

DEPARTMENT OF CITY CLERK

CITY HALL

August 22, 1988

The Committee on Finance meets this day at 4:00 o'clock P.M. in Committee Room "A", City Clerk's Department, City Hall.

PRESENT: Chairwoman Brassil and Councilmen Dillon, Glavin and Farmer.

Also present are Director of Administration Simmons, Mayor's Chief of Staff Pallozzi, Timothy Duffy of the Mayor's Office, City Treasurer Napolitano, Jim Jackson, Bond Counsel, Maureen Massiwer of Fleet National Bank, Superintendent of the School Department, Joseph Almagno, Director of Public Property Vincent Capuano and Chairman of the School Board, Vincent McWilliams. (Rose M. Mendonca, Clerk.)

RELATIVE TO AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL TAX ABATEMENTS

Chairwoman Brassil: I have asked Tom Moses to come and explain the Industrial Tax Abatement Ordinance that we were working on. (to Mr. Moses) I just want you to sit down and go through it with us. We do have a quorum present. Go ahead Tom.

Mr. Moses: This Tax Stabilization on Industrial Property was approved in 1983. There are pending six companies that have actually applied, but most of these go back to 1984. One is in 1986. What happens with this program is that the Ordinance allows for companies that were either building new industrial plants or expanding on existing industrial plants, would be allowed a, essentially, tax abatement fo 50% of that assessment and it would be increasing 5% per year over a ten year period. It's a pretty straight forward procedure in that the application would be filed with the assessor prior to construction.

Chairwoman Brassil: That's the key word - prior to construction, and that's where we got hung up.

Mr. Moses: What has happened is that many of these companies actually did submit their application prior to construction but then continued with that process, actually built their addition for expansion as they anticipated they would be getting the stabilization not knowing that the process included Finance Committee approval of the applications at the time.

Chairwoman Brassil: The little power we have, we would like to hold on to.

Mr. Moses: What we've done now is that I've talked with the Assessor about the fact that the Office of Planning & Development, my department, will coordinate these from now on. That way, the companies that are looking to take advantage have to come to us first, go through the process, bring them to the Finance Committee, get their organization approved prior to the construction start.

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That way, Council has the opportunity to see the kind of jobs that are generated to see if it's meeting the goals of what the Stabilization Ordinance specifically requires. I would tell you that the goal of the present applicants are deserving.

Councilwoman Brassil: Would you run through them for us?

Mr. Moses: Calise & Sons Bakery, 10 Rosario Drive. They did a major expansion on that site.

Chairwoman Brassil: And all these people did apply.

Mr. Moses: They did apply and assumed that they were getting the stabilization when they went forward with the project. It was part of their pro forma for future development. The other one was Robert D. Mainelli - that was a jewelry company that did expansion at 2 Devon Street.

Chairwoman Brassil: We've got them.

Mr. Moses: Speidel, Division of Textron, moved back into Providence which was one of the things that when the Gorham switch went out, Speidel came in and made these major improvements at 70 Ship Street. Another one was Donna and Linda St. Angelo as well as Trimar Industries. I have copies of the whole package here, but they've all submitted relative to the form that was set up. All of these were industrial. They all meet the requirements that were necessary at the time.

Chairwoman Brassil: And it was just a miscommunication.

Mr. Moses: A miscommunication. I'll talk to the Assessor about the fact that we will coordinate. This will not happen again.

Chairwoman Brassil: Could I have a motion for approval of all requests.

On motion of Councilman Dillon, seconded by Chairwoman Brassil, it is voted to approve the applications and the appropriate Resolutions be transmitted to the City Council with recommendation of adoption.

Councilman Farmer desires to be recorded as "Not Voting".

Councilman Glavin joins the committee at this time.

Chairwoman Brassil: I wish you were here for the explanation of the Tax Stabilization Plan. (to Councilman Glavin) Tom Moses said that they are all qualified. We passed on six of them we've been holding a year and they will from now on come to us before anything is done on them. Additions will not be put on these properties or expansion will not take place until the Council has already okayed these applications.

Chairwoman Brassil: Thank you very much, Mr. Moses.

AN ORDINANCE to appropriate \$41,000,000 and to authorize the issuance of not in excess of \$41,000,000 general obligation bonds for renovations to schools.

Chairwoman Brassil: This meeting was actually called for the School Bond - the \$21 million school bond issue. John, will you

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explain the bond issue for the \$41 million for the schools, please.

