

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

Meeting held on Tuesday, July 13, 1971,  
commencing at 12:00 Noon at the office of the Governor,  
State House, Annapolis, Maryland 21404, before  
James F. O'Brien, Jr., a Notary Public.

-----

APPEARANCES:

Board of Public Works  
Marvin Mandel, Governor  
Louis L. Goldstein, Comptroller  
of the Treasury  
John A. Luetkemeyer, Treasurer  
Andrew Heubeck, Jr., Secretary

-----

Reported by:  
James F. O'Brien, Jr.

P R O C E E D I N G S

1  
2 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Would anyone that is going  
3 to speak to the Board of Public Works please give their  
4 name and county that they are from, so we will have it  
5 in the minutes.

6 MR. CAREY: Gentlemen, there were three changes  
7 from the form submitted the other week. The forms you  
8 have in front of you are final. In other words, the  
9 work papers we set previously in Baltimore County,  
10 there is a \$253 increase. This was a construction  
11 calculation that was corrected. In Calvert County, the  
12 \$39,293 increase, this was a failure to carry the 1%  
13 figure over on the other column at the last meeting.

14 This was a mathematical mistake. In Howard  
15 County, a \$202,000 increase. This, again, after meeting  
16 with them, was a calculation mistake in construction  
17 costs of one particular school. We have amended that.

18 The only other correction basically was that  
19 did raise a considerable number of projects, but the  
20 amount we will now be using from the area of location  
21 of construction money is \$4,444,905. Every county that

1 responded to the request for changes in their priorities  
2 were heard and discussed.

3 We did make a few, in accordance with their  
4 recommendations. A few, we were unable to make, because  
5 it involved quite a bit more money. We made a change for  
6 Calvert County in the schools. We made a change in  
7 Carroll County. We made a change for Frederick County.  
8 We made a change in Howard County. They were the only  
9 counties that requested specific changes within the  
10 dollar structure that we were functioning from.

11 We feel this report, if you read it, covers  
12 basically everything that is to be said at this point.  
13 On the approval page, you will notice approval given  
14 subsequent to meeting with local Board of Education  
15 officials -- pursuant to rules and regulations which you  
16 all adopted on June 29.

17 I call attention to page 2 of the final report  
18 statement, that in the future these recommendations, we  
19 feel very important, that we would request 60 days for  
20 this process, again, to allow us to continue to meet  
21 with the local education officials.

1           Also, an important one right now is consideration  
2 being given to allowing the committee to issue commitment  
3 letters to the local governments, once the 1972 Legislature  
4 determines the fiscal year 1973 allocations and the  
5 Governor signs the bill. This will allow many schools to  
6 be started in time to prevent double shifts during the  
7 following year.

8           I sincerely feel this is something the Board  
9 of Public Works should give a lot of thought to later on  
10 in the year, in the spring.

11           Item 4, you will hear testimony today and keep  
12 in mind the fact that there is a mammoth difference  
13 between bond money and cash flow, and bring to your  
14 attention, after the testimony is given, if you would  
15 like to be made aware of which ones you are referring to  
16 as you hear them speak, ask the witnesses to testify as  
17 to whether it is bond money or cash flow.

18           We feel there needs to be some research done  
19 in the possible operations of this money. We are committing  
20 some funds for up to three and four years, three years as  
21 a maximum.

1 I am thinking specifically of Dunbar, an  
2 \$11 million project. We have tied up \$11 million of  
3 State money over the next three years and will probably  
4 only spend \$4 million of it within the next year or two,  
5 and probably some method can be decided to make it a  
6 little more equitable. I know the cash flow eventually  
7 catches up with you, but I would like to meet with  
8 financial experts from the State to see how to get better  
9 mileage out of the money.

10 We ask three years' support from all levels  
11 of State government to prove that the program can work  
12 at the efficiency that we feel will more than pay for  
13 itself many times over. I know we have had some criticism.  
14 I would like to state one thing. We have had comments  
15 from 19 counties, and 17 of them were in full compliance  
16 with what we granted them. We feel this is a step in the  
17 right direction.

18 I think the rest of them here today are not  
19 being critical, they are just going to present their  
20 needs as they see them.

21 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Are there any questions?

1 MR. LUETKEMEYER: I would like to ask one  
2 question, Mr. Carey, if I may.

3 Could you repeat the background of the bill  
4 from the point of view of how much money the State is  
5 obligating itself to pick up to the pre-1967 bond issues  
6 or obligations, or didn't this concern you in your work?  
7 Perhaps it ought to be Ken Barnes or somebody.

8 MR. CAREY: It is Ken Barnes, \$555 million.

9 MR. LUETKEMEYER: Do you think we could get  
10 this straight?

11 MR. GOLDSTEIN: I have this report.

12 DR. BARNES: The debt service outstanding prior  
13 to July 1 of 1967, as of July 1, 1971, is \$555 million,  
14 which will be paid out mostly in the next 15 years by  
15 the State. It is an obligation to which the State only  
16 previously paid a small portion.

17 GOVERNOR MANDEL: We are paying it all now?

18 DR. BARNES: Right.

19 MR. LUETKEMEYER: Instead of a third or a  
20 quarter or whatever it was, we are paying the full \$555  
21 million for the pre-1967 obligation?

1 DR. BARNES: Right.

2 GOVERNOR MANDEL: How much is that in this  
3 year's budget?

4 DR. BARNES: About \$41 or \$42 million of the  
5 actual general fund appropriation. In addition, we are  
6 picking up the local share available through cash flow.  
7 Really, the whole \$60 million would be expended this  
8 year.

9 MR. LUETKEMEYER: With this presentation of  
10 Mr. Carey's, are we, this year, obligating ourselves to  
11 something like \$200 million?

12 DR. BARNES: Correct. It will be \$150 million  
13 in bonds, \$6 million interest on those bonds, \$42 million.  
14 That's plus or minus a million already in the operating  
15 budget.

16 MR. LUETKEMEYER: Over \$200 million we are  
17 obligating ourselves for this year and for the past, well  
18 over about \$550 million, a small portion of which we  
19 were obligated for, anyway?

20 DR. BARNES: Right. It takes most of 30 years  
21 to pay it all out.

1                   MAYOR D'ALESSANDRO: Governor Mandel,  
2 distinguished colleagues of the Board of Public Works.

3                   At the outset, let me congratulate you on  
4 your administration for undertaking this massive program  
5 of subsidizing school construction throughout the State.

6                   I realize, probably more than most, that  
7 government, whether local or State, has to live within  
8 its appropriations.

9                   I would like to summarize for you, Governor,  
10 and for your colleagues, the position that the recommenda-  
11 tions by the Interagency Committee leaves us in Baltimore.  
12 I do so, sir, on the theme of, one, hopefully constructive  
13 criticism rather than finding fault or assessing blame,  
14 realizing first and foremost that this is a major  
15 commitment, we are in the first year of implementation,  
16 but the city of Baltimore has been, since 1961, conforming  
17 to a six-year capital improvements program. Ever since  
18 I was elected mayor of Baltimore, priority has been  
19 made in the area of school construction.

20                   I have with me a copy of the capital improve-  
21 ments program for the next six years, and you will see

1 incorporated in it for fiscal 1972, the funds that we  
2 requested of the Interagency Committee for the first  
3 year implementation under your school construction  
4 program. It called for, from a period of February 1,  
5 1971, through June 30, 1972, a figure of \$53,998,634,  
6 of which \$47,913,800 was requested from the State as  
7 eligible for State funding under the guidelines set down  
8 by the Legislature.

9 This called for the construction of ten new  
10 schools in Baltimore, all of them elementary schools  
11 with the exception of Dunbar High School, senior high  
12 school, plus four additions to existing schools. It  
13 also called for leases, it called for major renovations.

14 Governor, I think this is where the problem  
15 lies as far as summarizing my presentation to you today.  
16 The major renovation work to be, one, the elimination  
17 of code violations; the elimination of hazardous condi-  
18 tions in the schools; the elimination of obsolete heating  
19 plants in schools; the replacement of 30 incinerators  
20 as required by State law.

21 The amount we have received by the Interagency

1 Committee is \$23,393,357, which allows us to build six  
2 elementary schools and one senior high school. Suffice  
3 it to say, I am not placing my emphasis on that aspect  
4 of the recommendation, but rather on the second.

5 We did not get \$3,385,000 for modernization,  
6 and that is what I would like you, Governor, and your  
7 administration and the members of the Board of Public  
8 Works, to reconsider by way of a possible supplementary  
9 appropriation. This concerns itself with what I drew  
10 reference to previously, heating plants, the insertion  
11 of a fire alarm system, roofing, and incinerator replace-  
12 ment, replacement of obsolete toilets and electrical  
13 facilities.

14 I don't want to be facetious in my presentation,  
15 but in reviewing my presentation this morning some  
16 comment was made that some of the counties are concerning  
17 themselves with replacing the schools built prior to  
18 World War Two. I am concerning myself with modernizing  
19 the schools constructed right after the Civil War,  
20 between the Civil War and the Spanish American War,  
21 in Baltimore City.

1 I had a report submitted to me on the date  
2 of my inaugural as mayor, by the consulting firm of  
3 Boss, Allen & Hamilton which said that 57 of our schools  
4 are obsolete and in hazardous condition and had to be  
5 replaced.

6 We set out on a massive school construction  
7 program which has been reflected by the cooperation  
8 given me by the General Assembly and you, Governor, in  
9 passing this referendum on to the voters.

10 What I am trying to say is, I think the  
11 effort made by the State is commendable and that in  
12 Baltimore City we feel the recommendations that have  
13 been made stall us, somewhat, and that we can probably  
14 adjust and ask you, sir, to have some of my fiscal people  
15 meet with your fiscal people to see if we can't estab-  
16 lish better standards for the second year's implementation.

17 I realize you are living within a budget  
18 appropriation this year, but I am asking you to give  
19 reconsideration to the \$3,385,00 for modernization. It  
20 is absolutely essential.

21 I can state these schools are obsolete and

1 hazardous and should be razed and then incorporate them  
2 in a capital improvements program for the replacement  
3 of a new school. It makes more sense, physically, if we  
4 can modernize these plants and make them functionally  
5 safe and sound at a much reduced cost factor.

