

ANNOTATED MINUTES

Thursday, March 14, 2002 - 9:30 AM
Multnomah Building, First Floor Commissioners Boardroom 100
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Portland

REGULAR MEETING

Chair Diane Linn convened the meeting at 9:38 a.m., with Vice-Chair Lonnie Roberts and Commissioners Lisa Naito, Serena Cruz and Maria Rojo de Steffey present.

CONSENT CALENDAR

UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER NAITO, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER CRUZ, THE CONSENT CALENDAR (ITEMS C-1 THROUGH C-8) WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED. CHAIR LINN ACKNOWLEDGED AND THANKED DES ANDERSON FOR HER WILLINGNESS TO BE APPOINTED A MEMBER OF THE ADVOCACY TEAM FOR SEXUAL MINORITY YOUTH AND SUBMITTED MS. ANDERSON'S THANK YOU LETTER INTO THE RECORD.

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

- C-1 Appointment of Des Anderson to the ADVOCACY TEAM FOR SEXUAL MINORITY YOUTH

OFFICE OF SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

- C-2 Revenue 190 Agreement 0210226 with the Oregon Judicial Department Office of the State Court Administrator, Providing Funding for the Operation of Multnomah County Circuit Courthouse Day Care Services
- C-3 Revenue 190 Agreement 0210233 with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Providing Funding for the Turning Point Transitional Housing Project's Supportive Services, Operation Costs and Administration Costs

DEPARTMENT OF COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES

- C-4 ORDER Authorizing Designees of the Mental Health Program Director to Direct a Peace Officer to Take an Allegedly Mentally Ill Person into Custody

ORDER 02-035.

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

- C-5 RESOLUTION Authorizing Execution of Deeds for Seven Tax Foreclosed Properties Sold at Public Sale

RESOLUTION 02-036.

- C-6 RESOLUTION Execution of Earnest Money Agreement Between Multnomah County, Seller, and Ben Mackaness, Purchaser, and Deed to Purchaser at Closing for Tax-Foreclosed Property Sold at Public Sale

RESOLUTION 02-037.

- C-7 RESOLUTION Authorizing Private Sale of Certain Tax Foreclosed Property to Fisher Laskey Enterprises, Including Direction to Tax Title for Publication of Notice Pursuant to ORS 275.225

RESOLUTION 02-038.

- C-8 RESOLUTION Authorizing Grant of a Right of Way Easement to PacifiCorp, a Corporation in the State of Oregon

RESOLUTION 02-039.

REGULAR AGENDA **PUBLIC COMMENT**

Opportunity for Public Comment on Non-Agenda Matters. Testimony Limited to Three Minutes Per Person.

***TOM BUCHHOLZ COMMENTS REGARDING
ANIMAL CONTROL CODE PERTAINING TO
SEARCH WARRANTS, FORFEITURE AND
EMERGENCY ANIMAL RESCUE. LADDIE READ
PRESENTED CERTIFICATE OF MERIT TO CHAIR***

**DIANE LINN IN APPRECIATION FOR HER
SUPPORT AND A THANK YOU CARD TO THE
ENTIRE BOARD.**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY JUSTICE

R-1 NOTICE OF INTENT to Apply for Office of Juvenile Justice and
Delinquency Programs Juvenile Mentoring Program Grant

**COMMISSIONER NAITO MOVED AND
COMMISSIONER CRUZ SECONDED, APPROVAL
OF R-1. JOANNE FULLER AND BENJAMIN
CHAMBERS EXPLANATION AND RESPONSE TO
BOARD QUESTIONS. NOTICE OF INTENT
UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.**

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

R-2 First Reading of an ORDINANCE Amending and Codifying Provisions
Relating to the Multnomah County Bicycle and Pedestrian Citizen Advisory
Committee and Repealing Ordinance No. 874

**ORDINANCE READ BY TITLE ONLY. COPIES
AVAILABLE. COMMISSIONER NAITO MOVED
AND COMMISSIONER CRUZ SECONDED,
APPROVAL OF FIRST READING. APRIL
SIEBENALER EXPLANATION AND RESPONSE TO
QUESTION OF COMMISSIONER ROBERTS
REGARDING COUNTYWIDE REPRESENTATION
ON THE COMMITTEE. NO ONE WISHED TO
TESTIFY. FIRST READING UNANIMOUSLY
APPROVED. SECOND READING THURSDAY,
MARCH 21, 2002.**

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

R-3 RESOLUTION Adopting Explanatory Statement for Five-Year Rate Based
Local Option Levy to Continue Library Services

**COMMISSIONER NAITO MOVED AND
COMMISSIONER CRUZ SECONDED, APPROVAL
OF R-3. STEVE NOVICK EXPLANATION. CHAIR
LINN AND COMMISSIONER NAITO COMMENTS**

**IN SUPPORT OF THE EXPLANATORY
STATEMENT AND IN APPRECIATION OF MR.
NOVICK'S WORK. RESOLUTION 02-040
UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.**

- R-4 Audit Presentation on Service Efforts and Accomplishments: Public Safety Fiscal Year 2001. Presented by Suzanne Flynn, Dan Noelle, Mike Schrunck, Joanne Fuller, Invited Others.

**SUZANNE FLYNN PRESENTATION. MS. FLYNN,
DAN NOELLE, JOANNE FULLER AND MIKE
SCHRUNK RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS
AND COMMENTS IN APPRECIATION.**

- R-5 PROCLAMATION Proclaiming March 2002 Girl Scouts Month in Multnomah County, Oregon and Recognition of the 90th Anniversary of Girl Scouts of the USA

**COMMISSIONER NAITO MOVED AND
COMMISSIONER CRUZ SECONDED, APPROVAL
OF R-5. COMMISSIONER ROJO EXPLANATION.
GIRL SCOUTS - COLUMBIA RIVER COUNCIL
LEADER JOAN BROWN-KLINE PRESENTATION
AND INTRODUCTIONS. PROCLAMATION READ
BY BROWNIE GIRL SCOUTS LOGAN SMESRUD
AND KIRA DIEGENER O'BRIEN, AND BY GIRL
SCOUTS - COLUMBIA RIVER COUNCIL
MEMBERSHIP MANAGER SARA ROSENBERG AND
SECOND VICE PRESIDENT LINDA HIGGONS.
CHAIR LINN AND COMMISSIONER NAITO
COMMENTS IN APPRECIATION. PROCLAMATION
02-041 UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.**

- R-6 Presentation on the Eligibility Estimator, an Innovative Project Developed by the Poverty Advisory Committee and Approval to Direct State and Federal Funds for Expansion of the Project. [Budget Modification BCS 02-01 Adding \$23,000 State Estimator Revenue to the Evaluation and Research Unit to Develop an Estimator Website] Presented by Van Le, Janet Hawkins, Kathy Turner and Leslie Clark.

**COMMISSIONER NAITO MOVED AND
COMMISSIONER CRUZ SECONDED, APPROVAL
OF R-6. KATHY TURNER, VAN LE, LESLIE CLARK**

AND JANET HAWKINS PRESENTATION, DISCUSSION, AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS IN SUPPORT OF THE PROPOSED ON-LINE, CONFIDENTIAL TOOL TO ASSIST PARTICIPANTS IN DETERMINING WHETHER THEY ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY FOR VARIOUS SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE. IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION OF COMMISSIONER NAITO, MS. LE TO CONTACT THE POVERTY ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS WHETHER THE TOOL SHOULD BE SET UP FOR PARTICIPATION IN CHINESE IN ADDITION TO CURRENTLY PROPOSED ENGLISH, SPANISH, VIETNAMESE AND RUSSIAN LANGUAGES. CHAIR LINN SUGGESTED STAFF MAKE SURE PARTICIPANTS WITH OTHER LANGUAGES HAVE ACCESS TO TRANSLATION SERVICES. BUDGET MODIFICATION UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

There being no further business, the regular meeting was adjourned and the briefing was convened at 11:02 a.m.

Commissioner Roberts was excused at 11:02 a.m.

Thursday, March 14, 2002 - 11:00 AM
(OR IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING REGULAR MEETING)
Multnomah Building, First Floor Commissioners Boardroom 100
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Portland

BOARD BRIEFING

- B-1 Briefing on "Project Interwoven Tapestry", A Needs Assessment and Action Plan for the Receiving, African and Russian-speaking Communities in Multnomah County. Presented by Amalia Alarcón-Gaddie, Lee Po Cha, Pavel Yuzko and Dapo Sobomehin.

AMALIA ALARCÓN-GADDIE, PAVEL YUZKO, DAPO SOBOMEHIN, RAQUEL BOURNHONESQUE AND LEE PO CHA, REPRESENTING THE METROPOLITAN HUMAN RIGHTS CENTER, THE RUSSIAN SPEAKING COMMUNITY, THE AFFRICAN COMMUNITY, AND THE IMMIGRANT

AND REFUGEE COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION, PRESENTATIONS REGARDING THE WORK AND GOALS OF THE PROJECT INTERWOVEN TAPESTRY, AND INFORMATION REGARDING IMMIGRANT AND REFUGEE LEADERSHIP WORKSHOPS. COMMISSIONER ROJO COMMENTS IN APPRECIATION AND SUPPORT. CHAIR LINN COMMENTS IN APPRECIATION AND SUPPORT, AND SUGGESTION THAT THE CARING COMMUNITY BE INCLUDED AS A PARTNER IN THE WORK OF THE PROJECT.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

BOARD CLERK FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Deborah L. Bogstad



Multnomah County Oregon

Board of Commissioners & Agenda

connecting citizens with information and services

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

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Commission Dist. 1

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Email: lonnie.j.roberts@co.multnomah.or.us



Streaming Media!

<http://www.co.multnomah.or.us/cc/board.html>

Americans with Disabilities Act Notice: If you need this agenda in an alternate format, or wish to participate in a Board Meeting, please call the Board Clerk (503) 988-3277, or Multnomah County TDD Phone (503) 988-5040, for information on available services and accessibility.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 2002

BOARD MEETING

FASTLOOK AGENDA ITEMS OF INTEREST

Pg 3	9:30 a.m. Opportunity for Public Comment on Non-Agenda Matters
Pg 3	9:50 a.m. Audit Presentation on Public Safety Fiscal Year 2001
Pg 3	10:30 a.m. Proclaiming March 2002 Girl Scouts Month / 90th Anniversary GS USA
Pg 3	10:30 a.m. Presentation on the Eligibility Estimator, an Innovative Project Developed by the Poverty Advisory Committee and Approval to Direct State and Federal Funds for Expansion of the Project
Pg 4	11:00 a.m. Briefing on "Project Interwoven Tapestry", a Needs Assessment and Action Plan for the Receiving, African and Russian-speaking Communities in Multnomah County

Thursday meetings of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners are cable-cast live and taped and may be seen by Cable subscribers in Multnomah County at the following times:

Thursday, 9:30 AM, (LIVE) Channel 30

Friday, 11:00 PM, Channel 30

Saturday, 10:00 AM, Channel 30

Sunday, 11:00 AM, Channel 30

Produced through Multnomah Community Television

(503) 491-7636, ext. 333 for further info

or: <http://www.mctv.org>

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Multnomah Building, First Floor Commissioners Boardroom 100
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Portland

REGULAR MEETING

CONSENT CALENDAR - 9:30 AM

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

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OFFICE OF SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

- C-2 Revenue 190 Agreement 0210226 with the Oregon Judicial Department Office of the State Court Administrator, Providing Funding for the Operation of Multnomah County Circuit Courthouse Day Care Services
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DEPARTMENT OF COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES

- C-4 ORDER Authorizing Designees of the Mental Health Program Director to Direct a Peace Officer to Take an Allegedly Mentally Ill Person into Custody

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

- C-5 RESOLUTION Authorizing Execution of Deeds for Seven Tax Foreclosed Properties Sold at Public Sale
- C-6 RESOLUTION Execution of Earnest Money Agreement Between Multnomah County, Seller, and Ben Mackaness, Purchaser, and Deed to Purchaser at Closing for Tax-Foreclosed Property Sold at Public Sale
- C-7 RESOLUTION Authorizing Private Sale of Certain Tax Foreclosed Property to Fisher Laskey Enterprises, Including Direction to Tax Title for Publication of Notice Pursuant to ORS 275.225

C-8 RESOLUTION Authorizing Grant of a Right of Way Easement to PacifiCorp, a Corporation in the State of Oregon

REGULAR AGENDA - 9:30 AM

PUBLIC COMMENT - 9:30 AM

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY JUSTICE - 9:30 AM

R-1 NOTICE OF INTENT to Apply for Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Programs Juvenile Mentoring Program Grant

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES - 9:40 AM

R-2 First Reading of an ORDINANCE Amending and Codifying Provisions Relating to the Multnomah County Bicycle and Pedestrian Citizen Advisory Committee and Repealing Ordinance No. 874

NON-DEPARTMENTAL - 9:45 AM

R-3 RESOLUTION Adopting Explanatory Statement for Five-Year Rate Based Local Option Levy to Continue Library Services

R-4 Audit Presentation on Service Efforts and Accomplishments: Public Safety Fiscal Year 2001. Presented by Suzanne Flynn, Dan Noelle, Mike Schrunk, Joanne Fuller, Invited Others. 30 MINUTES REQUESTED.

R-5 PROCLAMATION Proclaiming March 2002 Girl Scouts Month in Multnomah County, Oregon and Recognition of the 90th Anniversary of Girl Scouts of the USA

R-6 Presentation on the Eligibility Estimator, an Innovative Project Developed by the Poverty Advisory Committee and Approval to Direct State and Federal Funds for Expansion of the Project. [Budget Modification BCS 02-01 Adding \$23,000 State Estimator Revenue to the Evaluation and Research Unit to Develop an Estimator Website] Presented by Van Le, Janet Hawkins, Kathy Turner and Leslie Clark. 30 MINUTES REQUESTED.

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Multnomah Building, First Floor Commissioners Boardroom 100
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BOARD BRIEFING

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MEETING DATE: March 14, 2002
AGENDA NO: C-1
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:30 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Appointment to Advocacy Team for Sexual Minority Youth

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: Thursday, March 14, 2002
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: Consent Agenda

DEPARTMENT: Non-Departmental DIVISION: Chair's Office
CONTACT: Delma Farrell TELEPHONE #: 503-988-3953
BLDG/ROOM #: 503/600

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Appointment of Des Anderson to the Advocacy Team for Sexual Minority Youth

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: Diane M. Linn
(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

First and foremost, please excuse my absence this morning.
Not enough time for everything.

Thank you for appointing me to the Advocacy Team for Sexual Minority Youth...it has been long awaited!

I am the Youth and Schools Organizer for Love Makes A Family, Inc., a local non-profit that provides various types of support to sexual minority families. I serve and support Queer and Questioning youth. And since last November, I've been co-coordinating FLAVORS, a social support group for Queer & Questioning Youth of Color. I have been with Love Makes A Family for one year now, before that I ventured into many types of jobs, including a chance to work with the Massachusetts Dept. of Education's LGBT Safe Zone. Which trained me to speak publicly to local high schools and universities on issues around diversity and being queer. My job has also been an intense life change. I now will always be active and involved in ways I never thought I would. Not to mention my growing awareness.

In my work, and my life, I strive to create the safe, NEEDED support that Queer and Questioning Youth, and Queer people of Color want....within our families, our schools, our communities, our faiths...our lives.

What I hope to accomplish on the Team, is a "youth voice" on the Team. If we are the Advocacy Team that makes recommendations to the BCC for Sexual Minority Youth (& Queer Youth of Color)....isn't it obvious we'd want the voice of the people living it??? The youth?

I am also excited to be a member of the Team because I really do learn so much sitting on different sides of the table, being on different teams, I know I'm building skills and learning from the experience and the other Team members. It'll also be nice to be involved with a group that really can make such a difference.

Again, my apologies that I cannot say all this myself. Thanks for your time.

Des Anderson

Maria,

* READ for DES regarding APPOINTMENT
(FIRST ITEM ON AGENDA)

MEETING DATE: March 14, 2002
AGENDA NO: C-2
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:30 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Approval of an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Oregon Judicial Department Office of the State Court Administrator to provide multi year funding, \$25,000 for FY 2001/02 and \$25,000 for FY 2002/03 for the operations of the Multnomah County Circuit Courthouse Day Care Services. The funding is not to exceed \$50,000.

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: _____ Next Available
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____ Consent

DEPARTMENT: OSCP

DIVISION: Community Programs & Partnerships

CONTACT: Lorenzo Poe/Bob Lewicki

TELEPHONE #: 503-988-6295, ext 26035
BLDG/ROOM #: 166/2

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: _____ N/A

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Approval of an Revenue 190 Agreement 0210226 with the Oregon Judicial Department Office of the State Court Administrator, Providing Funding for the Operation of Multnomah County Circuit Courthouse Day Care Services

03-16-02 ORIGINALS to Lynne Lewis

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: Lorenzo T. Poe, Jr.

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email

deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

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MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

421 SW Sixth – Second Floor
Portland OR 97216-1618
(503) 988-6295

TO: Diane M. Linn, Chair
Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Lorenzo Poe, Director
Office of School and Community Partnerships

DATE: March 6, 2002

SUBJECT: FY 2001/02 Intergovernmental Agreement with the Oregon Judicial
Department of the State Court Administrator

I. Recommendation/Retroactive Action Requested: The Director recommends County Chair approval of the attached IGA with the Oregon Judicial Department of the State Court Administrator for the period October 1, 2001 through June 30, 2003.

II. Analysis/Background: The Office of School and Community Programs has received a two year intergovernmental agreement from the Oregon Judicial Department of the State Court Administrator for the development of childcare services within the Courthouse facility to minimize the potential exposure of children to the ongoing criminal and legal proceedings.

III. Financial Impact: This IGA provides multi year funding, \$25,000 for FY 2001/02 and \$25,000 for FY 2002/03 for the operations of the Multnomah County Circuit Courthouse Day Care Services. This IGA is not to exceed \$50,000.

IV. Legal Issues: None.

V. Controvesial Issues: None.

VI. Link to Current County Policies: This IGA supports activities of reducing domestic violence and reducing crime, related to the reduction of overlap and duplication of services.

VII. Citizen Participation: The Multnomah Courtcare Advisory Committee was established in 1995, as an ad hoc group under the auspices of the Multnomah Bar Association Liaison Committee. Its charge was to determine the need for childcare services within the Multnomah County Courthouse.

VIII. Other Government Participation: The Oregon Judicial Department of the State Court Administrator were active partners in planning for this new service.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY CONTRACT APPROVAL FORM

(See Administrative Procedure CON-1)

Contract #: 0210226

Pre-approved Contract Boilerplate (with County Counsel signature) ☐ Attached ☒ Not Attached

Amendment #: 0

Class I	Class II	Class III
<input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services not to exceed \$50,000 (and not awarded by RFP or Exemption) <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue not to exceed \$50,000 (and not awarded by RFP or Exemption) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) not to exceed \$50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revenue 190 Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural & Engineering not to exceed \$10,000 (for tracking purposes only)	<input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services that exceed \$50,000 or awarded by RFP or Exemption (regardless of amount) <input type="checkbox"/> PCRB Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Licensing Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue that exceeds \$50,000 or awarded by RFP or Exemption (regardless of amount)	<input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) that exceeds \$50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue <p>APPROVED MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AGENDA # C-2 DATE 03.14.02 DEB BOGSTAD, BOARD CLERK</p>

Department: Office of School and Community Programs Division: Community Programs and Partnerships Date: February 26, 2002

Originator: Bob Lewicki Phone: 26035 Bldg/Rm: 166/2

Contact: Lynn Ervins Phone: 26644 Bldg/Rm: 166/7

Description of Contract **This Intergovernmental Agreement provides funding for the operations of Multnomah County Circuit Courthouse Day Care Services.**

RENEWAL: <input type="checkbox"/>	PREVIOUS CONTRACT #(S):
RFP/BID: N/A	RFP/BID DATE:
EXEMPTION	EXEMPTION EXPIRATION
#/DATE:	DATE:
CONTRACTOR IS: <input type="checkbox"/> MBE <input type="checkbox"/> WBE <input type="checkbox"/> ESB <input type="checkbox"/> QRF <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> NONE (Check all boxes that apply)	

Contractor	Oregon Judicial Department Office of the State Court Administrator		
Address	1163 State Street Salem, OR 97301-2563	Remittance Address	(If different)
Phone	503.986.5500	Payment Schedule / Terms	
Employer ID# or SS#		<input type="checkbox"/> Lump Sum \$	<input type="checkbox"/> Due on Receipt
Effective Date	October 1, 2001	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monthly \$ Invoice	<input type="checkbox"/> Net 30
Termination Date	June 30, 2003	<input type="checkbox"/> Other \$	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Original Contract Amount \$	50,000	<input type="checkbox"/> Requirements \$	
Total Amt of Previous Amendments \$		Encumber	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Amount of Amendment \$			
Total Amount of Agreement \$	50,000		

REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Department Manager Lorenzo Paez DATE 2/28/02

Purchasing Manager _____ DATE _____

County Counsel Katie Lark DATE 3/1/02

County Chair Quinn Jones DATE 3-14-02

Sheriff _____ DATE _____

Contract Administration _____ DATE _____

SAP CUSTOMER CODE 300165					DEPT REFERENCE				
LINE #					FM CODE		WBS		
01					32026		CPP2 SCH.ECCE.OJD	\$50,000	
02									

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

This Intergovernmental Agreement (Agreement) is made by and between the Oregon Judicial Department on behalf of the Fourth Judicial District (OJD) and Multnomah County (County).

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this agreement is for OJD to transfer, pursuant to a legislatively approved expenditure authorization, to County for the funding and operation of Court Day Care Services, a program developed to provide childcare services within the Multnomah County Circuit Courthouse facility to minimize the exposure of children to ongoing legal proceedings.

II. TERM

Upon execution of this Agreement by all parties, this Agreement will be deemed to have commenced retroactively on October 1, 2001. This Agreement shall remain in effect until June 30, 2003, unless terminated or extended pursuant to the terms set forth herein.

III. OJD'S RESPONSIBILITIES

OJD shall pay \$25,000 to County within 30 days after this Agreement has been signed by both parties. During OJD's 2002-03 fiscal year, OJD shall pay a further matching sum of up to \$25,000 within 30 days after a written notice from the Office of the Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners to the Fourth Judicial District Trial Court Administrator of the amount the Board has appropriated for County's operation of Court Day Care Services.

IV. COUNTY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

County shall use the funds paid to it by OJD under this Agreement for the funding and operation of Court Day Care Services.

V. TERMINATION

- A. This Agreement may be terminated by the written, mutual consent of the parties.
- B. This Agreement may be terminated for convenience by either party by written notice to the other party at least 30 days prior to the effective termination date.
- C. OJD may terminate this Agreement if OJD funding for this program from federal, state, or other sources is not obtained and continued. This Agreement may be modified by the parties in writing to accommodate a reduction in available funds.

VI. INDEMNIFICATION

County and OJD each shall be responsible, to the extent permitted by the Oregon Tort Claims Act (ORS 30.260 through 30.300) only for the acts, omissions, or negligence of its own officers, employees, or agents.

VII. INSURANCE

Each party shall be responsible for providing workers' compensation insurance as required by Oregon law. Neither party shall be required to provide or show proof of any other insurance coverage.

VIII. ADHERENCE TO LAW

Each party shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws and ordinances applicable to this Agreement.

IX. NONDISCRIMINATION

Each party shall comply with all requirements of federal and state civil rights and rehabilitation statutes and local nondiscrimination ordinances.

X. ACCESS TO RECORDS

Each party shall retain and preserve all its books, documents, papers, and records that are directly pertinent to this Agreement for a period of no fewer than three calendar years after the expiration, termination, or completion of performance of this Agreement, whichever occurs later, and each party shall have access to those books, documents, papers, and records for the purposes of auditing, examination, and copying, unless otherwise limited by law.

XI. SUBCONTRACTS AND ASSIGNMENT

Neither party shall subcontract or assign any part of this Agreement without the written consent of the other party.

THIS AGREEMENT IS THE ENTIRE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PARTIES, AND IT SUPERSEDES ALL PRIOR UNDERSTANDINGS, AGREEMENTS, OR REPRESENTATIONS, WRITTEN OR ORAL, CONCERNING THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THIS AGREEMENT. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS AGREEMENT, NO WAIVER, CONSENT, MODIFICATION, OR CHANGE OF TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BIND EITHER PARTY UNLESS IT IS IN WRITING AND SIGNED BY BOTH PARTIES. SUCH WAIVER,

CONSENT, MODIFICATION, OR CHANGE, IF MADE, SHALL BE EFFECTIVE ONLY IN THE SPECIFIC INSTANCE AND FOR THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE GIVEN.

Oregon Judicial Department

By: _____

Kingsley W. Click
(name)

State Court Administrator
(title)

Date: _____

Approved as to Legal Form and Sufficiency:

OJD Legal Counsel Division

Date: _____

LDP:jes/L4J02022
2/26/02

Multnomah County, Oregon

By: Lolene Pae
Director, Office of School and Community Partnerships

Date: 2/28/02

By: Diane M. Linn
Diane M. Linn, Multnomah County Chair

Date: 3.14.02

Reviewed: Ratna Gaur

Tom Sponsler, County Attorney
for Multnomah County, Oregon

Date: 3/01/02

APPROVED MULTNOMAH COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
AGENDA # C-2 DATE 03.14.02
DEB BOGSTAD, BOARD CLERK

MEETING DATE: March 14, 2002
AGENDA NO: C-3
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:30 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Approval of an Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for The Turning Point Transitional Housing Project in the amount of \$553,691 for supportive services, operation costs and administration costs. The performance period is upon execution through May 31, 2004.

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: _____ Next Available _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____ Consent _____

DEPARTMENT: OSCP DIVISION: Community Programs & Partnerships
CONTACT: Lorenzo Poe/Donna Shackelford TELEPHONE #: (503) 988-6295, ext 28402
BLDG/ROOM #: 166/2

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: _____ N/A

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Approval of an Revenue 190 Agreement 0210233 with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Providing Funding for the Turning Point Transitional Housing Project Supportive Services, Operation Costs and Administration Costs

03.14.02 ORIGINALS TO LYNN EERIKS

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: Lorenzo T. Poe, Jr.

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email

deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

F:\ADMIN\Ceu\CEUStartFY0102\CpuREV\turningpointrevbccagendaplacement.doc



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

421 SW Sixth – Second Floor
Portland OR 97216-1618
(503) 988-6295

TO: Diane M. Linn, Multnomah Chair
Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Lorenzo Poe, Director
Office of School and Community Partnerships

DATE: March 6, 2002

SUBJECT: FY 2001/02 Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement with the U.S.
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Turning
Point Transitional Housing Project

I. Recommendation/Action Requested: The Office Director recommends County Chair approval of the attached IGA with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) upon execution through May 31, 2004.

II. Background/Analysis: The Office was originally awarded the Turning Point Grant by HUD in 1995. This IGA is a two year renewal of this grant. Funding supports low income homeless households in their efforts to stabilize their situations. The funding will be used to maintain stability within the established homeless families service system.

III. Financial Impact: This IGA is not to exceed \$553,691. \$417,252 of this funding is allocated for Supportive Services, \$110,073 is allocated for Operation costs and \$26,366 is allocated for Administration costs. The Department of County Human Service will complete a budget modification.

IV. Legal Issues: None.

V. Controversial Issues: None.

VI. Link to Current County Policies: Services are directly tied to the County Urgent Bench Marks; reduce the number of children in poverty, reduce juvenile crime, and increase high school completion.

VII. Citizen Participation: Office of School and Community Partnerships involved Multnomah Commission on Children, Family and Community in policy development and service planning.

VIII. Other Government Participation: This funding allows Multnomah County to assist HUD in accomplishing the national effort to end homelessness.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY CONTRACT APPROVAL FORM
(See Administrative Procedure CON-1)

Contract #: **0210233**

Pre-approved Contract Boilerplate (with County Counsel signature) ☐ Attached ☒ Not Attached

Amendment #: **0**

Class I	Class II	Class III
<input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services not to exceed \$50,000 (and not awarded by RFP or Exemption) <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue not to exceed \$50,000 (and not awarded by RFP or Exemption) <input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) not to exceed \$50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural & Engineering not to exceed \$10,000 (for tracking purposes only)	<input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services that exceed \$50,000 or awarded by RFP or Exemption (regardless of amount) <input type="checkbox"/> PCRB Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Licensing Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue that exceeds \$50,000 or awarded by RFP or Exemption (regardless of amount)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) that exceeds \$50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revenue 190 Agreement <div style="text-align: center;"> APPROVED MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AGENDA # C-3 DATE 03-14-02 DEB BOGSTAD, BOARD CLERK </div>

Department: <u>Office of School and Community Partnerships</u>	Division: _____	Date: <u>March 5, 2002</u>
Originator: <u>Donna Shackelford</u>	Phone: <u>28402</u>	Bldg/Rm: <u>166/2</u>
Contact: <u>Lynn Ervins & Heather McGillivray (GA)</u>	Phone: <u>26644 & 24261</u>	Bldg/Rm: <u>166/7</u>

Description of Contract **This Intergovernmental Agreement funds Turning Point Transitional Housing Project's supportive services, operation costs and administration costs.**

RENEWAL: <input type="checkbox"/>	PREVIOUS CONTRACT #(S): _____	
RFP/BID: <u>N/A</u>	RFP/BID DATE: _____	
EXEMPTION _____	EXEMPTION EXPIRATION _____	ORS/AR _____
#/DATE: _____	DATE: _____	# _____
CONTRACTOR IS: <input type="checkbox"/> MBE <input type="checkbox"/> WBE <input type="checkbox"/> ESB <input type="checkbox"/> QRF <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> NONE (Check all boxes that apply)		

Contractor US Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD)	
Address <u>400 SW 6th Avenue, Suite 700</u> <u>Portland, OR 97204-1632</u>	Remittance Address _____ (If different) _____
Phone <u>503.326.7016</u>	Payment Schedule / Terms
Employer ID# or SS# _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Lump Sum \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Due on Receipt
Effective Date <u>Upon Execution</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monthly \$ <u>Invoice</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Net 30
Termination Date <u>May 31, 2004</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Other \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Original Contract Amount \$ <u>553,691</u>	
Total Amt of Previous Amendments \$ <u>0</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Requirements \$ _____
Amount of Amendment \$ <u>0</u>	
Total Amount of Agreement \$ <u>553,691</u>	Encumber <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Department Manager <u><i>Lofenzo Poe mrs</i></u>	DATE <u>3/6/02</u>
Purchasing Manager _____	DATE _____
County Counsel <u><i>Katie Deane</i></u>	DATE <u>3/6/02</u>
County Chair <u><i>David May</i></u>	DATE <u>2-14-02</u>
Sheriff _____	DATE _____
Contract Administration _____	DATE _____

SAP CUSTOMER CODE 300071F					PREVIOUS DEPT REFERENCE REV218					
LINE #					Cost Element	CFDA	FUND CODE	FY03 WBS ELEMENTS	AMOUNT	TOTAL GRANT
01					50170 Direct Federal Source	14.235	20071	SCPHPWAD.HUDTP.AD	\$26,366	
02								SCPHPWFB.HUDTP.OP	\$110,073	
03								SCPHPWFB.HUDTP.SS	\$417,252	\$553,691

2001 SUPPORTIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

RENEWAL GRANT AGREEMENT

This Grant Agreement is made by and between the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Multnomah County, the Recipient, whose Tax ID number is 93-6002309 for Project Number OR16B101004 to be located in Portland, OR.

The assistance which is the subject of this Grant Agreement is authorized by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.(hereafter "the Act") The term "grant" or "grant funds" means the assistance provided under this Agreement. This grant agreement will be governed by the Act, the Supportive Housing rule codified at 24 CFR 583, attached here to and made a part hereof as Attachment A, and the Notice of Fund Availability (NOFA) published February 26, 2001 at 66 FR12207 and amended May 21, 2001 at 66 FR27987. The term "Application" means the original and renewal application submissions on the basis of which a Grant was approved by HUD, including the certifications and assurances and any information or documentation required to meet any grant award conditions. The Application is incorporated herein as part of this Agreement, however, in the event of conflict between the provisions of those documents and any provision contained herein, this Renewal Grant Agreement shall control. The Secretary agrees, subject to the terms of the Grant Agreement, to provide the grant funds in the amount specified below for the approved project described in the Application.

Although this agreement will become effective only upon the execution hereof by both parties, upon execution, the term of this agreement shall run from the end of the Recipient's final operating year under the original Grant Agreement for a period of two years. Eligible costs, as defined by the Act and Attachment A, incurred between the end of Recipient's final operating year under the original Grant Agreement and the execution of this Renewal Grant Agreement may be paid with funds from the first operating year of this Renewal Grant.

HUD's total fund obligation for this project is \$553,691, allocated as follows:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Grant for Supportive Services | \$417,252 |
| 3. Grant for Operations | \$110,073 |
| 4. Grant for Administration | \$ 26,366 |

The Recipient must provide a 25 percent cash match for supportive services pursuant to HUD's FY 2001 Appropriations Act (twenty percent of the total supportive services budget).

The Recipient agrees to comply with all requirements of this Grant Agreement and to accept responsibility for such compliance by any entities to which it makes grant funds available.

HUD notifications to the Recipient shall be to the address of the Recipient as written above, unless HUD is otherwise advised in writing. Recipient notifications to HUD shall be to the HUD Field Office executing the Grant Agreement. No right, benefit, or advantage of the Recipient hereunder be assigned without prior written approval of HUD.

For any project funded by this grant which is also financed through the use of the Low Income Housing Tax Credit, the following applies:

HUD recognizes that the Recipient or the project sponsor will or has financed this project through the use of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. The Recipient or project sponsor shall be the general partner of a limited partnership formed for that purpose. If grant funds were used for acquisition, rehabilitation or construction, then, throughout a period of twenty years from the date of initial occupancy or the initial service provision, the Recipient or project sponsor shall continue as general partner and shall ensure that the project is operated in accordance with the requirements of this Grant Agreement, the applicable regulations and statutes. Further, the said limited partnership shall own the project site throughout that twenty year period. If grant funds were not used for acquisition, rehabilitation or new construction, then the period shall not be twenty years, but shall be for the term of the grant agreement and any renewal thereof. Failure to comply with the terms of this paragraph shall constitute a default under the Grant Agreement.

A default shall consist of any use of grant funds for a purpose other than as authorized by this Grant Agreement, failure in the Recipient's duty to provide the supportive housing for the minimum term in accordance with the requirements of Attachment A, noncompliance with the Act or Attachment A provisions, any other material breach of the Grant Agreement, or misrepresentations in the application submissions which, if known by HUD, would have resulted in this grant not being provided. Upon due notice to the Recipient of the occurrence of any such default and the provision of a reasonable opportunity to respond, HUD may take one or more of the following actions:

- (a) direct the Recipient to submit progress schedules for completing approved activities; or
- (b) issue a letter of warning advising the Recipient of the default, establishing a date by which corrective actions must be completed and putting the Recipient on notice that more serious actions will be taken if the default is not corrected or is repeated; or
- (c) direct the Recipient to establish and maintain a management plan that assigns responsibilities for carrying out remedial actions; or
- (d) direct the Recipient to suspend, discontinue or not incur costs for the affected activity; or

- (e) reduce or recapture the grant; or
- (f) direct the Recipient to reimburse the program accounts for costs inappropriately charged to the program; or
- (g) continue the grant with a substitute recipient of HUD's choosing; or
- (h) other appropriate action including, but not limited to, any remedial action legally available, such as affirmative litigation seeking declaratory judgment, specific performance, damages, temporary or permanent injunctions and any other available remedies.

No delay or omission by HUD in exercising any right or remedy available to it under this Grant Agreement shall impair any such right or remedy or constitute a waiver or acquiescence in any Recipient default.

For each operating year in which funding is received, the Recipient shall file annual certifications with HUD that the supportive housing has been provided in accordance with the requirements of the Grant Agreement.

This Grant Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto, and may be amended only in writing executed by HUD and the Recipient. More specifically, the Recipient shall not change recipients, location, services, or population to be served nor shift more than 10 percent of funds from one approved type of activity to another, or make any other significant change, without the prior written approval of HUD.

SIGNATURES

This Grant Agreement is hereby executed as follows:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

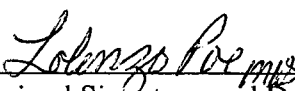
By:  2/22/02
Signature and Date

Doug Carlson
Typed name of signatory

Director, Community Planning and Development
Title

RECIPIENT

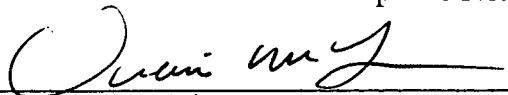
Multnomah County, Office of School & Community Partnerships
Name of Organization

By:  3/6/02
Authorized Signature and Date


Lorenzo T. Poe
Typed name of signatory

Director
Title

Official Contact Person and Telephone No. and Fax No.

By:  3.14.02
Diane M. Linn, Date
Multnomah County Chair

REVIEWED:
THOMAS SPONSER, County Counsel for
Multnomah County, Oregon

By:  3/6/02
Date

APPROVED MULTNOMAH COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
AGENDA # C-3 DATE 03-14-02
DEB BOGSTAD, BOARD CLERK

MEETING DATE: March 14, 2002
AGENDA NO: C-4
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:30 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Director Custody Holds per ORS 426.215

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: Thursday, March 14, 2002
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: N/A

DEPARTMENT: DCHS DIVISION: Behavioral Health

CONTACT: Shawin Khan TELEPHONE #: (503) 988-5464, ext 27067
BLDG/ROOM #: 166/5

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Consent Calendar

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

ORDER Authorizing Designees of the Mental Health Program Director to Direct a Peace Officer to Take an Allegedly Mentally Ill Person into Custody

03.15.02 copies to Shawin Khan

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: James McConnell

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us



Department of County Human Services
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

Behavioral Health Division
421 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 600
Portland, Oregon 97204-1618
(503) 988-5464 phone
(503) 988-3926 fax
(503) 988-3598 TDD

STAFF REPORT

To: Board of County Commissioners
From: Shawin Khan
Date: March 4, 2002
Date of Agenda Placement: **March 14, 2002**
Re: Authorizing designees of the Mental Health Program
Director to direct a peace officer to take an allegedly
mentally ill person into custody.

1. Recommendation/Action Requested:
Authorize additional individuals to direct peace officers to take an allegedly mentally ill person into custody.
2. Background/Analysis:
Outpatient mental health agencies depend upon certain staff having the ability to assess clients for a Director Designee Custody. This certification allows the designee to direct the police to take into custody any individual with mental health issues who is judged dangerous to self or others. Police then transport the individual to a treatment center (Crisis Triage Center or emergency room). As agencies experience staffing turnovers, new staff need to be trained and authorized.
3. Financial Impact:
None
4. Legal Issues:
In accordance with ORS 426.215
5. Controversial Issues:
Not aware of any controversial issues.
6. Link to Current County Policies:
Authorizing mental health staff to perform this function promotes public safety.
7. Citizen Participation: N/A
8. Other Government Participation: N/A

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

ORDER NO. _____

Authorizing Designees of the Mental Health Program Director to Direct a Peace Officer to Take an Allegedly Mentally Ill Person into Custody

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a) If authorized by a county governing body, a designee of a mental health program director may direct a peace officer to take into custody a person whom the designee has probable cause to believe is dangerous to self or others and whom the designee has probable cause to believe is in need of immediate care, custody, and treatment of mental illness.
- b) There is a current need for specified designees of the Multnomah County Mental Health Program Director to have the authority to direct a peace officer to take an allegedly mentally ill person into custody.
- c) All the designees listed below have been specifically recommended by the Mental Health Program Director and meet the standards established by the Mental Health Division.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Orders:

- 1. The individuals listed below are authorized as designees of the Mental Health Program Director for Multnomah County to direct any peace officer to take into custody a person whom the designee has probable cause to believe is dangerous to self or others and whom the designee has probable cause to believe is in need of immediate care, custody or treatment for mental illness.
- 2. Added to the list of designees are:

DeAnna Adams
Kristia Bell-Polliack
DeAnn Carr
Kitty Church
Janet Ehrenfreund
Amy Hutson
Scott Leahing

ADOPTED this 14th day of March, 2002.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By



Katie Gaetjens, Assistant County Attorney

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

ORDER NO. 02-035

Authorizing Designees of the Mental Health Program Director to Direct a Peace Officer to Take an Allegedly Mentally Ill Person into Custody

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a) If authorized by a county governing body, a designee of a mental health program director may direct a peace officer to take into custody a person whom the designee has probable cause to believe is dangerous to self or others and whom the designee has probable cause to believe is in need of immediate care, custody, and treatment of mental illness.
- b) There is a current need for specified designees of the Multnomah County Mental Health Program Director to have the authority to direct a peace officer to take an allegedly mentally ill person into custody.
- c) All the designees listed below have been specifically recommended by the Mental Health Program Director and meet the standards established by the Mental Health Division.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Orders:

1. The individuals listed below are authorized as designees of the Mental Health Program Director for Multnomah County to direct any peace officer to take into custody a person whom the designee has probable cause to believe is dangerous to self or others and whom the designee has probable cause to believe is in need of immediate care, custody or treatment for mental illness.
2. Added to the list of designees are:

DeAnna Adams
Kristia Bell-Polliack
DeAnn Carr
Kitty Church
Janet Ehrenfreund
Amy Hutson
Scott Leahing

ADOPTED this 14th day of March, 2002.



REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By Katie Gaetjens
Katie Gaetjens, Assistant County Attorney

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn
Diane M. Linn, Chair

MEETING DATE: March 14, 2002
AGENDA NO: C-5
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:30 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's use only)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Authorizing Execution of Deeds for Seven Tax Foreclosed Properties Sold at Public Sale.

BOARD BRIEFING: Date Requested:
Requested by:
Amount of Time Needed:

REGULAR MEETING: Date Requested: 3/14/2002
Amount of Time Needed:

DEPARTMENT: Business & Community **DIVISION:** Housing/Tax Title

CONTACT: Gary Thomas **TELEPHONE #:** 503-988-3590 x22591
BLDG/ROOM #: 503/4/Tax Title

PERSON(s) MAKING PRESENTATION Consent Item

ACTION REQUESTED:

{ } INFORMATION ONLY { } POLICY DIRECTION {X} APPROVAL { } OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Authorizing Execution of Deeds for Seven Tax Foreclosed Properties Sold at Public Sale.

Please return original documents and copies of all to Becky Grace 503/4 following approval

03.15.02 ORIGINAL DEEDS & COPIES OF ALL TO
BECKY GRACE

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
OR

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: M. Cecilia Johnson

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES
Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.I.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

RESOLUTION NO. _____

Authorizing Execution of Deeds for Seven Tax Foreclosed Properties Sold At Public Sale.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a. On February 26, 2002, Multnomah County conducted a public auction and sale of tax-foreclosed properties including the seven properties (properties) that are identified as Auction Properties Nos. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 and 13 and more particularly described in the attached Exhibit A incorporated by this reference.
- b. The public sale of the properties was conducted consistent with the requirements of ORS 275.110 to 275.250 and MCC Chapter 7.
- c. The Purchaser identified in Exhibit A was the highest bidder for each property at the public sale held on February 26, 2002. The County has received all sums due and owing from the sale of these properties.
- d. On the day of sale, the Sheriff delivered to each successful bidder/purchaser, a Certificate of Sale containing a particular description of the property sold, the whole purchase price and the amount paid in cash for the property.
- e. The Tax Title Division has prepared and attached for the Board's consideration and approval a deed for each property sold.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Resolves:

1. With respect to the seven properties, the Chair is authorized to execute the attached Deeds to each Purchaser identified in Exhibit A for the specific property purchased at the Public Sale held on February 26, 2002.

ADOPTED this 14th day of March 2002.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:
THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By 
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

RESOLUTION NO. 02-036

Authorizing Execution of Deeds for Seven Tax Foreclosed Properties Sold at Public Sale

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a. On February 26, 2002, Multnomah County conducted a public auction and sale of tax-foreclosed properties including the seven properties (properties) that are identified as Auction Properties Nos. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 and 13 and more particularly described in the attached Exhibit A incorporated by this reference.
- b. The public sale of the properties was conducted consistent with the requirements of ORS 275.110 to 275.250 and MCC Chapter 7.
- c. The Purchaser identified in Exhibit A was the highest bidder for each property at the public sale held on February 26, 2002. The County has received all sums due and owing from the sale of these properties.
- d. On the day of sale, the Sheriff delivered to each successful bidder/purchaser, a Certificate of Sale containing a particular description of the property sold, the whole purchase price and the amount paid in cash for the property.
- e. The Tax Title Division has prepared and attached for the Board's consideration and approval a deed for each property sold.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Resolves:

1. With respect to the seven properties, the Chair is authorized to execute the attached Deeds to each Purchaser identified in Exhibit A for the specific property purchased at the Public Sale held on February 26, 2002.

ADOPTED this 14th day of March 2002.



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn, Chair

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

Exhibit A

Auction Property No. 1:

Legal Description: Lot 2, Block 20, ERROL HEIGHTS, in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D021833

Tax Account No.: R-25530-4620 / R158034

Purchaser: Valentina Kilyukh

Purchase Price: \$12,750

Auction Property No. 3:

Legal Description: Lots 39 and 40, Block 43, PENINSULAR ADDITION NO. 4 TO THE CITY OF EAST PORTLAND, in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

Multnomah County Deed No.: D021832

Tax Account No.: R-65524-1000 / R242225

Purchaser: Lannie D. Aulger

Purchase Price: \$2,900

Auction Property No. 4:

Legal Description: Lot B, RALEIGHVIEW TERRACE, in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

Multnomah County Deed No.: D021828

Tax Account No.: R-65860-0040 / R251848

Purchaser: Lenhardt S. Stevens

Purchase Price: \$3,000

Auction Property No. 6:

Legal Description: Lot 14, SNOOZY'S HOLLOW, in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

Multnomah County Deed No.: D021830

Tax Account No.: R-77680-0320 / R271809

Purchasers: Wayne & Betty Tjepkes

Purchase Price: \$1,800

Auction Property No. 7:

Legal Description: EXC PT IN ST, Lots 6 & 7, Block 102, UNIVERSITY PARK, in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

Multnomah County Deed No.: D021829

Tax Account No.: R-85131-1920 / R292272

Purchaser: Man Sup Cha

Purchase Price: \$1,750

Auction Property No. 9:

Legal Description: Lot 42, Block 11, WEST PORTLAND PARK, in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

Multnomah County Deed No.: D021831

Tax Account No.: R-89460-2090 / R302245

Purchaser: Linda F. Ramirez

Purchase Price: \$2,500

Auction Property No. 13:

Legal Description: Lot 14, Block 26, WILLAMETTE HEIGHTS ADDITION, in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

Multnomah County Deed No.: D021834

Tax Account No.: R-91340-4040 / R307860

Purchaser: Urban Renaissance, LLC

Purchase Price: \$49,500

After recording return to:
VALENTINA KILYUKH
1407 SE 135TH AVE
PORTLAND OR 97233

After recording return to:
LANNIE D. AULGER
1603 SE GOOSEHOLLOW DRIVE
CLACKAMAS OR 97015

After recording return to:
LENHARDT S. STEVENS
4001 SW Downsview CT
PORTLAND OR 97221

After recording return to:
WAYNE & BETTY TJEPKES
9521 NE Gertz Circle
PORTLAND OR 97211

After recording return to:
MAN SUP CHA
5023 N Girard ST
PORTLAND OR 97203

Deed D021829

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Oregon, Grantor, conveys to MAN SUP CHA, Grantee, that certain real property, located in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon more particularly described as follows:

EXC PT IN ST, Lots 6 & 7, Block 102, UNIVERSITY PARK

The true and actual consideration paid for this transfer; stated in the terms of dollars is \$1,750.

THIS INSTRUMENT WILL NOT ALLOW USE OF THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THIS INSTRUMENT IN VIOLATION OF APPLICABLE LAND USE LAWS AND REGULATIONS. BEFORE SIGNING OR ACCEPTING THIS INSTRUMENT, THE PERSON ACQUIRING FEE TITLE TO THE PROPERTY SHOULD CHECK WITH THE APPROPRIATE CITY OR COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT TO VERIFY APPROVED USES AND TO DETERMINE ANY LIMITS ON LAWSUITS AGAINST FARMING OR FOREST PRACTICES AS DEFINED IN ORS 30.930.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, MULTNOMAH COUNTY has caused these presents to be executed by the Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners the 14th day of March 2002, by authority of a Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners heretofore entered of record.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By Matthew O. Ryan
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss
COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH)

This Deed was acknowledged before me this 14th day of March 2002, by Diane M. Linn, to me personally known, as Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners, on behalf of the County by authority of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners.

Deborah Lynn Bogstad
Notary Public for Oregon
My Commission expires: 6/27/05

After recording return to:
LINDA F. RAMIREZ
10926 SW 37th AVE
PORTLAND OR 97219

Deed D021831

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Oregon, Grantor, conveys to LINDA F. RAMIREZ, Grantee, that certain real property, located in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon more particularly described as follows:

Lot 42, Block 11, WEST PORTLAND PARK

The true and actual consideration paid for this transfer; stated in the terms of dollars is \$2,500.

THIS INSTRUMENT WILL NOT ALLOW USE OF THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THIS INSTRUMENT IN VIOLATION OF APPLICABLE LAND USE LAWS AND REGULATIONS. BEFORE SIGNING OR ACCEPTING THIS INSTRUMENT, THE PERSON ACQUIRING FEE TITLE TO THE PROPERTY SHOULD CHECK WITH THE APPROPRIATE CITY OR COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT TO VERIFY APPROVED USES AND TO DETERMINE ANY LIMITS ON LAWSUITS AGAINST FARMING OR FOREST PRACTICES AS DEFINED IN ORS 30.930.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, MULTNOMAH COUNTY has caused these presents to be executed by the Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners the 14th day of March 2002, by authority of a Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners heretofore entered of record.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By Matthew O. Ryan
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss
COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH)

This Deed was acknowledged before me this 14th day of March 2002, by Diane M. Linn, to me personally known, as Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners, on behalf of the County by authority of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners.

Deborah Lynn Bogstad
Notary Public for Oregon
My Commission expires: 6/27/05

After recording return to:
URBAN RENAISSANCE, LLC
C/O BOB LINDSAY
4908 SW BARNES ROAD
PORTLAND OR 97221

Until a change is requested, all tax statements shall be sent to the following address:
VALENTINA KILYUKH
1407 SE 135TH AVE
PORTLAND OR 97233

After recording return to:
VALENTINA KILYUKH
1407 SE 135TH AVE
PORTLAND OR 97233

Deed D021833

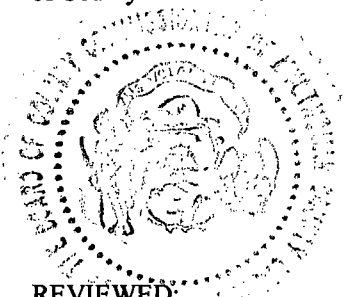
MULTNOMAH COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Oregon, Grantor, conveys to VALENTINA KILYUKH Grantee, that certain real property, located in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon more particularly described as follows:

Lot 2, Block 20, ERROL HEIGHTS


The true and actual consideration paid for this transfer; stated in the terms of dollars is \$12,750.

THIS INSTRUMENT WILL NOT ALLOW USE OF THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THIS INSTRUMENT IN VIOLATION OF APPLICABLE LAND USE LAWS AND REGULATIONS. BEFORE SIGNING OR ACCEPTING THIS INSTRUMENT, THE PERSON ACQUIRING FEE TITLE TO THE PROPERTY SHOULD CHECK WITH THE APPROPRIATE CITY OR COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT TO VERIFY APPROVED USES AND TO DETERMINE ANY LIMITS ON LAWSUITS AGAINST FARMING OR FOREST PRACTICES AS DEFINED IN ORS 30.930.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, MULTNOMAH COUNTY has caused these presents to be executed by the Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners the 14th day of March 2002, by authority of a Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners heretofore entered of record.




BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON


Diane M. Linn, Chair

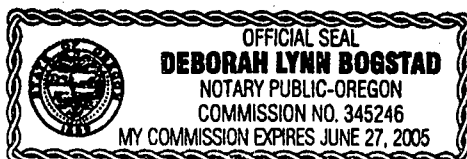
REVIEWED:

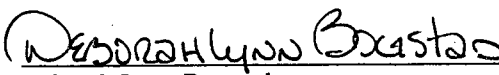
THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By 
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss
COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH)

This Deed was acknowledged before me this 14th day of March 2002, by Diane M. Linn, to me personally known, as Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners, on behalf of the County by authority of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners.




Deborah Lynn Bogstad
Notary Public for Oregon
My Commission expires: 6/27/05

After recording return to:
LANNIE D. AULGER
1603 SE GOOSEHOLLOW DRIVE
CLACKAMAS OR 97015

OFFICIAL SEAL
DEBORAH LYNN BOGSTAD
NOTARY PUBLIC-OREGON
COMMISSION NO. 345246
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JUNE 27, 2005


After recording return to:
LENHARDT S. STEVENS
4001 SW Downsview CT
PORTLAND OR 97221

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Oregon, Grantor, conveys to LENHARDT S. STEVENS Grantee, that certain real property, located in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon more particularly described as follows:

The true and actual consideration paid for this transfer; stated in the terms of dollars is \$3,000.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, MULTNOMAH COUNTY has caused these presents to be executed by the Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners the 14th day of March 2002, by authority of a Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners heretofore entered of record.



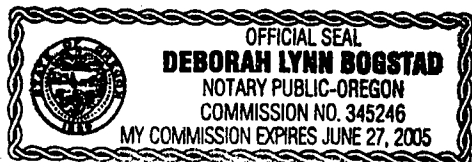

Diane M. Linn, Chair

THOMAS SPONSER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By Matthew O. Ryan
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss
COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH)

This Deed was acknowledged before me this 14th day of March 2002, by Diane M. Linn, to me personally known, as Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners, on behalf of the County by authority of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners.



Deborah Lynn Bogstad
Deborah Lynn Bogstad
Notary Public for Oregon
My Commission expires: 6/27/05


After recording return to:
WAYNE & BETTY TJEPKES
9521 NE Gertz Circle
PORTLAND OR 97211

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Oregon, Grantor, conveys to WAYNE & BETTY TJEPKES, Husband and Wife, Grantees, that certain real property, located in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon more particularly described as follows:

The true and actual consideration paid for this transfer; stated in the terms of dollars is \$1,800.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, MULTNOMAH COUNTY has caused these presents to be executed by the Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners the 14th day of March 2002, by authority of a Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners heretofore entered of record.



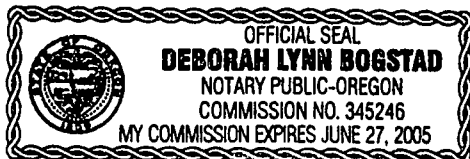

Diane M. Linn, Chair

THOMAS SPONSER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By Matthew O. Ryan
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH

Deborah Lynn Bogstad
Notary Public for Oregon
My Commission expires: 6/27/05



After recording return to:
MAN SUP CHA
5023 N Girard ST
PORTLAND OR 97203

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Oregon, Grantor, conveys to MAN SUP CHA, Grantee, that certain real property, located in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon more particularly described as follows:

The true and actual consideration paid for this transfer; stated in the terms of dollars is \$1,750.

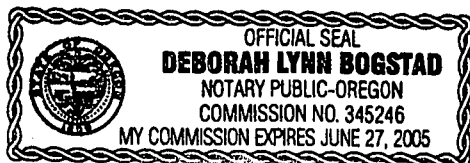
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, MULTNOMAH COUNTY has caused these presents to be executed by the Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners the 14th day of March 2002, by authority of a Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners heretofore entered of record.

Diane M. Linn
Diane M. Linn, Chair

THOMAS SPONSER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss
COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH)

Deborah Lynn Bogstad
Deborah Lynn Bogstad
Notary Public for Oregon
My Commission expires: 6/27/05

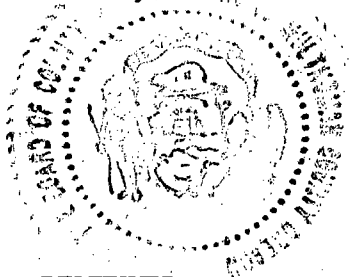


After recording return to:
URBAN RENAISSANCE, LLC
C/O BOB LINDSAY
4908 SW BARNES ROAD
PORTLAND OR 97221

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Oregon, Grantor, conveys to URBAN RENAISSANCE, LLC, Grantee, that certain real property, located in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon more particularly described as follows:

The true and actual consideration paid for this transfer; stated in the terms of dollars is \$49,500.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, MULTNOMAH COUNTY has caused these presents to be executed by the Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners the 14th day of March 2002, by authority of a Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners heretofore entered of record.



Orani my

Diane M. Linn, Chair

THOMAS SPONSER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By _____

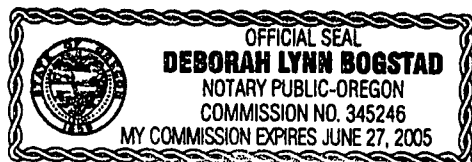
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

) SS

)

Deborah Lynn Baxter

Deborah Lynn Bogstad
Notary Public for Oregon
My Commission expires: 6/27/05



MEETING DATE: March 14, 2002
AGENDA NO: C-6
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:30 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's use only)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Request Execution of Earnest Money Agreement between Multnomah County, Seller, And Ben Mackaness, Purchaser, And Deed to Purchaser for Tax-Foreclosed Property Sold At Public Sale.

BOARD BRIEFING: Date Requested: _____
Requested by: _____
Amount of Time Needed: _____

REGULAR MEETING: Date Requested: 3/14/2002
Amount of Time Needed: _____

DEPARTMENT: Business & Community **DIVISION:** Housing/Tax Title

CONTACT: Gary Thomas **TELEPHONE #:** 503-988-3590 x22591
BLDG/ROOM #: 503/4/Tax Title

PERSON(s) MAKING PRESENTATION: Consent Item

ACTION REQUESTED:

{ } INFORMATION ONLY { } POLICY DIRECTION {X} APPROVAL { } OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Request Execution Of Earnest Money Agreement Between Multnomah County, Seller, And Ben Mackaness, Purchaser At Closing For Tax-Foreclosed Property Sold At Public Sale.

Please return original documents and copies of all to Becky Grace 503/4 following approval

03.14.02 ORIGINAL EARNEST MONEY AGREEMENT & COPIES OF ALL TO BECKY GRACE

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
OR

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: M. Cecilia Johnson

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES
Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.I.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

RESOLUTION NO. _____

Execution Of Earnest Money Agreement Between Multnomah County, Seller, And BEN MACKANESS, Purchaser, And Deed To Purchaser At Closing For Tax-Foreclosed Property Sold At Public Sale.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a. On February 26, 2002, Multnomah County conducted a public auction and sale of tax-foreclosed real properties, including the property described herein.
- b. The public sale was conducted consistent with the requirements of ORS 275.110 to 275.250 and MCC Chapter 7.
- c. BEN MACKANESS, was the highest bidder at the sale with a bid of \$142,000, and the County acknowledges receipt of the sum of \$24,000, as deposit paid by Buyer on the day of the sale, with the remainder of the purchase price to be paid pursuant to the proposed Earnest Money Agreement at closing, which is scheduled for May 27, 2002.
- d. The Sheriff delivered to the Buyer a Certificate of Sale as required under ORS 275.150 containing the legal description of the property, the whole purchase price, the amount paid in cash, and the date upon which the future payment will become due.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Resolves:

1. The Chair on behalf of Multnomah County is authorized to execute the attached Earnest Money Agreement.
2. Upon Purchaser's performance of all the obligations of the Earnest Money Agreement and upon Tax Title's receipt of the balance due in payment of \$118,000 in cash, cashiers' check or certified check at closing, the Chair on behalf of Multnomah County, is authorized to execute a deed conveying to BEN MACKANESS, the following described real property:

Lot 6, Block 34, VERNON, City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

ADOPTED this 14th day of March 2002.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By 
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

RESOLUTION NO. 02-037

Execution of Earnest Money Agreement Between Multnomah County, Seller, and Ben Mackaness, Purchaser, and Deed to Purchaser at Closing for Tax-Foreclosed Property Sold at Public Sale

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a. On February 26, 2002, Multnomah County conducted a public auction and sale of tax-foreclosed real properties, including the property described herein.
- b. The public sale was conducted consistent with the requirements of ORS 275.110 to 275.250 and MCC Chapter 7.
- c. Ben Mackaness was the highest bidder at the sale with a bid of \$142,000, and the County acknowledges receipt of the sum of \$24,000, as deposit paid by Buyer on the day of the sale, with the remainder of the purchase price to be paid pursuant to the proposed Earnest Money Agreement at closing, which is scheduled for May 27, 2002.
- d. The Sheriff delivered to the Buyer a Certificate of Sale as required under ORS 275.150 containing the legal description of the property, the whole purchase price, the amount paid in cash, and the date upon which the future payment will become due.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Resolves:

1. The Chair on behalf of Multnomah County is authorized to execute the attached Earnest Money Agreement.
2. Upon Purchaser's performance of all the obligations of the Earnest Money Agreement and upon Tax Title's receipt of the balance due in payment of \$118,000 in cash, cashiers' check or certified check at closing, the Chair on behalf of Multnomah County, is authorized to execute a deed conveying to Ben Mackaness, the following described real property:

Lot 6, Block 34, VERNON, City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

ADOPTED this 14th day of March, 2002.