Mr. Simmons: It will be an awfully quick presentation. We have today various people representing - Vinnie McWilliams from the School Department; Joe Almagno, Superintendent of the School Department, Jim Jackson who is the City Bond Counsel, Maureen Massiwer from Fleet Bank, our fiscal advisor, people here from Facilities Resource Management Co., Albert Popole, Vice President and ^{representatives} all participating in the very brief presentation as to what the \$41 million bond issue request is, what we're using the money for, what types of control the processor will have in place to manage the \$41 million dollars correctly. As you know, the Mayor spoke in his State of the City Address relative to the second phase of the project. The first was started several years ago with an original \$25 million bond issue request. I would like to turn this over to Joe Almagno, who will describe both the need and what the \$41 million is going to have on our City.

Mr. Almagno: Madam Chairlady and the members of the Committee, what I am about to say is not of any relative new news to you because there have been several articles written relative to the physical plant conditions in Providence and our approaches to not only analyze the situation but also to design a plan, implement a plan, to bring our schools up to basic standards. Approximately a year and a half ago, a study was commissioned by the City utilizing the expertise of Facilities Resource Management Co., Madison, CT to do a comprehensive needs analysis of our physical plant and come forth with a recommendation as to what was the status of our buildings and what needed to be done and when. That report which was submitted in February of 1988 indicated that approximately \$100 million of work was needed to be done to bring our buildings up to acceptable standards. Of that \$100 million of work that needed to be done, \$66 million was top priority - top priority to the extent that if that work is not done, or if that work is not scheduled to be done, it would seriously jeopardize the educational system in the City in that a number of our buildings would probably not pass minimum code and requirements and also educational requirements in that the teaching/learning process for the environment for educational process would be seriously hampered. Of that \$66 million which is absolutely essential that we move on with regard to our physical plant, \$25 million has already been appropriated by the committee and by the full Council and by the voters. Work is ongoing right now. You've probably seen in your own areas of the City the tremendous amount of work that's going on - Hope High School, Nathanael Green, Fox Point and it is carried throughout the City. But that work is limited to and restricted to the en-

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velope of the building and the roofs, primarily, or not primarily, but entirely the outside of the buildings in layman's terms. The \$41 million which we're requesting now will get us inside the building and will deal with such things as bathrooms, lavatories, heating and ventilating systems, electrical systems, plumbing systems. The report indicates that many of our systems are not only obsolete but either malfunction or disfunction - we would be dealing with lighting. We would be dealing with tile, with carpenters. We would be dealing with painting and window replacement and so on. We would be dealing with gymnasium floor, dealing with cafeterias. All those things that have been let go for a significant period of time and that maintenance on these aspects of our buildings have been so deferred so that to the extent that we need now a major infusion of dollars to get our buildings up to acceptable standards. That's what the \$41 million will be directed towards.

Chairwoman Brassil: Are there any questions? Thank you.

Mr. Simmons: Next I would like to call on Mr. Popole, Vice President of Facilities Resource Management Co. He will describe in a little more detail some of the projects that are going to be undertaken with the Phase II of \$40 million. We also have an executive summary about the report which you'll be getting in a couple of weeks.

Mr. Popole: I have the good fortune to be the team captain of the group that originally did the study of the school system and you're to be commended for taking that first giant step in having the envelopes brought back to integrity. I have to draw an analogy somewhat like peeling back an onion and someone with a great deal of wisdom decides that they should go after the envelope integrity, and that was certainly the right thing to do. The insidiousness of water intrusion is something that one doesn't see until we start peeling that onion back and if you travel around Hope High School, take a look at Nathanael Green, Gilbert Stuart, you will see that there are columns of bricks being removed and replaced. That's because water has entered the structure, or rather the infra structure. We'd like to paint the insides of the walls inside of the school, but we can't. That water has deteriorated the plaster on the inside so that needs to be replaced and then painted after the brickwork has been done. The 62% of your buildings are over fifty years old. Excellent construction. If they weren't, they wouldn't be standing, quite honestly. Oliver Hazard Perry has suffered some terrible, terrible damage, but it's still standing, and it can be rebuilt. It is