6 I have with my Director of Public Works --

7 MR. GOLDSTEIN: I follow the four points,  
8 heating plants, fire alarm, roofing and obsolete costs.

9 Now, \$3,385,000 -- now, the \$150,000,000 has  
10 been allocated. You have \$23,161,000. How long does it  
11 take to build a new elementary school in Baltimore?

12 MAYOR D'ALESSANDRO: I would say from the  
13 time the plans are out, between 18 months and two years.

14 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Why don't you take a portion  
15 of the \$23 million and put the new toilets and your  
16 fire alarms, the fixing of your roofs, because the State  
17 would do this, anyhow, I am sure. Maybe next year they  
18 will increase the bond indebtedness and give you back  
19 the \$3 million.

20 MAYOR D'ALESSANDRO: In accordance with the  
21 city charter, in order for me to advertise a contract

1 and award a contract for school construction, I have to  
2 have the entire sum encumbered and on hand. In other  
3 words, of the \$23 million, they are going to go for the  
4 construction of six new schools, five elementary and  
5 one senior-junior high school. I have no other money to  
6 play with. The cash flow problem -- if we are going to  
7 play it on a cash flow basis, I can do that, but  
8 according to the city charter -- I am prohibited --

9 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Pal, you mean we have to give  
10 you enough money for you to -- we have the best bonding  
11 rate in the United States. What you are saying is not  
12 going to work that way. We are not going to sell \$150  
13 million worth of bonds simultaneously, you sell them  
14 over a period of six months, 18 months --

15 MAYOR D'ALESSANDRO: I am glad you referred to  
16 me as a pal before you leveled at me.

17 MR. BENTON: My name is Charles L. Benton,  
18 Director of Finance, Baltimore City. The city must have  
19 a commitment as to the availability of the bonds before  
20 it can let a contract. It does not necessarily need to  
21 have the cash in hand. We work with the State and the

1 State Treasurer over a number of years in construction  
2 projects such as jails, whereas once the State commits  
3 itself to an appropriation, the city can then proceed  
4 and then reimburse at a later date. If we receive a  
5 commitment from the State as to these projects and  
6 in this commitment that permits us to spend \$3.85 million  
7 for a major rehabilitation to be replaced in a subsequent  
8 fiscal year, we will have no problem, fiscal, as long  
9 as we have a commitment from the State.

10 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Tommy, I am trying to be a help  
11 to you. I sent you a check the other day for the last  
12 payment on the city jail and the morgue up there. You  
13 got your money.

14 MAYOR D'ALE SANDRO: Yes.

15 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Have we ever defaulted on  
16 anything that we promised you in the last 13 years?

17 MAYOR D'ALE SANDRO: No, sir.

18 MR. GOLDSTEIN: There you are.

19 MAYOR D'ALE SANDRO: In summarizing the  
20 recommendations by the Interagency Committee and how it  
21 violates our capital improvements program, any construction

1 project we have in the pipeline -- architects are already

9 What I am saying to the State administration  
10 is, if we go along with the deferment, we have to -- I am  
11 asking for reconsideration by way of a supplemental  
12 appropriation on most categories that concern themselves  
13 with modernization of our obsolete plants and in compliance  
14 with inspections to show code violations within our  
15 schools.

16 If we accept the recommendation of your Inter-  
17 agency Committee and had a supplemental appropriation,  
18 an additional \$3.3 million, we can more than conform  
19 with our already existing capital improvements program.

20 What we would like to do, Governor, is to  
21 place at your disposal for whatever consideration you want

1 project we have in the pipeline -- architects are already  
2 commissioned, plans and specifications are in the process  
3 of working themselves on the pipeline. Non construction  
4 projects will have to be deferred. It is interesting to  
5 note, Governor, that the Interagency Committee recommended  
6 somewhere -- I would have to check with Charlie -- some-  
7 where around \$8 million, \$8.5 million in additional  
8 projects to be funded, but didn't allow the appropriation.

9 What I am saying to the State administration  
10 is, if we go along with the deferment, we have to -- I am  
11 asking for reconsideration by way of a supplemental  
12 appropriation on most categories that concern themselves  
13 with modernization of our obsolete plants and in compliance  
14 with inspections to show code violations within our  
15 schools.

16 If we accept the recommendation of your Inter-  
17 agency Committee and had a supplemental appropriation,  
18 an additional \$3.3 million, we can more than conform  
19 with our already existing capital improvements program.

20 What we would like to do, Governor, is to  
21 place at your disposal for whatever consideration you want

1 to give it, Janet Hoffman and the members of my fiscal  
2 staff, to try to give you some import at arriving at a  
3 standard, because this is a massive undertaking, and  
4 the cost of school construction is going to have a large  
5 increase, not only in the city but throughout the county.

6 I think you have to arrive at some method of  
7 operation right now. It seems to adhere to our detriment,  
8 because we are not able to fully grasp -- even notifica-  
9 tion of this meeting, the method of operation at arriving  
10 at various allocations came to us like death in the  
11 night.

12 So, I don't want to be in a position of  
13 faulting anybody, because it's the first year. What I'm  
14 trying to say as the Mayor is, given the restriction of  
15 living within the appropriations, I am thinking that  
16 the deferment is something that, for the first year, we  
17 can live with, but the next year would have to be  
18 incorporated in a better standard.

19 I am asking you gentlemen to reconsider the  
20 \$3.385 figure for modernization of the planting. If I  
21 could take that back to Baltimore, at least the new

1 administration, especially with a new superintendent,  
2 to have all of their bases covered.

3 In the absence of this, a commitment to  
4 renovate an old school is just as important to the  
5 neighborhood and the PTA as a new facility in an old  
6 neighborhood.

7 MR. BENTON: I would just like to say that  
8 many of these schools are in very dangerous conditions.  
9 We have been put on notice that unless the violations  
10 are corrected, the schools will be closed. We have  
11 been put on notice by the State Health Department that  
12 unless the old boilers are converted to oil, these  
13 schools will need to be closed. These are very serious,  
14 gentlemen, and by making these improvements and  
15 renovations, we will conform with the criteria that has  
16 been established by the committee, namely, we will  
17 prolong the life of these facilities, at least as long  
18 as the bonds will be outstanding.

19 GOVERNOR MANDEL: How much bond authorization  
20 do you have for school construction in Baltimore City  
21 that has been unspent?

1 MR. BENTON: Prior to current Legislature, we  
2 have \$28 million worth of voter-approved bond issues  
3 that have not been appropriated. We would have appropriated  
4 the money in the current year's budget.

5 GOVERNOR MANDEL: You couldn't have spent more  
6 than \$28 million anyhow, could you?

7 MR. BENTON: In addition to this, we have \$18  
8 million that was passed by the 1971 General Assembly.

9 GOVERNOR MANDEL: That has to go before the  
10 voters.

11 MR. BENTON: As the Mayor pointed out, the  
12 program we submitted to the State --

13 GOVERNOR MANDEL: That's the point that I am  
14 getting at. You couldn't have spent more than \$28 million  
15 if you had every dollar spent that you were authorized  
16 to spend, and you came in with a request to the State for  
17 \$47 million.

18 MR. BENTON: May I explain it?

19 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Yes, I wish you would.

20 MR. BENTON: In Baltimore City, the charter  
21 sets forth procedures that must be followed in reference

1 to capital expenditures. It has existed since 1961.

2 First of all, the Department of Education  
3 makes a request and this request is reviewed by our  
4 planning commission, and the planning commission's  
5 recommendations come to the director of finance and the  
6 commissioner of finance for further review, and that's  
7 to the Board of Estimates. This is in the form of a  
8 six-year capital improvements plan.

9 Every year this program is updated by adding  
10 one year at the tail end and moving the first year up  
11 one year. So, the program that we presented to you is  
12 well-documented and is documented prior to the time the  
13 State grant program was announced.

14 The reason why we submitted \$53 million worth  
15 of construction is, these represented projects appropriated  
16 in the city budget for fiscal 1971, but not with the  
17 contract, plus those which we would have to put to  
18 contract in 1972. It covered a period of some 17 months,  
19 rather than 12 months.

20 GOVERNOR MANDEL: You still had \$28 million  
21 that you could have spent. The amount that was

1 authorized by the past General Assembly would have to go  
2 on a ballot in your next election and be approved, before  
3 you could have the money?

4 MR. BENTON: That's right.

5 GOVERNOR MANDEL: You wouldn't be able to  
6 authorize that until the next fiscal year.

7 MR. BENTON: In the case of an emergency, we  
8 have appropriated monies in the budget, Governor.

9 GOVERNOR MANDEL: All I am trying to point out  
10 is, what has been happening to the State since we have  
11 said that we are going to take over school construction.  
12 Last year every county in the State only spent \$140 million,  
13 total, for all school construction, including the city  
14 and every county, \$140 million. So, we authorized  
15 \$150 million, figuring there may be some contingency,  
16 and then it amounted to \$435 million worth of requests,  
17 more than we spent in the last four years.

18 MAYOR D'ALESSANDRO: I understand the case that  
19 you are making, and I hope you don't fault Baltimore City.  
20 We did not pancake our request. This represents a 17 to  
21 18-month schedule, rather than a one-year schedule.

1 GOVERNOR MANDEL: That's what I am getting at,  
2 Tommy.

3 JANET HOFFMAN: If I may, the \$28 million was  
4 exclusive of amounts which had already been appropriated  
5 in the '71 fiscal year, including \$11 million for Dunbar,  
6 so we would have expected to have seen over \$47 million  
7 worth of construction left for the period February, '71  
8 through June of '72.

9 GOVERNOR MANDEL: That money would have been  
10 placed under contract but not spent?

11 JANET HOFFMAN: Correct. This is the only way  
12 the program is functioning at the moment. You are right.  
13 That is the rub.

14 MAYOR D'ALESSANDRO: If the \$23.3 million as  
15 recommended by the Interagency Committee is granted,  
16 plus the \$3.385 we are requesting, it coincides. If  
17 you look at the \$28 million figure, the blend-all  
18 covers all the bases, so I would request a reconsideration  
19 just in the area of modernization, so we can comply  
20 with State law that asks us to replace certain incinerators  
21 and code violators that put us in jeopardy as far as

1 fire and health levels.

2 MR. BENTON: If the State would commit itself  
3 to these appropriations in the following fiscal year,  
4 then we could proceed during the current fiscal year  
5 and have the money for the \$23 million worth of projects  
6 already approved, plus the \$3.4 for rehabilitation,  
7 without enlarging the pie.