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

EARNEST MONEY AGREEMENT

DATE: FEBRUARY 26, 2002

SELLER: MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON by and through its Tax Title Division, 501 S.E. Hawthorne Blvd., Rm. 175, Portland, Oregon, 97214, ("County").

BUYER: Name: BEN MACKINNESS
Address: 1915 NE EVERETT ST.
PORTLAND, OR, 97232
Telephone: 503-702-9000

Recitals

1. On February 26, 2002, County conducted a public auction consistent with ORS 275.110 to 275.250 of tax-foreclosed real properties, including the property described herein.
2. This Agreement is subject to the right of Multnomah County to reject any and all bids which is hereby expressly reserved by the County.
3. Buyer was the highest bidder at the auction for the property commonly known as **4834 NE 23rd Avenue**, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, more particularly described as follows:

Lot 6, Block 34, VERNON, City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon (the "Property").

Agreement

Now, therefore, for valuable consideration, the parties agree as follows:

1. **Sale and Purchase.** Buyer agrees to purchase the Property from County and County agrees to sell the Property to Buyer for the sum of \$ 142,000 (the "Purchase Price").

2. **Earnest Money.** County hereby acknowledges receipt of the sum of \$ 24,000 paid by Buyer as earnest money. The earnest money shall be applied to the Purchase Price on the Closing Date, as that term is defined herein.

3. **Payment of Purchase Price.** The Purchase Price shall be paid as follows:
At closing, the earnest money shall be credited to the purchase price and the Buyer shall pay the balance of the purchase price in cash.

4. **Closing.** Closing shall take place on or before May 27, 2002, (the "Closing Date"), at the offices of Multnomah County Tax Title, 501 SE Hawthorne, Rm. 175, Portland, Oregon, 97214.

5. **Lead Based Paint Inspection.** Buyer shall have an opportunity to conduct a risk-assessment or inspection to determine the presence of lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards on the property. Buyer may terminate this sale by delivering to County written notice of Buyer's disapproval of risk-assessment or inspection within ten (10) days of the date of this Agreement unless Buyer has waived the opportunity. The disclosure statement on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards, which is attached as Exhibit A, is incorporated in this Agreement. If Buyer delivers to County a timely notice of disapproval, this Agreement terminates and will be cancelled and County will promptly refund Buyer's earnest money deposit. Buyer shall

indemnify, hold harmless and defend County from all liens, costs, claims, demands, suits and expenses including reasonable attorney fees and expert fees, arising from or relating to Buyer's entry on or inspection of the property as provided under this paragraph. This covenant to indemnify, hold harmless and defend seller shall survive closing or any termination of this agreement.

6. Right of Entry. If the conditions described in Paragraph 5 above are satisfied or waived by Buyer, Buyer or its agents may prior to closing enter the Property to inspect the Property as needed. Coordination of the date and time the inspection(s) is requested needs to be made with the Tax Title Section at 503-988-3590.

Buyer shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend County from all liens, costs, claims, demands, suits and expenses including reasonable attorney fees and expert fees, arising from or relating to Buyer's entry on or inspection of (including any additional environmental inspection or testing) the property; or any other work performed or allowed by Buyer on the property prior to closing. This covenant to indemnify, hold harmless and defend seller shall survive closing or any termination of this agreement.

7. Deed. On the Closing Date, County shall execute and deliver to Buyer a statutory bargain and sale deed conveying the Property to Buyer.

8. Title Insurance. County does not provide title insurance.

9. Possession. Buyer shall be entitled to possession immediately upon closing.

10. Property Sold "AS IS". Buyer agrees that it has accepted and executed this Agreement on the basis of its own examination and personal knowledge of the Property; County makes no representations or warranties with respect to the physical condition or any other aspect of the Property, including, without limitation, that the Property may have conformed to past, current, or future applicable zoning or building code requirements, the existence of soil and stability, past soil repair, soil additions, or conditions of soil fill or susceptibility to land slides, the sufficiency of any under-shoring, the sufficiency of any drainage, whether the Property is located either wholly or partially in a flood plain or a flood hazard boundary or similar area, or any other matter affecting the stability or integrity of the Property. Buyer expressly acknowledges that the Property is being sold and accepted "AS IS", and Buyer hereby unconditionally and irrevocably waives any and all actual or potential rights Buyer may have regarding any form of warranty, except as set forth in this Agreement, express or implied, of any kind or type, relating to the Property. Such waiver is absolute, complete, total, and unlimited in any way.

11. Binding Effect/Assignment Restricted. This Agreement is binding on and will inure to the benefit of County, Buyer, and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns. Nevertheless, Buyer will not assign its rights under this Agreement without County's prior written consent which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

12. Remedies. TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE REGARDING THIS AGREEMENT.

(a) If the conditions described in Paragraph 5 above are satisfied or waived by Buyer and the transaction does not thereafter close, through no fault of County, before the close of business on the Closing Date, Buyer shall forfeit the [earnest money deposit/10% of the deposit] to County as liquidated damages.

(b) If County fails to deliver the deed described in Paragraph 7 above on the Closing Date or otherwise fails to consummate this transaction, the earnest money deposit shall be refunded to Buyer.

(c) The parties agree the remedies for the failure to close this transaction, shall be limited to the remedies set forth above and the parties waive any further remedies, which may be available to either. If this transaction does not close, the County shall pursue cancellation of this Agreement under ORS 275.220.

(d) Provided, nothing herein shall be interpreted to limit the Buyer's obligations under Paragraphs 5 and 6 as applicable, to defend, hold harmless and indemnify the County.

13. **Notices.** All notices and communications in connection with this Agreement shall be given in writing and shall be transmitted by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the appropriate party at the address first set forth above. Any notice so transmitted shall be deemed effective on the date it is placed in the United States mail, postage prepaid. Either party may, by written notice, designate a different address for purposes of this Agreement.

14. **Severability:** If any term or provision of this Agreement or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall to any extent be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement and the application of such term or provision to person or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable shall not be affected thereby, and each term or provision of this Agreement shall be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

15. **Entire Agreement.** This Agreement sets forth the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the purchase and sale of the Property. This Agreement supersedes any and all prior negotiations, discussions, agreements, and understandings between the parties. This Agreement may not be modified or amended except by a written agreement executed by both parties.

16. **Applicable Law.** This Agreement shall be construed, applied, and enforced in accordance with the laws of the state of Oregon.

17. **Statutory Warning.**

THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THIS INSTRUMENT MAY NOT BE WITHIN A FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PROTECTING STRUCTURES. THE PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO LAND USE LAWS AND REGULATIONS, WHICH, IN FARM OR FOREST ZONES, MAY NOT AUTHORIZE CONSTRUCTION OR SITING OF A RESIDENCE AND WHICH LIMIT LAWSUITS AGAINST FARMING OR FOREST PRACTICES AS DEFINED IN ORS 30.930 IN ALL ZONES. BEFORE SIGNING OR ACCEPTING THIS INSTRUMENT, THE PERSON ACQUIRING FEE TITLE TO THE PROPERTY SHOULD CHECK WITH THE APPROPRIATE CITY OR COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT TO VERIFY APPROVED USES AND EXISTENCE OF FIRE PROTECTION FOR STRUCTURES.

18. **BUYER** IS A LIC. REAL ESTATE AGENT IN THE STATE OF OREGON AND INTENDS TO OCCUPY AS A PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE
TERM ID# 200006055 ~~exp 2/28/07~~ **BUY**

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON


Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By 
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

BUYER

/s/ 

2/26/02

STATE OF OREGON

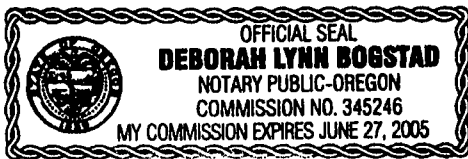
)

) ss

COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH

)

The foregoing instrument, "Earnest Money Agreement", was acknowledged before me this 14th day of March, 2002, by Diane M. Linn, to me personally known, as Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners, on behalf of the County by authority of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners.



Deborah Lynn Bogstad

Deborah Lynn Bogstad
Notary Public for Oregon

My Commission expires: 6/27/05

EXHIBIT A

Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Lead Warning Statement

Every buyer of any interest in residential real property on which a residential dwelling was built prior to 1978 is notified that such property may present exposure to lead from lead-based paint that may place young children at risk of developing lead poisoning. Lead poisoning in young children may produce permanent neurological damage, including learning disabilities, reduced intelligence quotient, behavioral problems, and impaired memory. Lead poisoning also poses a particular risk to pregnant women. The seller of any interest in residential real property is required to provide the buyer with any information on lead-based paint hazards from risk assessments or inspections in the seller's possession and notify the buyer of any known lead-based paint hazards. A risk assessment or inspection for possible lead-based paint hazards is recommended prior to purchase.

County's Disclosure (initial)

- SO (a) Presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards (check one below):
____ Known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing (explain): _____
X County has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.
- SO (b) Records and reports available to the County (check one below):
____ County has provided the Buyer with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing (list documents below).
X County has no reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint in the housing.

Buyer's Acknowledgment (initial)

- M (c) Buyer has received copies of all information listed above.
X (d) Buyer has received the pamphlet *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home*.
AL (e) Buyer has (check one below):
____ Received a 10-day opportunity (or mutually agreed upon period) to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards; or
RL X Waived the opportunity to conduct a risk management or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards.

Certification of Accuracy

The following party has reviewed the information above and certifies, to the best of the County's institutional knowledge, that the information provided by the signatory is true and accurate.

For the County:

Gary Thomas

Title: For. Prop. Coordinator

Date: 2/26/02

MEETING DATE: March 14, 2002
AGENDA NO: C-7
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:30 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's use only)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Authorizing Private Sale of Certain Tax Foreclosed Property to Fisher Laskey Enterprises, including direction to Tax Title for Publication of Notice Pursuant to ORS 275.225.

BOARD BRIEFING: Date Requested: _____
Requested by: _____
Amount of Time Needed: _____

REGULAR MEETING: Date Requested: 3/14/2002
Amount of Time Needed: _____

DEPARTMENT: Business & Community **DIVISION:** Housing/Tax Title

CONTACT: Gary Thomas **TELEPHONE #:** 503-988-3590 x22591
BLDG/ROOM #: 503/4/Tax Title

PERSON(s) MAKING PRESENTATION: Consent Item

ACTION REQUESTED:

{ } INFORMATION ONLY { } POLICY DIRECTION {X} APPROVAL { } OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Authorizing Private Sale of Certain Tax Foreclosed Property to FISHER LASKEY ENTERPRISES, including direction to Tax Title for Publication of Notice Pursuant to ORS 275.225.

Please return original documents and copies of all to Becky Grace 503/4 following approval

03-15-02 ORIGINAL DEED & COPIES OF ALL to
BECKY GRACE

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
OR

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: M. Cecilia Johnson

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES
Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.I.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.



501 SE Hawthorne Blvd, Fourth Floor
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 988-5000 phone
(503) 988-3048 fax

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Tax Title, Gary Thomas

DATE: Thursday, March 14, 2002

RE: Request approval to sell a Tax Foreclosed Property by Private Sale

1. Recommendation/Action Requested:

Approval to sell a Tax Foreclosed Property by Private Sale.

2. Background/Analysis:

This property was deeded to the County on 9/19/2001, through foreclosure for non-payment of property taxes. The property was not made available to Government Agencies and Non-Profit Housing Developers of Multnomah County due to its irregular shape, size, and location. The Multnomah County Tax Title Division was approached by an adjacent property owner to purchase the property. The individuals named in this proposed sale are the parties who approached Tax Title with the request.

The property is a strip approximately 918 feet long that divides two different plats. It is approximately 17 feet wide at the base and approximately 3 feet wide at the top and is presently incorporated into the yard areas of the adjacent properties. The purchaser intends to develop two properties on either side of the subject parcel. In order to do this they need a portion of the subject property that is approximately 85 feet long. Because it is the policy of Tax Title not to divide parcels prior to their sale we have requested that the entire parcel be purchased.

The subject property was created as the result of a state map correction in 1995. A value of \$2,500 was placed on the parcel in 1996 and it has been trended yearly to its present value of \$3,470. Although the proposed purchase price of \$850 is substantially less than the current value on the roll the amount requested will reimburse the County for back taxes and expenses and place it back on the tax roll.

3. Financial Impact:

The Private Sale will allow for a full recovery of delinquent taxes, interest, fees, and costs. The sale will also reinstate the property on the tax roll (see Exhibit A).

4. **Legal Issues:**

Under ORS 275.225 Private Sales are available on property that is unsuitable for construction or placement of a dwelling thereon under current zoning ordinances and building codes and that is assessed at less than \$5,000. The current assessed value on the property is \$3,470. No legal issues are expected.

5. **Controversial Issues:**

This parcel would be sold "AS IS" without guarantee of clear title.

6. **Link to Current County Policies:**

This property conforms to those policies as outlined in Multnomah County Code Chapter 7.

7. **Citizen Participation:**

Once the Board of Commissioners approves the action to sell, a notice will be placed in the Daily Journal of Commerce to advertise the Private Sale.

8. **Other Government Participation:**

Properties sold at Multnomah County Public or Private Sale are subject to ORS 275.225.

"EXHIBIT A"

**PROPOSED PROPERTY LISTED FOR PRIVATE SALE
FISCAL YEAR 2001-02**

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

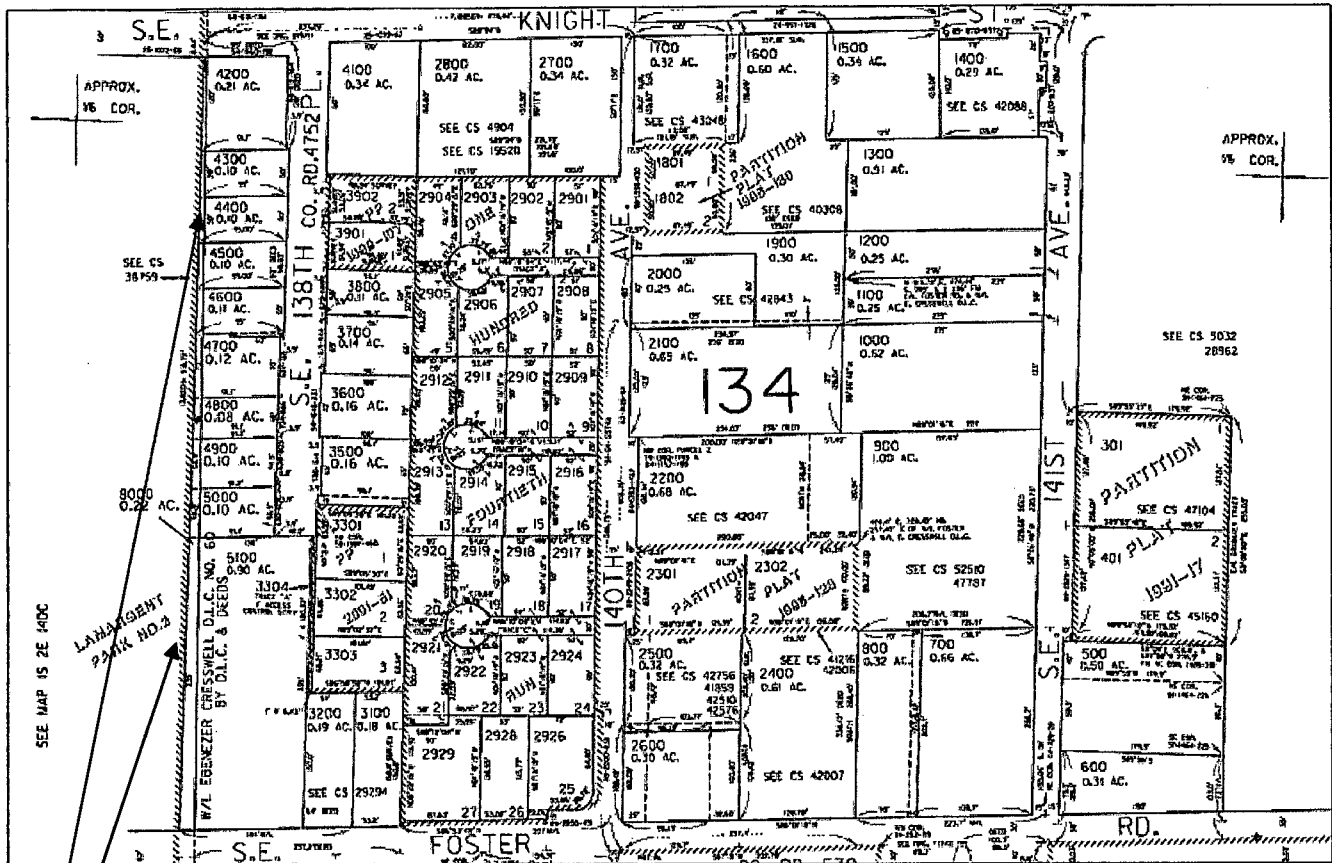
All of the property lying Northerly of Northerly Right-of-way line of SE Foster Road; Easterly of the East Line of the Subdivision of LAMARGENT PARK NO 2; and Westerly of the West Line of the Ebenezer Cresswell D.L.C.; & Southerly of the Southerly Right-of-Way line of SE Knight Street, as defined by deed for road purposes in Bk. 1660, Pg. 192, recorded 1954, & lying in Section 14, Township 1 South, Range 2 East, Willamette Meridian, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon.

ADJACENT PROPERTY ADDRESS:	6004 SE 136 th AVE (See Attached Exhibit A-1)
TAX ACCOUNT NUMBER:	R335422
GREENSPACE DESIGNATION:	None
SIZE OF PARCEL:	Strip approx. 17' wide at base & 3' wide at top & approx. 918' long ((9,583sf)
ASSESSED VALUE:	\$3,470.00

ITEMIZED EXPENSES FOR TOTAL PRICE OF PRIVATE SALE:

BACK TAXES & INTEREST:	\$499.78
TAX TITLE MAINTENANCE COST & EXPENSES:	200.00
ADVERTISING COST: (Approximately)	110.00
RECORDING FEE:	24.00
CITY LIENS:	-0-
SUB-TOTAL	\$833.78
MINIMUM PRICE REQUEST OF PRIVATE SALE	\$850.00

EXHIBIT A-1 (SUPPLEMENTAL STAFF REPORT)



Subject property - R335422

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY**

RESOLUTION NO. _____

Authorizing Private Sale of Certain Tax Foreclosed Property to FISHER LASKEY ENTERPRISES, including direction to Tax Title for Publication of Notice Pursuant to ORS 275.225.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a) Multnomah County acquired the real property hereinafter described through the foreclosure of liens for delinquent taxes.
- b) The property has an assessed value of \$3,470.00 on the County's current tax roll
- c) Although no written confirmation from the City of Portland was obtained, the Tax Title Division is confident that the irregular shape and size of the property, i.e. approximately 17' wide at the base, 918' long, and 3' wide at the top make it unsuitable for construction or placement of residential structures thereon, as provided under ORS 275.225.
- d) FISHER LASKEY ENTERPRISES has agreed to pay \$850.00, an amount the Board hereby finds to be a reasonable price for the property in conformity with ORS 275.225
- e) FISHER LASKEY ENTERPRISES has agreed to reimburse the County for the cost of publishing the notice of this sale.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Resolves:

- 1. That Multnomah County Tax Title Division is directed to publish notice of this sale in a newspaper of general circulation as provided under ORS 275.225(2).
- 2. That not earlier than 15 days after publication of the notice and upon Tax Title's receipt of the payment of \$850.00 plus the cost of publishing as provided above, the Chair on behalf of Multnomah County, is hereby authorized to execute a deed conveying to FISHER LASKEY ENTERPRISES the real property described in the attached Exhibit A.

ADOPTED this 14th day of March 2002.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:
THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By 
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

EXHIBIT A (RESOLUTION)

Legal Description:

All of the property lying Northerly of Northerly Right-of-way line of SE Foster Road; Easterly of the East Line of the Subdivision of LAMARGENT PARK NO. 2; and Westerly of the West Line of the Ebenezer Cresswell D.L.C.; & Southerly of the Southerly Right-of-Way line of SE Knight Street, as defined by deed for road purposes in Bk. 1660, Pg. 192, recorded 1954, & lying in Section 14, Township 1 South, Range 2 East, Willamette Meridian, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No: D021836

Tax Account No.: R335422

EXHIBIT A (DEED)

Legal Description:

All of the property lying Northerly of Northerly Right-of-way line of SE Foster Road; Easterly of the East Line of the Subdivision of LAMARGENT PARK NO. 2; and Westerly of the West Line of the Ebenezer Cresswell D.L.C.; & Southerly of the Southerly Right-of-Way line of SE Knight Street, as defined by deed for road purposes in Bk. 1660, Pg. 192, recorded 1954, & lying in Section 14, Township 1 South, Range 2 East, Willamette Meridian, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No: D021836

Tax Account No.: R335422

**NOTICE OF PRIVATE SALE
PURSUANT TO ORS 275.225**

Multnomah County, Department of Community and Business Services, Tax Title Unit, 501 SE Hawthorne Blvd., Portland, Oregon 97214-3560, will sell the following property:

All of the property lying Northerly of Northerly Right-of-way line of SE Foster Road; Easterly of the East Line of the Subdivision of LAMARGENT PARK NO. 2; and Westerly of the West Line of the Ebenezer Cresswell D.L.C.; & Southerly of the Southerly Right-of-Way line of SE Knight Street, as defined by deed for road purposes in Bk. 1660, Pg. 192, recorded 1954, & lying in Section 14, Township 1 South, Range 2 East, Willamette Meridian, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon.

The parcel also known as R335422 has a current assessed value of \$3470.

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

RESOLUTION NO. 02-038

Authorizing Private Sale of Certain Tax Foreclosed Property to FISHER LASKEY ENTERPRISES, Including Direction to Tax Title for Publication of Notice Pursuant to ORS 275.225

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a) Multnomah County acquired the real property hereinafter described through the foreclosure of liens for delinquent taxes.
- b) The property has an assessed value of \$3,470.00 on the County's current tax roll
- c) Although no written confirmation from the City of Portland was obtained, the Tax Title Division is confident that the irregular shape and size of the property, i.e. approximately 17' wide at the base, 918' long, and 3' wide at the top make it unsuitable for construction or placement of residential structures thereon, as provided under ORS 275.225.
- d) FISHER LASKEY ENTERPRISES has agreed to pay \$850.00, an amount the Board hereby finds to be a reasonable price for the property in conformity with ORS 275.225
- e) FISHER LASKEY ENTERPRISES has agreed to reimburse the County for the cost of publishing the notice of this sale.

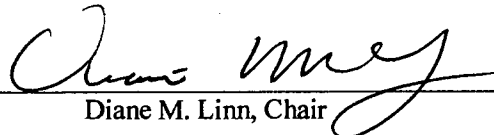
The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Resolves:

- 1. That Multnomah County Tax Title Division is directed to publish notice of this sale in a newspaper of general circulation as provided under ORS 275.225(2).
- 2. That not earlier than 15 days after publication of the notice and upon Tax Title's receipt of the payment of \$850.00 plus the cost of publishing as provided above, the Chair on behalf of Multnomah County, is hereby authorized to execute a deed conveying to FISHER LASKEY ENTERPRISES the real property described in the attached Exhibit A.

ADOPTED this 14th day of March 2002.



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON


Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

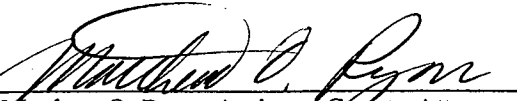
By 
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

EXHIBIT A (RESOLUTION)

Legal Description:

All of the property lying Northerly of Northerly Right-of-way line of SE Foster Road; Easterly of the East Line of the Subdivision of LAMARGENT PARK NO. 2; and Westerly of the West Line of the Ebenezer Cresswell D.L.C.; & Southerly of the Southerly Right-of-Way line of SE Knight Street, as defined by deed for road purposes in Bk. 1660, Pg. 192, recorded 1954, & lying in Section 14, Township 1 South, Range 2 East, Willamette Meridian, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No: D021836

Tax Account No.: R335422

After recording, return to:
FISHER LASKEY ENTERPRISES
5928 SE 136TH AVE
PORTLAND OR 97236

EXHIBIT A (DEED)

Legal Description:

All of the property lying Northerly of Northerly Right-of-way line of SE Foster Road; Easterly of the East Line of the Subdivision of LAMARGENT PARK NO. 2; and Westerly of the West Line of the Ebenezer Cresswell D.L.C.; & Southerly of the Southerly Right-of-Way line of SE Knight Street, as defined by deed for road purposes in Bk. 1660, Pg. 192, recorded 1954, & lying in Section 14, Township 1 South, Range 2 East, Willamette Meridian, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No: D021836

Tax Account No.: R335422

**NOTICE OF PRIVATE SALE
PURSUANT TO ORS 275.225**

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The parcel also known as R335422 has a current assessed value of \$3470.


After recording, return to:
FISHER LASKEY ENTERPRISES
5928 SE 136TH AVE
PORTLAND OR 97236

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Oregon, Grantor, conveys to FISHER LASKEY ENTERPRISES Grantees, that certain real property, located in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon more particularly described as follows:

The true and actual consideration paid for this transfer; stated in the terms of dollars is \$850.00.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, MULTNOMAH COUNTY has caused these presents to be executed by the Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners the 1st day of April 2002, by authority of a Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners heretofore entered of record.




Diane M. Linn, Chair

THOMAS SPONSER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By Matthew O. Ryan
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss
COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH)

This Deed was acknowledged before me this 1st day of April 2002, by Diane M. Linn, to me personally known, as Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners, on behalf of the County by authority of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners.

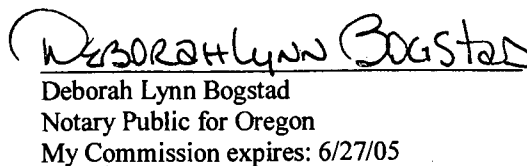


EXHIBIT A (DEED)

Legal Description:

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Multnomah County Deed No: D021836

Tax Account No.: R335422

MEETING DATE: March 14, 2002
AGENDA NO: C-8
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:30 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Grant of Right of Way Easement to PacifiCorp to Provide Electrical Service at the Children's Receiving Center

BOARD BRIEFING: **DATE REQUESTED:** _____
 REQUESTED BY: _____
 AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: **DATE REQUESTED:** Thursday, March 14, 2002
 AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: N/A

DEPARTMENT: DBCS **DIVISION:** Facilities & Property Mgmt

CONTACT: Jennifer De Gregorio **TELEPHONE #:** (503) 988-3322, x 28674
 BLDG/ROOM #: 274

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Consent Calendar

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

RESOLUTION Authorizing Grant of a Right of Way Easement to PacifiCorp, a Corporation in the State of Oregon

03.15.02 ORIGINAL EASEMENT & COPIES OF ALL
to JENNIFER DE GREGORIO
SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: M. Cecilia Johnson

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us



Department of Business and Community Services

MULTNOMAH COUNTY

Facilities and Property Management

401 N. Dixon Street
Portland, Oregon 97227
(503) 988-3322 phone
(503) 988-5082 fax

STAFF REPORT

TO: Multnomah County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Jennifer De Gregorio, Facilities and Property Management

DATE: March 4, 2002

RE: **Grant of Right of Way Easement to PacifiCorp across land situated in the North 25 feet of Lot 1, Kilworth Acres in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, on the Multnomah County Children's Receiving Center Property.**

1. Recommendation/Action Requested: Approval by the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners of a resolution authorizing grant of a right of way easement to PacifiCorp.
2. Background/Analysis: The requested easement is on a strip of land approximately 208 feet in length and 10 feet in width parallel with the North line of Lot 1, in the north 25 feet of the property. The proposed easement is shown on the accompanying attachment, and its purpose is to provide electrical service to the Children's Receiving Center.
3. Financial Impact: There will be no financial impact on the subject land.
4. Legal Issues: None known to Facilities and Property Management.
5. Controversial Issues: None known to Facilities and Property Management.
6. Link to Current County Policies: The County is constructing new buildings on the site, and the easement is required to extend electrical service to the new buildings.
7. Citizen Participation: None known.
8. Other Government Participation: None known.

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

RESOLUTION NO. _____

Authorizing Grant of a Right of Way Easement to PacifiCorp, a Corporation in the State of Oregon

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a. PacifiCorp has requested an easement for a right of way approximately 10 feet in width and 208 feet in length for the purpose of providing electrical service to the Multnomah County Children's Receiving Center, on County owned real property presently under construction and more particularly described below, in order to provide electrical service to the Children's Receiving Center facilities.

- b. The legal description of the proposed easement is as follows:

A 10.00 foot wide easement, 5.00 feet each side of (including the logical extensions and truncations thereof) the following described centerline across a portion of that tract of land conveyed to Multnomah County by Deed, recorded as document No. 2000-072608, Multnomah County Deed Records, located in the southwest ¼ of Section 34, T. 1N., R 2E, W.M., in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon.

The centerline being described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the East right of way line of NE 102nd Avenue that is S2° 58'38"W along said East right of way line a distance of 4.59 feet from a 5/8" Iron rod with yellow plastic cap marked "Lathrop LS 2671" at the intersection of the North line of Lot 1, Kilworth Acres and the East right of way line of NE 102nd Avenue (48.00 feet wide from centerline); thence S56°51'19"E a distance of 36.64 feet to a point; thence S88°27'49"E parallel with the North line of said Lot 1 a distance of 171.47 feet to a point; thence N1°32'11"W a distance of 25.00 feet to the point of terminus. Containing 2331 square feet. The basis of bearing is the East right of way line of NE 102nd Avenue as shown on survey 57753 Multnomah County Survey Records.

- c. The grant of the easement will be in the public's best interest and have little effect upon the use or value of the land upon which it would be located.
- d. The land underlying the requested easement is not of size or configuration to permit other development construction of the surface and thus has no value greater than that attributable to the proposed right of way easement.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Resolves:

1. Multnomah County approves the attached Right of Way Easement to PacifiCorp, identified as Exhibit A, upon the terms and conditions herein stated.
2. The Chair is hereby directed to execute the attached Easement on behalf of Multnomah County.

ADOPTED this 14th day of March, 2002.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By _____
John Thomas, Assistant County Attorney

Return to: Pacific Power
7544 NE 33rd Drive
Portland, Oregon 97211
cc: 11206 WO: 01830053

RIGHT OF WAY EASEMENT

For value received, Multnomah County, ("Grantor"), hereby grants to PacifiCorp, an Oregon corporation, its successors and assigns, ("Grantee"), an easement for a light of way 10 feet in width and 208 feet in length, more or less, for the construction, reconstruction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, enlargement, and removal of electric power distribution and communication lines and all necessary or desirable accessories and appurtenances thereto, including without limitation: supporting towers, poles, props, guys and anchor, including guys and anchors outside of the right of way; wires, fibers, cables and other conductors and conduits therefore; and pads, transformers, switches, vaults and cabinets, along the general course now located by Grantee on, over or under the surface of the real property of Grantor in Multnomah County, State of Oregon, as more particularly described and/or shown on Exhibit(s) "A" attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof:

A 10.00 foot wide easement, 5.00 feet each side of (including the logical extensions and truncations thereof) the following described centerline across a portion of that tract of land conveyed to Multnomah County by Deed, recorded as document No.2000-072608, Multnomah County Deed Records, located in the southwest 1/4 of Section 34, T 1N, R 2E, W.M., in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon.

The centerline being described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the East right of way line of NE 102nd Avenue that is S2°58'38"W along said East right of way line a distance of 4.59 feet from a 5/8" Iron rod with yellow plastic cap marked "Lathrop LS 2671" at the intersection of the North line of Lot 1, Kilworth Acres and the East right of way line of NE 102nd Avenue (48.00 feet wide from centerline); thence S56°51'19"E a distance of 36.64 feet to a point; thence S88°27'49"E parallel with the North line of said Lot 1 a distance of 171.47 feet to a point; thence N1°32'11"W a distance of 25.00 feet to the point of terminus. Containing 2331 square feet. The basis of bearing is the East right of way line of NE 102nd Avenue as shown on survey 57753 Multnomah County Survey records.

Together with the right of access to the right of way from adjacent lands of Grantor for all activities in connection with the purposes for which this easement has been granted; and together with the present and (without payment therefore) the future right to keep the right of way and adjacent lands clear of all brush, trees, timber, structures, buildings and other hazards which might endanger Grantee's facilities or impede Grantee's activities.

At no time shall Grantor place, use or permit any equipment or material of any kind that exceeds twelve (12) feet in height, light any fires, place or store any flammable materials (other than agricultural crops), on or within the boundaries of the right of way. Subject to the foregoing limitations, the surface of the right of way may be used for agricultural crops and other purposes

not inconsistent, as determined by Grantee, with the purposes for which this easement has been granted.

The rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be binding upon and shall benefit their respective heirs, successors and assigns.

DATED this 14th day of March, 2002.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By _____
John Thomas, Assistant County Attorney

REPRESENTATIVE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss
COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH)

This Right of Way Easement was acknowledged before me this 14th day of March, 2002, by Diane M. Linn, to me personally known, as Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners, on behalf of the County by authority of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners.

Deborah Lynn Bogstad
Notary Public for Oregon
My Commission expires: 6/27/05

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

RESOLUTION NO. 02-039

Authorizing Grant of a Right of Way Easement to PacifiCorp, a Corporation in the State of Oregon

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a. PacifiCorp has requested an easement for a right of way approximately 10 feet in width and 208 feet in length for the purpose of providing electrical service to the Multnomah County Children's Receiving Center, on County owned real property presently under construction and more particularly described below, in order to provide electrical service to the Children's Receiving Center facilities.
- b. The legal description of the proposed easement is as follows:

A 10.00 foot wide easement, 5.00 feet each side of (including the logical extensions and truncations thereof) the following described centerline across a portion of that tract of land conveyed to Multnomah County by Deed, recorded as document No. 2000-072608, Multnomah County Deed Records, located in the southwest ¼ of Section 34, T. 1N., R 2E, W.M., in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon.

The centerline being described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the East right of way line of NE 102nd Avenue that is S2° 58'38"W along said East right of way line a distance of 4.59 feet from a 5/8" Iron rod with yellow plastic cap marked "Lathrop LS 2671" at the intersection of the North line of Lot 1, Kilworth Acres and the East right of way line of NE 102nd Avenue (48.00 feet wide from centerline); thence S56°51'19"E a distance of 36.64 feet to a point; thence S88°27'49"E parallel with the North line of said Lot 1 a distance of 171.47 feet to a point; thence N1°32'11"W a distance of 25.00 feet to the point of terminus. Containing 2331 square feet. The basis of bearing is the East right of way line of NE 102nd Avenue as shown on survey 57753 Multnomah County Survey Records.

- c. The grant of the easement will be in the public's best interest and have little effect upon the use or value of the land upon which it would be located.
- d. The land underlying the requested easement is not of size or configuration to permit other development construction of the surface and thus has no value greater than that attributable to the proposed right of way easement.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Resolves:

1. Multnomah County approves the attached Right of Way Easement to PacifiCorp, identified as Exhibit A, upon the terms and conditions herein stated.
2. The Chair is hereby directed to execute the attached Easement on behalf of Multnomah County.

ADOPTED this 14th day of March, 2002.

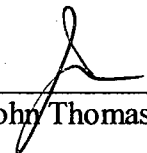


BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By 
John Thomas, Assistant County Attorney

Return to: Pacific Power
7544 NE 33rd Drive
Portland, Oregon 97211
cc: 11206 WO: 01830053

RIGHT OF WAY EASEMENT

For value received, Multnomah County, ("Grantor"), hereby grants to PacifiCorp, an Oregon corporation, its successors and assigns, ("Grantee"), an easement for a light of way 10 feet in width and 208 feet in length, more or less, for the construction, reconstruction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, enlargement, and removal of electric power distribution and communication lines and all necessary or desirable accessories and appurtenances thereto, including without limitation: supporting towers, poles, props, guys and anchor, including guys and anchors outside of the right of way; wires, fibers, cables and other conductors and conduits therefore; and pads, transformers, switches, vaults and cabinets, along the general course now located by Grantee on, over or under the surface of the real property of Grantor in Multnomah County, State of Oregon, as more particularly described and/or shown on Exhibit(s) "A" attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof:

A 10.00 foot wide easement, 5.00 feet each side of (including the logical extensions and truncations thereof) the following described centerline across a portion of that tract of land conveyed to Multnomah County by Deed, recorded as document No.2000-072608, Multnomah County Deed Records, located in the southwest 1/4 of Section 34, T 1N, R 2E, W.M., in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon.

The centerline being described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the East right of way line of NE 102nd Avenue that is S2°58'38"W along said East right of way line a distance of 4.59 feet from a 5/8" Iron rod with yellow plastic cap marked "Lathrop LS 2671" at the intersection of the North line of Lot 1, Kilworth Acres and the East right of way line of NE 102nd Avenue (48.00 feet wide from centerline); thence S56°51'19"E a distance of 36.64 feet to a point; thence S88°27'49"E parallel with the North line of said Lot 1 a distance of 171.47 feet to a point; thence N1°32'11"W a distance of 25.00 feet to the point of terminus. Containing 2331 square feet. The basis of bearing is the East right of way line of NE 102nd Avenue as shown on survey 57753 Multnomah County Survey records.

Together with the right of access to the right of way from adjacent lands of Grantor for all activities in connection with the purposes for which this easement has been granted; and together with the present and (without payment therefore) the future right to keep the right of way and adjacent lands clear of all brush, trees, timber, structures, buildings and other hazards which might endanger Grantee's facilities or impede Grantee's activities.

At no time shall Grantor place, use or permit any equipment or material of any kind that exceeds twelve (12) feet in height, light any fires, place or store any flammable materials (other than agricultural crops), on or within the boundaries of the right of way. Subject to the foregoing limitations, the surface of the right of way may be used for agricultural crops and other purposes

not inconsistent, as determined by Grantee, with the purposes for which this easement has been granted.

The rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be binding upon and shall benefit their respective heirs, successors and assigns.

DATED this 14th day of March, 2002.

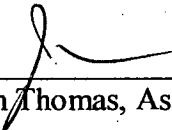


BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON


Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:

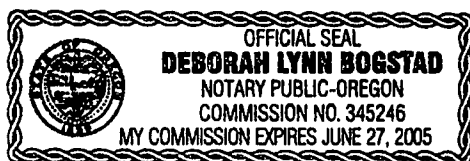
THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By 
John Thomas, Assistant County Attorney

REPRESENTATIVE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss
COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH)

This Right of Way Easement was acknowledged before me this 14th day of March, 2002, by Diane M. Linn, to me personally known, as Chair of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners, on behalf of the County by authority of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners.



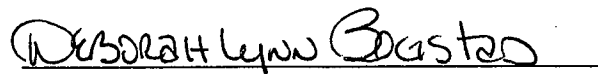
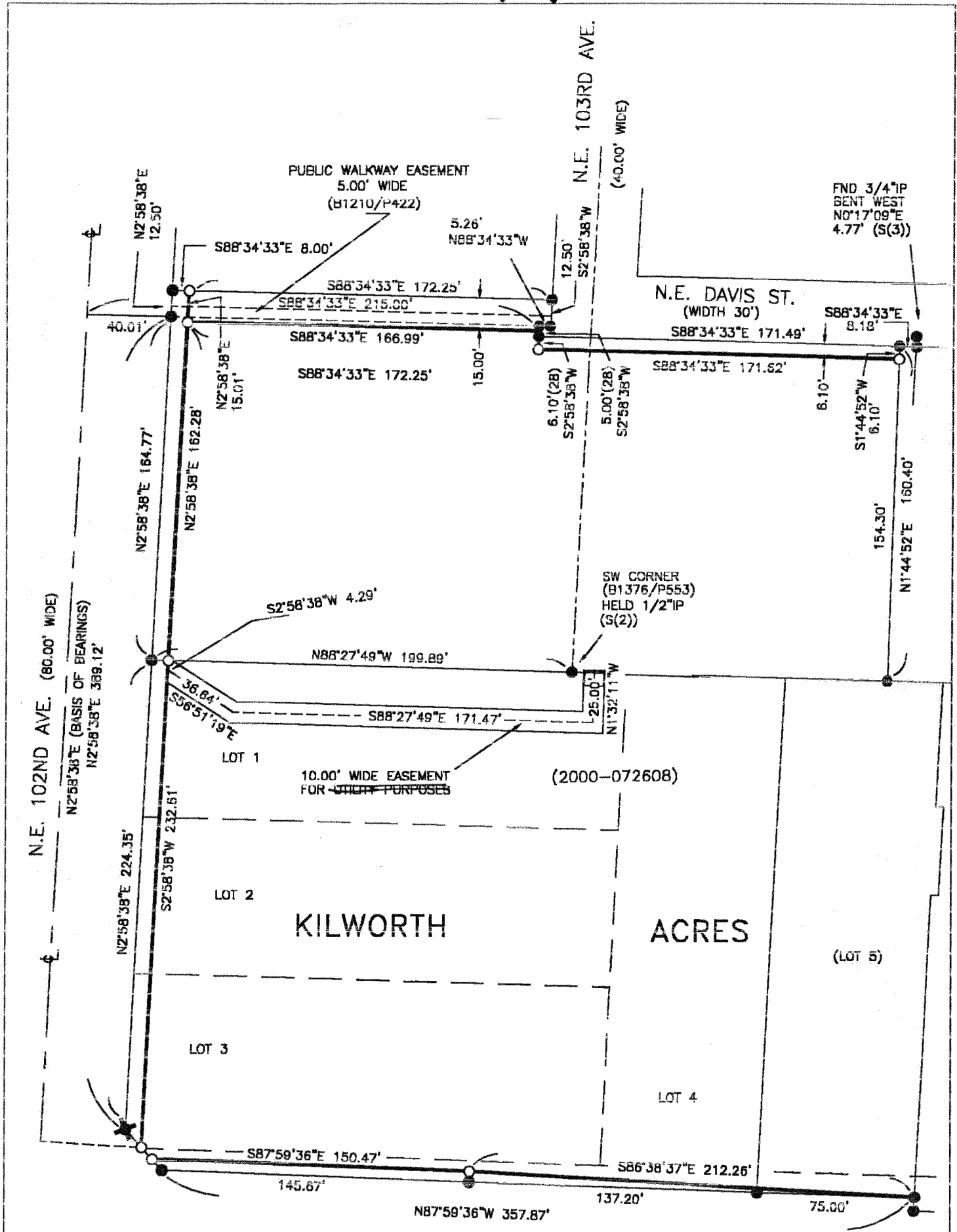

Deborah Lynn Bogstad
Notary Public for Oregon
My Commission expires: 6/27/05

Exhibit A



#1

SPEAKER SIGN UP CARDS

DATE 3/14/02
 NAME 10m Buckholz
 ADDRESS 109 10th St
97045 Oregon City Ore
 PHONE 503-632-6669
 SPEAKING ON AGENDA ITEM NUMBER OR
 TOPIC Animal Control
 GIVE TO BOARD CLERK

#2

SPEAKER SIGN UP CARDS

DATE 3-14-02
 NAME Laddie Read
 ADDRESS 7925 SE Woodstock
P+10 97206
 PHONE 503 775-0920
 SPEAKING ON AGENDA ITEM NUMBER OR
 TOPIC surprise
 GIVE TO BOARD CLERK



BOGSTAD Deborah L

From: SMITH Andy J
Sent: Tuesday, March 05, 2002 9:58 AM
To: #ALL CHAIR'S OFFICE
Subject: Laddie: March 14 Board Mtg

Hi Everyone--

As I mentioned at last Friday's staff meeting, Laddie has requested some time at the March 14 Board Meeting to share some thoughts/thank Diane.

He is going to be coming during the period for public comment (approx 9:30 a.m.) and as detailed below, he has invited a fair number of folks. If you have time that morning, Laddie would appreciate your presence....and, it should be fun!

Andy

-----Original Message-----

From: Laddie Read [mailto:LaddieRead@msn.com]
Sent: Monday, March 04, 2002 3:27 PM
To: SMITH Andy J
Subject: 14

Andy;

I think about 10-15 people might show up that I invited. Not completely sure because my e-mail has been giving me problems. I'm pretty sure Joy'e, Scott Snedacor, Jim Gayner, Beckie, Dan Peccia, Don Colburn, Ross Hamilton, Jim McConnel, Jan Campbell, Jennifer Honaker, Lucy, and Steve Weiss, just to name most of them. I don't really know for sure.

See you on the 14th. ~Laddie~

Call me if you need more information or anyone's e-mail.

Please Visit "The Voice"

<http://members.tripod.com/laddieread/>

["http://www.katu.com/images/flagprint_sm.jpg">](http://www.katu.com/images/flagprint_sm.jpg)

MEETING DATE: March 14, 2002
AGENDA NO: R-1
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:30 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Notice of Intent to Apply for Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Programs
Juvenile Mentoring Program Grant

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: March 14, 2002
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 10 minutes

DEPARTMENT: Community Justice DIVISION: Juvenile
CONTACT: Pat Franck TELEPHONE #: (503) 988-4583
BLDG/ROOM #: 503/250

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Joanne Fuller, Benjamin Chambers

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Notice of Intent to Apply for Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Programs Juvenile
Mentoring Program Grant

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: Joanne Fuller

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us



Department of Community Justice
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

Administrative Services

501 SE Hawthorne Blvd.
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 988-3701 phone
(503) 988-3990 fax

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Joanne Fuller, Acting Director
Department of Community Justice

DATE: March 14, 2002

SUBJECT: Notice of Intent to Apply for Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
Programs Juvenile Mentoring Program Grant

I. Recommended Action:

Board approval to Apply for Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
Programs (OJJDP) Juvenile Mentoring Program (JUMP) Mentoring Grant

II. Background/Analysis:

The Department of Community Justice would like to apply to the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Programs (OJJDP) for \$220,000 over three years. The grant's purpose is to support "one-to-one mentoring projects for youth at risk of failing in school, dropping out of school, or becoming involved in delinquent behavior, including gang activity and substance abuse." OJJDP's definition of mentoring requires that meetings between the mentor and mentee take place 1-2 hours/week for at least one year. The program requires extensive collaboration with a local educational agency (LEA), such as Portland Public Schools. Applications are due March 25th, 2002.

Research performed in 1995 by Public/Private Ventures (P/PV), a national nonprofit organization based in Philadelphia, New York, and Oakland, CA, found that youth in mentoring programs were less likely to start using alcohol and drugs, hit someone, to have poor school attendance or performance, fail to complete homework, or experience problems in peer and family relationships.

However, successful mentoring programs require adequate organizational support to develop policies and procedures and clear standards covering screening of adults and youth, and provide supervision of matches, mentor training, and so forth. The JUMP grant would enable us to fund a full-time coordinator position to provide these services. Additional funding would cover such things as administrative costs, trainings, and conferences sponsored by the granting agency.

Memorandum to the Board of County Commissioners
Department of Community Justice
Notice of Intent to Apply for OJJDP JUMP Mentoring Grant
Page 2

II. Background/Analysis (cont'd):

The program would maintain 25 matches a year, for a total of 75 youth-mentor matches over three years. While plans are still tentative, it's our expectation that we will serve youth connected to one or two of the high schools with the highest dropout rates (one of the project requirements) who are also on probation with juvenile justice.

The Department intends to operate the program itself, rather than subcontracting the services, for two reasons. First, the grantee is expected to run the services for which it is receiving funds from OJJDP. Second (and more important), the youth will be on probation in this County and will likely present multiple challenges to mentors. We want to ensure that mentors receive thorough background checks and adequate ongoing training and support to work with the youth. We believe we can do that best by setting up the program in-house.

III. Financial Impact: This grant revenue would increase the Department's expenditure allocation by \$220,000 annually for three years. There is no match required. Since the Department temporarily lacks the internal capacity to write the grant, we will be hiring a grant writer with current funds.

IV. Legal Issues: N/A

V. Controversial Issues: N/A

VI. Link to Current County Policies: The services provided with this grant will assist in reducing juvenile recidivism and improving their school attendance, thus furthering the County's long term benchmarks of reducing crime and increasing school completion. We will be coordinating with the Student Attendance Initiative (SAI) to work with students involved in the justice system and in SAI, where appropriate.

VII. Citizen Participation: We will be recruiting citizens to act as volunteer mentors. The Department of Community Justice's Volunteer Coordinator will work closely with the individual hired to oversee the mentoring program to perform background checks and provide adequate training to our mentors.

VIII. Government Participation: Agencies involved in the planning and implementation of the JUMP Mentorship grant will include the Department of Community Justice, the Office of School and Community Partnerships, and Portland Public Schools.



Department of Business and Community Services
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

Transportation Division
1600 SE 190th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97233-5910
(503) 988-5050

STAFF REPORT

TO: BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

FROM: Kathy Busse
April Siebenaler, Transportation Planning Specialist

DATE: February 25, 2002

RE: Ordinance Amending and Codifying Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee

1. Recommendation/Action Requested:

Adopt ordinance amending and codifying provisions relating to the Multnomah County Bicycle and Pedestrian Citizen Advisory Committee and repealing the previously established ordinance.

2. Background/Analysis:

In 1990 the Board adopted a Bicycle Master Plan and recommended the establishment of a Bikeway Citizen Advisory Committee and in 1993 the Board adopted an ordinance establishing the committee. In 1996 the Board adopted a Pedestrian Master Plan and recommended the establishment of a Pedestrian Citizen Advisory Committee. In 1997 the Board merged the two committees and established specific positions to be nominated by specific jurisdictions and geographic areas. Representation for several jurisdictions and areas could not be found resulting in a committee that was too small to effectively discuss and advise the county on bicycle and pedestrian issues.

The new ordinance establishes a committee that seeks the broad representation envisioned in the previous ordinance but provides the flexibility to appoint other interested individuals should representation for a specific jurisdiction or area not be found.

3. Financial Impact:

There will be no change to the current commitment of staff time to the committee. This time is in the work program of a full-time staff position in the Transportation Planning Section.

4. Legal Issues:
NONE
5. Controversial Issues:
The new ordinance allows more flexibility in committee representation. Positions are no longer identified by jurisdiction or geographic area. However, representation from each jurisdiction and area will continue to be sought during recruitment periods.
6. Link to Current County Policies:
Establishing a Bicycle and Pedestrian Citizen Advisory Committee conforms with Policy 3 in the County's Comprehensive Framework Plan.
7. Citizen Participation:
The current committee has provided feedback on the new ordinance.
8. Other Government Participation:
Staff from Gresham, Troutdale, Fairview and Wood Village agree with the proposed changes.

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

ORDINANCE NO. _____

An Ordinance Amending and Codifying Provisions Relating to the Multnomah County Bicycle and Pedestrian Citizen Advisory Committee and Repealing Ordinance No. 874.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

a. On January 30, 1997, by Ordinance No. 874, the Board established the Bicycle and Pedestrian Citizen Advisory Committee (Committee) that represents the interests of bicyclists and pedestrians in promoting alternate modes of transportation. Ordinance No. 874 was not codified.

b. The Board wishes to update provisions relating to the Committee and add them to the Multnomah County Code.

Multnomah County Ordains as follows:

Section 1. MCC Chapter 3, Board of Commissioners, is amended to add the following:

§ 3.375* *BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE*

§ 3.375- *Duties.*

(A) The Bicycle and Pedestrian Citizen Advisory Committee (the Committee) advises the Board and the Transportation Division (Division) on matters involving bicycle and pedestrian transportation. The Committee identifies specific bicycle and pedestrian issues, problems, and opportunities, and assists in evaluating projects for the Bicycle Capital Improvement Plan and the Pedestrian Capital Improvement Plan.

(B) The Committee serves as a source of volunteers for assisting the Division at public events supporting bicycle and pedestrian issues.

(C) The Committee adopts rules consistent with this code and all state and federal laws for its operation.

§ 3.376 Membership.

(A) The Committee is composed of a minimum of 7 and a maximum of 14 members and up to five alternates appointed by the Chair upon the approval of the Board.

(B) The Committee represents citizens of Multnomah County interested in bicycle and pedestrian issues from diverse geographical and occupational interests, including but not limited to the City of Gresham; City of Troutdale; City of Wood Village; City of Fairview; Northeast Multnomah County Community Association; Sauvie Island Conservancy; Sauvie Island Grange; unincorporated area of Multnomah County, west of the Willamette River; Citizens for the Preservation of Skyline Ridge; unincorporated area of Multnomah County, west of the Sandy River; Portland Bicycle Advisory Committee; Bicycle Transportation Alliance; Willamette Pedestrian Coalition and Portland Pedestrian Advisory Committee.

(C) Each member is appointed for a term of two years, except the Chair shall retain discretion to stagger terms of appointment as necessary to ensure rotating terms.

(D) Members receive no compensation.

§ 3.377 Conflict of Interest.

Any member of the Committee who has a monetary or investment interest in any matter before the Committee must inform the membership of the Committee.

§ 3.378 Staff.

The Division provides technical and clerical support for the Committee.

Section 2. This ordinance takes effect and Ordinance No. 874 is repealed 30 days after the date of adoption.

FIRST READING:

March 14, 2002

SECOND READING AND ADOPTION:

March 21, 2002

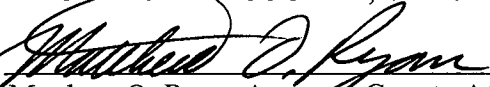
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By



Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

ASRJ3952.doc (TRANPBPD550)

MEETING DATE: March 14, 2002
AGENDA NO: R-3
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:45 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: RESOLUTION Adopting Explanatory Statement for Five-Year Rate Based Local Option Levy to Continue Library Services

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: Thursday, March 14, 2002
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 5 minutes

DEPARTMENT: Non-Departmental DIVISION: Chair's Office

CONTACT: Steve Novick TELEPHONE #: (503) 988-3928
BLDG/ROOM #: 503/600

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Chair Diane Linn, Ginnie Cooper, Steve Novick

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

RESOLUTION Adopting Explanatory Statement for Five-Year Rate Based Local Option Levy to Continue Library Services

03.14.02 Certified true copies of 02-022 & 02-040 to Elections & Tax Supervising & Conservation Commission & Steve Novick. Copies to Ginnie Cooper

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: Diane M. Linn

(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us



Diane Linn, Multnomah County Chair

Suite 600, Multnomah Building
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard
Portland, Oregon 97214-3587
Email: mult.chair@co.multnomah.or.us

Phone: (503) 988-8308
FAX: (503) 988-3093

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of County Commissioners
FROM: Steve Novick
DATE: March 6, 2002
RE: Library Levy Explanatory Statement

1. Recommendation/Action Requested:

Approve Explanatory Statement for library levy submitted to the May 2002 ballot on Feb. 14. The Explanatory Statement can provide a more detailed discussion of the levy than the shorter ballot title.

2. Background/Analysis:

The Explanatory Statement is legally required. This statement has been drafted to give voters a reasonably through picture of what services are funded by the levy and of the results of a 'yes' vote or a 'no' vote. The Explanatory Statement – for instance – identifies the neighborhood libraries funded by the levy.

3. Financial Impact:

Addressed in previous (Feb. 6) memo on the levy itself.

4. Legal Issues:

None. (Explanatory Statement is required by law.)

5. Controversial Issues:

None that relate to the Explanatory Statement itself (as opposed to levy as a whole).

6. Link to Current County Policies:

Necessity of the Explanatory Statement results from County's decision to send this measure to the ballot.

7. Citizen Participation:

The levy itself would maintain services that the voters were promised in a 1996 library bond, that the voters approved, and the 1997 levy, which the voters also approved. Thus, in a very real sense, the levy is based on the preferences that citizens expressed by voting in those elections.

The Library Board, a volunteer citizen board, has endorsed the levy proposal. Public testimony regarding the Oregon Historical Society issue was heard at the Board meetings of January 17 and 31. The Board heard additional public comment at the February 14 meeting.

8. Other Government Participation:

None.



Open to All Since 1902

as your public library

February 19, 2002

For immediate release

Contact: Penny Hummel, Public Relations Manager, 503.988.5498
Terrilyn Chun, Public Programming, 503.988.5469

Press Information Center
(www.multcolib.org/news/index.html)

MULTNOMAH COUNTY LIBRARY CELEBRATES 100 YEARS OF SERVICE TO ALL

PORTLAND, OR — On March 10, 1902, the Library Association of Portland, which had existed for 38 years as a private subscription library, opened its doors to the public for the first time. One hundred years later, it's time to celebrate!

On Sunday, March 10, the library will commemorate its centennial of public library service with an afternoon of activities at Central Library (801 S.W. 10th Ave.). "We're looking forward to this special celebration, one hundred years to the day that the library became open to all," says Director of Libraries Ginnie Cooper. "It will be a wonderful opportunity to take a fond look at the past and to begin another great century as Multnomah County's public library!"

After a 1:30 p.m. opening ceremony and refreshments, Central Library will become the temporary home of the "Multnomah County Library Station" of the U.S. Postal Service, which will hand-cancel mail with a special-issue commemorative postmark recognizing this once-in-a-century anniversary. Postcards created for the day's festivities will be available as keepsakes or to send to friends or family.

-more-

Live ragtime music — all the rage a century ago — will accompany other glimpses back in time. The John Wilson Room will feature "1902," an exhibit of rare materials from the library's collections. In the Collins Gallery, the exhibit "Beatrix Potter: The Nature of an Artist" highlights the author of the 1902 bestseller "The Tale of Peter Rabbit."

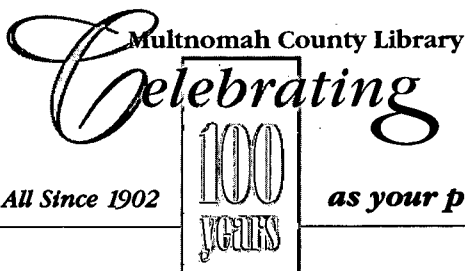
"No institution in Portland's history has given more benefit and pleasure to a greater number and variety of people than has and does the library," historian Terence O'Donnell has written. As part of the 100th anniversary celebration, the library will kick off a contest on March 10 to encourage customers to share their favorite stories about how the library has touched their lives.

Five winners will receive a \$50 gift certificate to the Friends of the Library Store, and the first 500 people who enter will receive a \$3 Starbucks debit card. Entry forms are available at all Multnomah County libraries and through the library's Web site (www.multcolib.org/100/). Entries are due April 20, and the library will announce the five winners on May 11.

The oldest public library west of the Mississippi, Multnomah County Library (first known as the Library Association of Portland) was started in 1864. Today, Central Library and 17 neighborhood libraries house a collection of almost 2 million books and other materials. In 2000-2001, library customers checked out nearly 14 million items, an average of 21 items per county resident.

###

www.multcolib.org/100/



Open to All Since 1902

as your public library

ABOUT MULTNOMAH COUNTY LIBRARY

How does Multnomah County Library compare?

- highest check-out rate among libraries serving populations under 1 million
- oldest public library west of the Mississippi
- Oregon's largest public library

Who uses the library?

- 82% of Multnomah County residents have library cards
- customers check out an average of 21 items per county resident each year
- more than 34,000 children participate in the Summer Reading program

How many people do library employees serve?

- School Corps librarians reach nearly 75,000 students and teachers each year
- almost 93,000 library customers get personal assistance in a typical week (nearly 5 million a year)
- Reference Line (503.988.5234) answers more than 500 questions per day

What's in the collection of almost 2 million items?

- 1,730 Harry Potter books
- Sir Isaac Newton's personal copy of Aristotle
- one of the best assortments of sheet music on the West Coast
- Homework Center features links to more than 8,000 librarian-reviewed Web sites

Who are some famous library employees and customers?

