July 20, 1977

Ann Viner
Director of Organization
League of Women Voters of the United States
1730 M St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Ann:

The Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Texas recommends recognition of the Gainesville Provisional League of Women Voters as a local League. This group has been slow aborain', but we believe their time has come.

Their initial meeting was held in September, 1972; eighteen months later they were recognized as a provisional League. Their profisional period has lasted over three years, admittedly too long. We (the state League) must take some responsibility for their slow progress due to frequent changes in advisers. However, some of their board members have persevered from the beginning, and we think this group can make a contribution to the League and to their community.

Unlike some states, Texas has difficulty in maintaining Leagues in small communities. It is a real challenge to find the leadership necessary year after year in communities of less than 15,000. But Gainesville Leaguers have shown their willingness to do what is necessary to maintain a League, so we recommend them for recognition.

Marty Kissinger, their most recent adviser, states they have developed a very good relationship with the community. The community is aware of the League's activities and is very supportive. The group is eager to launch their first full-fledged local program, and we believe they are on the right track.

Enclosed are copies of the essential papers required for recognition. Their president, Juhree Davenport, will be eagerly awaiting your answer.

Sincerely,

Betty Anderson President

BA: jl

Encl.

bcc: B. Anderson

H. Hunter

B. Higgins

50 ./

6. Brown

League of Women Volers of Texas

DICKINSON PLAZA CENTER • DICKINSON, TEXAS 27539

Date: June 22, 1977

To: Davenport, P?LWV-Gainesville; Higgins, Hunter

From: Marty Kissinger

Re: What's going on in Gainesville

Juhree, hope all went well at your Annual Meeting. I assume Gladys Barstis or someone was able to attend since I didn't hear from you again. I realize youz're kind of waiting for the other shoe to drop as far as hearing from national on your application for recognition, but hope you haven't let the waiting get you down for the summer. It's time for board orientation, portfolio exchange, board training, etc. If there's anything I can do to help you get started on your new career as a local League President, or can help the board do to get organized, etc., please let me know. I haven't turned anything over to Bobette -- partly because I haven't talked to her. partly because I figure she has almost everything I have except the correspondence file, which may or may not be of interest to anyone but you and me from now on! Ideally she and I could get together with you (plural) for some orientation or training this summer. Do let both of us know if you need such a session. Have you requested state board trainer(s) for this summer or fall like you had last year? That really put you all on the right path in '76! If you have cuestions, etc., let me know. I'll be in town till mid-July. Tell everyone I miss my "barbeque-fix" at the Hickory House. Love.

June 23,77 Dear Melea, Doney to be this long! Nape you find everething Retirjactory! Started & enclude our local program Alaa for need you as it Roundo great. Wilen, I hope you you will keep the copy of arlessly wrote 77.78 on. lall collect is I need to Change any thing.

Show that we have been slow but I do think Tragen is appreciated in our town. Sincerelez Subru Klavengort

League of Women Voters of Texas



DICKINSON PLAZA SHOPPING CENTER . DICKINSON, TEXAS 77539 . PH. 713-337-1722

MRS. DARVIN M. WINICK, PRESIDENT

Date: February 8, 1977

To: Helen Hunter, Organization Vice President, LWV/Texas

From: Martha E. Kissinger, Adviser, Gainesville Provisional LWV

Re: Application for Recognition as a Local League

I write in support of the application for recognition of the Provisional League of Women Voters of Gainesville, Texas.

I have worked with the Gainesville Provisional LWV for the past two years as their Adviser, and have become closely acquainted with both the women who serve on the board of directors and the organization they have formed. Although the Gainesville Provisional League got off to a slow start, they have worked hard for the past year and a half, have made good progress on the road toward becoming a "real" League, and have developed very good relations with the community. Their Voters Service activities have been outstanding. When they did not publish a Voters Guide for the 1976 General Election in the local newspaper, due to lack of funds to buy political advertising space, several local citizens called to say they had looked for the information, had missed it, and wanted to know why it had not appeared. I feel that when a local program item is adopted and the League can study, reach consensus, and take action, the membership will increase and the League will thrive. Certainly the community is already aware of the League's activities and is very supportive of them.

The membership list shows 34 members, and the February VOTER shows three more have joined; but LWV/Texas policy requires a minimum of 40 members before recognition may be granted. I believe that the membership list will pass 40 before the decision must be made. It would have been easy for this group to add names to the membership list, but they have not been "tombstoning." Each month a few members join, and the number is gradually rising to the magic 40. I have encouraged them to reach for 50, since some members will drop out even as others join.

Now that the community survey is complete, the members are excitedly getting ready for Annual Meeting, when they hope to drop the "Provisional" from their name and adopt local program for the first time. I have encouraged them to believe that this will happen. They have followed the suggestions of their state board trainers and have completed the "assignments" that were made last fall. I believe they are on the right track. I hope you, and others who read this recommendation, will share my optimism. I look forward, almost as much as they do, to their recognition as a local League.

MEMO TO: Helen Hunter Sue Heaberlin RF: PLWV-Gainesville's application for LL Recognition Emotionally I would say that we must recognize Gainesville. if there is a glimmer of chance for success. Since their initial meeting with Carolyn Ulrickson in September, 1972, they have had problems, first with state board letting their momentum slip by with inattention and then with inadequately trained members not functioning efficiently. (Ann Gallagher's back problem and Carolyn's moving accounted for some of their difficulties.) I could write pages about Gainesville, but in order to save you the reading, let me just say this: Their slow start was partly because of state board neglect. The community really wants a League, and it is needed. Some of the present board members have been with them from the very beginning and they have earned our support. They have made progress and I am hopeful that with continued close contact with good advisors they can be successful. We need LL's in smaller cities, so maybe we should make allowances in these of less than 20,000 population. They still seem not to have functioning committees, and it looks like there is little or no backup for new board members to take over. Reports seem to continue to be somewhat incomplete, with spelling and grammatical errors, and writing is not yet concise and completely objective. (I understood when I left that a college professor was going to edit their KYC booklet, but evidently that didn't work out.) 3. Evidently they still need a well-written, accurate set of bylaws, and as far as I can tell they have not looked at the ones which were enclosed since I let them "pass" several years ago. Veta was appalled with the first copy they sent in and they corrected a lot. The first page (which is all I took time to read) has errors in: Art. I - "Gainesville" should be "Texas", Art. III - "women" should not be there, Art. IV parentheses were copied from the "sample bylaws" rather than substituting proper numbers. Should they also be edited for sexist lenguage? If they aren't using VP's and are substituting "coordinators", maybe that should be changed in their bylaws. I would be interested in how many KYC booklets were produced and distributed and how they were paid for. I hope we never have another provisional that we are so uncertain about, but would hate to turn down their recognition. If we do recognize them I would hope that someone qualified could work closely with them on some imaginative new projects, give them an opportunity for several small, quick successes (or big ones if that's possible), generate some new interest to strengthen membership growth, and then perhaps they'll really fly. CC: SO. Amderson, Leabo

PROS

Provisional League of Women Voters

Gainesville, Texas

- 1. The date our league was recognized as a Provisional League was April, 1974.
- 2. At this time we had 45 members. We now have 34 members. The membership list is attached. The population of Gainesville, Texas is 13,830.
- 3. The Provisional League of Gainesville is a municipal league.
- 4. The regular board meetings are held each third Tuesday of the month at 10:00 A.M. in a public meeting room. We have an average attendance of ten. We have had good attendance at our noon meetings following the board meetings. These noon meetings are mixed as unit and general meetings. Our general meetings average attendance is 25. The second unit meeting of the month is held in the home of a member. Our average attendance for unit meetings is 10. We have had evening unit meetings but because of a very low attendance we no longer conduct evening unit meetings.
- 5. The following chairman have one person as their committee:
 - 1.President
 - 2.Program-National
 - 3. Program- State
 - 4.Membership
 - 5. Finance
 - 6. Secretary
- 6. A list of our board members attached.
- 7. A copy of our by-laws attached.
- 8. Copies of our 1975-76 and 1976-77 budgets are attached. A summary of our three finance drives is attached.
- 9. Enclosed copies of treasurer's reports.

10. Each meeting is listed in the calendar of the local newspaper and in our monthly bulletin. We have been invited by several clubs and organizations to be their speakers. We always take our publications to these meetings and try to make the public aware of what we study and to let them know these publications are available to the public.

Local Survey

Three meetings have been held for the people working on the surveys. At these meetings training was given by our local survey chairman and copies of other city surveys were distributed. Three special meetings were held in connection with our survey. One go-see tour of the city hall, jail, fire station, water plant and sewer plant. We also tourmed our local museum. As a group we attended a city council meeting. We list our local city council, county commissioners and school board meeting time and date in our local bulletin.

State-

We have studied every state program item from the materials published by state. State subjects which we have studied are; Texas Water Plan, Financing State Government, TCR, Land Use, Voting Rights and The Administration of Justice.

National-

The following subjects have been studied on National program: Land Use, Federal Revenue Sharing, HUD, ERA, Presidential Powers, Financing the League, Energy, and United Nations.

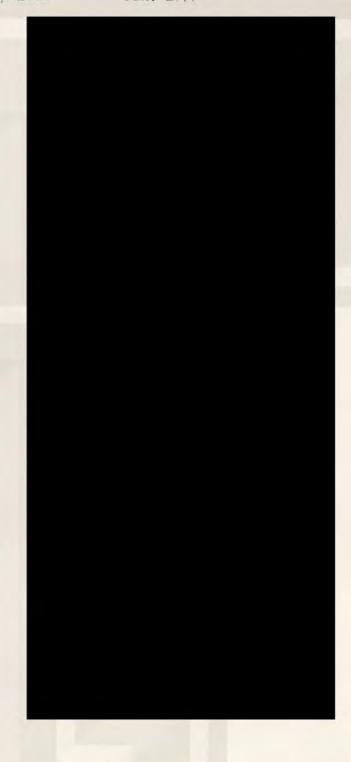
After a unit meeting a report was written on the subject studied, giving the titles of the publications used, and this report was published in the local paper.

- 11. Voter service activities sheet attached.
- 12. Members have available copies of Facts & Issues and other publications. We do not have subscription service now but plans are to have it by next fall.

Several publications have been donated to the local public schools. We have had requests from the students at our local county college and college professors for our publications.

13. Community relations have been excellent during the provisional period. The local newspaper, radio station, and cable TV personnel have cooperated in every way. The Observer Corps was welcomed by the City Council and complimented for its interest and encouragement. Many expressions of gratitude from local residents were received after the two candidates forums. Recently one member was asked to serve on the local city charter revision committee.

1. Mrs. Caludean Allen 2. Mrs. Priscilla Brown 3. Mrs. Irene Bryant 4. Mrs. Betty Buttolph 5. Mrs. Barbara Byrd 6. Mrs. Connie Cypert 7. Mrs. Bobby Dabney 8. Mrs. Juhree Davenport 9. Mrs. Joan Formby 10.Mrs. Verita Hawkins 11.Mrs. Helen Horn 12. Miss Margaret Hays 13.Mrs. Loyce Henningsen 14.Mrs. Norma Henry 15.Mrs. Alice Hellman 16.Mrs. Harriet Horton 17.Mrs. Melba Johnson 18. Miss Ruth Jordan 19.Mrs. Eileen Leonard 20.Mrs. Sue Leonard 21.Mrs. Shirley Lusk 22. Miss Mary McCain 23.Mrs. Rebecca MeClelland 24.Mrs. Deby Merriman 25.Mrs. Karla Norman 26.Mrs.Ruth Pruett 27.Mrs. Marna Ritcherson 28.Mrs. Ona B. Reed 29.Mrs. Martha Stafford 30.Mrs. Betty Sullivant 31.Mrs. Shirley Swindle 32.Mrs. Naomi Ware 33.Mrs. Shirley Weems 34.Mrs. Joyce Truitt * 35.Mrs. Puala Lewis * 36.Mrs. Sherley Riley * 37.Mrs. J.W. Foster * 38.Mrs. Ann Failing * 39.Mrs. Elizabeth Howe * 40.Mrs. Rose Strickland



* 41.Mrs. Nadine Hicks

^{*} New Members in Feb. 1977

PROVISIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Gainesville, Texas

1977 - 1978

Board List

President	•	٠	٠	٠		٠	٠		•			٠	Mrs.	Juhree Davenport
First Vice President.					•				•				Mrs.	Loyce Henningsen
Second Vice President				•									Mrs.	Sue Leonard
Third Vice President.													Mrs.	Ona B. Reed
Secretary	٠	٠		•	٠	*	•	•	•	•		•	Mrs.	Claudean Allen
Treasurer			٠	٠	٠								Mrs.	Shirley Swindle
Voter Editor					•	•	•				٠		Mrs.	Harriet Horton
National Program			•				•		٠				Mrs.	Martha Stafford
State Program													Mrs.	Mike Rigler
Local Program							٠	٠					Mrs.	Barbara Byrd
Organization					٠								Mrs.	Ona B. Reed
Membership											٠		Mrs.	Sue Leonard
Publications			٠										Mrs.	Karla Norman
Finance		•	٠				•				•		Mrs.	Betty Buttolph
Observer Corps													Mrs.	Loyce Henningsen
Voter Service			•										Mrs.	Shirley Weems
Public Relations													Mrs.	Paula Lewis
Nominating Committee.		•	CI	na	irn	nar	١.	•					Mrs.	Priscilla Brown Jeanie Foster Mike Rigler

