; STRATEGIC PLANNING AND TRAINING GRANTS RECREATE HOPE AND FUTURE.

THOSE OF US SUCH AS MYSELF AND SENATOR GOOCH HAVE NOTICED SIMILAR BLIGHT IN THE OLDER SECTIONS OF OUR URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS. WHAT WAS ONCE WELL TRAVELED, PHYSICALLY CLEAN BUSINESS LINED COMMERCIAL STREETS ARE NOW EMPTY AND DETERIORATING.

THE ADJACENT NEIGHBORHOODS ARE FILLED WITH PEOPLE WHO NEED JOBS AND BETTER HOUSING BUT MORE IMPORTANT THEY NEED A STRATEGIC PLAN FOR SURVIVAL, SELF MOTIVATION AND NON-PARTISAN COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP. MOTIVATIONAL SPEAKERS AND NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNERS ARE AVAILABLE IN OUR UNIVERSITIES TO TRAIN THESE RESIDENTS.

ANY MONEY THAT IS FORTHCOMING TO IMPLEMENT THE 104 ENTERPRISE ZONES NATIONWIDE IN DEPRESSED RURAL AND URBAN AREAS AS PROPOSED BY THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION WILL BE USELESS UNLESS THE RECIPIENTS ARE FIRST TRAINED FOR MAXIMUM UTILITY. IN KANSAS THE RURAL RECIPIENTS ARE ALREADY TRAINED AND READY. SENATOR GOOCH'S BILL EMBODIES A CONCEPT, ESPECIALLY IN SECTION #13, THAT WILL ALLOW URBAN AREAS TO COMPETE FOR CHALLENGE GRANTS.

THANK YOU AND I WOULD ATTEMPT TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

P.S. THIS TESTIMONY WILL BE FAXED TO SENATOR GOOCH IN THE EVEN WEATHER DOES NOT ALLOW ME TO ATTEND WEDNESDAYS COMMITTEE MEETING.

*1/26/94*  
*Commerce*  
*Attachment 3*