- Children's author Beverly Cleary worked as a librarian at Central Library
- The first librarian, Harvey Scott, became *The Oregonian's* first editor
- Jean Auel, Louis L'Amour, and Ursula Le Guin used Central Library while writing their novels

How is the library a community center?

- all 18 neighborhood locations have public meeting rooms
- more than 52,000 people attend library events for children and teens each year
- library volunteers donate about 47,000 hours a year



Open to All Since 1902

as your public library

A TIMELINE OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY LIBRARY

1864 — The Library Association of Portland establishes a subscription library in a rented room on the upper floor of the Stark building on First St. Membership is \$5, with quarterly dues of \$3.

1890s — The association constructs and occupies a new building at Seventh and Stark streets, and D.F.W. Bursch applies the Dewey Decimal system to the collection of 35,000 books.

1900 — Merchant John Wilson bequeaths \$2,500 in gold coins and 8,000 books, atlases, maps and more to the association on the condition that his gift be used to create a free reference library.

March 10, 1902 — **The Library Association of Portland becomes a tax-supported public library.** Within a month, library circulation increases from 1,600 books a month to more than 400 books each day.

1900s — Library service expands to areas throughout Multnomah County. Books from the main library rotate through several schoolhouses and 22 "book stations" located in stores and other buildings.

1910s — The library opens five reading rooms and builds several neighborhood libraries with Carnegie funds, including Gresham Library at the corner of 4th and Main, North Portland Library at 512 N. Killingsworth St. and St. Johns Library at 7510 N. Charleston Ave.

1913 — Central Library opens on September 6 in its current location on S.W. 10th Ave.

1920s — Bookmobile service begins. Customers listen to national radio broadcasts in libraries. Belmont Library opens at 1038 S.E. 39th Ave. in 1923.

1930s - 1940s — Library usage soars during the depression years. Later, returning GIs strain library resources with their demand for materials while they pursue their college studies.

1950s — Hillsdale Library opens at 1525 S.W. Sunset Blvd., and Hollywood Library opens at 3930 N.E. Hancock St.

1960s — Gregory Heights Library opens at 7921 N.E. Sandy Blvd. Rockwood Library opens at 17917 S.E. Stark St.

1970s — Capitol Hill Library opens at 10723 S.W. Capitol Hwy., and Holgate Library opens at 7905 S.E. Holgate Blvd. Albina Library moves to its current location at 3605 N.E. 15th Ave.

1980s — Customers first use computer terminals to access the catalog, which was automated in 1976. The association opens Title Wave Used Bookstore, which recycles old library books by selling them at discount prices.

July 1, 1990 — The Library Association of Portland transfers ownership of the library's buildings, books and other holdings to the people of Multnomah County, to be governed by the Multnomah County Commission.

1990s — In 1992, Multnomah County Library connects to the Internet. The system also renovates its libraries and constructs new buildings. Gresham Library moves into a new building at 385 N.W. Miller Ave. Midland Library opens at 805 S.E. 122nd Ave., and Central Library undergoes extensive award-winning renovation.

2000s — Woodstock Library reopens on March 14, 2000 in a new award-winning building constructed on its 1959 site. In the fall of 2001, the first new libraries in almost 30 years open: Northwest Library at 2300 N.W. Thurman St. and Fairview-Columbia Library at 1520 N.E. Village St. in Fairview. In the spring of 2002, Sellwood-Moreland and Hollywood libraries move into larger quarters in mixed-use buildings at 7860 S.E. 13th Ave. and 4040 N.E. Tillamook, respectively.



Open to All Since 1902

as your public library

A SNAPSHOT OF 1902

Common prices:

- stamp — 2¢
- fine for an overdue library book — 5¢ per day
- *The Oregonian* newspaper — 5¢
- dozen eggs — 30¢
- bicycle — \$8.95
- car — \$500
- house — \$4,000

Literary classics published:

- Anton Chekhov's *The Three Sisters*
- Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*
- Beatrix Potter's *The Tale of Peter Rabbit*

Musical highlights:

- *Bill Bailey, Won't You Please Come Home*
- *The Entertainer*
- *In the Good Old Summertime*

Political events:

- Oregonians vote resoundingly to institute the initiative and referendum, amending the state constitution for the first time since 1859.
- Congress authorizes President Theodore Roosevelt to pay \$40 million for the perpetual control of the Panama Canal.

Associations:

- The American Automobile Association is formed to advocate for the nation's 23,000 automobile owners.
- Membership in the American Federation of Labor surpasses 1 million people.

Happenings and achievements:

- The teddy bear is the hot new toy.
- Marie & Pierre Curie isolate the radioactive element radium.
- One year into retirement, steel magnate Andrew Carnegie begins his philanthropic career by approving grants to 40 American libraries. (Multnomah County Library still operates three of its Carnegie buildings: North Portland Library, St. Johns Library and Title Wave Used Bookstore.)

FREE LIBRARY IS OPEN

**MANY PEOPLE ARE ADDED TO THE
SUBSCRIPTION LIST.**

**No Fees to Pay Now, and Prospects
for Large and Growing Patron-
age Are Good.**

The Portland Library, free, and unlimited as far as the membership is concerned, opened its doors yesterday, and all day the newly-arranged rooms were filled with people who seemed glad to avail themselves of its privileges. The shelves which formerly occupied the south side of the stackroom have been shifted across the room, and in their place have been set numerous tables where those who wish to read or to look over books before taking them from the building have plenty of room and light. In the periodical-room the only change has been the rearrangement of the tables and the installation of a pretty assistant librarian at a table made attractive and Spring-like by a huge bunch of daffodils. The room formerly occupied by sad-eyed chess players has been filled with children's books, and two other librarians, also pretty, were busy yesterday dealing out volumes to eager little people, who were not particular what books they got, just so they had pictures and conversations in them. The cataloguing-room is now filled with works on science, which are temporarily withdrawn from circulation until they can be listed. The fiction was catalogued while the library was closed, and the other classes of books will undergo the same treatment until one may tell at a glance just what books are in the library and just where they may be found.

All kinds of books seemed to be in demand yesterday. One pink-cheeked High School girl, who might reasonably be suspected of a taste for Ouida, was burrowing deep into the dreary depths of Kidd's "Social Evolution." Another frivolous-looking girl was occupied with Spencer's "First Principles," and a severe elderly person, clad in a frown and spectacles, was perusing what proved on closer examination to be "The Master Christian," the same having been perpetrated by Marie Corelli. Of course, fiction and late fiction at that, was most eagerly sought for, and nothing short of a department store counter could have kept up with the demand for the books which are listed in the literary periodicals every month as "the best sellers." But there were also many calls for Stevenson, Barrie, Hawthorne, Irving and other authors of substantial fame, and books of travel, science, education and other branches of knowledge were asked for occasionally.

Miss Mary Frances Isom, under whose guidance the library will henceforth be conducted, expressed herself as deeply gratified with the patronage of the institution. "We have opened quietly," said she, "but people have been coming steadily all day, and everything is running smoothly and well. I think that in a little while the library will become still more generally used and will be appreciated as a free library should be."

All that is necessary to get books from the institution now is to make out an application with the recommendation of one reputable business man who has at least achieved the mature age of 21. On the acceptance of the application the applicant becomes a member of the library, and is entitled to its privileges. A formidable list of rules is posted up, notifying those who use the books of what constitutes the proper care of a book and of the statutes governing the violations of said rules which the law has made and provided. Penalties for detention of books over the time limit are also set forth.

In the library will be found enough books to satisfy the most industrious book worm, and the selection is such as to cover most cases of demand. Those who are looking for late novels hot from the press are advised to come early, as the rush is always ahead of them, but people who desire to stock up with a knowledge of good fiction, poetry, drama or reference works will usually find what they are looking for with little trouble. The library will be especially valuable to pupils of the public schools, and, judging by the attendance yesterday many of these have already found it so.

Miss Isom's staff is large and efficient. It is composed as follows: Head cataloguer, Miss Gooch; accession clerk, Miss Catlin; head of circulating department, Miss Northrup; reference department, Miss Rockwood; reading-room, Miss Barker; children's room, Miss Reed; assistants, Miss Millard, Miss Motter, Miss Strong, Miss Stackpole, Miss Nicholas, Miss Pipes.

Multnomah County Library
Celebrating
100
years
Open to All Since 1902 as your public library

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

RESOLUTION NO. 02-040

Adopting Explanatory Statement for Five-Year Rate Based Local Option Levy to Continue Library Services

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a. Measure 50 superseded the 1996 three-year library levy.
- b. Voters approved a serial levy in November 1997. It funded library services above the tax revenues permitted by Measure 50 for five fiscal years beginning July 1, 1998.
- c. The revenues from the 1997 levy were less than anticipated. "Compression" resulted from the \$10 limitation on general government property taxes imposed by Measure 5. Revenues for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002 are now estimated at more than \$2.5 million less than at the 1997 election.
- d. The Board considers funding for quality library services in Multnomah County necessary and in the public interest.
- e. The Board finds that existing and anticipated County revenues are not sufficient for the library services expected by Multnomah County residents.
- f. The Board determines that for sufficient funding it is necessary to replace the final year of the 1997 levy with a new County library tax levy.
- g. The new levy is for five fiscal years commencing July 1, 2002. It is anticipated to raise \$25.7 million in 2002-03, \$26.7 million in 2003-04, \$27.8 million in 2004-05, \$29 million in 2005-06, and \$30.3 million in 2006-07. These amounts are in addition to the tax revenues from the County's permanent property tax rate under Measure 50.
- h. On February 14, 2002 the Board approved a resolution calling for an election on May 21, 2002, and submitting a measure to Multnomah County electors to continue to fund library services. The Board now wishes to adopt an Explanatory Statement to accompany the Library Levy Ballot Title previously adopted.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Resolves:

1. The Explanatory Statement adopted as Exhibit "A" shall accompany the Ballot Title adopted on February 14, 2002 for the election called for May 21, 2002 to submit the library measure to the electors of Multnomah County for the purpose of funding library services.
2. The Explanatory Statement is certified, will be filed with the Multnomah County Director of Elections, and published in accordance with law.

ADOPTED this 14th day of March, 2002.



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

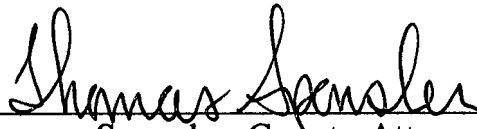
By 
Thomas Sponsler, County Attorney

EXHIBIT A
EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

MEASURE 26-__

Continue Existing Multnomah County Library Services

Measure 26-__, will replace the current library levy that will expire next year. Its cost will be 75.5 cents per \$1,000 assessed value per year. According to the County Department of Assessment and Taxation, the average single family home would pay about \$7.93 per month for this levy.

RESULT OF A 'YES' VOTE

Measure 26-__ will fund continued library services at Multnomah County libraries including:

- Albina
- Belmont
- Capital Hill
- Central
- Fairview/Columbia
- Gregory Heights
- Gresham
- Hillsdale
- Holgate
- Hollywood
- Midland
- North Portland
- Northwest
- Rockwood
- Sellwood-Moreland
- St. Johns
- Woodstock

Library Services Expected to be Renewed and Restored, include:

- Multnomah County libraries open six days a week for an average of 53-58 hours each;
- Monday hours restored at Central Library and the four busiest branches;
- Central Library and neighborhood libraries open Sunday afternoons;
- Library services for young and school-age children - story hours for babies and toddlers, homework help, summer reading and services for children in child care;
- Library services for jobseekers, small business owners, those speaking English as a Second Language;
- Buying more new books, magazines, and other library materials.

How Are Libraries Used?

- An average of 21 books are checked out every year, for every man, woman and child in the County;
- More than 34,000 children participate in the Library's Summer Reading Program;
- More than 52,000 people attend library events for children and teens each year;
- Special library programs with schools reach nearly 75,000 students and teachers each year;
- Librarians and other staff provide personal help an average of 93,000 times each week - answering questions, reading stories, checking out books, and more;
- People turn to the library in person, by phone or e-mail hundreds of times each day for help finding information they need;
- Each day more than 6,500 people visit Central and neighborhood libraries.

RESULT OF A 'NO' VOTE

The library gets over 55% of its funding from the current voter -approved levy. If the library levy is not renewed, library services will be reduced. Libraries will be open fewer days, some neighborhood libraries may close, and fewer books will be purchased.

MEETING DATE: March 14, 2002
AGENDA NO: R-4
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:50 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's use only)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Service Efforts and Accomplishments: Public Safety Fiscal Year 2001

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: March 14, 2002
 REQUESTED BY: Suzanne Flynn
 AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 30 minutes

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
 AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

DEPARTMENT: Non-Departmental DIVISION: Auditor's Office
CONTACT: Judy Rosenberger TELEPHONE #: 503-988-3320
 BLDG/ROOM #: 503/601

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Suzanne Flynn, Dan Noelle, Mike Schrunk, Joanne Fuller, Invited Others

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☐ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Audit Presentation on Service Efforts and Accomplishments: Public Safety Fiscal Year 2001

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: Suzanne Flynn
(OR)
DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

Service Efforts and Accomplishments

Public Safety FY2001

Multnomah County Auditor's Office

Purpose of Report

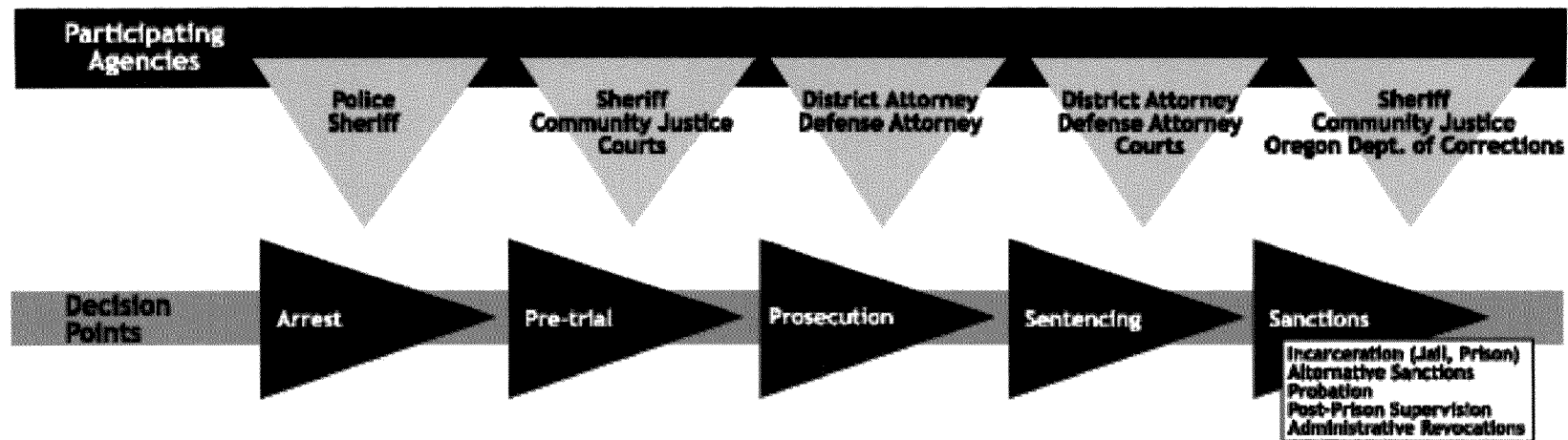
- ☐ Increase government accountability
- ☐ Provide information to citizens about their government

Of note this year...

- ☐ First year of reporting for DCJ and DA
- ☐ Second year for Sheriff's Office
- ☐ Comparability measures added
- ☐ First year of citizen survey

Public Safety System

Key Decision Points in the Public Safety System



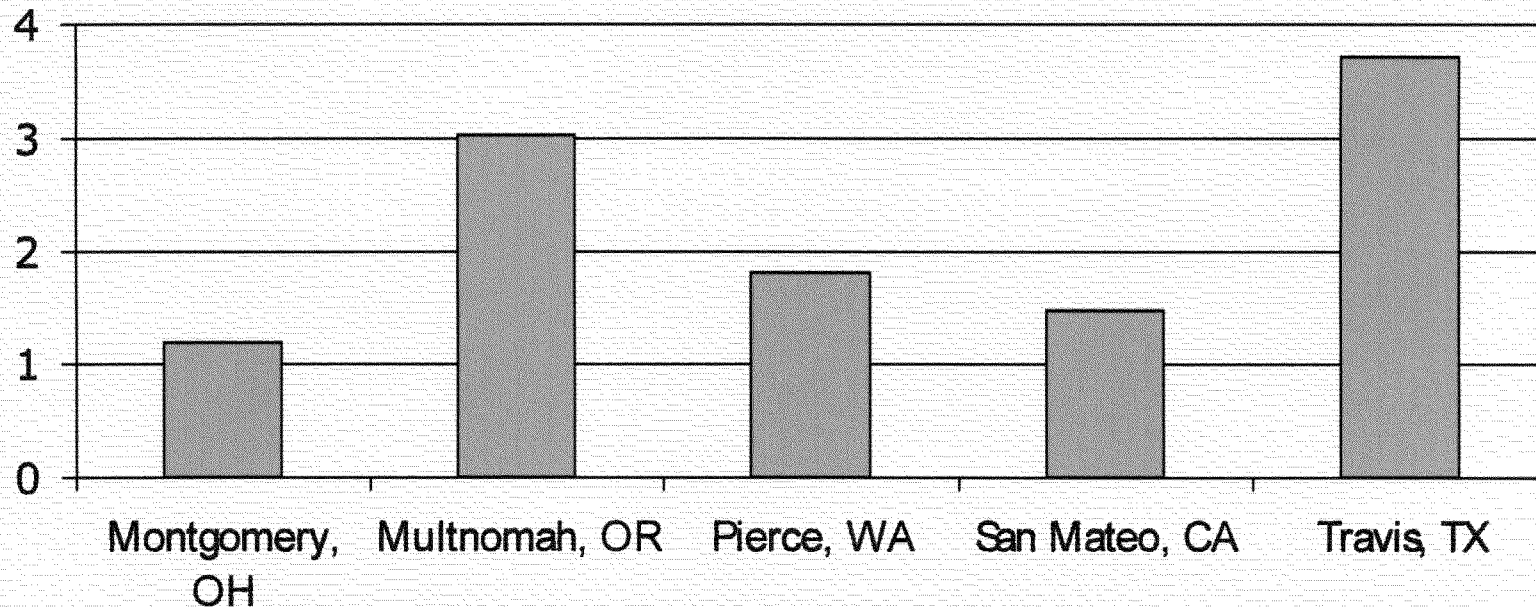
* Adapted from Ensuring Equitable Treatment in the Criminal Justice System: Addressing Over-Representation of Racial and Ethnic Minorities, An Assessment and Action Plan by the Multnomah County Public Safety Coordinating Council. Draft report dated October 2000. Page 11.

Commonalities of Services

- ☐ Holding people accountable for criminal behavior
- ☐ Preventing future criminal activity
- ☐ Helping victims
- ☐ Working with the community

Holding People Accountable

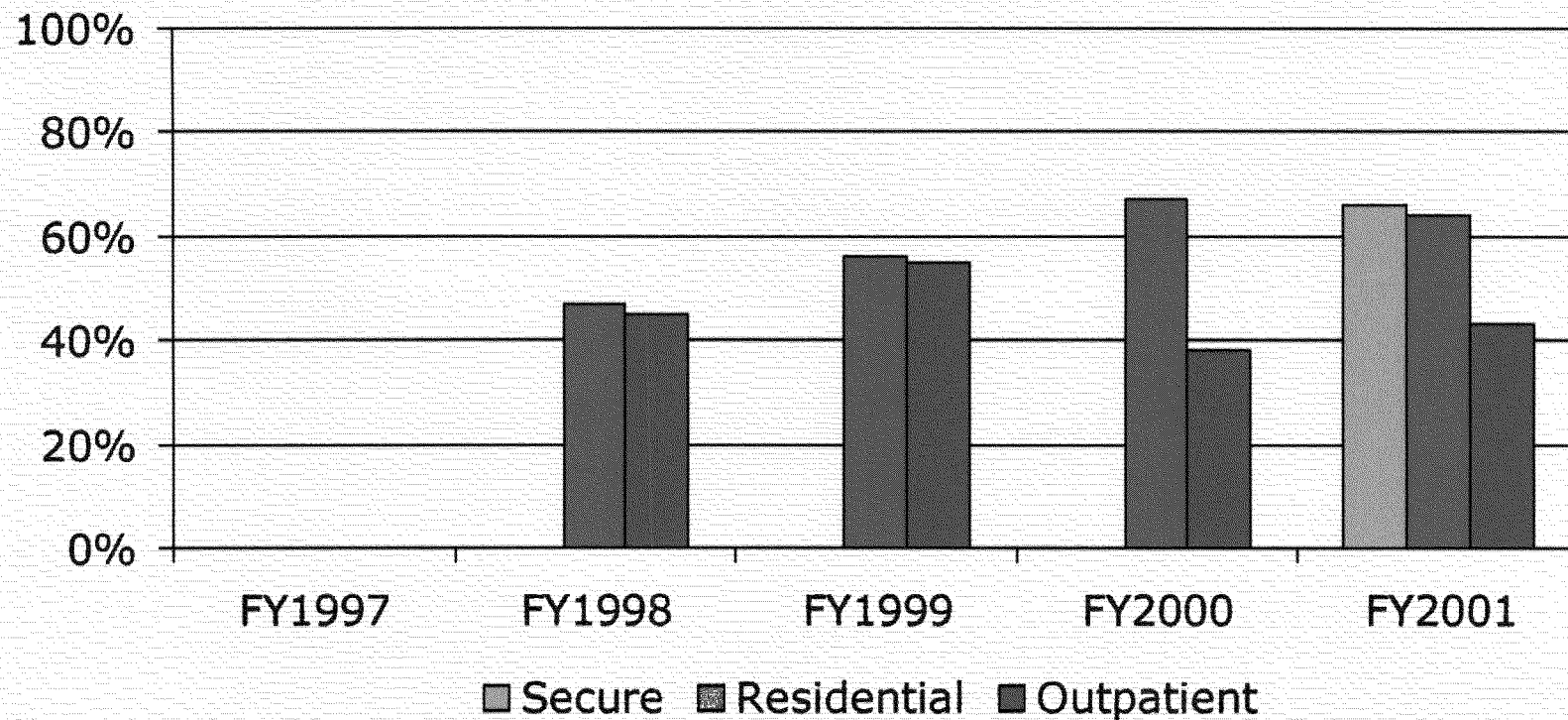
Jail Beds per 1,000 Population Comparison to Four Other Counties



Multnomah County Auditor's Office

Preventing Future Criminal Activity

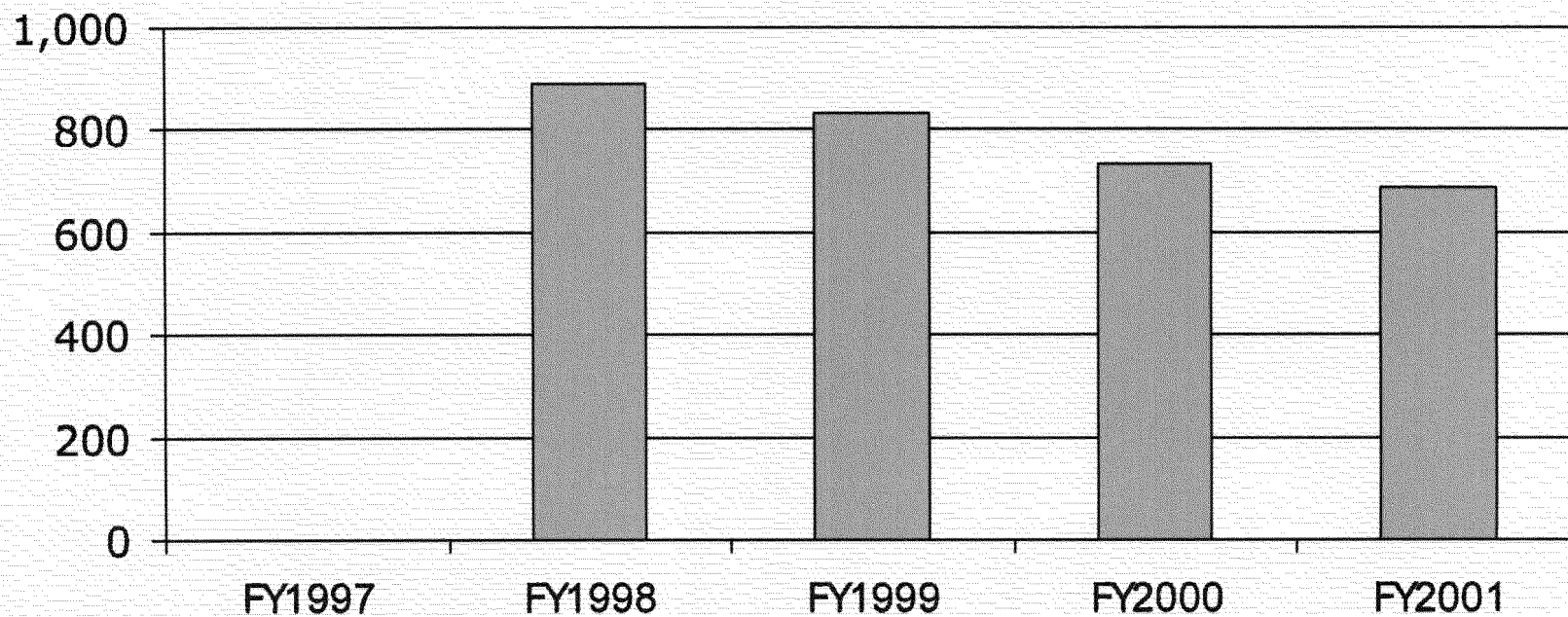
Adult Alcohol & Drug Treatment Success Rate



Multnomah County Auditor's Office

Helping Victims

Cases of Abused, Neglected, and Abandoned Children
Needing Protection



Multnomah County Auditor's Office

Working with the Community

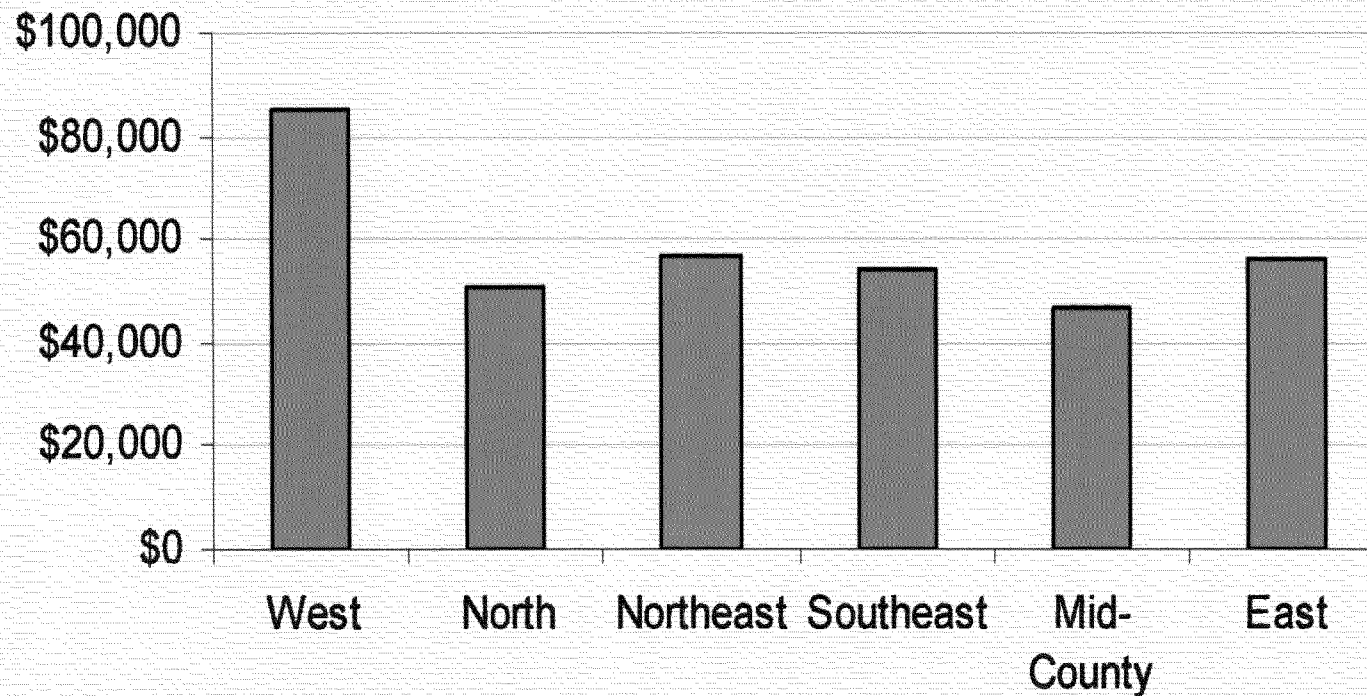
- ☐ Community Justice Initiative
- ☐ Neighborhood District Attorney
- ☐ Community Courts Project
- ☐ Community Policing

Multnomah County Citizen Survey

- ☐ Telephone survey conducted in spring 2001
- ☐ Input from County
- ☐ Designed in partnership with Portland State University
- ☐ 1,526 completed calls, 33% response rate
- ☐ Can be reported at county or district level

Service District Comparison

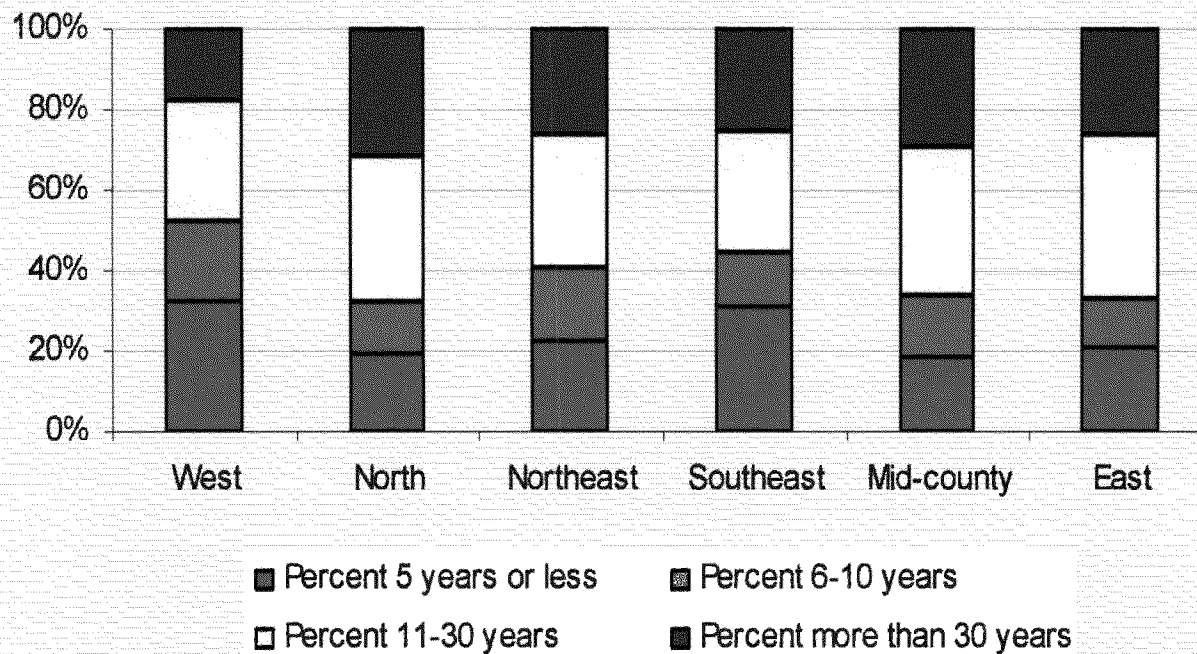
Mean Household Income by Service District



Multnomah County Auditor's Office

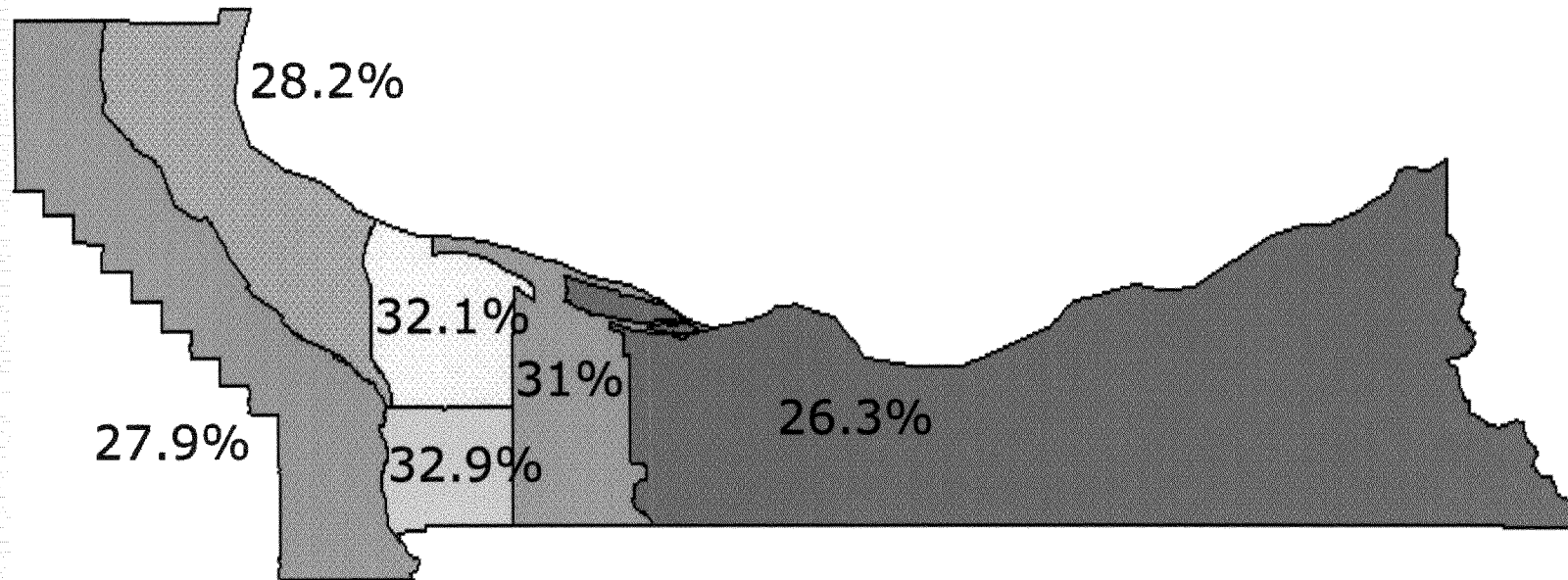
Service District Comparison

Number of Years Respondent Has Lived in Neighborhood



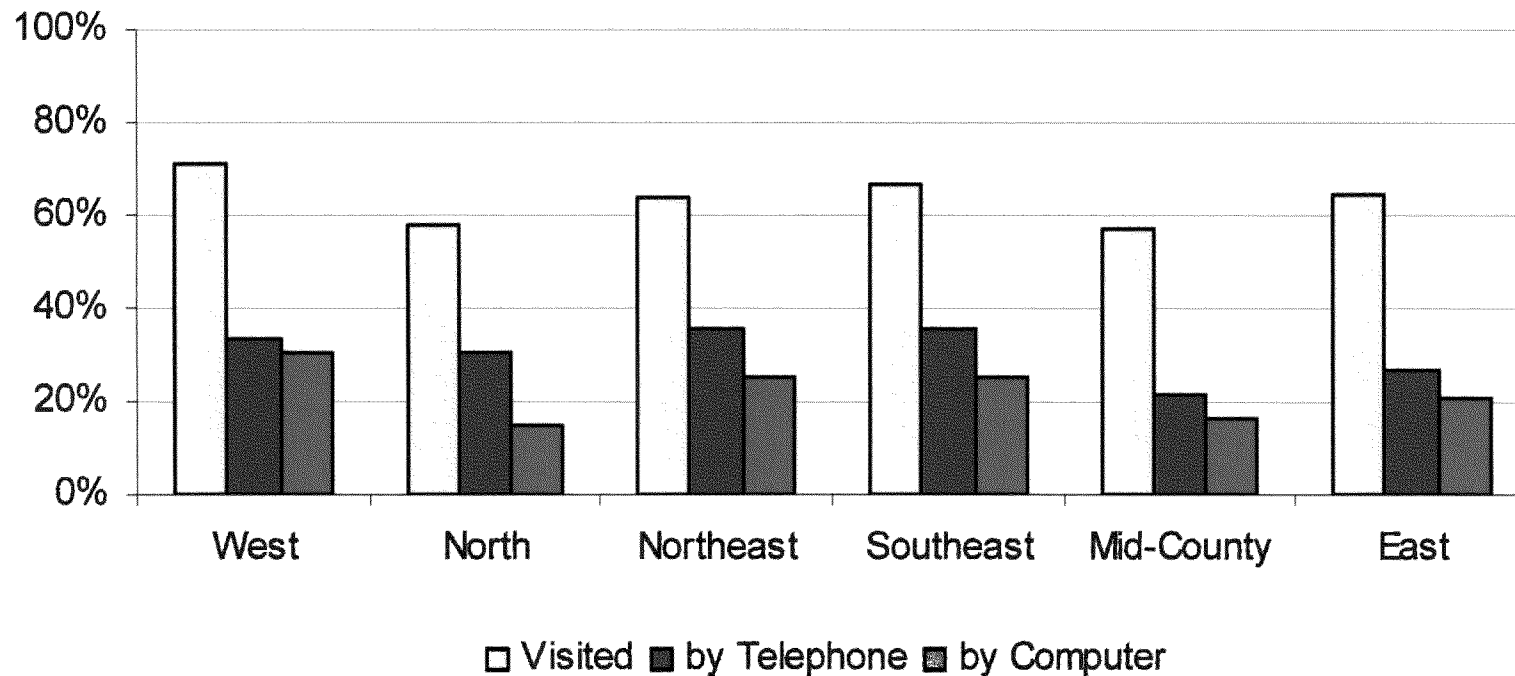
Animal Control Services

Percent Having Problems with Barking Dogs



Library Services

Percent Accessing Library



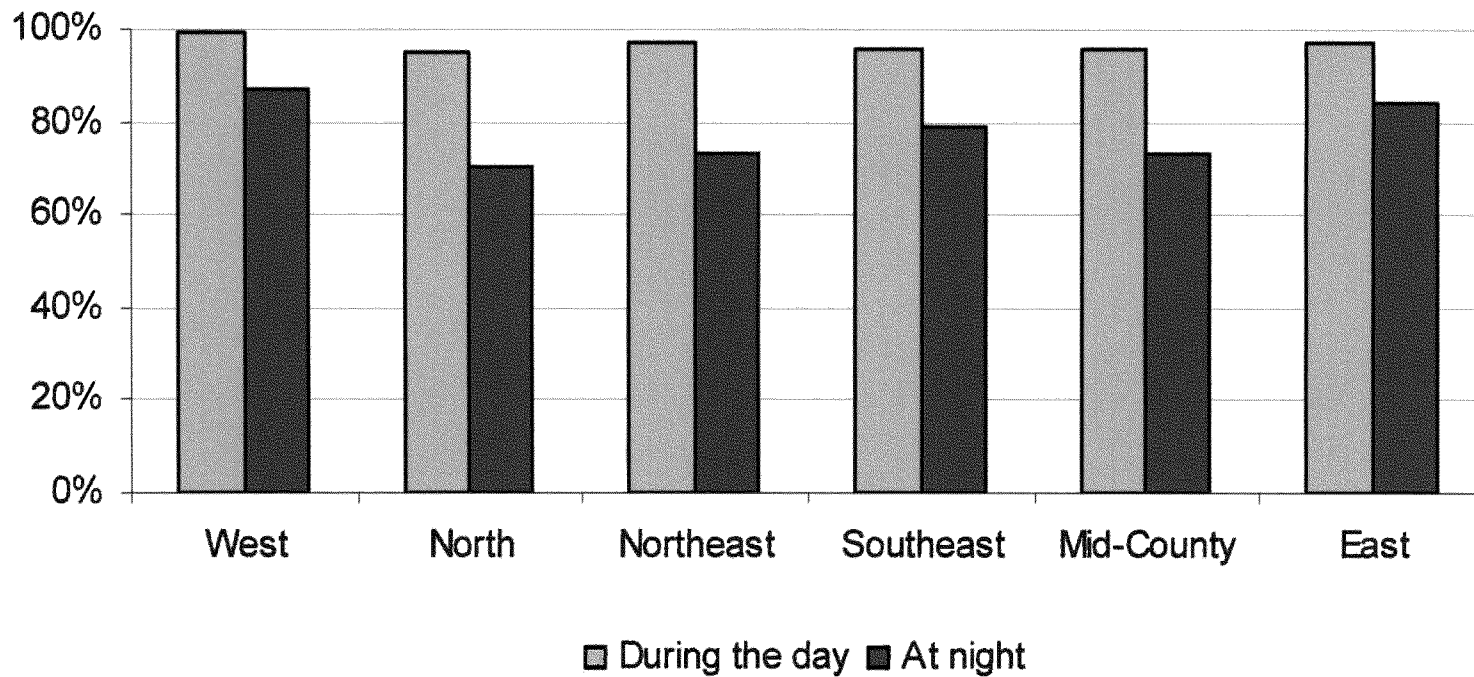
Multnomah County Auditor's Office

Access to County services

- ❑ 27% aware of City/County information telephone number
- ❑ 38% aware of County web page
- ❑ 28% had attempted to find out about or use county service in last year
- ❑ 75% have access to Internet

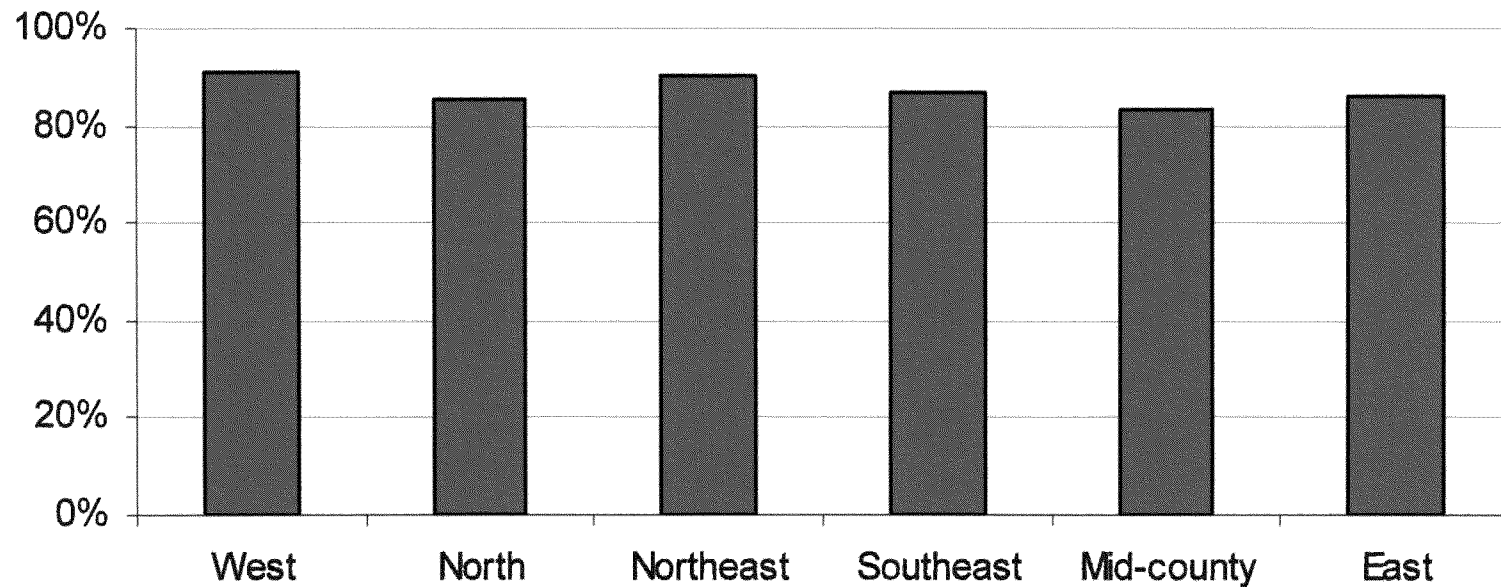
Sense of Safety

Feelings of Neighborhood Safety When Walking Alone



Sense of Community

Percent of Respondents who Believe People in Their Neighborhood Would be Willing to Help Each Other



Questions?

Multnomah County Auditor's Office

Service Efforts & Accomplishments
Public Safety FY2001

February 2002



Suzanne Flynn
Multnomah County Auditor

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SUZANNE FLYNN
Multnomah County Auditor


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Portland, Oregon 97214

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www.multnomah.lib.or.us/aud

February 15, 2001

To: Diane Linn, Multnomah County Chair
Maria Rojo de Steffey, Commissioner, District 1
Serena Cruz, Commissioner, District 2
Lisa Naito, Commissioner, District 3
Lonnie Roberts, Commissioner, District 4

From: Suzanne Flynn, Multnomah County Auditor 

Subject: Multnomah County Service Efforts and Accomplishments Report Public Safety FY2001

This is the second annual report issued by this office on the County's performance and the first report on public safety services. It represents a significant milestone in the development of government performance reporting for the County.

In this report we also include the first citizen satisfaction survey conducted by this office. The information that we received can add considerably to our understanding of what citizens think about County services and their community.

Our work could not have been completed without the considerable help and support of the various County departments and agencies. While we provided the vehicle and advice, it was their knowledge of the services and the County's goals that shaped the content.

It is my hope that this report adds to the dialogue with citizens, improves accountability, and promotes the effectiveness of County services.

Audit Staff:
Judith DeVilliers
LaVonne Griffin-Valade
Janis Hull
Sarah Landis

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Purpose

This Service Efforts and Accomplishments (SEA) report presents the resources, workloads, and results of Multnomah County's public safety services. The Auditor's Office reports this information in order to:

- Increase government accountability
- Provide information to citizens about their government

Implementation of SEA Reporting

In FY2000, the Auditor's Office studied the possibility of SEA reporting in Multnomah County and concluded that such reporting was feasible given the considerable progress the County had already made in performance measurement. The study identified gaps in the current performance measurement system that would be filled with SEA reporting, identified the role of the Auditor's Office, and recognized the need for citizen engagement in performance reporting. Beginning in FY2001, we began a schedule for SEA reporting that rotates between social and health services one year, and public safety the next.

Social and Health Services	Public Safety Services
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Department of Community and Family Services• Health Department• Library• Department of Aging and Disability Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Department of Community Justice• District Attorney's Office• Sheriff's Office

This year, the FY2001 report contains information on the public safety services provided by the Department of Community Justice, the District Attorney's Office, and the Sheriff's Office. Because this is the first year of reporting for the District Attorney and for Community Justice, these reports should be considered works in progress. There are a number of measures marked "under development" for which data are not available this year. Future reports should demonstrate progress in producing these data and measuring these outcomes. This is the second year of reporting for the Sheriff's Office.

Methodology and Scope

Service Efforts and Accomplishments reporting is a concept developed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). It is intended to supplement financial reporting to give a full account of government performance. Current GASB standards do not require state and local governments to report on service efforts and accomplishments; however, GASB is considering the adoption of standards and has already established guidelines for SEA reporting. In producing this report, we followed GASB's guidelines as well as the General Standards section of *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Multnomah County Auditor's Office worked closely with staff and management in each department or agency to develop a framework for reporting, decide on measures, and gather data for the report. The reporting framework and performance measures reflect the mission, goals, and service priorities of each department.

To the extent possible, we tailored the report to reflect our learning on citizen interest. During our feasibility study, we conducted a number of focus groups to find out what citizens want to see in a performance report. The following elements were the most common:

- *Report from the public's point of view* Organize the information by function rather than department. Include services, regardless of size, which are of great interest to the public.
- *Describe goals and service populations*
- *Show revenues, expenditures, and the amount of services purchased* Include information on County spending priorities and the number of people served.
- *Include broad measures* Provide figures on County progress toward state and local benchmarks and cross-departmental measures.
- *Show efficiency measures* Include information at the County and department level on per capita costs of services.
- *Include trends and comparisons* Show how the County has done over time and compared to other jurisdictions.

Results are presented by department or agency. Within each, services are broken down by function or major service area. Four types of measures are provided:

1. *Spending and staffing measures* show how much each department spent, how many people it employed, and how much growth it experienced over the last five years.
2. *Workload measures* indicate how much of a service was produced or how many people were served.
3. *Outcome measures* demonstrate the intended results and effectiveness of a service or program.
4. *Efficiency and cost measures* show how much it costs to provide a service or how economically it is being provided over the course of time or compared to other jurisdictions.

Sheriff Comparability Measures. We gathered data from four counties that we determined to be comparable to Multnomah County and the Sheriff's Office. These counties were chosen based upon similarity of population, density, land area, and cost of living. In addition to similar characteristics of the jurisdiction, the counties also had similarities in size and population of unincorporated land area and the Sheriff's Offices delivered both law enforcement and jail services. We contacted personnel in each county to determine the number of patrol officers and jail beds. The Multnomah County Sheriff's Office assisted us in designing the questions to ask.

Citizen Survey. In late spring 2001, the Auditor's Office conducted the first independent citizen survey to add citizen satisfaction information to the annual SEA report. The survey was designed to get information on citizen satisfaction with the quality of services and overall feelings about neighborhood livability.

Many of the services that the County provides are for specific populations and a citizen survey would not be the best method of measuring satisfaction. However, these services are also provided to help protect the general social, economic, and physical health of the larger community. Trending measures of the community's health provides some indication of how County government contributes to the feelings of regional and neighborhood livability.

The Multnomah County Auditor's Office contracted with the Portland State University Survey Research Laboratory to conduct a telephone survey of residents from randomly selected households in Multnomah County. Adults, age 18 or older, from the six service districts used by the Department of Community and Family Services were interviewed by telephone in the spring of 2001. Of the 4,663 households with whom contact was made, 1,526 completed the interview, and 3,137 refused to be interviewed. This yields a response rate of 33%. The results of this survey are reported in the Citizen Survey section of the report. The appendix contains the complete survey interview.

Data and Measure Limitations

Performance measures, such as those presented in this report, provide good indicators of accomplishments or changes in performance. They do not tell us why a program is succeeding or failing. We did not attempt to determine the causes behind specific performance trends; such a task would require extensive evaluation work that is beyond the scope of this report. We encourage readers to consider SEA information in this light. Program staff, County management, or elected officials may be contacted for more information about the results presented here.

Public Safety services are provided to help protect citizens by intervening when a crime has occurred and preventing new crime by changing behavior. Outcomes for these activities are difficult to measure: results can take years to emerge, causal factors are hard to isolate, privacy and cost issues curtail data collection efforts, and clients are very difficult to track over time. Given these limitations, we have provided measures that show performance in specific programs or among certain populations. We were able to show results on community-wide benchmarks, such as crime rate, but were not able to evaluate whether specific County programs impacted these results.

We found many existing measures in departments that provide a good start toward SEA reporting, but that need revision, recalculation, or better data sources. We made recommendations to each of the departments to address these issues prior to the next SEA reporting cycle.

Most of the data in the report were provided to the Auditor's Office by department staff and were collected internally, from contractors, or from another government such as the State of Oregon. Due to time and resource constraints, not all data could be verified for accuracy by the Auditor's Office.

Acknowledgements

Our goal is to make the SEA report as accessible and meaningful to the citizens of Multnomah County as possible while accurately reflecting the work of the County and meeting GASB's guidelines. We will continue to work with departments to develop, implement, and report on SEA, focusing next year on the County's social and health services.

Multnomah County has a strong performance measurement system in place that provides a wealth of information, much of it suitable for SEA reporting. We would like to acknowledge the years of work that went into creating this system and applaud County leadership, management, and line staff for creating a culture that values data for decision making, believes in evaluation and auditing, and has implemented performance measurement and budgeting down to the program level. Without the work already accomplished, developing SEA reports would not have been possible.

We are grateful to the staff in each department or agency who worked so hard to put this report together, and to department director Joanne Fuller of Community Justice, District Attorney Mike Schrunk, and Sheriff Dan Noelle, for championing the effort and giving staff the time to work on this project.

Community Justice: Scott Keir, Charlene Rhyne, and Kathy Treb

District Attorney: John Bradley, Helen O'Brien, Judy Phelan, Helen Smith and Jo'ey Stewart

Sheriff: Sharon Owen

Multnomah County GIS

Multnomah County

Service Efforts and Accomplishments FY2001

Public Safety

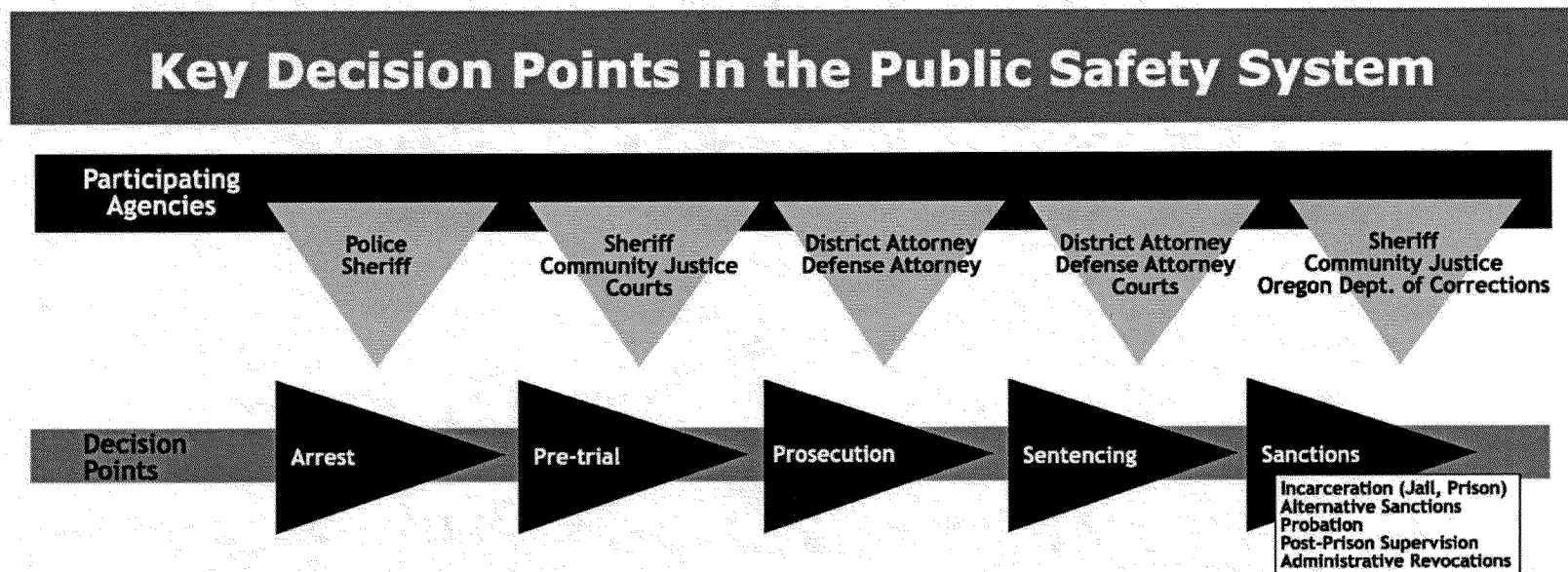
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Public Safety System

Overview

People involved in the public safety system come in contact with public agencies from several different governmental entities. For example, city, county or state law enforcement officers arrest persons; counties provide pre-trial detention, prosecution, jail and supervision services for offenders; and the state operates the courts system and holds the more serious offenders in its prisons. State funding pays for defense attorneys for those who are unable to afford one. Others are defended by attorneys that they hire. Each of the government agencies have specific services to assist victims of crime.

The services and financial costs of these elements of the public safety system have a large impact on Multnomah County's citizens. In recent years, the cost for the County's share of these responsibilities has increased significantly. The three County-financed organizations involved are the Department of Community Justice, the District Attorney's Office, and the Sheriff's Office. Since FY1997 the County's expenditures for these three public safety agencies has increased by 28% to \$182 million in FY2001.



*Adapted from Ensuring Equitable Treatment in the Criminal Justice System: Addressing Over-Representation of Racial and Ethnic Minorities, An Assessment and Action Plan by the Multnomah County Public Safety Coordinating Council. Draft report dated October 2000. Page 11.

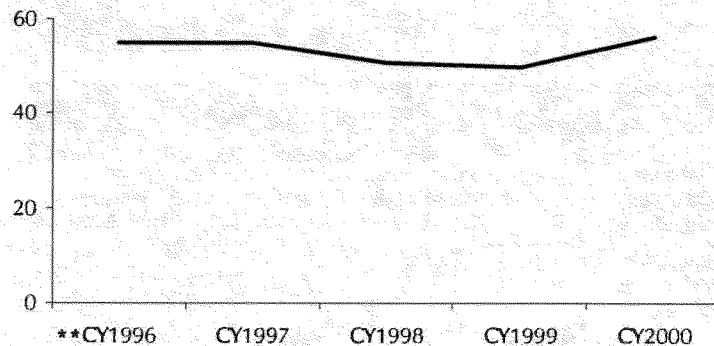
Public Safety System

Arrests

Crime Rate Per 1,000

Including the County Sheriff's Office, there are eight different police agencies in Multnomah County. They are the county, the cities of Portland, Gresham, Troutdale, and Fairview, the Oregon State Police, Port of Portland Police and the Oregon Liquor Control Commission. The cities of Maywood Park and Wood Village contract with the County for police services. Arrests per 1,000 population were declining until 2000. Total number of arrests increased from 32,385 in 1999 to 37,128 in 2000.

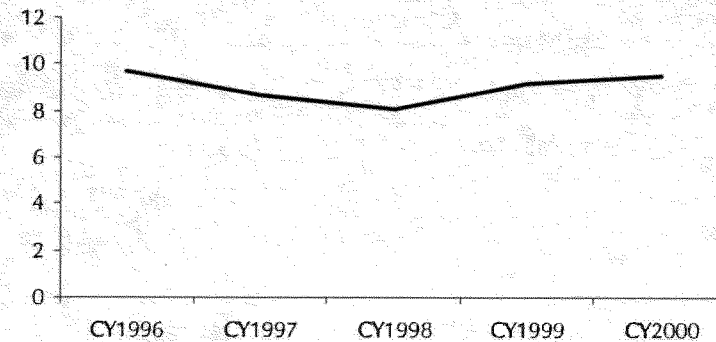
Multnomah County-Wide Crime Rate
(per 1,000 population)



Part I Crimes

Part I crimes are also known as "person" crimes. Examples would include homicide, rape, kidnaping, and robbery. Part I crimes have increased for the last 2 years. Behavioral crimes (weapons, prostitution, drug laws, gambling, offenses against family, DUII) showed the most significant increase (17%) and account for the largest portion of crimes (59%).

Multnomah County-Wide Arrests for More Serious Crimes (Part I)
(per 1,000 population)



Other Crimes

Number of arrests for Part II* crimes
Number of arrests for Behavioral crimes

CY1996	CY1997	CY1998	CY1999	CY2000
10,161	10,573	9,133	9,642	9,017
18,650	19,051	18,348	16,807	21,832

*Refer to Appendix for definitions

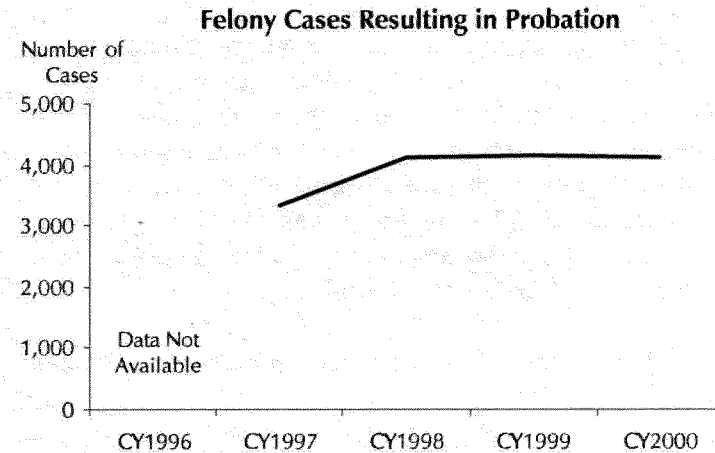
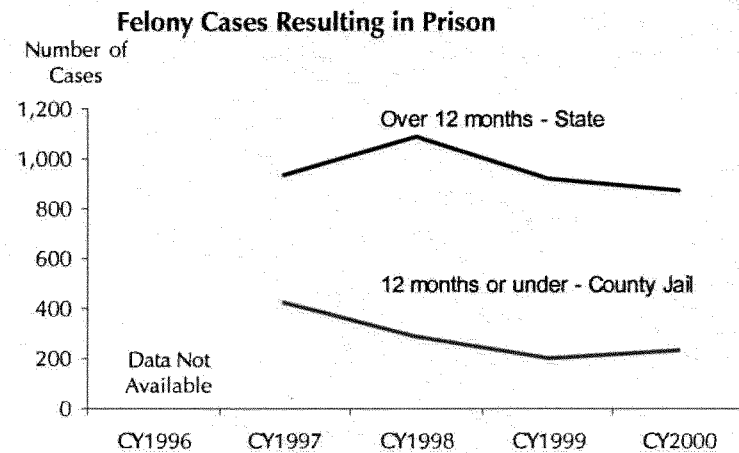
**Calendar year, January to December

Public Safety System

Sentencing

The sentence that an offender receives is impacted by state mandates and local public policy. Local, state, and federal governments create and classify crimes, setting the penalties that an offender is subject to for each crime. In 1989, the Legislature approved sentencing guidelines that reduced the amount of discretion available to the court in making sentencing decisions. Guidelines rank felony crimes by seriousness and the offender's criminal history. Both affect the sentence received.