Provisional League of Women Voters Gainesville, Texas

Statement as of Jan. 15, 1977

Bank Balance as of Dec. 27,1976 \$ 685.25

Income :

Dues 15.00
15.00
Contributions 125.00
20.00
Total \$860.25

Expenses:

 Stamps(Bulletin)
 13.00

 LWV of US (Pub.)
 14.95

 Stamps(Bulletin)
 13.00

 Total
 \$ 40.95

As of Jan. 15,1977 Balance \$819.30

Savings Acct. \$ 281.09
Interest \$ 2.84
Total \$ 283.93

Provisional League of Women Voters Gainesville, Texas

Statement as Dec. 27,1976

Bank Balance as of Dec. 13, 1976

\$561.06

ncome:		
Dues		45.00
		30.00
Contributions		40.00
		55.00
	Total	\$ 731.06
Expenses:		
Stamps (Bulletin) Program		26.00 5.00
Dustins (Bulletin)		14.81
	Total	\$ 45.81
	Balance	\$ 685.25
Savings Account		281.09

Finance Drive

1974- ,Goal \$500.00

Member 0

Non-member \$797.50

Total \$797.50

Eight Solicitors

1975 Goal \$700.00

Member \$ 35.00

Non-member

500.00

Total \$535.00

Seven solicitors

1976 Goal\$ 750.00

Members \$ 42.00

Non-members 660.00

Total \$ 702.00

12 solicitors

PROVISIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Gainesville, Texas

Budget 1977 - 1978

	EXPENDITURES			INCOME	
	<u>EXFERDITORES</u>			INCOME	
Α.	Operating Costs		Α.	Dues	
	 General Supplies Postage 	\$20.00 20.00	В.	42 @ \$15.00	\$630.00
	3. Telephone 4. Capitol Exp.	10.00		Contributions	
	T. Out to t Exp.	\$70.00		1. Members	\$ 50.00
В.	Board & Administration			2. Non-Members	\$825.00
	 President Secretary 	\$10.00 5.00	C.	Publications	\$ 50.00
	3. Treasurer 4. Board & Tools 5. Finance 6. Membership 7. Public Relations	5.00 55.00 30.00 10.00 10.00 \$125.00		TOTAL	\$1,555.00
С.	Delegates, Travel				
	 State (or National) Workshop 	\$300.00 10.00 \$310.00			
D.	Financial Support				~
	 State National 	\$300.00 200.00 \$500.00			
Ε.	Bulletin			BUDGET COMMI	TTEE:
	 Supplies Postage 	\$150.00 <u>150.00</u> \$300.00		Harriet Horto Sue Leonard Shirley Swind Juhree Daven	ile
F.	Educational Activities			oun de buven,	
	 Publications Production Program Voter Service 	\$100.00 30.00 20.00 100.00 \$250.00			
G.	Program Support	.00			

\$1,555.00

TOTAL

Provisional League of Women Voters Gainesville, Texas

Budget 1976-1977

	Budget 1976-1977		
Expenditures		Income	
A. Opertaing Costs:		-	
	\$15.00	A. Dues	\$510.00
2. Postage	25.00		
3. Telephone	15.00		
4. Capitol Exp.	40.00	B. Contribution	
** Oapitoi Hap.	\$85.00	1. Members	50.00
	\$0,00	2. Non-member	ers 700.00
B. Board & Adm Committe	ee'	C. Publications	30.00
1. President	10.00		
2. Secretary	10.00		
3. Treasurer	5.00	Total	\$1,290.00
4. Board Tools	30.00	10041	φ1,2/0.00
5. Finance	30.00		
6. Membership	5.00		
7. Public Relations	5.00		
	\$95.00		
C. Delegates, Travel			
1. State Conventions	200.00		
2. Workshops	10.00		
	\$ 210.00		
D Bi			
D. Financail Support	300.00		
1. State			
2. National	200.00		
	\$ 500.00		
E. Bulletin			
1. Supplies	40.00		
2. Postage	100.00		
	\$140.00		
,	- Annabar Caran		
F. Educational Activies			
1. Publications	100.00		
2. Production	10.00		
3. Program	50.00		
4. Voter Service	100.00		
	\$ 260.00		
Total	\$1,290.00		
Total	pr, 270.00		

Budget 1975-76

Expenditures			Income	
A. Operating Costs:				
1. General Supplies	\$25.00			
2. Postage	35.00	A.	Dues 28@15.00	\$ 420.00
3. Telephone &				
Telegrams	15.00	В.	Contributions	
4. Capitol Exp.	50.00		1.Members	50.00
5. Bank Charges	5.00		2.Non Members	720.00
6. Audit	10.00			
		C.	Publications	50.00
	\$140.00	D	D	251 00
		D.	Reserves	354.00
B. Board & Adm.				
Committee				47 rol: 00
1. President	25.00		Total	\$1,594.00
	20.00			
2. Secretary				
3. Treasurer	5.00			
4. Board Tools	100.00			
5. Ad, Comm.	00.00			
a. Finance	30.00			
b. Membership	15.00			
c. Unit Organ.	5.00			
d. Public Relation	5.00			
e. Nominating	5.00			
	\$210.00			
C.Delegates Travel				
	202 22			
1. State Conventions	250.00			
2. Workshops	20.00			
	\$ 270.00			
+	φ 2/0.00			
D. Financial Support		*		
D. Financial Support				
1. State	300.00			
2. National	119.00			
7	\$419.00			
	\$419.00			
E. Bulletin	*	*		
1. Supplies	45.00			
2. Postage	130.00			
2. 100000	\$175.00			
F. Educational Activities	4217000			
1. Publications				
The state of the s	ro 00			
a. Purchase&Dist.	50.00			
b. Production &Dist	t. 50.00			
2. Program Committees	20.00			
a.National	10.00			
b.State	10.00			
c.Local	10.00			
3, Voter Service	250.00			
	\$ 380.00			
Total	\$1,594.00			

		Provisional L ue of Womer	Voters of Gaine	esville
		Budget Comparsion Report		, 1975 to June 1, 1976
Titaa	Exp.	Budget	Over	Under
General Supplies	\$ 54.59	\$ 140.00		\$ 85.41
Board & Adm. Tools	249.11	210.00	39.11	
Delegates	105.27	270.00	-	164.73
Financail Support State	300.00	300.00	-	
National	119.00	119.00	-	-
Eulletin	68.10	175.00	-	106.90
Fublications	37.42	130.00	4	92.58
Voter Service	65.55	250.00	-	184.45
Total	\$ 999.04	\$1,594.00	\$ 39.11	\$ 634.07
	.+			
Income:				
Dues	\$ 300.00	\$ 420.00	-	\$120.00
Contributions	520.00	770.00	-	250.00
ublications	5.60	50.00	-	44.40
Reserv Acct.	281.09	354.00	-	72.91
Total	\$ 1,106.69	\$ 1,594.00		\$ 487.31

11. Our voter service activites have been:

Non-election

Permission was requested and granted from the President of the Cooke County Fair Assocation to have a League of Women Voters booth at the Fair in August, 1975. The League was given space in the skating rink building for three nights. Two League members worked the booth each night from 7:00 P.M. until 10:00 P.M. League material was handed out and people were urged to register to vote and to vote.

In August of 1976 our request was granted again to have a booth at the County Fair. This time we worked four nights with two members each night, and we handed out registration forms and urged people to vote. We feel this reaches a lot of people in the city and lets them know what League is doing in Gainesville, Texas.

Election

In 1974 we distributed 3,000 state <u>Voters Guides</u>. Also in 1975 we distributed 3,000 Voters Guides.

Our first local <u>Voters Guide</u> was published in our local newspaper March 29, 1975, at our cost. There was much interest in this and we have been asked to do this again.

Our first Candidates Forums were held in March and April of 1976. We had a lot of interest and very good attendance. Mrs. Beth Brown and Mrs. Bobette Higgins were our assistants. The candidates were very cooperate, and we felt this was the most important thing we had accomplished for public relations and voters service.



League of Women Voters of Gainesville, Texas

1977 - 1978

ARTICLE I

Section 1. Name

The name of this organization shall be League of Women Voters of Gainesville. This local League is an integral part of the League of Women Voters of the United States and of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

ARTICLE II

Section 1. Purpose

The purpose of the League of Women Voters of Gainesville shall be to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government.

Section 2. Policy

The League of Women Voters of Gainesville may take action on local governmental measures and policies in the public interest in conformity with the principles of the League of Women Voters of the United States. It shall not support or oppose any political party or any candidate.

ARTICLE III

Membership

Section 1. Eligibility

Any person who subscribes to the purpose and policy of the League shall be eligible for membership.

Section 2. Types of Membership

The membership of the League of Women Voters of Gainesville shall be composed of voting members and associate members.

- a. Voting members shall be citizens at least 18 years of age.
- b. Associate members shall be all other members.

ARTICLE IV

Board of Directors

Section 1. Number, Manner of Selection, and Term of Office

The Board of Directors shall consist of the Officers of the League, six elected Directors and not more than six appointed Directors. Three elected Directors shall be elected by the general membership at each Annual Meeting and shall serve for a term of two years, or until their successors have been elected and qualified. The elected Board Members shall appoint such additional Directors, not exceeding six, as they deem necessary to carry on the work of the League. The term of office of the appointed Directors shall be one year and shall expire at the conclusion of the next Annual Meeting.

Section 2. Qualifications

No person shall be elected or appointed or shall continue to serve as an Officer or Director of this organization unless they are a voting member of the League of Women Voters of Gainesville.

Section 3. Vacancies

Any vacancy occuring in the Board of Directors by reason of the resignation, death, or disqualification of an Officer or elected Member may be filled, until the next Annual Meeting, by a majority vote of the remaining Members of the Board of Directors. Three consecutive absences from a Board meeting of any Member without a valid reason shall be deemed a resignation.

Section 4. Power and Duties

The Board of Directors shall have full charge of the property and business of the Organization, with full power and authority to manage and conduct same, subject to the instructions of the general membership. It shall plan and direct the work necessary to carry out the program as adopted by the National Convention, the State Convention, and the Annual Meeting. The Board shall create and designate such special committees as it may deem necessary.

Section 5. Meetings

There shall be at least nine regular meetings of the Board of Directors annually. The President may call special meetings of the Board of Directors upon the written request of five Members of the Board.

Section 6. Quorum

A majority of the Members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE V

Officers

Section 1. Enumeration and Election of Officers

The Officers of the League of Women Voters of Gainesville shall be a President, a First Vice President, a Second Vice President, a Third Vice President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, who shall be elected for terms of two years by the general membership at an Annual Meeting and take office immediately. The President, the First Vice President, and the Secretary shall be elected in odd numbered years. The Second and Third Vice President and the Treasurer shall be elected in even numbered years.

Section 2. The President

The President: shall preside at all meetings of the Organization and of the Board of Directors; may, in the absence or disability of the Treasurer, sign or endorse checks, drafts, and notes; shall be, exofficio, a Member of all Committees except the Nominating Committee; shall have such usual powers of supervision and management as may pertain to the Office of the President and perform such other duties as may be designated by the Board.

Section 3. The Vice Presidents

The three Vice Presidents, in the order of their rank, shall, in the event of absence, disability, resignation, or death of the President, possess all the powers and perform all the duties of that Office, until such time as the Board of Directors shall select one of its Members to fill the vacancy. The Vice Presidents shall perform such other duties as the President and Board may designate.

Section 4. The Secretary

The Secretary: shall keep minutes of all meetings of the League and of all meetings of the Board of Directors; shall notify all Officers and Directors of their election; shall sign, with the President, all contracts and other instruments when so authorized by the Board and shall perform such other functions as may be incident to her Office.

Section 5. The Treasurer

The Treasurer shall collect and receive all moneys due; shall be the custodian of these moneys; shall deposit them in a bank designated by the Board of Directors; shall disburse the same only upon order of the Board; shall present statements to the Board at their regular meetings and an annual report to the Annual Meeting.

ARTICLE VI

Financial Administration

Section 1. Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the League of Women Voters of Gainesville shall commence on the first day of June each year.

Section 2. Dues

Annual dues of \$15.00 shall be due on the 1st day of June; any member who fails to pay dues within four months after they become payable shall be dropped from the membership rolls. Any member who joins the League or who renews a membership before June 1st will pay an additional pro rata fee based on \$1.25 per month preceding June until such renewal becomes uniform at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Section 3. Budget

A budget for the ensuing year shall be submitted by the Board of Directors to the Annual Meeting for adoption. The budget shall include support for the work of the League as a whole.

Section 4. Budget Committee

A Budget Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors at least two months prior to the Annual Meeting to prepare a budget for the ensuing year. The proposed budget shall be sent to all members one month before the Annual Meeting. The Treasurer shall not be eligible to serve as Chairman of the Budget Committee.

ARTICLE VII

Meetings

Section 1. Membership Meetings

There shall be at least four meetings of the membership each year. Time and place shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Annual Meeting

An Annual Meeting shall be held between May 1 and May 31, the exact date to be determined by the Board of Directors. The Annual Meeting shall:

- a. Adopt a local program for the ensuing year
- b. Elect Officers and Directors, Members of the Nominating Committee
- c. Adopt an adequate budget, and
- d. Transact such other business as may properly come before it.

Section 3. Quorum

Ten members shall constitute a Quorum at all business meetings of the League of Women Voters of Gainesville.

