

# **DETROIT REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT RECORDS**

**BOX 9 OF 16**

**FOLDER 19**

**FROM THE GROUND UP**

**REPORTS ON DETROIT 2 OF 2**

# **CRISES FOR THE WORKING CLASS**

FROM THE GROUND UP  
7316 WEST McNICHOLS  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48221

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- 5. Criminal Justice Data**

# Nixon Budget Impact On Detroit

The President recently submitted to Congress a budget that proposed a ceiling of \$268.7 billion on Federal spending in the fiscal year 1973-74. In proposing this budget, the President intends to reduce and limit the public sector's share of the nation's output and to reduce the role of the Federal government. In many instances, he proposed to shift more of the burden for public policy decisions to local and state governments through a special revenue sharing program to take effect in fiscal year 1974-75. His revenue sharing proposal calls for the consolidation of approximately seventy (70) categorical programs into four (4) broad program areas: Manpower, Community Development, Education and Law Enforcement.

Nixon, in attempting to achieve the objectives of his administration, plans to cutback a disproportionate number of social federally funded programs that impact the disadvantaged and minority communities. Perhaps the most drastic cutbacks in federal spending are to be in those program areas that are identified with the Great Society Era.

Nixon's proposed budget, a number of programs are to be abolished by letting the legislation expire or by not asking for any future appropriations. The more significant programs to be affected in this way are the Public Employment Program, Community Action Program, Model Cities Program and the Neighborhood Youth Corps, which combined, provided for approximately \$24 million to the City of Detroit. Cutbacks in these four (4) programs represented full and part-time employment for approximately 20,000 people. In the case of the Public Employment Program, approximately 2,500 jobs (over the next 18 months) will be eliminated including two hundred fifty (250) patrolmen and related personnel in the Police Department.

Of those programs scheduled to be reduced, some drastically, Detroit will feel the most severe pressure in the program areas of Manpower Planning, Public Health, and Neighborhood Development. More specifically, with the proposed reductions, the Mayor's Office of Manpower Planning will be operating at only 50% capacity; the Detroit-Wayne County Community Mental Health Services Board will have to curtail plans for putting community mental health centers in several locations in Wayne County; and a number of health programs providing pre- and post-natal care to infants, children and expectant mothers, will be forced to combine and operate at a reduced level. It is estimated that approximately 90,000 infants, children, and expectant mothers are presently benefiting from these programs.

In the areas of programs to be transferred, it is difficult to determine what budgetary effects there will be, however, it is safe to assume that cutbacks can be expected in the area of MCHRD's dental and medical program, manpower training, and urban beautification.

Because Detroit is more of a homeowners city than an apartment dwelling-unit city, the President's program terminations in the area of housing will have a broad affect over the entire city. It is estimated that the Virginia Park and Jefferson-Chalmers Neighborhood Development Programs (NDP) will be subjected to an 18% budget reduction from \$11 million to \$8 million, and that Forest Park II Neighborhood Development Program will be funded out of carryover funds from conventional urban renewal programs. Of the 17 conventional urban renewal programs, six (6) will be closed and eleven (11) will be continued.

The Minority Contractors Credit Corporation, measuring cutbacks in urban renewal programs coupled with elimination of a number of housing subsidy programs, has estimated that 500 minority construction workers will lose their jobs and a substantial number of minority contractors are subject to go out of business.

In the area of public school education, the Detroit Board of Education is estimating that should the President's budget be adopted, approximately \$10 million will be lost in fiscal year 1973-74. This represents about one-third of the federal assistance the Detroit Board of Education receives under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. No figures are available on the potential impact of higher and private educational facilities.

If Nixon's proposed budget is implemented, Detroit will lose approximately \$86.1 million in the social program area in federal funds, and have an increase in the unemployment figure by 23,921 people. This represents both full and part-time jobs, but does not account for persons enrolled in training programs or in the private employment sector.

The effects of the proposed budget on New Detroit partially funded programs varies. The Inner-City Business Improvement Forum (ICBIF) expects to survive the budget crisis; however, unless the Office of Minority Business Enterprises (OMBE) is allowed to start new projects, the maintenance of the ICBIF computerized accounting center is in doubt. The Economic Development Corporation (EDC) expects to renegotiate a contract with OMBE at the same level as last year.

The only two (2) major programs that are slated for increased funding are Drug Abuse and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The programs are to receive \$784.7 million and \$891 million, respectively, at the national level.

## DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

### Central Board

Longworth Quinn, Jr.  
Cornelius L. Golightly  
Patrick A. McDonald  
Clara Rutherford  
Herbert McFadden  
Elizabeth L. Tindle  
Genevieve A. Czarnecki  
Linda L. Tadajewski  
Alberta B. Martin  
Darneau V. Stewart  
Walter Dombrowski  
Alexander Ritchie  
Alonzo Bates

### Region 1

Elizabeth L. Tindle \*  
Donald R. Cook  
Howard T. Williams  
Barbara Rose Collins  
vacancy

### Region 5

Darneau V. Stewart \*  
John L. Robinson  
Bernard J. Firestone  
Mary Anne Halveston  
John A. Smith

### Region 2

Genevieve A. Czarnecki \*  
Ida T. Murray  
Edmund P. Kotowski  
Lewis Winston Carter  
Robert A. Biter

### Region 6

Walter R. Dombrowski \*  
Leona Krzyzewski  
Lucille J. Zacharias  
Joan Gacki  
Nathaniel A. Ribbon, Jr.

### Region 3

Linda L. Tadajewski \*  
Catherine C. LaForest  
Edwin O. Hinz  
Helen Jeremiah  
I. Louis Cotman

### Region 7

Alexander Ritchie \*  
Warren Coleman  
Richard Morshead  
Mary Gilmore  
Carmen Roberts