Sentencing options include incarceration at a state facility, a sentence of 12 months or less that is served in a Multnomah County jail or probation. Other sanctions (jail, community service, forest camp) can be ordered as part of the probation sentence.



Other Sentences

Number of sentences for person crimes
Number of sentences for property crimes

	CY1996	CY1997	CY1998	CY1999	CY2000
Number of sentences for person crimes					
Number of sentences for property crimes					

New Measure, Under Development
New Measure, Under Development

Public Safety System

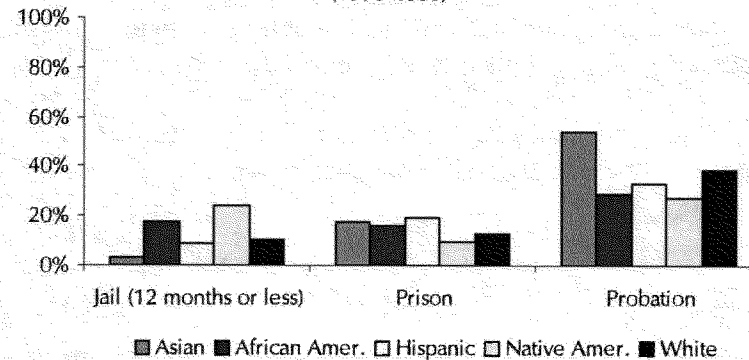
Local Public Safety Coordinating Council

In 1995, the State Legislature passed Senate Bill 1145 which significantly affected the public safety roles of the State and its 36 counties. The law declared that counties would provide punishment, sanctions, and services for all felony offenders under community supervision and all offenders sentenced or sanctioned to incarceration for 12 months or less. It also called for counties to coordinate local criminal justice system policy.

In November 1995, the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners passed an ordinance establishing the Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC). Council membership is very broad and includes the District Attorney, Sheriff, Director of the Department of Community Justice, police chiefs, judges, mayors, a Portland City Council member, representatives of other related County programs, state agencies, community leaders, and citizen members. The Council has several smaller groups that work on specific criminal justice areas that need improvement or coordination such as alcohol and drug treatment, mental illness, and minority over-representation. The Council was also charged with implementing a \$8,000,000 bond-funded project to improve criminal justice information technology.

In October 2000, LPSCC issued a report on over-representation of racial and ethnic minorities in the public safety system. They identified and analyzed data from four key decision points in the system: arrest, prosecution, sentencing, and supervision. According to their analysis, racial/ethnic categories were over-represented in most crime categories at arrest, harsher sentences were more often applied to people of color, and African Americans were more often assessed at high risk to offend in the supervision process. LPSCC appointed a Task Force to develop an action plan to address over-representation. Based on this initial work, LPSCC is developing a permanent process to address over-representation and to increase fairness in the system.

Sentencing Rate by Ethnicity
(1998-2000)



Multnomah County

Service Efforts and Accomplishments FY2001

Community Justice

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Overview

FY2001 In Brief . . .

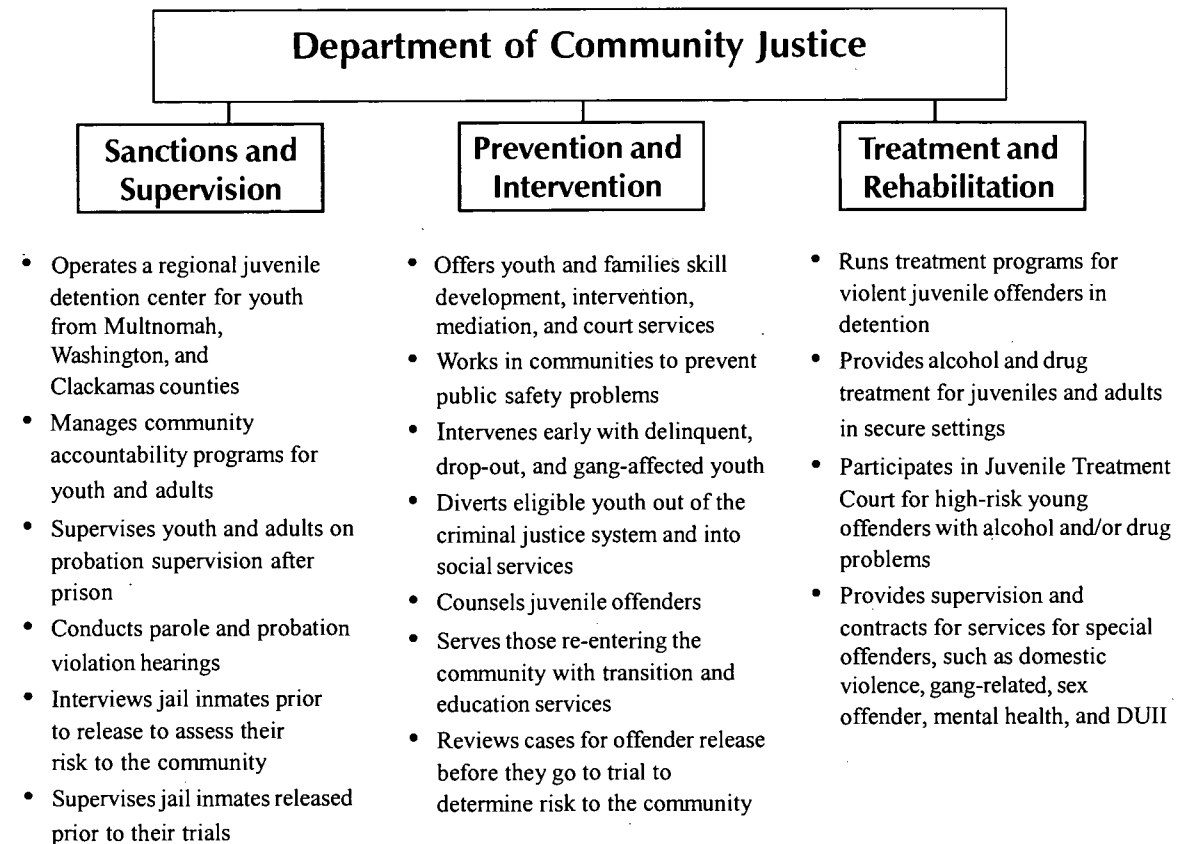
Accomplishments

- Opened new 15-bed secure alcohol and drug treatment center for juveniles
- Began work in three neighborhoods to create safer communities through the Community Justice Initiative
- Started new programs to work with juveniles with parents in the justice system and probationers/parolees with children
- Continued redesign of the adult system to focus on high-risk probationers, transition services, and treatment
- Served 5,422 students in the Student Attendance Initiative with 83 % reporting higher attendance rate
- Changed funding priorities for juvenile services and reduced prevention and treatment programs
- Rates of detainment for juveniles of color have lowered

Issues

- State funding for adult services has not kept pace with increases in client case loads

The Department of Community Justice works to keep communities safe and to reduce criminal recidivism. They hold adult and juvenile offenders accountable for their actions while also helping them develop the skills necessary for their success in the community.



Department of Community Justice

Spending and Staffing

Spending

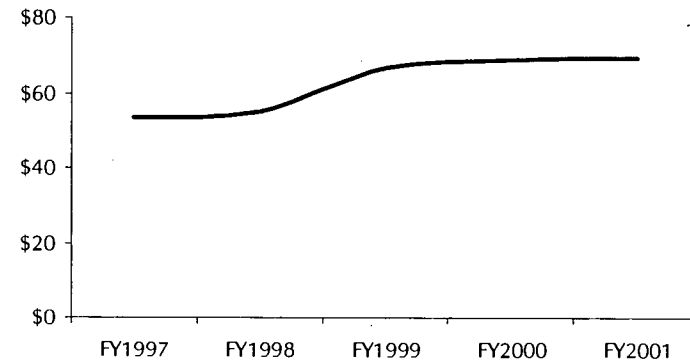
The Department of Community Justice spent \$69.1 million on services in Fiscal Year 2001 (July 1, 2000 – June 30, 2001), an increase of 29% over FY1997.

- \$104 dollars were spent per county resident in FY2001.
- Approximately 51% of the Department's funding came from local sources, with state, federal, and other sources accounting for the remainder in FY2001.
- Funding received for juvenile programs has increased at the same rate (34%) as those received for adult programs.
- In FY2001 58% of the Department's spending was for personnel.

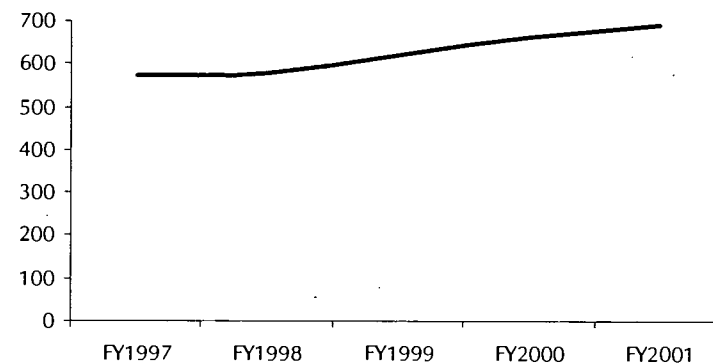
Staffing

The number of hours worked by Community Justice employees was equal to 689 full-time employees in FY2001. This is an increase of 20% over five years.

Department of Community Justice Spending
(In Millions of \$, Adjusted for Inflation)



Department of Community Justice Staffing
(Full-Time Equivalent Employees)



Department of Community Justice

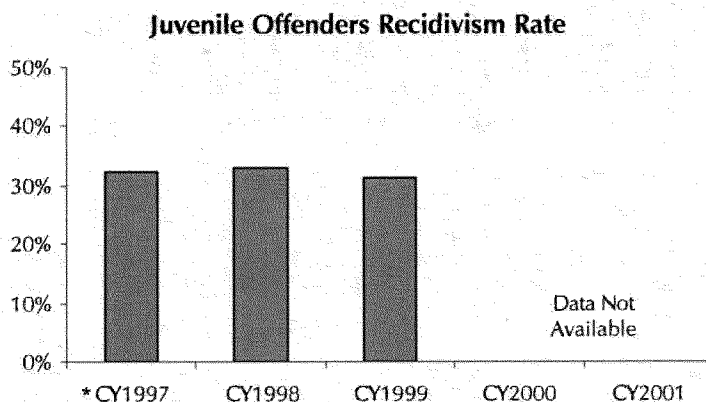
Sanctions and Supervision

The Department of Community Justice manages programs to sanction and supervise both juvenile and adult offenders. For adults, these programs range from the monitoring of low-risk offenders to high-risk offenders in the community. Offenders are either on probation (sentenced to supervision in the community rather than going to jail) or on parole/post-prison supervision (conditional release from prison). Staff are responsible for assessing risk to the community, assessing offender needs, assisting offenders in behavior changes, imposing sanctions when offenders don't comply, and making arrests when public safety is threatened. The Department also runs programs that hold offenders accountable, such as community service, day reporting, and forest camp (Forest Project).

For juveniles, the Department manages a regional detention center, community alternatives to detention, probation supervision and secure treatment for juvenile sex offenders and those affected by alcohol and drug problems. The Department also runs other programs that hold juvenile offenders accountable such as community service, restitution, and the Forest Project.

Juvenile Recidivism

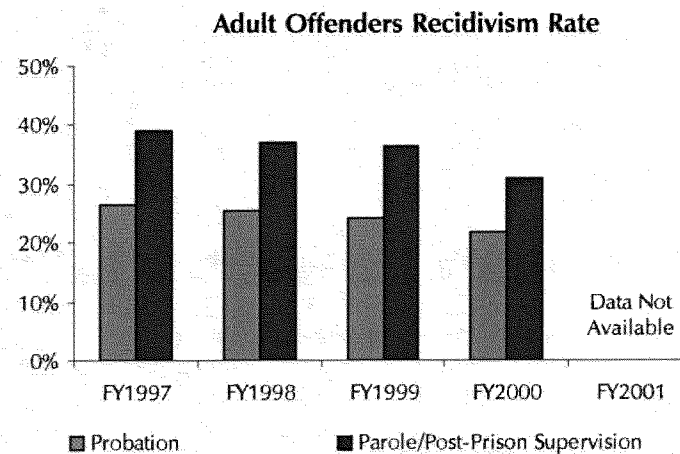
For juveniles, this measure represents all offenders who within one year after the first referral to supervision have returned to criminal activity. The juvenile rate has remained fairly stable with one out of every three offenders committing a new crime.



*Calendar year, January to December

Adult Recidivism

For adults, the recidivism measure represents the percentage who were convicted for a new felony crime in the three-year period after supervision began. The recidivism rate for adult offenders on parole and post-prison supervision compared to those on probation has consistently been higher, although both rates are decreasing.



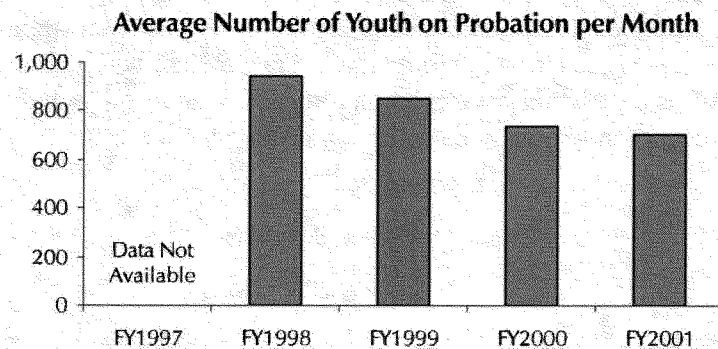
Department of Community Justice

Sanctions and Supervision

Juveniles Supervised

In 2000, research showed that approximately 5% of the entire youth population in Multnomah County was involved in the juvenile justice system. Approximately 3/4 of these were non-violent offenders. The Department supervises all youth who are placed on supervision by the Juvenile Court and reside in the county.

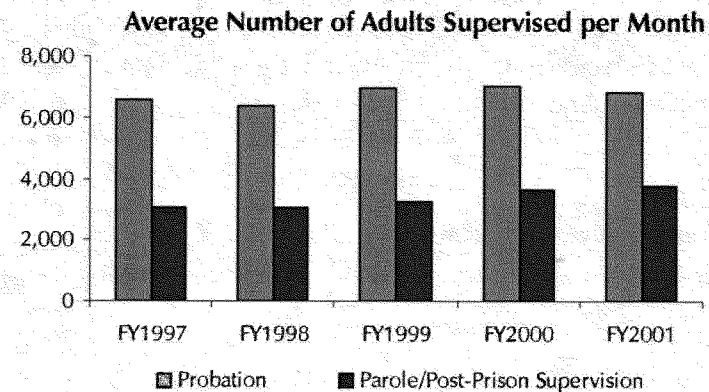
The number of referrals has been steadily declining since FY1998. About 30% of offenders are female and about 40% are under 15.



Adults Supervised

Approximately 10,600 adult offenders are on supervision at any given time. Of those, 64% are supervised on probation. The remaining offenders are supervised after serving a sentence in jail or a state-operated prison (parole/post-prison supervision).

In a July 2001 sample of probationers, the average age was 33 years. About 3/4 of the offenders were male, and almost one out of every three was a person of color.



Workload

Juvenile

Number brought to the youth detention center (intake)
 Number of admissions to the youth detention center
 Average length of stay in youth detention in days

Adult

Average time spent on supervision
 Number of sanctions imposed for adult violations

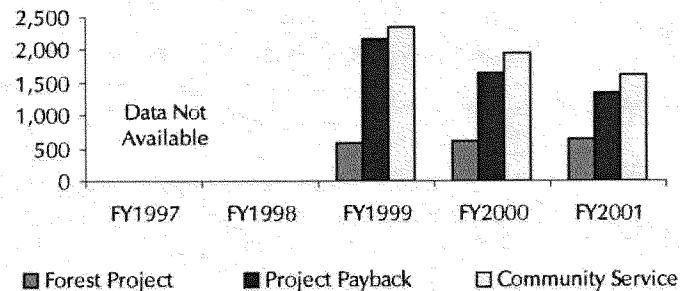
	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Number brought to the youth detention center (intake)	5,426	6,536	6,595	5,914	5,563
Number of admissions to the youth detention center	3,668	4,116	3,940	2,913	2,804
Average length of stay in youth detention in days	10.8	11.9	11.2	8.9	10.6
Average time spent on supervision	New Measure, Under Development				
Number of sanctions imposed for adult violations	N/A	2,756	4,758	5,295	5,501

Department of Community Justice

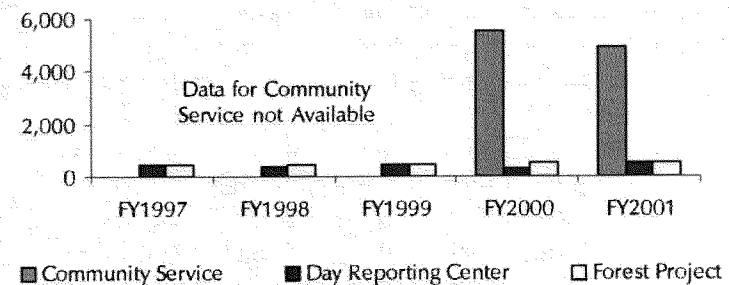
Sanctions and Supervision

In accountability programs, offenders work in the local community or at the Forest Project as part of their sentence or as an immediate consequence for failure to comply. While under supervision, youth work to earn money to pay restitution. The Department also operates a non-residential program for adults who need more daily structure. According to the Department, the number of youth in accountability programs is declining because the number of youth referred by Juvenile Court is declining. The number of adults participating has increased because of efforts to better use these programs.

Youth in Accountability Programs



Adults Participating in Accountability Programs



Results					
	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Juvenile					
Percent in custody who increase knowledge of skills that prevent future criminal activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	83%
Percent who report fair and respectful treatment by detention staff	N/A	N/A	N/A	83%	79%
Percent who report fair and respectful treatment by probation counselors	N/A	96%	92%	93%	95%
Number of community service hours completed	N/A	N/A	14,142	11,754	9,606
Adult					
Number of community service hours completed	N/A	101,382	105,774	N/A	117,890
Number of non-jail sanctions imposed for violations of probation/post-prison supervision	N/A	1,088	2,057	1,862	1,976
Efficiency and Cost					
	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Juvenile					
Amount of restitution paid					\$70,757
Bed day cost per youth in detention center				New Measure, Under Development	
Cost per youth on probation				New Measure, Under Development	
Adult					
Amount of restitution paid				New Measure, Under Development	
Cost per adult on supervision by probation and parole/post-prison supervision				New Measure, Under Development	

Department of Community Justice

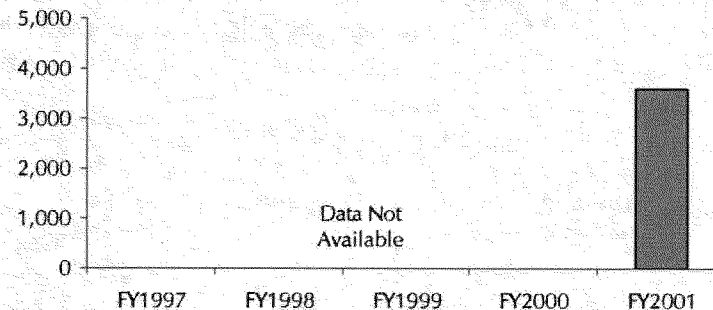
Prevention and Intervention

The Department provides services that help prevent crime and future criminal behavior. For example:

- Staff work with at-risk families and youth to help steer kids away from delinquent behavior and intervene early with those youth already involved with the juvenile justice system.
- The Department works with adults who are transitioning out of jail and prison to minimize the risk to the communities and improve their chances of becoming contributing members of those communities. This includes assistance with education, employment, housing and basic needs.
- Staff also work in local neighborhoods to help address chronic public safety and crime problems.

In FY2001, the Department delivered approximately 3,600 instances of services in addition to supervision that was intended to prevent future criminal activity. The Department follows best practices that states additional services are critical to changing criminal behavior.

**Services Beyond Supervision
Adult Client Population***



*Represents a duplicated count. Clients may receive more than one service.

Results	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Juvenile					
Number participating in delinquency prevention (diversion programs)	N/A	N/A	N/A	776	694
Number of youth and families served in skill development programs	N/A	241	418	343	N/A
Number participating in mediation and court services	1,331	1,223	1,160	1,000	1,489
Adult					
Number provided with transitional services (bus tickets, ID, clothing, work supplies)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,874
Number participating in educational classes	420	545	519	446	531
Number of family contacts by community-based prevention programs	New Measure, Under Development				
Number of inmate contacts prior to release from prison	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	173*

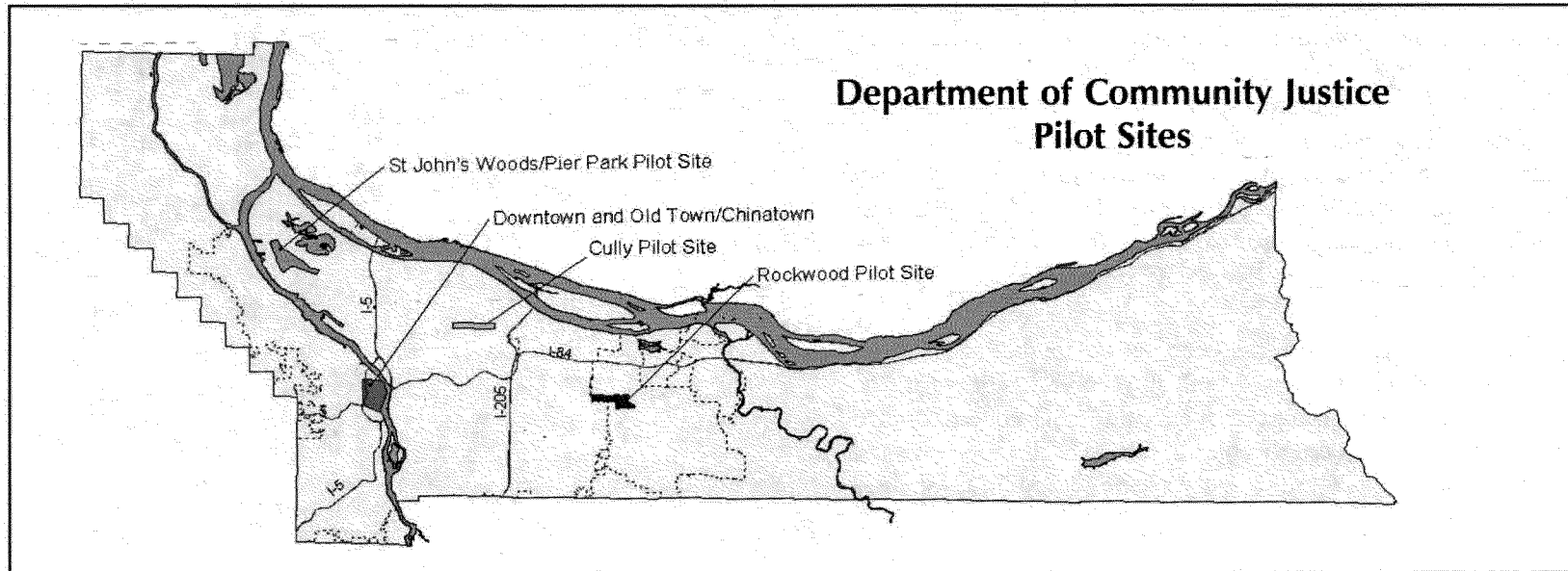
*Represents partial count-does not include all prisons

Department of Community Justice

Prevention and Intervention

Community Justice Initiative

In June 1999, the Department initiated a program intended to reduce crime, increase the sense of safety of residents, and improve relationships among the Department, neighborhoods, and other services. Four pilot sites were chosen to develop and test this approach. Staff work with community members to develop strategies to prevent crime within their communities.



Results

Juvenile

Recidivism rate for delinquency intervention (diversion) programs
Percent reporting improved school attendance while on probation

FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
N/A	N/A	N/A	19%(CY)	N/A
N/A	N/A	53%	56%	63%

Adult

Number of clients placed in transitional housing
Family services outcome measure
Number of clients receiving GEDs
Number of hours of GED study provided

N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,098
New Program, Measure Under Development				
NA	NA	64	49	66
Measure Under Development				

Efficiency and Cost

Cost per juvenile for programs, excluding probation
Cost per adult offender for programs, excluding supervision

FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001

Department of Community Justice

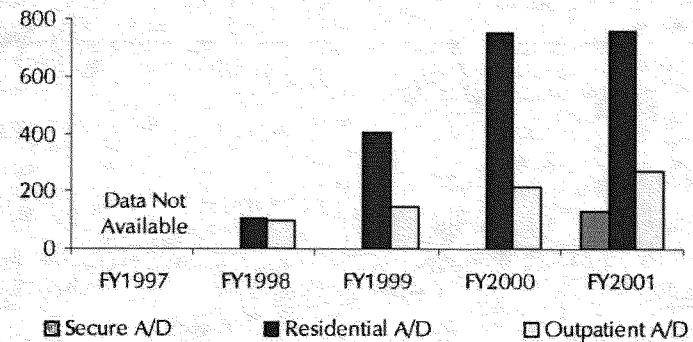
Treatment and Rehabilitation

The Department believes that treatment and rehabilitation are important to reduce future criminal activity.

Staff provide treatment in a secure setting for adult offenders with serious alcohol and drug abuse problems. These offenders have been offered an opportunity to avoid criminal conviction by completing treatment. The Department also contracts for mental health care, outpatient and residential alcohol and drug treatment, domestic violence and anger management treatment. Specially designed services for those offenders with multiple substance and/or mental health problems are also provided. Some offenders, including those convicted of sex offenses, domestic violence, gang crimes, and drunk driving receive specialized supervision.

A juvenile treatment court has been set up for high-risk youth offenders. This allows these youth to receive treatment in the community and helps ensure compliance through frequent contact. Youth with alcohol and drug problems, mental health concerns, and sex offense backgrounds are served in secure settings in specialized programs.

Adults Served in Alcohol and Drug Treatment



Workload	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Juvenile					
Number of special needs youth served in a secure treatment setting	N/A	203	190	160	157
Number diverted from detention through the Alcohol and Drug Treatment Court	New Program, Measure Under Development				
Adult					
Number served in alcohol and drug treatment court	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	778
Number served in mental health services	N/A	N/A	N/A	37	53

Department of Community Justice

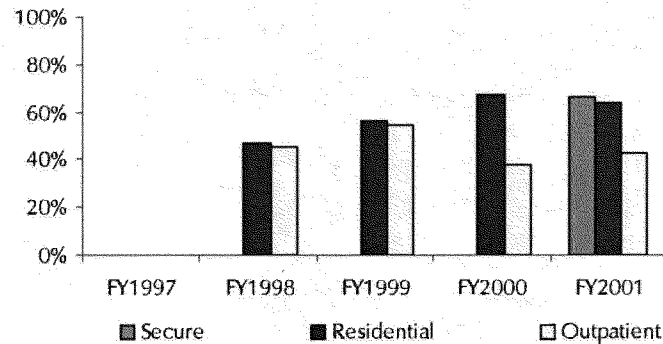
Treatment and Rehabilitation

Adult Alcohol and Drug Treatment Success

Research indicates that it may take more than one episode of alcohol and drug treatment for a person to be successful. However, the successful completion of treatment reduces the risk that an offender will commit new crimes.

The success rate for completion of residential treatment has improved, while that of outpatient treatment has varied over the past four years. The secure setting treatment program is new, but in about 2/3 of the cases treatment was successfully completed in FY2001.

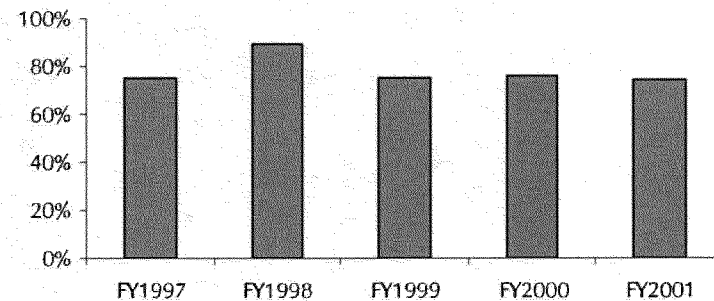
Adult Alcohol and Drug Treatment Success Rate



Juvenile Sex Offender Treatment Success

The sex offender treatment program is designed to reduce recidivism by providing assessments, probation supervision, and comprehensive family treatment. Part of the program is provided in a secure setting. Success is determined by completion of the majority of treatment objectives and placement in a less intense program. Except for FY1998, the success rate has been around 75%.

Juvenile Sex Offender Treatment Success Rate



Results	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Juvenile					
Juvenile Treatment Court success rate					New Program, Measure Under Development
Adult					
Treatment success rate for mental health services	N/A	N/A	N/A	38%	38%
Treatment success rate for drug diversion services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	53%
Efficiency and Cost	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Cost per youth per day for special needs treatment units					New Program, Measure Under Development
Cost per adult offender per day for special needs treatment					New Program, Measure Under Development

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Multnomah County

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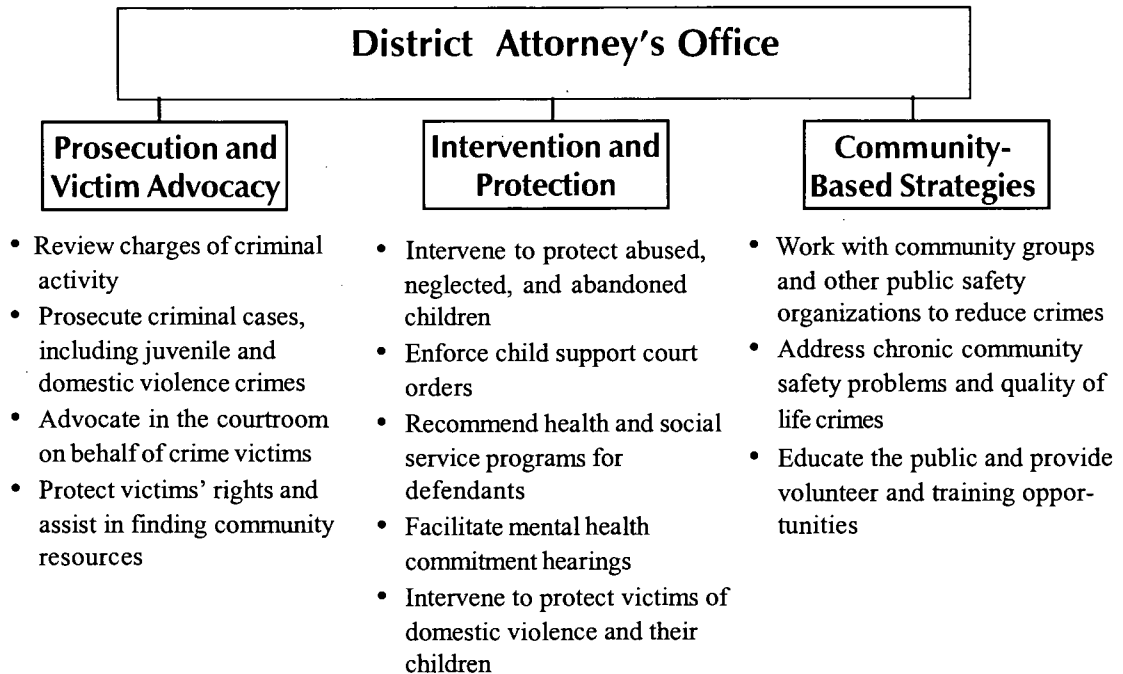
Accomplishments

- Ensured that victim assistance services are available around the clock with the assistance of committed volunteers
- Named 2nd year in a row by the U.S. Department of Justice as a Leadership site in recognition of progressive work in combating quality of life crimes
- Indicted 924 cases in 2000 for Ballot Measure 11 crimes, the most serious violent felony cases
- Opened two new Community Courts in southeast and downtown

Issues

- The areas of elder abuse, both physical and financial, and identity theft are increasingly requiring more attention and resources

The District Attorney's Office works to prosecute criminals and protect crime victims. Strategies to achieve these goals include: trial advocacy; intervention and diversion activities; innovative community programs; public education about the law; and fair and consistent application of the law.



District Attorney's Office

Spending and Staffing

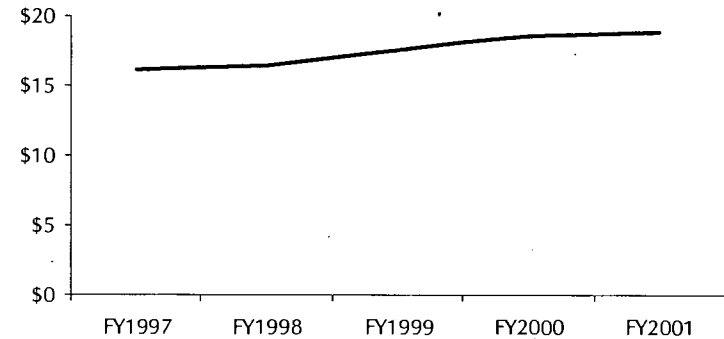
Spending

The District Attorney's Office spent \$18.8 million on services in Fiscal Year 2001 (July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001), an increase of 30% since FY1997.

- \$28 were spent per county resident in FY2001.
- Approximately 73% of the Office's funding came from local sources.
- Funding from state and federal government sources accounted for 24% of the total.
- In FY2001, almost 80% of the Office's expenditure was for personnel.

District Attorney's Office Spending

(in millions of \$, adjusted for inflation)

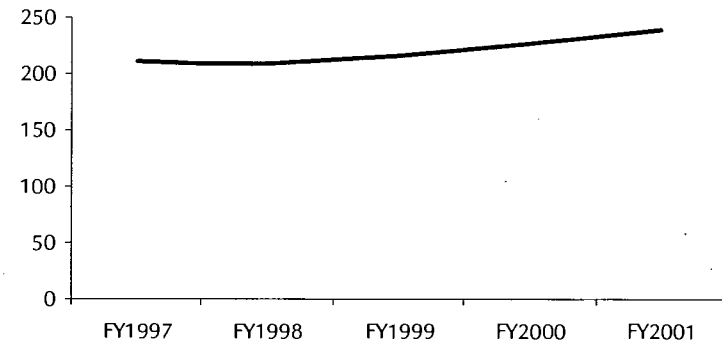


Staffing

The number of hours worked by District Attorney's Office employees was equal to 240 full-time employees in FY2001. This is an increase of 14% over five years.

District Attorney Staffing

Full-Time Equivalent Employees



District Attorney's Office

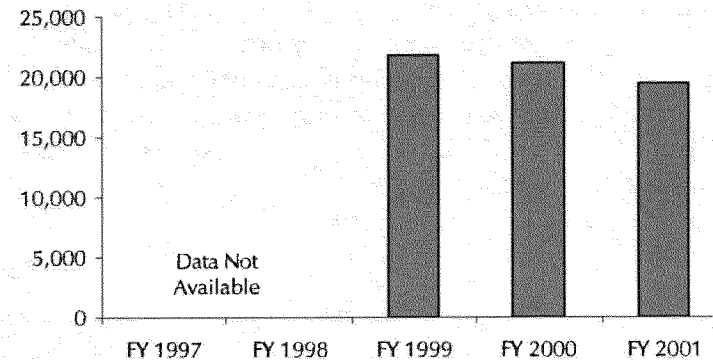
Prosecution and Victim Advocacy

The District Attorney's Office reviews all crimes presented by law enforcement agencies and has jurisdiction to prosecute all crimes involving adults and juveniles that occur in Multnomah County. There are various laws and local ordinances that define what constitutes a crime and what sentences should be attached to those crimes. When necessary, the Office provides follow-up investigation on the more serious crimes.

The Office also provides legal information and support to those who have been victimized in a criminal act. Through the Victims Assistance Program, victims of crime can receive crisis intervention services, assistance with and information on the criminal prosecution process, and information and referral services.

To address specific or regional crime areas, the Office participates in numerous tasks forces, such as Youth Gun Anti-Violence Task Force, Regional Organized Crime and Narcotics Task Force, Auto Theft Task Force and the Anti-terrorism Task Force.

Total Adult & Juvenile Cases Prosecuted



Workload	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Cases of adult criminal activity reviewed					
Number of person* crime cases	N/A	N/A	6,673	6,157	5,554
Number of property* crime cases	N/A	N/A	6,856	6,615	6,788
Number of behavioral* crime cases	N/A	N/A	14,473	15,489	13,935
Number of juvenile delinquency cases reviewed	N/A	3,667	2,842	1,891	2,105
Cases of adult criminal activity prosecuted					
Number of person* crime cases	N/A	N/A	2,714	2,986	2,791
Number of property* crime cases	N/A	N/A	4,719	4,156	3,367
Number of behavioral* crime cases	N/A	N/A	12,948	12,825	11,836
Number of juvenile delinquency cases prosecuted	N/A	2,011	1,510	1,236	1,515
Number of cases with victim advocates assigned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,811

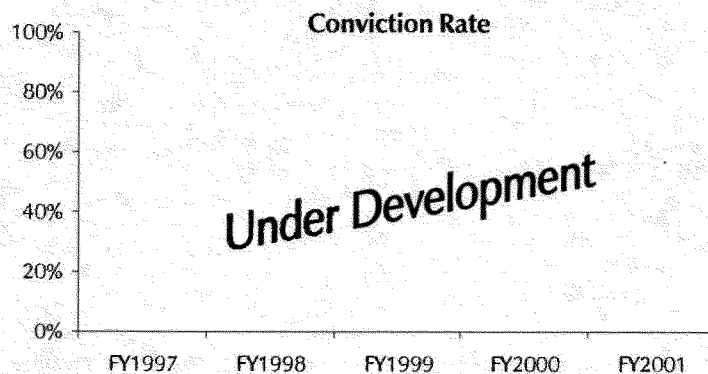
*Refer to Appendix for definitions

District Attorney's Office

Prosecution and Victim Advocacy

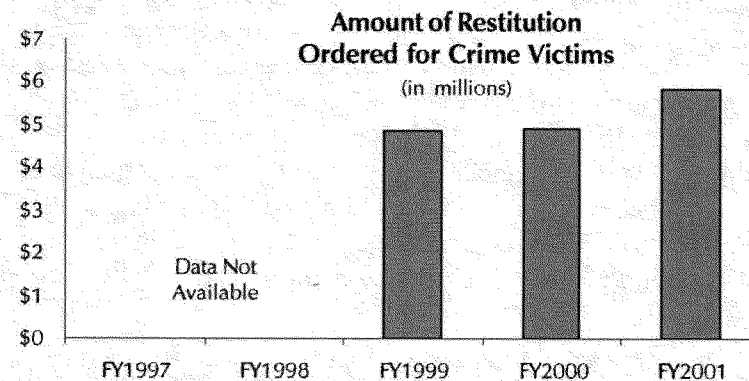
Conviction

A case may be resolved in several ways. The defendant may plead guilty, be found guilty by the court or a jury, plead no contest (not dispute the charges), or be found not guilty. The case may also be dismissed. Dismissal means that the case was closed without a trial or plea. When a defendant is offered diversion, the case is also considered dismissed.



Restitution

The District Attorney's Office recommends to the Court that defendants be ordered to repay victims for their losses. The annual amount of restitution ordered by the court has increased over the last three years to \$5.8 million. During this time, the Office used a grant to hire an additional victim advocate who worked closely with the courts and probation staff to increase restitution efforts.



Results

	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Percent of cases ending in conviction for all felony cases (excluding dismissals)					
Percent of felony person crimes					Measure Under Development
Percent of felony property crimes					Measure Under Development
Percent of felony behavioral crimes					Measure Under Development
Percent of cases ending in conviction for all misdemeanor cases (excluding dismissals)					
Percent of misdemeanor person crimes					Measure Under Development
Percent of misdemeanor property crimes					Measure Under Development
Percent of misdemeanor behavioral crimes					Measure Under Development

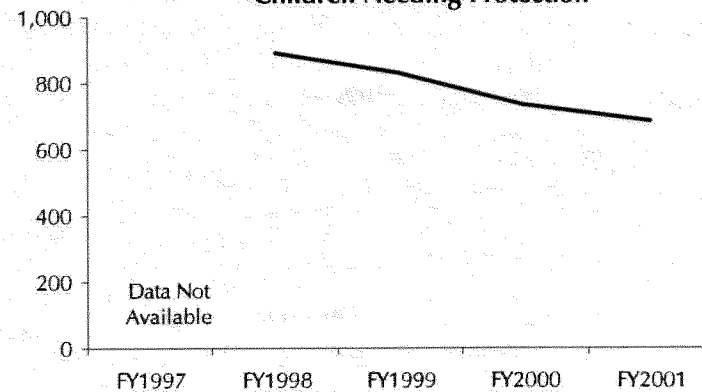
District Attorney's Office

Intervention and Protection

Family justice is a high priority of the District Attorney's Office. Toward that effort, staff legally intervene to protect abused and neglected children. Cases can include conflicts between parents and children that can be resolved quickly, children who need protection because parents are involved in criminal activity, or children who are victims of abuse and/or neglect. When appropriate, the Office will work to free children for adoption in cooperation with the courts, law enforcement, and the State's protective services. The Office also participates on a multi-agency team to review, investigate, and prosecute child abuse cases.

Other ways the Office intervenes and protects include enforcing child support orders, offering treatment options as an alternative at sentencing, and representing the public in civil commitment hearings. These are hearings where the person presents a danger to themselves or others because of mental illness.

Cases of Abused, Neglected, and Abandoned Children Needing Protection



Workload

	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Number of protected children freed for adoption	N/A	307	310	242	143
Number of child support cases reviewed	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,341	8,404
Number of drug offenders offered treatment and recovery opportunities		Measure Under Development			
Number of commitment hearings for persons with mental illness		Measure Under Development			
Number of Community Court defendants referred to social services	N/A	10	353	456	763

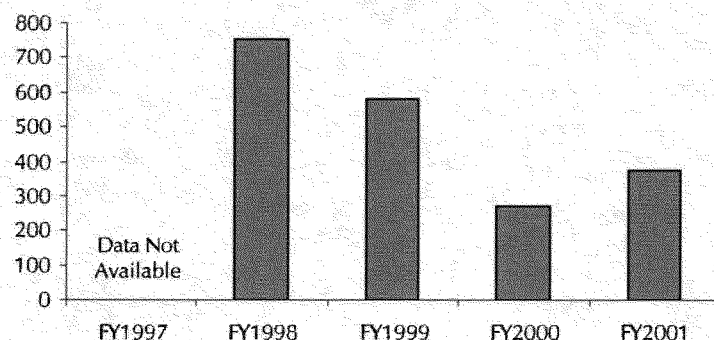
District Attorney's Office

Intervention and Protection

Diversion

With diversion, adults or youth who have committed certain crimes are held accountable and offered an opportunity to avoid criminal conviction. These offenders are obligated to meet several conditions to avoid conviction. This usually includes treatment.

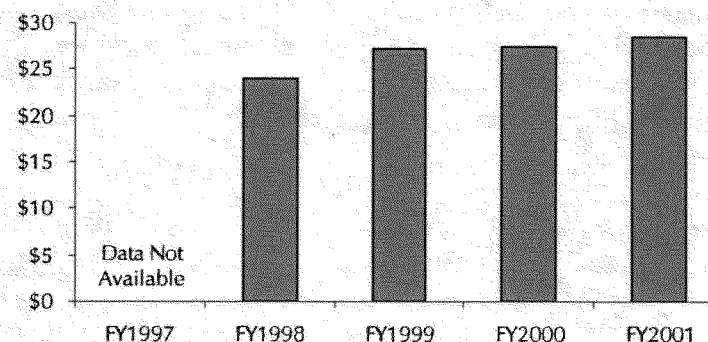
**Juvenile Offenders Referred to Diversion
Programs and Receiving Services**



Child Support

The District Attorney's Office helps many parents in Multnomah County establish paternity, establish and modify a support order, and collect support for children. These efforts assist children in need, encourage family self-sufficiency, return money to the public treasury, and reduce the costs of providing public assistance. In FY2001 \$28.5 million was collected, a 19% increase from FY1998.

**Total Amount of Child Support Collected
(in millions)**

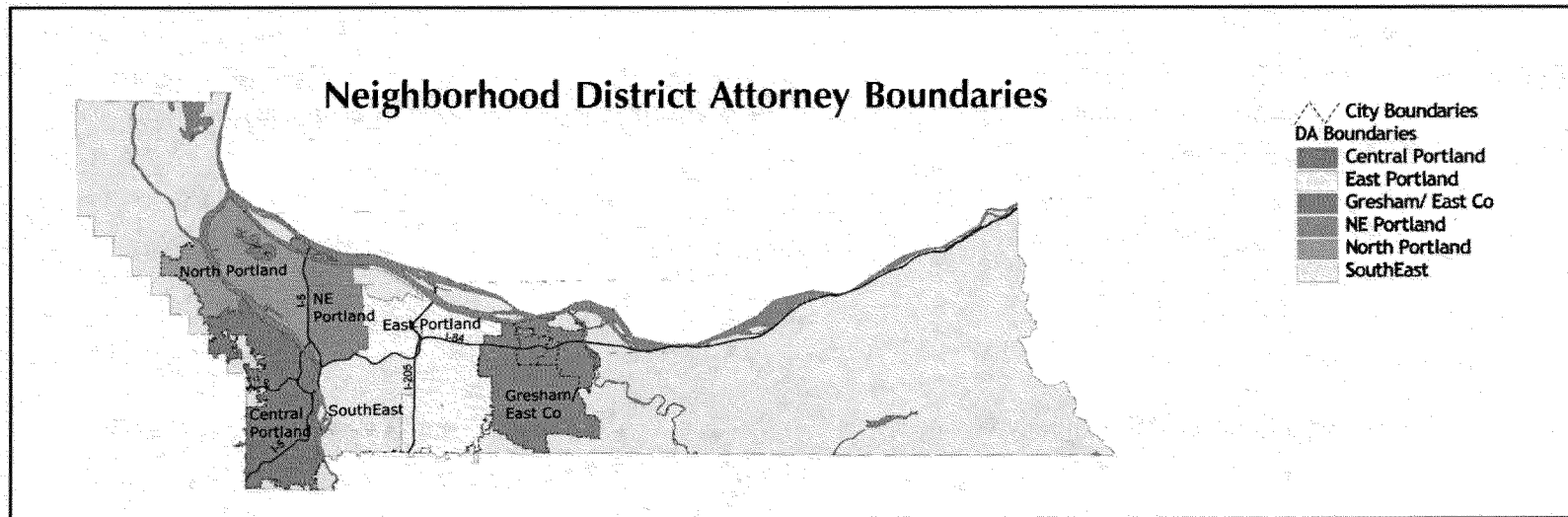


Results

	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Percent of domestic violence defendants referred and accepting deferred sentencing	N/A	N/A	50%	49%	50%
Percent of cases where child support was collected			New Measure, Under Development		
Resolution time per case for abused, neglected, and abandoned children (average number of days)	N/A	N/A	N/A	85	111
Resolution time per case for children freed for adoption			New Measure, Under Development		

District Attorney's Office

Community-Based Strategies



The purpose of the Neighborhood District Attorney (DA) and the Community Court Programs is to use the knowledge and application of law to solve local crime problems. Both were designed to respond to neighborhood concerns about misdemeanor crimes.

The Neighborhood DA Unit works closely with police and community members to develop problem solving strategies aimed at reducing or eliminating community safety problems. The Neighborhood DA Unit has helped reduce problems of drug sales, thefts from cars, illegal camping, and other quality of life offenses within Multnomah County. The program covers all neighborhoods in the county and the public transit system.

The Community Courts Project is intended to be a swift, effective, and neighborhood-based method to sanction and support misdemeanor offenders. All three community courts strive to reduce quality of life crimes by sentencing low-level offenders in the communities where they committed their crimes and by providing social service assistance when needed. Project partners include Multnomah County Circuit Court, Multnomah County Departments of Community Justice and Community and Family Services, Oregon Indigent Defense Services Division, and a number of public agencies, social service organizations, community groups, and educational institutions.

Workload	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Number of defendants appearing in Community Court	N/A	190	466	538	1,039
Number of problem-solving contacts made by Community DA Programs	8,030	17,495	19,223	18,279	18,528

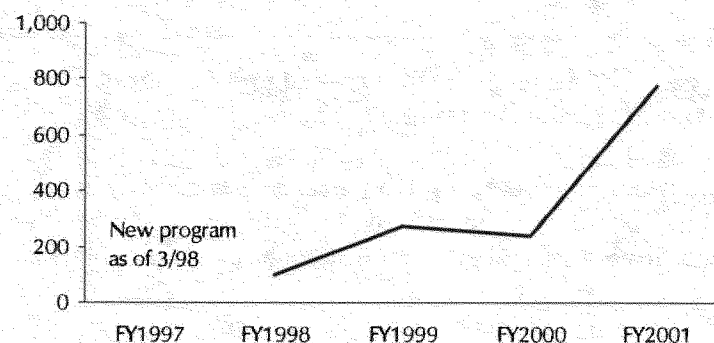
District Attorney's Office

Community-Based Strategies

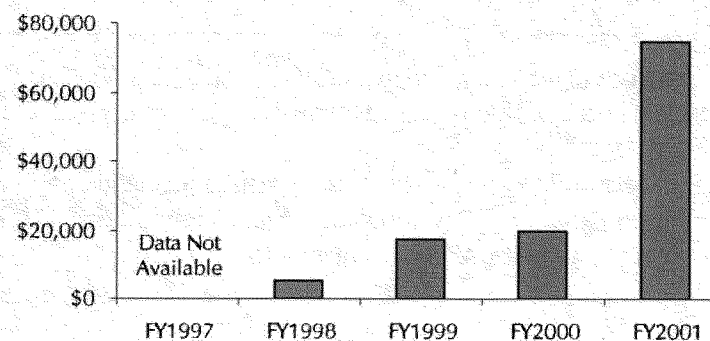
Community Service

Defendants who are ordered to complete community service work on a supervised work crew. The addition of two community courts accounts for the sharp increase in the number completing community service ordered by the community court and the estimated value of the work performed steadily increasing.

Cases with Completed Community Service



Estimated Value of Community Service Labor



Results

	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Number of community court cases with a community service sentence	New Program	137*	346	385	1,457
Number of hours of community service completed	New Program	777*	2,719	3,064	11,516
Number of Neighborhood DA community partnership agreements	25	25	26	20	24

*Represents partial implementation

Multnomah County

Service Efforts and Accomplishments FY2001

Sheriff's Office

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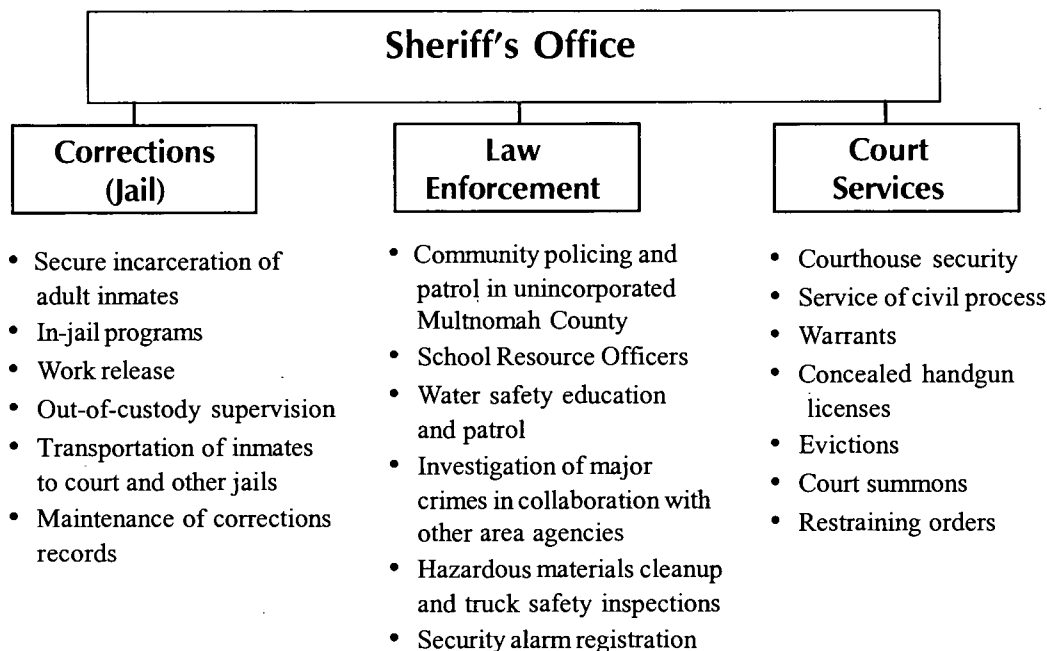
Overview

FY2001 In Brief . . .

Accomplishments

- Created a Traffic Safety Unit that includes traffic and truck enforcement
- Organized a rescue and recovery dive team and outfitted a van for equipment and command use
- Planning and construction of a Temporary Booking Facility nearly completed to lodge arrestees and transport inmates during the remodel of the Justice Center Intake/Booking area
- Expanded services to female inmates at the Multnomah County Restitution Center (MCRC) by creating additional housing space
- Developed and installed an Inmate Grievance database to better track service needs of inmates
- Implemented a program to more successfully treat the needs of mentally ill persons confined in jail
- Increased the use of the Close Street Supervision and Electronic Monitoring programs to add flexibility in managing inmates and better use of jail bed space

The vision of the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office is "Exemplary service for a safe, livable community."



Sheriff's Office

Overview

Spending

The Sheriff's Office spent \$93,617,198 on services in FY2001 (July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001) an increase of 45% since FY1997.

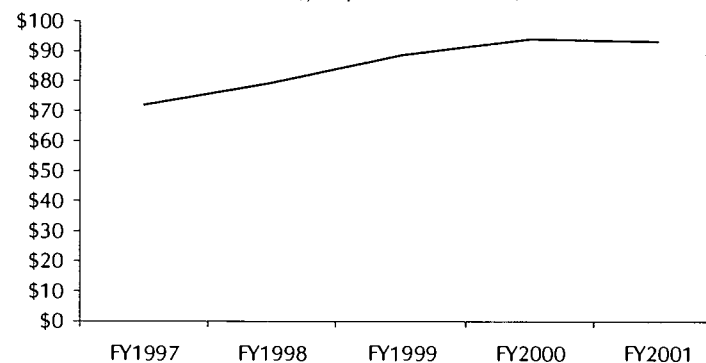
- \$141 dollars were spent per county resident in FY2001.
- Approximately 77% of the Office's funding came from local sources, with state and federal sources accounting for the remainder.
- The state and federal portion of the Sheriff's Office funding has grown from 10% in FY1997 to 18% in FY2001. Fees and miscellaneous revenues account for 5%.
- In FY2001, 73% of the expenditure was for personnel.

Staffing

The number of hours worked by Sheriff's Office employees was equal to 961 full-time positions in FY2001. This is an increase of 32% over five years.

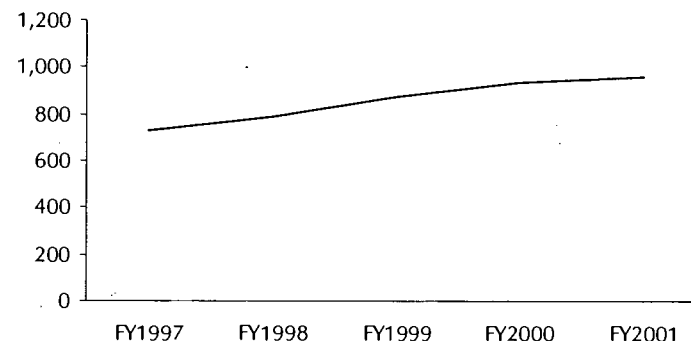
Sheriff's Office Spending

(In Millions of \$, Adjusted for Inflation)



Sheriff's Office Staffing

(Full-Time Equivalent Employees)



Sheriff's Office

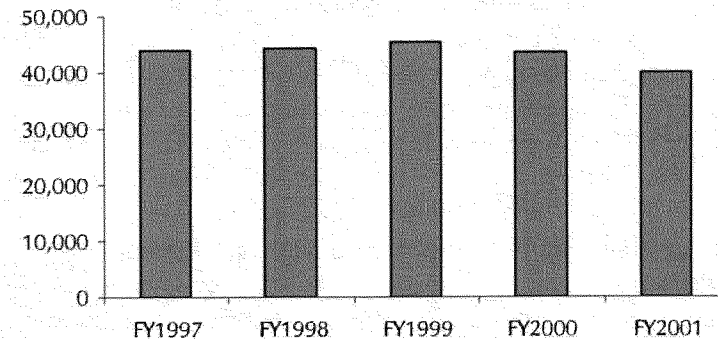
Corrections

The Sheriff's Office operates five jail facilities in Multnomah County. Corrections Facilities and Programs incarcerate sentenced offenders and those awaiting trial. They also manage work release, work crew and community monitoring programs, and they provide programs to help inmates before they are released back into the community.

Every day, the county jails hold as many as 2,063 inmates. In FY2001, 64% of inmates were awaiting disposition of criminal charges, while 36% were sentenced. Until July 1998, the average daily population in Multnomah County jails was equal to the number of beds available. After July 1998, a federal court order limiting the number of offenders that could be incarcerated in the jail was lifted. The Sheriff's Office has increased the number of jail beds through double-bunking and expansion of current facilities, almost eliminating the need for early releases due to lack of space.

The number of bookings has decreased in the past five years. However, the length of time that offenders are in jail has increased. According to the Sheriff's Office, this could be occurring because other public safety agencies are responding to the beds available.

Number of Bookings



Workload

	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Average daily population	1,427	1,532	1,893	2,036	2,054
Average length of jail stay in days	N/A	N/A	17.9	18.3	20.4
Number of inmates transported between jails and to court	94,230	93,839	104,525	79,633	73,654
Number of inmates participating in life skills programs	5,787	4,636	5,818	5,794	5,086
Number of inmates attending GED classes	1,577	1,616	1,593	1,363	1,495
Number of records processed	N/A	N/A	365,495	377,014	329,433

Sheriff's Office

Corrections

Jail Conditions

In 1998, all 36 Oregon Sheriffs agreed to develop jail standards. The standards were completed by the Oregon Jail Managers Association and approved by the Sheriffs in November 1999. Once jail staff are trained, regular review of each county's jails will occur. The results of these reviews will be reported as a measure in this report.

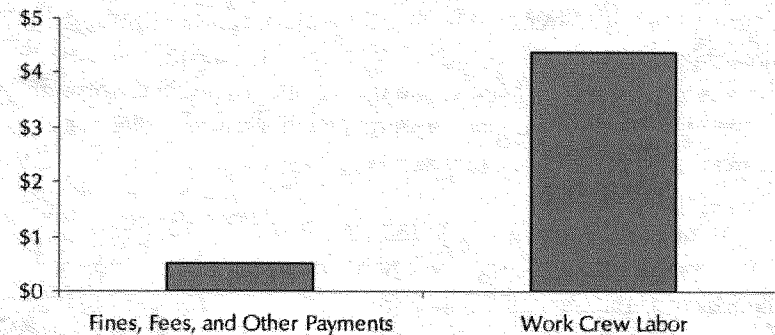
While there continues to be no escapes from jail, the number of walk-aways from work crews and the Restitution Center have increased. The Sheriff's Office reports that the use of these programs has increased which explains why this trend is increasing.