ARTICLE VIII

Nominations and Elections

Section 1. Nominating Committee

The Nominating Committee shall consist of five Members, two of whom shall be Members of the Board of Directors. The Chairman and two Members, who shall not be Members of the Board, shall be elected at the Annual Meeting. Nominations for these Offices shall be made by the current Nominating Committee. The other Members shall be appointed by the Board of Directors immediately following the Annual Meeting. Any vacancy on the Nominating Committee shall be filled by the Board of Directors. Suggestions for nominations for Officers and Directors may be sent to this Committee by any voting Member.

Section 2. Report of Nominating Committee and Nominations from the Floor

The report of the Nominating Committee of its nominations for Officers, Directors and the Members of the succeeding Nominating Committee shall be sent to all Members one month before the date of the Annual Meeting. The report of Nominating Committee shall be presented to the Annual Meeting. Immediately following the presentation of this report, nominations may be made from the floor by any voting Member provided the consent of the Nominee shall have been secured.

Section 3. Elections

The election shall be by ballot, provided that when there is but one Nominee for each Office, the Secretary may be instructed to cast the ballot for every Nominee. A majority vote of those qualified to vote and voting shall constitute an election. Absentee or proxy voting shall not be permitted.

ARTICLE IX

Program

Section 1. Authorization

The governmental principles adopted by the National Convention, and supported by the League as a whole, constitute the authorization for the adoption of Program.

Section 2. Program

The Program of the League of Women Voters of Gainesville shall consist of:

- a. Action to protect the right to vote of every citizen, and
- b. Those local governmental issues chosen for concerted study and action.

Section 3. Action by the Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting shall act upon the Program using the following procedures:

- a. The Board of Directors shall consider the recommendations sent in by the voting Members two months prior to the Annual Meeting and shall formulate a proposed program.
- b. The proposed program shall be sent to all members one month before the Annual Meeting.
- c. A majority vote of voting Members present and voting at the Annual Meeting shall be required for adoption of subjects in the proposed program as presented to the Annual Meeting by the Board of Directors.
- d. Recommendations for Program submitted by voting Members two months prior to the Annual Meeting but not recommended by the Board of Directors, may be considered by the Annual Meeting provided that: (1) the Annual meeting shall order consideration by a majority vote and (2) the Annual Meeting shall adopt the item by a majority vote.
- e. Changes in the Program, in the case of altered conditions, may be made provided that: (1) information concerning the proposed changes has been sent to all Members at least two weeks prior to a general membership meeting at which the change is to be discussed and (2) final action by the membership is taken at a succeeding meeting.

Section 4. Member Action

Members may act in the name of the League of Women Voters only when authorized to do so by the proper Board of Directors.

ARTICLE X

National Convention, State Convention, and Council

Section 1. National Convention

The Board of Directors at a meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the National Office shall select delegates to that Convention in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Gainesville under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of the United States.

Section 2. State Convention

The Board of Directors at a Meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the State Office shall select delegates to that Convention in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Gainesville under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

Section 3. State Council

The Board of Directors at a Meeting before the date on which the names of delegates must be sent to the State Office shall select delegates to that Council in the number allotted the League of Women Voters of Gainesville under the provisions of the Bylaws of the League of Women Voters of Texas.

ARTICLE XI

Parliamentary Authority

Section 1. Parliamentary Authority

The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised shall govern the Organization in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws.

ARTICLE XII

Amendments

Section 1. Amendments

These Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the voting Members present and voting at the Annual Meeting, provided that amendments were submitted to the Membership in writing at least one month in advance of the meeting.

Changes to Bylaws

Article III, Section 2

Substitute as follows: The Membership of the League of Women Voters of Gainesville shall be composed of citizens at least 18 years of age (formerly women citizens).

Article IV, Section 1

Change (the same) to 6 and fill the other blanks with appropriate number. (Filling in exact number).

Article VI, Section 2

Dues. (Change from anniversary dues to annual dues.)

1977 - 1978

POLICY GUIDE

Non-Partisanship

"The League of Women Voters shall not support or oppose any political party or any candidate." The League Board has the responsibility to be sure that the activities of their Board Members and the manner in which all League operations are carried out are such that the Community and League Members cannot infer that the League is not adhering to its non-partisanship policy.

Members

- 1. While the League of Women Voters may not support or oppose any political party or candidate, the League may take a position on local issues provided that such a position is established by a consensus after a program study has been initiated and presented.
- 2. Recognizing that the strength and effectiveness of the League rests in its unique non-partisan status, it is the responsibility of each individual League Member to guard carefully the League's reputation for non-partisanship. League Members are encouraged to work as individuals in the Party of their choice, to attend meetings of administrative and legislative bodies of governmental activities, to exercise their right to vote, and to make their opinions known to their governmental representatives. However, League leaders should not involve themselves in conspicuous activity that reflects a conflict of interest with League work or stated position. Individual situations should be discussed with the Board and decided on a case-to-case basis. If the Board feels that there is a conflict of interest, the Board may request the individual to resign her League position.
- 3. Any member who has paid dues elsewhere and wishes to transfer to the Gainesville League will be accepted without payment of dues until the next fiscal year (June 1st). Any member who joins the League or who renews a membership before June 1st will pay an additional pro rata share for months preceding June until such renewal becomes uniform at the beginning of the fiscal year.
- 4. A League Member attending a city, county, or school administrative meeting as a League Observer is there as a reporter only and in that capacity should confine activities to note-taking. Questions for clarification of statements may be asked.

(Cont.)

5. Discussion of all candidates must be avoided at all League meetings including unit meetings, except in connection with Voters Service activities. Likewise, no partisan material may be brought to any League function except a candidates rally, where candidates may bring their own materials. Material not to be brought to meetings includes pamphlets, buttons, tickets, or anything concerning candidates or issues the League is not studying.

Roster

The Roster of the Gainesville League of Women Voters is for the use and convenience of its Members in carrying out the work of the League. Its use by other organizations or groups must have Board approval.

Publications

<u>Voter Guides</u> and other League publications designated by the Board shall contain the following: "This publication may not be reproduced in any form without the written consent of the Board of Directors of the Gainesville League of Women Voters. All statements contained herein are the statements and opinions of the Candidates and do not represent the opinion of the Gainesville League of Women Voters."

The Voter may carry announcements of other organizations' activities when they relate directly to League program; any other unrelated inclusions must have Board approval.

Board Members

- 1. The President may not participate in any partisan political activities. Other Board Members whose Board responsibilities are highly visable in the Community should be circumspect in their activities. If a situation seems to be in violation of the non-partisan policy of the League, the Board Member may be asked to resign her position. Individual cases should be decided on a case-to-case basis.
- 2. A Board Member must resign from the Board before announcing as a candidate for public office. A period of four months must pass before a candidate for public office may be nominated to a Board position or fill an unexpired term.
- 3. Only the President or designated representative may speak for the League. Delegated representatives of the League may not make binding commitments on major matters without the approval of the Board.

GAINESVILLE TEXAS 76240 Prepared By Provisional League of Women Voters January, 1977

PREFACE

We hope in the following pages to show the nucleus of a small, exciting and wonderful community in a concise and understandable way.

The people, our leaders in education, business and government, have been most cooperative when called on for information. Our intent has been to bring you basic information as required by the L.W.V. for the Gainesville Provisional L.W.V. to gain full status. In the future we may select topics and go into more detailed studies of them.

It has taken time (almost three years) and many workers to complete this survey. Along the way the workers have found it both fun and enlightening in discovering what makes Gainesville work. We believe that our community has much to offer those who live here and we hope that a L.W.V. of Gainesville becomes a necessary ingredient to its progress.

Thanks must be given to Loyce Henningsen, Chairperson of this project, and to her workers.

Juhree Davenport
President, Provisional L.W.V.
Gainesville, Texas

THANKS!

Actively participating in compiling this survey are the following members and supporters of the Gainesville Provisional League of Women Voters:

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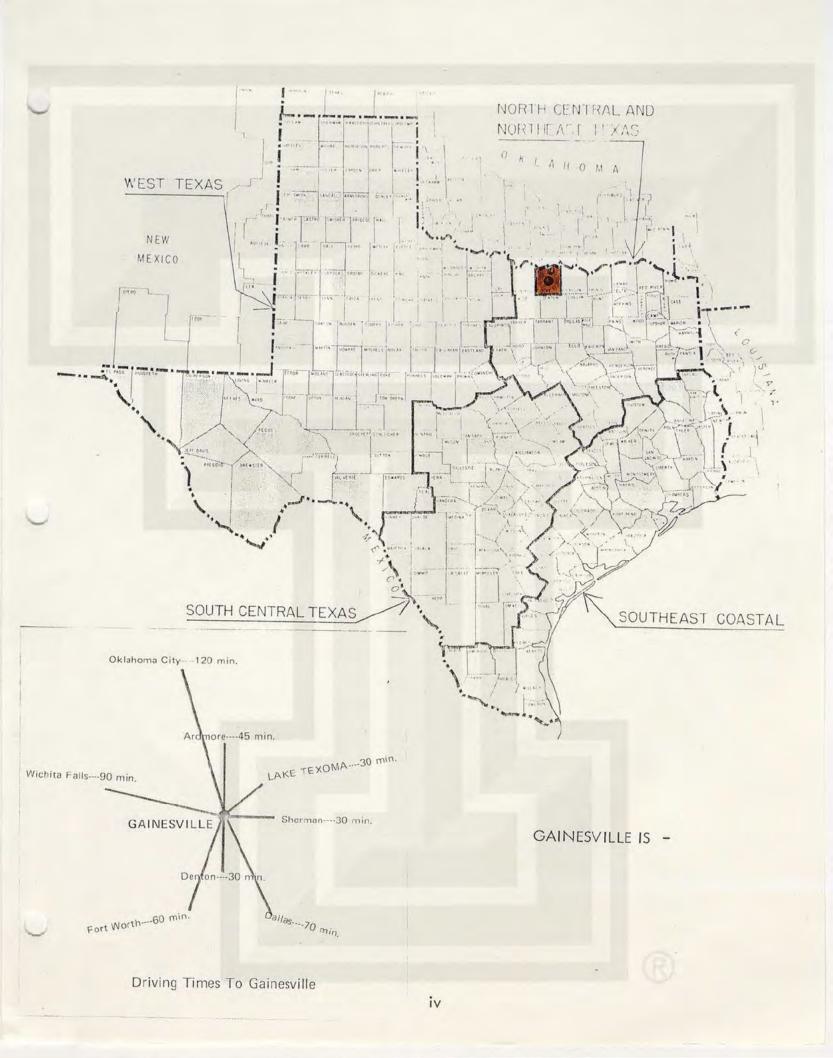
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	Structure of Functions of Government Popular Control of Government Financing Local Government Public Protection Municipal Service, Transportation, Utilities Education Libraries and Museums Public Health Public Welfare Housing and Urban Renewal Planning and Zoning Parks and Recreation Appendix Churches

HISTORY

Cooke County with its 909 square miles of sandy Crosstimbers and rolling prairies is geographically located in the north central area of Texas. Its border on the north is Red River and the State of Oklahoma, on the south is Denton and Wise Counties; East is Grayson County, and west is Montaque.

There is evidence that Coronado crossed this area as early as 1540 or 1541, probably passing along Elm Creek, which runs through the west part of present-day Gainesville. Two years later, DeSoto's followers crossed Coronado's trail, possibly in southeastern Cooke County. This territory was the locale of a number of Indian groups. They had marked a trail running north and south through the county; this route followed the buffalo migrations and was marked by mounds of stones. A wagon trail had been blozed through the area in 1839 and Mormons broke a trail that ran slightly north of Gainesville in 1846. Trails, highways and railroads have been an important aspect of the growth of Gainesville. Territorial Land Grant. The Cooke County territory was a land grant made to John Cameron under the old empresario colonization system of 1828. However, the territory was so remote from civilization and the Indians so hostile that settlers were reluctant to attempt a settlement here. Colonization was started by W. S. Peters under an act of the Fifth Congress of the Republic of Texas passed January 4, 1841 through which the President was authorized to enter into a contract with Peters and others to introduce tamilies into Texas for settlement on vacant

land. Col. William Bean of Arkansas, following the bends of Red River on a trapping expedition to New Mexico in 1843 established a trading post on the river and later became Gainesville's first merchant and townsite settler.

Cooke County and Town-site Established. Cooke County was created by the State Legislature on March 20, 1848. Peters colonists, immigrants mainly from Kentucky, had started coming into the area in 1841, and by 1850, there were 40 cabins in Cooke County, all located in the eastern half of the county, in the Crosstimbers. The town site, which became the city of Gainesville was selected as the county seat on August 15, 1850. The town was named in honor of General Edmund Pendleton Gaines of the United States Army, who had served in the Seminole War and the Mormon Rebellion and had been in sympathy with the Texas Revolution while commanding the southwest division at New Orleans.

The donation of the townsite was a 40-acre tract given by Mary E. Clark, who thus became known as the "Mother of Gainesville." The commissioners lost no time in erecting a log courthouse and laying out a townsite. Col. Bean, who had established a trading post on Red River, on hearing that the town of Gainesville had been staked out, came here in the fall of 1850 and, with the help of his slaves, erected three log cabins, one to serve as his store at the corner of Dixon and California Streets, one for his home at California and Chestnut, and the third for his slaves at California and Weaver, on the west boundary of the new town. He returned to Grayson County to arrange for his move and arrived back in Gainesville with his family and belongings in three prairie schooners on Christmas Day, 1850. The federal census showed 220 people living in Cooke County at

that time, but the Bean family remained the only citizens of Gainesville until the arrival of George Y. Bird on May 7, 1852. The town grew very slowly through the 1850's and '60's, in spite of being located on one of the main wagonroads to California, as well as on the Butterfield Stage Line, the principal mail and freight route from St. Louis to San Francisco. Indian raids were still a very real threat; the last Indian raid in the county took place in 1868.