8 DR. BARNES: The details for the fiscal 1972  
9 request under old law, the total amount Baltimore City  
10 got for new construction was \$1.4 million. That's all.  
11 \$1,049,000 would be all they would be eligible for  
12 under the old 80% of --

13 MAYOR D'ALESSANDRO: We don't understand the  
14 significance of the comment.

15 DR. BARNES: The budget came in to the  
16 Legislature as of last January.

17 MAYOR D'ALESSANDRO: I don't know the  
18 intricacies of this by-play between the State and the  
19 city capital improvement program, but we are building  
20 more schools than any other city or subdivision in the  
21 history of this country. Right now we have 13 elementary

1 and five senior high schools under construction, and  
2 five of them are going to be open in September. We are  
3 spending \$4.5 million a month on school construction.

4 This by-play by these fiscal people -- I  
5 respect their judgment, but when I am talking about the  
6 cost of education, I am talking about people's problems,  
7 and I thought I was coming here with an olive branch  
8 in an effort to commend the Governor and the State  
9 administration for its move in this direction.

10 I bought it, and I have to accept it, and  
11 I am an outgoing mayor and I say if you give me 3.38,  
12 it will help the next administration. I didn't come  
13 down here to be ridiculed.

14 GOVERNOR MANDEL: You are doing a great job.  
15 Nobody is ridiculing you.

16 MAYOR D'ALESSANDRO: The comment, if it wasn't  
17 for the State taking over the school construction program --  
18 that we have pancaked their request, that's a complete  
19 diversion from capital improvement that is open to the  
20 public for any fiscal audit. I hate to come down and  
21 get mad.

1                   GOVERNOR MANDEL: You don't have to get mad.  
2 You spent \$25 million last year on school construction  
3 of city money. This year you are getting \$23-something  
4 million. All Ken is pointing out is, in your request  
5 to the State Department of Education, you would have  
6 received a little over a million dollars, and so far the  
7 State has given you in excess of \$32 million.

8                   MAYOR D'ALESSANDRO: Is this fellow trying to  
9 infer that we are only going to spend a million, seven  
10 next year?

11                   GOVERNOR MANDEL: No. He's only pointing out  
12 the grant for the State is far in excess of what you  
13 would have received for next year, so you would not  
14 have been able to do what you claim you are doing. The  
15 grant is in excess of the request for last year.

16                   MR. BENTON: We have no problem on a cash flow  
17 basis. If the State would authorize us to proceed,  
18 there will be no problem.

19                   MAYOR D'ALESSANDRO: I don't mind telling you  
20 that the voters of Baltimore, at least since I was City  
21 Council President and Mayor, have approved overwhelmingly

1 -- sometimes at a ratio of five to one, every bond issue  
2 in connection with education. The people of Baltimore,  
3 although at low ebb as far as earning capacity is  
4 concerned, have been willing to shoulder the cost of new  
5 school construction. I'm not here to pick a fight.  
6 I am here to ask you to reconsider one item, 3.385 for  
7 modernization that will help us in the areas of health  
8 and fire hazards that have to be corrected, first under  
9 the State law, and secondly in violation of some of the  
10 city and State codes.

11 GOVERNOR MANDEL: I will ask the agency to get  
12 together and go over the figures with you and see if  
13 there can be an adjustment.

14 Jesse L. Starkey, Superintendent of Schools  
15 for Charles County.

16 MR. WILSON: Governor Mandel and members of  
17 the board, my name is James E. Wilson, Chairman of the  
18 Board of Education, Charles County. I am accompanied by  
19 Mr. Starkey, Superintendent of our schools.

20 We have submitted to you a letter dated this  
21 date, stating an appeal to the decision of the board with

1 respect to our school construction. I would like also  
2 to submit, at this time, with your permission, a letter  
3 from our delegate, and I would like to have it inserted  
4 in the record, if I may.

5 Governor, I shall be very brief and, with your  
6 permission, I shall read the letter that we are submitting  
7 to you. I think it speaks to what we have to say.

8 "This letter is to appeal the July 9 decision  
9 of the Interagency Committee on School Construction  
10 concerning funding for Charles County.

11 "Specifically, we request -- in priority order --  
12 changes to that decision which would:

13 "1 - Fund in full Arthur Middleton Elementary  
14 School (\$1,942,880).

15 "2 - Fund in full James Craik Elementary  
16 School (\$1,942,880). If this is not possible, we  
17 urgently require \$102,000,000 to meet the cost of  
18 design development which is already under way."

19 MR. GOLDSTEIN: You mean \$102,000, don't you?

20 MR. WILSON: Right, \$102,000.

21 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Let's set the record straight

1 here.

2 MR. WILSON: Third, "fund the fiscal year  
3 1972 planning for fiscal year 1973 renovation of  
4 Indian Head Elementary School (\$37,500).

5 "4 - Reinstate \$35,000 planning money for  
6 Project #7, Elementary School.

7 "The changes we are requesting would require  
8 allotment of an additional \$2,015,380 to Charles County."  
9 We feel it is absolutely necessary that this be reinstated.  
10 I would like to point out that our growth over the past  
11 three years in school population was about 6%. This  
12 next year our growth in school population will be 9%.  
13 It is likely that the year after it will be 12%. We  
14 are growing in geometric proportion in Charles County  
15 and we are part of the crescent south of Washington  
16 which is undergoing any explosive growth. If these  
17 needs are not met, we literally will be in double sessions  
18 the year after next. We have made substantial gains in  
19 our educational system under the direction of our  
20 superintendent in the last two years, particularly in the  
21 elementary schools. We believe we have model elementary

1 schools in the State of Maryland. We need additional  
2 improvements in our Midland High Schools. We are going  
3 to lose the gains that have been so hard won if we  
4 don't receive these additional funds.

5 In total, they are small; to us, they mean a  
6 great deal.

7 Now, the superintendent will be glad to answer  
8 any questions that the board may have.

9 GOVERNOR MANDEL: From 1968 through 1971, for  
10 four fiscal years, the total amount of money spent by  
11 your county was \$16 million for school construction.  
12 You request from the Interagency Committee for this one  
13 fiscal year, \$23,379,000.

14 Now, it does seem strange, doesn't it, that  
15 for four years you only spent \$16 million, and then in  
16 one year you could ask for \$23 million for one year.  
17 Could the growth have been that phenomenal from six  
18 months ago until today?

19 MR. WILSON: Six months ago we took office,  
20 the first elective board of education in Charles County,  
21 and we have 24 schools that are over ten years old, and

1 the remainder are all less than about six or seven.

2 GOVERNOR MANDEL: That's what I am saying.

3 You had a pretty good program going then.

4 MR. WILSON: In fact, we didn't have a program.  
5 We had a tremendous gap. One of the problems prior to  
6 the institution of the program for construction -- this  
7 year, we developed a school construction program for  
8 seven years. Our estimate would be for that seven-year  
9 period to meet the phenomenal growth that we are under-  
10 going, it would take about \$40 million for construction.  
11 That's probably low, with inflation and the increase in  
12 the rate of growth that we have. I can't speak for six  
13 months or six years ago.

14 GOVERNOR MANDEL: I'm not arguing with you,  
15 I am just saying that you just said for the next seven  
16 years, you are going to need \$40 million, but you asked  
17 for \$23 million in this one year.

18 How can you possibly have spent \$23 million  
19 in this one year?

20 MR. STARKEY: Actually, it's the same as  
21 Baltimore City. When we asked for this -- we are used to

1 asking for bond authorization at projects -- right at  
2 the inception. We ask for this and get the money on hand  
3 to deal with this.

4 So, we did, once we met with the committee and  
5 found that you could ask for planning money and break it  
6 down this way. We have simplified our estimates. Our  
7 expenditures have been on an average of \$5 million or  
8 more in the past three years in this range.

9 GOVERNOR MANDEL: \$4.2 million each year.

10 MR. STARKEY: We have been delayed, though,  
11 because of a bond issue that was taken to referendum.  
12 We have been delayed one year, so we have had no con-  
13 struction during this period, so we have a two-year  
14 makeup to deal with on this request in doing the job.

15 MR. WILSON: I think it's important to point  
16 out the original estimate you received was \$21 million  
17 and then it was revised because of the cash flow to  
18 \$14 million.

19 GOVERNOR MANDEL: If the request will be  
20 realistic with our program, I think we will be far better  
21 off for all the counties in the State to get realistic

1 requests of what can be done, rather than projects like  
2 your county asking for an original request of \$21 million  
3 for this fiscal year. It's just an impossibility.

4 MR. WILSON: I don't know all the intricacies  
5 of the funding between the State and the way the money  
6 is allocated. I can count children in our county and  
7 I can count the growth, and it is there. We need the  
8 schools, and all we are asking for is a relatively small  
9 amount of money to assure that the planning and the  
10 renovation and the new schools we need are taken care of,  
11 to protect the basic education of the county.

12 MR. STARKEY: I would point out that in this  
13 coming year, we have funded a temporary school in a  
14 fast-growing community, a complete school, to operate  
15 on this request --

16 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Where is that?

17 MR. STARKEY: St. Charles City.

18 MR. GOLDSTEIN: It is my understanding that  
19 your new board of county education commission -- they  
20 have to provide the school ground.

21 MR. WILSON: They have to provide the site.

1 They went further than providing the site for the  
2 temporary school. They agreed to include the site and  
3 provide the utilities to the site, so the net saving  
4 to the State was around \$120,000.

5 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Under your new policy that's  
6 been initiated by your new board of county commissioners,  
7 the site has to be given by the developer, and number  
8 two, I think they said that they are going to have to  
9 have the utilities, water, sewers, roads -- you are  
10 going to save money in those two respects. You are  
11 going to have the site and the site utilities. I under-  
12 stand they are even talking about making them build  
13 the schools.

14 MR. WILSON: If they are, we are unaware of it.  
15 We have discussed it with them.

16 MR. GOLDSTEIN: I know what's going on around  
17 the State. That's why I travel around the State. That's  
18 my understanding from Mr. Simpson and the other folks  
19 on the board of county commissioners. They didn't want  
20 the same problem as Prince George's and Montgomery.  
21 You have a very fine school system. They are trying to

1 avoid that pitfall. They don't want to bring all those  
2 folks in and have them pay four or five hundred for a  
3 home and then it cost \$27,000 for them to educate the  
4 children.

