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FIVE SECTIONS

## Cities reacting to possibility of less revenue sharing funds

By Ivan Crosbie, Staff Writer

Some Southeast cities, reacting to threats that the Reagan Administration might not renew the Revenue Sharing Act which expires in October, are preparing their budgets to include only a part of their total allocation of these funds. Other more optimistic cities are incorporating their full allocation into their operational budgets for the 1983-84 Fiscal Year.

While revenue sharing money ranges from about 4 to 15 percent of the overall budgets of the cities of South Gate, Huntington Park, Bell, Cudahy, Maywood and Lynwood, it could have a "detrimental" effect on their operational expenditures if such monies are cut off.

Legislation to renew the act is currently pending in Congress. A few bills have proposed an increase along with the extension of the act, from its current \$4.6 billion to \$5.3 billion, according to Gerard Goedhart, a financial analyst for the city of Cudahy.

The \$4.6 billion was initially allocated at the time the act became law in 1967. This sum is disbursed quarterly to cities, counties and states nationwide, Goedhart said.

Other bills seek an extension of the act without an increase. These bills will most likely get the approval of the Reagan Administration, Goedhart explained, since the administration opposes any increase of the current sum.

Southeast city officials, however, are not too optimistic that Congress would authorize an increase of the act's allocation.

But they are confident that the act will be renewed with its current allocation. If this happens, the cities now receiving the funds would proceed uninterrupted into the upcoming fiscal year with little or nothing to worry about.

If the opposite takes place, the cities would have to scramble around hurriedly to find substitute funds to keep their capital improvement programs and police departments operating effectively.

Most of the cities use revenue sharing funds for police services, fire departments' employees salaries or capital improvement programs.

The city of South Gate, for instance, would receive \$1.2 million for the 1983-84 fiscal year. This is about 9 percent of the city's overall budget expenditures, which is more than \$13 million, according to Gary Bacock, assistant to the chief administrative officer.

The city uses this money mainly for police services. It is approximately 20 percent of the police department's budget, which is \$5,886,175, Bacock said.

Unlike some cities, South Gate's allocation has been increased for the upcoming fiscal year by 11.9 percent. This was due to an increase in the city's population.

Each city, county or state's portion of revenue sharing depends on the size of its population. If a city's population increases, its portion of revenue sharing will also increase.

If the number of its residents decreases, its share will also decrease.

Not all cities, however, usually used up their total yearly allocation of revenue sharing funds. South Gate expended all of its for the 1982-83 fiscal year. But the city of Huntington Park did not.

Huntington Park will carry over a balance of \$423,556 from last fiscal year from its annual allocation of \$547,650, said Craig Robertson, assistant to the city manager.

The money, which the city uses for capital improvements and police services, is approximately 3.2 percent of the city's total budget of around \$13.8 million.

But unlike other cities, Huntington Park does not incorporate revenue sharing monies into its general funds. Robertson said this could save the city from having to reshuffle its budget at the last moment, if the funds were to be terminated.

The city of Bell collected \$300,000 in revenue sharing funds for 1982-83, said Byron Woosley. The money is used primarily for police services.

Although the city has not yet finalized its budget and, at press time, could not give a definite figure as to how much it expects for 1983-84, the sum is expected to be a significant part of the police department's budget.

Cudahy expects to get \$285,000 in revenue sharing funds for 1983-84. This is approximately 15 percent of the city's general operating budget, Goedart said.

The city did not use all of its 1982-83 allocation. It will carry over a balance of \$258,000 to the upcoming fiscal year, he said.

Among the cities, Lynwood is the only one that budgets its allocation on a quarterly basis. Don Fraser,

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## FBI steps into probe of CUSD

Ted Kimbrough, superintendent of Compton Unified School District, said that he sees the investigation of district's personnel over charges of "financial improprieties" as having a "positive effect" in both the Compton community and the district as a whole.

The superintendent said that the reactions from the community, as a result of the investigations, have been positive, and that he has received high marks from those who called him.

Last week, the U.S. Department of Justice, prompted by the suspension of four CUSD employees, removed records from the district pertaining to the suspension of three of the employees.

Kimbrough said that FBI agents subpoenaed and removed records from the maintenance and operations, and purchasing departments.

Henry Wilson, director of maintenance and operations; Lemuel Lomack, director of purchasing, and Onward Montgomery, assistant superintendent of vocational and adult education, were suspended on April 12 by CUSD board of trustees pending an investigation into alleged financial improprieties in their departments.

An FBI spokesman, agent Fred Reagan, said the agency has been investigating the district since September 1981.

According to assistant U.S. Attorney Ronald Drooyan, the subpoenas were issued sometime last week in "connection with the ongoing investigation."

Kimbrough said the Department of Justice reported that it wanted to take possession of the records from the suspended employees' departments, so as not to jeopardize that ongoing investigation.

## Summer jobs for youth offered in two cities

BY IVAN CROSBIE  
City Editor

More than 1,000 CETA-funded jobs will be offered youngsters between the ages of 14-21 in the cities of Compton and Lynwood beginning July 5 when the cities' programs are put into effect.

Compton, which received the majority of the job slots under the Summer Youth Employment Program, has been allocated \$666,765 to provide 864 jobs for youths citywide, said Betty J. Williams, director of the city's manpower department.

In addition to the city's program, another youth employment drive is being administered by Compton Unified School District CETA office. This program provides an additional 35 jobs for the districts' youths.

Juanita Drew, the CETA program coordinator at CUSD, said that each of the 35 youngsters could earn up to \$612 each during the two month program.

The CUSD program, however, covers only the Los Angeles County unincorporated areas in Compton.

Williams said that the \$666,765 allocation is less than last year's allocation of more than \$800,000.

The program will allow the participants to earn \$3.35 per hour, five hours per day. A maximum of 200 hours will be awarded each youth.

When the program begins, Williams said, youngsters who are short of cash will be given free RTD bus passes until they receive their first pay checks.

Although the city itself is not conducting a summer youth job program, Lynwood Unified School District will provide 175 CETA-funded jobs for youths in its area.

The city's job program is being handled by the South Gate's Employment Development Department, which conducts the program for several other Southeast cities.

LUSD, however, has received an allocation of \$117,250 in CETA funds to provide these jobs, according to Phillip D. Maynard, coordinator of the program.

"We have been very fortunate to maintain a good working relationship with the employers in the community who provide sites for us," Maynard explained.

"We have had some new sites since the program started." The school's program went into effect Thursday, June 23.

The district's summer program is an extension of its all-year-round program, called the "CETA In-school Program."

Maynard said that this summer more CETA funds has been allocated to the district to provide more jobs for youths.

"During the school year," he explained, "we had a limited number of job slots. The kids would work two hours each day after school. They were given a maximum of 10 hours per week."

This summer, however, youths are awarded a maximum of 200 hours for the program. They can work six hours each day, 30 hours each week.

According to Williams, job assignments will include administrative, clerical, health services, education, public service, park and recreation, and maintenance.

Youths will work for Compton City Hall, CUSD, the Salvation Army, and the Samoan Organization of America, she said.

For additional information, call Lynwood High School career center at 603-1466. Phone Williams at 537-8000, or call Drew at 537-2700.