



City of Madison

City of Madison
Madison, WI 53703
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Meeting Minutes - Approved COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE

Wednesday, December 7, 2011

5:30 PM

215 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.
Room LL-120 (Madison Municipal Building)

CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL AT 5:35 P.M., ALAN SWEET IN THE CHAIR.

**STAFF PRESENT: BILL CLINGAN, MONICA HOST, ANNE KENNY, LAURA NOEL,
LORRI WENDORF-CORRIGAN**

**OTHERS PRESENT: SADAT ABIRI, MONICA ADAMS, KOBBY AMUAH, KELLY
ANDERSON, SHANNON BARRY, DONNA FOX, ALEX GILLIS, STEPHANIE JOHNSON,
CHERYL KATO, MIKE KENITZ, JAY KIEFER, VERONICA LAZO, TUNJI LESI, SONYA
LINQUIST, MEG MILLER, GRICEL SANTIAGO-RIVERA, NATE WARNKE, DAVID WELLS**

LISA SUBECK LEFT AT 8:30 P.M.

Present: 7 -

Lisa Subeck; Paul J. Van Rooy; Nicole K. Anderson; Mary C. Vasquez;
Kim Genich; De'Kendrea B. Stamps and Alan M. Sweet

Excused: 4 -

Satya V. Rhodes-Conway; Jean M. MacCubbin; David Wandel and
Stephen A. Small

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

**A motion was made by Van Rooy, seconded by Vasquez, to Approve the
Minutes. The motion passed by the following vote:**

Ayes: 6 -

Paul J. Van Rooy; Nicole K. Anderson; Mary C. Vasquez; Kim Genich;
De'Kendrea B. Stamps and Alan M. Sweet

Abstentions: 1 -

Lisa Subeck

Excused: 4 -

Satya V. Rhodes-Conway; Jean M. MacCubbin; David Wandel and
Stephen A. Small

PUBLIC COMMENT - NONE

DISCLOSURES AND RECUSALS - NONE

BUSINESS ITEMS

1. [24742](#) Program Area Presentations (Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Crisis Intervention and Safety and Support). *Program Area Providers allowed 5 minutes each on new discoveries/directions, trends. Q & A by CSC members to follow presentations.*

Noel said that the Community Services Committee asked all the domestic violence crisis agencies to be here with a five-minute presentation on emerging issues, trends, and innovations.

Gricel Santiago-Rivera of UNIDOS Against Domestic Violence said that they have seen an increase in the number of participants and an increasing need for more support groups. We have also seen as a new trend women who are more scared of reporting domestic violence issues to the police due to their own immigration status. UNIDOS is helping to address this with trainings of support group leaders and increasing awareness of domestic violence issues. The trainings are mostly done in schools and are especially for Latino families. UNIDOS collaborates with a number of other organizations as well. Education programs are the main focus of UNIDOS right now. The climate of fear for reporting domestic violence incidents is one of the main concerns of UNIDOS, and the more we educate, the better we can address these issues.

Subeck asked what the potential solutions might be. Santiago-Rivera said that collaboration, outreach to the community at large, and education are the best strategies to addressing the issues.

Noel asked if the fear about reporting issue is being talked about at Community Coordinated Response (CCR) meetings. Santiago-Rivera said she is sure it is.

Anderson asked if there were also fear that the perpetrator's status might lead them to being deported as well. Santiago-Rivera said yes, that there are a lot of fears, including that the abuser might be removed when he/she is the only provider for the family. There's also the fear that children may be taken away.

Vasquez said that people are being deported from jails not just for domestic violence, so the fear is very real.

Meg Miller, Center for Families, said that the Respite Center is the program that CSC supports. One of the trends is that we're very, very busy. For example, sixty different families called for care in a three-day period. The number of families on the edge of homelessness is a trend. Also, when someone gets a job, they don't have childcare immediately, so they call us to provide gap childcare. Providing gap childcare is not only for people with jobs, but also for people searching for jobs. Childcare of Dane County doesn't kick in until after a month of employment. We're very concerned for the Children Come First program, which has lost a lot of their funding through Dane County. Social workers say that heroin use is a growing trend in the area, with parents using the drug.