5 MR. WILSON: The fact remains that in the  
6 short term, we won't have the schools on time unless  
7 they receive this money.

8 MR. GOLDSTEIN: This money that you have right  
9 here would take you over this first year and get you  
10 started.

11 MR. STARKEY: If we could get the second  
12 elementary school -- this school we are asking for was  
13 approved for State bonding money. Our architects are  
14 under design, and if we expect to have that ready to go  
15 in September or October --

16 MR. GOLDSTEIN: It wouldn't be ready until the  
17 '73 school year, would it?

18 MR. STARKEY: That's when we hope to have it.

19 MR. GOLDSTEIN: I have some people from Texas  
20 right now that can build schools real fast. You can put  
21 these schools up six to eight months faster than what

1 you are doing by the routine building methods. They  
2 build them cheaper and they are much better schools.  
3 You can put them up in six to eight months faster than  
4 you can put them up now, and build them cheaper and  
5 better. Am I right or wrong?

6 MR. STARKEY: Right. The thing we are concerned  
7 with is, we are going to be back and ask for another  
8 temporary school, spending a third of the cost of a  
9 permanent school, just to house children. If there is  
10 some way it can be worked out that will permit us to  
11 operate with the one temporary school we have now, it  
12 would still be more than we have adequate housing for,  
13 if we get this. We think the committee is doing a good  
14 job looking at our planning on this type of thing, and  
15 we feel that we are on the borderline and we can't lose  
16 nine months on this one school.

17 MR. WILSON: Thank you, Governor.

18 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Dr. Thomas W. Pyles,  
19 Assistant Superintendent of Schools for Howard County.

20 DR. PYLES: Governor and ladies and gentlemen,  
21 with your permission I would like to read a statement.

1                   Yesterday afternoon, July 12, we received  
2 a communication from Mr. Alfred R. Carey, Jr.,  
3 Executive Director of the State School Construction Pro-  
4 gram, in which we were informed of the final recommended  
5 State funding allotment for Howard County school  
6 construction. Mr. Carey also outlined a procedure for  
7 making an appeal of the Interagency Committee decision  
8 before the Board of Public Works in session today.

9                   Since the committee recommendations remained  
10 essentially unchanged from those submitted to us in  
11 preliminary form on July 2 -- despite our plea to the  
12 contrary --

13                   GOVERNOR MANDEL: We all have a copy of the  
14 statement. Could you just give us the substance of it  
15 and we can go over it after the meeting and see what  
16 we can do?

17                   DR. PYLES: We will be glad to do that. I  
18                   call  
19 will/Mr. Begeny, our supervisor of planning, to come up --  
20 unless you have questions on the paper. Our concerns  
21 really are these.

21                   We in Howard County are faced, and have been

1 faced in the last few years, with tremendous growth  
2 problems. You will note on the second page of the  
3 statement -- we would like to call your attention  
4 particularly to paragraph 3 on that page, down in the  
5 middle of that paragraph, the State Department of Education  
6 report shows that the five-year period from 1965 to  
7 1970 saw a 55.9% growth increase for the county which,  
8 in accordance with that report, was greater than any  
9 other jurisdiction in Maryland.

10 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Is that because of Columbia's  
11 growth, three villages now building to four villages?  
12 Is that right, sir?

13 DR. PYLES: Right. Actually, the enrollment  
14 we have calculated for 1971 to 1976 indicates enrollments  
15 will increase approximately 10% each year for a total  
16 enrollment increase of 71.8% for upcoming six-year period.  
17 By September 30, 1976, we would expect an increase of  
18 over 12,000 pupils beyond the enrollment of last September.

19 MR. LUETKEMEYER: Which was how much, now?

20 DR. PYLES: Last September was 17,000 and some  
21 odd hundred. There are also reasons contained in the

1 same paragraph to expect the magnitude of the increase  
2 to be greater, inasmuch as the rate of residential  
3 construction in the county has accelerated in recent  
4 months. The housing of the additional enrollment, for  
5 us, is an extremely important consideration, and it  
6 will be a greater problem as it increases, unless we  
7 get this kind of help that we are appealing for. Our  
8 ability, really, to build a comprehensive and constructive  
9 program and one meaningful and less destructive to the  
10 increasing number of children we care for, is a primary  
11 consideration of ours.

12 We go on then to indicate some of the schools  
13 which we are particularly concerned about which were  
14 not funded under this request, and on page 3 we make  
15 reference to the time schedule, which is a second concern  
16 of ours.

17 In the top paragraph there, we call your  
18 attention particularly to the discussion we have there  
19 of the need for scheduling in such a way as to insure  
20 the availability of the schools we have planned for  
21 September, 1973, completion.

1           The deferral of construction funds will simply  
2 not permit this scheduling, and unless the contractors  
3 can have the structures under roof prior to the winter  
4 of 1972, there is little, if any, likelihood that the  
5 projects can be completed on time for opening in  
6 September, 1973.

7           The matter of scheduling, of timing of the  
8 beginning of the projects, is a very important considera-  
9 tion to us.

10           Then, another concern of almost equal  
11 importance, if not equally, has already been referred to  
12 in other agencies who have spoken here, and that has to  
13 do with the renovation of existing schools. As we grow,  
14 in our county, we need, of course, additional new  
15 facilities. But at the same time, we have the need for  
16 renovating some of our older schools to bring them into  
17 a status where we will be able to afford an equal kind  
18 of educational opportunity to all of the children in  
19 the county, including those in areas which have existing  
20 schools which are too good to be displaced entirely, but  
21 which are in need of this kind of extensive renovation.

1           We think it can be done, and we have cited  
2           some examples in the State on that.

3           The last part of this pertains to some questions  
4           which came into our discussion with Mr. Carey and the  
5           committee and are repeated here for want of future  
6           consideration as it may be made available. They have  
7           to do with what happens, possibly about the restoration  
8           of some requests that have been eliminated or deferred,  
9           what happens about moving ahead the time schedule, and  
10          what happens with respect to the release of these many  
11          projects at one time upon the State, the availability  
12          of contractors, the bidding level as a result of this  
13          strained situation, prevailing wage scales, its applica-  
14          tion and these effects. The disposition of overages  
15          in bidding for contracts and these kinds of matters  
16          which I have identified here.

17          Then, finally, in light of these things, we  
18          are faced with unanswered questions in our own planning  
19          as we look ahead and as we try to accommodate the need  
20          of the county in the face of its growth over the next  
21          several years.

1           We are faced, we feel, with quite a few  
2 variables, as is, and trying to project with some degree  
3 of accuracy what this growth is going to amount to.  
4 We are deeply concerned about avoiding, if at all  
5 possible, and we have done this so far, the business of  
6 dual sessions of schools. We want to make schools  
7 available and renovate the ones of good quality to  
8 accommodate all the children of the county as the need  
9 arises.

10           MR. GOLDSTEIN: Have you all given any con-  
11 sideration to year-round schools? With all of this new  
12 influx due to Columbia and everything else is modern  
13 out there -- they have all new concepts according to  
14 living, so have you ever thought about that?

15           DR. PYLES: Yes, we have thought about it,  
16 but we have not, as this point, moved into that kind of  
17 thing in any way along the lines that I think you are  
18 speaking of, which would be regular summer school  
19 sessions?

20           MR. GOLDSTEIN: Right. One-fourth would be  
21 going to school all of the time, and in that way you

1 would utilize the buildings in the summertime when they  
2 are closed up.

3 DR. PYLES: Actually, a good many of the  
4 buildings are utilized in the summer. We have a number  
5 of special projects and programs which do go on. Our  
6 buildings get considerable use from the community. This  
7 is a little different. I recognize what you are speaking  
8 of, and we will be, of course, continuing the consideration  
9 of that.

10 Then, I think that covers essentially the  
11 items that we had in the statement. We appreciate the  
12 efforts that both the committee and this board have made  
13 and taken on behalf of this program. We welcome and  
14 appreciate an opportunity to make this presentation to  
15 you at this point, and as I said earlier, if you have  
16 more detailed questions about our situation, we do have  
17 Mr. Begeny with us, and he is very familiar with the  
18 details of planning of each of these facilities, and we  
19 also our board president with us.

20 GOVERNOR MANDEL: The only thing I would like  
21 to add is, you know there is no restriction on any county

1 building anything they want, if the county officials  
2 feel any project is vital and has not been funded by the  
3 State, there is no prohibition, as is done in many other  
4 areas, of the building facility --

5 DR. PYLES: We recognize that.

6 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Mr. Jones made a public state-  
7 ment that was printed in the paper last week that Howard  
8 County was going to implement the State program because  
9 of Columbia, because of the fast growth, is that right?

10 DR. PYLES: Yes.

11 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Have you talked to Mr. Jones?

12 DR. PYLES: No.

13 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Don't you think you ought to  
14 talk with him and find out how much he is going to issue  
15 as far as bonds?

16 MR. SCHOENBRODT: I am Fred Schoenbrodt,  
17 Chairman of the Board of Education. I have discussed  
18 it with Mr. Jones and while Mr. Jones favors the possi-  
19 bility, unless no additional State funds are available,  
20 Mr. Jones will look into it. Mr. Jones has five  
21 councilman who have to provide approval, and I haven't

1 heard any of the five councilman state that they were  
2 going to provide these funds.

3 MR. GOLDSTEIN: In other words, Santa Claus  
4 comes from the State and not from the county.

5 MR. SCHOENBRODT: I don't know if Santa Claus  
6 comes from the State. The State has put on the uniform  
7 and has a package.

8 GOVERNOR MANDEL: It makes it difficult for us  
9 to readjust the program, unless the local officials  
10 think it's important enough to -- if you go back to them  
11 and they say, we can hold it for another year, then it  
12 would probably substantiate what the commission has done  
13 here.

14 MR. BEGENY: I would like to make the point  
15 that it takes so much time to build a school. You have  
16 given us planning money for these three particular  
17 schools. However, we must have these schools out under  
18 contract prior to July 1 of next year, when we can  
19 first hope to receive construction funds approval.  
20 Our basic problem is, and I have discussed this with  
21 Mr. Carey, the possibility of getting a commitment letter

1 from the State on or about 1 April of next year, after  
2 the Legislature is over, which permits us then to let  
3 these contracts.