### Region 4

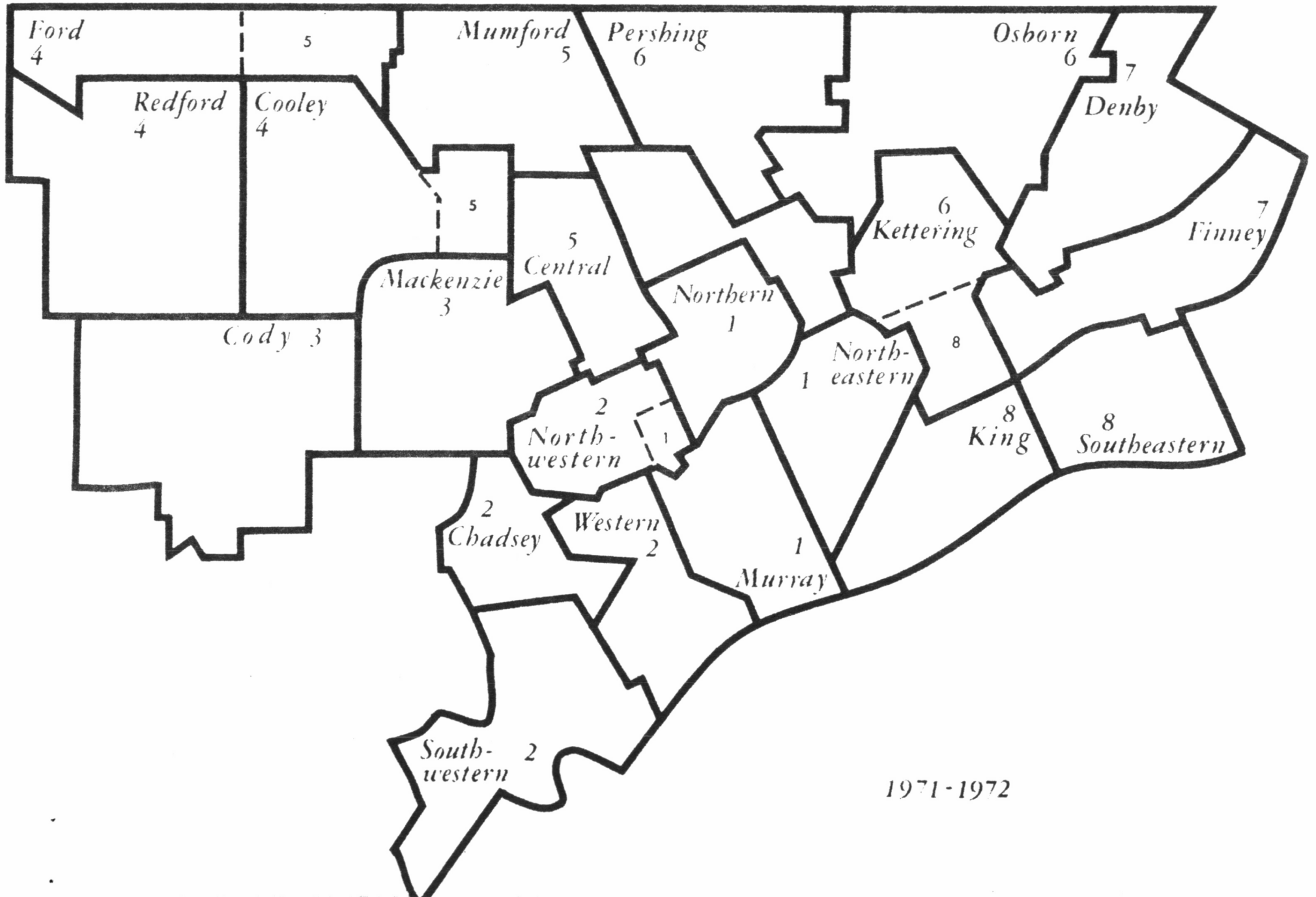
Alberta B. Martin \*  
Gerald J. O'Neill  
Bertha Kaminsky  
Barbara A. Howe  
James S. Banks

### Region 8

Alonzo Bates \*  
Rufus C. Fluker  
Vivian Minus  
Lois Bradley  
vacancy

\* Chairperson for Regional Board

DETROIT SCHOOL BOARD REGIONS



1971-1972

# HOUSING IN DETROIT

The game of buying and selling property has long been a method for multi-million dollar profit used by real estate, individual speculators, mortgage and investment companies. Recently, however, the exploitation of the poor and working class has been facilitated by the federal government through the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Federal Housing Administration (FHA).

Through the HUD program the FHA mortgage insurance program has been administered and has traditionally served the supposed interests of the white middle class by providing insurance for those seeking home ownership. Older homes were rarely insured under this program, to the exclusion of lower income and minorities who sought housing in the central city.

However, in the early sixties HUD was given the mandate to extend mortgage insurance benefits to lower income families, as well as minorities, and insure older homes that pass FHA inspection. In Detroit, just as distribution appears to be becoming more equitable for lower income and Third World people, the recent HUD housing scandal emerges and everyone suffers.

Whole neighborhoods are endangered by abandoned HUD—owned homes; families who have put all resources into decaying homes are left with a situation where their very survival is threatened. Whites who flee to the suburbs are hit with high mortgage payments and sky-rocketing taxes.

We ask who is to blame?

One reporter uncovered that 1) FHA appraisers who are supposed to determine whether a home is sound and stable and adheres to local building codes, with utilities and heat in good order, are often overlooking needed repairs and falsifying the estimated costs for maintenance and upkeep of a home (this induces people to buy who really cannot afford the real costs of upkeep), or 2) some realtors and speculators falsify the credit applications of potential buyers in order to get FHA approval. Buyers are coerced into purchase, FHA is lax in its evaluation and okays the mortgage.

FHA appraisers are accepting bribes to overlook repairs from certain mortgage companies; realtors are buying and selling homes under false pretenses.

The consequences of the above are that buyers are exploited; they either cannot keep up with the unanticipated costs of maintenance and repairs and lose their homes, or buyers will refuse to make payments on sub-standard housing and foreclosure results.

And the cycle begins. After six months of non-payment the mortgage company forecloses and takes the title to the property. The owner has six months to redeem the mortgage. At the end of six months the mortgage company notifies HUD and the FHA Insurance Fund pays off the mortgage. HUD takes over ownership.

The FHA Insurance Fund consists of \$700 million - money from insurance premiums paid by FHA buyers at times of purchase (½ of 1% of principle of mortgage).

The same house is then resold again by HUD for the same value as the sale before foreclosure. The scandal involves the same speculators who buy and sell homes over and over again through collusion with FHA inspectors and corrupt real estate practices. Some of these speculators are the following: Patrick J. Meehan (Irishman Real Estate, Meehan & Klein Realtors), Gerald Waechter (Montgomery Real Estate, San Francisco Investment Co., Monterey Real Estate, Home Finders), Beneficial REaltors (will be indicted), Jack Green, Samuel T. Antonelli, Quacker Management, Lucky Real Estate.

Presently there are 500,000 residential units in Detroit; 287,000 are single homes, of which 240,000 plus are owned by occupants. 100,000 of these occupants are black, 140,000 are white. 61% of overall stock of homes are privately owned.