Another trend is more and deeper poverty that we are seeing. Many people come to us with no income whatsoever. Also, the DA has asked us to see what we could do to assist those families who are bringing their children along with them to court with childcare.

Jay Kiefer, Youth Services of Southern Wisconsin, said that the street outreach worker has identified an increased number of unaccompanied youth on the streets. These are sixteen- and seventeen-year-olds who have been separated from their parents. Some of the parents have been deported. The fact that we don't have a transitional living program here in Dane County is something of an anomaly in the world of homeless and run-away youth. Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, Green Bay, Sheboygan, and Superior all have transitional living

programs for teens. Through Briarpatch Services, we do offer host home placements for kids in crisis situations. Another issue that has been coming up is that we've been providing street outreach to seventeen-year-olds placed in Dane County Jail because they don't have a place to go and because of their age, they're not placed in juvenile reception center. Another trend is a continuing increase in the number of trauma-induced kids moving to our community from other states and becoming involved in gangs. Currently we're identifying forty-five or fifty different gangs in Dane County. The issue of sexual trafficking of minors is also an increasing trend in Dane County due to the number of chronically homeless kids who need money.

Subeck asked whether or not Briarpatch had a transitional living program at one time. Kiefer said yes they did, but it lost its Federal funding in 2003. Noel asked what the capacity of such a program should be. Kiefer said the capacity would have to be about ten kids at a time based on what Briarpatch was able to do years ago.

Sharyl Kato of The Rainbow Project said that they work with families with infants through children who are ten years of age. One trend that they are seeing is an increase in the number of grandparents who are raising their grandchildren. In 2009, there were 89 families where grandparents raised their grandchildren, and that increased to 123 in 2010. The US Census report shows a 64% increase in the last two decades of grandparents raising their grandchildren nationally. Another trend is the increase in the number of Spanish-speaking families we're working with. Also, one in four girls and one in six boys under the age of eighteen have been victims of sexual abuse, and those numbers are underreported due to the nature of the act. We worked with over 700 children and over 700 adults last year, and over 52% of those numbers were victims of child sexual abuse. We also see an increase in the number of homeless families and the need for the basic human resources. Another issue is trauma and the psychological impact of trauma on the children. The incidences violence against women and children is also increasing in our community.

Clingan asked about the degree of violence against women and children and what is the level of response that would meet that trend. Kato said that only 7% nationally are getting what they need. In Dane County a survey indicated that one-third of those needing services were receiving what they needed. The League of Women Voters did a small analysis on the results of the cost of living cuts that agencies have had to endure. For us, the loss of one full time position due to cuts has meant that 100 children are not getting served per year.

Subeck asked what is missing on the prevention side. Kato said that it has to be all-encompassing, not fragmented. Prevention is also key.

Kelly Anderson of the Rape Crisis Center (RCC) handed out a document with statics and said that prevention work has been cut last year due to funding cuts. She explained trends that the document showed. As of the third quarter, we've surpassed our goals for the city in most of our service areas. We're seeing a significant increase in crisis intervention volume. Crisis Line calls are up 30% from two years ago and more than 50% higher volume than five years ago. Accompaniments are also increasing in number. An accompaniment is when one of our advocates meets a victim at the hospital, police station, or

during the legal report. Accompaniments increased from an average of 27 per month (325/year) in 2009 to 32 per month (386/year) in 2010, with only a subset of these being funded by the City. Overall trends showed a slight increase in individual and group counseling clients and minimal reduction in Community Education Outreach in 2011 despite staff reductions and loss of City financial support. We're relying more on work study and students. In 2012, our services face significant cuts based on the loss of \$37,700 budgeted for salaries. The County is making progress on moving to a Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) model, which means increased collaboration among legal systems and RCC crisis response. Studies say that one out of six females will be assaulted during their time on campus at college. She said that prevention resources are lacking due to cuts from the City and other funders.