4 GOVERNOR MANDEL: If that's the problem, then,  
5 by that time that you are talking about, the bond  
6 authorization would have been approved by the General  
7 Assembly, and you will know the direction in which the  
8 State is going.

9 MR. BEGENY: We have no approval from Mr.  
10 Carey's committee at this time.

11 GOVERNOR MANDEL: They have given you the  
12 planning money. That is a commitment.

13 MR. BEGENY: I am in the same position as the  
14 Mayor or anyone else. We can't let a contract unless we  
15 have a firm commitment the State will pick up the cost.

16 MR. LUETKEMEYER: If I understand it right,  
17 we are producing the planning money, and if the Legislature  
18 does not produce enough money for what they consider to  
19 be their true needs in each county or the city, at least  
20 the plans will be made and they can go ahead.

21 GOVERNOR MANDEL: It goes further than that.

1 By the time the bond bill is introduced into the General  
2 Assembly, you will have reviewed those plans with this  
3 commission and will know what the bond bill contains  
4 for your county, and you will already have your commitment.

5 MR. BEGENY: We are asking for, however,  
6 commitment letters, that a consideration be given to  
7 commitment letters to counties.

8 GOVERNOR MANDEL: That's a fair request. We  
9 can take it up with the committee.

10 MR. LUETKEMEYER: If, at the very worst, they  
11 don't come with the appropriate money, they can still do  
12 it themselves.

13 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Sure.

14 DR. HENRY: I am Dr. Paul A. Henry, Associate  
15 Superintendent for Public and Financial Services for  
16 Montgomery County. I have given Mr. Heubeck copies --  
17 not all of it. We are just going to highlight the draft  
18 portion of this that you received last week, the letter  
19 attached to this testimony.

20 I want to say that on behalf of Montgomery  
21 County, to evidence the amount of interest there is

1 locally in this program, we have Chairman Becker of  
2 our delegate assembly to Annapolis here, and Mrs. Bern-  
3 stein, who is very active in county council of the PTA.  
4 This is indicative of the level of interest and support  
5 in Montgomery County, for this particular program.

6 I am authorized to appear here today as a  
7 speaker for the Montgomery County of Board of Education,  
8 since the board is in session today and they require  
9 the presence of both the board president and the super-  
10 intendent of schools, and that's why they couldn't be  
11 here today.

12 I am going to just brief this in the interest  
13 of your time, and lay out the plan you received last week  
14 in a written communication from Mrs. Garrott and from  
15 Mr. Israel.

16 The point listed here on page 1 for fiscal  
17 year 1972 only, we have proposed that you establish for  
18 each of the 24 local units an allocation of State funds  
19 not less than the average annual school construction  
20 expenditure level in each jurisdiction for the four years,  
21 fiscal years 1968 through 1971. If any local subdivision

1 requested a lesser amount that, of course, would become  
2 their eligibility amount in fiscal year 1972. This is  
3 the point that has been made here this morning repeatedly.  
4 We believe it is sound, and we use that as the "floor."  
5 We think this was the basis on which this program was  
6 undertaken. If any local subdivision requested a lesser  
7 amount, that, of course, would become their eligibility  
8 amount for fiscal year 1972.

9           Secondly, this plan would recognize that since  
10 the committee recommendations have been published and  
11 sent to the local school systems, none of the Interagency  
12 Committee recommendations for fiscal 1972 projects would  
13 be reduced, except for recommended projects which may  
14 be deemed ineligible upon subsequent review.

15           Finally, we would suggest you deduct from the  
16 1972 approved project total the amount of the fiscal  
17 year 1971 project eligibility, because these projects  
18 were really funded previously from local jurisdictions  
19 throughout the State. We are saying that mathematically  
20 this could be reduced to the amount of funds given to  
21 each of the local jurisdictions. The point was made

1 earlier about the calculations over the last four years.  
2 We have put in our statement here that this average has  
3 been about \$132,000,000. This would become the "floor"  
4 that we would work from.

5 Some jurisdictions, such as our county, have  
6 not requested State reimbursement at the four-year  
7 average level, so this would reduce the floor requirement.  
8 Using this form and allocating funds up to the Inter-  
9 agency Committee recommended level for some jurisdictions  
10 would require an additional \$33 million.

11 We believe it is safe to say that the total  
12 requirement under this plan should be less than the  
13 \$132 million, when the fiscal 1971 projects are eliminated.  
14 It seems possible that some additional sources of funds,  
15 such as Federal vocational education matching funds,  
16 along with the deduction of the fiscal year 1971 project  
17 funds, make this plan feasible.

18 GOVERNOR MANDEL: It's not really fair. There  
19 are a number of jurisdictions who have not been able to  
20 fund because they didn't have sufficient money of their  
21 own to fund their program. Should we also penalize

1 them by saying, you have to stay with the four-year  
2 average?

3 DR. HENRY: No, sir. We are saying none of  
4 the recommendations by Mr. Carey would be reduced. In  
5 the case of Anne Arundel County, it's far below. We are  
6 not recommending they be reduced. What we are saying is,  
7 that would become the "floor." The additional money  
8 recommended by the committee should be granted by the  
9 Board of Public Works, with no reduction.

10 If you start with the \$132 million plus, then,  
11 the \$33 million, it gets to \$165 million additional  
12 funds available. We heard from Mr. Carey this morning  
13 there is some \$4 million available. \$12.1 million  
14 reverts to the general fund --

15 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Unfortunately, it will not  
16 revert and be able to be used. We tried to do that in  
17 the budget, but the Legislature wouldn't let us.

18 DR. HENRY: I just say in the statement that  
19 we have mounted it successfully in Montgomery County  
20 over a period of sustained growth. Our citizens are  
21 used to this, because they paid for it, a program in

1 excess of \$20 million a year. When we say the amount  
2 of the adjusted recommendation of \$14.088 million, the  
3 residents of our county are some kind of upset --

4 GOVERNOR MANDEL: That's all you spent last  
5 year of county money? You spent \$14,200,000?

6 DR. HENRY: You are talking about cash flow?

7 GOVERNOR MANDEL: I'm talking about cash flow.  
8 You spent \$14 million-whatever?

9 DR. HENRY: I would like to clarify once and  
10 for all the cash flow is an academic discussion with us.  
11 If we don't have the authority to hire an architect and  
12 go forth with a project, it is an academic exercise.  
13 We must have the legal authority to do it.

14 If you look at our record, the cash flow has  
15 varied, depending on the number of schools. We are  
16 saying the average for the last four years has been  
17 \$20.7 million. We think it is fairly convincing testimony  
18 on page 3.

19 Just to mention this work that Mr. Carey heads  
20 up as director, from our knowledge of the work of the  
21 committee which developed the rules, regulations and

1 procedures for the school construction program, of  
2 which I was a member, we felt reasonably certain that  
3 each of the projects in the fiscal year 1972 capital  
4 budget would be eligible for State support. The County  
5 Council has approved the total Board of Education capital  
6 budget requests, with the full expectation that all  
7 projects except land costs would be eligible for State  
8 funding.

9 Later, when the guidelines were published,  
10 we were all assured that all of our projects were eligible.  
11 Hence, the County Council set the tax requirement by  
12 June 30, as required, and made no provision for picking  
13 up part of the capital budget costs locally.

14 Since our fiscal year 1972 capital budget was  
15 smaller than earlier years, since it contained only  
16 essential school facility items, and since all but a  
17 couple small projects clearly were approved by State  
18 funding by the Board of Public Works' approved guidelines,  
19 we approached July 1, the new fiscal year, with a commit-  
20 ment to Montgomery County citizens to deliver on these  
21 projects and confident that State funds would be provided

1 for them.

2 You have received a copy of Mrs. Garrott's  
3 letter of June 29 to you on behalf of the County Council,  
4 which emphasized that no projects had been added to take  
5 advantage of the new State Plan and that the Council  
6 considered the Board of Education construction budget  
7 to be well-justified.

8 The opportunity to present these views is  
9 appreciated. This proposal to use the last four years'  
10 expenditure experience for school construction as a  
11 "floor" grew out of our study and analysis of the Hughes  
12 Commission report. This report was used as the basis  
13 for funding this program in fiscal year 1972.

14 We will be pleased to answer any questions,  
15 and I would like to state also that we are in a bit of  
16 a dilemma because we have a new school that's been  
17 constructed out of county funds for emotionally handi-  
18 capped students, about \$2.3 million. If our request  
19 here for \$710,000 is not granted, this means we can't  
20 activate this school unless some other source of funds  
21 is obtained. We also have in a low economic area in

1 the county a request for \$1.2 million for Takoma Park  
2 Junior High School, to illustrate the point that the  
3 granting of funds for this project is of no benefit to  
4 us, because the project is all planned and ready to be  
5 bid.

6 I am just saying to you that it will take  
7 about \$5.1 million to restore the project and to provide  
8 the furniture and equipment in accordance with the  
9 guidelines which we need to have available for the  
10 school construction program for 1972.

11 GOVERNOR MANDEL: I am in a little bit of a  
12 dilemma, because when the first preliminary figures were  
13 released, I asked the lieutenant governor, because I  
14 thought your county had done an excellent job in keeping  
15 your system up to date, I asked him to meet with the  
16 various representatives in order to break down the  
17 figures, and when he came back and reported to us, he  
18 told us exactly the figures the group had agreed that  
19 they would need, which amounted to what is in this figure  
20 that has been released to the county, and it kind of  
21 confuses me as to whether we were given some bad

1 information, or was this not correct? Were you there?

2 DR. HENRY: Yes, I was there.

3 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Wasn't that additional \$8  
4 million agreed upon as what the county needed and added  
5 to the fund?

6 DR. HENRY: It just didn't go far enough,  
7 Governor.

8 GOVERNOR MANDEL: The message we got back was,  
9 that was what you needed and you all had stayed up late  
10 hours working over the figures.

11 DELEGATE MEYERS: There was no agreement on  
12 \$8 million. The concensus was more like the minimum  
13 guarantee. We agreed we would not reach a concensus  
14 at that meeting and to explore further avenues that were  
15 open. We did not agree upon \$8 million.

16 GOVERNOR MANDEL: The lieutenant governor said  
17 after you all left, they sat down with some other people  
18 that remained from the school system and worked over the  
19 figures, and that's what they agreed on.