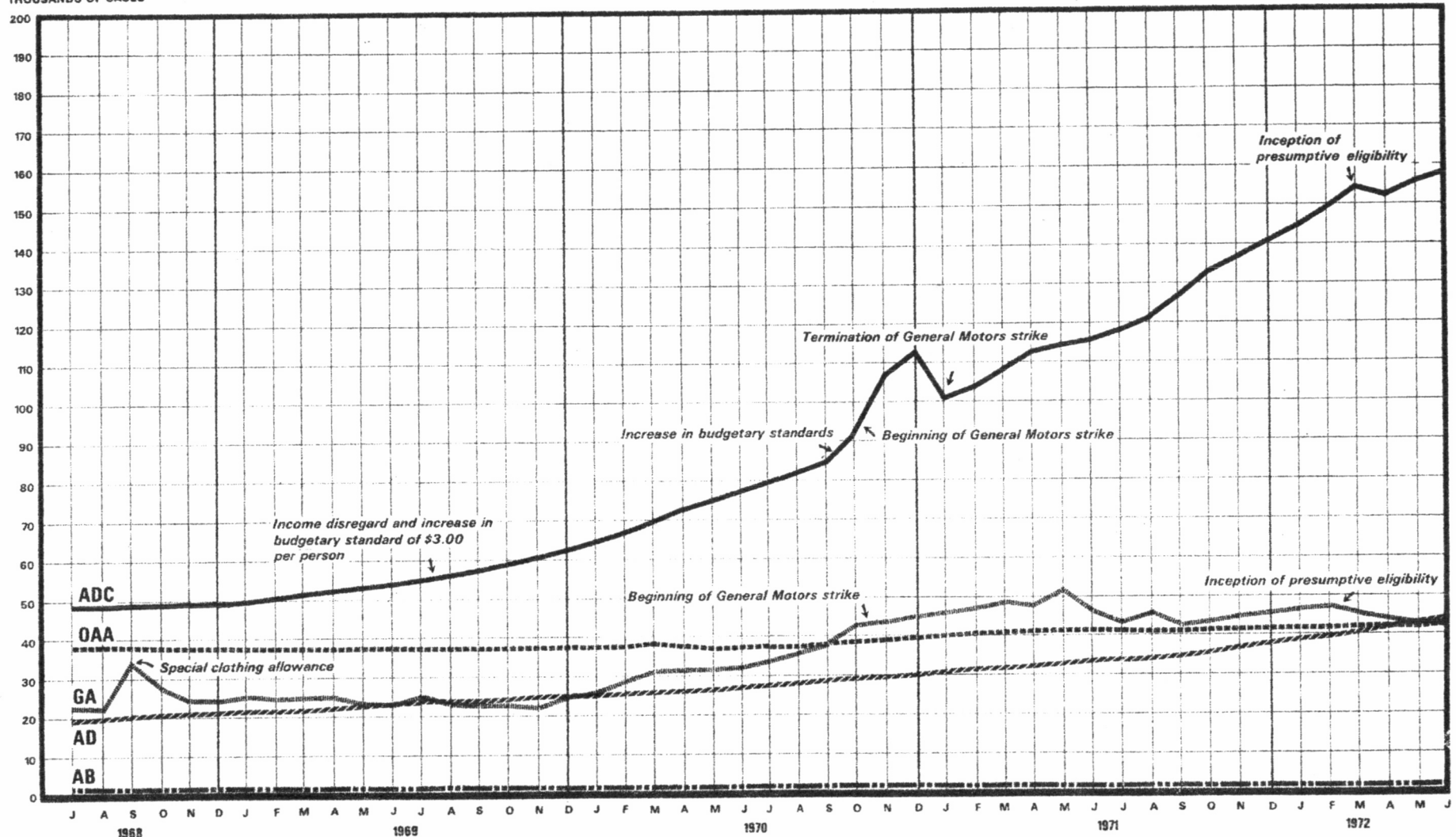
HUD owns 10,500 properties in Detroit. 4,600 of these will be torn down (at an average loss of \$11,000 each and a loss of \$36,570 for one year's city taxes alone). HUD homes tend to stay vacant from 42 to 88 months. Many have to then be torn down because of neglect and abandonment.

In 1968 a National Housing Law was passed (number 235 Program) which was intended to increase the nation's housing stock by the subsidizing and purchasing of houses. 2,400 homes were built under this program. Now with the elimination of the 4,600 which will be torn down, Detroit has actually lost 2,200 houses under this program.

To add a final twist of irony, as we face the crises of thousands of abandoned homes (1300 in northwest Detroit alone) the city has been ordered by the government to build 80 houses for public housing to be scattered around the city at \$23,000 cost per unit. These are the unfortunate consequences of a society run by a government that places the priority on profit rather than on human need.

# NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MONEY PAYMENTS BY MONTH JULY 1968 TO JUNE 1972

THOUSANDS OF CASES



ADC - Aid to Families with Dependent Children  
 OAA - Old Age Assistance  
 GA - General Assistance  
 AD - Aid to the Disabled  
 AB - Aid to the Blind

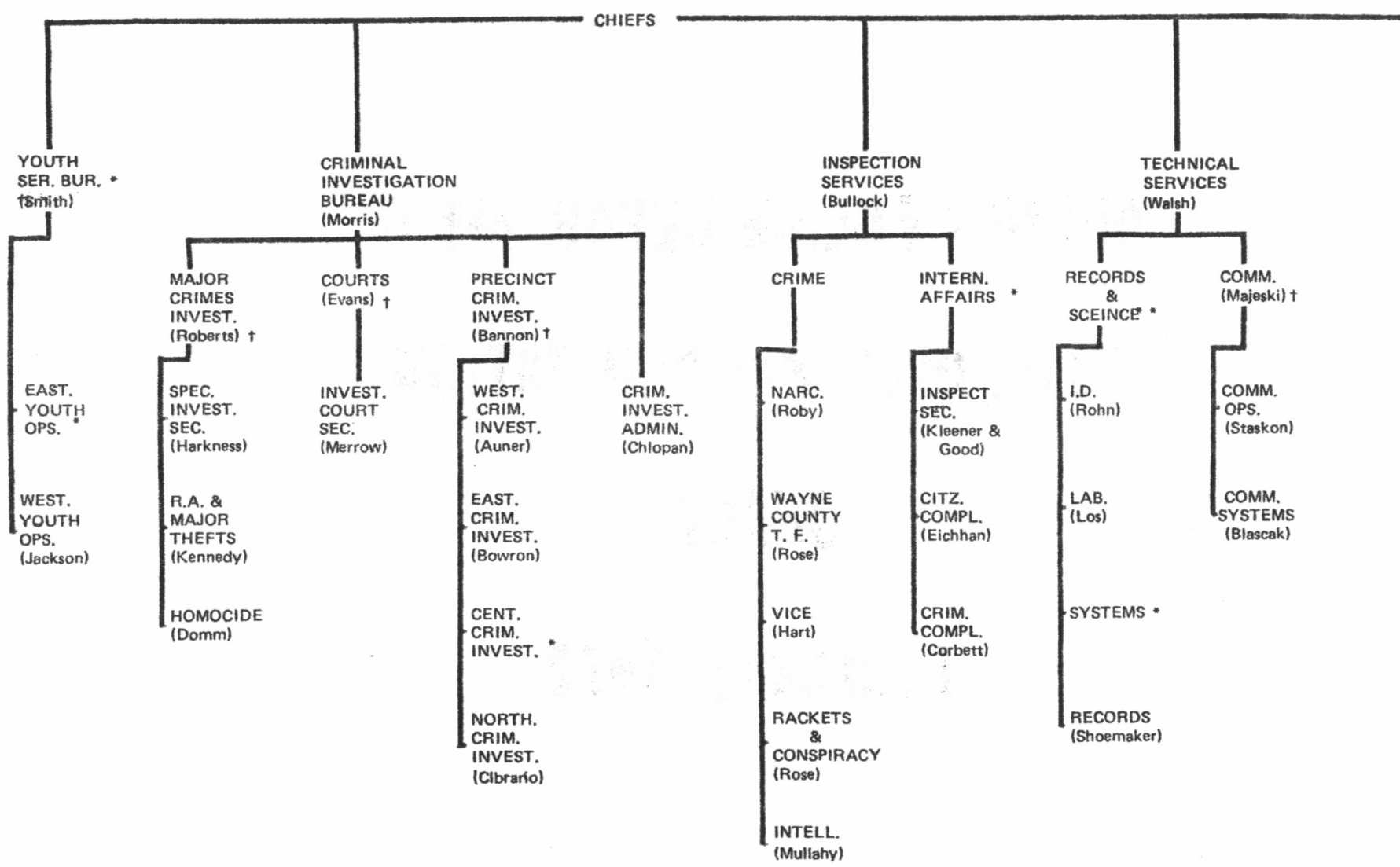
**DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT**