Donna Fox with Canopy Center said that they have had to cut back on their hours on their Parent Stress Line. They used to be open from 6 a.m. to midnight but are now only open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. A trend that they're seeing is an increase in the number of calls they receive. They have received 2,300 calls so far this year. Also, calls are getting harder, involving poverty, housing, employment, and living situations. We're seeing adults who can't get mental health services that they need, many of whom are adult survivors of sexual abuse who didn't get the services that they needed when they were children.

Shannon Barry of DAIS handed out documents with data. The handouts showed some of the emerging trends, including more severe violence and stalking by batterers, longer waitlists for shelter, less case management time available to residents, lack of affordable and accessible housing, and lack of other emergency shelter services. Shelter screening includes lethality risk. In the past, they would have worked with The Salvation Army to house the waitlisted families, but Salvation Army is unable to help any longer due to the huge increase in numbers that they've seen. DAIS has seen a huge decrease in the number of case managers they have available to residents. Additionally, case manager ratios have doubled while also seeing an increase in the severity and complexity of the cases they deal with. There are also fewer affordable legal services due to budget cuts. Our legal program is funded through the County. There's a lot of frustration with the personnel shortage in the DA's office thanks to their funding problems. Many of DAIS's clients feel it is fruitless to report crimes due to the severe backlog of cases in the DA's office. Our primary prevention project is the Delta Project, which has been funded by the Centers for Disease Control since 2003, but funding is slated to end. All of our funding sources have remained flat or decreased. It's important to note that Federal guidelines prohibit domestic violence agencies from charging fees for their services, so the only way we can maintain current levels of service is to increase fundraising. Barry referred Committee members to the funding pie charts in her handouts for more information. We've also seen a huge increase in the costs of food, transportation, and utilities.

Genich asked about their new facility on the North side. Barry said the new facility will replace the other shelter and will have 56 beds total, which is the smallest capacity in the entire state. We should have at least 100 beds to serve Dane County.

Sweet asked how come this shelter is made public whereas the other one was secret. Barry said the national movement is to go toward public facilities,

especially when building new buildings because we can build of the level of security that is required rather than retrofitting an already existing building. Also, batterers are less likely to show up at public facilities, and the community takes more ownership of public centers.

Monica Adams of Freedom, Inc. said she would be discussing emerging issues at Freedom, Inc. She said that they do a lot of culturally specific work primarily in the Hmong and Cambodian communities, as well as working with African Americans and African immigrants and refugees. We do a lot of work with LBGTQ youth of color especially in the Southeast Asian and African American communities. One of the biggest things we see is that there is a lot of domestic violence between the parents and the youth, but it isn't talked about much in society. Also what we see is that a lot of the youth that we work with do not feel comfortable accessing other mainstream resources due to their cultural needs and language barriers. Quite a number of the homeless youth and sexually trafficked youth tend to be youth of color, especially black youth. Another trend we're seeing within the Hmong community and refugee communities is the threat of losing vital services due to a lot of the legislation that's being passed. Folks are really facing the crisis of losing basic services, such as food and food pantries. We're also seeing the need for culturally specific mental health services. What we also see is that many of the LBGTQ who are in abusive relationships are not getting the help that they need. Also, black trans-gender people are three times more likely to attempt or commit suicide than other LBGTQ people. We have developed support groups for the diverse cultural communities and are looking for culturally specific solutions to the problems those communities face. We have a lot of volunteers from the community.

Clingan asked Adams to talk a little about cultural or comfort level doorways to services. Adams said we're able to work with diverse groups because the staff that we have are members of those groups.