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being rebuilt. The plumbing systems have reached their useful life, to put it politely, their back and beyond. They need to be replaced. It is inconceivable that a child should be able to walk in a bathroom and not be able to flush the toilet. We have problems of that nature, and patchwork is not going to do it. You're at a point now where you really need to replace the entire system. Electrical systems have reached their life cycle. They need to be replaced. They are not going to make the twenty first century without, and the quality of education is certainly being affected by these very substandard conditions. We have a number of projects planned for the interior building systems, both essential, - water - the control system for the buildings need a considerable amount of work. We've done some work with it, but there is a considerable amount of work that needs to be done in the area of management, management and control systems within the school. You have done an excellent job, but we've got to go well beyond the level of decent involvement. Even our blackboards, a simple thing like blackboards, teachers would like to be able to use a blackboard and some of these boards are 60 years old and they've just reached the end of the rope. Again, I can't stress enough the quality of construction in the late 20's and 30's. We are fortunate they did have that quality. Otherwise, the structures would be rubble by now.

Chairwoman Brassil: Questions?

Councilman Glavin: The only question I have is, in some of the interior work, I know there has been a great deal of discussion and federal mandates about asbestos removal, do we have any problems with the interiors of these schools with asbestos, or has it already been taken care of.

Mr. Popole: Yes, we do , but we have an abatement plan.

Councilman Glavin: Is this part of the \$41 million for removing asbestos?

Mr. Popole: No, it is not. It was almost impossible to make that kind of judgment at the time, but we have what is called an abatement plan. The plan identifies all of the locations where the asbestos, or any part of the asbestos has been moved or will be moved on a timetable, but the asbestos itself would indeed have to be removed at some point. Our laws mandate this.

Councilman Glavin: I thought there was a federal timetable for removing asbestos out of federal buildings, public buildings, and what is the timetable for that?

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Mr. Popole: The plan must be in place by October of 1988 and the deadline is somewhere in the 90's. It's not that specific.

Councilman Glavin: We'll be looking to do that in another phase?

Mr. McWilliams: We started this asbestos program three or four years ago. We borrowed money at that particular time to get the asbestos program started. Most of the asbestos has been identified. I don't think we have any situations that are dangerous, but I think if we get into other areas of construction, we may have other areas. We'll have to cross those bridges when we come to them. But there is a plan of compliance with which we have to adhere to because it's a state law. We are really probably more aggressive than other school systems in the State, relative to asbestos. I don't think, Tom, as I recall that we originally did a study. We have an in-house asbestos person by the name of Eugene Default who's one of the few registered and qualified people in the state. I don't believe that we have any situation that's going to come along that would be an astronomical figure, asbestos removal-wise.

Councilman Glavin: If we're going to be doing work, preparing the walls and painting and other types of plumbing, etc., I just thought from a person's point of view that you would have gotten that stuff out first. That would be done and finished and then you would have gone to other things.

Mr. McWilliams: It's a question of resources. We've gone to the state house, Gene and I, made a visit two weeks ago to explore what the possibilities were for state funding on those particular issues.

Councilman Glavin: But from a construction point of view, you don't think that you should do that first and then maybe address some of the others. Aren't you going to have to do some demolition later on.

Mr. McWilliams: Ideally, you do it together. When you're gutting the building, you do what needs to be done, simply because the requirements for asbestos removal are practically sealing the school or sealing the area. There are no dangerous conditions existing.

Councilman Glavin: I understand that. I know a few people who are involved in that business, and I got a little bit of knowledge about it, and I guess you have to transport and dispose of it out of state. It's a very intricate situation.

Councilwoman Brassil: You're right, Councilman Glavin, and it's a good question I never even thought of. Do they seal it at all. Do they ever seal asbestos in the school.

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Mr. McWilliams: That's a part of the program when you provide - it's a very expensive program. You have various steps that you can take, and the only exception to that is what they call fire hole which would be loose material that must be removed.

Chairwoman Brassil: The good thing about this, Councilman Glavin, it has to go to the voters in November for approval of the \$41 million, then it comes back to us.

Councilman Glavin: The point I'm getting at was, we're going to ask for \$41 million. I'm not trying to second guess everybody. It might make more sense to get the asbestos out at the first go-round and maybe put off some of the cosmetic things, and I know the environment has a tremendous effect on people's living. I know it's a big problem across the country.

Councilman Dillon: You're not going to come to us and say, see this wall, we just painted, we'll have to rip it out.

Chairwoman Brassil: That's what we don't want to get into.

Councilman Dillon: It wouldn't be the first time that ever happened.