Restitution to the Community

In FY2001, inmates in Multnomah County jail facilities contributed an estimated \$4,908,610 back to the community through disciplinary fines and fees, probation and treatment fees, room and board, direct restitution to victims, and work crew labor.

Estimated Value of Work Crew Labor, Fines, and Other Payments FY2001

(in millions of \$)



Results	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Number of escapes from jail	0	0	0	0	0
Number of inmate walk-aways from work crew	0	0	0	3	2
Number of inmate walk-aways from Restitution Center	5	7	29	64	58
Major inmate disturbances or incidents (per bed)	.13	.13	.10	N/A	N/A
Percent successful completion of non-custody programs (electronic monitoring and supervised pretrial release program)	74%	82%	78%	78%	77%
Percent of time felony warrants are entered within time period (24 hours of issuance)	N/A	N/A	N/A	33%	50%
Percent of time misdemeanor warrants are entered within time period (3 days of issuance)	N/A	N/A	N/A	58%	42%

Sheriff's Office

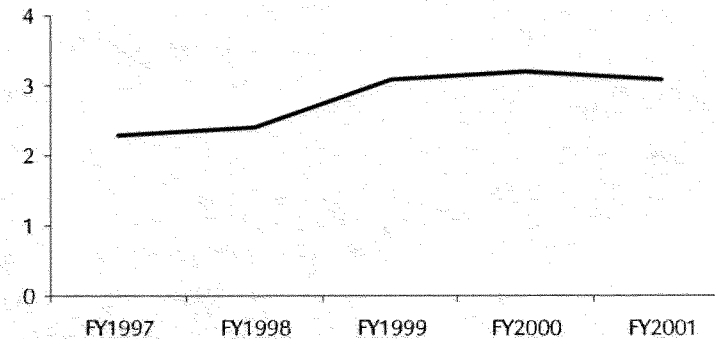
Corrections

Average Number of Jail Beds per 1,000 Residents

The number of jail beds per capita has grown rapidly since FY1998 because of efforts to increase jail capacity through double bunking and expansion of existing facilities. More jail beds will be added when construction of a new 225-bed facility is complete in 2004 (estimated).

Multnomah County is second highest in jail beds per 1,000 compared to four similar counties. Voters have consistently supported bond measures to build new jails and increase the number of jail beds.

Jail Beds per 1,000 Residents

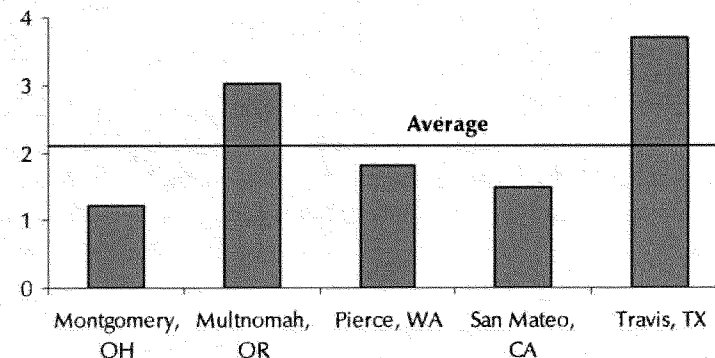


Jail Bed Cost per Day

The cost of a jail bed per day in Multnomah County is generally around \$100. In FY1998 the cost was \$101 per bed day and in FY2001 it was \$102. A dollar increase in bed day cost represents an overall annual increase of \$765,495. The Sheriff's Office attributed increased jail bed cost to increases in employee wages.

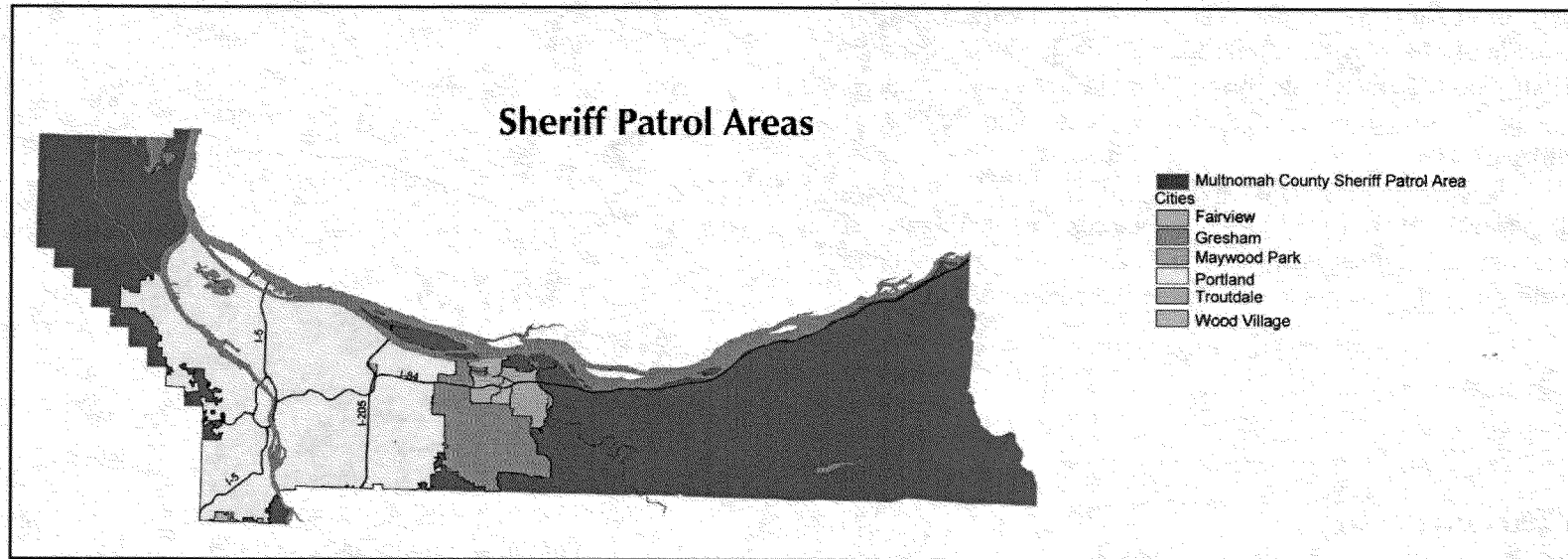
In FY1998, the bed day costs were found to be higher than the Oregon average. The Sheriff's Office attributed this difference to the higher costs of goods and services in an urban area, the health and drug problems inmates bring to jail, and increased costs of a large, complex corrections population.

Jail Beds per 1,000 Residents
Multnomah County and Four Other Counties



Sheriff's Office

Law Enforcement



The Sheriff's Office is responsible for policing unincorporated Multnomah County. The cities of Maywood Park and Wood Village also contract with the Sheriff for policing. The service area is 289 square miles or 66% of the land area in Multnomah County, but represents only 2% of the county population. On a county-wide basis, the Enforcement Division patrols 95 miles of rivers; inspects for hazardous material; inspects for truck safety; provides community and school-based programs; and investigates major regional crimes in collaboration with other agencies.

Workload	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Number of responses to calls for services	N/A	N/A	N/A	36,346	37,414
Number of incidents dispatched from central dispatch agency (BOEC)	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,948	7,489
Number of incidents officer initiated	N/A	N/A	N/A	29,398	29,925
Number of water safety classes (local schools and adults)	44	81	N/A	52	73

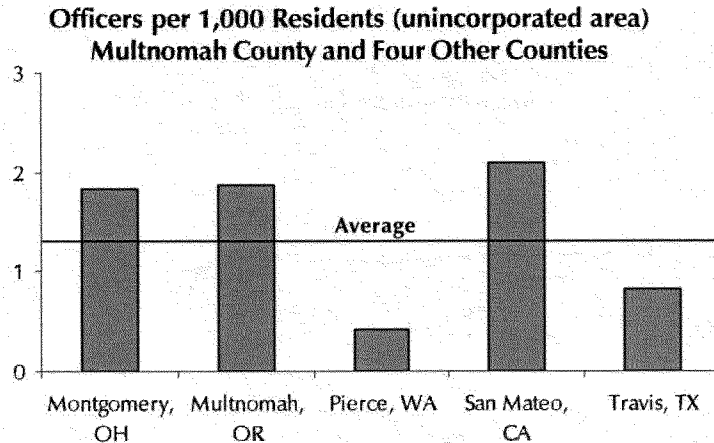
Sheriff's Office

Law Enforcement

Sworn Officers per 1,000 Population

The Sheriff's Office has a force of 24 uniformed officers, approximately 1.9 per 1,000 residents of unincorporated county.

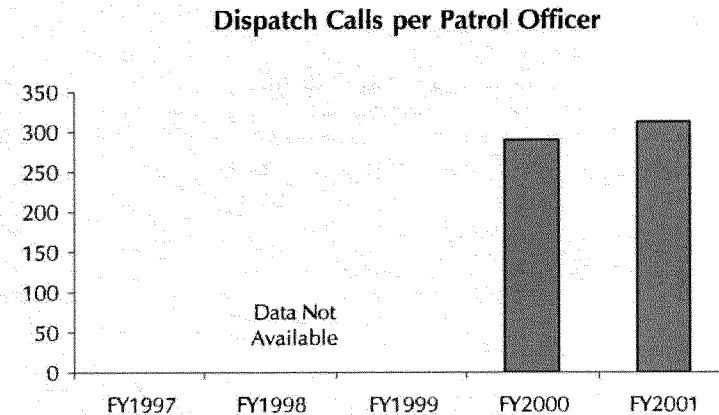
Compared to four other counties similar in land area, population, and law enforcement operations, Multnomah County's number of officers per 1,000 residents was in the middle. Of all the comparable counties, Multnomah County had the least populated unincorporated area but not the smallest land size.



Dispatch Calls per Patrol Officer

All emergency services in Multnomah County are dispatched by a centralized agency, the Bureau of Emergency Communications. When area residents call 911 for any type of emergency, the call is taken and dispatched from the Communications Center operated by the City of Portland.

An offense is defined as cleared when an arrest has been made. In FY2001 about 39% of all offenses were cleared.



Results

Percent of all major (Part I) offenses cleared by an arrest
Percent of all offenses cleared
Resolution of all cases assigned to the Special Investigations Unit
 Number sent to District Attorney
 Percent to District Attorney that are indicted
 Percent of cases indicted that are found guilty
Juvenile crime arrests as a percent of total Part I and Part II arrests

	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Percent of all major (Part I) offenses cleared by an arrest	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.2%	8.8%
Percent of all offenses cleared	N/A	N/A	N/A	46%	39%
Resolution of all cases assigned to the Special Investigations Unit					
Number sent to District Attorney	N/A	N/A	N/A	82	125
Percent to District Attorney that are indicted	N/A	N/A	N/A	70%	94%
Percent of cases indicted that are found guilty	N/A	N/A	N/A	75%	71%
Juvenile crime arrests as a percent of total Part I and Part II arrests	N/A	N/A	N/A	16%	15%

Sheriff's Office

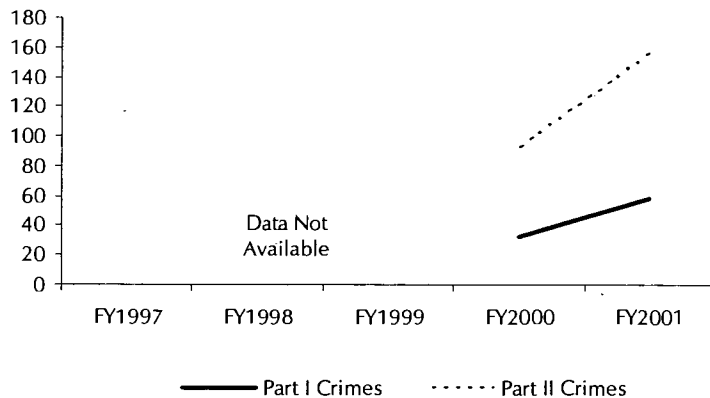
Law Enforcement

Crime Rate

The rate of serious crimes (Part I) against people and property in unincorporated Multnomah County and the contract cities of Maywood Park and Wood Village rose to 58 crimes per 1,000 residents in FY2001. Examples of serious crimes are homicide, rape, robbery, and kidnapping.

Part II crimes are "lesser crimes" such as drug crimes, simple assault, fraud, weapons violations, prostitution, gambling, drunk driving, disorderly conduct, child abuse, and curfew violations. Crimes of this type increased to 155 per 1,000 residents in FY2001.

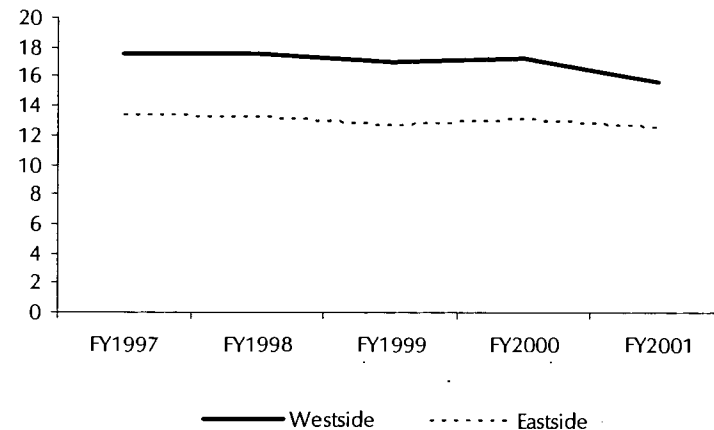
Crime Rate per 1,000 Residents
(Unincorporated Multnomah County
and other contracted cities)



Response Time

The chart shows response time to crimes where life or physical health is at serious risk of harm, or where a major property crime is in progress. On average, Sheriff's Deputies responded to emergency or high priority calls more quickly on the Eastside than on the Westside. Response times have improved to 15.7 minutes on the Westside and 12.5 minutes on the Eastside.

Average Response Time to Priority Calls
(in minutes)



Sheriff's Office

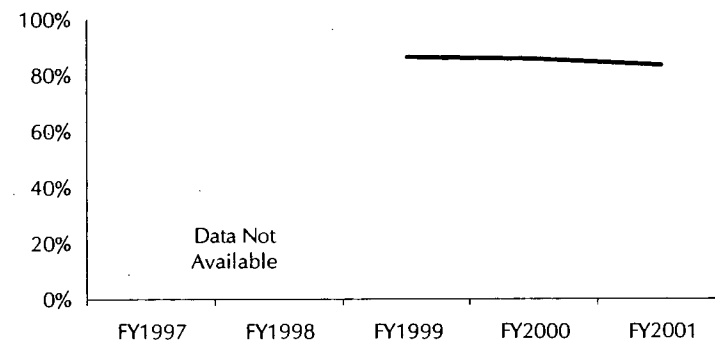
Court Services

The Sheriff's Office provides a variety of services to the State Courts located in Multnomah County:

- Provide security for the courthouses and courtrooms by monitoring access, providing physical security, and escorting and transporting inmates to and from the buildings
- Enforce civil court orders
- Service notice of process in civil lawsuits
- Provide for care, custody, and transportation of alleged mentally ill persons

Percent of Persons Located and Successfully Served*

*Notice of Civil Process or Protective Orders



Workload	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Number of weapons seized at court houses (including juvenile court)	3,429	4,997	5,403	8,423	4,475
Number of inmates held for court proceedings	11,609	11,573	14,319	14,133	14,334
Civil Commitment Hearings of Allegedly Mentally Ill Persons					
Number of hearings with security provided	N/A	N/A	N/A	54	47
Number transported to court	N/A	N/A	N/A	44	41
Number transported to a facility after commitment	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	33

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Multnomah County

Service Efforts and Accomplishments FY2001

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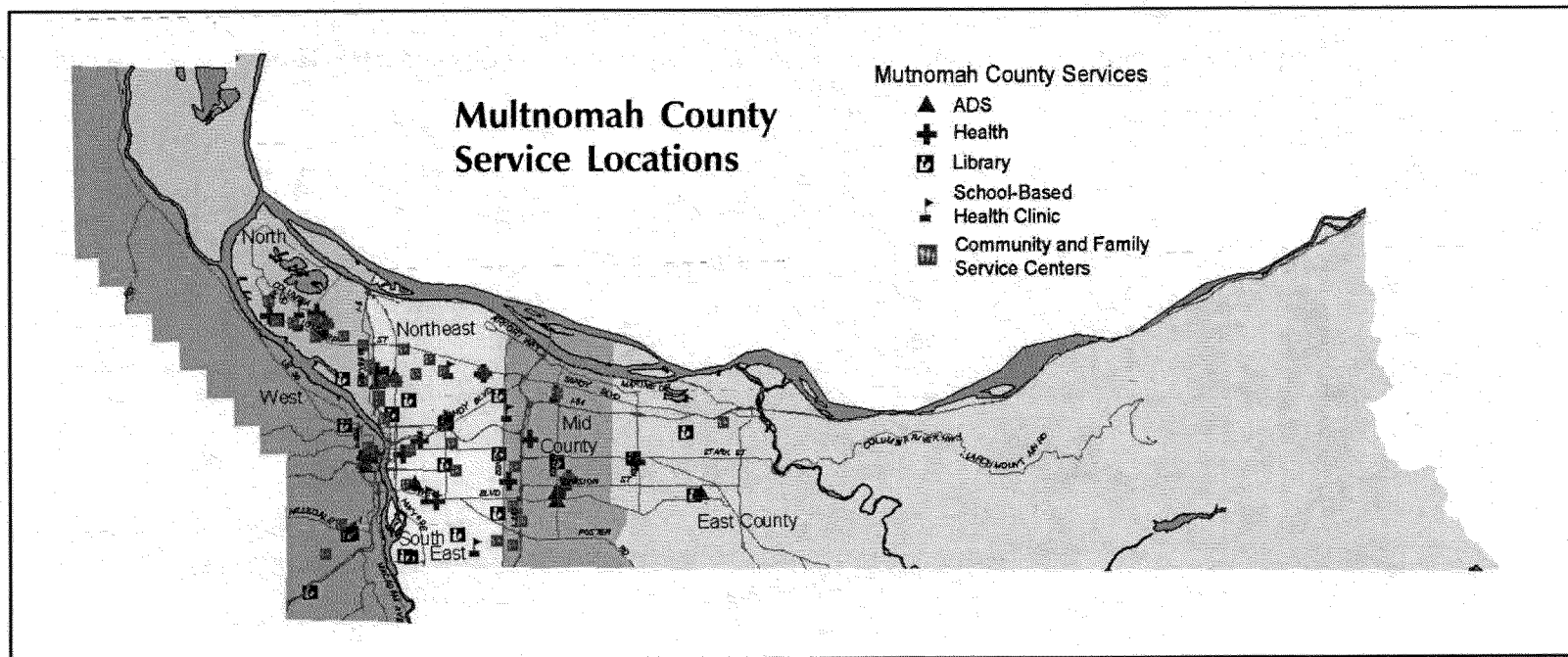
Citizen Survey

Community-Based Service Delivery

The County's health and social service delivery offices are located throughout the county to allow easier access to citizens who need them. Services are provided in schools, non-profit programs, senior centers, branch offices, churches, clinics, and cultural and family centers. The Library has 14 branches, a cooperative library at Parkrose High School, the Central Library in downtown Portland, and the Title Wave Bookstore. In the public safety system, The District Attorney's Office, Department of Community Justice, and the Sheriff's Office each has geographically dispersed locations to better serve citizens.

The purpose of the first Multnomah County survey was to obtain information from citizens concerning their satisfaction with County services and their views on how well the County is doing. While many individual survey items are not directly linked to specific County services, they were designed to measure qualities that are indirectly linked. We also hoped to improve insight into how County government may contribute to citizens' overall feelings of regional and neighborhood livability.

To analyze the survey data, we looked at citizen responses county-wide and by service district. The service district boundaries were adapted from the Department of Community and Family Services service boundaries. These are also closely aligned with the Aging and Disability Services and Health Department service boundaries.



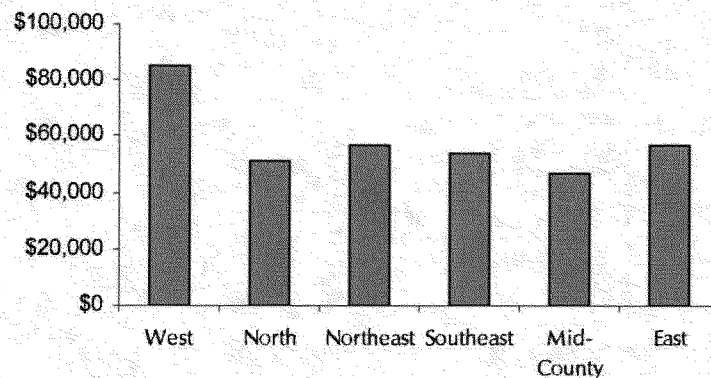
Citizen Survey

County Survey Respondent Demographics

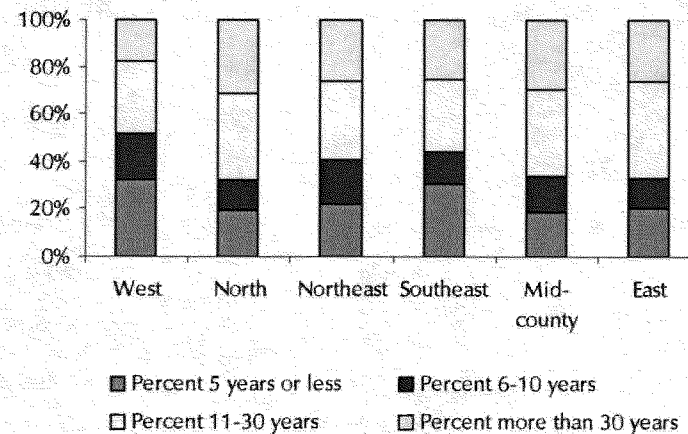
There were 18 questions on the citizen survey that related to individual or household characteristics. From this we learned that of those who responded:

- 24% lived in the neighborhood five years or less and 26% more than 30 years. Citizens in the West and Southeast Districts had a higher percentage that lived there five years or less and citizens in the North and Mid-County Districts had a higher percentage that lived there more than 30 years.
- For hours worked per week, the West had a higher percentage that work over 40 hours per week (37%).
- For total income, the West had the highest percentage who made more than \$76,000 and Mid-County the highest percentage who made \$24,000 or less. The North (19%), Southeast (18%), East (16%), and Northeast (15%) Districts were similar in the percentage who made \$24,000 or less.
- Most citizens (88%) rated themselves as having good, very good, or excellent health.
- 26% had some or a great deal of limited activity due to their physical health or functioning.
- 14% had some or a great deal of limited activity due to their emotional or mental health problems.

Average Household Income by Service District



Number of Years Respondent Has Lived in Neighborhood

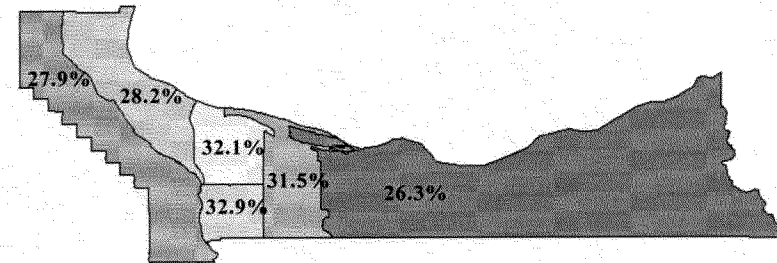


Citizen Survey

Animal Control

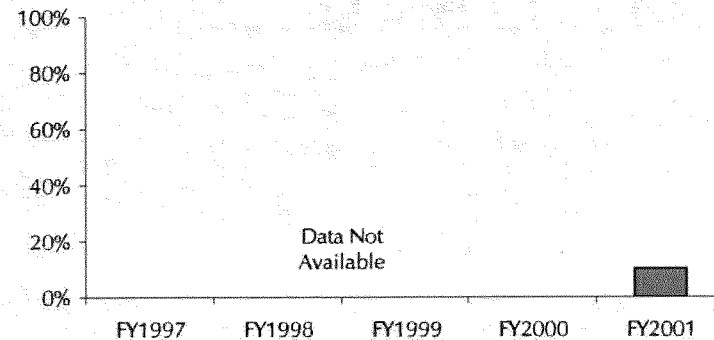
The mission of the Animal Control Division is to protect people and animals through the promotion and enforcement of responsible animal ownership. The Field Services program is responsible for providing timely response and effective resolution to animal-related emergencies and neighborhood problems involving animal ownership. One of the most frequent problems neighbors report is with barking dogs.

Percent Having Problems with Barking Dogs



In addition to barking dog problems, 34% of respondents identified a problem with animals running loose in their neighborhood and 9% identified a problem with a vicious animal. Despite a rather high rate of barking (30%) and loose animals in neighborhoods, only 10% had reported a problem to Animal Control. Of the 154 respondents who had reported a problem to Animal Control, 78 were somewhat or very satisfied with the service they received.

Percent Reporting Problems to Animal Control



Citizen Survey

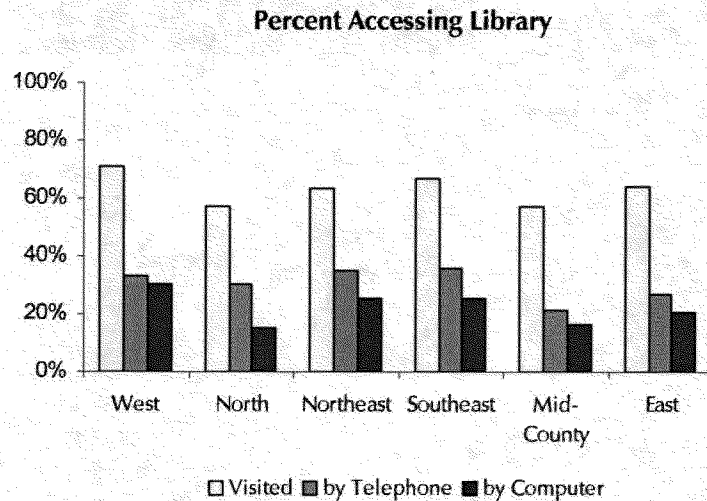
	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Percent with problem with animals running loose in neighborhood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34%
Percent with problem with vicious animal in neighborhood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9%

Citizen Survey

Library

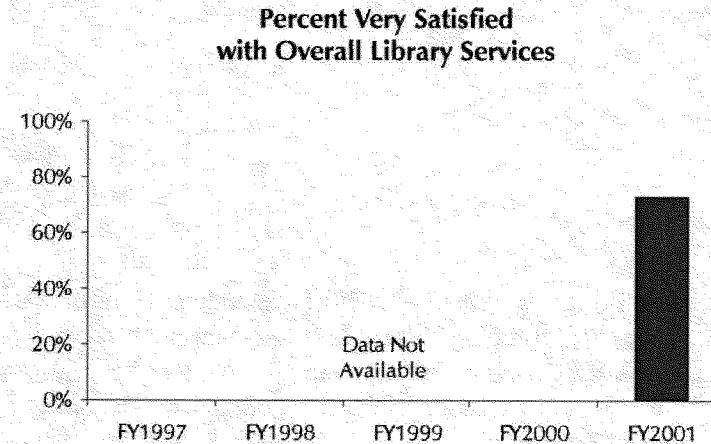
Accessing Library Services

The percent of respondents accessing the library by computer is only slightly lower than those accessing the library by telephone.



Satisfaction With Library Services

Overall, respondents were very satisfied with Library services. Further analysis indicated that “availability of materials” was the strongest indicator of respondents satisfaction.



Citizen Survey	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Percent very satisfied with hours library is open	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	59%
Percent very satisfied with location	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75%
Percent very satisfied with availability of books and materials	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	58%
Percent very satisfied with assistance provided by library staff	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	79%
Percent very satisfied with children's programs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70%

Citizen Survey

Access to County Services

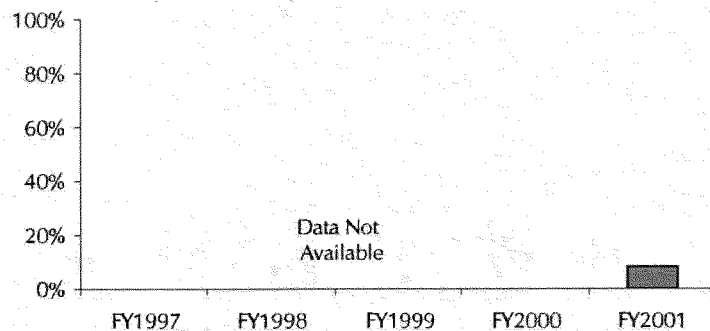
Telephone Information Referral

Since November 2000, the City and County have shared one Information and Referral (I&R) telephone number. The combining of I&R functions is to allow better accessibility for citizens. With one contact number, citizens do not need to know which services are City and which are County. While only 9% of respondents had used the I&R number, 27% were aware of it.

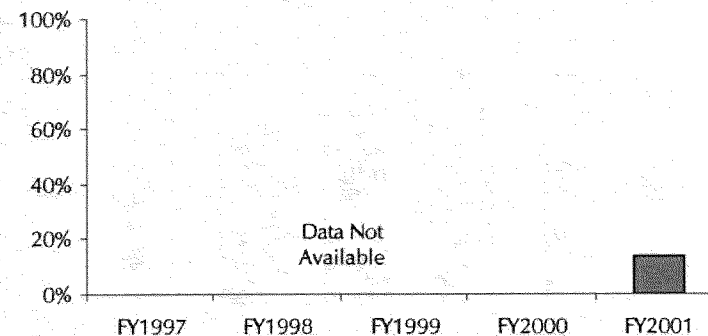
Web Page

A higher percent of respondents had used the Multnomah County web page (14%) than the I&R telephone number. Furthermore, a higher percentage indicated they were aware of the County's web page at 38%.

Percent of Respondents That Have Used City/County Information and Referral Telephone Number (503-823-4000)



Percent of All Respondents That Have Used the Multnomah County Web Page



Citizen Survey

	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Percent who attempted to find out about or use any City or County service	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28%
Percent who knew there is a City/County Telephone Information and Referral Number	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27%
Percent with access to the Internet either from home or other location	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75%
Percent who knew the County had a web page	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38%

Citizen Survey

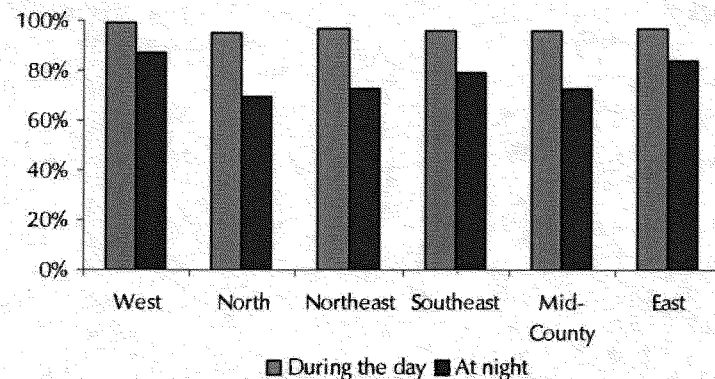
Sense of Safety

Feeling Safe Walking in the Neighborhood

Feelings of safety in a neighborhood can be affected by several environmental factors such as law enforcement presence, street lighting, and knowing neighbors. While some of these factors may be directly linked to County services, others are not.

While most people surveyed reported feeling fairly safe walking alone in their neighborhood during the day, respondents in North, Northeast, and Mid-County felt noticeably less safe at night.

Feelings of Neighborhood Safety When Walking Alone

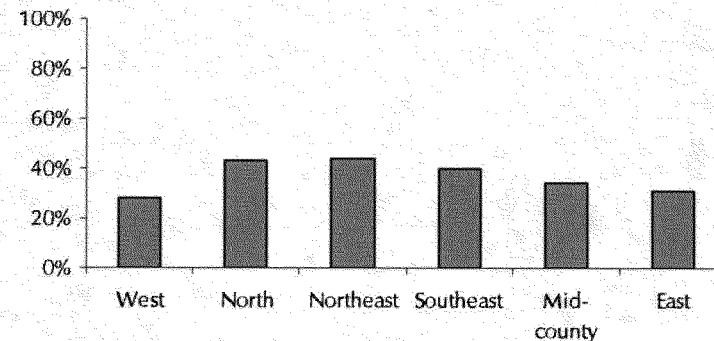


Problems in the Neighborhood

The County provides programs to help families and communities deal with social problems. In particular, the County targets low-income families dealing with a variety of issues including drug and alcohol problems, domestic abuse, and reintegrating criminal offenders into communities.

North, Northeast, and Southeast reported more problems with drugs and alcohol. North also reported more problems with neighbors fighting. Northeast and Southeast reported more problems with graffiti.

Percent Reporting Problem with Drugs or Alcohol in Their Neighborhood



Citizen Survey	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Percent who agree they can count on adults in the neighborhood to watch out that children are safe	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	85%
Percent who had a problem with children not being in school during the day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17%
Percent who had a problem with fighting in their neighborhood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16%
Percent who had problems with graffiti in their neighborhood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27%
Percent who had problems with children hanging around	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18%
Percent who were aware of homeless adults in their neighborhood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24%
Percent who were aware of homeless children in their neighborhood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4%

Citizen Survey

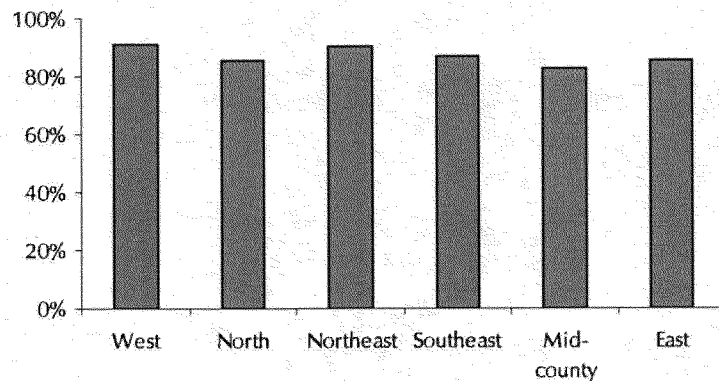
Sense of Community

Community Building

While local governments provide programs to improve neighborhood livability, they are limited by personal and community motivation. With few exceptions, government can only assist those that will accept or seek assistance.

Respondents in each of the service districts clearly feel their neighbors would be willing to help each other.

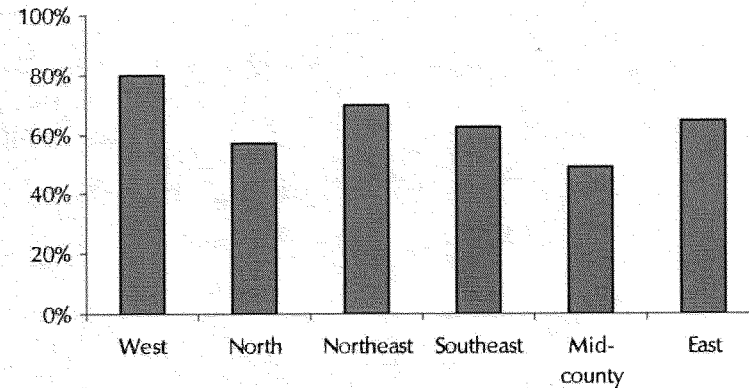
Percent of Respondents Who Believe People in Their Neighborhood Would be Willing to Help Each Other



Community-Based Services

One of the ways Multnomah County programs attempt to effectively deliver services is by showing a presence in communities. The County has school-based programs, senior centers, and family centers located throughout the County. The County wants citizens to be aware of their presence and be accessible to those who need services.

Percent who Strongly Agree Their Neighborhood is a Good Place to Live



Citizen Survey

	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Percent who strongly agree or agree there is a sense of community	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78%
Percent who strongly agree or agree they had people moving in and out of the neighborhood a lot	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36%
Percent who strongly agree or agree that if children were doing something wrong neighbors would do something about it	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78%
Percent who strongly agree or agree adults in the community know the kids	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	69%
Percent who strongly agree or agree very few of their neighbors know them	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	51%
Percent who strongly agree or agree they can recognize most of the people on their block	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	81%
Percent who strongly agree or agree they regularly talk with people in their neighborhood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	73%

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Appendix

Appendix

Citizen Survey

In the spring of 2001, the Multnomah County Auditor's Office worked with the Portland State University Survey Research Laboratory to conduct a telephone survey of Multnomah County residents. Survey participants were adults from randomly selected households. A total of 8,657 telephone numbers were selected using ASDE Survey Sampler software. Of those numbers, 70% were directory-listed numbers, and 30% were not directory listed. The non-listed numbers were created by randomly generating the final four digits based on the exchanges in use in Multnomah County. A minimum of five attempts, and as many as ten, were made to reach each working number in the sample. Interviewers were available to interview in Spanish as well as English. However, only nine interviews were done in Spanish.

Service delivery districts were developed based on the Department of Community and Family Services service district boundaries. In total, 1,526 interviews were completed. A total of 26,983 calls were made to 8,200 telephone numbers. Of the 8,200 telephone numbers, 2,780 were not valid numbers for the study because they were not in Multnomah County; did not speak Spanish or English; or were group homes, non-working numbers, non-residential, cell phones, or pay phones. A total of 4,663 eligible households were contacted. Of those, 1,526 completed the interview and 3,137 refused to be interviewed. This yields an interview completion or response rate of 33%.

Several quality control measures were used for the telephone survey. These included:

- Making all calls from a supervised, centralized interviewing facility
- Using a Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) system
- Conducting detailed training of interviewers and supervisors on the survey instrument
- Monitoring selected calls made by each interviewer
- Monitoring closely reports concerning interviewer performance

The sampling error (at a 95% confidence level) for this survey is +/- 2.1%.

Appendix

Citizen Survey

Q1 - NEIGHBORHOOD

Q1A - I think my neighborhood is a good place for me to live.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1B - I feel there is a sense of community in my neighborhood.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1C - If children in my community were doing something wrong, neighbors would do something about it.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1D - How about: Adults in my community know the kids in their neighborhood.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree

- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1E - Very few of my neighbors know me.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1F - People around here are willing to help their neighbors.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1G - I can recognize most of the people who live on my block.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1H - You can count on adults in this neighborhood to watch out that children are safe.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree

Appendix

Citizen Survey

- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1J - People move in and out of my neighborhood a lot.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1I - I regularly stop and talk with the people in my neighborhood.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q2A - In your neighborhood, how much of a problem is:

Kids who are not in school during the day?

- 1 No problem at all
- 2 Somewhat of a problem
- 3 A big problem
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q2B - How much of a problem is alcohol or drug abuse in your neighborhood?

- 1 No problem at all
- 2 Somewhat of a problem
- 3 A big problem
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q2C - How much of a problem is neighbors' fighting in your neighborhood?

- 1 No problem at all
- 2 Somewhat of a problem
- 3 A big problem
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q2C1 - How often is this fighting within a family?

- 0 Never
- 1 Sometimes
- 2 Often
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q2D - How much of a problem is graffiti in your neighborhood?

- 1 No problem at all
- 2 Somewhat of a problem
- 3 A big problem
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Appendix

Citizen Survey

Q2E - How much of a problem in your neighborhood are kids hanging around after school and on weekends?

- 1 No problem at all
- 2 Somewhat of a problem
- 3 A big problem
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q3A - Are you aware of any homeless adults in your neighborhood?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q3B - Are you aware of any homeless children in your neighborhood?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q4 - In general, how safe do you feel walking alone in your neighborhood during the day?

- 1 Very unsafe
- 2 Somewhat unsafe
- 3 Somewhat safe
- 4 Very safe
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q4B - In general, how safe do you feel walking alone in your neighborhood at night?

- 1 Very unsafe
- 2 Somewhat unsafe
- 3 Somewhat safe
- 4 Very safe
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

ANIMAL CONTROL

Q5A - In the past year, have you had any problems in your neighborhood with barking dogs?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q5B - In the past year, have you had any problems in your neighborhood with animals running loose?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q5C - In the past year, have you had any problems in your neighborhood with a vicious animal?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Appendix

Citizen Survey

Q5D - In the past year, have you reported an animal problem in your neighborhood to Multnomah Animal Control?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q5E - Thinking about the last time you called Multnomah Animal Control, how satisfied were you with the service you received?

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied
- 4 Very satisfied
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

LIBRARY

Q6A - In the past 12 months have you visited a Multnomah County library?

Visited means in person

- 0 No (SKIPTO Q6G)
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know (SKIP TO Q6G)
- 9 Refused (SKIP TO Q6G)

Thinking about the Multnomah County Library you usually go to:

Q6B - In general, how satisfied are you with the hours it is open?

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied

- 4 Very satisfied
- 7 Not Applicable - never go (SKIP TO Q6G)
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q6C - In general, how satisfied are you with its location?

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied
- 4 Very satisfied
- 7 Not Applicable - never go (SKIP TO Q6G)
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q6D - In general, how satisfied are you with the availability of books and materials?

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied
- 4 Very satisfied
- 7 Not Applicable - never go (SKIP TO Q6G)
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q6E - In general, how satisfied are you with the assistance provided by library staff?

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied
- 4 Very satisfied
- 7 Not Applicable - never go (SKIP TO Q6G)

Appendix

Citizen Survey

- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q6F - In general, how satisfied are you with the children's programs?

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied
- 4 Very satisfied
- 7 Not Applicable - never go (SKIP TO Q6G)
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q6G - In the past 12 months, have you contacted a Multnomah County library by telephone?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q6H - In the past year have you accessed a Multnomah County library by computer?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q6I - Overall, how satisfied are you with Multnomah County libraries?

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied
- 4 Very satisfied
- 7 Not Applicable - never go/use

- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

COUNTY SERVICES

Q7 - In the past year, have you attempted to find out about or use any city or county service besides animal control or the library?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q7A - What service or services were you looking for?

Q7B - Did you know there is a City/County Telephone Information and Referral number?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q7B YES

Have you used the City/County Information and Referral number in the past year?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q7C - How satisfied were you with the information you received?

Appendix

Citizen Survey

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied
- 4 Very satisfied
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q8 - Do you have access to the Internet either from home or from another location?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q8A - Did you know Multnomah County has a web page?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q8B - Have you ever used the Multnomah County web page?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q8C - How satisfied were you with the web page?

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied
- 4 Very satisfied
- 8 Don't know

- 9 Refused

Q10 - In what year were you born?

Q9 - Gender?

- 0 Male
- 1 Female
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q11 - How would you describe your current marital status?

- 1 Single, never married
- 2 Married
- 3 Living with a partner
- 4 Separated
- 5 Divorced
- 6 Widowed
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q12 - Would you describe yourself as any of the following:
Spanish, Hispanic or Latino?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q13 - How would you describe your race?

Indicate only one, read categories if necessary

- 1 White
- 2 American Indian or Alaskan Native

Appendix

Citizen Survey

- 3 Asian or Pacific Islander
- 4 Black or African-American
- 5 Multi-racial
- 6 Other
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q13OE - How would you describe your race?

This is for "other"

Q14 - What is the highest grade or level of school you have completed?

- 01 Less than 8 years
- 02 Some high school (9-12 years), without a diploma
- 03 High school diploma or GED
- 04 Associate Degree (for example: AA, AS)
- 05 Some college, but no degree
- 06 Bachelor's degree (for example BA, AB, BS)
- 07 Some graduate study, but no degree
- 08 Graduate or professional degree (Master's, Professional (e.g., law ,medicine), Doctorate)
- 88 Don't know
- 99 Refused

Q15 - About how many hours a week on average, if any, do you work?

If R says works more than one job, ask how many total hours works in all jobs combined.

If R asks about volunteered time, say "Here we're asking about hours in paid employment."

Q16 - In general, would you say your health is:

- 1 Excellent
- 2 Very good
- 3 Good
- 4 Fair
- 5 Poor
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q17 - On a typical day, to what extent does your physical health or functioning limit your activities?

- 1 Not at all
- 2 Some
- 3 A great deal
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q18 - On a typical day, to what extent do emotional or mental health problems limit your activities?

- 1 Not at all
- 2 Some
- 3 A great deal
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q19 - How many children and adults, including yourself, are living in your household right now?

Appendix

Citizen Survey

Q20 - Of the people in your household, how many are children aged 18 or younger?

Q21 - Do you live in a:

- 1 single family home,
- 2 a 2-,3-, or 4-plex
- 3 or a larger apartment or condominium complex?
- 4 other
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q22 - Do you rent or own?

- 1 Rent
- 2 Own
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q23 - How easy or hard is it to understand your property tax bill?

- 1 Very easy
- 2 Easy
- 3 Not easy or hard
- 4 Hard
- 5 Very hard
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q24 - What language do you usually speak at home?

- 1 English
- 2 Spanish
- 3 Other
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q24 OE - What language do you speak at home?

Q25 - Which of the following four statements best describes your ability to get along on your household income:

Household=all people living in household

- 1 You can't make ends meet
- 2 You have just enough, no more
- 3 You have enough, with a little extra sometimes
- 4 You always have money left over
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q28 - And finally, my last question: Adding together the income of all the people in your household, could you please tell me approximately what your total household income was last year, from all sources, before taxes?

Q29 - Is there anything else you'd like to add about Multnomah County programs?

Appendix

External Data Sources & Data Definition

Most of the data used in this report came directly from the departments, their contractors, or countywide information systems. We did not list these sources here. For information on data sources not listed here, please contact the departments directly.

All population figures for Fiscal Year 2001 are from July 1, 2000: Oregon Population Report, Population Research Center, Portland State University.

Public Safety System

Page 6

All arrest data from the State of Oregon, Report of Criminal Offenses and Arrests 2000, Oregon Uniform Crime Reporting, Law Enforcement Data System

Part II crimes are generally property crimes (including arson, burglary and fraud)

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Disposition data from Oregon Criminal Justice Commission

Page 8

Analysis of sentencing rate by ethnicity from Multnomah County Local Public Safety Coordinating Council

Department of Community Justice

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Adult offender data from the Oregon Department of Corrections

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Adult offender data from the Oregon Department of Corrections

Page 17

Juvenile sex offender data from Morrison Center

Appendix

External Data Sources & Data Definition

District Attorney's Office

Page 20 and 21

Person Crimes: FELONY include crimes against persons, committed by adults, involving such crimes as homicides, serious assaults, robbery, rapes, sodomy, kidnap, domestic violence and crimes against children and the elderly. MISDEMEANOR include crimes against persons, committed by adults, involving such crimes as assaults, harassment and menacing.

Property Crimes: FELONY include crimes involving loss or damage to property, committed by adults, involving such crimes as auto theft, white collar crime, fraud, theft and burglary. MISDEMEANOR include crimes involving loss or damage to property, committed by adults, involving such crimes as theft II and criminal mischief.

Behavioral Crimes: FELONY include crimes committed by adults that represent society's prohibitions on engaging in certain types of activity that violate established felony laws relating to personal conduct, responsibility and public order, such as promoting prostitution and drug related violations. MISDEMEANOR include crimes committed by adults that represent society's prohibitions on engaging in certain types of activity that violate established misdemeanor laws relating to personal conduct, responsibility and public order, such as prostitution, DUII, disorderly conduct, gambling and weapons crimes.

Page 21

Amount of restitution ordered for crime victims from the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah County

Page 22

Number of child support cases reviewed from Oregon State Division of Child Support

Page 23

Total amount of child support collected from Oregon State Division of Child Support, CSEAS system

Resolution time per case for abused, neglected, and abandoned children from the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah County

Sheriff's Office

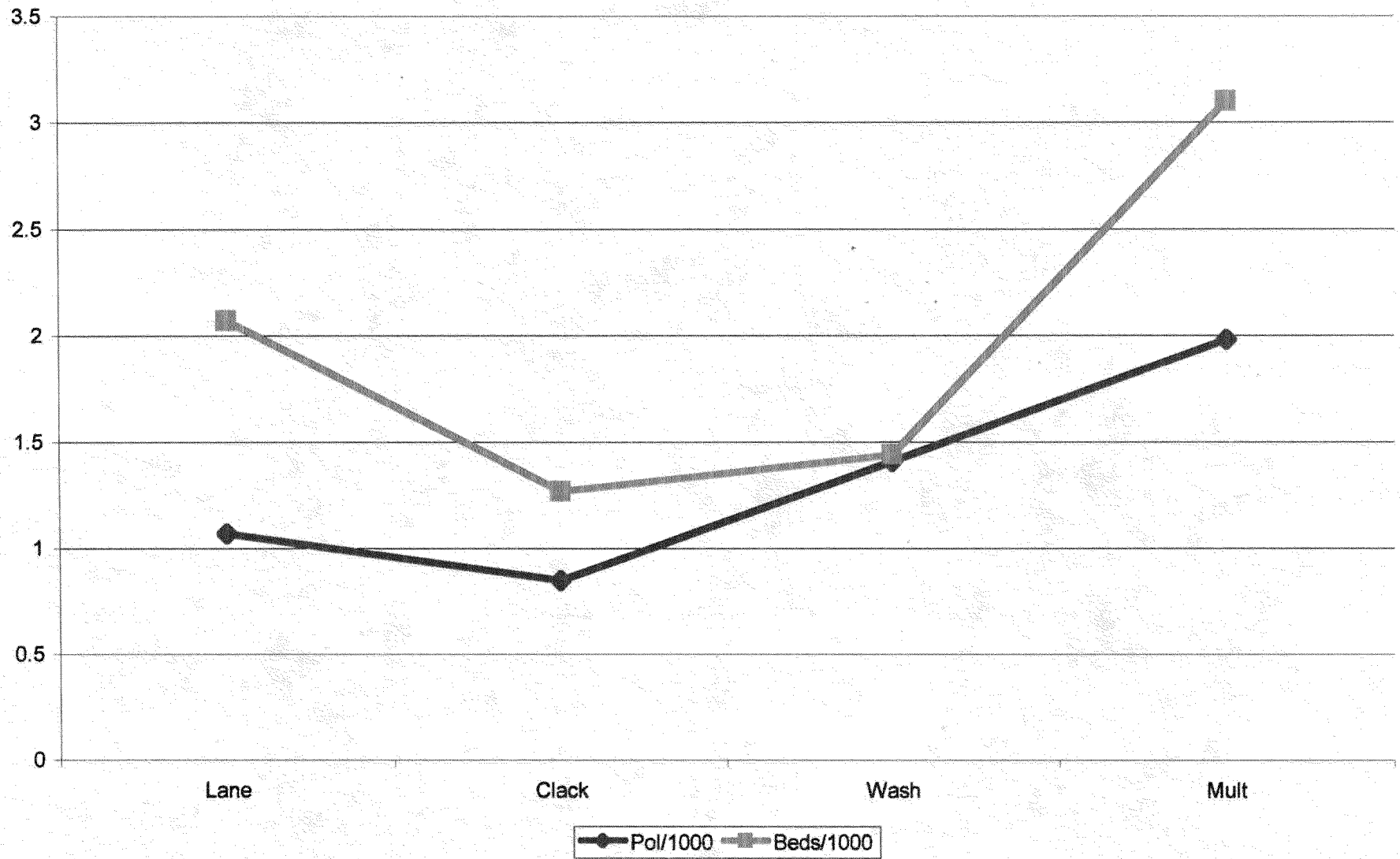
Page 32

Number of incidents dispatched from central dispatch agency from Bureau of Emergency Communication, City of Portland

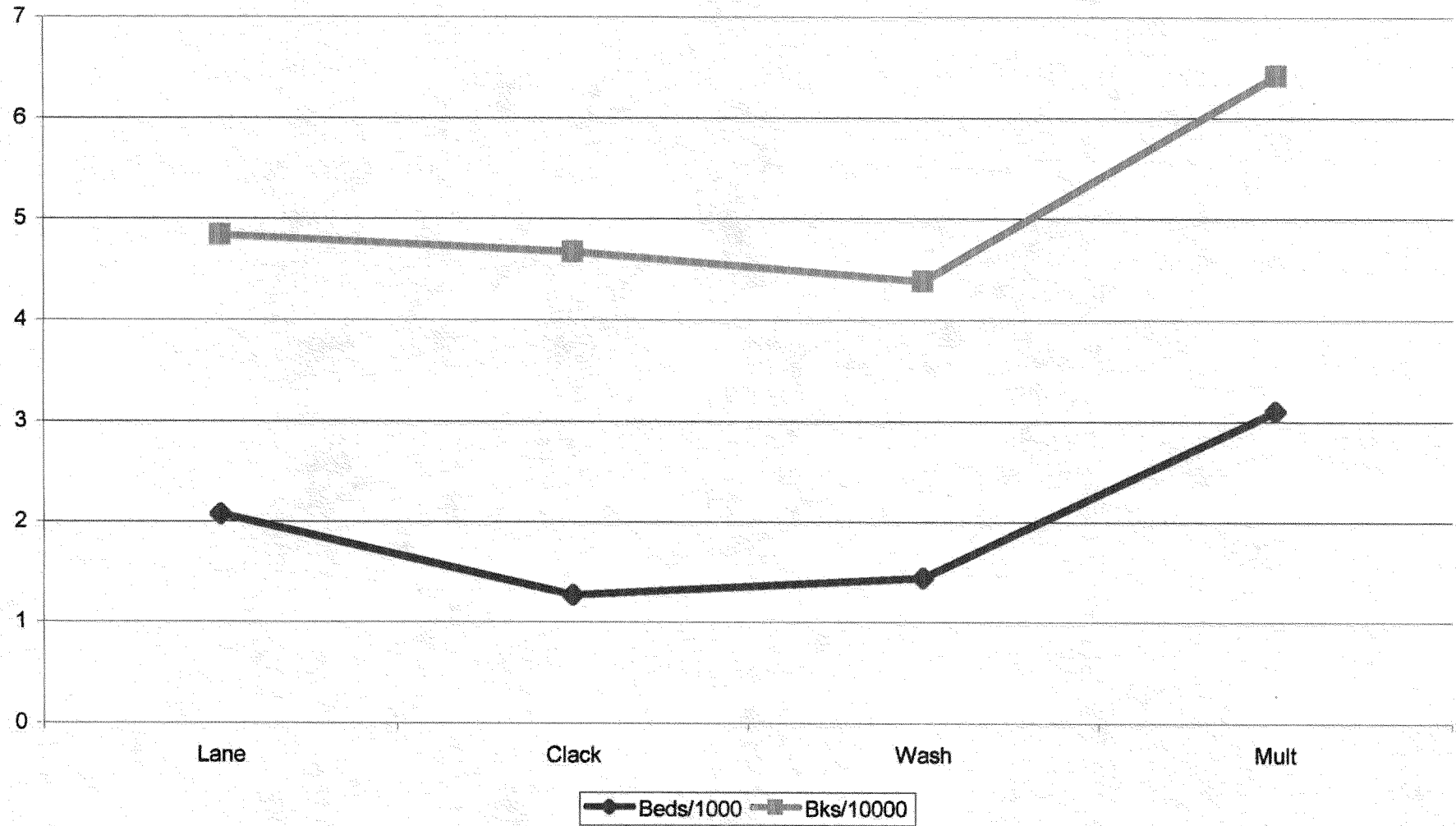
Page 33

Crime rate data from the State of Oregon, Oregon Uniform Crime Reporting, Law Enforcement Data System

Police & Jail Beds Per 1000 Population



Beds Per 1,000 & Bookings Per 10,000 Population



County	Beds	Bookings 2001	Population	Bookings per 1,000	Beds per 1,000
Baker	35	1406	16700	84.19	2.09
Benton	40	3331	79000	42.16	0.51
Clackamas	440	16127	345150	46.72	1.27
Clatsop	64	2015	35850	56.21	1.79
Columbia	195	2871	44300	64.81	4.40
Coos	188	4143	62950	65.81	2.99
Crook	24	1211	19850	61.01	1.21
Curry	59	1243	21550	57.68	2.74
Deschutes	318	5543	122050	45.42	2.61
Douglas	244	7170	101200	70.85	2.41
Gilliam	11	109	1900	57.37	5.79
Grant	41	545	7800	69.87	5.26
Harney	23	457	7600	60.13	3.03
Hood River	85	1023	20600	49.66	4.13
Jackson	338	10287	184700	55.70	1.83
Jefferson	120	1655	19400	85.31	6.19
Josephine	170	5166	76850	67.22	2.21
Klamath	144	4382	64200	68.26	2.24
Lake	13	450	7500	60.00	1.73
Lane	676	15779	325900	48.42	2.07
Lincoln	150	3742	44650	83.81	3.36
Linn	230	7146	103500	69.04	2.22
Malheur	140	2091	32000	65.34	4.38
Marion	600	16399	288450	56.85	2.08
Morrow	Not available	Not available	11150	Not available	Not available
Multnomah	1863	42763	666350	64.17	2.80
Polk	181	3732	63600	58.68	2.85
Sherman	11	146	1900	76.84	5.79
Tillamook	111	1551	24600	63.05	4.51
Umatilla	158	4632	70900	65.33	2.23
Union	36	1493	24550	60.81	1.47
Wallowa	Not available	Not available	7100	Not available	Not available
Wasco	106	1691	24150	70.02	4.39
Washington	656	19998	455800	43.87	1.44
Wheeler	0	8	1550	5.16	0
Yamhill	263	4626	86400	53.54	3.04

Oregon average bookings per 1,000 population = 56.143

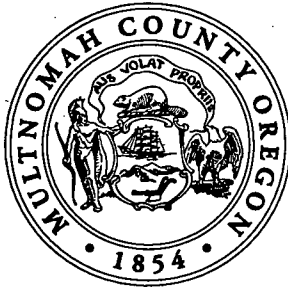
Oregon average beds per 1,000 population = 2.235

Service Efforts & Accomplishments
Public Safety FY2001

February 2002



Suzanne Flynn
Multnomah County Auditor



SUZANNE FLYNN
Multnomah County Auditor

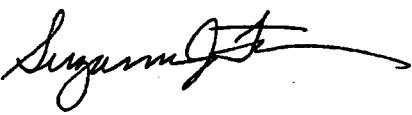
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February 15, 2001

To: Diane Linn, Multnomah County Chair
Maria Rojo de Steffey, Commissioner, District 1
Serena Cruz, Commissioner, District 2
Lisa Naito, Commissioner, District 3
Lonnie Roberts, Commissioner, District 4

From: Suzanne Flynn, Multnomah County Auditor 

Subject: Multnomah County Service Efforts and Accomplishments Report Public Safety FY2001

This is the second annual report issued by this office on the County's performance and the first report on public safety services. It represents a significant milestone in the development of government performance reporting for the County.

In this report we also include the first citizen satisfaction survey conducted by this office. The information that we received can add considerably to our understanding of what citizens think about County services and their community.

Our work could not have been completed without the considerable help and support of the various County departments and agencies. While we provided the vehicle and advice, it was their knowledge of the services and the County's goals that shaped the content.

It is my hope that this report adds to the dialogue with citizens, improves accountability, and promotes the effectiveness of County services.

Audit Staff:
Judith DeVilliers
LaVonne Griffin-Valade
Janis Hull
Sarah Landis

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Introduction

Purpose

This Service Efforts and Accomplishments (SEA) report presents the resources, workloads, and results of Multnomah County's public safety services. The Auditor's Office reports this information in order to:

- Increase government accountability
- Provide information to citizens about their government

Implementation of SEA Reporting

In FY2000, the Auditor's Office studied the possibility of SEA reporting in Multnomah County and concluded that such reporting was feasible given the considerable progress the County had already made in performance measurement. The study identified gaps in the current performance measurement system that would be filled with SEA reporting, identified the role of the Auditor's Office, and recognized the need for citizen engagement in performance reporting. Beginning in FY2001, we began a schedule for SEA reporting that rotates between social and health services one year, and public safety the next.

Social and Health Services	Public Safety Services
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Department of Community and Family Services• Health Department• Library• Department of Aging and Disability Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Department of Community Justice• District Attorney's Office• Sheriff's Office

This year, the FY2001 report contains information on the public safety services provided by the Department of Community Justice, the District Attorney's Office, and the Sheriff's Office. Because this is the first year of reporting for the District Attorney and for Community Justice, these reports should be considered works in progress. There are a number of measures marked "under development" for which data are not available this year. Future reports should demonstrate progress in producing these data and measuring these outcomes. This is the second year of reporting for the Sheriff's Office.