Gainesville and Cooke County, in common with the rest of the Confederacy, sent men to serve in the Confederate Army. However, there was strong Union sentiment here also, and a few local men eventually joined the Northern Army. The blackest chapter in Gainesville's history is referred to as "the Great Hanging." The complete story of this event is still untold. According to one of the two accepted versions, a conspiracy was organized to oppose the local and Confederate governments, the conspirators were discovered, given jury trials, convicted of treason, and hanged. The other, less told version, states that the forty or so victims were hanged by a mob for having signed a petition to the State Legislature objecting to what they considered an unfair conscription law.

With the coming of the first railroad to Gainesville in 1879, the town entered its greatest period of rapid growth. Two branches of the Chisholm Trail, a much used route for cattle being driven to the Northern markets, came through Cooke County, and thus it was natural that Gainesville became an important cattle shipping center after rail service was available. During the '80's and '90's the village of Gainesville thus became a thriving city of approximately 10,000

Lubbock maintained their headquarters here. It was during this era that the downtown business district of substantial brick buildings was built, as well as the many fine brick Victorian homes for which the town is still noted.

Since 1900 Gainesville's growth has been steady. The early years of the twentieth century saw the county's economic base change trom cattle raising to agriculture. The county's first producing oil well, the Big Indian, was brought in on November 9, 1924, and oil production has played a very important role in the area ever since. Since World War II Gainesville has been increasingly successful in attracting new industries to locate here. There are currently some 39 industries of various types which in addition to the numerous farm and ranch operations, large numbers of dairies and retail businesses, keep the area economy at high level.

Half Century Changes

The following are some of the changes in various phases of growth in Gainesville and Cooke County in the last half century.

Population

Population growth in Gainesville has increased from 1920 to 1970 from 8,643 to 13,830. Estimated growth from 1970 to 1976 (made to justify change in the city charter ward system from five to six wards, which was approved by the U. S. Department of Justice) was 15,061. The corresponding change in population in the county from 1920 to 1970 was 25,667 to 23,471.

Median Age

The Cooke County median age change was 31.5 in 1960 to 31.3 in

1970.

Personal Income

Personal income in Cooke County (shown in thousand of dollars) was:

1960

1970

\$36,672

\$73,307

Family Income

The median family income in Cooke County follows:

No. of Families	1960	1970
6,039	\$4,288	
6, 178		\$7,744

Family Income

The median family income in Gainesville is shown for the past three

decades:

No. of Families		1950	1960	1970
3,115	> "	\$2,504		
3,627			\$4,753	
3,734				\$8,089

Employment

Growth in employment in Gainesville was as follows:

Year	Employed	Population	Residents per Employee
1950	4,214	11,246	2.67
1960	4,898	13,086	2.67
1970	5,895	13,830	2.35

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Sources for this brief bit of history of Gainesville and Cooke County are many. Among them the main source for this work is A. Morton Smith's book "The First 100 Years in Cooke County" published in 1948 when the county was celebrating its centennial.

The author, the late Morton Smith, beloved editor for many years of the Gainesville Daily Register took one of the most active parts in promoting community development in the era of history in which he lived, as did his ancestors before him who were among the earliest to settle in this area of Texas.

Other source materials include: The Comprehensive Community Structure Plan, Gainesville, Texas, as prepared for the City Council and the Planning and Zoning Board by Marvin Springer and Associates, Urban Planning Consultants of Dallas, Texas; Reports prepared for Texoma Regional Planning Commission and Health Council; and the Gainesville Daily Register files.



STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT

Authority of Local Government

Gainesville's council-manager form of government was reinstated in 1949.

The state constitution, a home-rule charter and local ordinances are the authorities for this local government.

The city government is responsible for enacting local legislation, adopting budgets, levying taxes, determining policies, contracting sewerage, sanitation, water and local parks and recreation. The city's jurisdiction is an area of approximately eight square miles.

Local - State Relations

Texas municipalities are of two types: home-rule cities and general-law cities. The 1912 home-rule amendment to the Texas constitution allows cities of over 5,000 population to write their own constitution with a vote of the majority. Home-rule cities in Texas usually adopt a mayor-council, council-manager or commission form of city government.

The most recent constitutional amendment affecting local units of government was the 1972 amendment permitting state employees who are not state officers to serve as members of governing bodies of local government district without forfeiting their state salary.

The Texas Department of Community Affairs operates in this state to assist cities. Other organizations which aid in city planning for Gainesville are the Texas Municipal League and the Texama Regional Planning Commission.

This survey of city government, by the Gainesville Provisional Leauge of Women Voters is the only recent survey made in Gainesville.

City Charter Changes

The City Charter of Gainesville was amended in the August 14, 1976 election making changes in the organization of the city government effective April, 1977. These changes included establishing six single member districts with a resident councilman elected by the voters of each district. The mayor will be elected from an at-large position. The city council members and mayor will be elected every two years. In addition to presiding over the council meetings and various ceremonial functions, the mayor will continue to be a voting member of the council. Date for city elections has been changed to the first Saturday in April, which will be the same time for school and college board elections.

Eligible Candidates

Any United States citizen who is a qualified voter and who has resided in Gainesville for two years is eligible to be a candidate in the non-partisan election. The council members receive no salary. The city council meets in regular session in the city hall twice a month on the first and third Tuesday at 7:30 P. M. The meetings are open to the public and opportunity for citizen input is available at every meeting. The minutes of the meetings are easily accesible to the public.

The Gainesville city council appoints the city manager and the city secretary.

The council adopts the budget, authorizes by ordinace issuance of bonds, assignments of revenues or warrants, establishes administrative departments, and provides for

anything not in the charter.

The city manager is the administrator of local government. He is appointed by the city council on the basis of his experience, education and knowledge of the operation. He has the authority to appoint heads of departments, appoints or removes city employees, prepares the annual budget and is responsible for its administration after its adoption and keeps the council advised of all activities.

Local governmental departments are police, fire, public works, finance and taxation, health, parks, planning and engineering, water, sewerage and garbage.

Official advisory boards or commissions act as advisors to the council and are under council jurisdiction, all members being appointed by the council.

Present Boards and commissions include: The five member Plumbing Board of Appeals, the five member Electrical Commission, the five member Housing Board of Adjustments and Appeals, the five member Housing Authority, the Zoning Board of Adjustment and Appeals, which has five members and two alternates, the five member Loading Zone Board, the five member Airport Advisory commission, the seven member Planning and Zoning commission, the seven member Park Board, the four member Health Board and the two members from Gainesville to the Texoma Regional Planning Commission.

Personnel

Municipal salary scales are set by the city manager. In-service training is provided for many city positions. City employees are members of the Texas

Municipal Retirement System. Vacation, sick-leave, life insurance, and workmen's compensation are some of the benefits municipal employees receive.

Grievance or appeal procedures function through the department head then to the city manager and city council.

Space Procurement and Property Management

The Gainesville City Hall was built in 1958. Other municipally owned buildings include the fire stations, shops, dog pound, water shop, golf course, airport and cemetery.

The city manager and city council are responsible for space procurement and allocation. The maintenance and management of municipal property is the responsibility of the city manager and department heads. A continuing inventory is kept. The cooperative use of equipment is handled through the manager and department involved.

Record Keeping and Record Management

The county clerk records deeds. The city secretary serves as Recorder.

Gainesville does not maintain archives. Each department is responsible for its own record management.

Community Relations

The local government reports its activities through the news media. Meetings are publicly announced seventy-two hours prior to the meeting. Everyone is invited to attend. Departmental as well as council meetings are open to the public. Public budget meetings are held.

Citizen advisory committee are chosen by the council and the committee reports to the council.

The citizen may take his grievance to the manager and then the council.

There is no Human Relations Council presently.

Special Districts, Special Authorities, or Special Purpose Governments

The only special district that encompasses the community is the Gainesville Hospital District. This district was created to provide needed medical services and health care facilities. This district is administered by nine elected board members. The board members are elected in staggered two year terms: five members one election and four members the next.

Gainesville Memorial Hospital is financed by revenue from patients and tax revenue, which can be used for indigent care and capital improvements only.

The Gainesville Hospital District was created by the Texas Legislature,
House of Representatives Bill Number 1293, 64th Legislature. Voter approval was
necessary to create this district. The local voter retains control of the management
of the district through election of the board members.

Interlocal Relations

Tax collection, by the Gainesville Independent School District, is the only municipal service administered by another local government unit.

Gainesville provides water and sewer services for part of the county.

Services on a contractual basis are provided for fire protection.

A gentlemen's agreement, concerning civil defense in case of emergency, natural or other disasters, exists between all local governments.

Cooke County - Gainesville Civil Defense

This program is a volunteer service. Through efforts of civil defense and the Skywarn unit a modern emergency warning system has been developed for the community, which will be a link in the National Weather and Warning Systems. Local civil defense has a coordinator-director and an assistant director. There are 14 locations around Gainesville where spotters are stationed to watch during turbulent weather periods. There are 48 teams in the Skywarn system.

Teams consist of from 14 to 16 persons. Spotter locations are supplied with teams of two members. All spotters have received at least 11 hours instruction from National Weather Service. All members must have at least a minimum of four hours of training before permitted into the field.

Siren System

A four siren system, radio controlled, is in the process of being installed in Gainesville. It is the first of its kind in the North Central Texas area.

Metropolitan Area

Gainesville is included in the Dallas-Ft. Worth standard metropolitan statistical area.

Gainesville has two members on the board of the Texoma Regional Planning
Commission, which is an advisory agency. The planning commission coordinates
plans of the area, and is currently working on health problems, the Lake Aubrey
water supply and police departments. Gainesville participates in cooperative service
arrangements for regional health.

Annexing fringe areas to the city has not occured.

POPULAR CONTROL OF GOVERNMENTS

Partisan Elections

There are two organized political parties in the county, Republican and Democrat. The Democrats are the major party numerically. In 1976 the total registration of voters was 13,219.

Each party is governed by an executive committee, elected by precinct convention, to serve two years. The conventions are held on the day of the primary to elect precinct leaders, permanent chairman and secretary, delegates to county conventions and consider resolutions. The Republicans meet in a single convention while the Democrats meet in precincts.

The executive committee of each party supervises party activities, registers candidates for local office, prepares ballots, and conducts elections. At primary elections chairmen appoint election officials. Primaries are held on the first Saturday in May for nomination of national, state, district and county offices.

There is no election of candidates in primaries — nomination only.

Non-partisan Elections

As a rule, there are no organized citizen groups which propose slates of local candidates. A Candidate may file without sponsorship for city council, school board or hospital board.

The requirements for school board are that candidates be qualified voters and residents of the school district. Filing must be made in the office of the super-intendent of schools thirty days before election. There is no filing fee.

The requirements for the city elections, held on the first Saturday in

April each year, are that candidates be citizens of the U. S. and qualified voters of Texas. They must have lived in Gainesville two years, must not have any liability due the city or be in arrears for city taxes. Filing must be made through an application with the city secretary thirty days before election. The city is divided into six wards and a candidate must reside in the ward for which he runs. The mayor is elected at large.

Bond elections are held when necessary and all registered voters are allowed to vote.

Special elections are called when necessary to fill vacancies in the city council, commissioners court, or the school board.

Electoral Process

The following local officers are filled by election:

County and District Level

Board of Trustees - Cooke County College
Board of Trustees - Hospital District
County Attorney
County Clerk
County Commissioners
County Judge
County Tax Assessor-Collector
County School Superintendent
Sheriff
Justice of the Peace
District Clerk
District Attorney
District Judge
State Representative

City Level

City Council Mayor City Attorney City Corporation Judge School Board

Electoral Districts

Government representatives: State-Senatorial District 22, Legislative Representative District 23; U. S. Congressional Districts - the two U.S. Senators for Texas are elected at-large, U. S. Representative District 17. In general elections which are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in even numbered years, the electorate vote for national, state, district, and county officials. Constitutional amendments are voted on also in these elections. Candidates must have the same qualifications as in primary elections. Provision is made for write-in candidates on the ballots. There are thirty precincts for general and special elections and party primaries. These are established by the commissioners court which also appoints an election judge and alternate judge from each precinct who manages the polling places and appoints at least two clerks to keep a poll list and assist in counting votes. Polling places change so these may be checked by contacting the local newspaper "The Gainesville Daily Register" for specific locations. Supervision of general elections is under jurisdiction of the county clerk. A registered voter may vote as he wishes in a general election including splitting his ticket regardless of how he voted in the primary. If a run-off primary election is necessary for offices for which no candidate received a majority vote it is held the first Saturday in June.

Gainesville is located in three electoral districts for State and National

A proposed ordinance, which must be signed by qualified voters of the city equalling at least 25% of the number of votes cast at the last regular election, may be submitted to the city council in a petition. The petition must be acted upon by the city council within sixty days. If the proposal is changed or rejected by the city council the measure must be submitted to the voters. A majority vote is required for adoption.

A referendum may be brought to a public vote by filing a petition with the city secretary signed by qualified voters numbering at least 25% of the number of votes cast in the last municipal election. This must be done within twenty days after an ordinance is passed by the city council. A majority vote is required to reject the ordinance.

Recall elections, which may be initiated by qualified voters who must file a proper affidavit showing grounds for removal and a petition containing 51% of the names of persons casting votes in the last municipal election of at least seven hundred names, must be called by the city council. If the city council fails to do so a district judge of the county may order the election. Any member of the city council, including the mayor, may be recalled by such a method.