Mr. McWilliams: That certainly wouldn't happen here.

Councilman Glavin: Maybe if we stress the health part of it, maybe it would make more sense to include that in the first go-round and do some of the other stuff during the second go-round.

Councilman Dillon: Are there material changes in what's going to be done with the \$41 million from the original presentation that was made to us.

Mr. Simmons: This is the report that was given to the Committee before. (He submits copies to the Committee) This is the Executive Summary Report.

Councilman Glavin: Looking in the priority two, you would be addressing the asbestos issue.

Mr. Simmons: Well, what we've done currently with the \$25 million bond issue is to go in and find a situation that requires an immediate resolution of asbestos and everything else we are doing then. The \$41 million is earmarked for specific work which is in this report or the one, Dave, that you have. We also understand that this is a multiple phase program and we cannot do it all. We feel that we can spend under a good controlled process in the schools so what we're saying is going to you for \$41 million on this guideline that you see here in the original report. If we, in fact, come to a situation that needs an immediate action by the City, we will take care of the asbestos. We've done that

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already, but you have to be somewhat flexible in that sense to handle the situation, you open up walls and find things in there that you did not know were there. But if you want to take a few minutes and go through this particular report, it will explain the process. (The members review the report and ask various questions).

Councilman Dillon: What they call the Administration Building now is that considered the place on Westminster Street?

Chairwoman Brassil: Charles Street, the Esek Hopkins School.

Mr. Almagro: Even our newer buildings like Classical and Bridgham need work. I don't think there can be any doubt in anyone's mind that the work is still needed. They are in disrepair here, and the work has got to be done. We're working on the exteriors to preserve the buildings. Now we must move inside to make the environment a good one for education. If I may, there was an editorial last Saturday or a few days ago, having to do with the construction of the new Jamestown Bridge, and there was advice that the editorial board was giving to the safety of the people to follow the same procedures that are being utilized in Providence now for the purposes of our school, mainly the construction management, the process that's ongoing and the advice was given to the State Department of Transportation. We would also continue with that same type of procedure and the construction management aspect only instead of \$41 million, we were managing \$25 million.

Chairwoman Brassil: Could you explain what construction management is?

Mr. Simmons: Quite briefly, we hire a construction management firm to assist us in designing, specifying what is necessary to be done; they assist us in going out to bid for the work; they review bids when they come in to be sure they are complete. They also assist us in the field with work being done. There are inspectors in all locations. They are our agent in the work being done. We hired the construction manager before we hired the architect. What they do is give you the expertise that assists the architect which is developing a program that is cost effective and give you the results you want. They'll assist the architect and then they'll actually get out and get people to come in and bid because a little increase in the number of bids that are received on some of the items.

Councilman Dillon: This is not an arrangement whereby they guarantee that it's not going to cost - it's strictly they get a percentage fee.

Mr. Simmons: They get a fixed fee and is reimbursable. You have to spend money, they have to do it before we pay them, guaranteed not to exceed an amount with them. Another item that you

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may want to listen is going to come, I guess at some point in August, now we do this work on the exterior and can do the work on the interior. The next issue is the maintenance that we talked about during the budget. To maintain the buildings once we fix them, that is probably as crucial, as important as anything else that we advise. We fix the buildings and now we have to deep inside clean. Facilities Resource Management Co. is the company that has been hired for that.

Mr. Almagno: Included in the budget we presented what amounted to a request for 10½%, which was ultimately approved, and included in that percentage were the fixed costs for contractual obligations and so on and also there was a sizable chunk for operating expenses associated with a fiscal plan. We went from a budget of \$200,000 to a million.

Councilman Dillon: Now you're saying that this is under a contract basis. It's a fee?

Mr. Popole: No, we have a fee for Facilities Resource Management to maintain or supervise maintenance for the schools. We are committed to bring on fifteen people.

Councilman Dillon: How much is that fee?

Mr. Popole: \$500,000 the first year and the additional money that Joe is talking about, we put it into line items actually do work in the school, electrical work and so on.

Councilman Dillon: Capital?

Mr. Popole; Not capital necessarily. It's not capital, it's operating maintenance - physical replacement and repairs.

Councilman Dillon: You're going to hire more people?

Mr. Popole: We have 12 people right now on board getting ready to start.