Introduction

Methodology and Scope

Service Efforts and Accomplishments reporting is a concept developed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). It is intended to supplement financial reporting to give a full account of government performance. Current GASB standards do not require state and local governments to report on service efforts and accomplishments; however, GASB is considering the adoption of standards and has already established guidelines for SEA reporting. In producing this report, we followed GASB's guidelines as well as the General Standards section of *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Multnomah County Auditor's Office worked closely with staff and management in each department or agency to develop a framework for reporting, decide on measures, and gather data for the report. The reporting framework and performance measures reflect the mission, goals, and service priorities of each department.

To the extent possible, we tailored the report to reflect our learning on citizen interest. During our feasibility study, we conducted a number of focus groups to find out what citizens want to see in a performance report. The following elements were the most common:

- *Report from the public's point of view* Organize the information by function rather than department. Include services, regardless of size, which are of great interest to the public.
- *Describe goals and service populations*
- *Show revenues, expenditures, and the amount of services purchased* Include information on County spending priorities and the number of people served.
- *Include broad measures* Provide figures on County progress toward state and local benchmarks and cross-departmental measures.
- *Show efficiency measures* Include information at the County and department level on per capita costs of services.
- *Include trends and comparisons* Show how the County has done over time and compared to other jurisdictions.

Results are presented by department or agency. Within each, services are broken down by function or major service area. Four types of measures are provided:

1. *Spending and staffing measures* show how much each department spent, how many people it employed, and how much growth it experienced over the last five years.
2. *Workload measures* indicate how much of a service was produced or how many people were served.
3. *Outcome measures* demonstrate the intended results and effectiveness of a service or program.
4. *Efficiency and cost measures* show how much it costs to provide a service or how economically it is being provided over the course of time or compared to other jurisdictions.

Introduction

Sheriff Comparability Measures. We gathered data from four counties that we determined to be comparable to Multnomah County and the Sheriff's Office. These counties were chosen based upon similarity of population, density, land area, and cost of living. In addition to similar characteristics of the jurisdiction, the counties also had similarities in size and population of unincorporated land area and the Sheriff's Offices delivered both law enforcement and jail services. We contacted personnel in each county to determine the number of patrol officers and jail beds. The Multnomah County Sheriff's Office assisted us in designing the questions to ask.

Citizen Survey. In late spring 2001, the Auditor's Office conducted the first independent citizen survey to add citizen satisfaction information to the annual SEA report. The survey was designed to get information on citizen satisfaction with the quality of services and overall feelings about neighborhood livability.

Many of the services that the County provides are for specific populations and a citizen survey would not be the best method of measuring satisfaction. However, these services are also provided to help protect the general social, economic, and physical health of the larger community. Trending measures of the community's health provides some indication of how County government contributes to the feelings of regional and neighborhood livability.

The Multnomah County Auditor's Office contracted with the Portland State University Survey Research Laboratory to conduct a telephone survey of residents from randomly selected households in Multnomah County. Adults, age 18 or older, from the six service districts used by the Department of Community and Family Services were interviewed by telephone in the spring of 2001. Of the 4,663 households with whom contact was made, 1,526 completed the interview, and 3,137 refused to be interviewed. This yields a response rate of 33%. The results of this survey are reported in the Citizen Survey section of the report. The appendix contains the complete survey interview.

Data and Measure Limitations

Performance measures, such as those presented in this report, provide good indicators of accomplishments or changes in performance. They do not tell us why a program is succeeding or failing. We did not attempt to determine the causes behind specific performance trends; such a task would require extensive evaluation work that is beyond the scope of this report. We encourage readers to consider SEA information in this light. Program staff, County management, or elected officials may be contacted for more information about the results presented here.

Public Safety services are provided to help protect citizens by intervening when a crime has occurred and preventing new crime by changing behavior. Outcomes for these activities are difficult to measure: results can take years to emerge, causal factors are hard to isolate, privacy and cost issues curtail data collection efforts, and clients are very difficult to track over time. Given these limitations, we have provided measures that show performance in specific programs or among certain populations. We were able to show results on community-wide benchmarks, such as crime rate, but were not able to evaluate whether specific County programs impacted these results.

We found many existing measures in departments that provide a good start toward SEA reporting, but that need revision, recalculation, or better data sources. We made recommendations to each of the departments to address these issues prior to the next SEA reporting cycle.

Most of the data in the report were provided to the Auditor's Office by department staff and were collected internally, from contractors, or from another government such as the State of Oregon. Due to time and resource constraints, not all data could be verified for accuracy by the Auditor's Office.

Acknowledgements

Our goal is to make the SEA report as accessible and meaningful to the citizens of Multnomah County as possible while accurately reflecting the work of the County and meeting GASB's guidelines. We will continue to work with departments to develop, implement, and report on SEA, focusing next year on the County's social and health services.

Multnomah County has a strong performance measurement system in place that provides a wealth of information, much of it suitable for SEA reporting. We would like to acknowledge the years of work that went into creating this system and applaud County leadership, management, and line staff for creating a culture that values data for decision making, believes in evaluation and auditing, and has implemented performance measurement and budgeting down to the program level. Without the work already accomplished, developing SEA reports would not have been possible.

We are grateful to the staff in each department or agency who worked so hard to put this report together, and to department director Joanne Fuller of Community Justice, District Attorney Mike Schrunk, and Sheriff Dan Noelle, for championing the effort and giving staff the time to work on this project.

Community Justice: Scott Keir, Charlene Rhyne, and Kathy Treb

District Attorney: John Bradley, Helen O'Brien, Judy Phelan, Helen Smith and Jo'ey Stewart

Sheriff: Sharon Owen

Multnomah County GIS

Multnomah County

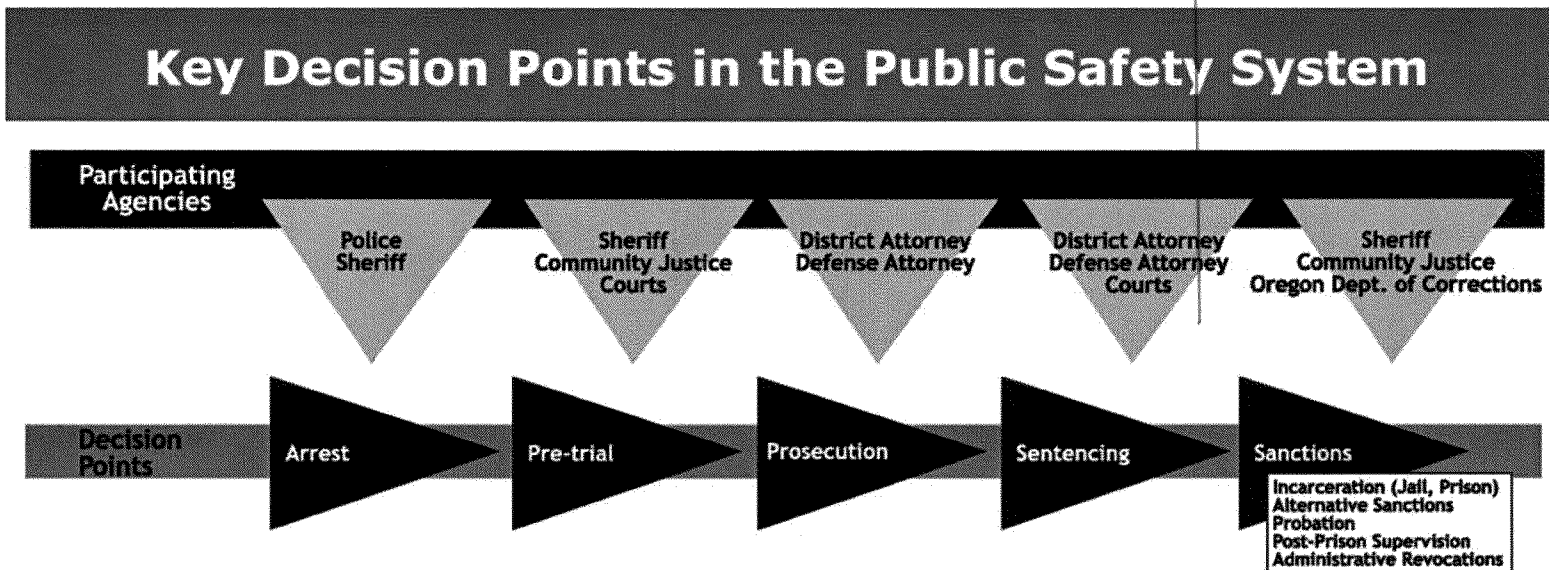
Service Efforts and Accomplishments FY2001

Public Safety System

Overview

People involved in the public safety system come in contact with public agencies from several different governmental entities. For example, city, county or state law enforcement officers arrest persons; counties provide pre-trial detention, prosecution, jail and supervision services for offenders; and the state operates the courts system and holds the more serious offenders in its prisons. State funding pays for defense attorneys for those who are unable to afford one. Others are defended by attorneys that they hire. Each of the government agencies have specific services to assist victims of crime.

The services and financial costs of these elements of the public safety system have a large impact on Multnomah County's citizens. In recent years, the cost for the County's share of these responsibilities has increased significantly. The three County-financed organizations involved are the Department of Community Justice, the District Attorney's Office, and the Sheriff's Office. Since FY1997 the County's expenditures for these three public safety agencies has increased by 28% to \$182 million in FY2001.



*Adapted from Ensuring Equitable Treatment in the Criminal Justice System: Addressing Over-Representation of Racial and Ethnic Minorities, An Assessment and Action Plan by the Multnomah County Public Safety Coordinating Council. Draft report dated October 2000. Page 11.

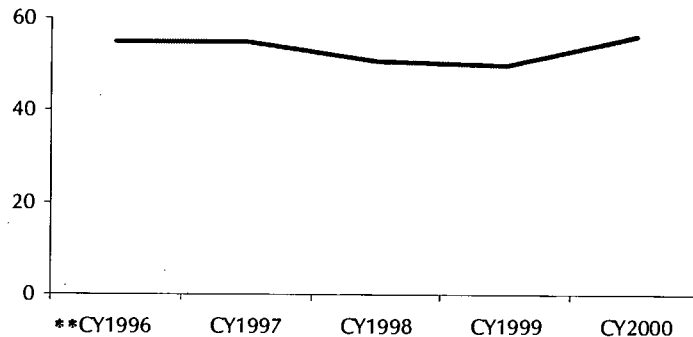
Public Safety System

Arrests

Crime Rate Per 1,000

Including the County Sheriff's Office, there are eight different police agencies in Multnomah County. They are the county, the cities of Portland, Gresham, Troutdale, and Fairview, the Oregon State Police, Port of Portland Police and the Oregon Liquor Control Commission. The cities of Maywood Park and Wood Village contract with the County for police services. Arrests per 1,000 population were declining until 2000. Total number of arrests increased from 32,385 in 1999 to 37,128 in 2000.

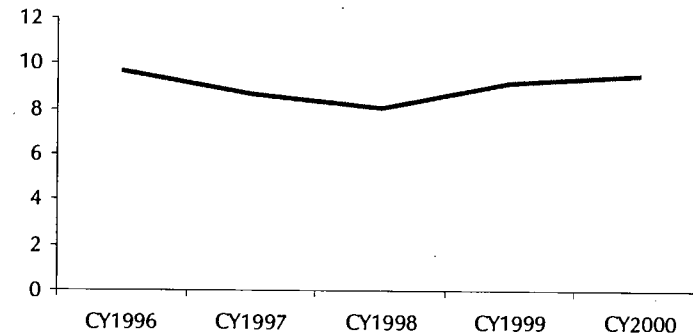
Multnomah County-Wide Crime Rate
(per 1,000 population)



Part I Crimes

Part I crimes are also known as "person" crimes. Examples would include homicide, rape, kidnaping, and robbery. Part I crimes have increased for the last 2 years. Behavioral crimes (weapons, prostitution, drug laws, gambling, offenses against family, DUII) showed the most significant increase (17%) and account for the largest portion of crimes (59%).

Multnomah County-Wide Arrests for More Serious Crimes (Part I)
(per 1,000 population)



Other Crimes	CY1996	CY1997	CY1998	CY1999	CY2000
Number of arrests for Part II* crimes	10,161	10,573	9,133	9,642	9,017
Number of arrests for Behavioral crimes	18,650	19,051	18,348	16,807	21,832

*Refer to Appendix for definitions

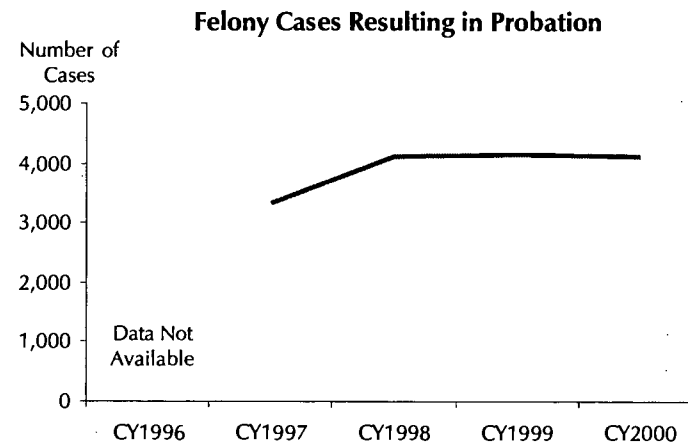
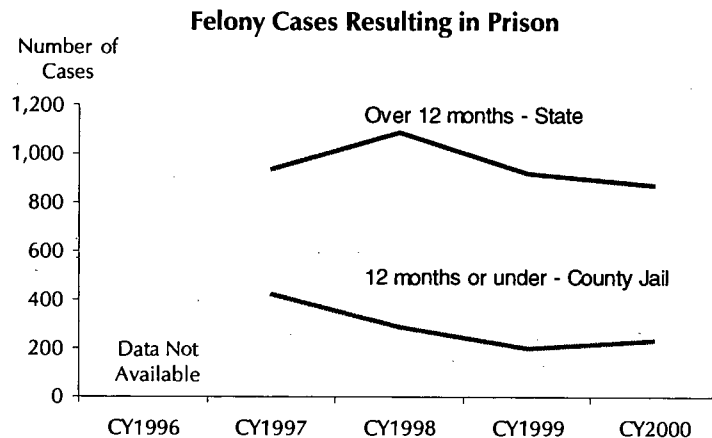
**Calendar year, January to December

Public Safety System

Sentencing

The sentence that an offender receives is impacted by state mandates and local public policy. Local, state, and federal governments create and classify crimes, setting the penalties that an offender is subject to for each crime. In 1989, the Legislature approved sentencing guidelines that reduced the amount of discretion available to the court in making sentencing decisions. Guidelines rank felony crimes by seriousness and the offender's criminal history. Both affect the sentence received.

Sentencing options include incarceration at a state facility, a sentence of 12 months or less that is served in a Multnomah County jail or probation. Other sanctions (jail, community service, forest camp) can be ordered as part of the probation sentence.



Other Sentences

Number of sentences for person crimes
Number of sentences for property crimes

CY1996 CY1997 CY1998 CY1999 CY2000

New Measure, Under Development
New Measure, Under Development

Public Safety System

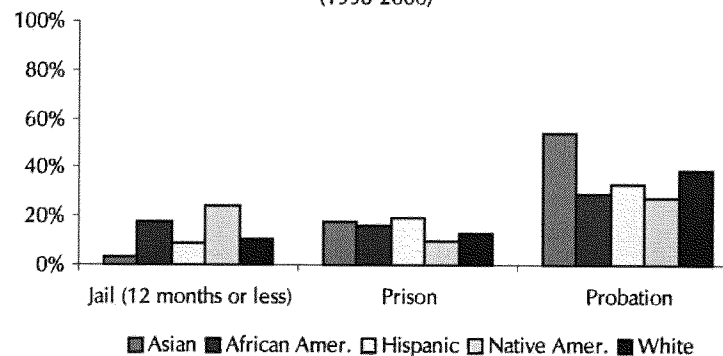
Local Public Safety Coordinating Council

In 1995, the State Legislature passed Senate Bill 1145 which significantly affected the public safety roles of the State and its 36 counties. The law declared that counties would provide punishment, sanctions, and services for all felony offenders under community supervision and all offenders sentenced or sanctioned to incarceration for 12 months or less. It also called for counties to coordinate local criminal justice system policy.

In November 1995, the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners passed an ordinance establishing the Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC). Council membership is very broad and includes the District Attorney, Sheriff, Director of the Department of Community Justice, police chiefs, judges, mayors, a Portland City Council member, representatives of other related County programs, state agencies, community leaders, and citizen members. The Council has several smaller groups that work on specific criminal justice areas that need improvement or coordination such as alcohol and drug treatment, mental illness, and minority over-representation. The Council was also charged with implementing a \$8,000,000 bond-funded project to improve criminal justice information technology.

In October 2000, LPSCC issued a report on over-representation of racial and ethnic minorities in the public safety system. They identified and analyzed data from four key decision points in the system: arrest, prosecution, sentencing, and supervision. According to their analysis, racial/ethnic categories were over-represented in most crime categories at arrest, harsher sentences were more often applied to people of color, and African Americans were more often assessed at high risk to offend in the supervision process. LPSCC appointed a Task Force to develop an action plan to address over-representation. Based on this initial work, LPSCC is developing a permanent process to address over-representation and to increase fairness in the system.

Sentencing Rate by Ethnicity
(1998-2000)



Multnomah County

Service Efforts and Accomplishments FY2001

Department of Community Justice

Overview

FY2001 In Brief . . .

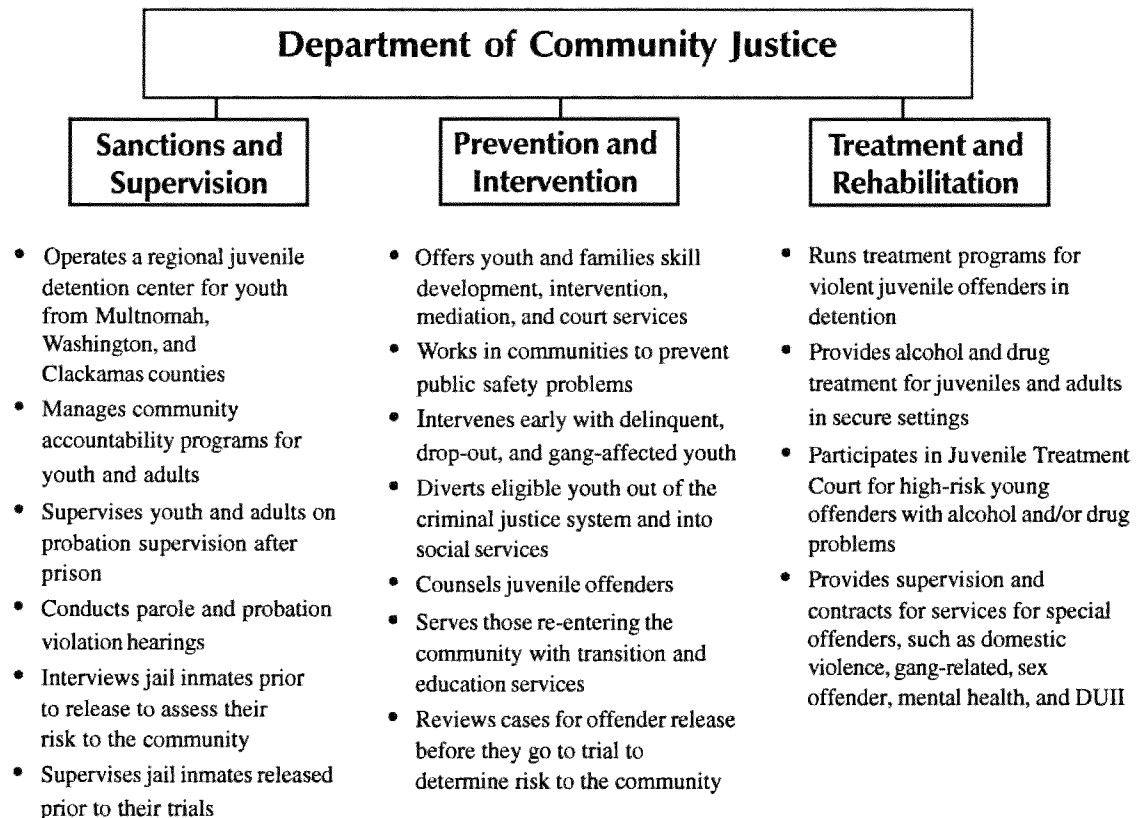
Accomplishments

- Opened new 15-bed secure alcohol and drug treatment center for juveniles
- Began work in three neighborhoods to create safer communities through the Community Justice Initiative
- Started new programs to work with juveniles with parents in the justice system and probationers/parolees with children
- Continued redesign of the adult system to focus on high-risk probationers, transition services, and treatment
- Served 5,422 students in the Student Attendance Initiative with 83 % reporting higher attendance rate
- Changed funding priorities for juvenile services and reduced prevention and treatment programs
- Rates of detainment for juveniles of color have lowered

Issues

- State funding for adult services has not kept pace with increases in client case loads

The Department of Community Justice works to keep communities safe and to reduce criminal recidivism. They hold adult and juvenile offenders accountable for their actions while also helping them develop the skills necessary for their success in the community.



Department of Community Justice

Spending and Staffing

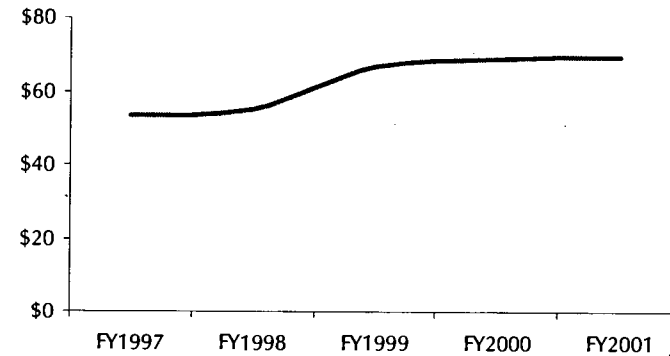
Spending

The Department of Community Justice spent \$69.1 million on services in Fiscal Year 2001 (July 1, 2000 – June 30, 2001), an increase of 29% over FY1997.

- \$104 dollars were spent per county resident in FY2001.
- Approximately 51% of the Department's funding came from local sources, with state, federal, and other sources accounting for the remainder in FY2001.
- Funding received for juvenile programs has increased at the same rate (34%) as those received for adult programs.
- In FY2001 58% of the Department's spending was for personnel.

Department of Community Justice Spending

(In Millions of \$, Adjusted for Inflation)

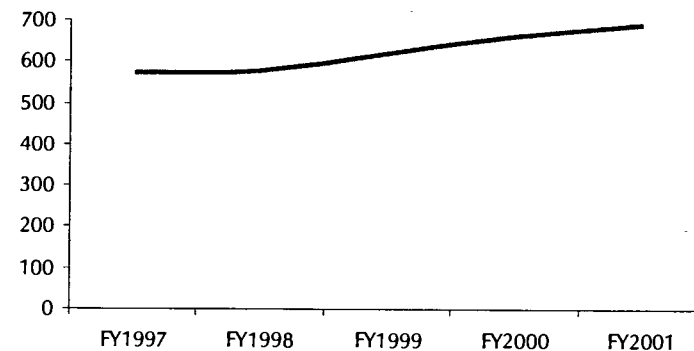


Staffing

The number of hours worked by Community Justice employees was equal to 689 full-time employees in FY2001. This is an increase of 20% over five years.

Department of Community Justice Staffing

(Full-Time Equivalent Employees)



Department of Community Justice

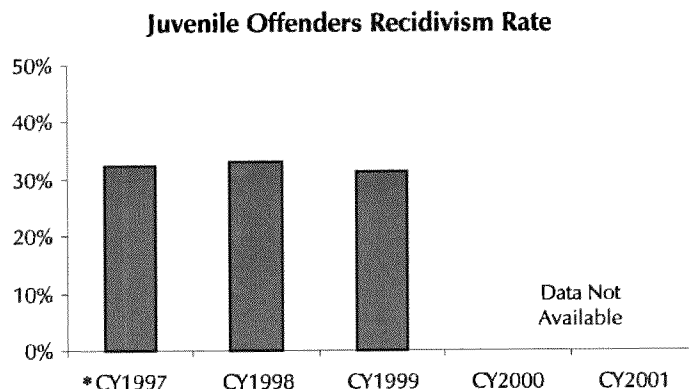
Sanctions and Supervision

The Department of Community Justice manages programs to sanction and supervise both juvenile and adult offenders. For adults, these programs range from the monitoring of low-risk offenders to high-risk offenders in the community. Offenders are either on probation (sentenced to supervision in the community rather than going to jail) or on parole/post-prison supervision (conditional release from prison). Staff are responsible for assessing risk to the community, assessing offender needs, assisting offenders in behavior changes, imposing sanctions when offenders don't comply, and making arrests when public safety is threatened. The Department also runs programs that hold offenders accountable, such as community service, day reporting, and forest camp (Forest Project).

For juveniles, the Department manages a regional detention center, community alternatives to detention, probation supervision and secure treatment for juvenile sex offenders and those affected by alcohol and drug problems. The Department also runs other programs that hold juvenile offenders accountable such as community service, restitution, and the Forest Project.

Juvenile Recidivism

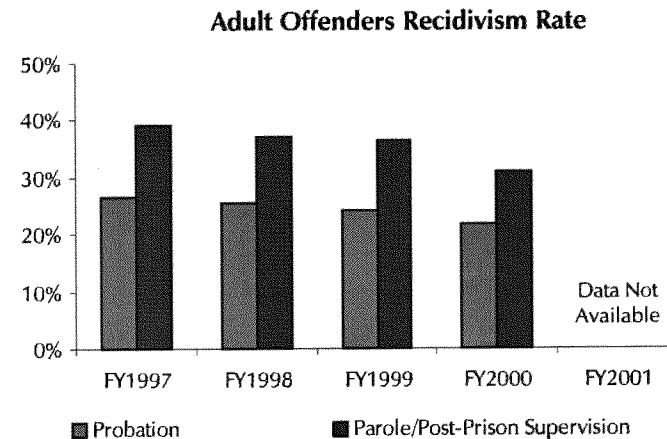
For juveniles, this measure represents all offenders who within one year after the first referral to supervision have returned to criminal activity. The juvenile rate has remained fairly stable with one out of every three offenders committing a new crime.



*Calendar year, January to December

Adult Recidivism

For adults, the recidivism measure represents the percentage who were convicted for a new felony crime in the three-year period after supervision began. The recidivism rate for adult offenders on parole and post-prison supervision compared to those on probation has consistently been higher, although both rates are decreasing.



Department of Community Justice

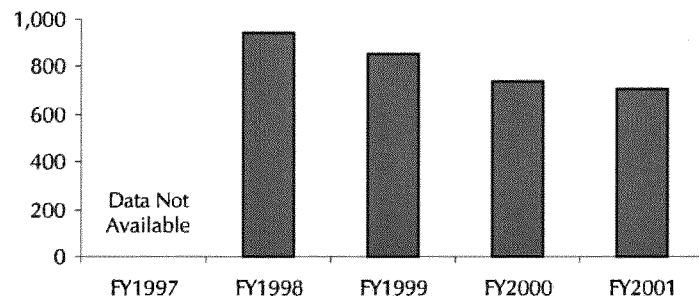
Sanctions and Supervision

Juveniles Supervised

In 2000, research showed that approximately 5% of the entire youth population in Multnomah County was involved in the juvenile justice system. Approximately 3/4 of these were non-violent offenders. The Department supervises all youth who are placed on supervision by the Juvenile Court and reside in the county.

The number of referrals has been steadily declining since FY1998. About 30% of offenders are female and about 40% are under 15.

Average Number of Youth on Probation per Month

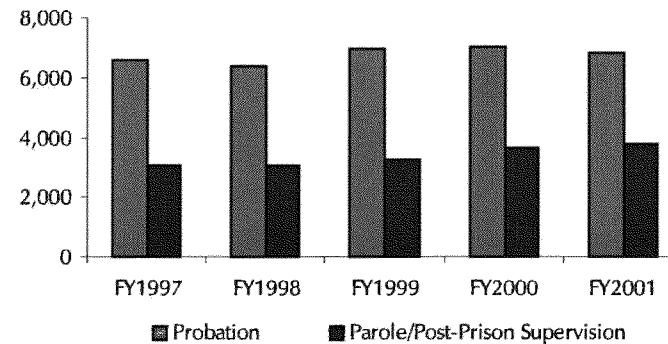


Adults Supervised

Approximately 10,600 adult offenders are on supervision at any given time. Of those, 64% are supervised on probation. The remaining offenders are supervised after serving a sentence in jail or a state-operated prison (parole/post-prison supervision).

In a July 2001 sample of probationers, the average age was 33 years. About 3/4 of the offenders were male, and almost one out of every three was a person of color.

Average Number of Adults Supervised per Month



Workload

Juvenile

Number brought to the youth detention center (intake)
Number of admissions to the youth detention center
Average length of stay in youth detention in days

Adult

Average time spent on supervision
Number of sanctions imposed for adult violations

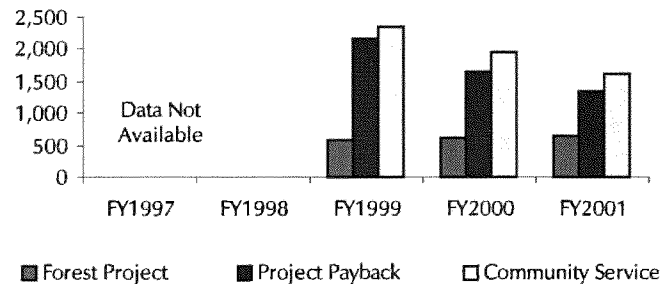
	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Number brought to the youth detention center (intake)	5,426	6,536	6,595	5,914	5,563
Number of admissions to the youth detention center	3,668	4,116	3,940	2,913	2,804
Average length of stay in youth detention in days	10.8	11.9	11.2	8.9	10.6
Average time spent on supervision	New Measure, Under Development				
Number of sanctions imposed for adult violations	N/A	2,756	4,758	5,295	5,501

Department of Community Justice

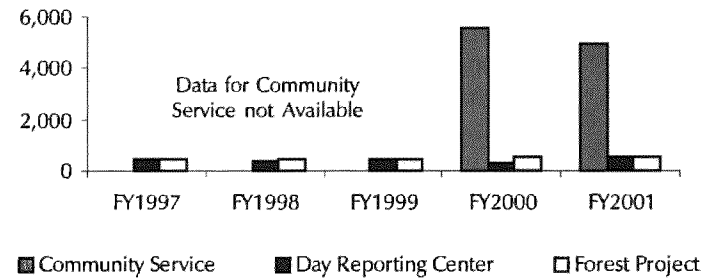
Sanctions and Supervision

In accountability programs, offenders work in the local community or at the Forest Project as part of their sentence or as an immediate consequence for failure to comply. While under supervision, youth work to earn money to pay restitution. The Department also operates a non-residential program for adults who need more daily structure. According to the Department, the number of youth in accountability programs is declining because the number of youth referred by Juvenile Court is declining. The number of adults participating has increased because of efforts to better use these programs.

Youth in Accountability Programs



Adults Participating in Accountability Programs



Results	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Juvenile					
Percent in custody who increase knowledge of skills that prevent future criminal activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	83%
Percent who report fair and respectful treatment by detention staff	N/A	N/A	N/A	83%	79%
Percent who report fair and respectful treatment by probation counselors	N/A	96%	92%	93%	95%
Number of community service hours completed	N/A	N/A	14,142	11,754	9,606
Adult					
Number of community service hours completed	N/A	101,382	105,774	N/A	117,890
Number of non-jail sanctions imposed for violations of probation/post-prison supervision	N/A	1,088	2,057	1,862	1,976

Efficiency and Cost	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Juvenile					
Amount of restitution paid					\$70,757
Bed day cost per youth in detention center					New Measure, Under Development
Cost per youth on probation					New Measure, Under Development
Adult					
Amount of restitution paid					New Measure, Under Development
Cost per adult on supervision by probation and parole/post-prison supervision					New Measure, Under Development

Department of Community Justice

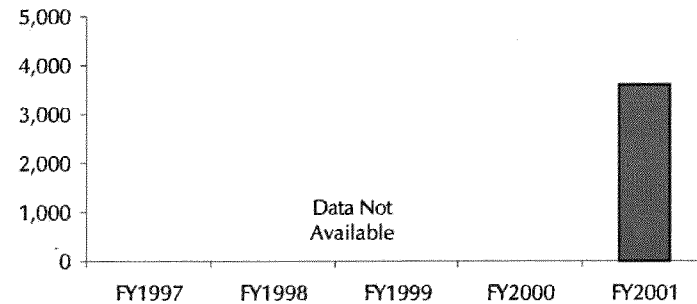
Prevention and Intervention

The Department provides services that help prevent crime and future criminal behavior. For example:

- Staff work with at-risk families and youth to help steer kids away from delinquent behavior and intervene early with those youth already involved with the juvenile justice system.
- The Department works with adults who are transitioning out of jail and prison to minimize the risk to the communities and improve their chances of becoming contributing members of those communities. This includes assistance with education, employment, housing and basic needs.
- Staff also work in local neighborhoods to help address chronic public safety and crime problems.

In FY2001, the Department delivered approximately 3,600 instances of services in addition to supervision that was intended to prevent future criminal activity. The Department follows best practices that states additional services are critical to changing criminal behavior.

**Services Beyond Supervision
Adult Client Population***



*Represents a duplicated count. Clients may receive more than one service.

Results	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Juvenile					
Number participating in delinquency prevention (diversion programs)	N/A	N/A	N/A	776	694
Number of youth and families served in skill development programs	N/A	241	418	343	N/A
Number participating in mediation and court services	1,331	1,223	1,160	1,000	1,489
Adult					
Number provided with transitional services (bus tickets, ID, clothing, work supplies)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,874
Number participating in educational classes	420	545	519	446	531
Number of family contacts by community-based prevention programs	New Measure, Under Development				
Number of inmate contacts prior to release from prison	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	173*

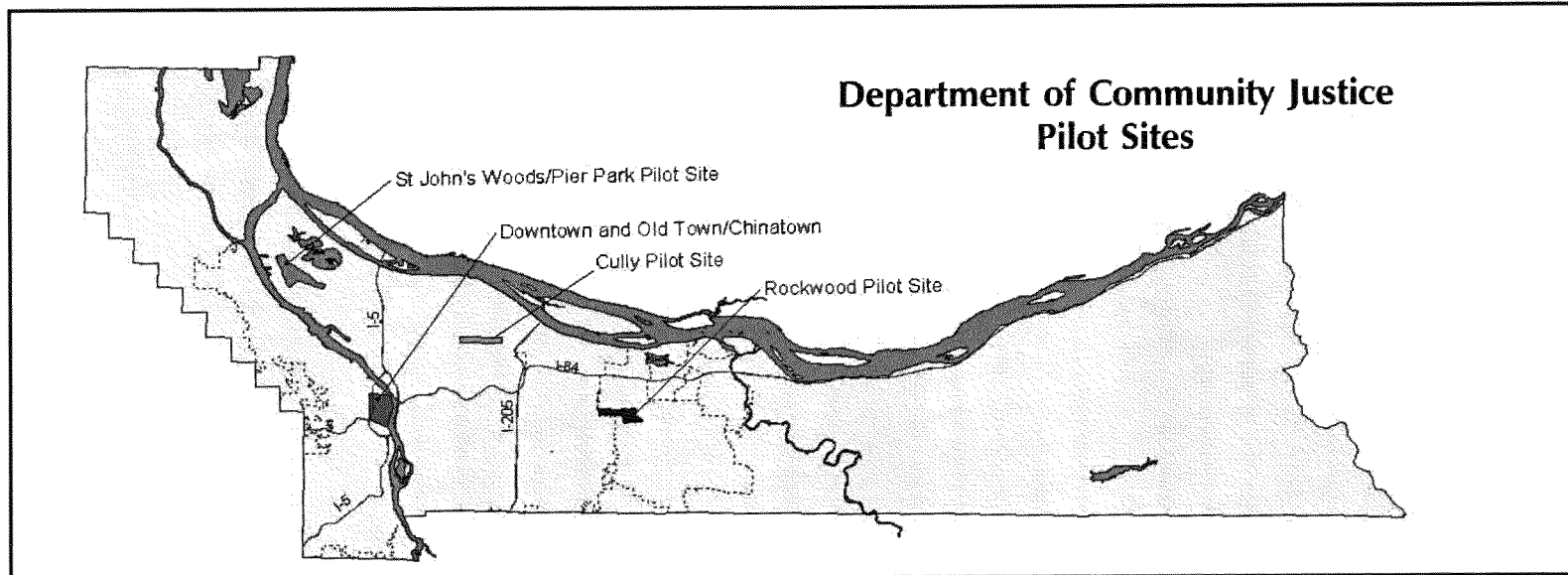
*Represents partial count-does not include all prisons

Department of Community Justice

Prevention and Intervention

Community Justice Initiative

In June 1999, the Department initiated a program intended to reduce crime, increase the sense of safety of residents, and improve relationships among the Department, neighborhoods, and other services. Four pilot sites were chosen to develop and test this approach. Staff work with community members to develop strategies to prevent crime within their communities.



Results	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Juvenile					
Recidivism rate for delinquency intervention (diversion) programs	N/A	N/A	N/A	19%(CY)	N/A
Percent reporting improved school attendance while on probation	N/A	N/A	53%	56%	63%
Adult					
Number of clients placed in transitional housing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,098
Family services outcome measure	New Program, Measure Under Development				
Number of clients receiving GEDs	NA	NA	64	49	66
Number of hours of GED study provided	Measure Under Development				
Efficiency and Cost	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Cost per juvenile for programs, excluding probation	Measure Under Development				
Cost per adult offender for programs, excluding supervision	Measure Under Development				

Department of Community Justice

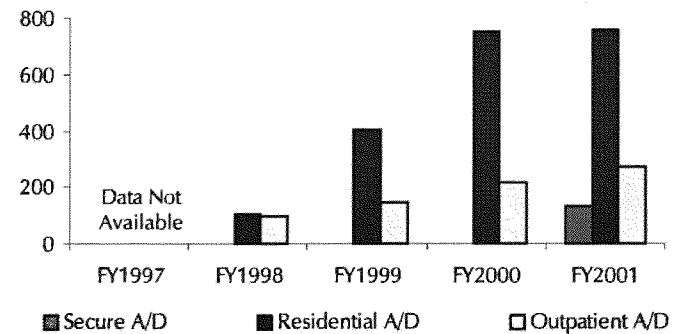
Treatment and Rehabilitation

The Department believes that treatment and rehabilitation are important to reduce future criminal activity.

Staff provide treatment in a secure setting for adult offenders with serious alcohol and drug abuse problems. These offenders have been offered an opportunity to avoid criminal conviction by completing treatment. The Department also contracts for mental health care, outpatient and residential alcohol and drug treatment, domestic violence and anger management treatment. Specially designed services for those offenders with multiple substance and/or mental health problems are also provided. Some offenders, including those convicted of sex offenses, domestic violence, gang crimes, and drunk driving receive specialized supervision.

A juvenile treatment court has been set up for high-risk youth offenders. This allows these youth to receive treatment in the community and helps ensure compliance through frequent contact. Youth with alcohol and drug problems, mental health concerns, and sex offense backgrounds are served in secure settings in specialized programs.

Adults Served in Alcohol and Drug Treatment



Workload

Juvenile

Number of special needs youth served in a secure treatment setting
Number diverted from detention through the Alcohol and Drug Treatment Court

Adult

Number served in alcohol and drug treatment court
Number served in mental health services

	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Number of special needs youth served in a secure treatment setting	N/A	203	190	160	157
Number diverted from detention through the Alcohol and Drug Treatment Court	New Program, Measure Under Development				
Number served in alcohol and drug treatment court	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	778
Number served in mental health services	N/A	N/A	N/A	37	53

Department of Community Justice

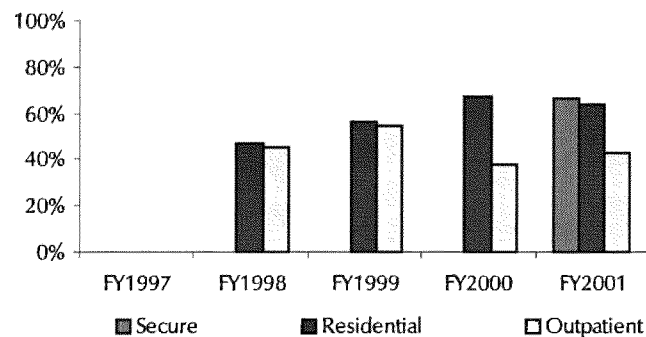
Treatment and Rehabilitation

Adult Alcohol and Drug Treatment Success

Research indicates that it may take more than one episode of alcohol and drug treatment for a person to be successful. However, the successful completion of treatment reduces the risk that an offender will commit new crimes.

The success rate for completion of residential treatment has improved, while that of outpatient treatment has varied over the past four years. The secure setting treatment program is new, but in about 2/3 of the cases treatment was successfully completed in FY2001.

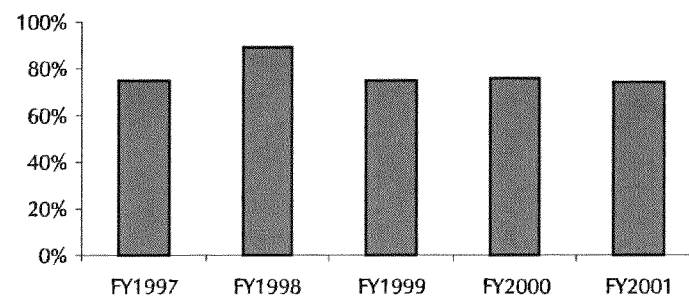
Adult Alcohol and Drug Treatment Success Rate



Juvenile Sex Offender Treatment Success

The sex offender treatment program is designed to reduce recidivism by providing assessments, probation supervision, and comprehensive family treatment. Part of the program is provided in a secure setting. Success is determined by completion of the majority of treatment objectives and placement in a less intense program. Except for FY1998, the success rate has been around 75%.

Juvenile Sex Offender Treatment Success Rate



Results

Juvenile

Juvenile Treatment Court success rate

New Program, Measure Under Development

Adult

Treatment success rate for mental health services

N/A N/A N/A 38% 38%

Treatment success rate for drug diversion services

N/A N/A N/A N/A 53%

Efficiency and Cost

Cost per youth per day for special needs treatment units

New Program, Measure Under Development

Cost per adult offender per day for special needs treatment

New Program, Measure Under Development

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Multnomah County

Service Efforts and Accomplishments FY2001

Overview

FY2001 In Brief . . .

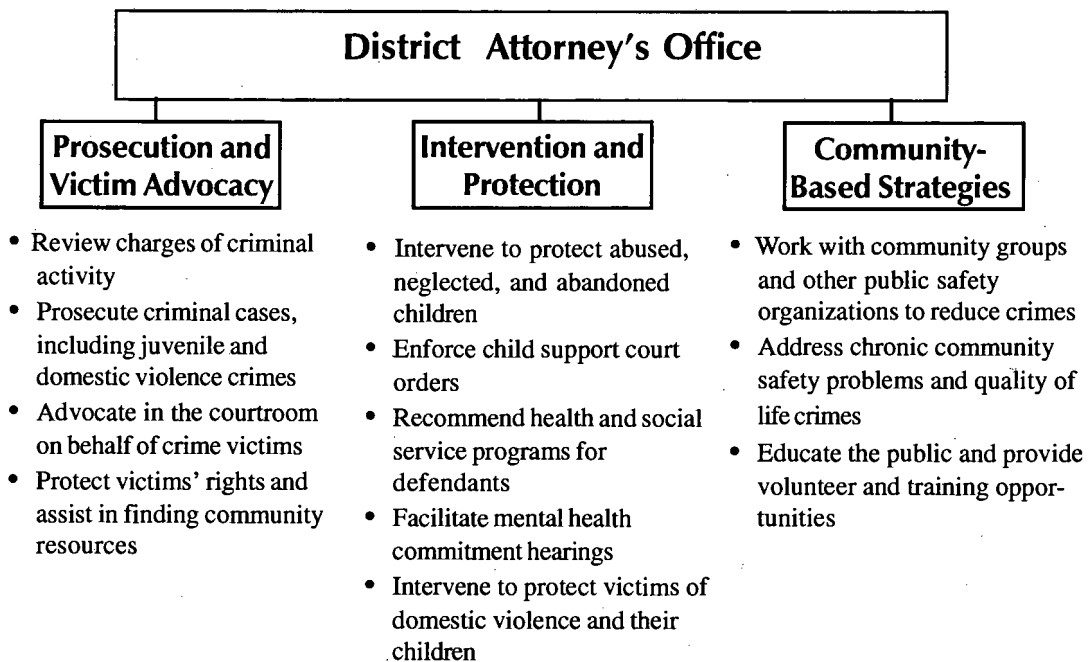
Accomplishments

- Ensured that victim assistance services are available around the clock with the assistance of committed volunteers
- Named 2nd year in a row by the U.S. Department of Justice as a Leadership site in recognition of progressive work in combating quality of life crimes
- Indicted 924 cases in 2000 for Ballot Measure 11 crimes, the most serious violent felony cases
- Opened two new Community Courts in southeast and downtown

Issues

- The areas of elder abuse, both physical and financial, and identity theft are increasingly requiring more attention and resources

The District Attorney's Office works to prosecute criminals and protect crime victims. Strategies to achieve these goals include: trial advocacy; intervention and diversion activities; innovative community programs; public education about the law; and fair and consistent application of the law.



District Attorney's Office

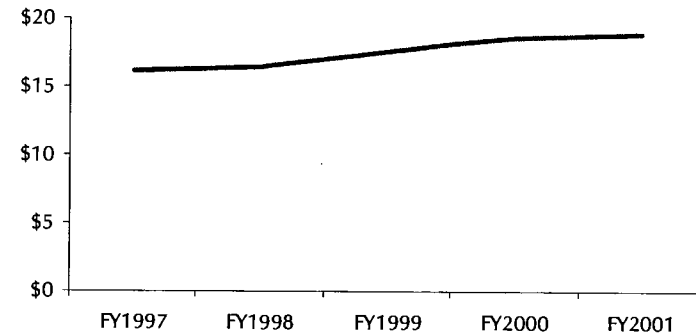
Spending and Staffing

Spending

The District Attorney's Office spent \$18.8 million on services in Fiscal Year 2001 (July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001), an increase of 30% since FY1997.

- \$28 were spent per county resident in FY2001.
- Approximately 73% of the Office's funding came from local sources.
- Funding from state and federal government sources accounted for 24% of the total.
- In FY2001, almost 80% of the Office's expenditure was for personnel.

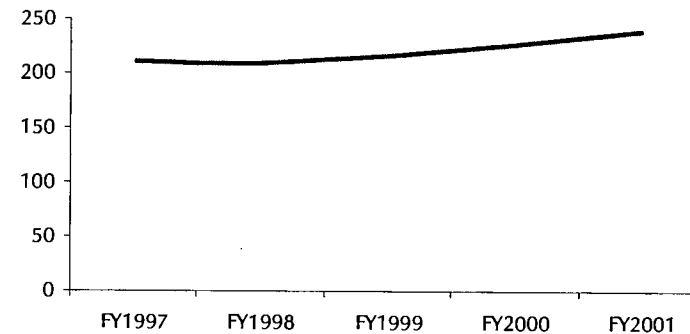
District Attorney's Office Spending
(in millions of \$, adjusted for inflation)



Staffing

The number of hours worked by District Attorney's Office employees was equal to 240 full-time employees in FY2001. This is an increase of 14% over five years.

District Attorney Staffing
Full-Time Equivalent Employees



District Attorney's Office

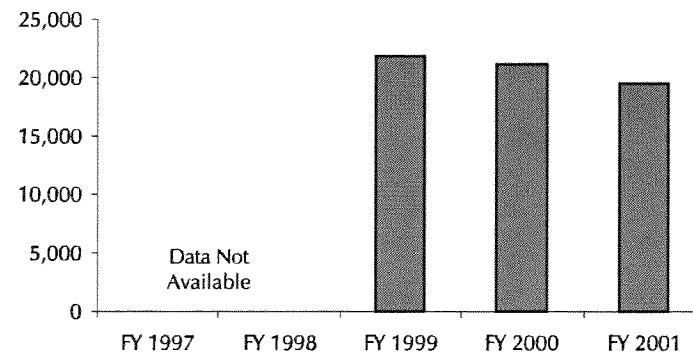
Prosecution and Victim Advocacy

The District Attorney's Office reviews all crimes presented by law enforcement agencies and has jurisdiction to prosecute all crimes involving adults and juveniles that occur in Multnomah County. There are various laws and local ordinances that define what constitutes a crime and what sentences should be attached to those crimes. When necessary, the Office provides follow-up investigation on the more serious crimes.

The Office also provides legal information and support to those who have been victimized in a criminal act. Through the Victims Assistance Program, victims of crime can receive crisis intervention services, assistance with and information on the criminal prosecution process, and information and referral services.

To address specific or regional crime areas, the Office participates in numerous task forces, such as Youth Gun Anti-Violence Task Force, Regional Organized Crime and Narcotics Task Force, Auto Theft Task Force and the Anti-terrorism Task Force.

Total Adult & Juvenile Cases Prosecuted



Workload	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Cases of adult criminal activity reviewed					
Number of person* crime cases	N/A	N/A	6,673	6,157	5,554
Number of property* crime cases	N/A	N/A	6,856	6,615	6,788
Number of behavioral* crime cases	N/A	N/A	14,473	15,489	13,935
Number of juvenile delinquency cases reviewed	N/A	3,667	2,842	1,891	2,105
Cases of adult criminal activity prosecuted					
Number of person* crime cases	N/A	N/A	2,714	2,986	2,791
Number of property* crime cases	N/A	N/A	4,719	4,156	3,367
Number of behavioral* crime cases	N/A	N/A	12,948	12,825	11,836
Number of juvenile delinquency cases prosecuted	N/A	2,011	1,510	1,236	1,515
Number of cases with victim advocates assigned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,811

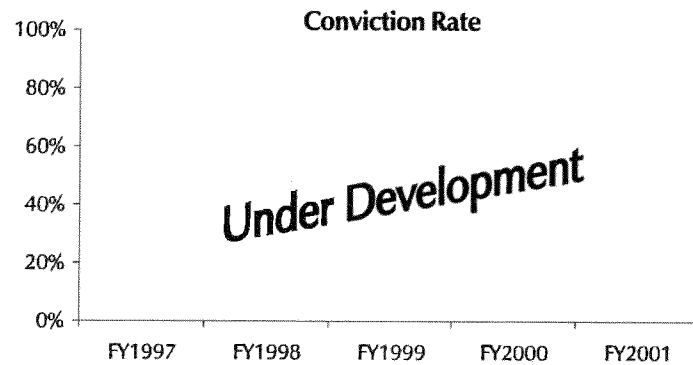
*Refer to Appendix for definitions

District Attorney's Office

Prosecution and Victim Advocacy

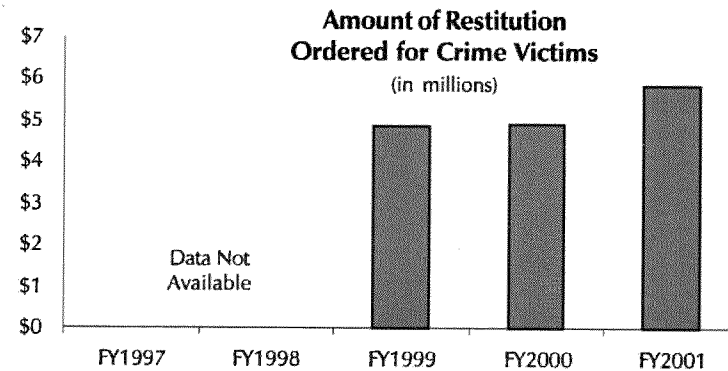
Conviction

A case may be resolved in several ways. The defendant may plead guilty, be found guilty by the court or a jury, plead no contest (not dispute the charges), or be found not guilty. The case may also be dismissed. Dismissal means that the case was closed without a trial or plea. When a defendant is offered diversion, the case is also considered dismissed.



Restitution

The District Attorney's Office recommends to the Court that defendants be ordered to repay victims for their losses. The annual amount of restitution ordered by the court has increased over the last three years to \$5.8 million. During this time, the Office used a grant to hire an additional victim advocate who worked closely with the courts and probation staff to increase restitution efforts.



Results

Percent of cases ending in conviction for all felony cases (excluding dismissals)

- Percent of felony person crimes
- Percent of felony property crimes
- Percent of felony behavioral crimes

Percent of cases ending in conviction for all misdemeanor cases (excluding dismissals)

- Percent of misdemeanor person crimes
- Percent of misdemeanor property crimes
- Percent of misdemeanor behavioral crimes

FY1997 FY1998 FY1999 FY2000 FY2001

Measure Under Development
Measure Under Development
Measure Under Development

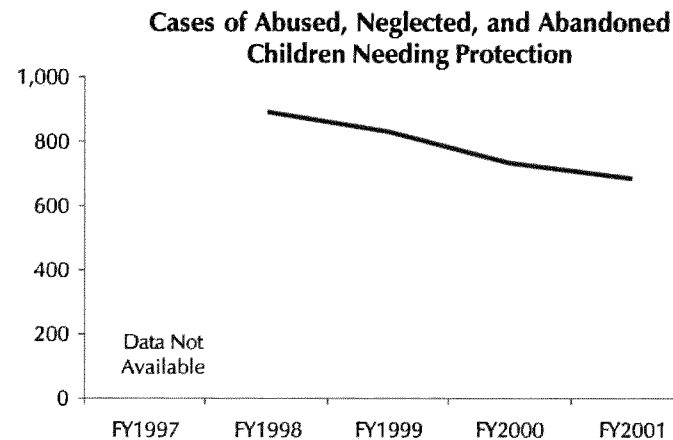
Measure Under Development
Measure Under Development
Measure Under Development

District Attorney's Office

Intervention and Protection

Family justice is a high priority of the District Attorney's Office. Toward that effort, staff legally intervene to protect abused and neglected children. Cases can include conflicts between parents and children that can be resolved quickly, children who need protection because parents are involved in criminal activity, or children who are victims of abuse and/or neglect. When appropriate, the Office will work to free children for adoption in cooperation with the courts, law enforcement, and the State's protective services. The Office also participates on a multi-agency team to review, investigate, and prosecute child abuse cases.

Other ways the Office intervenes and protects include enforcing child support orders, offering treatment options as an alternative at sentencing, and representing the public in civil commitment hearings. These are hearings where the person presents a danger to themselves or others because of mental illness.



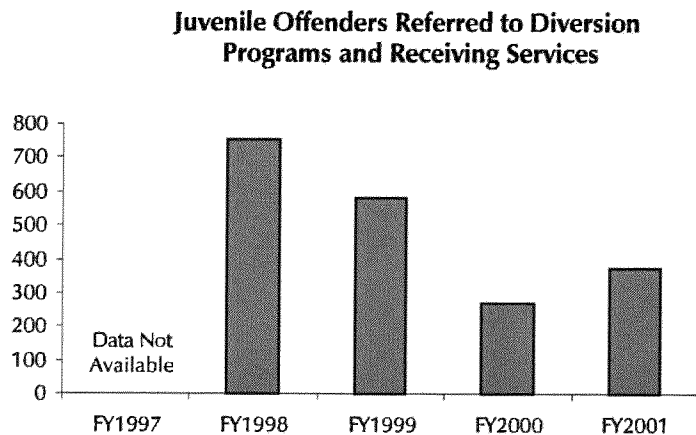
Workload	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Number of protected children freed for adoption	N/A	307	310	242	143
Number of child support cases reviewed	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,341	8,404
Number of drug offenders offered treatment and recovery opportunities			Measure Under Development		
Number of commitment hearings for persons with mental illness			Measure Under Development		
Number of Community Court defendants referred to social services	N/A	10	353	456	763

District Attorney's Office

Intervention and Protection

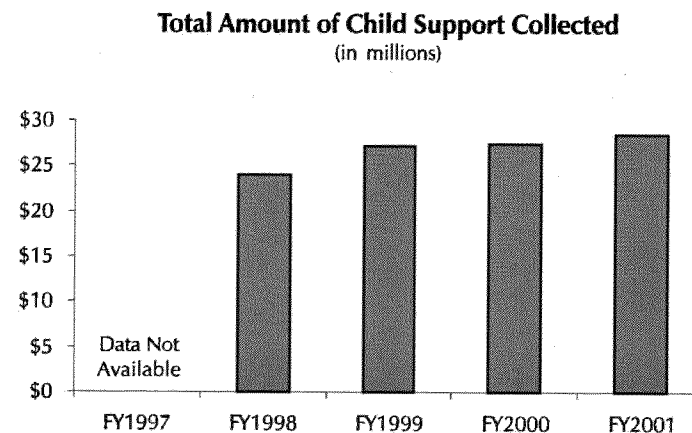
Diversion

With diversion, adults or youth who have committed certain crimes are held accountable and offered an opportunity to avoid criminal conviction. These offenders are obligated to meet several conditions to avoid conviction. This usually includes treatment.



Child Support

The District Attorney's Office helps many parents in Multnomah County establish paternity, establish and modify a support order, and collect support for children. These efforts assist children in need, encourage family self-sufficiency, return money to the public treasury, and reduce the costs of providing public assistance. In FY2001 \$28.5 million was collected, a 19% increase from FY1998.

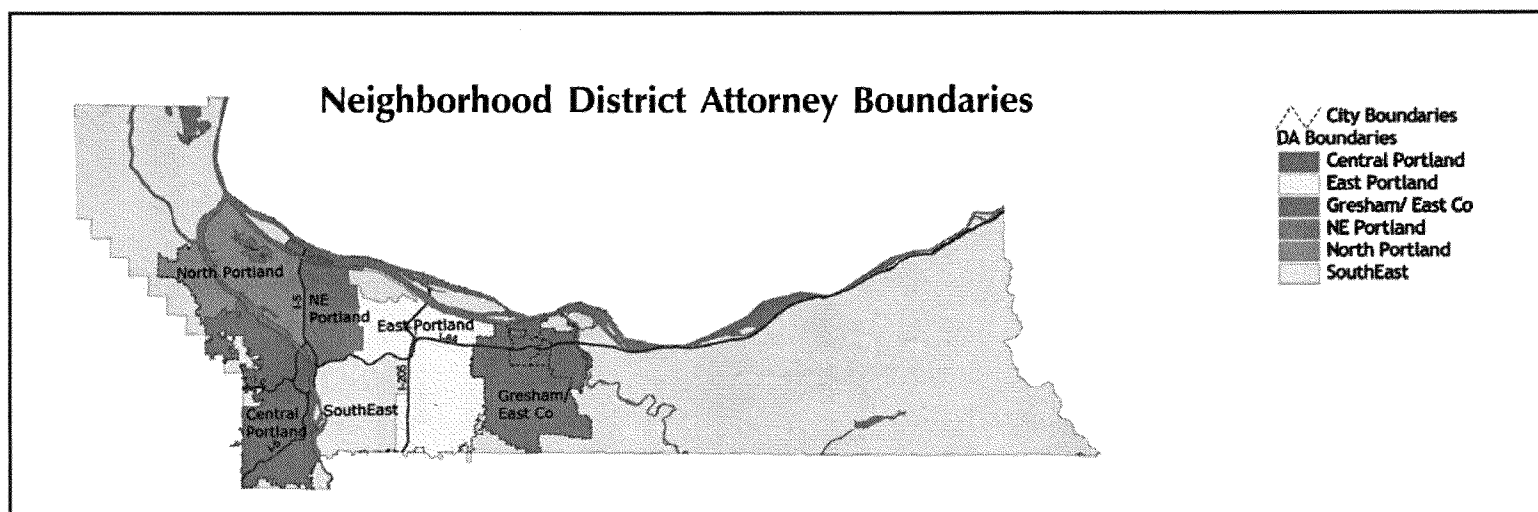


Results

	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Percent of domestic violence defendants referred and accepting deferred sentencing	N/A	N/A	50%	49%	50%
Percent of cases where child support was collected	New Measure, Under Development				
Resolution time per case for abused, neglected, and abandoned children (average number of days)	N/A	N/A	N/A	85	111
Resolution time per case for children freed for adoption	New Measure, Under Development				

District Attorney's Office

Community-Based Strategies



The purpose of the Neighborhood District Attorney (DA) and the Community Court Programs is to use the knowledge and application of law to solve local crime problems. Both were designed to respond to neighborhood concerns about misdemeanor crimes.