Election Machinery

To be eligible to vote, a person must be at least 18 years of age and a citizen of the U.S. and may register to vote in person at the County Tax Assessor—Collector's office in the county court house or by mail. Registration is open year round. A request to be registered must be made thirty days before an election in order to vote. Upon receipt of properly executed application the county assessor—collector issues a numbered Voter Registration Certificate with identifying information in the name of the applicant.

The original registration is valid for two years as indicated on the certificate. A new certificate from the Registrar of voters will be issued each subsequent two years as long as you reside in this county. Any change of address is required for a valid voters certificate. If moving from one voting area to another the certificate should be surrendered for cancellation when reregistering. Names are automatically removed from registration list upon notification of death, felony conviction, or other disqualifications.

Absentee ballot applications may be made up to sixty days prior to the election.

Applications for county-wide elections are available at the office of county clerk; for city elections at the office of the city secretary; for school board elections at the office of school administration. For county elections the marked ballot must be mailed before mid-night of the day preceeding the election date and must reach the proper office by 1:00 P. M. on election day. Deadline for receipt of the marked ballot for city, less than county-wide elections, is 10:00 A. M. two days before election day. Voters may vote an absentee ballot in person when qualified. Anyone 65 years of age or older is eligible to vote by absentee ballot.

Participation

There were 13,219 registered voters in Cooke County in 1976, of these, 9,322 voted in the last general election. There has been an increase in voter participation over the last few years. In general elections the vote seems to follow party lines.

FINANCING LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Financial Organization

All fiscal activities of the City of Gainesville are coordinated by a committee composed of the city government department heads who assist the City Manager in preparing the budget. The bookkeeper, acting under the direction of the City Secretary, serves as the finance director.

A comprehensive budget is prepared between 30 and 90 days before the beginning of each fiscal year by the City Manager. Public notice and hearings are held. Approval by the majority of the city council members constitutes appropriation of the necessary funds proposed as expenditures.

Each of the eleven departments has a budget; the bookkeeper issues monthly, a statement of revenues and expenses.

The fiscal year is from September 1 to August 31. Budget hearings are scheduled for the third Tuesday of August. Equalization Board meetings are held in June; property tax payments begin October 1.

There are two taxing units in this area that actually administer taxes.

These are Cooke County which also collects taxes for Cooke County College and the State of Texas; and the Gainesville Independent School District which also collects taxes for the City of Gainesville.

Treasurer

The City Secretary, who is appointed by the City Council serves also as

Treasurer. When the City Council approves the budget, the Treasurer then has the authority to pay certain bills. Most bills are authorized for payment at a certain time by purchase order, which has been signed by the Department head and the City Manager. Only the City Secretary and the Mayor have authority to sign checks.

Local government funds are for the most part divided equally between the two local banks. Each bank pledges a certain amount of securities to cover the City's bank deposits. There is no interest received on checking accounts.

The City, however, invests all bond funds, etc. which are not in use in 91 day Government Treasury Certificates.

The Assessor

At present the Tax Assessor/Collector for the City of Gainesville is the same as for the Gainesville Independent School District. The City has a contract with the local School District to assess and collect taxes. This contract may be cancelled by either party after giving a years notice.

Equalization Board

Jointly, the City Council and Gainesville School Board appoint the three members of the City Equalization Board. They must be city residents, voters and tax payers. The sum of \$18,000 was set up in the budget for operation of the City Tax Department for the fiscal year.

The total assessed value of all real and personal property within the Gainesville jurisdiction is \$46,300,000. Property is assessed as of January 1

each year at the rate of 20% of market value.

Valuation is determined by the location of property, the type of construction, age of property, size of buildings, etc. Land value is assessed as to the type (pasture, cultivation, timber and wasteland, etc.). There is no exemption for property below a set minimum. By state constitutional amendment there is a homestead exemption from state and road tax up to a \$3,000 value allowed for people over 65 years of age. The rate of assessment at the present time is 20% of market value, the valuation is determined at a market value.

Inquiries on county taxes paid on city property are made through the County

Tax Assessor/Collector office located in the court house. If a person feels his taxes

are too high, he may come in and assess them at the value he feels it should be;

then he is notified by mail when the County Equalization Board will be in session

and that individual must meet with them to appeal the value. The County Equalization Board is made up of the four County Commissioners and the County Judge. If

this Board feels it should be changed, they will make the change before the rendition

is returned to tax assessors office.

The equalization board goes over all the renditions each year. All property in the county was revaluated for the year 1974. In going over the renditions, if there is an error in value, they may change this; but the taxpayer must be notified of any changes made so that he may appeal to them at the regular session of the board meeting.

Tax Exemption

The only residential property exempt from taxation is property owned by the City or County and property owned by churches (used as parsonages), schools, or charity organizations. By state law, all churches, cemeteries, and government offices are tax-exempt. Beginning with the 1975 tax year, all people over 65 years of age who own their homes and which are used as their homestead are allowed an exemption up to \$3,000 assessed value on State, County, and road tax. Some schools are allowing this also, but it has not been determined as yet as to Cooke County College, and some of the other taxing agencies.

There are no exemptions for industrial or commercial property.

Revenue and Expenditures

The total revenue for the City from all sources during the fiscal year 73-74 was \$4,845,499.46. Invested capital was approximately \$750,000. Usable interest earned was \$21,000. Total revenue ten years ago was \$2,825,979.63.

All expenditures for the city during the fiscal year 1973-74 totaled \$4,963,049.69.

TOTALS OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - ALL FUNDS - FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1974:

Balance		net l	Balance
Sept. 1, 1973	Receipts	Disbursed	31 Aug. 1974
\$358,124.25	\$4,845,499.46	\$4,963,049.69	\$240,574.02
BALANCE CLASSIFI	ED BY DEPOSITORY:		
Change and	petty cash		602.00
First State Bo	ank		200,476.32
Gainesville	National Bank		39,495.70
Total			\$240,574.02

Based on a population of 14,000 the approximate per capita cost of operating the City of Gainesville in FY 73-74 was \$354.50. Special sewer improvements and waterworks improvements, including new outfall lines, were made during this FY.

The Gainesville Independent School District collects property taxes for the City of Gainesville and remits monthly to the City. In the past Gainesville has received monies from Federal Funds for capital improvements to the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Part of this money was spent for new Outfall Lines. The City acquired its matching funds by a bond issue.

Revenue Sharing

Revenue Sharing monies are spent by the direct authority of the City Council; the Federal government has specified for what purpose the money may be spent.

All revenue that may be received on a bond issue has to be spent for the particular project for which it was voted. If a bond account has any money invested, the interest therefrom is deposited to the Interest & Sinking Fund that is liable for repayment of bonds.

The current rate of property tax is \$1.15 per \$100 based on assessed value of 50% market value. By state law, the maximum rate for home rule cities is \$2.50 per \$100 assessed value with 100% market value allowed.

The State does not supervise or direct the spending of any local revenues.

The City Council has a public hearing on the budget at which time and place any interested citizen can be present and ask any questions.

The City of Gainesville furnishes fire protection for County residents; at the end of each year, the County reimburses the City \$75 for each call, which for the year 1974 amounted to \$16,050. The City and County each pay \$150 per month for supplement ambulance service. Beginning in FY 1975 ambulance service was provided by private individually paid subscription. The city and county also participate together in cost of teletype service with the Texoma Regional Planning Commission.

Debts

The city may issue two types of revenue-producing bonds. General obligation bonds are used for streets and public buildings. The amount of indebtedness on these bonds are limited by the state to 10% of the city's assessed valuation. Revenue obligation bonds which are used for water and sewers are not limited by the state. Both of these types of bonds are subject to approval by the voters.

Bonded Indebtedness: City of Gainesville

FY Year	General Obligation	Revenue Obligation	Total Obligation
	,		
1973-1974	\$1,271,709.25	\$3,187,900.00	\$4,459,609.25

Non-resident property owners are allowed to vote on bond issues. There are no special districts created to issue bonds for retirement from users' fees.

The City Council may issue Time Warrants and Certificates of Obligation without calling elections. None are outstanding at this time. In the past, bond issues have usually passed, if the public needs warrant passage. The City has not

borrowed money to meet current expenses, but has borrowed money and issued time warrants to each bank at 6% for purchasing various properties such as:

Katy R.O.W., Sanitary landfill and Motor grader. State authorities do not supervise borrowing by the local government.

Accounting, Auditing, Reporting

A local auditor is appointed each year by the City Council. He has the right to check any and all transactions of receipts and disbursements of all accounts of the city.

Reporting obligations and expenditures by local officials are not compulsory; however, expenses and revenues are reported once a month to the City Council. The State of Texas has no laws requiring cities to keep accounts, make financial reports, or report obligations and expenditures, but a copy of the Gainesville budget is sent to the Secretary of State each year. Purchasing

The City of Gainesville has a central Purchasing Department. The department usually purchases needed items then gets a purchase order. There are no special qualifications required of the purchasing agent.

Annually the City Council advertises to receive bids on major equipment and supplies, which places this procedure on a competitive basis.

PUBLIC PROTECTION

Public protection is a term that incorporates all areas of protection for citizens: fire, police, civil defense, and consumer protection. The City of Gainesville offers its citizens these programs in the manner outlined as follows:

Fire Protection. Gainesville has basically a volunteer operated Fire Program.

Of the 44 employees, 24 are volunteers. The Fire Chief is a part-time employee, responsible to the Mayor, and appointed by fellow volunteer firemen. This position is mostly an esteem position, as the salary per month is \$165, plus fire car. Applications for this post are taken by the volunteers, and voted upon by this department. Thus, this position has no special requirements per se, and does not require the passing of a Civil Service Exam.

The twenty full time employees serve the two fire stations in Gainesville,
East Side and Central. They work approximately 54 hours per week, and receive
\$608 per month plus longevity pay (\$5 per month for each year of service). They
receive the same retirement program as does the municipal workers, the Texas
Municipal Retirement Program. These employees are all fire fighters and drivers.
Each of these employees are required to have completed 325 hours of instruction in
the fire fighting field, plus one year of in-service training prior to being a certified
fire fighter. This instruction is offered at Tarrant County Junior College. In
addition, monthly, each employee is drilled in the various safety measures, and
operations in use in the use of the equipment.

Volunteers receive this monthly in-service training, as well. Volunteers are taken from the people of Gainesville, and voted upon by the volunteer fire persons. No other training or qualifications are required of these volunteers other than good health and physical stamina.

The equipment alloted to this department is as follows: seven trucks, one fire chief's car, two-way radios per truck and car, a base station located at Central Fire Station, breathing apparatuses per fire person, and other equipment prescribed by State standards. In regards to protection for future expansion, one other fire station is in the planning stages for the North sector of town.

Gainesville, also, employs a Fire Marshall, on a part-time basis. This position offers a salary of \$304 per month plus car allowance. The Marshall serves in the capacity of coordinator of drills for schools and other municipal buildings, and insures proper safety standards for all parts of the municipalities.

Gainesville's Fire Department serves Cooke County and other counties in need of its facilities and equipment. Cooke County reimburses this department \$75 per run for this service.

The Fire Department operates by the City Charter and in accordance with the State Fire Code. Chaper 12 of the City Charter specifies the code by which this department is to operate.

The ambulance service is not owned nor operated by the municipality.

Residence of Gainesville are eligible for its service by subscription service only.

This Ambulance Service is a Professional Service.

Police Protection. The Gainesville Police Department consists of one Chief of Police, twenty-one Certified Patrol Persons, four Communication Operators, two Meter Patrol Persons, two Pound Masters, and one Clerk. The Chief of Police is responsible to the Mayor of Gainesville through the City Manager. The City Manager appoints a Chief of Police with the sanction of the City Council. The other police department personnel are responsible directly to the Chief of Police.

In regards to the Chief of Police, the salary of this post is \$878 per month plus longevity pay (\$5 per month for each year of service), and incentive pay (\$2 per month per college hour up to 60 college hours). To be elegible for this post, one must have at least a High School Diploma, a degree in Law Entorcement, and at least eight to ten years of service. His job task besides supervising the Department, is to hire his personnel, and work closely with the community.

The Certified Patrol Persons are certified by the State in accordance with the requirements set by State Statutes for such a position. This requirement is that a Patrol Person must complete at least a 240 hour program in special police training at a Junior College level in the field of Police Science. This training is offered by the Texoma Regional Planning Commission for our Department and others. Upon employment by the Gainesville force, one has one year to complete this program. Applicants for this position are required to have a High School Diploma, and be able to pass a physical and mental examination. A Patrol Person's salary is \$608 per month plus longevity and incentive pay. Also, as an employee of the city,

this position entitles one to the benefits of the Texas Municipal Retirement System.

The other police employees (dispatchers, meter patrol persons, and clerks) receive \$479 per month plus longevity pay. Requirements for these positions are: a High School Diploma, and the passing of a physical and mental exam. Application for these posts are accepted by the Department, and approved by the Police Chief.

The Police Department is presently employing a number of persons representing the minority groups of blacks and women. The Department operates under the City Charter and in accordance with State and Federal Regulations. This Department works in conjunction with other Law Enforcement personnel, and agencies, in order to maintain law and order.