Mr. Simmons: We may need more people, and may need more resources later on to operate. What they have to do is make sure that the maintenance people that we have are doing the work adequately. If they are working fully, then there is a need for more, we will be coming back to the School Committee, to the Council, if necessary. They must repair the deferred maintenance that has not been done over 20 years. We should not spend capital on something that is small. At the same time you don't want the schools to be neglected and spend a dollar now, and next year have to go back again and spend capital on maintenance. We attempt to do both at the same time. I want you to feel comfortable that we are going to maintain the schools once they're fixed.

Mayor Paolino joins the meeting at this time.

Mayor Paolino: I wasn't here for the beginning, but I just want to state that if you notice around the entire city, just about every school there's some work going on, and what makes me feel really good about the work is, not only is it being done everywhere, but we have good construction management teams overlooking this work, and that takes a big burden off our shoulders and we know it's being done properly. I stated in the State of

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the City message when the budget was set, we would be proposing close to \$100 million to be spent on schools up to the year 2,000. Physical conditions are horrible, and one of the key things that was put in this budget this year, and you passed, was added money for maintenance. It's one thing to fix up the building that's falling apart, but if we don't maintain it, some city councils, some mayors, someday will be in the same position, closing maybe \$500 million twenty years from now. So what we want to do is fix up these schools over a period of years and at the same time be able to have more money added to maintain it. That's where Facilities Resource Management Co. is coming into play and when a roof is leaking, they'll fix it, not let it go by. When a pipe breaks in the bathroom, they'll fix it, not let it stay that way for weeks and months and years. And, gradually, over the next few years, we're going to continue to increase the budget for operation and maintaining these school buildings. When I think of the work being done now, we're doing the envelope of the building, the roof and the walls and all that's being done. I drove by Fox Point the other day and saw the work that's on the roof over there. That's nice to see - Hope High School, the work is being done - Nathanael Green, I was there, I drove by, the work is being done. A lot of work is being done throughout all the school system. \$41 million dollars will be going for inside. We've got to tackle the bathrooms - they are in terrible condition. It's a shame our kids have to go to the bathroom under those conditions, it really is. A key to this, which has been a sleeper, is that we were able to get legislation passed by the General Assembly this year which states that we will get reimbursed on the interest on these bonds - before it was just the principal, but now the interest will be reimbursed, and we will realize that probably in 1990, John?

Mr. Simmons: One year after we spend the money.

Mayor Paolino: That's a key right there, and this time the state went along with us and the governor went along with us to help supplement some of our own costs. It was an aggressive program and will be a model for other communities in the state. Other communities are going to have to follow our same pattern. Their schools are old plus they're building new schools. I think we're ahead of the game now. We have a good team put in place, and I think we will be wasting our \$25 million if we don't try to go out and spend more money to continue the work that's already been started - the \$25 million is a shot in the bucket - you really need a lot more to reinforce that, and that's being done and the maintenance money is there. That's what everybody says - if you fix it up are you going to maintain it. The answer is "yes".

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Chairwoman Brassil: I would like to have Jim Jackson talk about the timetable to put this on the November ballot.

Mr. Jackson: You have the Ordinance before you. It was introduced at the August 4th meeting of the City Council. The schedule from here forward will require that this committee approve the Ordinance and secondly the first passage take place at the September 1 meeting of the City Council and the second passage at the September 15 meeting of the Council and immediately thereafter the certification of the question to the Secretary of State for inclusion on the ballot at the November 8th general election and presentation at the November 8 general election for voter approval.

Chairwoman Brassil: Any questions on that? The schedule will be good.

Councilman Dillon: Do you have a borrowing schedule?

Mr. Simmons: There are various schedules. Nothing will be finalized until it comes back from the Finance Committee and the Council for actual request for borrowing. Our anticipation is to spend roughly \$10 million a year. Structuring would be to take debt off, and we take off roughly 8½ to 9 million dollars a year in debt, but you're taking that off as you take that off the debt. We would be adding debt on, so it would basically be staying the same. The first year will be the most difficult year when we have increased payments roughly over a million dollars the first year, but that is probably spending the money up front and not stretching it out as much. We're still working on the schedule for when we actually spend the money, borrow the money, in the beginning we will pay. We feel that with the state reimbursement for principal and interest, then next year we spend the money this year.