The Neighborhood DA Unit works closely with police and community members to develop problem solving strategies aimed at reducing or eliminating community safety problems. The Neighborhood DA Unit has helped reduce problems of drug sales, thefts from cars, illegal camping, and other quality of life offenses within Multnomah County. The program covers all neighborhoods in the county and the public transit system.

The Community Courts Project is intended to be a swift, effective, and neighborhood-based method to sanction and support misdemeanor offenders. All three community courts strive to reduce quality of life crimes by sentencing low-level offenders in the communities where they committed their crimes and by providing social service assistance when needed. Project partners include Multnomah County Circuit Court, Multnomah County Departments of Community Justice and Community and Family Services, Oregon Indigent Defense Services Division, and a number of public agencies, social service organizations, community groups, and educational institutions.

Workload	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Number of defendants appearing in Community Court	N/A	190	466	538	1,039
Number of problem-solving contacts made by Community DA Programs	8,030	17,495	19,223	18,279	18,528

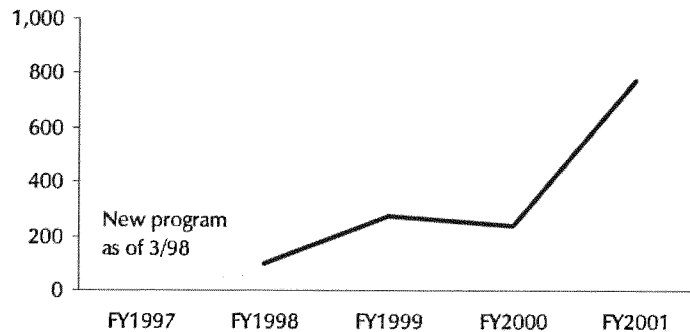
District Attorney's Office

Community-Based Strategies

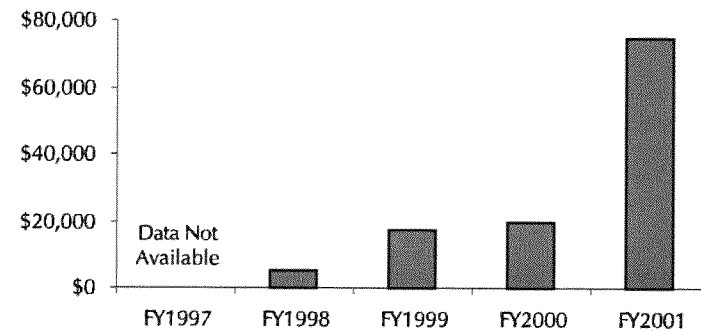
Community Service

Defendants who are ordered to complete community service work on a supervised work crew. The addition of two community courts accounts for the sharp increase in the number completing community service ordered by the community court and the estimated value of the work performed steadily increasing.

Cases with Completed Community Service



Estimated Value of Community Service Labor



Results

	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Number of community court cases with a community service sentence	New Program	137*	346	385	1,457
Number of hours of community service completed	New Program	777*	2,719	3,064	11,516
Number of Neighborhood DA community partnership agreements	25	25	26	20	24

*Represents partial implementation

Multnomah County

Service Efforts and Accomplishments FY2001

Sheriff's Office

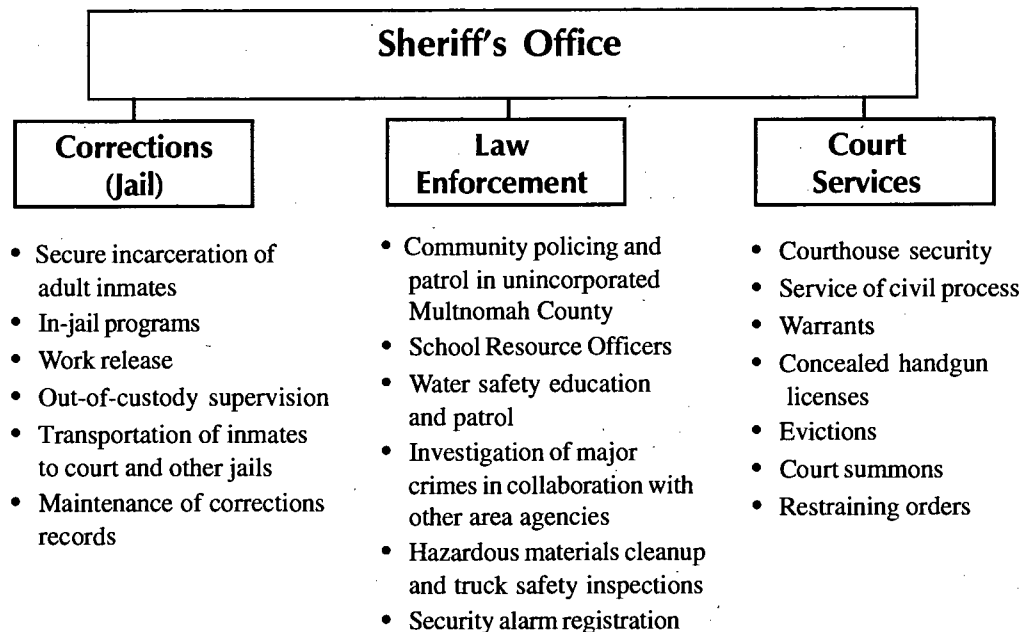
Overview

FY2001 In Brief . . .

Accomplishments

- Created a Traffic Safety Unit that includes traffic and truck enforcement
- Organized a rescue and recovery dive team and outfitted a van for equipment and command use
- Planning and construction of a Temporary Booking Facility nearly completed to lodge arrestees and transport inmates during the remodel of the Justice Center Intake/Booking area
- Expanded services to female inmates at the Multnomah County Restitution Center (MCRC) by creating additional housing space
- Developed and installed an Inmate Grievance database to better track service needs of inmates
- Implemented a program to more successfully treat the needs of mentally ill persons confined in jail
- Increased the use of the Close Street Supervision and Electronic Monitoring programs to add flexibility in managing inmates and better use of jail bed space

The vision of the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office is "Exemplary service for a safe, livable community."



Sheriff's Office

Overview

Spending

The Sheriff's Office spent \$93,617,198 on services in FY2001 (July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001) an increase of 45% since FY1997.

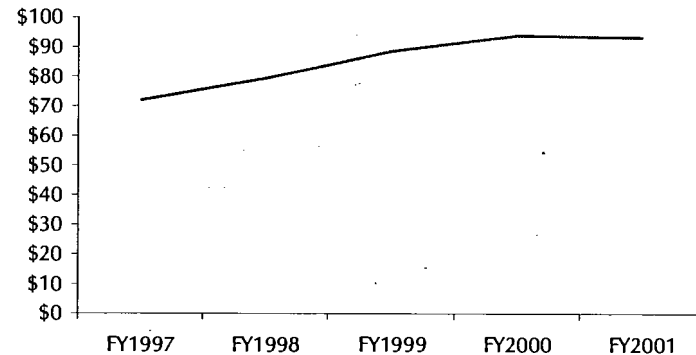
- \$141 dollars were spent per county resident in FY2001.
- Approximately 77% of the Office's funding came from local sources, with state and federal sources accounting for the remainder.
- The state and federal portion of the Sheriff's Office funding has grown from 10% in FY1997 to 18% in FY2001. Fees and miscellaneous revenues account for 5%.
- In FY2001, 73% of the expenditure was for personnel.

Staffing

The number of hours worked by Sheriff's Office employees was equal to 961 full-time positions in FY2001. This is an increase of 32% over five years.

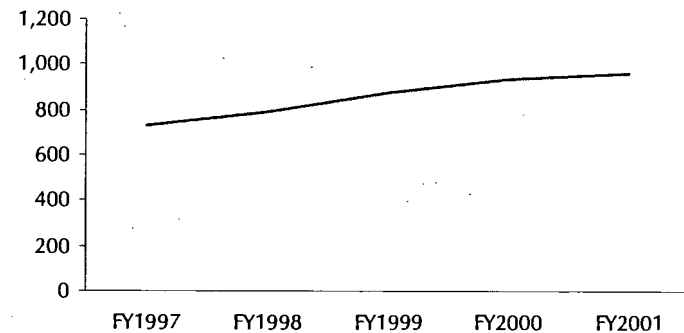
Sheriff's Office Spending

(In Millions of \$, Adjusted for Inflation)



Sheriff's Office Staffing

(Full-Time Equivalent Employees)



Sheriff's Office

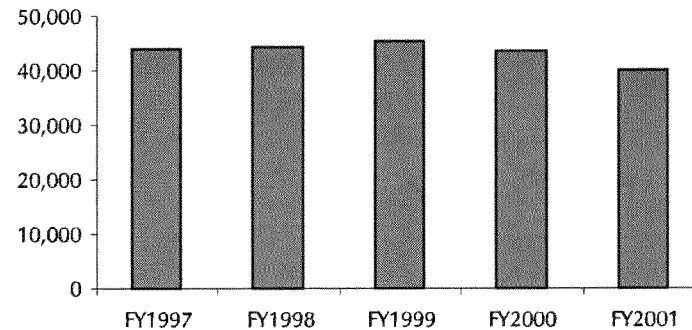
Corrections

The Sheriff's Office operates five jail facilities in Multnomah County. Corrections Facilities and Programs incarcerate sentenced offenders and those awaiting trial. They also manage work release, work crew and community monitoring programs, and they provide programs to help inmates before they are released back into the community.

Every day, the county jails hold as many as 2,063 inmates. In FY2001, 64% of inmates were awaiting disposition of criminal charges, while 36% were sentenced. Until July 1998, the average daily population in Multnomah County jails was equal to the number of beds available. After July 1998, a federal court order limiting the number of offenders that could be incarcerated in the jail was lifted. The Sheriff's Office has increased the number of jail beds through double-bunking and expansion of current facilities, almost eliminating the need for early releases due to lack of space.

The number of bookings has decreased in the past five years. However, the length of time that offenders are in jail has increased. According to the Sheriff's Office, this could be occurring because other public safety agencies are responding to the beds available.

Number of Bookings



Workload	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Average daily population	1,427	1,532	1,893	2,036	2,054
Average length of jail stay in days	N/A	N/A	17.9	18.3	20.4
Number of inmates transported between jails and to court	94,230	93,839	104,525	79,633	73,654
Number of inmates participating in life skills programs	5,787	4,636	5,818	5,794	5,086
Number of inmates attending GED classes	1,577	1,616	1,593	1,363	1,495
Number of records processed	N/A	N/A	365,495	377,014	329,433

Sheriff's Office

Corrections

Jail Conditions

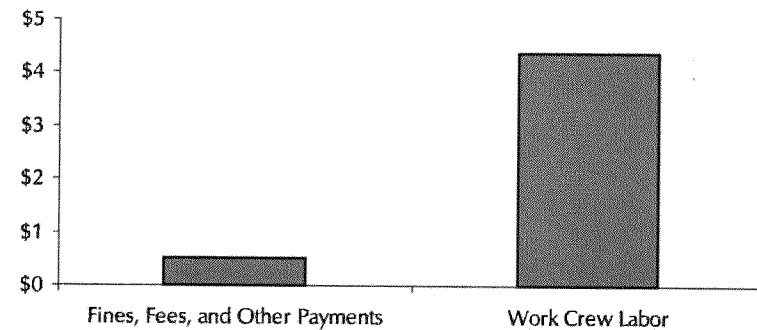
In 1998, all 36 Oregon Sheriffs agreed to develop jail standards. The standards were completed by the Oregon Jail Managers Association and approved by the Sheriffs in November 1999. Once jail staff are trained, regular review of each county's jails will occur. The results of these reviews will be reported as a measure in this report.

While there continues to be no escapes from jail, the number of walk-aways from work crews and the Restitution Center have increased. The Sheriff's Office reports that the use of these programs has increased which explains why this trend is increasing.

Restitution to the Community

In FY2001, inmates in Multnomah County jail facilities contributed an estimated \$4,908,610 back to the community through disciplinary fines and fees, probation and treatment fees, room and board, direct restitution to victims, and work crew labor.

Estimated Value of Work Crew Labor, Fines, and Other Payments FY2001
(in millions of \$)



Results	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Number of escapes from jail	0	0	0	0	0
Number of inmate walk-aways from work crew	0	0	0	3	2
Number of inmate walk-aways from Restitution Center	5	7	29	64	58
Major inmate disturbances or incidents (per bed)	.13	.13	.10	N/A	N/A
Percent successful completion of non-custody programs (electronic monitoring and supervised pretrial release program)	74%	82%	78%	78%	77%
Percent of time felony warrants are entered within time period (24 hours of issuance)	N/A	N/A	N/A	33%	50%
Percent of time misdemeanor warrants are entered within time period (3 days of issuance)	N/A	N/A	N/A	58%	42%

Sheriff's Office

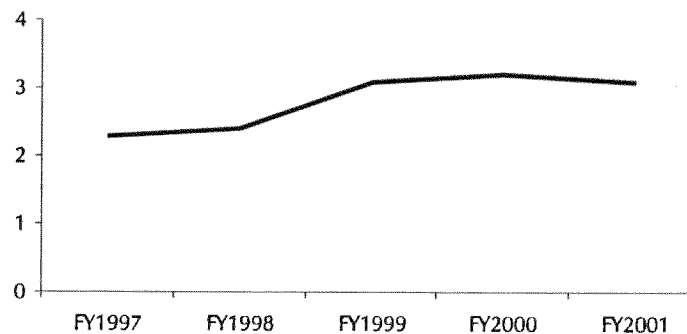
Corrections

Average Number of Jail Beds per 1,000 Residents

The number of jail beds per capita has grown rapidly since FY1998 because of efforts to increase jail capacity through double bunking and expansion of existing facilities. More jail beds will be added when construction of a new 225-bed facility is complete in 2004 (estimated).

Multnomah County is second highest in jail beds per 1,000 compared to four similar counties. Voters have consistently supported bond measures to build new jails and increase the number of jail beds.

Jail Beds per 1,000 Residents

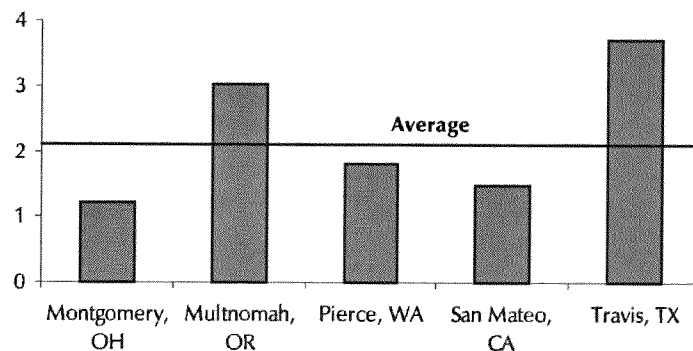


Jail Bed Cost per Day

The cost of a jail bed per day in Multnomah County is generally around \$100. In FY1998 the cost was \$101 per bed day and in FY2001 it was \$102. A dollar increase in bed day cost represents an overall annual increase of \$765,495. The Sheriff's Office attributed increased jail bed cost to increases in employee wages.

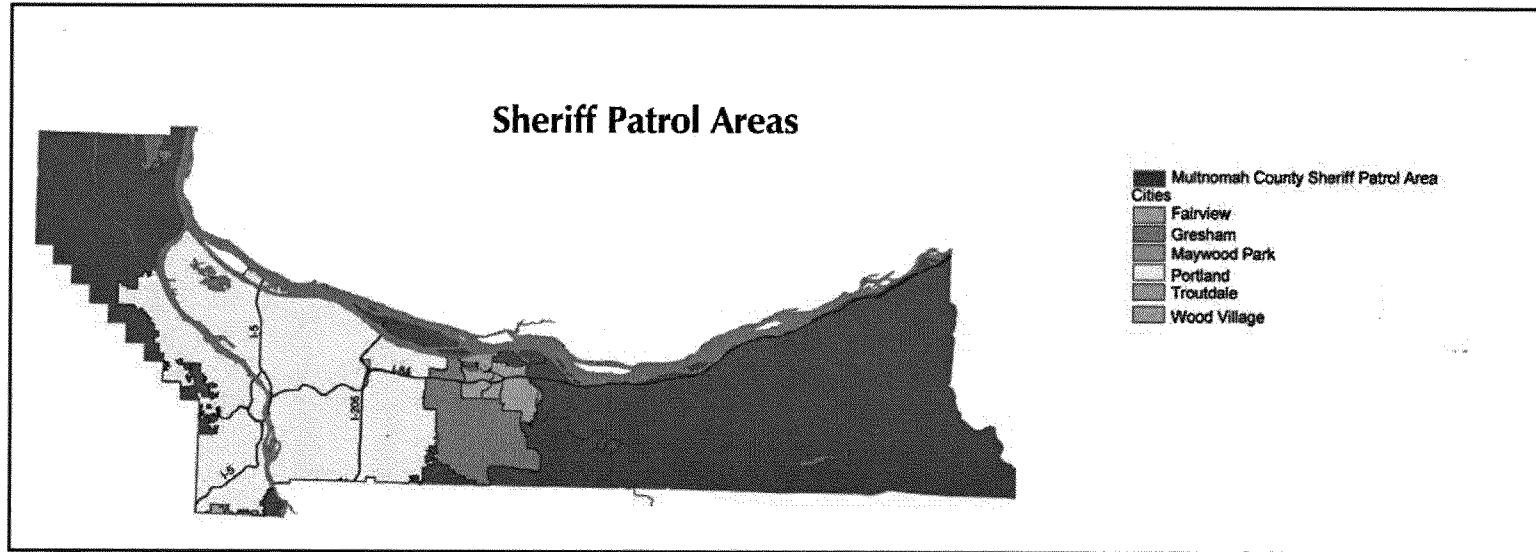
In FY1998, the bed day costs were found to be higher than the Oregon average. The Sheriff's Office attributed this difference to the higher costs of goods and services in an urban area, the health and drug problems inmates bring to jail, and increased costs of a large, complex corrections population.

Jail Beds per 1,000 Residents
Multnomah County and Four Other Counties



Sheriff's Office

Law Enforcement



The Sheriff's Office is responsible for policing unincorporated Multnomah County. The cities of Maywood Park and Wood Village also contract with the Sheriff for policing. The service area is 289 square miles or 66% of the land area in Multnomah County, but represents only 2% of the county population. On a county-wide basis, the Enforcement Division patrols 95 miles of rivers; inspects for hazardous material; inspects for truck safety; provides community and school-based programs; and investigates major regional crimes in collaboration with other agencies.

Workload	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Number of responses to calls for services	N/A	N/A	N/A	36,346	37,414
Number of incidents dispatched from central dispatch agency (BOEC)	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,948	7,489
Number of incidents officer initiated	N/A	N/A	N/A	29,398	29,925
Number of water safety classes (local schools and adults)	44	81	N/A	52	73

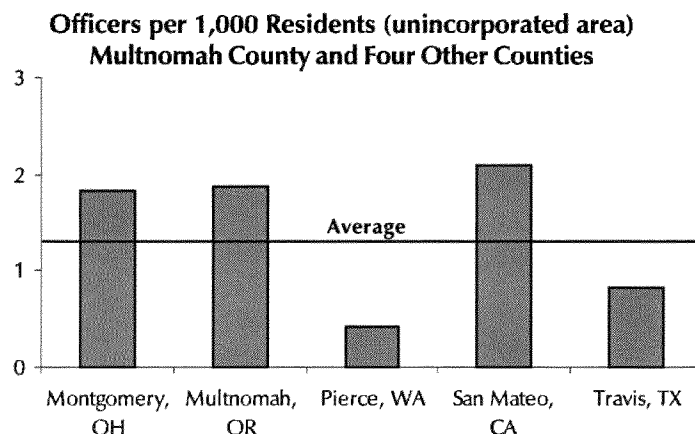
Sheriff's Office

Law Enforcement

Sworn Officers per 1,000 Population

The Sheriff's Office has a force of 24 uniformed officers, approximately 1.9 per 1,000 residents of unincorporated county.

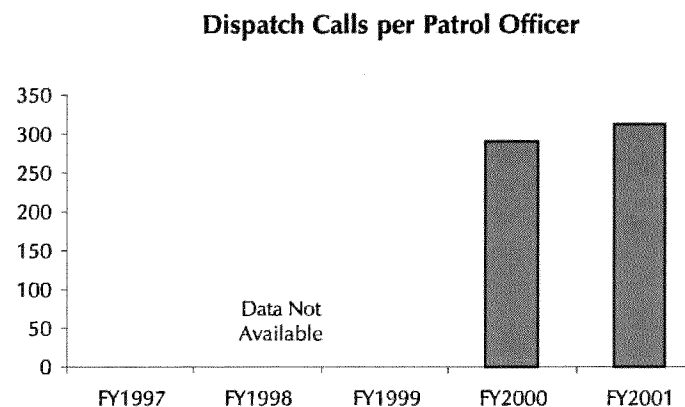
Compared to four other counties similar in land area, population, and law enforcement operations, Multnomah County's number of officers per 1,000 residents was in the middle. Of all the comparable counties, Multnomah County had the least populated unincorporated area but not the smallest land size.



Dispatch Calls per Patrol Officer

All emergency services in Multnomah County are dispatched by a centralized agency, the Bureau of Emergency Communications. When area residents call 911 for any type of emergency, the call is taken and dispatched from the Communications Center operated by the City of Portland.

An offense is defined as cleared when an arrest has been made. In FY2001 about 39% of all offenses were cleared.



Results

Percent of all major (Part I) offenses cleared by an arrest
 Percent of all offenses cleared
 Resolution of all cases assigned to the Special Investigations Unit
 Number sent to District Attorney
 Percent to District Attorney that are indicted
 Percent of cases indicted that are found guilty
 Juvenile crime arrests as a percent of total Part I and Part II arrests

FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
N/A	N/A	N/A	9.2%	8.8%
N/A	N/A	N/A	46%	39%
N/A	N/A	N/A	82	125
N/A	N/A	N/A	70%	94%
N/A	N/A	N/A	75%	71%
N/A	N/A	N/A	16%	15%

Sheriff's Office

Law Enforcement

Crime Rate

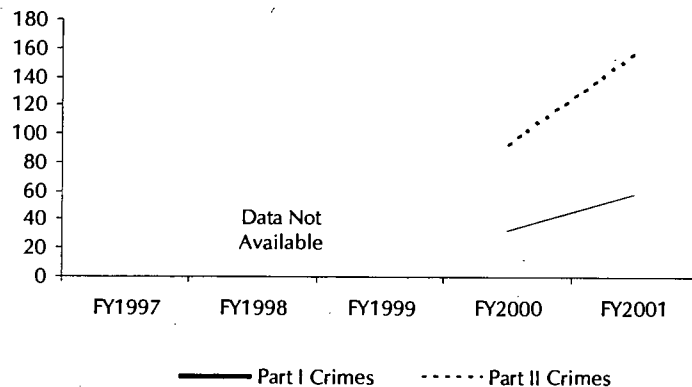
The rate of serious crimes (Part I) against people and property in unincorporated Multnomah County and the contract cities of Maywood Park and Wood Village rose to 58 crimes per 1,000 residents in FY2001. Examples of serious crimes are homicide, rape, robbery, and kidnapping.

Part II crimes are "lesser crimes" such as drug crimes, simple assault, fraud, weapons violations, prostitution, gambling, drunk driving, disorderly conduct, child abuse, and curfew violations. Crimes of this type increased to 155 per 1,000 residents in FY2001.

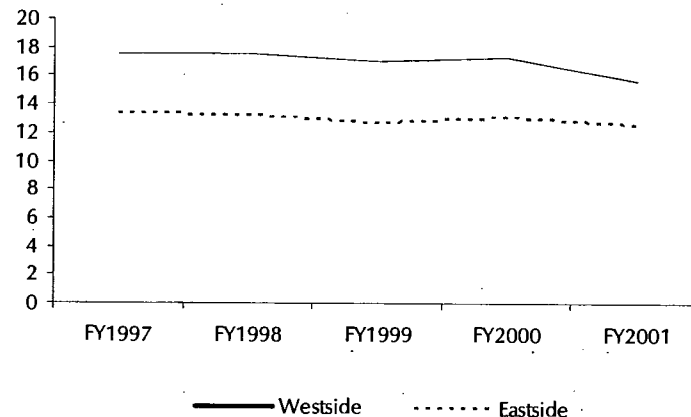
Response Time

The chart shows response time to crimes where life or physical health is at serious risk of harm, or where a major property crime is in progress. On average, Sheriff's Deputies responded to emergency or high priority calls more quickly on the Eastside than on the Westside. Response times have improved to 15.7 minutes on the Westside and 12.5 minutes on the Eastside.

Crime Rate per 1,000 Residents
(Unincorporated Multnomah County
and other contracted cities)



Average Response Time to Priority Calls
(in minutes)



Sheriff's Office

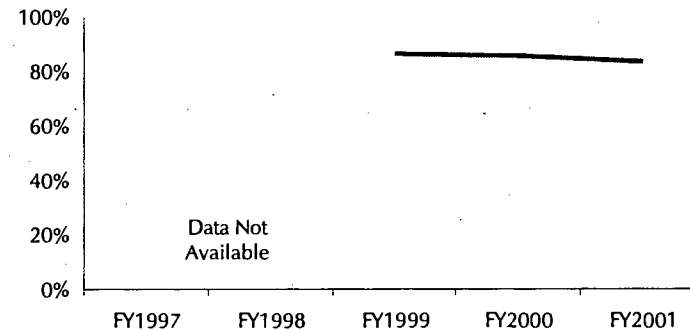
Court Services

The Sheriff's Office provides a variety of services to the State Courts located in Multnomah County:

- Provide security for the courthouses and courtrooms by monitoring access, providing physical security, and escorting and transporting inmates to and from the buildings
- Enforce civil court orders
- Service notice of process in civil lawsuits
- Provide for care, custody, and transportation of alleged mentally ill persons

Percent of Persons Located and Successfully Served*

*Notice of Civil Process or Protective Orders



Workload	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Number of weapons seized at court houses (including juvenile court)	3,429	4,997	5,403	8,423	4,475
Number of inmates held for court proceedings	11,609	11,573	14,319	14,133	14,334
Civil Commitment Hearings of Allegedly Mentally Ill Persons					
Number of hearings with security provided	N/A	N/A	N/A	54	47
Number transported to court	N/A	N/A	N/A	44	41
Number transported to a facility after commitment	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	33

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Multnomah County

Service Efforts and Accomplishments FY2001

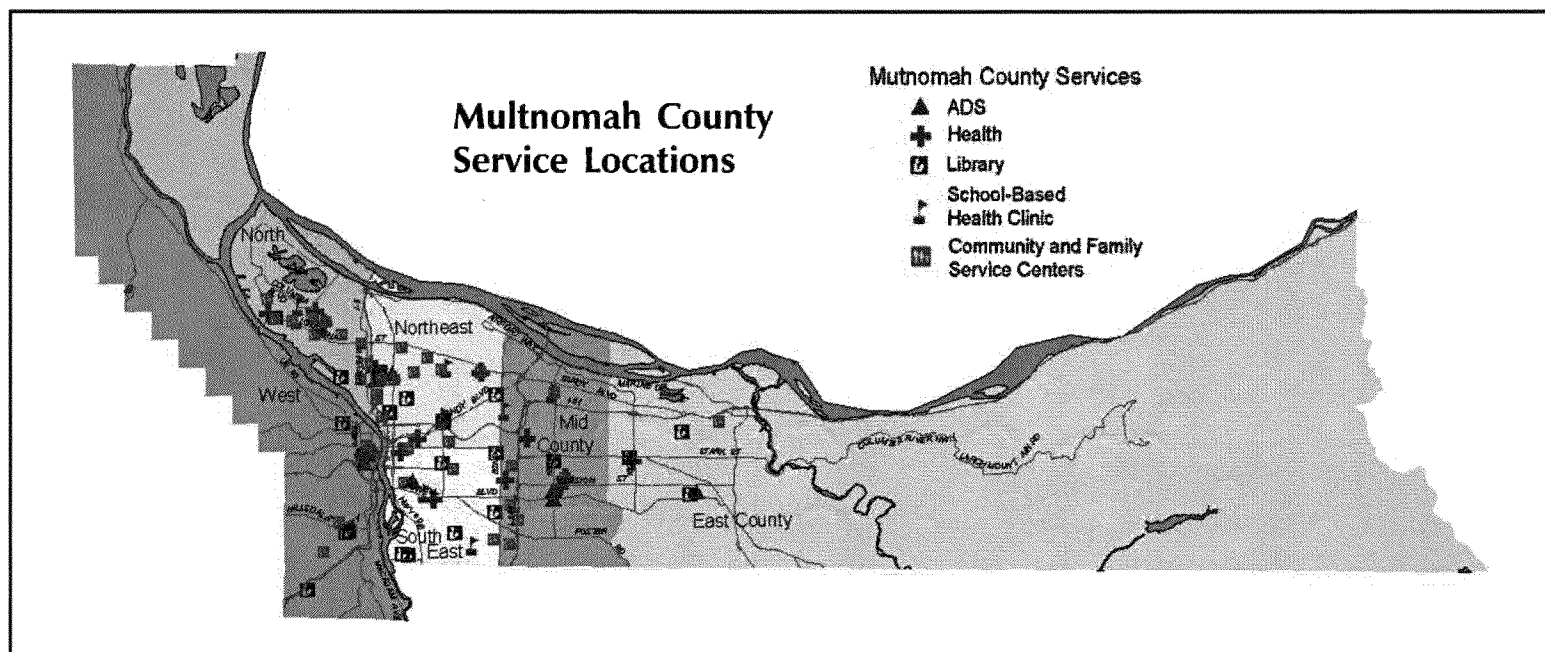
Citizen Survey

Community-Based Service Delivery

The County's health and social service delivery offices are located throughout the county to allow easier access to citizens who need them. Services are provided in schools, non-profit programs, senior centers, branch offices, churches, clinics, and cultural and family centers. The Library has 14 branches, a cooperative library at Parkrose High School, the Central Library in downtown Portland, and the Title Wave Bookstore. In the public safety system, The District Attorney's Office, Department of Community Justice, and the Sheriff's Office each has geographically dispersed locations to better serve citizens.

The purpose of the first Multnomah County survey was to obtain information from citizens concerning their satisfaction with County services and their views on how well the County is doing. While many individual survey items are not directly linked to specific County services, they were designed to measure qualities that are indirectly linked. We also hoped to improve insight into how County government may contribute to citizens' overall feelings of regional and neighborhood livability.

To analyze the survey data, we looked at citizen responses county-wide and by service district. The service district boundaries were adapted from the Department of Community and Family Services service boundaries. These are also closely aligned with the Aging and Disability Services and Health Department service boundaries.



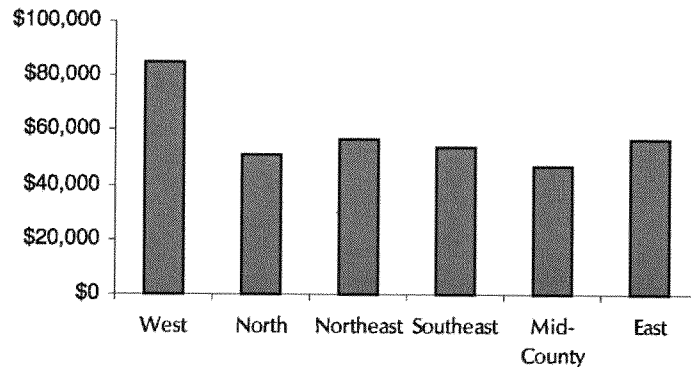
Citizen Survey

County Survey Respondent Demographics

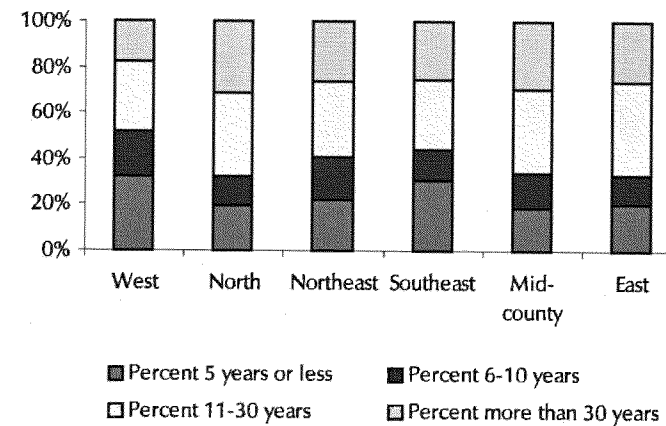
There were 18 questions on the citizen survey that related to individual or household characteristics. From this we learned that of those who responded:

- 24% lived in the neighborhood five years or less and 26% more than 30 years. Citizens in the West and Southeast Districts had a higher percentage that lived there five years or less and citizens in the North and Mid-County Districts had a higher percentage that lived there more than 30 years.
- For hours worked per week, the West had a higher percentage that work over 40 hours per week (37%).
- For total income, the West had the highest percentage who made more than \$76,000 and Mid-County the highest percentage who made \$24,000 or less. The North (19%), Southeast (18%), East (16%), and Northeast (15%) Districts were similar in the percentage who made \$24,000 or less.
- Most citizens (88%) rated themselves as having good, very good, or excellent health.
- 26% had some or a great deal of limited activity due to their physical health or functioning.
- 14% had some or a great deal of limited activity due to their emotional or mental health problems.

Average Household Income by Service District



Number of Years Respondent Has Lived in Neighborhood

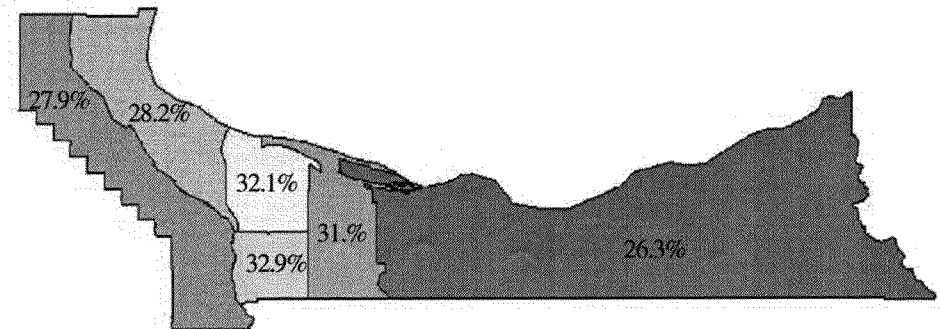


Citizen Survey

Animal Control

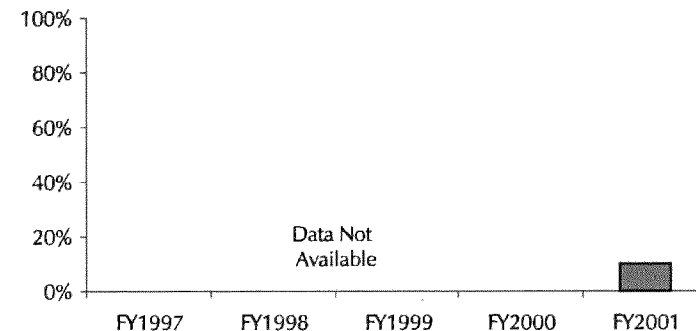
The mission of the Animal Control Division is to protect people and animals through the promotion and enforcement of responsible animal ownership. The Field Services program is responsible for providing timely response and effective resolution to animal-related emergencies and neighborhood problems involving animal ownership. One of the most frequent problems neighbors report is with barking dogs.

Percent Having Problems with Barking Dogs



In addition to barking dog problems, 34% of respondents identified a problem with animals running loose in their neighborhood and 9% identified a problem with a vicious animal. Despite a rather high rate of barking (30%) and loose animals in neighborhoods, only 10% had reported a problem to Animal Control. Of the 154 respondents who had reported a problem to Animal Control, 78 were somewhat or very satisfied with the service they received.

Percent Reporting Problems to Animal Control



Citizen Survey

Percent with problem with animals running loose in neighborhood
Percent with problem with vicious animal in neighborhood

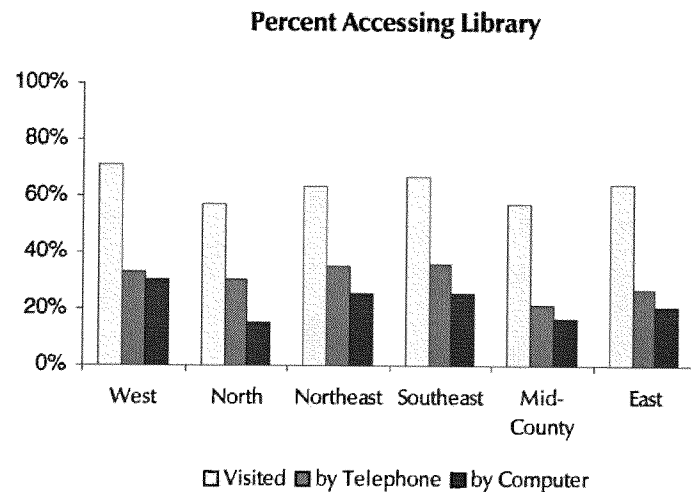
FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34%
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9%

Citizen Survey

Library

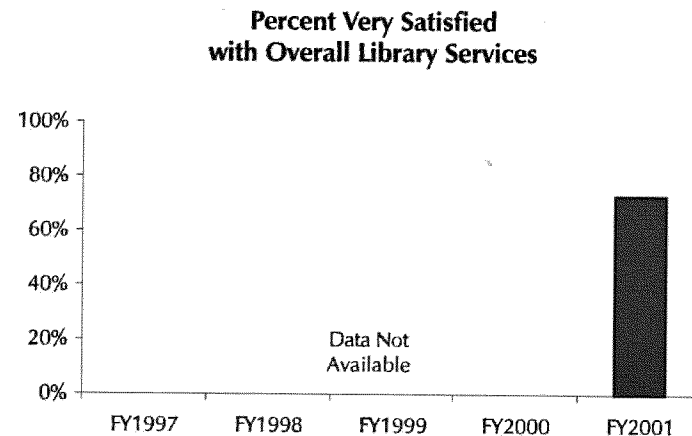
Accessing Library Services

The percent of respondents accessing the library by computer is only slightly lower than those accessing the library by telephone.



Satisfaction With Library Services

Overall, respondents were very satisfied with Library services. Further analysis indicated that "availability of materials" was the strongest indicator of respondents satisfaction.



Citizen Survey

	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Percent very satisfied with hours library is open	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	59%
Percent very satisfied with location	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75%
Percent very satisfied with availability of books and materials	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	58%
Percent very satisfied with assistance provided by library staff	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	79%
Percent very satisfied with children's programs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70%

Citizen Survey

Access to County Services

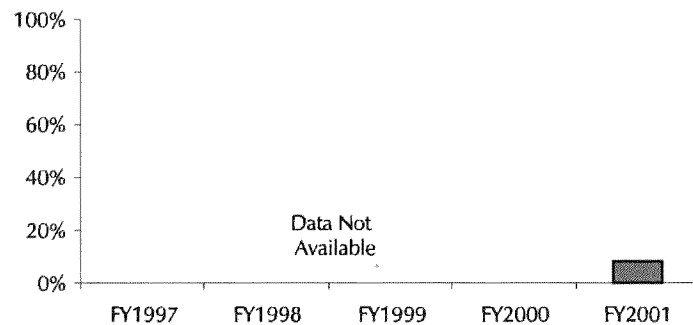
Telephone Information Referral

Since November 2000, the City and County have shared one Information and Referral (I&R) telephone number. The combining of I&R functions is to allow better accessibility for citizens. With one contact number, citizens do not need to know which services are City and which are County. While only 9% of respondents had used the I&R number, 27% were aware of it.

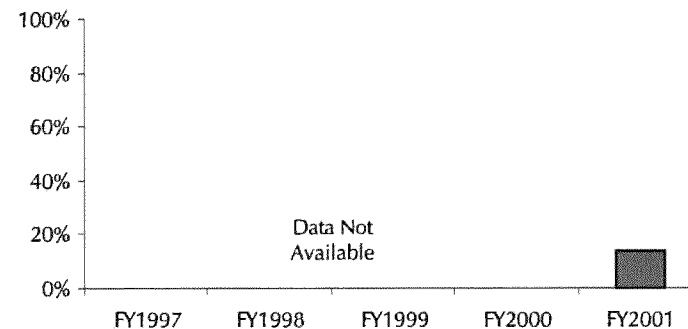
Web Page

A higher percent of respondents had used the Multnomah County web page (14%) than the I&R telephone number. Furthermore, a higher percentage indicated they were aware of the County's web page at 38%.

Percent of Respondents That Have Used City/County Information and Referral Telephone Number (503-823-4000)



Percent of All Respondents That Have Used the Multnomah County Web Page



Citizen Survey

	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Percent who attempted to find out about or use any City or County service	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28%
Percent who knew there is a City/County Telephone Information and Referral Number	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27%
Percent with access to the Internet either from home or other location	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75%
Percent who knew the County had a web page	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38%

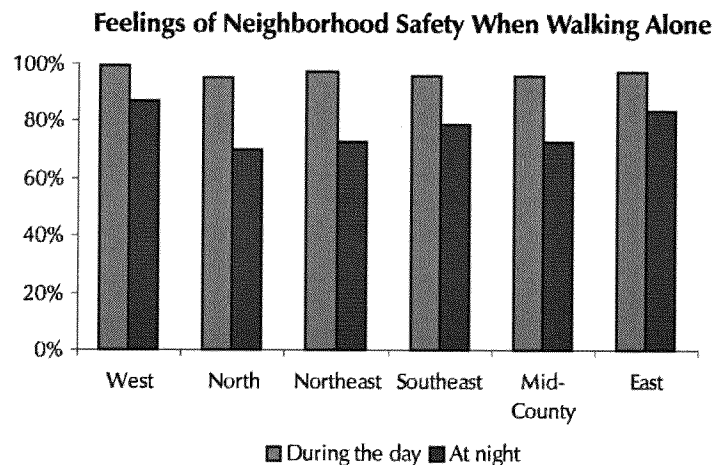
Citizen Survey

Sense of Safety

Feeling Safe Walking in the Neighborhood

Feelings of safety in a neighborhood can be affected by several environmental factors such as law enforcement presence, street lighting, and knowing neighbors. While some of these factors may be directly linked to County services, others are not.

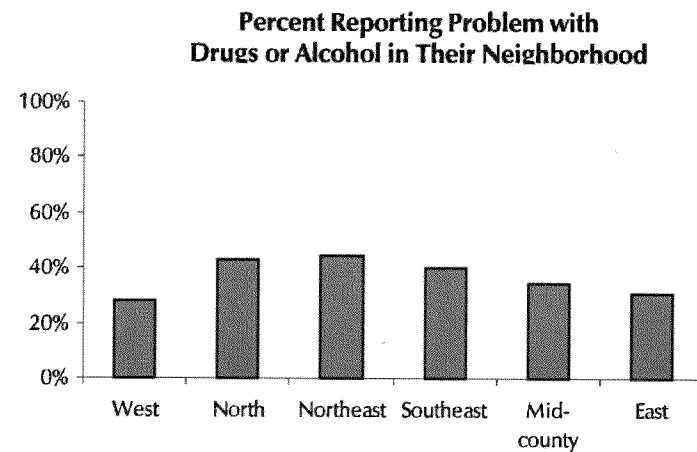
While most people surveyed reported feeling fairly safe walking alone in their neighborhood during the day, respondents in North, Northeast, and Mid-County felt noticeably less safe at night.



Problems in the Neighborhood

The County provides programs to help families and communities deal with social problems. In particular, the County targets low-income families dealing with a variety of issues including drug and alcohol problems, domestic abuse, and reintegrating criminal offenders into communities.

North, Northeast, and Southeast reported more problems with drugs and alcohol. North also reported more problems with neighbors fighting. Northeast and Southeast reported more problems with graffiti.



Citizen Survey

	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Percent who agree they can count on adults in the neighborhood to watch out that children are safe	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	85%
Percent who had a problem with children not being in school during the day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17%
Percent who had a problem with fighting in their neighborhood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16%
Percent who had problems with graffiti in their neighborhood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27%
Percent who had problems with children hanging around	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18%
Percent who were aware of homeless adults in their neighborhood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24%
Percent who were aware of homeless children in their neighborhood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4%

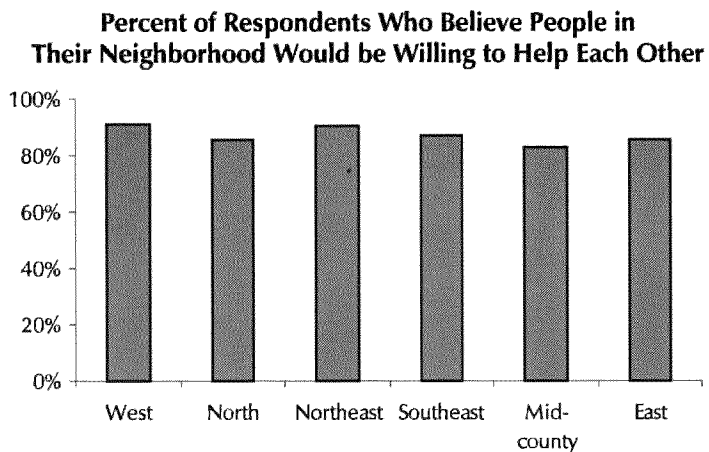
Citizen Survey

Sense of Community

Community Building

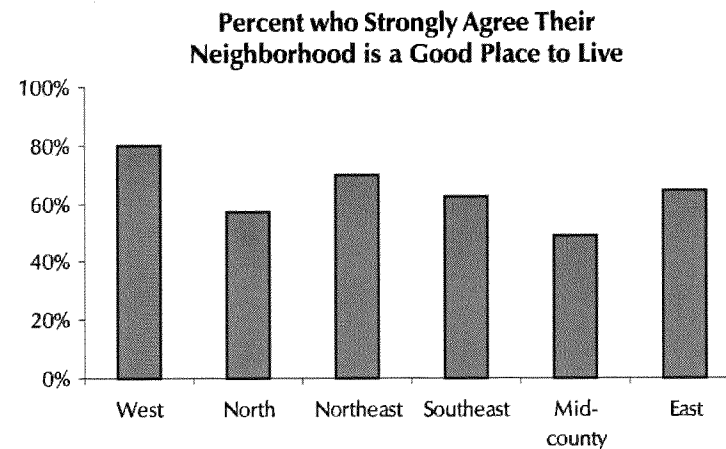
While local governments provide programs to improve neighborhood livability, they are limited by personal and community motivation. With few exceptions, government can only assist those that will accept or seek assistance.

Respondents in each of the service districts clearly feel their neighbors would be willing to help each other.



Community-Based Services

One of the ways Multnomah County programs attempt to effectively deliver services is by showing a presence in communities. The County has school-based programs, senior centers, and family centers located throughout the County. The County wants citizens to be aware of their presence and be accessible to those who need services.



Citizen Survey	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Percent who strongly agree or agree there is a sense of community	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78%
Percent who strongly agree or agree they had people moving in and out of the neighborhood a lot	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36%
Percent who strongly agree or agree that if children were doing something wrong neighbors would do something about it	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78%
Percent who strongly agree or agree adults in the community know the kids	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	69%
Percent who strongly agree or agree very few of their neighbors know them	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	51%
Percent who strongly agree or agree they can recognize most of the people on their block	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	81%
Percent who strongly agree or agree they regularly talk with people in their neighborhood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	73%

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Appendix

Appendix

Citizen Survey

In the spring of 2001, the Multnomah County Auditor's Office worked with the Portland State University Survey Research Laboratory to conduct a telephone survey of Multnomah County residents. Survey participants were adults from randomly selected households. A total of 8,657 telephone numbers were selected using ASDE Survey Sampler software. Of those numbers, 70% were directory-listed numbers, and 30% were not directory listed. The non-listed numbers were created by randomly generating the final four digits based on the exchanges in use in Multnomah County. A minimum of five attempts, and as many as ten, were made to reach each working number in the sample. Interviewers were available to interview in Spanish as well as English. However, only nine interviews were done in Spanish.

Service delivery districts were developed based on the Department of Community and Family Services service district boundaries. In total, 1,526 interviews were completed. A total of 26,983 calls were made to 8,200 telephone numbers. Of the 8,200 telephone numbers, 2,780 were not valid numbers for the study because they were not in Multnomah County; did not speak Spanish or English; or were group homes, non-working numbers, non-residential, cell phones, or pay phones. A total of 4,663 eligible households were contacted. Of those, 1,526 completed the interview and 3,137 refused to be interviewed. This yields an interview completion or response rate of 33%.

Several quality control measures were used for the telephone survey. These included:

- Making all calls from a supervised, centralized interviewing facility
- Using a Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) system
- Conducting detailed training of interviewers and supervisors on the survey instrument
- Monitoring selected calls made by each interviewer
- Monitoring closely reports concerning interviewer performance

The sampling error (at a 95% confidence level) for this survey is +/- 2.1%.

Appendix

Citizen Survey

Q1 - NEIGHBORHOOD

Q1A - I think my neighborhood is a good place for me to live.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1B - I feel there is a sense of community in my neighborhood.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1C - If children in my community were doing something wrong, neighbors would do something about it.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1D - How about: Adults in my community know the kids in their neighborhood.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree

- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1E - Very few of my neighbors know me.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1F - People around here are willing to help their neighbors.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1G - I can recognize most of the people who live on my block.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1H - You can count on adults in this neighborhood to watch out that children are safe.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree

Appendix

Citizen Survey

- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1J - People move in and out of my neighborhood a lot.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q1I - I regularly stop and talk with the people in my neighborhood.

- 1 Strongly disagree
- 2 Somewhat disagree
- 3 Somewhat agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 8 Don't know/No opinion
- 9 Refused

Q2A - In your neighborhood, how much of a problem is:

Kids who are not in school during the day?

- 1 No problem at all
- 2 Somewhat of a problem
- 3 A big problem
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q2B - How much of a problem is alcohol or drug abuse in your neighborhood?

- 1 No problem at all
- 2 Somewhat of a problem
- 3 A big problem
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q2C - How much of a problem is neighbors' fighting in your neighborhood?

- 1 No problem at all
- 2 Somewhat of a problem
- 3 A big problem
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q2C1 - How often is this fighting within a family?

- 0 Never
- 1 Sometimes
- 2 Often
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q2D - How much of a problem is graffiti in your neighborhood?

- 1 No problem at all
- 2 Somewhat of a problem
- 3 A big problem
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Appendix

Citizen Survey

Q2E - How much of a problem in your neighborhood are kids hanging around after school and on weekends?

- 1 No problem at all
- 2 Somewhat of a problem
- 3 A big problem
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q3A - Are you aware of any homeless adults in your neighborhood?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q3B - Are you aware of any homeless children in your neighborhood?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q4 - In general, how safe do you feel walking alone in your neighborhood during the day?

- 1 Very unsafe
- 2 Somewhat unsafe
- 3 Somewhat safe
- 4 Very safe
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q4B - In general, how safe do you feel walking alone in your neighborhood at night?

- 1 Very unsafe
- 2 Somewhat unsafe
- 3 Somewhat safe
- 4 Very safe
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

ANIMAL CONTROL

Q5A - In the past year, have you had any problems in your neighborhood with barking dogs?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q5B - In the past year, have you had any problems in your neighborhood with animals running loose?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q5C - In the past year, have you had any problems in your neighborhood with a vicious animal?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Appendix

Citizen Survey

Q5D - In the past year, have you reported an animal problem in your neighborhood to Multnomah Animal Control?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q5E - Thinking about the last time you called Multnomah Animal Control, how satisfied were you with the service you received?

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied
- 4 Very satisfied
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

LIBRARY

Q6A - In the past 12 months have you visited a Multnomah County library?

Visited means in person

- 0 No (SKIPTO Q6G)
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know (SKIP TO Q6G)
- 9 Refused (SKIP TO Q6G)

Thinking about the Multnomah County Library you usually go to:

Q6B - In general, how satisfied are you with the hours it is open?

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied

- 4 Very satisfied
- 7 Not Applicable - never go (SKIP TO Q6G)
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q6C - In general, how satisfied are you with its location?

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied
- 4 Very satisfied
- 7 Not Applicable - never go (SKIP TO Q6G)
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q6D - In general, how satisfied are you with the availability of books and materials?

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied
- 4 Very satisfied
- 7 Not Applicable - never go (SKIP TO Q6G)
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q6E - In general, how satisfied are you with the assistance provided by library staff?

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied
- 4 Very satisfied
- 7 Not Applicable - never go (SKIP TO Q6G)

Appendix

Citizen Survey

- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q6F - In general, how satisfied are you with the children's programs?

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied
- 4 Very satisfied
- 7 Not Applicable - never go (SKIP TO Q6G)
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q6G - In the past 12 months, have you contacted a Multnomah County library by telephone?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q6H - In the past year have you accessed a Multnomah County library by computer?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q6I - Overall, how satisfied are you with Multnomah County libraries?

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied
- 4 Very satisfied
- 7 Not Applicable - never go/use

- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

COUNTY SERVICES

Q7 - In the past year, have you attempted to find out about or use any city or county service besides animal control or the library?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q7A - What service or services were you looking for?

Q7B - Did you know there is a City/County Telephone Information and Referral number?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q7B YES

Have you used the City/County Information and Referral number in the past year?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q7C - How satisfied were you with the information you received?

Appendix

Citizen Survey

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied
- 4 Very satisfied
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q8 - Do you have access to the Internet either from home or from another location?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q8A - Did you know Multnomah County has a web page?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q8B - Have you ever used the Multnomah County web page?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q8C - How satisfied were you with the web page?

- 1 Very dissatisfied
- 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- 3 Somewhat satisfied
- 4 Very satisfied
- 8 Don't know

- 9 Refused

Q10 - In what year were you born?

Q9 - Gender?

- 0 Male
- 1 Female
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q11 - How would you describe your current marital status?

- 1 Single, never married
- 2 Married
- 3 Living with a partner
- 4 Separated
- 5 Divorced
- 6 Widowed
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q12 - Would you describe yourself as any of the following:
Spanish, Hispanic or Latino?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q13 - How would you describe your race?

Indicate only one, read categories if necessary

- 1 White
- 2 American Indian or Alaskan Native

Appendix

Citizen Survey

- 3 Asian or Pacific Islander
- 4 Black or African-American
- 5 Multi-racial
- 6 Other
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q13OE - How would you describe your race?

This is for "other"

Q14 - What is the highest grade or level of school you have completed?

- 01 Less than 8 years
- 02 Some high school (9-12 years), without a diploma
- 03 High school diploma or GED
- 04 Associate Degree (for example: AA, AS)
- 05 Some college, but no degree
- 06 Bachelor's degree (for example BA, AB, BS)
- 07 Some graduate study, but no degree
- 08 Graduate or professional degree (Master's, Professional (e.g., law ,medicine), Doctorate)
- 88 Don't know
- 99 Refused

Q15 - About how many hours a week on average, if any, do you work?

If R says works more than one job, ask how many total hours works in all jobs combined.

If R asks about volunteered time, say "Here we're asking about hours in paid employment."

Q16 - In general, would you say your health is:

- 1 Excellent
- 2 Very good
- 3 Good
- 4 Fair
- 5 Poor
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q17 - On a typical day, to what extent does your physical health or functioning limit your activities?

- 1 Not at all
- 2 Some
- 3 A great deal
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q18 - On a typical day, to what extent do emotional or mental health problems limit your activities?

- 1 Not at all
- 2 Some
- 3 A great deal
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q19 - How many children and adults, including yourself, are living in your household right now?

Appendix

Citizen Survey

Q20 - Of the people in your household, how many are children aged 18 or younger?

Q21 - Do you live in a:

- 1 single family home,
- 2 a 2-,3-, or 4-plex
- 3 or a larger apartment or condominium complex?
- 4 other
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q22 - Do you rent or own?

- 1 Rent
- 2 Own
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q23 - How easy or hard is it to understand your property tax bill?

- 1 Very easy
- 2 Easy
- 3 Not easy or hard
- 4 Hard
- 5 Very hard
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q24 - What language do you usually speak at home?

- 1 English
- 2 Spanish
- 3 Other
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q24 OE - What language do you speak at home?

Q25 - Which of the following four statements best describes your ability to get along on your household income:

Household=all people living in household

- 1 You can't make ends meet
- 2 You have just enough, no more
- 3 You have enough, with a little extra sometimes
- 4 You always have money left over
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q28 - And finally, my last question: Adding together the income of all the people in your household, could you please tell me approximately what your total household income was last year, from all sources, before taxes?

Q29 - Is there anything else you'd like to add about Multnomah County programs?

Appendix

External Data Sources & Data Definition

Most of the data used in this report came directly from the departments, their contractors, or countywide information systems. We did not list these sources here. For information on data sources not listed here, please contact the departments directly.

All population figures for Fiscal Year 2001 are from July 1, 2000: Oregon Population Report, Population Research Center, Portland State University.

Public Safety System

Page 6

All arrest data from the State of Oregon, Report of Criminal Offenses and Arrests 2000, Oregon Uniform Crime Reporting, Law Enforcement Data System

Part II crimes are generally property crimes (including arson, burglary and fraud)

Page 7

Disposition data from Oregon Criminal Justice Commission

Page 8

Analysis of sentencing rate by ethnicity from Multnomah County Local Public Safety Coordinating Council

Department of Community Justice

Page 11

Adult offender data from the Oregon Department of Corrections

Page 12

Adult offender data from the Oregon Department of Corrections

Page 17

Juvenile sex offender data from Morrison Center

Appendix

External Data Sources & Data Definition

District Attorney's Office

Page 20 and 21

Person Crimes: FELONY include crimes against persons, committed by adults, involving such crimes as homicides, serious assaults, robbery, rapes, sodomy, kidnap, domestic violence and crimes against children and the elderly. MISDEMEANOR include crimes against persons, committed by adults, involving such crimes as assaults, harassment and menacing.

Property Crimes: FELONY include crimes involving loss or damage to property, committed by adults, involving such crimes as auto theft, white collar crime, fraud, theft and burglary. MISDEMEANOR include crimes involving loss or damage to property, committed by adults, involving such crimes as theft II and criminal mischief.

Behavioral Crimes: FELONY include crimes committed by adults that represent society's prohibitions on engaging in certain types of activity that violate established felony laws relating to personal conduct, responsibility and public order, such as promoting prostitution and drug related violations. MISDEMEANOR include crimes committed by adults that represent society's prohibitions on engaging in certain types of activity that violate established misdemeanor laws relating to personal conduct, responsibility and public order, such as prostitution, DUII, disorderly conduct, gambling and weapons crimes.

Page 21

Amount of restitution ordered for crime victims from the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah County

Page 22

Number of child support cases reviewed from Oregon State Division of Child Support

Page 23

Total amount of child support collected from Oregon State Division of Child Support, CSEAS system

Resolution time per case for abused, neglected, and abandoned children from the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah County

Sheriff's Office

Page 32

Number of incidents dispatched from central dispatch agency from Bureau of Emergency Communication, City of Portland

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Crime rate data from the State of Oregon, Oregon Uniform Crime Reporting, Law Enforcement Data System

MEETING DATE: March 14, 2002
AGENDA NO: R-5
ESTIMATED START TIME: 10:15 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Girl Scouts Month Proclamation

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: Thursday, March 14, 2002
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 15 minutes

DEPARTMENT: Non-Departmental DIVISION: Commissioner District 1
CONTACT: David Martinez PHONE #: (503) 988-6796
BLDG/ROOM #: 503/600

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Commissioner Maria Rojo de Steffey, Sara Rosenberg, Membership Manager, Girl Scouts CEO Joan Brown-Kline, and invited Guests

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

PROCLAMATION Proclaiming March 2002 Girl Scouts Month in Multnomah County, Oregon and Recognition of the 90th Anniversary of Girl Scouts of the USA

03.14.02 ORIGINALS to Girl Scouts, copy to Co Rojo

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: Maria Rojo de Steffey

(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

PROCLAMATION NO. _____

Proclaiming March 2002 Girl Scouts Month in Multnomah County, Oregon and Recognition of the 90th Anniversary of Girl Scouts of the USA

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a. Girl Scouts is an organization that recognizes the strength in diversity and the value of learning to live in a global society;
- b. Throughout its long and distinguished history, Girl Scouts - the pre-eminent organization for girls - has inspired millions of girls with the highest ideals of character, conduct, and patriotism;
- c. Girl Scouting will lead businesses and communities to teach girls the skills needed to take active roles in math, science and technology careers and to fulfill our country's economic needs;
- d. Through Girl Scouting, every girl, everywhere grows strong, gains self-confidence and skills for success, and learns her duty to the world around her;
- e. Through participation in Girls' Voices, a national community service project, every girl will learn to use her own voice to address an issue of concern to her and perhaps make a change for the better in her community;
- f. Some 50 million women have enjoyed the benefits of the Girl Scouts program, as an American tradition, for 90 years;
- g. Tuesday, March 12, 2002, marks the 90th anniversary of Girl Scouts of the USA, founded by Juliette Gordon Low in 1912 in Savannah, Georgia;

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Proclaims:

The month of March, 2002 as Girl Scouts Month in Multnomah County, Oregon. We recognize the dedication and commitment of Girl Scouts of the USA as they continue their mission to develop girls' leadership skills, strong values, and social conscience that will serve them all their lives.