The Department maintains a 24 hour watch over the city, which consists of three shifts of workers. At least three captains and three sergeants are maintained by the Police Department, so as to allot one captain and sergeant per shift. A captain's salary is \$679 per month plus longevity and incentive pay. Requirements for a captain's position are: High School Diploma, Certification, 5 years of police service, the passing of the captain's exam, and approval by the Review Board. Requirements for the post of sergeant are: High School Diploma, Certification, 3 years of police service, the passing of the sergeant's exam, and approval of the Review Board. A sergeant receives a salary of \$631 per month plus longevity and incentive pay. One Detective is maintained by this department. A detective is required to have had at least three years of police service, plus have served as either a sergeant or captain of a police unit. In addition, detectives are required additional training

by the F.B.I. (a 142 hour course) and the Texoma Regional Planning Commission.

Gainesville per se does not incorporate special divisionary forces within the Police Force. Certified Patrol persons serve in the different divisionary capacities, such as traffic, patrol, crime fighting, within the limits of their shift, and as the need arises. Each patrol person serves the community's needs, as the supervisors define it.

The Police Station is located in the Municipal Building at 200 S. Rusk Street. It was built in 1958, and presently incorporates approximately one-third of the Municipal Building. The police department is equipped with a teletype, seven marked and one plain police cars with two-way radios per car with their base station located at the Police Station, walkie-talkies per patrol person, and two radar units.

In regards to Regional and Federal Programs, the majority of our police training is conducted in conjunction with the Texoma Regional Planning Commission and State Standards. However, since our officers are not required special training in different areas such as bomb, narcotics and/or civil defense, Gainesville works with different teams in the Dallas/Ft. Worth/Sherma area for assistance as needed. Also, the Texoma Regional Planning Commission has assisted Gainesville Department in the purchasing of equipment at discount prices. LEAA (Law Enforcement Assistance Association) has, also, aided Gainesville in the purchase of some equipment, such as the teletype, and some radio units.

As far as special public programs, Gainesville does not have a specific

Traffic Safety Program per se, however, our Police Department with the sanction of the City Council does work closely with the State Department of Public Highways, signalization of our downtown area, and any measures which would upgrade safety within our city limits. However, a Crime Prevention Program is being implemented by our Police Department. This program entails a House Watch Program, Public Education Program via our newspaper and radio, and Personalization Identification of private property.

The House Watch Program consists of periodic checks by patrol persons of homes vacated by their owners for vacations, trips, and/or emergencies. Such a program is geared at preventing house break-ins and/or burglaries while the owners are away. The only requirement for this program is a phone call to the Police Station designating time and days when one will be away from the home.

The Public Education Program is geared at training the public in preventing criminal acts via carelessness and/or ignorance of safety measures. The Police Department tries to run ads or notices periodically via radio and/or newspaper on safety measures, rights of citizens, availability of services by the police, such as its special programs to inform the public on what they can or cannot do to prevent crime. In conjunction with this program, the police department tries to get its citizens to I.D. their personal property by etching their driver's license number on their property. Etching materials and tools are offered to the public by the Police Department for this purpose.

Jail. The Municipal Jail is under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Police and

located in the Police Station. The City allots \$1500 annually for the expense and upkeep of the jail. No particular meal allowance is specified for the inmates, since the majority of inmates are not overnight inhabitants. However, meals are provided for any inmate of the jail, with the city paying this expense. Police personnel are in charge of this facility as no particular jail staff would be necessary for its maintenance.

In regards to the jail, once a person has been arrested in accordance with the "Stop and Frisk" Code and State Standards for violation of the law, this prisoner is placed in the city jail. Misdemeanor and felony offenders are both placed in this facility. The inmate is allowed his rights and is fingerprinted and photographed. Male and female prisoners are kept in separate cell blocks. After this offender has been filed upon for this charge, he is either released on bail or placed in the County Jail. There is one exception to this procedure, and that is the prosecution and incarceration of juvenile offenders (youth between the ages of 10 and 17). The juvenile offender, also, is arrested in accordance with the Stop and Frisk Code; however, a detention center has been maintained and built in the back part of the jail. Male and female juvenile offenders are, also, kept in separate quarters. Once a youth has been arrested, the Juvenile Officer and parents are notified immediately, the juvenile is given the rights the law allows, release and/or court trial is set, and if the youth is to be held for prosecution the youth is maintained in this detention facility in accordance with State Standards.

Courts and Judges. The municipal judge is the Corporation Court Judge elected by the people, with no particular qualifications required. This office is a part time job offering a salary of \$385 per month. This Judge holds one court session per week whereby municipal offenders are offered a Court Trial in accordance with the Statutes. Trial is offered each defendant with a jury if so desired.

Jurors are selected, if a jury has been requested, from the townspeople from a panel called by the District Clerk. Jurors are compensated \$1 per diem for their service.

The Justice of the Peace is also an elected official. No particular qualifications are required of the post, since the township decides the best qualified. His duties include all civil functions outlined by the City and State Codes.

The County Judge serves as the Juvenile Judge. This position is also an elected post, requiring no specific qualifications other than knowledge of the law. The County Judges salary is paid by Cooke County. In regards to the Juvenile hearing, three procedures are followed: 1. A preliminary hearing, 2. A delinquency or supervisory hearing, and 3. The dispositional hearing. In case the County Judge is unable to preside at juvenile hearing, the Justice of the Peace can take this position.

The City Attorney is an elected position. Also, requirements for this position are that this person must be a licensed attorney in good standing with the State Bar Association. The job is a part time position, paying \$478 per month. The duties of this Counselor are to: 1. Meet with the City Council regarding

defining and drawing up city ordinances; 2. Meet with Corporation Court regarding cases; 3. Assist the City Manager, Mayor, and/or Council regarding all legal proceedings.

Parole and Probation. Gainesville has access to a Probation and Parole Officers; however, both positions are alloted for by the County and State respectively. The Probation Officer is appointed by the County Judge with the approval of the Mayor. The Parole Officer is a State appointed officer. The Probation Officer handles both Juveniles and Adults. However, Texas Youth Council appoints a Juvenile Parole Officer, and the State appoints an Adult Parole Officer. Qualifications for these offices are defined by County and State Standards.

Civil Defense. There is a civil defense program in Gainesville headed by the Mayor, and a program by the county headed by the County Judge. The offices are located at the City Hall and Court House respectively. Presently, the list of shelters and the program itself is being revised and shall be published in a book!et entitled "The City of Gainesville Resources and Emergency Operations." This booklet shall be offered all citizens of Gainesville after various revisions have been approved. It shall, also, include information on buses, taxicabs, doctors, drug stores, equipment owned by the city and/or county, and various emergency measures to be followed.

The City of Gainesville itself does not budget any monies for a Civil

Defense program; however, the city does pay for any maintenance or fees ensuing

from the program. There is a Civil Defense coordinator in charge of this program

who works with the schools, helps in disaster alerts, helps in emergency watches

keeping police and citizens informed, and brings the program up to State Standards.

Under this Coordinator is a team of 20 volunteer C. B. operators who work to better this program.

This program has various shelters, updated sirens (tested on the first Friday of every month at 12:00 P.M.) and, warning systems placed at every school, as well as other strategic positions in order to keep all informed of emergency situations.

Emergency rescue services are performed by the Ambulance Service and Fire Department.

Consumer Protection Services. Gainesville does not provide this service to its township. However, any complaints can be handled by the Consumer Protection

Services of the Federal Government, or by the Better Business Bureau located in Fort Worth.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES

Streets and Highways

The Director of Public Works, who is appointed by the City Manager, is responsible for constructing and maintaining the city streets. There is a comprehensive plan for the city which Marvin Springer of Dallas has worked out with the City Manager and the City Council and which includes future paving of streets within the city. At present there are 8 and 5/10ths miles of paved, and 6 miles of unpaved streets within the city limits. No country roads run through the city, but Interstate 35 and U. S. Highway 82 serve as main access thoroughfares for the area. Interstate 35 has been designated by the Federal Highway Program as the principal north-south highway serving the central states. This means that through traffic does not come through the main section of the city. Traffic within the city is routed through the area by joint planning of the city and state.

Maintenance, new street construction and improvement for the city streets are included in the city budget through recommendations from each department head who presents them first to the City Manager and through him to the City Council.

Sidewalks are not required. However, if an owner wishes to put one in he must do so at his own expense and is responsible for its upkeep as well.

There are, at present, two municipal parking lots. Coin parking meters in the parking lots and along the city streets were discontinued in 1975.

No parking lot owned by the city charges fees for use.

A bicycle path has been made along a discontinued railroad right-of-way for approximately three miles.

Transportation

Buses. Thirty bus connections are provided each 24 hours by Continental Trailways to terminal points in Sherman, Wichita Falls, Dallas, Fort Worth and Oklahoma City. There is no bus service within the city.

Railways. The main line of the Santa Fe Railway (Galveston to Chicago) runs through the city. AMTRAK has one passenger line north and south daily.

Highways. Interstate 35 running north-south and U. S. Highway 82 running east-west serve the area.

<u>Taxis</u>. There is one taxi company which operates without a franchise, but is licensed and must pay usage fees for travel on city streets to the city.

Airport. There are no commercial airlines from Gainesville. The nearest connections are the Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Airport. The city owned airport, however, has excellent facilities including 4,500 feet of paved and lighted runway and two paved runways of 4,600 feet and 4,670 feet. There is adequate hangar space plus fuel service. A master plan for the airport calls for providing 5,000 feet of runway, medium intensity lighting, improved surfacing on all runways, and additional hangar space.

Utilities

Electricity. Service is provided by a private company, Texas Power and Light. Rates are fixed by ordinance. Any increase in rates must be granted by the

City Council. The Public Utility Commission, a State organization, may be appealed to by either party for adjudication in rate setting. The franchise for T P & L is granted for 50 years.

Gas. Service is provided by Lone Star Gas Company, also a private company. Rates are fixed the same way as above, with the Railroad Commission being the final arbiter in cases of non-agreement. Lone Star has a 25 year franchise.

Telephone. Service is provided by Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

Direct dialing is available. Rates are set, as is the case with the other private utilities, with the Public Utility Commission being the final jurisdictional body.

Garbage and Trash Removal. Removal is provided by the Department of Sanitation under direction of the Department of Public Works. Each section of the city is served twice a week, with special clean-up weeks in the spring and fall. The Department of Sanitation is also responsible for insect control. A sanitary land-fill is utilized as a disposal area. A new location was opened in April of 1972. Regulations for disposal are made by the City and include certain hours plus fees for hauling by persons other than city employees under the jurisdiction of the Department of Sanitation.

Water and Sewage. Water is provided by the city from nine deep wells in the Trinity sand. It has an overhead storage system as well as ground storage and can use the city-owned Moss Lake as further water supply when needed.

Sewage is treated in the city-owned sewer system which uses a digester

primary with secondary clarifier and trickling filter. A new aerated system was added in the spring of 1974.

Post Office. The United States Post Office is located on East California Street at the corner of California and Denton. There is a total of 32 persons employed which includes city as well as rural carriers, clerks and custodial personnel within the post office. Outgoing mail goes to Denton and Fort Worth. Incoming mail is hand processed locally and assigned to carrier routes or placed in one of the 1,065 post office lock boxes. There are five rural routes.

EDUCATION

Gainesville Independent School District

The school system is under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education which establishes accreditation standards and which governs state subsidies.

The School Board, composed of seven elected members, is the administrative unit of the Gainesville Independent School District. Unsalaried, they meet once a month in session open to the public. This monthly meeting is held in the administration building on the 1st Monday tollowing the fourth day of the month at 7:30 P. M. The events of each meeting are published the following day in the local newspaper. The term of office on the school board is three years. Their duties are to affirm faculty selections, hire the superintendent, approve the operating budget, school policy, and initiate tax referendums and bond elections to finance capital improvements.

The Superintendent of Schools, to qualify for selection, must have a Bachelor's Degree, Master's Degree, teaching experience, and an administrator's certificate.

The school board gives him such authority as is needed for the proper administration of all the schools under the jurisdiction of the board.

Teachers must hold a Bachelor's or a Master's Degree from an accredited college or university. All employees of the public school system are eligible to participate in the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. Salaries of teachers in Gainesville Independent School District are based on State Salary Schedule plus \$300 for teachers holding Bachelor's degrees and \$500 for teachers holding Master's degrees. State salary in each category is determined by the years of experience.

The school system provides an education program for the total child. This program includes the exceptional gifted, the college bound, the emotional handicapped and educational deprived student, and the pupil who wishes to pursue a vocational or technical education upon graduation. Thirty special educational teachers work in the special education classes. Five of these thirty teachers are therapists who instruct those with speech handicaps.

The professional staff consists of:

Classroom Teachers	163
Principals	7
Assistant Principals	2
Vocational Director	1
Counselors	3
Nurse	1
Superintendent	1
Asst. Superintendent	1
Tax Assessor Collector	1

Schools:		Enrollment
Elementary Schools (1-5)	5	1184
Middle School (6-8)	1	724
Senior High School (9-12)	1	925

Each elementary school has a playground. Secondary schools have gymnasiums and practice fields. Modern cafeterias provide a hot lunch in all schools. Eligible persons may participate in the Federal Lunch Program. School bus transportation is furnished for students residing more than two miles from the school which they are attending.

Funds. Money to support the public schools is obtained from the state, federal, and local taxes. Expenditure of this money is controlled by the school board. The present school tax is \$1.85 per \$100 tax rate. The 1975–76 adopted budget was

\$3,190,777. The reconstruction program was completed in 1974. This program included air-conditioning all the buildings.

Adult education classes are held during the regular school term (Sept. to May) free of cost, once a week during the evening hours. The classes are designed for those adults who wish to continue their education, or to receive their high school equivalency diploma.