20 DEL. MEYERS: I was not at that session.

21 DR. HENRY: We met at 7:00 p.m. at the

1 lieutenant governor's home and went over it, and we  
2 agreed on no sum of money.

3 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Item by item, it says this  
4 is the items you wanted. How many dollars were involved --  
5 it amounted to a little bit more than \$8 million.

6 DR. HENRY: We did not discuss any sum of money  
7 that night. We went over those projects --

8 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Each project had a dollar  
9 value next to it. They just totaled up the dollars that  
10 you said were crucial and they amounted to a little bit  
11 more than \$8 million.

12 DR. HENRY: To illustrate, Governor, one of the  
13 most sensitive projects that we have in our county budget  
14 is \$1.2 million, the Takoma Park High School. Another  
15 one is \$700,000 for the Mark Twain School for emotionally  
16 handicapped children. I can't think any of us in the  
17 project would not express our need for those projects.

18 GOVERNOR MANDEL: You were there?

19 DR. HENRY: Yes, I surely was there.

20 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Didn't you pick out the  
21 priority items?

1 DR. HENRY: Governor, we went down over the  
2 list of all our projects and explained them to the  
3 lieutenant governor, explained the urgency of each and  
4 every project.

5 GOVERNOR MANDEL: And the ones you felt were  
6 really essential?

7 DR. HENRY: Yes. We included more than the  
8 result of the \$8 million.

9 GOVERNOR MANDEL: I wish he were here.  
10 Unfortunately, he is not in town. He gave us a breakdown  
11 on it as to how he felt -- as to what you needed.

12 DR. HENRY: Perhaps it is a misunderstanding,  
13 and if it is, I am sorry.

14 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Anyone else?

15 MR. CAREY: I would like to respond to some  
16 of the comments.

17 First, we didn't strike like something in the  
18 dark, as the Mayor expressed it. Our review procedure was  
19 rushed, but we did deal with the local boards of education,  
20 since they had submitted a request and they were signed  
21 by the superintendent of schools.

1           So, whether the superintendent of schools in  
2 Baltimore City notified the Mayor and City Council at a  
3 meeting which they invited to attend is really something  
4 we can't control. It is interesting to hear the city's  
5 priorities suddenly -- Dunbar being built in excess of  
6 \$11 million. The Department of Education spent a few  
7 weeks there on a soiree, and one of the major recommenda-  
8 tions coming out of this was the old Dunbar be renovated  
9 for \$3 or \$4 million, rather than build a new one for  
10 \$11 million.

11           I personally thought of approving this project,  
12 but considering the statement that construction bids were  
13 out, it was too late. We were never told about the fire  
14 hazards and the warning of the fire department on any  
15 school building in Baltimore City. This was not a major  
16 point of emphasis, or all of the projects would have  
17 fallen under project 3.

18           As I recall, we had the fire marshal report  
19 on any schools in the State that were extremely unsafe,  
20 and I don't remember us committing any of these. I  
21 could stand corrected.

1           Also, we were given some priorities before any  
2 of this prehistoric or whatever the Mayor used, Civil  
3 War schools. There are priorities. We were told the  
4 fifteenth priority of the city was a running track and an  
5 athletic field grandstand. Such statements made because  
6 boys go to Polytech because of the football team,  
7 dismay me. I don't believe it. This is the type of  
8 response we got from the City, and unfortunately, with  
9 this in mind, bearing in mind a new superintendent of  
10 schools is coming to the city, we really felt what they  
11 received was a fair amount at the time and with the new  
12 superintendent, maybe new directions in educational  
13 thinking and philosophies which coincide with us -- we  
14 could reconsider their request in future years.

15           One city high school last year, practically half  
16 of the classrooms remained empty. I question the need  
17 of Baltimore building five high schools when they sit  
18 there today with empty classrooms, and because of a  
19 particular plan, any children can go to what school they  
20 want.

21           Charles County admitted to us that it is not

1 possible to build all the schools that they want in  
2 Charles County. The contractors are not available, and  
3 the only answer is to import workers, which is going to  
4 cost us 10 to 20% more.

5 GOVERNOR MANDEL: It seems to me that we are  
6 more interested in the fact they had gotten their planning  
7 money and would like to be assured the process will be  
8 continued. I think it's a reasonable request.

9 MR. CAREY: This is why one of our recommendations  
10 to the committee is, we have suggested we do get out  
11 commitment letters.

12 In Howard County, it is a gigantic problem.  
13 I don't know what to do with it. They have the facts  
14 and figures, and maybe the county needs some rules and  
15 regulations with this large development going up, that  
16 the contractor make some contribution to the schools.  
17 It's just unbelievable, the cost it would be for us to  
18 keep up with that growth.

19 In Montgomery County, many of their projects --  
20 the same as Baltimore City, not eligible projects. We  
21 question the fact, why should the State pay for outdoor

1 lighting, stage curtains, etc., when the county didn't do  
2 it when the school was built. The only comment we were  
3 given was, the county couldn't afford it. That was our  
4 comment, at this time, we couldn't afford it. Some of  
5 these projects are good and they are nice to have, but  
6 unfortunately, with the funds that we have, we couldn't  
7 back ourselves to the point they would like us to.

8 We appreciate their comments today and we have  
9 had a very good relationship with them, and we hope to  
10 continue that. I think the commitment letter may be the  
11 answer, and hopefully, the Board of Public Works will  
12 give real consideration to that. I think the commitment  
13 letter will solve many, many problems.

14 GOVERNOR MANDEL: I think it's a reasonable  
15 request if you get together with the commission and see  
16 if you can work out an arrangement to do that, it would  
17 solve a lot of those problems.

18 MR. LUETKEMEYER: Could I get straightened out  
19 on one thing? I'm sorry that the Mayor and Mr. Benton  
20 have left.

21 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Here is Miss Janet Hoffman,

1 and she speaks for the Mayor. Can you answer  
2 Mr. Luetkemeyer's question?

3 MR. LUETKEMEYER: I wasn't clear as to the  
4 Mayor and Mr. Benton's statement as to whether this  
5 \$3.8 million --

6 GOVERNOR MANDEL: \$3.3 million.

7 MR. LUETKEMEYER: \$3.38 million of repairs and  
8 modifications seems to be so crucial, whether that money  
9 could come out of the \$23 million or not.

10 MR. CAREY: They want it over and above the  
11 \$23 million.

12 MR. LUETKEMEYER: I understand that. I never  
13 got an answer. I think Mr. Goldstein had a question  
14 whether they could take it out of the \$23 million, roughly,  
15 that is committed to it.

16 MISS HOFFMAN: I heard Mr. Goldstein's question  
17 and I think you are correct. The Mayor did not respond  
18 directly. If I may be permitted to say a word or two.

19 The reference to "death in the night" was  
20 perhaps a bit overcolorful. One of the problems that  
21 we have had is that the guidelines adopted formally for

1 the execution of this program provided there be  
2 consultation with local boards, and the term local boards  
3 is defined in the guidelines as representing the Boards  
4 of Education in the several counties and the Board of  
5 School Commissioners in Baltimore City, except -- here,  
6 I am reading, where charter, local law or ordinance of  
7 Baltimore City allocates any fundings to the Board of  
8 Estimates. The term local board, when used -- that  
9 language was placed in there specifically because of the  
10 unique situation in Baltimore City.

11 We plan, construct and execute our school  
12 construction program. Let me explain to you, if I may,  
13 the Board of Estimates did not receive this communication  
14 until this morning. We were in a conference this morning  
15 trying to go over this question, when we realized that  
16 we had to get on the road to get down here and, frankly,  
17 it couldn't be resolved with the people whose function  
18 it is, unfortunately.

19 Mr. Carey is not to be faulted. He has done  
20 a superhuman job. He didn't realize the City of  
21 Baltimore's school construction program is organized as

1 it is. He met with a couple of persons in the school  
2 facilities unit of our school system who do not speak  
3 as policy-making school officials, or certainly with  
4 any authority on the subject of your question, and there-  
5 fore we will have to come back to you.

6 MR. LUETKEMEYER: You can't answer it, either?

7 MISS HOFFMAN: Certainly, the Board of Estimates  
8 has to answer before I could give a guess.

9 MR. CAREY: I do hope the Board of Public  
10 Works will keep them in mind. A burglar alarm system  
11 is great in a city school and basically a vandalism  
12 deterrent. It would be nice in every school, I guess,  
13 but I just hope the definition stated -- we have been  
14 asked to replace a roof four or five years old on a  
15 brand-new, \$8 or \$9 million school. This is unreal.  
16 I don't think it's our responsibility, nor does the  
17 committee. It doesn't feel we should be doing the repair  
18 work on construction which was approved and accepted  
19 four or five years ago. We just can't afford it.

20 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Does anyone else want to be  
21 heard?

1 MR. BAKER: I am Martin Baker, Chairman,  
2 Montgomery County delegation. I wish Comptroller  
3 Goldstein were here.

4 With respect to the remark that was made  
5 with one of the earlier speakers that the Board of Public  
6 Works is to be treated as Santa Claus, I can only speak  
7 for Montgomery County, and I can't speak for members of  
8 the General Assembly, other than myself. But when the  
9 General Assembly considered House Bill 861, I don't  
10 think the members considered that legislative proposal  
11 as Santa Claus. It was presented to us, and basically  
12 it was a good idea, recognizing the problems that the  
13 county has, that the State take over the overall  
14 responsibility for the construction of the schools.

15 Now, speaking solely for Montgomery County,  
16 we never anticipated, although, as the Governor has  
17 suggested, only \$14 million cash flow, it is my under-  
18 standing we are not talking about cash flow. We are  
19 asking for what we thought the State would do for us.  
20 We are asking for less money for this coming than we  
21 have averaged out for the past four years, and it would

1 be inappropriate for any comments to be made with respect  
2 to any award for other counties.

3 It is not Montgomery County's business what  
4 other counties receive. We feel since the State has  
5 undertaken to take over this program, that certainly  
6 Montgomery County and the three or four other counties  
7 involved should not be prejudiced to the extent they  
8 may not benefit as much from what they were doing them-  
9 selves as to what the State would give.

10 We are asking for less this year than before,  
11 and it's somewhat disturbing if the Board has the attitude  
12 that a number of the jurisdictions are treating this as  
13 Santa Claus, because we are not.