**PERSONNEL/ORGANIZATION**

**CHART**

**February 1973**





CHIEFS

YOUTH SER. BUR. \*  
(Smith)

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU  
(Morris)

INSPECTION SERVICES  
(Bullock)

TECHNICAL SERVICES  
(Walsh)

EAST. YOUTH OPS. \*

WEST. YOUTH OPS.  
(Jackson)

MAJOR CRIMES INVEST.  
(Roberts) †

SPEC. INVEST. SEC.  
(Harkness)

R.A. & MAJOR THEFTS  
(Kennedy)

HOMICIDE  
(Domm)

COURTS  
(Evans) †

INVEST. COURT SEC.  
(Morrow)

PRECINCT CRIM. INVEST.  
(Bannon) †

WEST. CRIM. INVEST.  
(Auner)

EAST. CRIM. INVEST.  
(Bowron)

CENT. CRIM. INVEST. \*

NORTH. CRIM. INVEST.  
(Cibrario)

CRIM. INVEST. ADMIN.  
(Chlopan)

CRIME

NARC.  
(Roby)

WAYNE COUNTY T. F.  
(Rose)

VICE  
(Hart)

RACKETS & CONSPIRACY  
(Rose)

INTELL.  
(Mullahy)

INTERN. AFFAIRS \*

INSPECT SEC.  
(Kleener & Good)

CITZ. COMPL.  
(Eichhan)

CRIM. COMPL.  
(Corbett)

RECORDS & SCIENCE \*

I.D.  
(Rohn)

LAB.  
(Los)

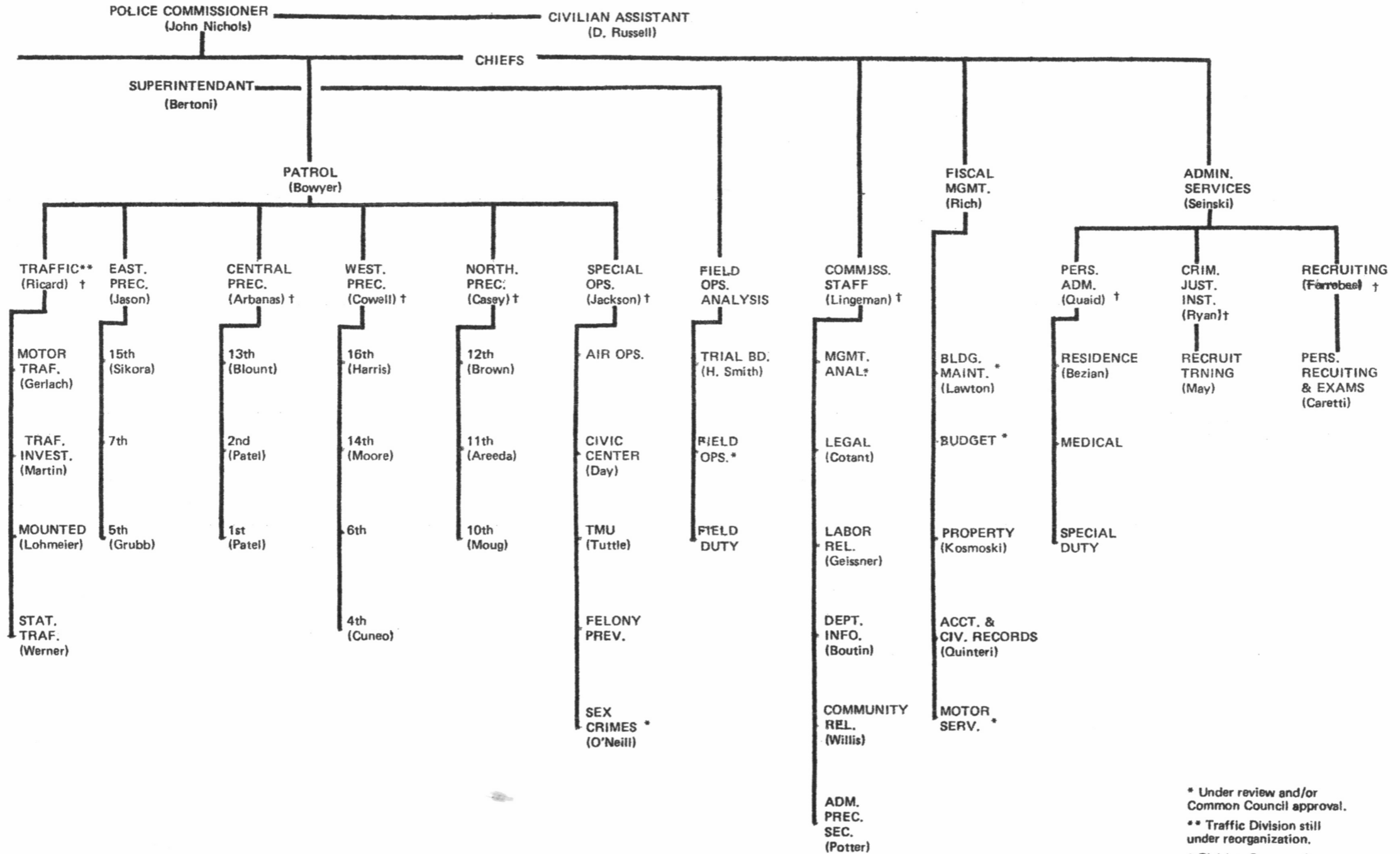
SYSTEMS \*

RECORDS  
(Shoemaker)

COMM.  
(Majeski) †

COMM. OPS.  
(Staskon)

COMM. SYSTEMS  
(Blascak)



\* Under review and/or Common Council approval.  
 \*\* Traffic Division still under reorganization.  
 † Division Commander.

# DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT

## (March 1973)

### CATEGORIES

	Executive *	Inspector	Lieutenant	Sergeant	Patrolman
ADMINISTRATION	21	4	4	4	6

#### Field Services Bureau

Patrol	0	25	102	409	2,379
Traffic	0	4	14	45	411
Criminal Investigations Div.	0	6	39	409	17
TOTAL-----	0	35	155	863	2,807

#### Administrative Services Bureau

Business Administration	0	1	1	4	50
Community Relations Div.	0	1	1	6	38
Personnel Div.	0	2	15	29	88
Training	0	1	3	12	28
Public Information Div.	0	1	1	3	3
Research & Development Div.	0	0	1	3	5
TOTAL-----	0	6	22	57	212

#### Technical Services Bureau

Communications Div.	0	2	9	26	66
Photography Div.	0	0	0	1	3
Identification Div.	0	1	2	7	28
Record Div.	0	1	1	2	15
Scientific Div.	0	1	2	6	18
TOTAL-----	0	5	16	56	172

#### Inspectional Services Bureau

Organized Crime Div.	0	3	9	52	140
Internal Affairs Div.	0	2	3	37	1
Inspection Div.	0	2	1	1	0
Intelligence Div.	0	1	3	27	52
TOTAL-----	0	8	16	117	193

Miscellaneous, Cadets & Others — 744

ALL POLICE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL: 5,523

# WAYNE COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL

## DISTRIBUTION OF WAYNE COUNTY'S CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL BY FUNCTION

Police/Sheriff	Prosecution	Courts	Corrections	Total
11,020	165	1,057	688	12,930

## DISTRIBUTION OF WAYNE COUNTY'S POLICE & SHERIFF PERSONNEL-JOB RANK OR TITLE

	<u>Detroit</u>	<u>Non - Detroit</u>
Administrative	13	58
Command	225	180
Supervisory	594	395
Specialist	491	90
Entry	3,853	1,334
Aux./Res.	1,500	1,046
Miscellaneous	435	806
Total - Wayne County	7,111	3,909

## REGION ONE COURT PERSONNEL - WAYNE COUNTY - 1969

Administrative	109
Supervisory	26
Specialist	349
Clerical	562
Miscellaneous	9
Total	1,055

## REGION ONE PROSECUTION PERSONNEL - WAYNE COUNTY - 1969

Administrative	2
Supervisory	5
Specialist	107
Miscellaneous	0
Clerical	50
Total	164

## REGION ONE CORRECTIONAL PERSONNEL - WAYNE COUNTY - 1969

Administrative	15
Supervisory	10
Specialist	346
Custody	0
Clerical	10
Miscellaneous	125
Total	506

# Police/Court Statistics

## Arrests Made by Police

YEAR	MISDEMEANORS	FELONIES	TOTAL
1969	17,269	9,610	26,879
1970	17,280	10,988	28,268
1971	16,284	14,295	30,579

## RECORDER'S COURT IN DETROIT: SELECTED STATISTICS

### A. Traffic and Ordinance Division (from Annual Report of Recorders' Court)

#### 1. 1969

##### a. Cases processed:

Felony & high misdemeanors	158
State misdemeanors	3,978
City ordinance violations:	
Arrests	13,535
Accidents	14,804
Moving violations	289,120
Parking violations	746,485
Miscellaneous	22,088
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,090,168</b>

##### b. Outcome of cases:

Total amount collected in fines	\$7,673,218
Total number of jury trials	73
convictions	33
lesser offense conviction	15
acquittals	23
mistrials	2
Number of people put on probation	5,452

#### 2. 1970

##### a. Cases processed:

Felony & high misdemeanors	94
State misdemeanors	3,671
City ordinance violations	
Arrests	14,135
Accidents	13,350
Moving violations	304,757
Parking violations	713,226
Miscellaneous	24,138
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,073,551</b>

##### b. Outcome of cases:

Total amount collected in fines	\$8,939,520
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Total number of jury trials	69
convictions	33
lesser offense convictions	5
acquittals	18
mistrials—"hung-jury"	13
Number of people put on probation	5,106

### 3. 1971

#### a. Cases processed:

Felony & high misdemeanors	137
State misdemeanors	4,536
City ordinance violations:	
Arrests	16,159
Accidents	12,433
Moving violations	308,519
Parking violations	646,014
Miscellaneous violations	27,082
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,014,880</b>

#### b. Outcome of cases:

Total amount collected in fines	\$10,141,786
Total number of jury trials	73
convictions	28
lesser offense convictions	9
acquittals	29
mistrials—"hung-jury"	7
Number of people put on probation	14,262

## B. Misdemeanor Division

(Includes charges such as simple larceny, drunk and disorderly, assault and battery, accosting and soliciting, firearms violations, non-support, vandalism, obscene conduct, vagrancy, disturbing the peace, loitering, window peeping.)

### 1. Approximate amount of time granted to each case: (from an intensive study done from September to December of 1969 at the School of Social Work, University of Michigan)

Up to 3 minutes	43.0% of cases
4 to 9 minutes	38.5% of cases
10 minutes or longer	14.0% of cases
Not stated	4.6% of cases

This time allotment includes charges read against defendant, bail setting, plea made by defendant, trial if any (including witnesses and prosecution evidence), verdict and sentencing.

### 2. 1969

a. Total number of cases:	17,269
b. Outcome of cases:	
Dismissed	1,852
Not guilty	1,231
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,083</b>

Guilty:		
	Fined	2,678
	Suspended sentence	3,919
	Probation	4,246
	Wayne County Jail sentence	591
	House of Correction sentence	1,881
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13,315</b>

**3. 1970**

a. Total number of cases:		17,280
b. Outcome of cases:		
	Dismissed	2,351
	Not guilty	978
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,329</b>

Guilty:		
	Fined	3,803
	Suspended sentence	3,382
	Probation	3,225
	Wayne County Jail sentence	746
	House of Correction sentence	1,846
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13,002</b>

**4. 1971**

a. Total number of cases:		16,284
b. Outcome of cases:		
	Dismissed	2,692
	Not guilty	994
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,686</b>

Guilty:		
	Fined	3,495
	Suspended sentence	3,360
	Probation	1,799
	Wayne County Jail sentence	298
	House of Correction sentence	2,184
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,136</b>

**C. Felony Division**

(Discrepancies in statistics may be due to cases pending)