Clingan said that it seems that there are lots of things shifting in Madison and wonders if systems are shifting quickly enough to stay with the trends. Adams said the work we have been doing is to work with players in our system to get them to shift as society is shifting. We're trying to work to make services accessible across cultural and language barriers.

Anderson just asked for clarification as to whether the Southeast Asian community Freedom, Inc. serves is LGBT, and Adams said that is correct. Anderson asked how many people they serve and where their location is. Adams said about 300 to 400 youth attend our groups regularly, and we're in both Bayview and renting space from Centro Hispano. Anderson asked what ages they serve, and Adams said high school and middle school youth and 20-somethings.

Veronica Lazo from UNIDOS said she is not new to domestic violence service, and what she has seen across the Latino community is the lack of services to teens. Services are limited to teenagers, especially issues with boys. She has seen a trend in that Latinos from other counties are coming to UNIDOS in Madison for services because the other counties do not have bilingual staff. Having an interpreter in on the conversation is not necessarily the solution to the problem. In Madison we have great collaborations with other agencies, but the waiting lists are very long. The biggest issue right now is providing another

venue for parents to assist their children in a culturally sensitive manner. Another challenge is victims having to leave children in their homes. She said it is very tough for victims to leave their children with their abusers. Some police who are educated well in the matter tell the victims they can take the children with them, while others say they must leave the children behind.

Wendorf-Corrigan asked if they have talked to the police about this issue, and Lazo said she just started at UNIDOS and has it on her list of things to do. Noel suggested they talk to the CCR also.

Sweet asked if the children can go with the victim, and Lazo said yes. Lazo said that childcare is also a struggle in providing services to the parents.

Discuss and Finalize

2. [24743](#) Conference Committee Report

Wendorf-Corrigan provided background to the conference committee report. In the process NH was only given approximately \$39,000 and asked that they spend 2011 looking strategically at what they were going to do and be in the future. They got a subsequent grant from CDBG for the strategic position study and reported back to CDBG for that. Then the decision became what to do with Neighborhood House in 2012.

Van Rooy said that the Conference Committee recommended funding the \$39,000. He said he saw NH go downhill over the past several years, but when he sat at the Conference Committee and heard what NH had to say, he was very much impressed with how their staff and board have turned NH around. He said they really brought the community together and they have some great staff and a great board. They've brought it back to a viable neighborhood center.

Discuss and Finalize

3. [24744](#) Reallocation of \$40,060 Community Resources Funds

Anderson laid the groundwork for the discussion by giving a brief summary of how the money became available. Host said that earlier in the year, she got a call from the Dane County Parent Council/Head Start program that they had been running a program in the East Madison Community Center for providing daycare at the center. The director said that they were having trouble filling the program and that they didn't need our funding. Planning for what to do with the money in 2012 was held up until after the budget discussions to allow for possibly using the money to satisfy the five percent budget cut requirement from the Mayor's Office. Once the budget was settled, Anderson said that ECCEC met and asked staff how they recommended we use the money, and they gave us these suggestions.

Clingan said that CDD staff met with the idea of what was the best use for mid-two-year cycle money. One of the things that we've tried to keep track of is respecting individual subcommittees of the CSC. It seemed appropriate to go back to those committees out of respect for the earlier process. If the CSC is not in agreement as to the use of this money, then we believe the money should go back to the ECCEC.

Nate Warnke of Neighborhood House said the NH had been defunded in 2010 for the 2011 year due to a number of different circumstances. We came back to the City for funds to help us right our ship. We have put our financial house back in order and are cash-flow positive now. Additionally, we decided to run a summer camp, which was much more educational in nature than in the past. We funded that all through private donations with no public funds. We have hired Dan Foley as Executive Director. We also did a strategic study, which determined that not only is a community center wanted in NH area, but it is also needed to serve the Greenbush-Vilas and extended community. We, however, need an increase in funding to continue our services. We have secured \$39,000, but we need an additional increase of \$42,000. The extra money means the difference in further development of programs versus barely staying open. Our food pantry has been closed for some time now, but could be kept open with additional funding. The proposed \$11,060 would be a huge step toward raising that extra \$42,000.