14 The proposal as submitted by Montgomery County  
15 was predicated upon plans and public hearings that were  
16 considered long before the proposal to have the State  
17 take over the program.

18 I would hope the Board would give serious  
19 consideration -- I don't know whether, mathematically,  
20 they can -- but it seems to me that each of the juris-  
21 dictions had funded their programs through the end of

1 this fiscal year, and the suggestion that has been espoused  
2 by Dr. Henry should receive some consideration.

3 This would not detract from any other county.  
4 The counties have already funded in their budgets for the  
5 period of June through February of this year. This would  
6 make every county at least the same status as they were  
7 before.

8 The citizens of Montgomery County are  
9 considerably concerned. Whether it's true or not, we are  
10 reported to have a fine educational system. A suggestion  
11 was made that <sup>if</sup> these programs are so important, then the  
12 county should fund them themselves. By study in my  
13 particular county, the critical date for the raising of  
14 revenue is June 30. If each of these programs were  
15 critical, at this time, I don't believe -- they certainly  
16 couldn't affect our tax rate, because it cannot be  
17 changed after June 30.

18 This submission was predicated upon the fact  
19 that we would receive reasonable consideration.

20 I thank you for the opportunity of addressing  
21 you, and I assure you that Montgomery County is not

1 treating the State as a Santa Claus.

2 GOVERNOR MANDEL: There is no question about  
3 that, Marty. I think you are absolutely right on this.  
4 I don't think your requests are any higher than before  
5 the program came into being.

6 MR. BAKER: They are less.

7 GOVERNOR MANDEL: I don't think the Comptroller  
8 was referring to that at all, when he made the mention  
9 of Santa Claus. Your county was one of those that did  
10 not increase its request at all, and we are fully  
11 cognizant of that. The problem is the dollars.

12 When the program was analyzed, we realized that  
13 over the past years, \$132 million was the average  
14 expenditure, State-wide, for school construction. This  
15 is over the years; it wasn't just one or two or three  
16 years, and last year in itself was \$140 million. We  
17 felt \$150 million would be sufficient to cover the  
18 program.

19 Unfortunately, a lot came in with a great  
20 deal more than that, and that is what created the problem.  
21 Your county didn't, and we are fully aware of it.

1           This next item to be considered by the board  
2 is the resubmission of a request by the Department of  
3 Health and Mental Hygiene for permission to locate the  
4 204-bed institution for older boys on State-owned land  
5 at Crownsville, Maryland.

6           The board considered this recommendation by  
7 the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene at its  
8 meeting on July 7, 1971, and deferred action until the  
9 Anne Arundel County officials and members of the General  
10 Assembly for Anne Arundel County could express their  
11 views on this proposed location.

12           I think we ought to call on the officials that  
13 are here from Anne Arundel County, and that was the  
14 purpose of the meeting, if I am correct, to find out what  
15 the public reaction would be from the county.

16           HONORABLE WILLIAM BURKHEAD: Governor, since  
17 it has been advertised that this institution would be  
18 built in Anne Arundel County, I have taken my time and  
19 talked to quite a few people, and I find that at least  
20 90% of the citizens of Anne Arundel County are opposed  
21 to having this institution put here.

1           There are a lot of reasons. We have the  
2 Maryland House of Correction here, and we have the  
3 Women's Institute here, and we have two or three other  
4 little institutions like this on our borders.

5           People feel as though this institution shouldn't  
6 come into Anne Arundel County, especially in Crownsville,  
7 which we have, after a long period of time -- we have  
8 cleaned it up and it is getting a good name up there,  
9 and institutions like this up there with many mentally  
10 sick people, we feel would affect them quite a bit, too.

11           So, overall, the citizens of Anne Arundel  
12 County and its elected officials of Anne Arundel County  
13 respectfully oppose the recommendation.

14           HONORABLE ALFRED J. LIPIN: My name is Alfred  
15 J. Lipin, State Senator from the Sixth District of Anne  
16 Arundel County. In addition to what Delegate Burkhead  
17 said, I would like to make three points concerning the  
18 facilities that are planned at Crownsville.

19           Number one is the fact that I don't believe  
20 the people of Anne Arundel County want it, and I am  
21 positive the people in the locality don't want it.

1           Number two, I believe that this facility  
2           should be as far away from Annapolis as possible, and I  
3           don't think I have to give the reasons why.

4           Number three, it's been stated earlier, in  
5           previous discussions, that this facility should be near  
6           the urban centers. I would like to point out the popula-  
7           tion of the State of Maryland is about four million  
8           people. The Washington-Baltimore-Wilmington corridor  
9           has about three million people. This is where your  
10          population is.

11          It won't hurt to have it adjacent to the  
12          corridor, but I would say to keep it out of the corridor.  
13          We need this Baltimore-Washington-Wilmington corridor  
14          for industrial and commercial expansion.

15          Based upon those three reasons, I would say  
16          that I am completely opposed to the project in Anne  
17          Arundel County. Thank you.

18                 HONORABLE ROBERT A. PASCAL: Bob Pascal here,  
19                 State Senator from Anne Arundel County, 6-B. I think I  
20                 will have to differ with my colleagues just a bit.

21                 I, for one, do not have all the facts and

1 figures available to make an adequate and intelligent  
2 decision. Crownsville plays a very important role to  
3 our county over there. It employs over 1,000 people and  
4 there is a lot of out-patient and in-patient clinics  
5 that serve our citizens directly.

6 Delegate Hagner's suggestion is, I think, a  
7 very good one. Maybe we ought to go back to the community  
8 with a set of plans on the pros and cons and see what  
9 the security measures are going to be and what type of  
10 individuals are going to be housed there, and then we  
11 can make a qualitative decision on whether we are in  
12 support of it or not. I think this might be an approach.

13 Certainly, somebody with a lot of knowledge  
14 regarding the facilities at Crownsville made a decision  
15 that it should be there for some reason. I would like to  
16 air it quite completely before I would stand to make a  
17 firm decision one way or the other.

18 HONORABLE C. MAURICE WEIDEMEYER: Governor and  
19 members of the board. My name is Maurice Weidemeyer,  
20 Chairman of the Anne Arundel County delegation to the  
21 House of Delegates.

1 I just learned of the move of the juvenile  
2 services to locate this institution in the Crownsville  
3 area just a couple of days ago, but I have inquired  
4 around of the delegation, and I find on their part any-  
5 thing varying from a very cool indifference to the project  
6 in Anne Arundel County, to an absolute hostility to it.

7 I think that services or State institutions  
8 should be dispersed as much throughout the State as we  
9 can. I can conceive of a growing state of Maryland where  
10 Anne Arundel County will have a need, or the state will  
11 have a need, to centralize and have more institutions  
12 and more branches of State government right here in our  
13 county, that we will be very glad to have, I would think.

14 In the Hagerstown area, where I understand they  
15 have the land available and where they have airplane  
16 factories and truck factories and not too diversified  
17 industry in that area where you get strikes and stuff,  
18 you get pretty tough times when those things occur, and  
19 institutions like this, with a payroll that they have,  
20 might add to their diversification.

21 I understand Washington County would be glad

1 to have it, and if Anne Arundel County should be opposed  
2 to it, I would think that if they had a strike in Hagers-  
3 town and we got the plant here, that we would be very  
4 much distressed, as well as they would become a distressed  
5 area up there.

6 I would say on behalf of our delegation, the  
7 majority of them, we would be opposed to it.

8 HONORABLE WILLIAM HELMS: Governor, you are  
9 probably more familiar with the bill that was introduced  
10 in 1959 or 1960 by Senator Phipps, which prohibited  
11 penal institutions in Anne Arundel County.

12 I am waiting for a return call now, as I don't  
13 know if it was passed into law. I would like to go on  
14 record as saying that I am opposed to it.

15 MR. SLIEKER: Senator Phipps wrote it in for  
16 Anne Arundel County, and Senator Shipley wrote it in for  
17 Howard County.

18 HONORABLE ELMER F. HAGNER, JR.: My name is  
19 Elmer Hagner, delegate from District 6-C, Anne Arundel  
20 County. I am also the former chief of police of Anne  
21 Arundel County, so I have dealt with the people and the

1 problems of Crownsville for some 25 years. I have spoken  
2 to some of the people by telephone about this project  
3 that was referred to today, and they seemed to be opposed  
4 to it. Although I would say that I have spoken to only  
5 a few of the people.

6 I think I would like to know -- and they would  
7 like to know -- what guarantees we would have on  
8 security measures at Crownsville. In the beginning,  
9 some 20 years ago, Crownsville itself used to be entirely  
10 fenced in, so the patient -- it was practically impossible  
11 for the patients to get out to the neighborhood.

12 Through the years, these fences have disappeared,  
13 so that from time to time, and quite often, they have  
14 what is referred to as an elopement at Crownsville, so  
15 the patients get out into the neighborhood and the  
16 people up there, rightfully so, are having trouble  
17 sleeping at night.

18 I can envision what happens if, in the  
19 beginning, we build this institution for young people  
20 who have been convicted from -- I am told, at least, of  
21 everything from vagrancy to murder, that eventually the

1 fences will come down and the security measures will  
2 be relaxed, so these people from time to time will be  
3 wandering throughout the neighborhood.

4 My position at this time would be similar to  
5 several of the other delegates, if we are going to have  
6 this institution in Anne Arundel County, to at least  
7 give those people who live there the opportunity to see  
8 what the plans are and to be heard on it. That would  
9 be my position. Thank you very much.

10 MR. LUETKEMEYER: I believe these young people  
11 have not been convicted of anything of any major  
12 importance, if convicted at all. Is that correct?

13 MR. HAGNER: The statements I made come from  
14 the gentleman here, this morning, who is associated  
15 with the whole project. This was my understanding.

16 MR. HILSON: These children have been adjudicated  
17 as delinquent and not convicted of any crime. This being  
18 a civil affair, there are offenses short of murder and  
19 rape which carry capital offenses. Those are not  
20 juvenile offenses.

21 MR. HAGNER: They have not been convicted, but

1 the offenses have been from everything from vagrancy  
2 to murder.

3 HONORABLE JOHN H. DOWNS: I am Jack Downs,  
4 Vice-Chairman of the Anne Arundel County Council. I am  
5 only authorized to speak for the Chairman, who was here  
6 earlier and had to leave and did not have an opportunity  
7 to talk with the other five councilman regarding this  
8 issue.