Cooke County College

The college was operated as a part of the Gainesville Independent School District until May 7, 1960, at which time the voters of Cooke County approved the expansion of the district to include all of the Cooke County. The name of the college was changed from Gainesville College to Cooke County Junior College April 18, 1961 and to Cooke County College on March 4, 1974.

William T. Bonner donated five acres of land to the college for its new building site. Other land has been purchased and the present campus includes some 150 acres. The campus is on Highway 51 in the southwest section of Gainesville, about one mile from downtown.

The purpose of the college was to provide the first two years of general education. In more recent years the college has developed an extensive occupational-technical education program as well as strong continuing education and community service programs. Presently, the college offers occupational technical programs in over twenty areas of study. Cooke County College has also continued to develop its academic programs and has some of the most modern learning laboratories to be

found on any campus.

The fall enrollment of 1975 was 1,771. The professional staff includes 60 full time faculty members, 2 Librarians, 4 Counselors, 10 Administration personnel and 19 Secretaries-Clerks.

The college is under the direction of the Cooke County College Board of Trustees. This Board consists of seven elected members. They meet once every month on the second Monday night of the month at 7:30 P. M. in meetings always open to the public. The term of office on the Board is six years. Due to custom, and now law, three seats on the Board have been allocated to Gainesville and the remaining four to other communities in the county.

Cooke County Child Development Center

The Center is located at 701 Muller Street and office hours are from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily, Monday through Friday.

Authority. The Child Development Center was an outreach program of Denton State

School's Community Service Division from 1972–74. In 1974 the Center was made part
of the Texoma Regional Mental Health/ Mental Retardation Center serving Cooke,

Grayson and Fannin Counties, with Regional office in Denison.

Funding. Cooke County Child Development Center is funded through grants from the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, local government and Texas State Department of Mental Health/ Mental Retardation. In 1975 state participation in funding for the center was approximately \$50,000 and local government was \$5,125. Purpose. The prime aim of CCCDC is to educate and train to their fullest potential

mentally retarded, physically handicapped, emotionally disturbed, and learning disabled or delayed infants, children, and adults in Cooke County.

Employees. There are 17 staff members and employees in the Gainesville center. They include four full time teachers from the public school systems Special Educational Faculty, who are paid from the regular school funds. Eight members of the staff in various positions are employed by State Department of MH/MR and are paid under the merit system salary range. Five employees are unskilled laborers, qualifying participants, from the federal Manpower Program. They are paid according to their production primarily from the federal program funds.

Educational Level

Comprehensive Community Structure Plan on the general educational status of adults over 25 years/older in Gainesville (source: U.S. Cenus) cites the following figures through 1970:

<u>Years</u>	Percent of Total	
No school years completed	0.7	
Elementary		
1-4 5-6	3.7 13.2	
7 .8	11.2	
High School		
1-3 4	22.8 27.8	
College 1-3	13.4	
4/more Total	7.2	٠

These figures as cited show the median school year completed by the adult group in Gainesville was in 1970 - 11.8 years.

LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

Cooke County Library

The Cooke County Library, second oldest county library in Texas, is located at 200 South Weaver Street. It is a grade II community library and a qualified member of the Northeast Library System. It is open to the public five and a half days a week with hours as follows:

MONDAY thru FRIDAY

10 A. M. - 6 P. M.

SATURDAY 9 A. M. - 1 P. M.

Opening as a city library in 1903 it became a county library, known as the Cooke County Library on January 11, 1921 through action of the Commissioners Court.

Administration. The Commissioners Court, consisting of the County Judge and the four Commissioners, serves as the library board. They are elected to office every two years and have staggered terms. The library is supported principally by the county. For the year 1975 the budget was set at \$31,287 available from local taxes by action of the court. Membership in the Northeast Texas Library System provides additional state and federal funds in the form of books and access to materials and staff expertise that would otherwise by available only to users of larger libraries. The librarian is employed by the Commissioners Court. Requirements for this position are a degree in library science or be a certified librarian. (Certified by the State Board of Examiners, Austin). Currently the librarian earns an annual salary of \$6,180. There are four library staff members

each with yearly salaries of \$5, 184.

As of August 1975, the Cooke County Library had 38,715 books of which 15,236 are juvenile volumes. The remaining number are adult fiction, adult non-fiction and reference books. In addition the library subscribes to 76 film strips for elementary grades and for the Cooke County Child Development Center (for retarded minors); some phonograph records and Readers Digest in braille for the blind are part of the services available.

Library Services. There is no bookmobile. Activity programs at the library include: summer story hour for grades 1 thru 4; winter story hour for 4 and 5 year olds sponsored by the Gainesville PTA Council. During Library Week and Childrens Book Week each year county teachers of first and second grades bring their classes to tour the library, attend story telling programs and receive instructions in the use of the library.

Recently a "help yourself" paper back book shelf, an honor system trade program, has been established.

Although there is no official cooperative arrangement with the Gainesville Independent School District the library and schools do work together to provide a rotating check-out plan for special school assignments.

A meeting room for civic or educational purposes is available at the library free of charge to the community. It has a 50 person capacity and includes facilities for art shows, exhibits, and displays.

Private gifts to the library are often received as memorials. These gifts usually consist of books, funds for books, paintings and antiques. Local clubs have also made similar gifts.

Only residents of Cooke County may borrow books; others, however, may use the books in the library. There is no fee for a library card; but replacement for a lost card costs twenty-five cents. Books may be checked out for a two week period with the privilege of a two week renewal. There is a fine of three cents per day for over-due books plus the cost of the book if it is not returned. Fines collected are used for book replacement, for supplies and other minor items.

Cooke County College Library

The Mary Josephine Cox Memorial Library of Cooke County College, established in 1924, is located in the college complex in west Gainesville on Highway 51 (California Street extended). It is available without charge to all Cooke County residents. Library hours are as follows:

MONDAY thru THURSDAY	8:30 A. M 9:30 P. M.
FRIDAY	8:30 A. M 4:30 P. M.
SATURDAY	2:00 P. M 5:00 P. M.

Library Services. Services and facilities at the library include approximately 30,000 volumes, 400 periodicals, and extensive services in non-print media. Back files of magazines used for research purposes is mostly kept on microfilm and is indexed with a computer print-out. Phonograph records, cassette tapes,

motion pictures, filmstrips, slides and video tapes are part of the services. A copy making machine is available at a cost of ten cents per copy.

Books may be checked out by adult county residents for a two week period with renewal privilege for another two weeks unless the book is on the reserve list. There is a five cent per day fine for over-due books, plus the cost of the book if it is not returned. For check-out privilege residential identification is required. Cooke County College employs two full time professional librarians, two full time clerks, one part time clerk and four student assistants.

Administration. Financing and budgeting of the Cooke County College is through the regular county school system. (See survey on Education).

Cooke County Law Library

The Law Library is located on the second floor of the Cooke County Courthouse, off the District Court room. It is open to the public when the District Court is in session. Other times the District Clerks office is custodian of the office key, which is available on request Monday thru Friday from 8:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. The library contains approximately 2,000 volumes devoted primarily to federal law. It includes sets of the USCA (Federal Statutes), Federal Reporter, Supreme Court Report, and other special books, papers and reports. It is used mostly by members of the legal profession as a back-up, supplementing their private law firms libraries. It is available to law students and other Cooke County citizens for research purposes. Administration. The library is supported by a small portion of the fees from each civil case filed in the county. Administration is composed of a standing committee

of three lawyers from the Cooke County Bar Association appointed yearly.

Finance. Receipts, FY 1974 for the Cooke County Law Library were \$2,161.00.

Disbursements were \$2,084.65.

The Morton Museum of Cooke County

There is one museum in Gainesville. The Morton Museum of Cooke County is located at 210 South Dixon Street. It was established in 1968 as a county historical museum by the Cooke County Heritage Society, Inc. a non-profit corporation.

Museum Hours. Popular visiting hours are Friday, Saturday and Sunday from 2:00P. M. to 5:00 P. M.; or open any time by appointment for tours. Business office hours are Monday thru Friday 8:00 A. M. to 12:00 Noon - 1:00 P. M. to 5:00 P. M. Public visiting hours on Saturday and Sunday are made possible by volunteer time contributed by members of the Heritage Society and other Gainesville citizens and students of Cooke County history and museum related activites. Maintenance. The museum is maintained primarily thru the Cooke County Heritage Society membership dues; special promotion programs arranged by the Society such as the annual tour of Gainesville homes and churches; country store sales; sale of historical and educational books, pamphlets and souvenirs, and by private contributions and donations. The organization of the museum is dedicated to reflect the history of Cooke County and its surrounding area. During the 1976 American Bicentennial celebration the museum sponsored a number of programs including promotion of the sale of the book "The First 100 Years in Cooke County" by the

late editor A. Morton Smith. This book was written to commemorate the Cooke County centennial from 1848–1948. Two other publications for which data has been gathered here and books published, "A Pictorial History of Cooke County" from 1850 to date, and "A History of Blacks in Cooke County" during the same period.

Organization. Operation of the museum is by the officers and board of directors of the Heritage Society, who serve without compensation. These officials are elected yearly by the society membership and include the following: President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and nine board members.

Special Fund. Through the Texoma Planning Commission financial assistance from the federal program C.E.T.A. has been obtained for the employment of a full time museum director and one full time staff assistant. Annual salary for the director is set at approximately \$8,400 and for the assistant at \$4,368. Selection of the director and staff is made by officers of the board of the Heritage Society.

History. The museum is housed in Gainesville's oldest civic structure, a building erected in 1884 as a combination city hall, jail and tire station. In 1966 it was saved from demolition by a native Gainesville civic minded architect who gathered together a group of other civic minded citizens to form the Heritage Society of Cooke County as a means of obtaining the land, and what remained of the building, for a local museum. A, then, former Gainesville citizen for whom the museum is named made the contribution of \$58,000, the amount required at that time, to put

the building into shape as a proper museum.

Items of all kinds depicting the past have been loaned or given to
the museum by members of pioneer Cooke County families and others interested
in preserving for posterity the irreplaceable articles of history.

Summer classes of current interests have been held at the museum such as: pioneering in Cooke County, Rocks and Minerals, Needlecraft, Arts and Crafts and others.

Markers and Monuments. Gainesville and the surrounding area in Cooke County has a number of historical markers and monuments as well as homes and buildings with Texas State Medallions. These were erected mainly by the Cooke County Historical Survey Committee or the Cooke County Heritage Society, and Daughters of the Confederacy. They include the following: The Houston House "Gainesbrook" built in 1894 at 604 South Denton Street; St. Paul's Episcopal Church, built in 1885 at 415 East California Street; The Cooke County Morton Museum. The latest historical marker, one commemorating the Gainesville Community Circus was placed near the Chamber of Commerce building, 101 South Culberson Street. Funds for this marker were provided to the Cooke County Historical Survey Committee by the Cooke County Board of Realtors. The Circus was a distinct historical part of the Gainesville community during the period 1930–1954.

Among the many other markers and monuments the following notable ones and their locations follow: Two Gainesville Centennial monuments 1848–1948 on South Weaver Street on opposite sides of Fair Park Blvd; The Great Hanging

of 1862 - Leonard Park; Civil War Heroes across from Leonard Park on West California Street; California Trail north side of the courthouse square; Butterfield Stage Line at the Y on North Grand Avenue; Last Indian Raid in the Area - South on Int. 35 at roadside park; Daniel Montague - West on Highway 82, roadside park.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Responsibility

The city council of Gainesville and the commissioners court of Cooke

County have the major responsibility for public health in this county.

The city council appoints a four-member health board composed of the city health officer and three citizens. At present these are the school nurse, a representative from the State School and a vetenarian.

The city health officer must be a medical doctor. The salary is \$65.00 per month. The duties of the office are supervision of a health inspector, quarantine authority and inoculations for contagious diseases.

A health inspector is appointed on the basis of training and experience.

The salary is \$551.00 per month. The duties include inspection for health hazards in all retail food establishments and private premises, after receiving complaints from neighbors.

The Chief of Police appoints an animal control officer. The salary is \$495.00 per month. The duties include operation of the animal shelter and enforcement of the leash law (pick-up of stray animals).

The city budget for health care is \$22,448.00 or 1.25% of the total budget for 1975.

The commissioners court of the county appoints a county health officer who must be a medical doctor. The only duty of this appointee is to report communicable

diseases. The salary is \$50.00 per month.

The commissioners court also appoints a sanitation inspector who must be certified by the State Dept. of Health. The duty of this appointee is to inspect sewage disposal facilities in the county. The salary is \$561.00 per month.

The county budget for 1975 for health care is \$10,500.00 plus \$600.00 for the salary of the county health officer.

The county clerk collects vital statistics on births and deaths as reported by physicians and torwards them to the State Health Dept.

Cooke County Mental Health Clinic

The Cooke County Mental Health Clinic, room 218 second floor of the Schad & Pulte Building is an Outreach Unit of Wichita Falls State Hospital, a facility of the Texas Department of Mental Health and Retardation. Office hours are from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Monday through Friday, (Tuesday 1 P. M. to 9 P. M.)