Maureen Massiwer: If we stay with the amortization schedule the city has followed in the past 15 years, total cost would be approximately \$62 million for the \$41,000,000. Over \$34,000,000 reimbursement from the State, the city's cost is less than half. Again, that is still subject to our change in how we handle the Park bond money, other bond money to the school. We have money left in the Park bond that has not gone out as yet. We also have money of an additional \$10 million of the original \$25 million that has not gone out for bond as yet, so by structuring those borrowings along with this we're going to try to make sure that the principal payment on an annual basis is fairly level so that the fiscal impact on the operating budget would be minimized. That we're still working on with early anticipation - the biggest one we didn't have right now is the Park Bond. How we structure

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that, whether we go out for notes and roll it or we go through bonds really depends upon how we work this thing with the debt schedule so we don't have one year in the debt service payment that always comes up too high, flips up too high. But, basically, if I can tell you so you won't keep a level line for debt service payments, we don't want it to drop - we want it to stay pretty even. We may have one year when it will be up, and that may be the first year. We're going to get the reimbursement the second year, which will drop it back down. There will be no major impact on your tax rate or tax requirements of the City.

Councilman Glavin: That will be over \$60 million in just a couple of years, with the parks.

Maureen Massiwer: But it's really not, every year you are retiring about 8½ million dollars. You have about \$90 million on the books right now. Trying to keep it at 90 - 100 million dollar range in any one given year. The maintenance program is very important to the rating agency. The State reimbursement makes it more attractive to them. Even though you may be adding a million and a half to your debt when we borrow \$10 million and retire 8½, we know you're going to get over 40% of that, or 50% reimbursed by the State. That's how to look at it. Your debt figures are actually better.

Councilman Dillon: In terms of now as we go forward with - aside from the payment back from the construction managers, when we are going to make payments to the contractors, that type of thing. I guess the other question I'm asking is as I read this, okay, I look at, say, Gilbert Stuart School and it says they're going to repair the roof, they're going to repair the bubblers that are not working. Two years from now can I walk into Gilbert Stuart School and say, Vinnie, you have this piece of paper - you promised me toilets - where are my toilets - how are we going to keep control on that part.

Mr. Simmons: That's part of what the construction manager does in conjunction with the school administration and city administration in terms of priority. Those are necessary. Maybe in two years the toilets will not be fixed - the bubbler may not be fixed in your school because maybe some other school has some problem that was needed immediately here, for instance, a hanging wire they may need a new wiring system so that's a higher priority. You look at one fourth of the projects that are done each and every year. That's the field we can control with good management techniques. You go in and do what has the highest priority. That's something the construction manager will be doing along with the architects, laying out a work schedule.

Mr. Capuano: Once we've gotten money authorized, we'll lay out a work schedule based upon priorities.

Chairwoman Brassil: So until you get the money, until it's

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approved, you're not going to lay out a work schedule.

Mr. Capuano: I'm a little hesitant.

Councilman Dillon: My question to you is, did you have a game plan?

Mr. Capuano: Yes.

Councilman Dillon: A year from now, I would like to see if you came close to the game plan - reasonably close - and what you plan to do at that point. When you set those priorities, I just want to have the opportunity to review then.

Mr. Popole: We'll keep you advised. Everyone will be involved in that process. Quite honestly, we picked what we feel are the mechanical priorities but obviously there are other priorities that are factored in - that have to be weighed in.

Councilman Glavin: Joe, just out of curiosity of what you were talking about work schedules and things, have you included in there some - or given any consideration to a wish list of the various principals.

Mr. Popole: Facilities Resource Management Co. went out and did a study - they came back and shared the results with us and then we went back to the schools. Facilities Resource Management Co. and the administration went back to the schools. They were made available to all staff, principals, teachers, assistant principals, clerks, custodians, and so on, and then they had an opportunity to review it, and to add to it and delete, or whatever. This is the final document. We tried to get full participation from everybody. Another of the schools involved parents as well.

Mr. Simmons: The next issue, I guess is, hopefully, affirmative action on the Council's part to pass the Ordinance and place it on the docket the particular question for \$41 million. Once that occurs, there will be a campaign similar to the "Save Our Schools" conducted two years ago in the form of voters of the City of Providence of what the \$41 million bond issue is all about. Tim Duffy will be part of that process and to coordinate the campaign of what the issue is all about. We will be going back out once the Council approves it, hopefully, to inform the voters of all the things we intend to do.