Stephanie Johnson, a NH board member, also advocated on behalf of NH. She also works at St. Mary's Hospital doing community outreach. The center has gone through a number of transitions and changes in the last few years. We have been underfunded this year and not able to provide the robust array of services that we would like to provide to community residents. The additional funding recommendations would mean a lot to the center for programs.

Sadat Abiri spoke on behalf of NH. She said she is a psychiatric/mental health nurse practitioner. She shared stories of how NH has helped her when she first moved to Madison thirty-one years ago. NH programs meant a lot to her children. It has also supported Muslim women in the community for years.

Alex Gillis of the Immigrant Workers Union which has an office downtown said he was here to support NH and the funding recommendations before the Committee. He said that prevention of many problems starts at centers. Adequately funding them helps prevention. The center, however, needs more staff.

Sonya Lindquist, Executive Director of East Madison Monona Coalition of the Aging, said that despite the economically challenging times, we have a wonderful opportunity to live in the city of Madison. She said she appreciates the support the Committee provides to people of Madison, especially to our Coalition. She said she is here to speak in support of the additional \$5,000. We would be able to use that money to leverage for more money, and we would be able to increase our case management staff. There is a significant need for senior case management. She shared a story about a woman living in low-income subsidized housing. A case manager helped her realize that she qualified for the Food Share program. Issues affecting seniors include alcohol and drug addiction and mental health issues, as well as domestic abuse problems. She passed out a document that showed data on the number of clients the coalition served with case management. The opportunity for the extra \$5,000 will help us work even better at responding to seniors' needs.

Kobby Amuah, President of the Ghana Association of Madison said he has lived in Madison since 1984. NH has been very important to us, and he urged continued support for the center. It's a very important venue for people of many cultures to meet. Without it, many small organizations would collapse

because they can't afford to meet at more expensive venues.

Tunji Lesi, Treasurer of Neighborhood House, thanked the Committee for this process and encouraged support for the staff recommendations. The whole operating budget for NH is about \$182,000 for 2012. It would be very nice for us to get additional funding. People call constantly about the pantry service. We did not have enough volunteers to keep it open.

Sweet reminded the Committee of the motion on the table to approve staff recommendations. Clingan clarified that the funds for Leopold Open School House would also include employment and training.

Subeck said that these are good programs that do really good things, but she's not comfortable with the process. She said she is thinking about all the agencies that had needs as well who didn't get to apply for these funds. If we had an open process in which we let all the agencies we fund know we have funds available, we might find bigger needs in Madison. She said that this process feels very arbitrary to her. She suggested a process like that used for the Emerging Neighborhood funds and lump this money with that. She said she is really struggling with allocating the money in this way and will vote no not based on the amounts, but on the process.

Stamps asked for clarification of the process. Clingan said that we pulled staff together and asked for suggestions regarding reallocating the money based on trends and needs seen by staff. Some suggestions were taken off in a winnowing process, and we arrived at the four recommendations that we have put before the Committee.

Anderson said that staff brought it to the ECCEC for vote, and we vetted the issues and thought through them. If we'd had an RFP, staff time involved would have been greater. It wouldn't be cost effective in terms of staff time for agencies and the City given the amount of money we're dealing with.

Van Rooy said he supports what Anderson said. He said he's been on this committee for a number of years and has full faith in the staff's objective decisions.

Genich asked if there were another alternative to this process such as putting the money in the Emerging Neighborhood fund.

Subeck said the Emerging Neighborhood fund is a separate item in the City budget with a separate process. We wouldn't necessarily put the money in that fund, but we could use a similar process for distributing it, which is an abbreviated RFP.

Host said that the staff process was quite effective and efficient and that if the Committee decided against these proposals, the money would go back to the ECCEC for distribution once again.