**1. 1969**

a. Total number of cases	9,610
b. Outcome of cases (major categories)	
Dismissed	
By prosecutor	2,564
By judge	445
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,009</b>
Pleaded guilty	5,522
Trials:	
Acquitted by judge	116
Acquitted by jury	79
Convicted by judge	605
Convicted by jury	215
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,015</b>
Sentences:	
Fined	428
Suspended sentence	406
Probation	3,501
Wayne County Jail Sentence	61
House of Corrections sentence	443
State Prison sentence	1,446
Dept. of Mental Health	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,342</b>

**2. 1970**

a. Total number of cases	10,988
Defendants with other cases pending	1,783
Defendants on probation or parole	1,570
Narcotics involved	2,603
Defendants with prior record	5,694
b. Outcome of cases (major categories)	
Dismissed	
By prosecutor	2,397
By judge	605
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,902</b>
Pleaded guilty	6,899
Trials:	
Acquitted by judge	157
Acquitted by jury	185
Convicted by judge	459
Convicted by jury	314
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,115</b>



<b>Sentences</b>	
Fined	356
Suspended sentence	364
Probation	4,161
Wayne County Jail sentence	67
House of Correction sentence	875
State Prison sentence	1,823
Dept. of Mental Health	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,672</b>

**3. 1971**

a. Total number of cases	14,295
b. Breakdown of charges:	
Crimes against people	2,773
Crimes against property	5,377
Crimes involving narcotics	3,042
Morals violations	56
Concealed weapons	2,050
Resisting police officer	182
Fugitive	70
Violation of state gambling law	159
Miscellaneous	196
c. Court records on defendants:	
Other cases pending	2,018
On probation or parole	2,028
Narcotics involved	2,450
Prior record	6,162
d. <b>70% of all crimes against property were committed by heroin addicts</b>	
e. Outcome of cases (major categories):	
Dismissed:	
By prosecutor	1,829
By judge	1,557
Pleaded guilty	8,144
Trials:	
Acquitted by judge	127
Acquitted by jury	213
Convicted by judge	247
Convicted by jury	343
<b>Total</b>	<b>930</b>
Sentences:	
Fined	437
Suspended sentence	336
Probation	5,049
Wayne County Jail sentence	114

House of Correction sentence	797
State Prison sentence	1,975
Dept. of Mental Health	85
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,793</b>

# **Oakland County Data**

**U.S. Census Data – 1970**

**Local Political Structure for  
Communities of the County**

**FROM THE GROUND UP**

**7316 W. McNichols**

**Detroit, Mich 48221**

**864-1701**

**U.S. Census Data — 1970  
(Oakland County)**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Number of non-white persons</b>	<b>% Education 7 years or less</b>	<b>% High School graduates</b>	<b>Median income</b>	<b>% Families in poverty</b>
Berkley	22,618	n.a. *	5.9	61.5	12,948	3.4
Beverly Hills	13,573	n.a.	2.8	86.0	22,909	1.1
Birmingham	26,190	n.a.	2.0	85.0	17,292	2.1
Bloomfield Hills	3,672	n.a.	0.9	91.2	46,715	0.7
Clawson	17,646	n.a.	6.7	62.0	13,170	3.5
Farmington	13,396	n.a.	4.2	77.0	16,819	1.2
Ferndale	30,854	n.a.	10.2	51.0	11,525	3.6
Huntington Woods	8,204	n.a.	3.1	83.6	19,920	1.6
Madison Heights	38,620	n.a.	10.0	54.0	12,681	3.5
Oak Park	36,743	n.a.	9.0	68.0	14,274	3.2
Pontiac	85,364	22,760	18.8	37.7	9,681	10.0
Rochester	7,065	n.a.	6.4	69.0	12,156	5.9
Royal Oak	85,718	6	5.7	66.6	13,619	2.7
Southfield	69,186	64	5.6	74.2	18,141	2.4
Troy	39,414	n.a.	5.5	70.0	14,955	2.6

\*n.a. - not available from census data

**U.S. Census Data — 1970  
(Oakland County)**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Total Employed</b>	<b>% Professional &amp; Managerial</b>	<b>% Clerical &amp; Sales</b>	<b>% Craftsmen</b>	<b>% Operatives &amp; Laborers</b>	<b>% Service</b>	<b>% Unemployment</b>
Berkley	9,338	22.9	29.6	17.6	18.9	10.5	3.0
Beverly Hills	4,871	56.2	28.7	5.6	4.2	3.7	2.3
Birmingham	10,218	49.3	30.8	6.0	6.8	6.1	2.6
Bloomfield Hills	11,361	65.2	21.2	2.1	2.5	6.0	.9
Clawson	66,793	23.4	27.8	18.5	19.4	10.2	3.7
Farmington	5,208	40.7	29.8	11.0	9.2	8.7	4.3
Ferndale	12,639	19.3	28.7	16.9	21.2	16.5	5.2
Huntington Woods	3,303	30.2	26.8	11.4	16.1	12.5	2.0
Madison Heights	15,109	14.4	25.5	20.0	24.2	9.1	4.9
Oak Park	15,673	35.3	37.6	9.6	12.2	5.1	3.4
Pontiac	28,237	12.9	21.9	13.1	33.2	16.7	12.2
Rochester	3,250	30.2	26.8	11.4	16.1	12.5	5.4
Royal Oak	35,934	31.2	31.2	14.6	13.5	8.8	3.5
Southfield	27,581	43.1	30.3	9.4	10.2	6.5	3.3
Troy	16,545	39.6	24.9	15.3	13.6	6.3	3.4

## LOCAL POLITICAL STRUCTURE

### City of Birmingham

- MAYOR:**
- a city commissioner, elected by commissioners, to be presiding officer of Commission.
  - shall be conservator of the peace and may exercise within the city the powers conferred upon sheriffs to suppress disorder.
- CITY COMMISSION:**
- seven members, elected at large, term of three years.
  - appoint a City Manager, Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor, and Health Officer.
  - shall constitute the legislative and governing body of City with power and authority to pass such ordinances and adopt such resolutions as it shall deem proper for the exercise of the powers possessed by the City.
- CITY MANAGER:**
- appointed by and responsible to Commission.
  - shall have executive and administrative powers and duties.
  - responsible for efficient administration of all departments.
  - may take part in Commission discussions but have no vote.
  - with advice and consent of Commission, appoint a city attorney, chief of police, chief of fire department and provide for their powers and duties.
- CLERK:**
- appointed by Commission.
  - shall have the custody of all monies, bonds, mortgages, notes and securities belonging to City.
- ASSESSOR:**
- appointed by Commission.
  - perform such duties in relation to the assessing of property and levying of taxes and special assessments.

## LOCAL POLITICAL STRUCTURE

### City of Clawson

#### City Council:

- Mayor and four Councilpersons elected at large for two year terms.
- determines all municipal policies, adopts ordinances, votes appropriations and appoints a chief executive officer to administer the policies of the governing body.
- exercise general supervision over the administration but do not share in the administrative functions of the appointed chief executive officer.