The clinic provides professional services for persons having mental and emotional stresses that impair or prevent normal social functioning. These services include diagnosis, evaluation and treatment through psychiatric consultation, chemotherapy, and adjunctive therapies; phychological testing, home visits, and referrals to other facilities as needed. Services to minors are available on limited basis with parental approval. Persons discharged from the Wichita Falls State Hospital receive continuing psychiatric care. Counseling for families of patients is also available. Eligibility is limited to residents of Cooke County. Fees are based on a sliding scale

established by the TDMHMR for use in connection with all services under its jurisdiction. The clinic is funded by a contractual agreement between Cooke County, the City of Gainesville, and the Wichita Falls State Hospital. Ninety per cent is paid by State and the remaining 10 per cent equally by city and county. The total budget for the FY 75-76 was \$37,808.00 representing expenditures of \$1,750.00 cash for the city and county. Budget for FY 76-77 is \$59,974.00 which includes expenditures of a federal grant obtained jointly by city/county in the amount of \$4,500.00 This made expenditures for the city and the county the same as last FY or \$1,750.00 each. Contract for state covered expenses include salaries, travel of employees, medication for mental clients who are unable to pay.

The full time staff consists of five (5) local employees, including a director, two (2) councilors, and two (2) secretary/clerks. Salaries range from \$6,204 to \$12,000. These employees are hired by the state under the guidelines of qualifications for the state merit system. In addition to the local employees service of one (1) Board certified psychiatrist is available one half day (Thursday) each week. Also part-time services of one (1) outreach coordinator, and other supportive staff from the Wichita Falls. Hospital are available as are those of graduate students from NTSU and TWU who are doing practicioums in counciling and are under contract with the WFSH. The clinic is under the supervision of the WFSH. A local Advisory Board helps in maintaining community support and awareness of local needs. This board consists of the County Judge and Mayor of Gainesville (or their alternate), and a representative of the Ministerial Association. In addition, committees as needed, assist with public information and education, recruiting of volunteers, and rehabilitation.

Total number of persons receiving services from the clinic during the period 9/1/75 - 8/31/76 were 339. Total admissions of the clinics patients to the WFSH (Psychiatric Ward) were 12. Services in this outreach clinic have been provided efficiently at a monthly cost per active client of \$33.02 as compared to in-patient cost of over \$900 per patient per month. Services at the Cooke County Mental Health Clinic are provided on a non-discriminatory basis as required by Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

The Southwestern Diabetic Foundation, Inc.

The SDF, Inc. offices located at 101 S. Culberson Street (Chamber of Commerce Bldg.) is a charitable organization and participant in the United Funds. It provides a summer training center and camp for diabetic boys and girls at Camp Sweeney, located on Farm Road 678, 10 miles northeast of Gainesville. The Foundation is administered by a 9 member executive committee, a 12 member medical committee and directors from five (5) states. The camp employs 49 workers and can accommodate 300 campers each summer. No diabetic child is excluded, and participants have come from all over the United States and several foreign countries.

Gainesville Hospital District

The Gainesville Memorial Hospital, 1410 O'Neal Street is an 81 bed facility.

On August 23, 1975, the voters in the area of Cooke County, not included in the Muenster Hospital District, approved the creation of a second hospital district. An elected hospital board of nine (9) members will administer the hospital. Bonds were

sold in December, 1976 and a new tax supported hospital should be completed in Gainesville by September, 1977.

Muenster Memorial Hospital

The Muenster Hospital District was the first voted in Cooke County. Its hospital is the Muenster Memorial Hospital located at 605 N. Maple Street, fourteen miles northwest from Gainesville. It is a 32 bed facility and qualified for public financing.

Nursing Homes

Gainesville Convalescent Center, 1900 O'Neal Street, privately owned, has State license, 121 beds and receives no state or federal grants.

Jewell's Frontier Manor, 1907 Refinery Road, privately owned, has State license, 118 beds and receives no state or federal grants.

Oak Tree Lodge, Hwy. 51, privately owned, has State License, 48 beds and receives no state or federal grants.

Other Health Related Organizations

American Cancer Society, 415 Richey, First State Bank - donations.

Alcoholics Anonymous, 1608 N. Commerce.

Alcoholism Information Center, 802 N. Grand, telephone 668-7463, an affiliate of the Texas Commission on Alcoholism, participates in United Funds, but receives no government grants. The Council on Alcoholism staffs the center, voluntarily.

Blood Pressure Clinic is free and sponsored by the Soroptimist Club, once a month at Friendship House, 209 N. Morris. The examinations are made for people

55 years of age or older.

<u>Crippled Children</u> - yearly solicitation for funds by participation in Easter seal sales.

Heart Association - Gainesville National Bank accepts donations.

Lions Club - provides glasses for the needy and participates in the Organ and Eye Bank.

Planned Parenthood Association of N. E. Texas - 321 N. Commerce, a non-profit association in the Dept. of Public Welfare provides physical examinations for cancer, blood pressure, tuberculosis, anemia, venereal disease and others. The Association distributes educational material, councils and makes referrals. Fees are based on family income and size.

T. B. Association - Chest X-rays.

Veteran's Office - County Court House - Information on health care for veterans of American wars.

Welfare Office - County Court House - Information for families with dependent children and for those qualifying for health care under "Medicaid.

Commissioners Court - County Court House - Limited funds for health care for those totally without resources.

Regional Affiliations.

Texoma Planning Commission - Analyzes health needs of Cooke, Grayson and Fannin Counties; issues certificates of need for additions to old facilities and for

new construction; suggests action in long term planning and coordinating of health services. Cooke County, in the future, will participate in a home health program being conducted by the commission. A recent grant of \$5,000.00 was made to begin a program for drug education, prevention and control. A 16 member drug advisory board will implement the plans in Cooke County.

State Public Health Service. On the third Tuesday of each month, from 10 A. M. until 11 A. M., at the Cooke County Child Development Center, 701 Muller Street, a registered nurse gives free inoculations for diptheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio, measels and mumps to persons of any age. Skin tests for tuberculosis are made, and if positive, free chest X-rays are available.

Ambulance Service. As this survey is being made, a drive is under way to obtain enough paid subscriptions to renew the services of a Dallas firm. Details may be obtained and subscriptions paid at the local office at 308 S. Weaver St.

Texas Area 5 Health Services Agency, Inc. Cooke County is one of 19 counties in the Agency which will assume health planning responsibilities. Two residents of Gainesville are representatives on the 81 member board. The Health Service Agencies are part of a Federal health program that was passed by Congress in 1975.

Texoma Regional Blood Bank. Citizens of Cooke County may avail themselves of the services of this facility under a group or family plan of blood donation. Complete information may be obtained by contacting the local hospital.

Environmental Facts.

Air Pollution. None at present.

Water. The local supply comes from nine deep wells in the area. Only cholorine gas is added for purification. There are three underground and four above ground storage tanks. Tests are made twenty times per month and must meet state standards for chemical analysis. There are about 85 miles of water mains in the city. Moss Lake is a reserve supply which will likely be needed in the last decade of this century.

Sewage. Approximately 85 miles of sewers carry waste water to the treatment plant that was put into operation in March 1974. It meets the requirements of the State Clean Water Standard Act.

Garbage Pick-Up. Pick up of garbage and rubbish is on a regularly scheduled basis in the city. In April there is a general clean up campaign throughout the city with free pick up of any items placed at the curbs. Residents pay a set fee for the handling of one garbage can and additional charges for all over one. All garbage and rubbish is placed in a sanitary land fill on the Lake Kiowa Road. This disposal area is expected to be adequate for another 15 years. Individuals may carry covered trash to the land fill and pay a small fee for disposal.

Insect Control. A spraying schedule is followed during the summer months for control of mosquitoes and flies.

Medical Profession

In Gainesville and Cooke County the number of Medical Professional persons number as follows: Chiropractors, 3; Dentists 10; Opthalmologists 2; Pharmacists 9; Physicians 12; and Radiologist 1.

PUBLIC WELFARE

Administration

Public Welfare in Gainesville and all of Cooke County is basically administered either directly or through agencies under the direction of the State of Texas Department of Public Welfare, the Commissioners Court and the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The office of the state administration for the region in which Gainesville is included is located in Fort Worth. Program directors, responsible for their respective divisions are assigned to Assistance Programs, Food Stamp Programs and Social Services. The Regional Management Specialists handles business management matters, personnel, budgeting, regional planning, and special assignments. The Regional Development and Outreach Director plans and develops resources to meet needs in the communities under their jurisdiction.

Local Administration

County elected officials, headed by the County Judge and four commissioners assist in administration of local welfare needs primarily in emergency cases or pre-liminary help while awaiting completion of approval, by State Agencies, of application for assistance. The office of the County Judge is located on the second floor of the court house and is open to the public five days per week, Monday through Friday from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Cooke County Child Welfare Board

As of 13 December, 1976, the Commissioners Court approved the creation of a 15 member Child Welfare Board as an advisory body to assist the court in ad-

ministering joint activities with SDPW. The Court will appoint the members of the Board, in accordance with state and federal laws, and will set its policies. Members will serve without salary.

Local Offices of SDPW

Local offices are located on the third floor of the court house, the space is furnished by the county. Office hours are 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Monday through Friday. The 12 employees of this office are selected through the state merit system and all salaries are paid by the SDPW under the guidelines of qualifications set for the merit system. The staff consists of one supervisor, six case workers, four clerk typists, and one maintenance person. Monthly salaries range from \$1,141 to an hourly wage of \$2.65 for maintenance.

Budget

Welfare budget for SDPW is determined by the State Legislature and jointly financed by the state (30%) and federal government (70%). The amount allocated for each region and county of the state is governed by the caseload or work load. For the fiscal year 1975, the total state budget for one of the largest of the Public Assistance Programs "Aid to Families with Dependent Children" (AFDC) was \$145,220,611. For this program the percentage of funding was 73 federal, 27 state. Examples of cash payments for the AFDC program in Cooke County follows:

	April, 1973	October, 1976
No. of family payments	101	78
Amount, total payments	\$10,049.00	\$7,932.00
Average family payment	99.50	101.69
Average child payment	42.94	38.50
No. of children	234	206

Food Stamp Program

There are approximately 462 families in Cooke County who are receiving assistance in form of food stamps. Families with low incomes may make inquiries regarding this program and submit applications to the Public Welfare office on the third floor of the county court house. Eligibility for assistance is based on monthly income, resources and number of persons in the family.

Medical Assistance Program (Title No. 19)

Administered by the SDPW through the local office of the Medical Assistance
Program is currently aiding approximately 205 persons in Cooke County nursing homes.

Inter Agency Cooperation

No set program of cooperation exists between the local welfare administration and juvenile court, probation officers, schools, day care centers, nursing homes, public health, or other agencies. It is a matter of referral or unofficial conferences on individual cases as needed. There are no private welfare agencies in Gainesville.

Other Federal Public Assistance Programs

Programs for Old Age Assistance, the blind, permanently disabled, partially disabled, are now (since 1974) under the supervision of the Social Security Administration, but not paid out of SSA Funds. They are paid through U. S. Treasury general funds. These cash payments programs for one month period, December 1972, for 3,898 Cooke County residents totaled \$484,000. The average monthly payment was \$124.17 per person.

Emergency Welfare

Funds for exceptional needs - fares, emergency transportation for medical treatment,

doctors, medicines, burial are available through commissioners court on determination of need. As is temporary assistance payment of foster parents for neglected/abandoned children until decision is made for approved custody. These latter payments are generally \$2.30 per day per child. In 1974, the county disbursed \$2,125.64 for child welfare and \$7,376.49 for emergency welfare.

Foster Child Care Program

The Gainesville Foster Child Care Program is administered cooperatively through the county court, State Welfare Department and in the future assisted by the newly appointed county welfare board. The Board will aid in arranging care for the dependent, neglected, abused, or deserted children. It will also assist in medical and mental care arrangement. In 1975, there were four Cooke County Children in this program. Funding is through State Department of Public Welfare, United Way and the federal government Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Except for services supplied by the Child Development Center (see Education survey) there are no established Institutional organizations in Gairesville for care of indigent children.

Institutional Care

There are no public institutions in Gainesville for the physically and mentally handicapped, aged, orphaned, delinquent, emotionally disturbed or needy persons. However, the Cooke County Mental Health Clinic, room 218, second floor of Schad & Pulte Building is an Outreach Unit of the Wichita Falls State Hospital, a facility of the Texas Department of Mental Health and Retardation.

It provides professional services for persons having mental and emotional stresses that impair or prevent normal social functioning. Total number of persons receiving services from the clinic during the 9/1/75 - 8/31/76 period were 339. Total admissions of the clinics patients to WFSH (Psychiatric Ward) were 12. (See Public Health Survey). Cost per active patient for the clinic was \$33.02 as compared to in-patient cost of hospitalization of \$900 per patient per month.

HOUSING AND URBAN RENEWAL

Gainesville Housing Authority is the only housing program currently operating in Gainesville. It was established in 1975 through City Council appointment of the Housing Authority Board of Directors, consisting of a Chairman and five members. The board selects a part time Executive Director and a full time Housing Inspector. The board receives no salary. The Director and Housing Inspector are paid from federal funds from Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

No funds for this program come from the city. It is funded by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development, under Section 8 of the Housing Assistance Payments Program. The purpose of this program is to provide rent subsidy to moderate and low-income families. Besides people of low income, the program seeks to help the elderly, the handicapped, and the disabled. In the latter named categories, single people may be eligible for assistance, but if the criterion is simply low income, eligibility is limited to families of two or more persons. HUD Standards.

If an applicant's eligibility has been established, and if the dwelling which he proposes to rent has passed inspection as decent, safe, and sanitary according to HUD standards, the tenant is required to pay 25% of his adjusted gross income toward the rent plus a utility allowance; the Housing Authority pays the remainder. This program has been in effect in Gainesville since October, 1975. Through November 30, 1976, there were 94 participants in the program, but as of December 6, the Authority