Chairwoman Brassil: The heading on the Ordinance simply reads: An Ordinance to appropriate \$41 million to authorize the issuance of not in excess of \$41 million General Obligation Bonds to Renovate the Schools.

Accordingly, on motion of Councilman Farmer, seconded by Councilman Dillon, it is voted to approve the foregoing Ordinance and transmit same to the City Council with recommendation of Adoption.

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REQUEST OF JUDITH KASKIEWICZ, EMPLOYED AS A CROSSING GUARD FOR A LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM SEPTEMBER 14, 1988 TO SEPTEMBER 14, 1989, DUE TO HUSBAND'S ILLNESS.

On motion of Councilman Farmer, seconded by Councilman Dillon, it is Voted to Approve the request of Judith Kaskiewicz for a Leave of Absence from September 14, 1988 to September 14, 1989, for personal reasons due to her husband's illness.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CITY COLLECTOR TO CAUSE THE TAXES TO BE ABATED ON THAT PROPERTY UNDER THE S.W.A.P. PROGRAM LOCATED ALONG 42 WAVERLY STREET IN THE AMOUNT OF \$5,997.27.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CITY COLLECTOR TO CAUSE THE TAXES TO BE ABATED ON THAT PROPERTY UNDER THE S.W.A.P. PROGRAM, LOCATED ALONG 27-29 RUTLAND STREET IN THE AMOUNT OF \$4,139.63.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CITY COLLECTOR TO CAUSE THE TAXES TO BE ABATED ON THAT PROPERTY UNDER THE S.W.A.P. PROGRAM LOCATED ALONG 89 ABBOTT STREET IN THE AMOUNT OF \$5,560.96.

Chairwoman Brassil passes for the Committee's review, pictures of the properties the taxes are to be abated on, as requested by the members of the Committee for S.W.A.P. properties.

On motion of Councilman Dillon, seconded by Councilman Glavin and Councilman Farmer, it is Voted to approve the foregoing Resolutions and transmit same to the City Council with recommendation of Adoption.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION AND STANDARDS TO CAUSE THE DEMOLITION LIEN IN THE AMOUNT OF \$2,400 ON THAT PROPERTY LOCATED ALONG 37 CONGRESS AVENUE TO BE WAIVED, AS REQUESTED BY THE ELMWOOD NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SERVICES, INC.

Chairwoman Brassil reads the report from the Director of the Department of Inspection and Standards, DeConti requesting the demolition lien be waived on the foregoing property.

On motion of Councilman Glavin, seconded by Councilman Farmer, it is Voted to approve the foregoing Resolution and transmit same to the City Council with recommendation of adoption.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE CITY COLLECTOR TO CAUSE THE TAXES TO BE ABATED ON THAT PROPERTY LOCATED ALONG 78 DABOLL STREET, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$2,157.65, AS REQUESTED BY NEIL FRATUS.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE CITY COLLECTOR TO CAUSE THE TAXES TO BE ABATED ON THAT PROPERTY LOCATED ALONG 82 DABOLL STREET IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,322.72 AS REQUESTED BY NEIL FRATUS.

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RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION AND STANDARDS TO CAUSE THE DEMOLITION LIEN ON THAT PROPERTY LOCATED ALONG 78 DABOLL STREET IN THE AMOUNT OF \$2,000.00 AND BOARD-UP LIEN IN THE AMOUNT OF \$349.00 TO BE WAIVED, AS REQUESTED BY NEIL FRATUS.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION AND STANDARDS TO CAUSE THE DEMOLITION LIEN ON THAT PROPERTY LOCATED ALONG 82 DABOLL STREET IN THE AMOUNT OF \$2,500.00 AND BOARD-UP LIEN IN THE AMOUNT OF \$424.00 TO BE WAIVED, AS REQUESTED BY NEIL FRATUS.

Chairwoman Brassil reads the report from City Collector Ronald Tarro stating that properties referred to are tax-reverted properties.

In his opinion, the abatements should not be granted as they were taken over by the City of Providence at tax sale, for non-payment of taxes in the name of Neil Fratus.

On motion of Councilman Farmer, seconded by Councilman Glavin, the foregoing Resolutions are Postponed Indefinitely in Committee.

ADJOURNMENT: On motion of Councilman Glavin, seconded by Councilman Farmer, the Committee on Finance adjourns at 5:20 o'clock P.M.

Rose M. Mendoza
CLERK

COPIED *JK*
COMPARED *JK*