#### City Manager:

- chief executive officer.
- appoints all administrative officers except the Attorney, Clerk and Treasurer.
- see that all laws and ordinances are enforced.
- manage and supervise all public improvements.
- prepare and administer the annual budget.
- be responsible to the Council for efficient administration of all departments.

## LOCAL POLITICAL STRUCTURE

City of

City of Farmington

- City Council: —five Council members elected at large, three being elected at each regular city election; the two receiving the highest number of votes elected to four year term, and the one receiving the third highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of two years.  
—shall constitute the legislative and governing body of the City and shall have power and authority to exercise all powers conferred upon the City.
- Mayor: —elected from the City Council.  
—shall have a voice and vote in all proceedings of the Council, but shall have no veto power. He shall be the presiding officer of the Council.  
—shall be conservator of the peace, and may exercise within the City the powers conferred upon sheriffs to suppress riot and disorder and shall have authority to command the assistance of all able-bodied citizens to aid in the enforcement of the ordinances of the City and to suppress riot and disorder.
- City Manager: —appointed by Council, shall hold office at pleasure of Council.  
—shall be responsible for the efficient administration of all administrative departments of the City, except those under direction of Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor and Attorney.  
—to see that all laws and ordinances are enforced.  
—to appoint with the consent of Council, the heads of several City departments.  
—to recommend to Council an annual budget and administer the budget as finally adopted.  
—recommend to Council for adoption such measures as he may deem necessary.
- Clerk: —appointed by Council for an indefinite period, shall be responsible to and serve at the pleasure of the Council and shall have their compensation fixed by Council  
—shall serve as clerk of Council.  
—shall be custodian of City seal and all papers, documents and records pertaining to the City.  
—certify by signature all ordinances and resolutions enacted by Council.  
—responsible for a system of accounts.
- Treasurer: —shall be appointed by Council for an indefinite period, shall be responsible to and serve at the pleasure of the Council and shall have their compensation fixed by Council.  
—shall have custody of all moneys of the City, collect all moneys of the City, shall keep and deposit all moneys or funds.
- Attorney: —appointed by Council for an indefinite period, shall be responsible to and serve at the pleasure of the Council and shall have their compensation fixed by Council  
—shall act as legal advisor to and be counsel for the Council and shall be responsible solely to Council.  
—shall prosecute ordinance violations.  
—shall prepare or review all ordinances, contracts, bonds and other written instruments.
- Assessor: —shall be appointed by Council for an indefinite period, shall be responsible to and serve at the pleasure of the Council and shall have their compensation fixed by Council.  
—shall prepare all regular and special assessment rolls.



## LOCAL POLITICAL STRUCTURE

### City of Southfield

- City Council:**
- seven members elected at large, four getting highest votes for four year terms, next three for two years.
  - shall provide for the public peace and health and for the safety of persons.
  - prescribe the terms and conditions upon which licenses and permits may be granted, suspended or revoked.
  - shall approve all contracts and provide terms and conditions governing purchasing and the making of contracts.
  - establish, vacate, control, regulate use of its streets, alleys, bridges and public places.
  - acquire for the City by purchase, gift, condemnation, lease, construction property required for purposes of City.
  - create and maintain a City planning commission; create, adopt and maintain a Zoning Ordinance; appoint and maintain a seven member City Zoning Board.
- Mayor:**
- elected at large, two year term.
  - appoint, with approval of Council, City Attorney, Assessor and Planner.
  - review budget as received from City Administrator, deliver to Council with recommendations.
  - in emergencies have the powers conferred by law upon Sheriffs to prevent disorder, preserve the public peace and health and provide for the safety of persons and property.
  - establish a Civil Defense organization and appoint a Director.
- Clerk:**
- elected at large, two year term.
  - give to proper official ample notice of expiration or termination of any official bonds, franchises, contracts or agreements.
  - examine and audit all accounts and claims against the City.
  - approve, sign and record all vouchers for payment.
  - issue and sign all licenses granted.
- Treasurer:**
- elected at large, two year term.
  - shall have custody of all moneys.
  - receive all moneys collected by any official of the City.
- City Administrator:**
- appointed by Council with contract not to exceed two years.
  - be responsible to the Council for the efficient administration of all administrative departments.
  - appoint, with consent of Council, heads of several City departments whose appointment is not otherwise specified in Charter and discharge such heads with approval of Council.
  - recommend annual budget to Mayor and to administer the budget.
  - recommend to Council for adoption such measures as he may deem necessary or expedient.
- City Attorney:**
- appointed by Mayor with approval of Council.
  - be attorney and counsel for the City and be responsible solely to Council.
  - advise heads of administrative units in matters relating to their official duties.
  - conduct for the City all cases in all courts whenever the City is a party thereto.
  - prepare and review all ordinances.
- Assessor:**
- appointed by Mayor with approval of Council.
  - make and prepare all regular and special assessment rolls.
- Planner:**
- appointed by Mayor with approval of Council.
  - responsible directly to Council.
  - Planning Commission of seven members, appointed by Mayor.

## LOCAL POLITICAL STRUCTURE

### City of Royal Oak

- Commission:**
- six Commissioners elected at large on non-partisan ballot, the three receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected to serve a term of four years, the other three for two year terms.
  - the Commission shall determine and prescribe the functions and duties of each department.
  - shall constitute the legislative and governing body of the city.
- Mayor:**
- elected at large for two year term.
  - in times of public danger or emergency, may take command of the police and of such other departments and subordinates as may be deemed necessary by him to maintain order and enforce laws.
- Manager:**
- appointed by Commission.
  - shall be the chief administrative officer of the City.
  - shall be responsible to the Commission for the proper administration of the affairs of the City.
  - shall be present at all Commission meetings but have no vote.
- Clerk:**
- appointed by Commission.
  - shall be clerk of the Commission and shall, with the Mayor, sign and attest all ordinances.
- Treasurer:**
- shall collect all taxes, special assessments and license fees.
- Finance Director:**
- shall keep accounts showing the financial transactions of the City.
  - shall keep a complete financial record of all property of the City and the cost and value thereof.
- Assessor:**
- appointed by Commission.
  - shall submit to Board of Review the assessment roll for current year.
- Attorney:**
- appointed by Commission.
  - shall be legal advisor, City Attorney and counsel for the City.