9 I am not surprised, quite frankly, at some  
10 of the comments made by members of the delegation,  
11 because I am sure they are valid. Rightly or wrongly,  
12 in Anne Arundel County, there are some feelings -- number  
13 one, we are overburdened with both Federal and State  
14 facilities. I say again that I don't know if it's right  
15 or a wrong assumption, but there is that feeling on the  
16 part of some of our citizenry.

17 Secondly, as a member of the council, we did  
18 not have any definitive data in terms of talking with  
19 anyone, first, in the Crownsville area or any other  
20 county residents as to their feelings.

21 Personally, I am authorized to say that we

1 would certainly support a look into, as far as the  
2 immediate community of Crownsville is concerned, some  
3 sort of human relations or public relations move as to  
4 what functions the center will take on. I think that  
5 would be, hopefully, in your time schedule, a realistic  
6 type of thing, as far as feelings of the most concerned  
7 residents.

8 I really do not have a position for or against.  
9 I learned about this, inadvertently, last week. I ap-  
10 preciated the opportunity to hear about it. I came here  
11 to listen about school construction, and I heard about  
12 this.

13 I appreciate the Governor at least notifying  
14 us of the proposition. I think the sentiments expressed  
15 here by some of our representatives as to the people's  
16 feelings are valid at this time.

17 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Let me give you all a one-  
18 minute briefing on the problem here.

19 This institution was originally intended to be  
20 built in Cheltenham, and the people in that area just  
21 absolutely did not want to have it. The plans have all

1 been prepared and ready to be submitted to bid. It's a  
2 very difficult situation, because of the change of the  
3 age to 18; it created a situation where we need an  
4 institution and we need it quickly.

5 Mr. Lewis had it all prepared and ready to go  
6 to bid when the problem arose at Cheltenham. Since that  
7 time they have made a review of two areas in the State  
8 where they feel it could be located. One is Crownsville  
9 and the other is Hagerstown. That was brought up at  
10 the last meeting of the board.

11 The Department wants to put it in Crownsville,  
12 the Department of Juvenile Services. We felt that  
13 before the board would say to go ahead and authorize it,  
14 that we ought to know the feelings of all of you involved.

15 We are under a real tight time schedule as far  
16 as this particular thing is concerned.

17 MR. LUETKEMEYER: We have been invited in  
18 writing, I believe, to please come to Hagerstown.

19 GOVERNOR MANDEL: The delegate from Hagerstown  
20 is here and told us their whole delegation wants it,  
21 and they are willing to have it up there. Am I correct?

1 HAGERSTOWN DELEGATE: Yes, I feel a little  
2 bit like a vulture. The County Commissioners have also  
3 informed me that they believe we should have it up there,  
4 also.

5 MR. LUETKEMEYER: This morning, I spent all  
6 morning with the Maryland Industrial Financing Authority  
7 and heard of some of the ways -- there is a 16 to 18%  
8 unemployment in Hagerstown and it was --

9 MR. GOLDSTEIN: The statement has been made  
10 that employees, the people that would handle the situation,  
11 have love and affection for these wonderful young people,  
12 and they are not available in the Hagerstown area. Is  
13 that true?

14 HAGERSTOWN DELEGATE: I think he might mean  
15 those who are trained for the job, rather than just those  
16 who love people. I think we do have people who are  
17 trainable for many of the activities. Whether for all  
18 of them, I don't know. Our housing is reasonably  
19 adequate. There is housing being built at reasonable  
20 speed. We have people who are trainable, because we  
21 have had to train them time and time again as our

1 economy rose and fell. We believe we will have no  
2 trouble moving people in to the community for the few  
3 specialized jobs for which you can't train others.

4 MR. GOLDSTEIN: How long is the driving time  
5 from Hagerstown to Baltimore?

6 HAGERSTOWN DELEGATE: One hour and 20 minutes.  
7 Down to here is one hour and a half. From Prince  
8 George's and Montgomery Counties would be about one hour  
9 and 15 minutes.

10 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Do you have bus transportation  
11 to Hagerstown?

12 HAGERSTOWN DELEGATE: No.

13 HONORABLE ARIS T. ALLEN: It would be awful  
14 difficult for this project to come to Crownsville, since  
15 you have had an invitation from Hagerstown, and we are  
16 divided in our opinion here.

17 As far as the delegation, there is one point  
18 we all agree on, and that is, we need such a facility.  
19 My own personal opinion is, if this facility could be  
20 located in an area such as Crownsville, where it is  
21 closer to the central population, this is one advantage

1 to the people who will be served by it.

2 Number two, if it can be served, these people  
3 have a pool of employment from which they can draw.

4 Thirdly, the facility will be near Crownsville  
5 where the medical facilities are available to them when  
6 needed. I don't know how much information the board has,  
7 but if at this point we must make a decision, and if I had  
8 to make a decision, I think I would lean toward the  
9 Crownsville area. That's one man's opinion.

10 MR. HILSON: Since the board meeting last week,  
11 we have had limited contact with the delegation. This is  
12 our fault. I think a part of the opposition to this has  
13 been expressed without having a full understanding of  
14 the purpose and procedures and method of operation of  
15 the institution. If the delegation is willing, I would  
16 suggest to the board that we be allowed time to meet  
17 with the entire delegation to explain in detail all of  
18 the operational parts of the program, as well as the  
19 community.

20 On a second phase of this, I think that  
21 Maryland took a giant step in 1966 when the Department

1 was established. This was further enhanced in 1969 when  
2 the Governor as well as the General Assembly voted quite  
3 strongly that juvenile services should be part of the  
4 health and mental hygiene family, rather than the  
5 correctional family, as it is in some states. This is  
6 recognized by many states as being a step forward.

7 I certainly hope the board will consider this  
8 in its deliberations, that by placing this on the grounds  
9 of Crownsville, it is certainly a step towards cementing  
10 the idea that juvenile delinquency is a symptom of some  
11 sort of illness.

12 You can go to Hagerstown and build a beautiful  
13 building and bring those wonderful kids there, but I am  
14 very seriously concerned whether this type of program  
15 could be developed. Part of it is developing job skills  
16 and training to change attitudes, and I think when we  
17 take youngsters and place them on the grounds of an adult  
18 penal institution, we are telling them something about  
19 how we feel about them.

20 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Thank you very much.

21 MR. GOLDSTEIN: You all heard Dr. Hilson make

1 the request for an opportunity to make a case to you.  
2 Do you all see any objection to that? Dr. Hilson wants  
3 to present the case for Crownsville before the whole  
4 delegation.

5 MR. ALLEN: I would favor this, provided we  
6 had enough time. If it would really mean something, it  
7 would be a different situation.

8 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Could you all do it within  
9 the next week?

10 MR. WEIDEMEYER: We could call the delegation  
11 together within the next week.

12 MR. LUETKEMEYER: The cost is going up at a  
13 rate of \$75,000 a month.

14 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Could you do within the next  
15 week?

16 DR. HILSON: At the convenience of the delegation.

17 MR. HEUBECK: What do you want to do about  
18 the condemnation of the \$180,000 for 199.66 acres of  
19 unimproved land owned by Frances W. Hince?

20 (Discussion off the record.)

21 MR. LUETKEMEYER: This is a motion in relation

1 to the school program that the figure as presented by  
2 Mr. Carey be held to, but that every effort be made  
3 within the commission and the group to make any adjust-  
4 ments that seem to be sensible to them.

5 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Any adjustments can be made  
6 internally.

7 MR. LUETKEMEYER: Within the dollar figure.

8 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Also, I would like to add that  
9 a commitment letter go out to the 23 counties and  
10 Baltimore City, prior to July 1, 1972, because a lot of  
11 these projects they have enumerated here are supposed  
12 to be put out for bid by that date, showing the money  
13 will flow from the sale of protected bonds.

14 GOVERNOR MANDEL: Some procedure would be  
15 worked out by the various counties. The motion is made  
16 and seconded. All in favor say Aye.

17 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Aye.

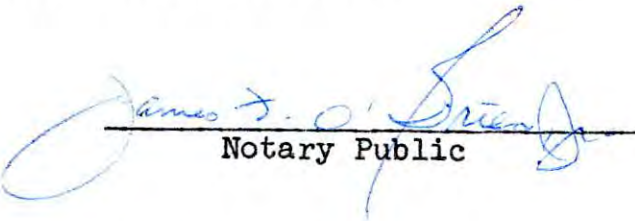
18 MR. LUETKEMEYER: Aye.

19 MR. GOLDSTEIN: This notice is to go to all  
20 23 of the counties and Baltimore City, especially to  
21 the Mayor, as well as the school board and the county

1 STATE OF MARYLAND

2 CITY OF BALTIMORE, SS:

3 I, James F. O'Brien, Jr., a Notary Public in  
4 and for the State of Maryland, County of Prince George's,  
5 do hereby certify the foregoing is a true and accurate  
6 transcript of the proceedings indicated.

7  
8   
9 Notary Public  
10 -----

11  
12 I N D E X

13 Personal Appearances

Page

14 PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM:

15	Mr. Alfred R. Carey, Jr.	2
16	Hon. Thomas J. D'Alesandro, III Mayor of the City of Baltimore	8
17	Mr. James E. Wilson	
18	Chairman, Board of Education, Charles Co.	25
19	Dr. Thomas W. Pyles	34
20	Ass't Superintendent of Schools, Howard County	

21

1	Dr. Paul A. Henry	
2	Associate Superintendent for Public and Financial Services, Montgomery County	45
3	Mr. Martin Baker	64
4	<u>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE:</u>	
5	Hon. William Burkhead	
6	District 6B, Anne Arundel House of Delegates	68
7	Hon. Alfred J. Lipin	
8	Senate District 6A, Anne Arundel County	69
9	Hon. Robert A. Pascal	
10	Senate District 6B, Anne Arundel County	70
11	Hon. C. Maurice Weidemeyer	71
12	Chairman, Anne Arundel County delegation to the House of Delegates	
13	Hon. William Helms, House of Delegates	73
14	Hon. Elmer H. Hagner, Jr.	73
15	District 6C, Anne Arundel House of Delegates	
16	Hon. John H. Downs, Vice-Chairman	76
17	Anne Arundel County Council	
18	Hon. Aris T. Allen	80
19	<u>DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND PARKS:</u>	
20	Mr. Ellis	85
21	-----	