Anderson said that testimony tonight only helped her decide in favor of the staff's decisions.

Subeck questioned where the money would go in 2013-14. She worried about it being in writing with no guarantee that it'll go back to ECCEC. Noel said that all

we're saying in the explanation is that this \$40,060 will get counted on the ECCEC side.

Van Rooy called the question.

A motion was made by Anderson, seconded by Van Rooy, to Approve the staff recommendations that the following agencies receive additional funds for 2012:

- East Madison Monona Coalition: \$5,000 for senior case management;
- Leopold Open School House: \$15,000 to support efforts such as employment and training, literacy and computer training for residents;
- Freedom, Inc.: \$9,000 for program support for services to the SE Asian community;
- Neighborhood House: \$11,060 for basic center support.

The motion passed by the following vote:

Ayes: 6 -

Paul J. Van Rooy; Nicole K. Anderson; Mary C. Vasquez; Kim Genich; De'Kendra B. Stamps and Alan M. Sweet

Noes: 1 -

Lisa Subeck

Excused: 4 -

Jean M. MacCubbin; David Wandel; Stephen A. Small and Satya V. Rhodes-Conway

4. [24233](#)

Adopting the Madison Cultural Plan

David Wells of the Madison Cultural Plan Steering Committee said the Madison Cultural Plan was commissioned through the Madison Arts Commission. The Steering Committee was formed to work with the consultant that had been hired to do the plan and research for the City. What the CSC has before it is the final draft that the Steering Committee has received from the consultant, and we're seeking comments and input from various commissions and committees throughout the City. Wells gave a brief overview of the plan, saying that Steering Committee gave culture a very wide definition trying to include those things that affect the way of life here in Madison. The findings and recommendations of the plan are divided into several broad areas. One is about connectivity, which is about how everything connects within the community. Another is about voice, which is about many individual voices in the community as well as the community voice which we project outwardly. Place is about understanding where we live, the regional context and environment, both ideologically and physically. And finally sustainability, or what will be sustainable for us culturally. Within that, the plan is more of a vision than a document. Although it does have specific recommendations, those are still somewhat in flux as we gather this information. The aspirations and goals of the plan are really trying to create recommendations for the City that 1) position the municipal government for leadership in the creative center, 2) create a nexus for sustainable local and regional development, 3) strengthen programs that serve the broadest possible audiences, 4) engage the creative sector resources in defining our present identity, 5) strengthening policy and practice within the City around creative sector resources, and finally 6) create a funding system for creative sector development. Within that, it calls for three broad recommendations: 1) to reorganize the Madison Arts Commission and

increase its responsibilities and give it different kinds of responsibilities than it has now, 2) to create an internal creative initiative staff team within the City pulled from multiple departments who are looking at and addressing municipal policies, and 3) to see the creation of a public/private sector partnership to create a larger connective tissue, a sort of comprehensive information sharing system. The largest finding of the Plan was that everyone from users to artists to businesses to philanthropists sees Madison as having many cultural assets, but there is no glue. They don't talk to each other about what is available, and it needs to have that kind of broad infrastructure to do that; and this plan is seeding that creation of an organization that can grow to become a regional one that is not specifically a municipal organization. So, within this plan, the biggest thing that would be of interest to this group is that it calls for creation of a cultural community center in South Madison, and it also talks about the widest distribution of cultural programming throughout the city as possible.

Karin Wolf said that there was a recommendation from the MAC to have added to one of the recommendations to the research from the Community Services staff team should be included to look at the equity and access issue in terms of distributing cultural programming needs. That's not in your draft but will likely be accepted. Wells said pages number 22, 25, 42 to 47 talk about the South Madison idea, and the specific recommendations made by the consultant are toward the back of the plan and are numbered 14, 18, 45, and 52. So, again, we as the Steering Committee are looking for any commentary that you might have.