## LOCAL POLITICAL STRUCTURE

### City of Troy

- City Commission:
- six elected at large, non-partisan, term of three years.
  - shall constitute the legislative and governing body of City
  - authority to pass such ordinances and adopt such resolutions as it shall deem necessary to exercise its powers.
- Mayor:
- elected at large, non-partisan, term of three years.
  - shall be deemed to be a member of the Commission for all purposes.
  - no veto power in Commission.
  - shall be conservator of the peace, and in emergencies declared by Commission may exercise with the City the powers conferred upon sheriffs to suppress riot and disorder, and shall have authority to command the assistance of all able-bodied citizens to aid in the enforcement of the ordinances of the City and to suppress riot and disorder.
- City Manager:
- appointed by Commission.
  - chief administrative officer of the City government.
  - responsible to Commission for the efficient administration of all administrative departments of the City except department under the direction of the Attorney.
  - to see that all laws and ordinances are enforced.
  - appoint, with consent of Commission, the heads of the several City departments whose appointment is not otherwise specified in Charter, discharge such department heads without the consent of the Commission, and to direct and supervise such department heads.
  - give ample notice of expiration or termination of any franchises, contracts or agreements.
  - recommend an annual budget to Commission and to administer the budget as finally adopted, and keep the Commission fully advised at all times as to the financial condition and needs of the City.
  - recommend to the Commission for adoption such measures as he may deem necessary or expedient, attend Commission meetings with the right to take part in discussions but not to vote.
- City Clerk:
- appointed by City Manager for an indefinite period subject to confirmation by the Commission.
  - shall be clerk of Commission.
  - shall be custodian of City seal, of all papers, documents, and records pertaining to the City.
- Treasurer:
- appointed by City Manager for an indefinite period subject to confirmation by the Commission.
  - shall have custody of all moneys of the City.
  - shall receive from other officers and employees all money belonging to and receivable by the City.
  - shall disburse all city funds.
  - shall have such powers, duties and prerogatives in regard to the collection and custody of state, county, school district and City taxes.
- Assessor:
- appointed by City Manager for an indefinite period subject to confirmation by the Commission.
  - shall prepare all regular and special assessment rolls.
- Attorney:
- appointed by the Commission for an indefinite period, responsible to and serve at the pleasure of the Commission.
  - shall act as legal advisor to, and be attorney and counsel for the Commission and shall be responsible solely to the Commission.
  - shall prosecute ordinance violations.
  - shall prepare or review all ordinances, contracts bonds.
  - shall call to the attention of the Commission all matters of law and changes or developments therein affecting the City.

# **Macomb County Data**

**U.S. Census Data – 1970**

**Local Political Structure for  
Communities of the County**

**U.S. Census Data — 1970  
(Macomb County)**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>% Non-white Persons</b>	<b>% Education 8 years or less</b>	<b>% High school Graduates</b>	<b>% Single Family Homes</b>	<b>Median Family Income</b>	<b>% Families in Poverty</b>
Centerline	10,379	.13	7.0	49.9	77	12,621	3.9
East Detroit	45,920	.40	11.0	47.7	92	12,943	3.9
Fraser	11,868	.18	9.0	59.7	90	13,548	2.4
Mt. Clemens	20,000	1.60	10.0	54.1	60	11,210	7.0
Roseville	60,529	1.40	22.2	49.7	85	12,262	4.3
St. Clair Shores	87,378	.50	17.8	58.3	93	13,598	2.6
Sterling Heights	72,000	.40	14.8	65.2	78	13,793	2.3
Warren	184,500	.50	21.7	54.7	84	13,452	3.1

<b>Community</b>	<b>% Professional &amp; Managerial</b>	<b>% Clerical &amp; Sales</b>	<b>% Craftsmen</b>	<b>% Operatives &amp; Laborers</b>	<b>% Service</b>	<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	
						<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>
Centerline	16.4	28.5	17.3	17.3	20.5	4.3	3.5
East Detroit	16.7	27.5	20.2	21.3	14.3	5.9	4.3
Fraser	23.8	23.8	21.4	16.9	14.1	6.8	3.0
Mt. Clemens	21.5	24.0	12.6	27.8	15.1	7.4	6.4
Roseville	15.9	25.6	20.3	21.7	16.5	7.1	4.7
St. Clair Shores	17.9	28.9	19.0	14.6	19.6	4.9	3.8
Sterling Heights	28.5	23.4	21.1	16.0	11.1	5.7	4.3
Warren	22.1	9.6	19.8	20.3	28.2	5.7	3.8

## LOCAL POLITICAL STRUCTURE

### City of St. Clair Shores

The city of St. Clair Shores operates under a Mayor-Council-City Manager form of government. The Mayor, Council members and municipal judges are elected to four year terms.

Eighteen boards, commissions or committees assist the City Council with policy making for the City. Membership is by mayoral appointment confirmed by the City Council.

The City of St. Clair Shores includes three school districts with a total enrollment of 22,600

**Lakeshore School District:**  
–enrollment: 9584  
–per pupil expenditure: \$662  
–elementary pupil to teacher ratio: 20 to 1  
–teachers salaries: BA – \$8,000 to \$13,283, MA – \$8,500 to \$15,017

**Lakeview School District:**  
–enrollment: 7726  
–per pupil expenditure: \$833  
–elementary pupil to teacher ratio: 22.2 to 1  
–teachers salaries: BA – \$7,859 to \$12,654, MA – \$8,373 to \$15,000

**South Lake School District:**  
–enrollment: 5,300  
–per pupil expenditure: \$803  
–elementary pupil to teacher ratio: 27 to 1  
–teachers salaries: BA – \$8,000 to \$13,000, MA – \$8,600 to \$15,025

Ninety percent of St. Clair Shores' 87,000 plus population live in homes that are being purchased. Approximately 50% of the homes purchased are on an FHA mortgage. Approximately 15-20% are mortgage assumptions. Approximately 10% are VA mortgaged. The balance are financed by conventional mortgages.

## LOCAL POLITICAL STRUCTURE

### City of Warren

#### CITY COUNCIL:

- nine members elected at large, two year terms.
- legislated power exclusively held.

#### MAYOR:

- elected at large, two year terms.
- shall see that all laws and ordinances are enforced; power of appointment and removal over officers, departmental directors and the members of commissions and boards.
- prepare annual budget proposal and present to Council.
- keep Council advised of financial conditions and needs of City at all times.
- be responsible for efficient administration of all departments of City government.
- recommend to Council such measures as deemed necessary or expedient.
- approve administrative rules and regulations of the several directors; approve commissions or boards in charge of the departments of the City government.
- appoint the City Attorney and Assessor with approval of Council.

#### CLERK:

- elected at large, two year term.
- certify all ordinances.
- give ample notice to Council of expiration or termination of any franchise, contract, or agreement to which city is a party.
- shall be chief elections officer.

#### TREASURER:

- elected at large, two year term.
- receive all monies belonging to the City.

Mayor - Ted Bates  
Council - Arthur Miller, Jr.  
Floyd Underwood  
Howard Austin  
Louis Burdi  
L. Klimecki Dannis  
George Dimas  
Stephen Jury, Jr.  
George Montgomery  
Harold Stilwell

Clerk - Joseph Raich  
Treasurer - Edward McLaughlin  
District Judges - Verne Boewe  
Roy Gruenburg  
Don Binkowski  
Robert Chrzanowski