

REPORT ON USE OF RECOMMENDATIONS IN CHAPTER
10, REPORT OF NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON
CIVIL DISORDERS.

A.

1. Neighborhood Task Force

The establishment of such an organization would be of great advantage to those people living in low income areas who feel left out of the system. It would give them the opportunity to talk directly with the various department heads in solving their problems. Through this type of meeting we could explain our operation and receive valuable suggestions that would help us in providing sanitary services to all citizens on an equal basis. Certainly this force would be a guide to us in determining if we are providing the necessary service.

2. Grievance response mechanisms.

In my opinion this committee should be composed of interested citizens from the various communities who would air grievances and pass them on to the various departments for action.

3. Legal service to the poor.

These are the people who need this service the most. Many of them do not understand the due process of law and the many complex routines demanded by this process. It might be well to provide a public defender for those unable to afford legal representation.

4. Assistance for Mayors and City Councils.

This suggestion needs to be pursued strongly, urging the State & Federal governments to provide funds for such assistance.

5. Hearing on Ghetto problems and enactment of appropriate local legislation.

These types of hearings would be very helpful in finding the real source of their complaints and give us the opportunity to revamp or include some additional services in these areas.

6. Establishment of neighborhood city halls.

To me this is an excellent idea, of course the person in the neighborhood city halls should be someone the community has respect for and feel that he is interested in improving conditions in their community.

7. Development of multi-service centers.

By establishing these centers in the ghetto areas it brings the various services to the community, it provides a place where the resident of such a community can take his problems and discuss them and perhaps arrive at a solution to them.

8. Improved political representation.

Perhaps more representation on the Board of Aldermen, appointment of these people to various civic projects, boards, etc. would give them a sense of belonging. I think that Atlanta has made great strides in this area.

9. More effective community participation.

This type of program with the help of the multi-service centers could help these citizens to develop pride in their communities. They should be included in plans that effect their community, even though these people live in such areas there are a good many helpful suggestions or recommendations they can supply.

B.

These recommendations certainly would help us in providing the necessary sanitary services to these areas. They would provide these citizens an avenue to voice their complaints and suggestions.

C.

1. The neighborhood task force could be of great assistance to us in organizing clean up programs, providing the necessary garbage collection, the collection of rubbish, removal of abandoned cars on private property, cleaning of streets, etc.
7. The multi-service center could be very helpful in securing labor to fill vacant positions in the Sanitary Division through their employment division

D.


It might be adviseable to set up a special crew at each sub station who would devote 100% of their time to these areas. My idea of such crews would be as follows.

1 Inspector to oversee the entire program, cost \$7,046.00
4 Truck drivers, \$5,265.00-, \$21,060.00
83 Waste collectors, \$34,112.00.
4 Equipment operators, \$23,868.00
4 Front end loaders, \$16,800.00
4 Open body trucks, \$7,000.000

Total estimated cost. \$109,886.00

Note; Of course if we can reduce absenteeism it might be possible to supply some of the man power from existing forces. Also other mechanization programs might release the drivers and waste collectors.

Respectfully,


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Supt. of Sanitation