Wendorf-Corrigan said she appreciates the inclusion of neighborhood centers in the report and this is a timely conversation as the Community Development Division is doing a comprehensive study of neighborhood centers and how the City funds them. This study will include looking at the capital side of neighborhood centers. We might want to think about how the City invests in creating maintaining and sustaining the physical plants of neighborhood centers if they were to be used as cultural spaces. She asked Wells and Wolf to talk about the study how the study relates to the additional funds included in the 2012 budget. Wolf said that there was a facilities study approved by the Mayor's Office to study forms of art facilities throughout the city. They're looking at arts and culture as an ecology in Madison and trying to establish what the healthy balance is. If one place is given resources and it takes resources away from another facility, then that facility might collapse and drag all the businesses in the area that depend on that facility down with it. So, the study would look at what the healthy mix is in how we distribute funding throughout the facilities.

Wells said that one of the things that is in this plan is doing an assessment and talking about a lack of cheap facilities for people to rehearse in, to do small programs in. Generally, the facilities are either too large or people can't afford them.

Wendorf-Corrigan asked if they anticipate some operational dollars would be allocated. Wolf said that the current arts grants amount is \$67,000 with a line item switch of an additional \$12,000 for a total of around \$80,000. This plan does recommend additional funding and also suggests where that funding might come from. It's been the trend for other committees that are looking at it to recommend pulling out the dollar amounts until more research is done on why. There isn't information in the body of the plan to substantiate where the

figures came from. Wolf said she doesn't know what the fiscal impact will ultimately be once the plan gets through all the committees. The consultant is suggesting that there should be more grant money available in the operational budget to some of these arts organizations. The consultant is also suggesting that we explore with OCS a shared grant-making system.

Wendorf-Corrigan said that the Overture Center has worked to provide low-income youth with free tickets enabling them to get out of their neighborhood and explore options in the greater city. What we should consider is how to get residents from the greater city involved in many of the cultural things already taking place in our low-income neighborhoods, usually in neighborhood centers. Wells said there will be a final draft from the Steering Committee.

A motion was made by Genich, seconded by Van Rooy, to Return to Lead with the Recommendation for Approval to the CULTURAL PLAN STEERING COMMITTEE. The motion passed by voice vote/other.

5. [24745](#) Funding Process Update

Noel gave an update. She said the Committee will get an outline in January as to what the process will look like next year. Clingan said they would be running something by the Mayor tomorrow.

Discuss and Finalize

REPORTS

6. [24746](#) Director's Report

Clingan said that the CDBG Committee at their meeting last week talked about consolidation of committees in the CDD. Three alders endorsed entertaining the idea of merging the CDBG Committee and the CSC into one committee. Clingan said that he would go back to the CDBG Committee in January with a rationale and report. CSC members said they would also like to see this report.

Discuss and Finalize

7. [24747](#) Committee reports

SCAC
ECCEC
Allied Area Task Force
MLK Jr. Committee

Van Rooy said that there's a proposal to merge the Senior Center Board and the Senior Center Advisory Committee. It was overwhelmingly endorsed as the main topic of discussion at our meeting based on a report by Christine Beatty.

Wendorf-Corrigan gave an Allied Task Force update saying that the rental Phase I of the redevelopment, Revival Ridge is completed with lovely, very affordable housing. We're still working on Phase II, the homeownership piece. The CDA is doing an RFP for a provider to provide very specific first-time homebuyer education. They want to customize the program to help people fix

their credit, as well as learn about first-time homeownership. We're trying to create a mixed income neighborhood with one-third of homes in Phase II being owned by people at or below 50% of median income, one-third between 50% and 80% of median income, and one-third over 80% of median income.

Clingan said that Dave Wandell, who's on the Martin Luther King, Jr. Committee, got through his heart surgery okay.

Discuss and Finalize

ADJOURNMENT

A motion was made by Van Rooy, seconded by Stamps, to Adjourn at 9:00 p.m. The motion passed by voice vote/other.