ADOPTED this 14th day of March, 2002.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn, County Chair

Maria Rojo de Steffey,
Commissioner Dist 1

Serena Cruz,
Commissioner Dist 2

Lisa Naito,
Commissioner Dist 3

Lonnie Roberts,
Commissioner District 4

For Every Girl. Everywhere.



Girl Scouts®

Where Girls Grow StrongSM



Daisy Girl Scouts

play games, make fun crafts,
practice sharing, sing songs,
have fun and make new friends with other girls



Brownie Girl Scouts

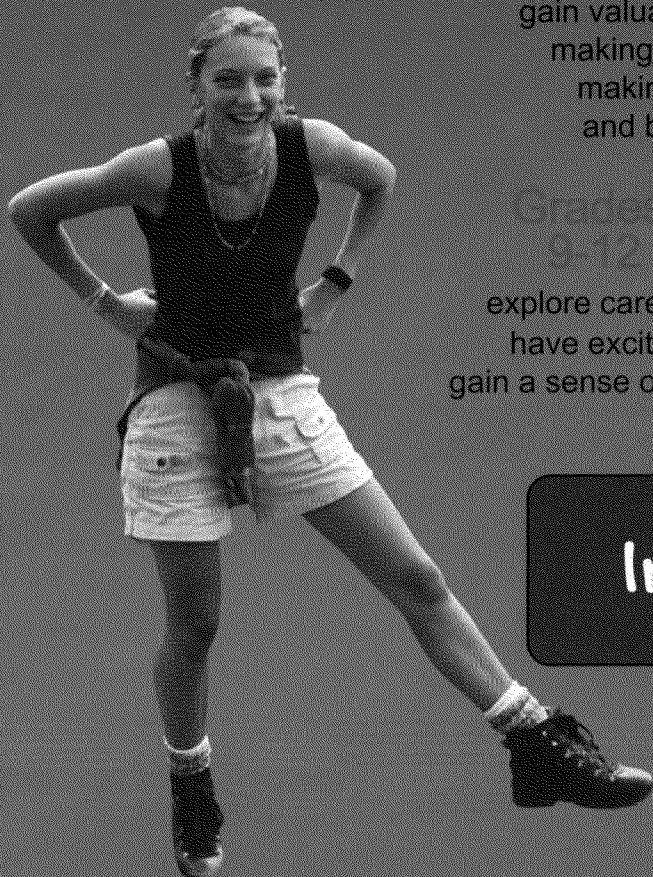
try new hobbies, take field trips,
give service at home and in their community

Junior Girl Scouts

gain valuable skills by planning trips,
making art, discovering science,
making decisions and plans,
and being with their friends.

Para información en español

llame al (503)598-6523
o 1-800-338-5248 x6523



Grades 6-9 (Cadette, and) 9-12 (Senior Girl Scouts)

explore careers, develop leadership skills,
have exciting travel opportunities, and
gain a sense of belonging in the larger community



Interested?



Columbia River Council

P.O. Box 2427 • 15171 S.W. Bangy Road • Lake Oswego, Oregon 97035-0096 • (503)620-4567 or 1-800-338-5248 • FAX: (503)598-6556



Girl Scouts®
Where Girls Grow StrongSM



Girl Scout Mission

The purpose of Girl Scouting is to inspire girls with the highest ideals of character, conduct, patriotism and service that they may become happy and resourceful citizens.

✧ Uniforms are not required

✧ The yearly membership fee for girls and adults is \$7

✧ Two or more adult volunteers may lead Girl Scout Troops

✧ The number of girls who can enjoy the Girl Scout program is directly related to the number of volunteers involved

✧ Girl Scouts is a voluntary organization open to all girls (age 5-17) regardless of race, color, creed, national origin, socioeconomic status, or disability — who make the Girl Scout Promise and accept the Girl Scout Law

✧ Financial assistance is available

Girl Scout Promise

"On my honor I will try:
To serve God* and my country,
To help people at all times,
And to live by the Girl Scout Law."

*Individuals may substitute a word that more appropriately reflects their spiritual beliefs.

Girl Scout Law

I will do my best to be
honest and fair,
friendly and helpful,
considerate and caring,
courageous and strong, and
responsible for what I say and do,
and to
respect myself and others,
respect authority,
use resources wisely,
make the world a better place, and
be a sister to every Girl Scout.

Is she Interested?



Girl's Name _____ Age _____

Address _____
Street City Zip

Parent or Guardian _____

Phone _____ Best time to call _____

School in fall _____ Grade in fall _____

A successful Girl Scout troop depends on adults...

Are You a VOLUNTEER?

☐ Yes,

I am an adult interested in helping:

Name

Phone(s)

All Girl Scout leaders are trained and supported. They are committed to helping young girls build their unique strengths and talents through Girl Scouting.

- ☐ Leader
- ☐ Co-leader
- ☐ Science ☐ Fitness ☐ Art
- ☐ Field trip coordinator
- ☐ Recordkeeper
- ☐ Other



LEAD^{the}WAY

Girl Scouts - Columbia River Council

Fall 2001, Volume 7, Issue 1

Is Everybody in?... Here we go!

Welcome Back! Welcome in!

Another exciting Girl Scout Membership Year is out of the blocks and running and you are (once again) at the center of all that is good... GIRL SCOUTS! Get ready, leaders, we have great things planned for this year! Here's a list of coming events for your planning purposes:

Make your own 90th Birthday Reenactment Video. Individually registered girls and/or Girl Scout troops are invited to submit a video to the Girl Scout Office depicting a scenario of Girl Scouts in honor of our 90th anniversary. Communicate to the audience what Girl Scouts were like in 1912 with a sewing, baking or service project or any focus you choose. Share the celebration by setting the stage for what girls learned and participated in 90 years ago! The finished product can be up to five minutes in length, on standard size VHS tape, and be submitted to the Girl Scouts - Columbia River Council by 3/29/2002 attention: 90th Reenactment. Viewing of the videos will be publicized.

Girl Scout Leader Resource Day - Saturday, February 2, 2002. Girl Scout leaders can meet representatives from community groups and organizations, hear speakers, take a nature hike, view science experiments and share ideas with fellow leaders. Multiple workshops are offered simultaneously for all to enjoy and build a repertoire of new skills. Free. Registration # 8202-02E. — Continued on Page 6 —

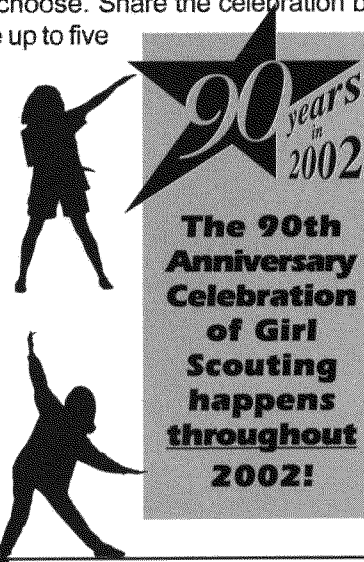
GIRL SCOUTS RESPOND IN TIME OF NEED

In the spirit of Girl Scouting, Girl Scout troops are responding to the crisis during the recent terrorist attacks true to the mission of our organization — with patriotism and community service. The staff at the Girl Scout Office has been overwhelmed with the response of Girl Scout troops throughout our council's 13 county jurisdiction wanting to help. Girl Scout leaders from around the council called with their troops' suggestions. Some project ideas are:

- Girls can write thank you cards to the rescue personnel and mail them to GSUSA for distribution
- Donate blood (as an adult) in the months to come
- Girls can wear red, white and blue ribbons, as well as display the American flag to show solidarity and strength as Americans
- Make craft items featuring our flag's colors and give them to their families and friends
- Work with the local Red Cross to have girls hand out cookies and juice to blood donors when they are finished donating
- Reestablish traditional Girl Scout activities, such as flag ceremonies, and offer to perform a ceremony at local events
- Schedule visits and thank local firefighters and police officers

Thank you Girl Scouts for your ingenuity and follow through with all your projects. Please let your Membership Manager and/or the Marketing Manager at the Girl Scout Office know how your projects proceed. We thank you for your work and commend you for your response and care for those around you and those across the continent.

(See related article page 5)



INSIDE:

HOW TO	pg. 3
<i>Make Family Giving an integral part of the support of your council.</i>	
EVENT REGISTRATION	pg. 4
<i>dates change in G.R.E.A.T. Guide</i>	
FEELING OVERWHELMED?	pg. 4
<i>Program Goals help the decision-making process</i>	
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<i>Starting a Bilingual Troop: conversations with Kris Gerath, Girl Scout troop leader, troop 606</i>	
FYI:	pg. 7
THE WEB PAGE IS UP!	

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We hope to hear from you. *Lead the Way* accepts submissions of articles, letters to the Editor and ideas for feature articles. Submissions should be no more than 500 words and can be mailed to *Lead the Way*, Girl Scouts, P.O. Box 2427, Lake Oswego, Oregon 97035 or e-mailed to girlscouts@juliette.org (be sure to put "attention LTW Editor" in the subject line).

For general information contact:
Girl Scouts - Columbia River
Council, Inc. (503) 620-4567
(800) 338-5248
Fax (503) 598-6556
Email: girlscouts@juliette.org



Joan Lintz, President

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

September has arrived, and thus the beginning of new Girl Scout troop meetings for the year. You can feel the excitement as girls talk and giggle and discuss ideas of things to do for the year—the badges to work on together, which service projects they want to accomplish, and what trips attract their interest.

Your Board of Directors is also talking about upcoming projects. The search for an Executive Director is progressing; **plans for strategic planning are underway**, which will include an in-depth look at who we are and where we want to be in the future. Fall is also the time to approve the budget for 2002.

One of the "fun" things about Girl Scouting is the excitement and energy that comes from working with and for girls. I hope you all know we enjoy our work and appreciate all you do for Girl Scouts!

Joan

WERE YOU A "ROUNDUPPER?"

Girl Scout Senior Roundup Reunion
August 4-9, 2002
Button Bay State Park, Vermont

For anyone who attended any of the 4 Roundups:

1956 - Michigan • 1959 - Colorado • 1962 - Vermont • 1965 - Idaho

This will be a celebration of the Roundups, who we were, what we did, who we've become, and Girl Scouting's influence on our lives.

Three ways to put names on the mailing list: e-mail: GSRoundup@aol.com

web site: www.GSRoundup.com or call: 1-800-639-3055 (Vermont GSC)

Karen Henning Smith, 1959, 1962, 1965 Roundups Janet Henning Williams, 1962 Roundup (you can contact us via e-mail at: GSRoundup@aol.com)

The events our country has faced over the past weeks have presented a personal and national challenge to us all. We the staff of the Girl Scouts - Columbia River Council remain committed to girls and volunteers as we endure our shared grief. Our country stands united as we face the days ahead. Our heartfelt condolences go to the families that suffered directly from the attacks.

Girl Scouting will remain a symbol of American patriotism and strength. I encourage you to begin your Girl Scout troop year with renewed commitment to the values of our mission and the faith found in our convictions to serve girls.

We remain your dedicated partners in delivering the highest quality and equally accessible Girl Scout Program possible throughout our 13 country jurisdiction. Thank you Girl Scout leaders, volunteers, members and faithful donors. You are truly the energy and essence of Girl Scouting! Together let's make it a great year for girls!

With deep regards,

Sheree N. Fields
Acting Executive Director
Girl Scouts - Columbia River Council

Family Giving: An integral part of developing support for Girl Scouts

by Judy Kearney, Fund Development Director

The council owes a debt of gratitude to you, our adult volunteers who expend so much of your time and energy, your skills, talents, mileage and everything else that you offer through Neighborhoods and Girl Scout troops. Still, to provide a full-service organization serving *Every Girl, Everywhere* — and to ensure the infrastructure of the council working with you — Columbia River Council needs financial support as well.

It has long been recognized and advised by our national governing body that dependency on the Girl Scout Cookie Program for more than 50% of revenue for the council was imprudent. Three years ago efforts were begun to realign the responsibility of financing Columbia River Council. That responsibility resides with adult members, and so "Family Giving" has gained prominence as a way to ensure this council's financial health on a long term basis. Family Giving donations are what will keep this council flourishing into the future, and now is the time of year that it becomes especially important to ask for support.

...support your council!

Fall registration is a busy time for everyone in Girl Scouting as recruitment efforts are heightened when the school year begins. At the same time, plans for the year are developing and the girls are full of ideas and dreams about the wonderful things they can do in Girl Scouts this year. It is in many ways the best time for "Family Giving" because everyone is looking forward to the many activities being planned for the new year. Enthusiasm is at a peak and it is then that a donation is most convenient, since parents are already writing out that check for membership, *adding a donation amount to the membership fee means they write only one check.*

Why? What is it for, anyway?

The financial support that Family Giving represents to the council helps provide extensive training for adult volunteers so they may manage Girl Scout troop activities in a creative, educational and efficient manner. It pays for the Girl Scout Leaders' Guides and the development of activities offered through the *G.R.E.A.T. Guide*. It helps the council maintain five properties for use by Girl Scouts: Mountindale Program Center, Camp Arrowhead, Homestead Lodge, and the smaller lodges at The Dalles and Seaside. Finally, the Opportunity Fund, available through the council, is supported in part through this giving. The Opportunity Fund extends financial assistance to girls who want to participate in Girl Scouting but need help paying membership and Girl Scout troop dues and purchasing basic uniform needs.

The act of giving is vital. Those who make a gift to the council have ownership in the organization, and can be proud of what they are helping build. Those who give can be assured that they are an integral part of what makes Girl Scouts the leading organization for girls today. *Ask people to help*, and let them know the future of this council depends on them.

The Girl Scout Office staff is also here to assist you. Membership Managers, Program Managers, Marketing Manager, Fund Development Director, Administrative Support team...everyone is anxious to help you in making Girl Scouts a thriving experience. Don't hesitate to call us. (503) 620-4567 or (800) 338-5248.

HOWTO

Family Giving:

- ◆ Pass out Family Giving fliers and envelopes with a due date. If all envelopes are returned on time, offer an event like an ice cream social as an incentive.
- ◆ If Girl Scout troop funds pay for membership, encourage parents to give their \$7 membership dues (or whatever they can afford) to Family Giving.
- ◆ Set a Neighborhood Goal (for example, \$5 per girl), then at Neighborhood Leader's Meetings show where your Neighborhood is. Use a "thermometer" chart as a visual aid. Have a celebration when you reach the goal.
- ◆ Have the girls in the Girl Scout troop make piggy banks out of found materials, take them home, encourage families to fill them with spare change and bring back to Girl Scout troop meetings. One troop made change containers to celebrate Juliette Low's birthday.
- ◆ Another Girl Scout troop makes a Family Giving mural. Parents send pocket change to troop meetings with their daughters, who then tape the coins onto the mural. As the year progresses, the mural fills out, and there is a celebration when it is finally completed.
- ◆ Do a spare change drive, or even a penny drive. Have your families contribute whatever they can over a specified length of time. Then congratulate your families on the final total.

If you have a creative approach to Family Giving and would like to share it with others, call Judy Kearney at 503-598-6540 or (800) 338-5248 ext. 6540

Four Program Goals make good filters when planning

There are so many opportunities in Girl Scouting! The flexibility and choice offered in such a wide range of program activities can be overwhelming! Don't feel that you have to do it all. Choose within your capabilities and, as you plan with girls the activities to do for the upcoming year, refer to the four fundamental goals of Girl Scouting.

- 1 The experience and activity should enable each girl to develop to her full potential.** The activity should offer opportunities to learn new skills, encourage personal growth, and promote her image of herself as competent, responsible, and open to new experiences and challenges.
- 2 The experience should help the girl relate to others with increasing understanding, skill, and respect.** In other words, the Girl Scout should have the opportunity to develop sensitivity to others and respect for their needs, feelings, and rights. Activities should help promote an understanding and appreciation of individual, cultural, religious, and racial differences.
- 3 The activity helps develop values to guide her actions and to provide the foundation for sound decision-making.** Girl Scout activities help the girls develop a meaningful set of values and ethics that will guide her actions. The Girl Scout should develop the ability to make decisions that are consistent with these values, as well as empower her to act upon her values and convictions. These decisions should reflect a respect for the rights and needs of others.
- 4 Experiences should help the Girl Scout contribute to the improvement of society through use of her abilities and leadership skills, in cooperation with others.** A Girl Scout should develop an understanding of how the quality of community life affects her own life and the whole of society; furthermore, she should be encouraged to use her skills to work with others for the benefit of all. She should have a concern for the well-being of her community and its people.

The question that each Girl Scout leader and each girl should ask during planning is — are they making progress in each of these areas during the troop year? That is the key question, not whether you participate in every Neighborhood event or march in the July 4th parade. This is the goal of Girl Scouting.

For more information on the four Girl Scout Program Goals refer to page 63 of *Safetywise* or your Girl Scout Leader's Guide.

Registration Dates Changed

The G.R.E.A.T. Guide is available now. Utilize this great planning tool for the Girl Scout troop's girl planning. Please note: It is very important to register for events so preparations can be made properly.

Placement of Girl Scout troops registering for events begin on the following **new registration dates:**

- September 1 = Registration opens for events happening in September - October 2001
- October 1 = Registration opens for events happening November 2001 - February 2002
- January 1 = Registration opens for events happening March - June 2002

There are three ways to register for an event:

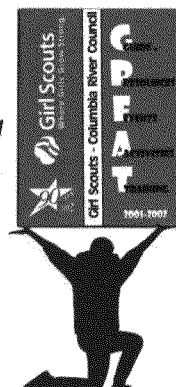
1. Mail - PO Box 2427 Lake Oswego, OR 97035
2. Fax - (503) 598-6556
3. Phone in using the Phone-In Registration line - (503) 972-8517

Three ways to Register for Trainings:

1. **Mail** in the completed registration form to the Girl Scout Office or
2. **Fax** in the completed registration form to the Girl Scout Office or
3. Use the **phone-in** registration line - (503) 972-8517

Phone-in registration line tips:

1. Have your seven digit registration number ready.
2. Speak clearly and slowly and provide **ONLY** the information that is asked for (registration number, name of training, date of training, name, complete address and phone number, Girl Scout troop number, Program Age Level if signing up for a PAL training and the number of adults that will be registering.
3. **Wait for the second tone before you start speaking.**



If you are registering for an event that happens in October or November you are encouraged to either fax or phone in your registrations.

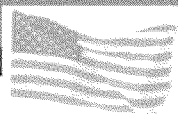
Volunteers are what make the Difference

Innovative programs offer an opportunity to reach girls in non-traditional and underserved settings. Although supported by the Girl Scout Council, innovative programs rely on volunteers to directly serve girls. Some of these alternative delivery systems include:

- ★ **The Girl Scout Eight-Week Summer Program** provides an opportunity to reach girls on our waiting list, or girls in areas where there are fewer Girl Scout troops. This past summer, Girl Scouts - Columbia River Council recruited volunteers living in apartment complexes and collaborated with city Parks and Recreation Departments, summer lunch programs and day camps to provide weekly, hour-long Girl Scout troop meetings for eight weeks. Leaders, new and experienced, provided enthusiasm and creativity, and almost all supplies were donated to the Girl Scout Office from existing Girl Scout troops. We will be looking for volunteers to lead eight-week Girl Scout troops during the school year, as well as in summer 2002. Call Suzanna at 503-598-6559 or 1-800-338-5248.
- ★ **Girl Scouts in Migrant Education Summer School Collaboration** served more than 775 girls this summer. Girls explored, experimented and expanded their knowledge through Nature and Science Activities. Girl Scout meetings led by a bilingual staff member were an integral component of summer schools in Forest Grove, Hillsboro, Canby, Sandy, Molalla, Hood River and The Dalles. ¡Adelante con Girl Scouts! We are grateful to the Juan Young Trust for funding for Migrant Summer School.
- ★ **Girl Scouts Beyond Bars (GSBB)** serves girls whose mothers are or have been incarcerated. Twice a month Girl Scout troop meetings are held in the prison with mothers who are still incarcerated, and twice a month meetings in the community with girls and moms who have been released. This program currently serves 29 girls and 14 adults. GSBB plans to move to the new women's facility in Wilsonville this fall, with support from the Collins Foundation, has the opportunity to expand to serve 50 or more girls and their mothers. Successful transition and expansion depends on volunteers! Opportunities exist to work both inside the prison and with the girls in the community meetings. Your Girl Scout experience and expertise can make a dramatic difference to this program. Join us for one Saturday morning a month! Call Susan at 503-598-6560 or 800-338-5248 ext. 6560 for further information.

Other innovative programs in the pipeline include a Girl Scout troop at Rosemont School and a partnership with the Chinese Cultural Center. Innovative Program Managers need your ideas and experience to develop new programs and expand existing ones. If you have identified special needs or areas of outreach in your Neighborhood, please contact your Membership Manager.

Successful
Programs that
reach out to girls
take dedicated
volunteers,
collaborations and
donations.



Help Sharing Feelings

Girl Scouts' Own Ceremonies are another great way to share feelings within your Girl Scout troop or your Neighborhood. In the book *Ceremonies in Girl Scouting* there are specific suggestions on planning and creating a Girl Scouts' Own Ceremony. By using this time honored Girl Scout Program, the Girl Scouts' Own Ceremony can elaborate on a theme, such as the girls' experience in Girl Scouting, or around an event. It is another way to ensure we are working towards the mission of our organization. Please contact your Neighborhood Program Consultant or Membership Manager to find out more information regarding this ceremony.

GSUSA Website offers Resources for Caregivers

At the GSUSA website you'll find the following resources. If you are unable to access these valuable tools for understanding and coping, please contact your Membership Manager.

- Helping Girls Cope With the Attacks on September 11
- Helping Children Cope With Grief
- Teaching Girls Respect For Diversity:
Our Basic American Values

Resources for Girls in the Just 4 Girls Section

- The Attacks on September 11: What You Can Do To Cope With Your Feelings
- Ways Girl Scouts Can Show Their Support and Strength
- Girl Scout Activities Promote Connections Among People
- Share Your Feelings about the Crisis
- Share Your Thanks With Those Who Are Helping in the Crisis
- Share What You Are Doing in Your Community

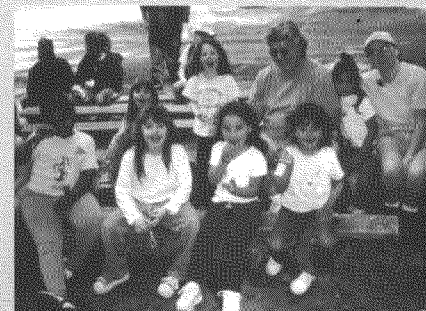
KIDS CARING FOR KIDS FROM SHORE TO SHORE

Girl Scout troop 1051's "Kids caring for Kids from Shore to Shore" project: They plan to pack 1000 shoe boxes with donated items and send them to Washington D.C. and New York to aid the children effected by the recent terrorist attack. The boxes will consist of a hand-made card expressing well-wishes, colored pencils, a journal, post cards, small games, clay or similar small items. Individuals and businesses are encouraged to donate items to be included. Please call and identify what items or how many boxes you plan on contributing. Contact Taundra Arbuckle at (503)612- 9584 or Shannon Lohr at (503) 885-0170.

LEADERSPEAK

A conversation with Barnes Girl Scout troop leader Kris Gerath and Lead The Way's Hilary Laferriere regarding her experience of beginning a bilingual Girl Scout troop.

Kris Geraths leads Girl Scout troop 606, in Creekside Adventurers Neighborhood at Barnes Elementary School. Barnes offers a bilingual education program in which classes are taught in Spanish and English on alternate days. Recognizing the benefits of this extraordinary educational opportunity, Kris enrolled her two children in the program. Girl Scouts did not have a large presence at Barnes, and Kris, a fan of Girl Scouting, decided to start a Daisy Girl Scout troop there. Barnes school has an ethnically diverse population, and is comprised of a large Hispanic population. Wishing to serve "Every Girl, Everywhere," Kris made it possible for every kindergarten girl to become an active Girl Scout!



Back row starting left to right: Casy Mayhew, Delaney Geraths, Margarita Tucker (Kinder Bilingual Teacher at Barnes) Kathia Herrera and Kris Gerath. Next row: Nse Esuk, Meeka Mayhew, Brenda Rocha and Maria Garcia.

LTW: Why did you start a Girl Scout troop at Barnes Elementary?

KG: When I started this troop it was with the intention of including our Latino population. I hate to see anyone left out because they cannot speak English.

LTW: What steps did you take in developing your multi-cultural girl Scout troop?

KG: I called the Girl Scout Office to see what resources were available in Spanish. I used the Spanish fliers to recruit and a Spanish video to show the parents at my parent meeting. I also attended the Daisy Program Age Level training to get a better grasp of Girl Scout programming and how to lead a Girl Scout troop. Because I do not speak Spanish, I utilized the resources available at Barnes School - such as the **ESL teachers and teacher aides. They were a great help.**

LTW: What were some of your greatest challenges?

KG: I do have a girl in my troop who is bilingual and helped me a lot - we even gave her a special patch at our bridging ceremony for all she did. However, communicating logistics with the girls parents - such as what time to pick them up after a meeting, or if we were going on a field trip, what supplies to bring, etc - was difficult. I wanted to let the parents know where we were going on our service project, but I didn't know how to communicate that with them. I did write a newsletter each month and had it translated by a college student from PSU, which helped.

LTW: What would you recommend for others who want to start a Girl Scout troop similar to yours?

KG: Find a co-leader who is bilingual, and utilize all of the resources within the schools and your community!

LTW: Were there any surprising results?

KG: Not only has it helped the Latinos that were part of my group but it taught all the girls tolerance, respect and consideration of others. At first the girls separated themselves by their language, something I was surprised to see. But after a few meetings we became "Daisy Friends" and the ethnicity/language barriers became a non-issue. My Latino girls began teaching the English speakers some Spanish, including me! Isn't that what Girl Scouts is all about?

LTD: Any last words of wisdom?

KG: I hope that others will take on this task, it can be daunting but worth it. Thanks for your interest in us, things like this inspire us to **go the distance to bridge the language barriers and make ALL girls grow strong.**

What's Coming Continued from page 1

- 2/22 Thinking Day
- 2/23 - 3/11 Open Cookie Sale with New "All About" cookie
- 3/1 - 3/12 Every Girl Scout member does two good deeds in celebration of the power of Girl Scouts in the Columbia River Council - our membership of 18,000 doing 36,000 good deeds! That is powerful! Email plans for good deed to: gooddeeds@juliette.org by 2/8/02
- 3/9 Girl Scouts 90th Birthday Bash at the Oregon State Capital with neighboring councils
- 3/10-3/16 National Girl Scout Week
- 3/12 Girl Scouts 90th Birthday/Be Your Best Day
- 4/20 Annual Meeting and Awards Luncheon
Fashion show of Girl Scout uniforms of the past
Videos from Girl Scouts depicting the legacy and history of Girl Scouting
- 4/22 Girl Scout Leader's Day (Hats off to our fabulous leaders!)
- 6/5 Junior Rose Festival Parade Unit
- 6/8 90th Anniversary GSUSA National Sing-a-long at Rose Festival stage

Donate an unwanted vehicle:

We are now accepting donations of used vehicles (cars, trucks, vans, boats, motorcycles and RVs.) Your contribution will help fund activities of the council and you will be eligible for a tax deduction! For more information or to arrange for a pickup, call Judy Kearney at 503-598-6540 or 800-338-5248 ext. 6540.

FYILEADERS

W.O.W.!

Effective immediately **Neighborhood 7-1** has changed their name from Duniway to:

West of the Willamette (W.O.W.).

In May all the Girl Scout leaders brought names that their girls had chosen to the Neighborhood Leaders meeting and voted with very official ballots to change their name to **W.O.W.**

Question: What will be the most valuable communication tool at Girl Scouts - Columbia River Council in the very near future?

"Survey Says!"

www.girlscoutscrc.org

Girl Scouts - Columbia River Council has a Web Site up. At this point it consists of a survey. **The survey is for you** to fill out and give feedback in order to create the most effective site possible. Please complete and submit the survey.

A Reminder: ALL Adult trainings require pre-registration.

If you register and can't go please call and cancel. Here is the phone in registration line: 503.972.8517.

Project Linus needs Volunteers

Project Linus Portland Oregon Chapter is a 100% volunteer, non-profit organization. They are looking for "blanketeers" to provide love, a sense of security, warmth and comfort to children who are seriously ill, traumatized or otherwise in need by making and donating new, washable blankets, quilts or afghans to the local chapter. The blankets are given as gifts to children in "need of a hug"

If you would like more information, contact: Marla Zupancic by phone at 503-534-1151 or email her at pdxlinus@hotmail.com. You can also check out the national web site at www.projectlinus.org.

 Girl Scouts.

LEAD^{the}WAY Survey Results

Thank you to the 27 folks who completed the survey enclosed in the Lead the Way this summer. Our response was not representative of our audience as we mailed 4,500 copies. Eight of the survey respondents volunteered to work on the publication. The top three responses were 1) to have a column for Girl Scout troops to exchange ideas and experiences, 2) opportunities for girls, adults and Girl Scout troops to submit articles, and 3) to include information and updates on Council and Girl Scout activities and issues. Please keep the conversation open to let us know what your needs are so that we may continually serve you better. Contact Wendy Sample, Marketing Manager (800)338-5248 ext. 6522 (503)598-6522. Samplew@juliette.org

MANYTHANKYOU's!

For Donations

Girl Scouts - Columbia River Council extends a huge thank you to everyone who donated supplies for our pilot eight-week summer programs. The programs were a great success and we served over 30 girls in Multnomah and Clark counties. These programs were created to reach girls in targeted sites in our community and were served by community centers, summer free lunch programs, and apartment complexes that participated. **A special thank you to Brenda Troisi from Lake Oswego Neighborhood 1-3** who donated enough supplies to get the programs started this year. With help such as this it is possible to look forward to continuing our summer program next year!

To all the Day Camp Directors, Volunteers and staff who put forth so much effort and time in planning such wonderful and successful Day Camps this summer: thank you! Your hard work and dedication to create a week packed full of fun Girl Scout programming for girls is greatly appreciated! This year has been the most successful yet. With a new, more efficient registration process, we were able to serve about 4,000 girls!! A big thanks to all who helped make the 22 Day Camps a positive, exciting experience for everyone.

Thank you, also, to all of the volunteers who attended the Day Camp planning meetings in October and January. These planning sessions served as the base for the summer. They were positive and informative meetings that generated many great ideas. All of your input was greatly appreciated. We will be holding Day Camp planning sessions again this year and appreciate your involvement. Contact Tanya Tulloch at (503) 598-6520 or 800-338-5248 ext. 6520 for more information.





Girl Scouts - Columbia River Council, Inc.
P.O. Box 2427
Lake Oswego, Oregon 97035-0096



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Can you Help?



There is a great need for people who speak second languages to serve as liaisons for volunteers and families that speak languages other than English throughout the council's 13-county area. Hundreds of girls from families that speak Spanish and other languages are interested in participating in Girl Scouts and support from bilingual volunteers is needed. **You can make a difference.** Invite bilingual people working in schools or businesses in your community to volunteer at back-to-school nights, interpret at volunteer trainings, or translate Girl Scout troop information. **It takes the whole community to serve Every Girl, Everywhere.**

Girl Scout Mission

The purpose of Girl Scouting is to inspire girls with the highest ideals of character, conduct, patriotism and service that they may become happy and resourceful citizens.

Girl Scout Promise

On my honor I will try:
To serve God* and my country,
To help people at all times,
And to live by the Girl Scout Law.

Girl Scout Law

I will do my best to be
honest and fair,
friendly and helpful,
considerate and caring,
courageous and strong, and
responsible for what I say and do,
and to
respect myself and others,
respect authority,
use resources wisely,
make the world a better place,
and be a sister to every Girl Scout.

* Individuals may substitute a word that more appropriately reflects their spiritual beliefs.

The Girl Scouts is the world's preeminent organization dedicated solely to girls, where in an accepting and nurturing environment, girls build character and skills for success in the real world. In partnership with committed adults, girls develop qualities that will serve them all their lives – like strong values, social conscience, and conviction about their own potential and self-worth.

In the Girl Scouts, they discover the fun, friendship, and power of girls together; and through the many enriching experiences provided by the Girl Scouts, they can grow courageous and strong.

**Para información en español,
llame al 1- (800) 338-5248 extensión 6523**

This publication is designed to communicate the mission and values of Girl Scouting as they directly influence Girl Scout leaders so they may deliver effective Girl Scout Program.



Girl Scouts - Columbia River Council
The fun, friendship and power of girls together!






Living

Unheralded gem: "Any Day Now," a provocative Lifetime drama starring Lorraine Toussaint (right) and Annie Potts, ends a four-season run Sunday night.
Review on Page C5



INSIDE THIS SECTION 
♦ **SMART, C3**
♦ **TELEVISION, C5**
♦ **COMICS, C6, 7**

FRIDAY • MARCH 8, 2002

LIVING EDITOR: BRIDGET OTTO • 503-294-7612

How Scouting 'became the coolest thing'

One Vancouver teen-ager says that sticking with Girl Scouts led to travel, adventure, leadership and confidence

By **SU-JIN YIM**
THE OREGONIAN

Emma Jensen admits there was a dorkiness factor.

Somewhere between the cute 8-year-old Brownie and the pressures of sixth grade, the Vancouver, Wash., teen lost her love for Scouting.

"When I was in sixth grade, I really wanted to quit," Emma recalls. "Girl Scouting was not very cool. I went to the meetings, and I would just sit there. 'No, I'm quitting, I'm quitting.' I would say that every single meeting for, like, a whole year."

Her mom, who had been a Girl Scout as well, refused to let her quit. Today, Emma, a 17-year-old senior at Evergreen High School, has been to camp in England, met girls from Kenya and Kuwait, and explored ancient ruins in Mexico.

"When I started traveling, it suddenly became the coolest thing to do," says Emma, who's going for the gold award, the highest achievement in Scouting. "I

was going whitewater rafting and my friends were sitting home watching TV."

Girl Scouting is hard to resist when it's Thin Mints and Do-si-dos, but as girls get older, keeping them committed grows more difficult, says Wendy Sample of the Girl Scouts Columbia River Council.

"All of a sudden, it's sports and computers and after-school acting classes," Sample says. The challenge is to convince and educate girls that scouting is "someplace you can come and you can get all of that. . . . It's hard to get a trip to Mexico. It's hard to climb Mount St. Helens. It's hard to organize (all of) that, but that's exactly what Girl Scouts is about."

As the Girl Scouts organization celebrates its 90th birthday this weekend and next week, retaining older Scouts is one of the goals it has set forth. Of the 16,000 Girl Scouts in the Columbia River chapter, only 378 are in grades nine through 12. Last summer the organization introduced new uniforms designed to look

Please see **ZONE**, Page C8

the zone
young ideas & perspectives



STEPHANIE YAO/THE OREGONIAN

Seventeen-year-old Emma Jensen (left) makes change for a customer buying her Girl Scout cookies at a Fred Meyer store in Vancouver, Wash.

Zone: Teens still attracted to traditional tenets of group

Continued from Page C1

more stylish than the green and blue numbers some girls had grown to hate. Out went the cardigans and pleated, knee-length skirts, replaced by miniskirts, three-quarter-length shirt sleeves and cargo pants.

Although the new uniforms were aimed at girls her age, Emma says she doesn't really like the look.

"It's too modern," she says.

For Emma, being a Girl Scout means embracing the traditional tenets of helpfulness, honesty and friendliness. Scouting helped turn her quiet shyness into confidence and leadership skills. When she first joined Girl Scouts, she says, she rarely spoke up in class. Now she's senior class secretary, managing editor of the school paper, The Plainsmen Press, and a member of the swim team.

Even selling cookies at a Fred Meyer store in Vancouver, Wash., Emma and her friend 16-year-old Mallory Branch aren't passively waiting for customers to come to their small table of Samoas, Tagalongs and Thin Mints.

Emma's voice rings out.

"Would you like some cookies?"

Emma is happy to talk about Girl Scouts with anyone who asks, but not all girls feel the same way.

"A lot of girls don't like people knowing they're in Girl Scouts," says 17-year-old Elisa Acker, who joined when she was in kindergarten.

But Elisa, who is home-schooled, doesn't mind. Being a Girl Scout helps her meet more people and gives her time in the outdoors. She says she quit two other troops because they didn't share her interests.

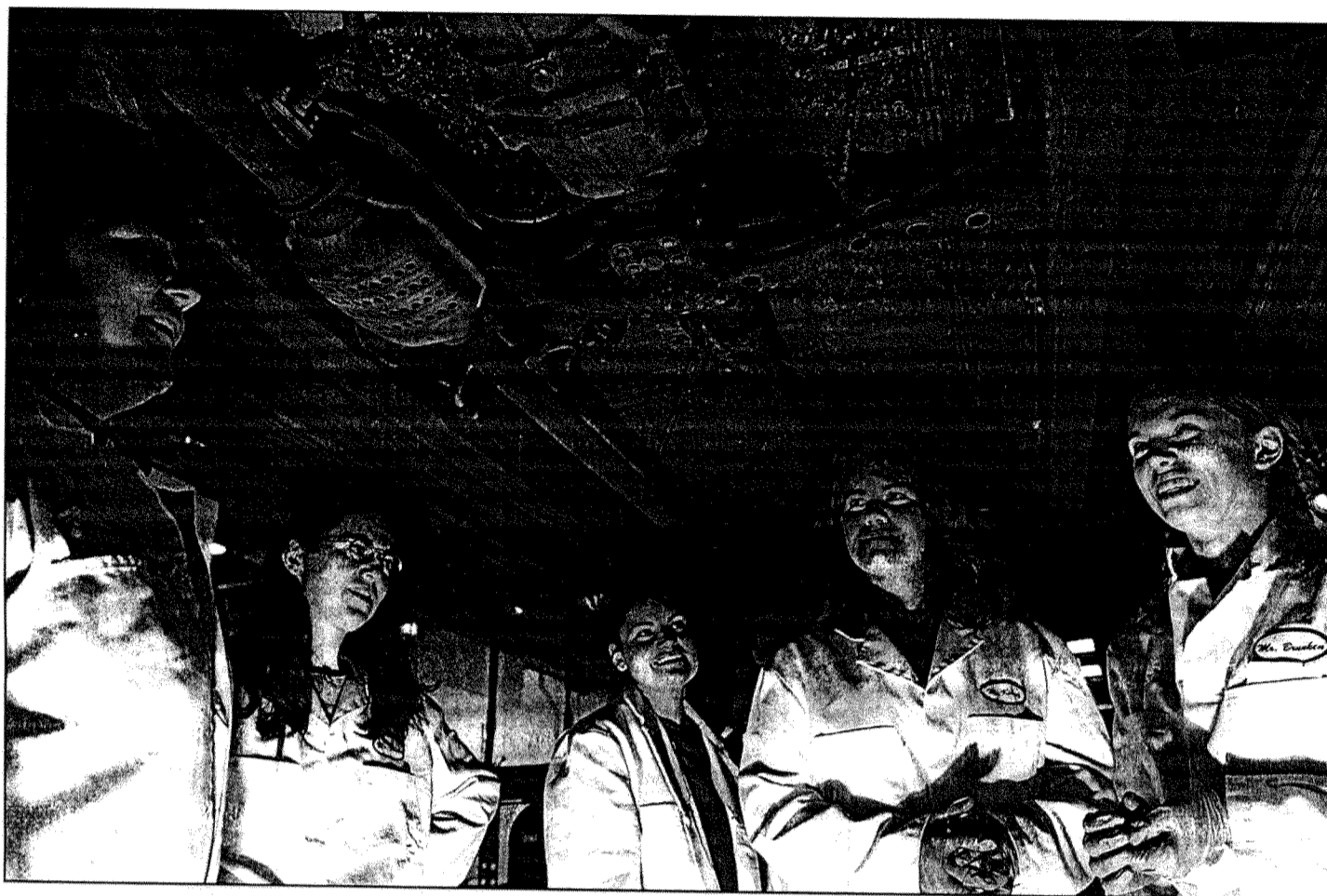
With her troop, "We don't go to the mall and go shopping. We actually go camping, and we've done backpacking," she says.

So is Girl Scouts for every teenage girl? Elisa isn't sure.

"It'd have to be a girl who likes the outdoors and is very confident — and they don't mind people knowing they're in Girl Scouts."



*Su-jin Yim can be reached at
503-294-7611 or by e-mail at
suyim@news.oregonian.com.*



WHAT LIES BENEATH — Portland Community College instructor Kim Kittinger (left) shows Scouts (from left) Brianne Foster, Beth Junor, Liz Lewis, Danielle Faulker and Agatha Brzezinski what lies beneath a raised truck.

Under the hood

Girl Scouts learn about car maintenance in an innovative PCC program

Story by Barbara Sherman
Photos by Jaime Valdez

PORTLAND — A cluster of six teenage girls in white lab coats and turquoise rubber gloves gathered around a truck in Portland Community College's Sylvania Campus auto shop Monday evening, waiting for a signal from instructor Kim Kittinger to start changing the oil on the Toyota Tundra.

After the truck was raised on the lift, Kittinger gave it a good shove. "Whenever we use the lift, we make sure it's stable because we're going to get under it," she said.

Then she began peppering the group with questions: What is this? What does this do? Who's got the ratchet? Can we check anything else while we're under here?

Kittinger also showed the group her "kung fu" technique for untwisting a sticky bolt — relax, then snap it off hard and fast.

When none of the girls could do it, Kittinger did it easily — "That's 17 years of snapping," she said.

During the 2½-hour session, the girls, who are members of either Tigard Girl Scout Troop 962 or Wilsonville Troop 3702, were not only having fun but also working

on their car sense patches.

The Girl Scouts Columbia River Council and PCC sponsor the two-part "Under the Hood" workshop annually. Instructors from PCC's "Women in Automotive" program teach the basics of car maintenance and repair to Scouts in grades six through 12.

Back at the truck, Kittinger showed the girls how to check the transmission fluid. "Maybe a little should drip out," she said. "That means it's full. If nothing drips out, then you need to stick your finger in to see if you feel fluid."

As a few drops of transmission fluid dripped on her lab coat, Kittinger quipped, "That's better than on my hair."

Then came the next task — "See if you can find the oil filter," Kittinger said. "It's orange."

After the oil filter was replaced and everything was checked, the truck was lowered. After the girls added 4½ quarts of oil, the truck was started briefly to cycle the oil through the engine.

The oil level was still low, so another half quart was added, with only a little spilled in the process.

"I see you've lubricated the lift," Kittinger said. "You've done maintenance."

She pointed out that oil to a car is like blood to a human. "You won't live very

long without it," she said.

During the first class the previous week, Kittinger covered accessories, lights and safety features, changing tires and what to do in emergencies.

In addition to running the free "Under the Hood" program, Kittinger currently has about 100 college students earning either a two-year associate degree or a certificate in auto maintenance.

"By the time they leave here, they have done a little of everything," she said. "It's an art. It takes time to learn this well."

Kittinger has had a lot of time to perfect her art — her dad was a mechanic, and she learned the business from the ground up. "My little brother and I would sit on a pile of carburetors and take them apart and put them back together," she said. "Now I get paid to have fun."

But the profession has not attracted a lot of women. According to Kittinger, women



TOUGH JOB — Wilsonville High School senior Brianne Foster (left) watches Tigard High's Beth Junor try to unscrew a bolt on the transmission to check the fluid.



SEEING THE LIGHT — Tigard High School's Beth Junor (left) and Liz Lewis check out the mysterious equipment lurking under the hood of a truck in PCC's auto shop.

KEEPING CLEAN

Kittinger shows Girl Scouts how to change the oil in a truck. From left are an unidentified volunteer, Tigard High seniors Beth Junor and Liz Lewis, and Wilsonville students Agatha Brzezinski and Danielle Faulker.

constitute only about 1 percent of auto mechanics, so she is involved in programs that support females in the field.

While none of the Girl Scouts in the "Under the Hood" program may end up as full-fledged mechanics, taking the workshop is a valuable experience, according to Donna Walter, the Wilsonville troop leader.

"We tried to get in last year, and it was full, so we jumped on it this year," she said. "It's a great opportunity, and it expands to other fields. We're trying to show the girls that they can be the doctor and not the nurse, that they can not just drive the car but work on it."

In addition to learning the basics of mechanics, which constitutes six of seven points required for the car sense patch, the girls must do a public service project. These include holding a safety clinic or learning about drunk driving.

■ See AUTO SHOP, Page A9

Auto shop: 'I want to work on my car'

■ Continued from A7

In addition to earning their patch, the Tigard Scouts attending the workshop had their own reasons for participating.

Liz Lewis, a senior at Tigard High School, said that she wanted to know how to work on cars.

"We've learned a lot here, but I would like to learn a whole lot more," she said.

"I work on my '85 VW Vanagon. It's fun. It needs work, but it's one of those cars that's easy to work on."

Beth Junor, a senior at Tigard High School, said her car gave her a fright when it died on a recent cold morning.

"I called my dad," said Junor, who drives her mom's 1995 Plymouth Voyager. "I think it was just cold. I know how to change the oil and the tires, but I want to work on my car. However, I don't think this will be my career."

Brianne Foster, who belongs to the Tigard troop, is a senior at Wilsonville High School. "I

want to be able to take care of my car," said Foster, who drives her parents' 1992 Voyager. "I'm off to college next year, and I don't want to have to call home. I plan to ride a bike around the campus, but it would be nice to know what I'm doing on a car. There are so many creeps around these days that you don't want to ask a stranger for help."

For more information on the PCC auto shop program or the Scouts' "Under the Hood" workshop, call 503-620-4567.



THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN ◆ DECEMBER 2, 2001

METRO



Eleven-year-old Rowan Floyd of da Vinci Arts Middle School in Portland grimaces over the problems of Fred, the team's Lego robot, during the first round of the Oregon Robotics Tournament and Outreach Program on Saturday. The competition is designed to spark interest in computer science and engineering.

ROB FINCH
THE OREGONIAN

When robots and kids collide

Budding engineers put their creations, and stress, on display at the first statewide robotic Lego contest

By **SU-JIN YIM**
THE OREGONIAN

To get an idea of how nerve-racking Oregon's first statewide robotic Lego competition was, you only had to look at Katharina Perez.

The brown-haired 10-year-old pushed the start button on her team's robot, spun around, peeked at the table, then ran back to the sidelines.

"I couldn't watch," said Katharina, her arms wrapped around her sides as if she were trying to keep her nerves from spilling out.

She wasn't alone.

During Saturday's Oregon Robotics Tournament and Outreach Program, nearly 500 children on 65 teams groaned and cheered as their robots, built with a kit of Lego pieces, light sensors, software and

yellow Lego pieces that held the robots' computerized brains, scooted through a 2-minute obstacle course.

The all-day competition was designed to attract kids 9 to 14 years old to computer science and engineering.

The turnout filled Wilsonville High School's gym and gratified organizers and sponsors, who had expected fewer than 30 teams. The program had made a special effort to entice girls, minorities and underprivileged youths by working with local groups.

"It's embarrassing how few girls and minorities are in engineering," said Bruce Schafer, program chairman. "We need to fix that."

Some of the robots, with nicknames like Tagalong (named by a Girl Scouts team) and Mr. Grinch, looked like minitractors and dump trucks. Others boasted conveyor belts and sophisticated light sensors.

Mr. Grinch started out inauspiciously enough. Then, confusion struck.

"Where's the arm?" asked 12-

year-old Maddie Morgan, looking up with big eyes.

Oh, no! the Green Grinches team cried. Someone grabbed the arm out of the cardboard box and crushed it to her.

But nerves made Maddie fumble.

"We didn't have the arm," she repeated after time was up. "I was so nervous. I was shaky."

The Green Grinches weren't the only ones facing glitches. A missing part often meant a wobbly robot with a mind of its own. Hurricane Lego lost a part of her tread, which made one wheel turn faster than the other.

"The thing got dropped two times today," co-coach Jo Oshiro said. Still, the kids seemed to be having fun.

"The girls have been pretty much keeping their cool," Oshiro said. "I think the coaches are more stressed than the girls."

◆
Su-jin Yim can be reached at 503-294-7611 or by e-mail at suyim@news.oregonian.com.

Girls Scouts expand programs to meet challenge of new times

Local leadership follows national trend in updating activities and reaching out to 'every girl'

By **JANET GOETZE**
THE OREGONIAN

See the young women in cargo pants, timing the boys' wrestling matches?

They're Girl Scouts from the Tigard-

Tualatin-Sherwood area, earning troop funds while dressed in the organization's new casual clothing.

See the younger girls with modestly covered heads, planning a community service project after their classes at the Muslim school in Tigard?

They're Girl Scouts, too.

And those fourth-graders on the playground in Metzger, jumping rope or grabbing parallel bars, are earning patches — the term younger girls use for

merit badges — in physical health.

They're all part of the updated Girl Scouts, whose local leadership is following national trends to provide programs and services for, as they say, "Every Girl, Everywhere."

"The programs aren't so much new as expanded," said Liz Kyle of West Linn, a volunteer who began working with troops 11 years ago when her daughter, Jenny, now 16, joined the Daisies, the program for kindergartners. "What I've

seen is more of an outreach to minorities, the handicapped and those with mothers behind bars. They've really reached out to more girls."

For example, more Spanish-speaking Girl Scouts are joining troops in Hillsboro and Hood River, with summer programs planned for Hillsboro, Forest Grove, Clackamas, Hood River and The Dalles, said Megan A. Bassett, a manager of the programs.

In the past two years, the "Girl Scouts

Beyond Bars" program has grown to 11 members, with nine incarcerated mothers learning to lead the troop in Multnomah County. The program is expected to expand this fall when the state Department of Corrections moves women to the new Coffee Creek Correctional Facility near Wilsonville, said program manager Susan Hayes.

Volunteers are receiving more atten-

Please see **SCOUTS**, Page 7



Forming the Girl Scout friendship circle are (from left) Kaml Smith, 9; Shandi Sigler, 10, and Nicole Panasewich, 10. Sigler, a Metzger Elementary School student, says the other girls are a highlight of scouting. "You get to meet lots of new friends," she says.

STEPHANIE YAO/THE OREGONIAN

Scouts: Volunteers get more notice

Continued from Page 1

tion, too, in the 13 counties of the Columbia River Council of the Girl Scouts USA, whose main office is at 15171 S.W. Bangy Road, off Interstate 5 in Lake Oswego.

The council's territory stretches from the Oregon and Washington coasts to the Cascade Mountains. It includes Clackamas, Washington, Yamhill and Multnomah counties in Oregon and Clark County in Washington.

"It's a volunteer-run organization," said Sheree Fields, the council's assistant executive director for membership services. "All our programs are delivered by adult volunteers. We have to make sure these volunteers are well prepared and supported for the time they expend."

Although parts of the council still need adult leaders, the number of volunteers increased from nearly 3,500 in 2000 to more than 4,250 in the first quarter of 2001. The number of girls in troops declined from 14,000 last year to about 13,115 this year, but the council has set a goal of reaching more than 16,200 girls in the coming year, especially in coastal and rural areas, said Wendy Sample, the council's marketing manager.

Serving the community

Fields encourages the council's staff of about 45 to tap into other community organizations, from the YWCA to Lions clubs to schools, to find out where Girl Scouts can perform services and to

"What I've seen is more of an outreach to minorities, the handicapped and those with mothers behind bars."

LIZ KYLE,
WEST LINN VOLUNTEER

gain support for programs serving young women.

Community service, Fields said, "builds character in girls and gives them a sense of belonging. It's very important for them to make that connection to their own community."

Billie Panasewich's troop members sang Christmas carols in senior citizen homes last year and collected canned goods for organizations serving low-income families.

"They love the community projects," said Panasewich of Tigard, the troop leader for 16 fourth-graders meeting twice a month at Metzger United Methodist Church.

Lily Farris, a Senior Girl Scout who will graduate from Wilsonville High School this year, helped set up a beginning strings program at Wood Middle School in Wilsonville as one of her community service projects.

Farris also has been a troop program aide, which Panasewich said is a position many younger girls aspire to as they become acquainted with older Scouts.

"When I was younger, I loved hanging out with the older girls," Farris said. "I thought they were so cool. Now I'm older, and I'm a role model, helping with the programs. It's wonderful to be in that position and be there for younger girls as others were there for me."

Several mothers of Girl Scouts say they are impressed with the leadership opportunities given the young women. Members cite those opportunities as reasons for staying with the organization while other activities vie for their attention.

Melissa Carley, 16, a Sherwood High School sophomore, said she likes planning meetings with other Senior Girl Scouts.

"We have a lot of fun together, and you learn a lot of new things, and you meet new people," Carley said.

The Girl Scouts aren't without their skeptics. Some parents quiz troop leaders about membership rules, said Kyle, the West Linn mother. She assures them that Girl Scouts don't bar homosexuals or require members to believe in God, as is the case with Boy Scouts.

If a prospective member balks at the traditional Girl Scout Promise of duty to God and country, Sample said, she can substitute words with meaning for her. Muslim members typically use passages from the Koran, she said, and Buddhist members also use alternate readings.

"If someone wants to put in nature phrases, she can," Sample said.

Kyle also said some chide the organization for its all-girl membership.

"I personally believe girls need an environment where they can explore who they are without the pressures of worrying about their appearance and other distractions when boys are around," she said.

Fields said, "Findings from numerous studies support the importance of girls having a single-sex environment that allows them to experiment, compete and fail without the added dynamic and competition of boys."

"Given the fact that women make up over half of our country's population, how can we compete in the emerging global community without full participation of women in science, technology and leadership roles?" Fields said.

While Girls Scouts is dedicated to offering challenges in leadership and learning, that's not all the organization does, said Joan Lintz of Portland, the volunteer chairwoman of the council board.

"I think every girl between the ages of 5 and 17 would have a great time in it," she said. "The girls do have fun."

You can reach Janet Goetze at 503-294-5917 or by e-mail at janetgoetze@news.oregonian.com.

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

PROCLAMATION NO. 02-041

Proclaiming March 2002 Girl Scouts Month in Multnomah County, Oregon and Recognition of the 90th Anniversary of Girl Scouts of the USA

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

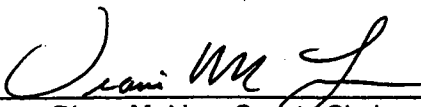
- a. Girl Scouts is an organization that recognizes the strength in diversity and the value of learning to live in a global society;
- b. Throughout its long and distinguished history, Girl Scouts - the pre-eminent organization for girls - has inspired millions of girls with the highest ideals of character, conduct, and patriotism;
- c. Girl Scouting will lead businesses and communities to teach girls the skills needed to take active roles in math, science and technology careers and to fulfill our country's economic needs;
- d. Through Girl Scouting, every girl, everywhere grows strong, gains self-confidence and skills for success, and learns her duty to the world around her;
- e. Through participation in Girls' Voices, a national community service project, every girl will learn to use her own voice to address an issue of concern to her and perhaps make a change for the better in her community;
- f. Some 50 million women have enjoyed the benefits of the Girl Scouts program, as an American tradition, for 90 years;
- g. Tuesday, March 12, 2002, marks the 90th anniversary of Girl Scouts of the USA, founded by Juliette Gordon Low in 1912 in Savannah, Georgia;


The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Proclaims:

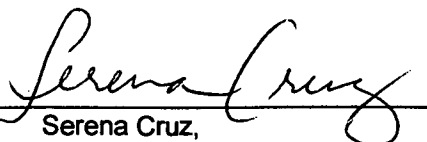
The month of March, 2002 as Girl Scouts Month in Multnomah County, Oregon. We recognize the dedication and commitment of Girl Scouts of the USA as they continue their mission to develop girls' leadership skills, strong values, and social conscience that will serve them all their lives.

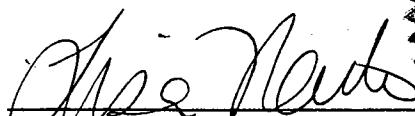
ADOPTED this 14th day of March, 2002.

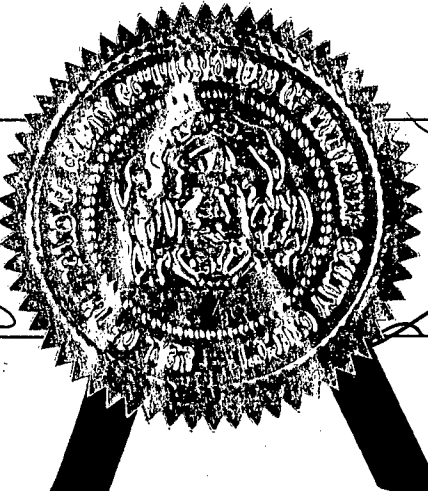
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

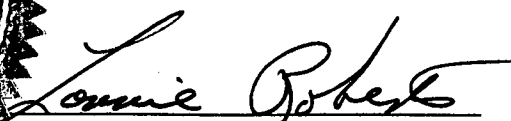

Diane M. Linn, County Chair


Maria Rojo de Steffey,
Commissioner Dist 1


Serena Cruz,
Commissioner Dist 2


Lisa Naito,
Commissioner Dist 3




Lonnie Roberts,
Commissioner District 4

MEETING DATE: March 14, 2002
AGENDA NO: R-6
ESTIMATED START TIME: 10:30 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Eligibility Estimator Project

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: Thursday, March 14, 2002
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 30 minutes

DEPARTMENT: Non-Departmental DIVISION: Commissioner District 2
CONTACT: Mary Carroll TELEPHONE #: (503) 988-5275
BLDG/ROOM #: 501/600

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Van Le, Janet Hawkins, Kathy Turner and Leslie Clark

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Presentation on the Eligibility Estimator, an Innovative Project Developed by the Poverty Advisory Committee and Approval to Direct State and Federal Funds for Expansion of the Project.

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: Serena Cruz
(OR)
DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us



Commissioner Serena Cruz, District 2

MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

501 SE Hawthorne Blvd Suite 600
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 988-5219 phone
(503) 988-5440 fax

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Commissioner Serena Cruz

DATE: March 14, 2002

RE: Briefing on the Eligibility Estimator

1. Recommendation/Action Requested:

N/A

2. Background/Analysis:

The Eligibility Estimator project has been developed as collaboration between two County programs – the former Office of Budget and Quality and the Commission on Children, Families and Community. The Commission's Poverty Advisory Committee (PAC) has played a key role in providing input and garnering community resources for the project. The Estimator project has also engaged a number of statewide agencies and organizations, including the Oregon Food Bank, the Community Action Directors of Oregon, the State of Oregon's Department of Human Services and Department of Housing and Community Services.

The Eligibility Estimator is a simple, web-based tool that families can use to find out what social service assistance they may be eligible for. Low-income families can be overwhelmed when trying to access programs for economic, housing and social supports - navigating through a confusing maze of services and providers. The Estimator web-site tool

will enable low- and moderate-income people to receive personalized eligibility information in easy-to-understand format. They simply enter their family's economic and demographic information in a series of prompted steps, then receive a print-out of a possible twelve programs they may be eligible for including: Food Stamps, Employment Related Day Care, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, Federal Housing Assistance and so forth. The Estimator is a tool, which is designed for clients, but can also be utilized by agency case management staff. Our current development plan provides for the Estimator to be available in four languages – English, Spanish, Russian and Vietnamese.

3. Financial Impact:

The development of the original desktop Excel version cost about \$13K in County general funds and about \$25K in CSBG dollars from the Poverty Advisory Committee. We built off existing work that had been completed on other projects for Oregon Pathways and Oregon Community Foundation.

The recent expansion from the desktop Excel version to a multilingual, web based, Oregon version cost \$45K. We have received this entire amount from state and federal sources. The bud mod associated with this agenda asks for permission to spend \$23K that has been sent through Multnomah County. The remaining \$22K is from the State (10K) and One Economy Corporation licensing fee (4K) and PAC's CSBG funds. There are no County general funds for this expansion or ongoing update.

Past updates cost less than \$1K a year. PAC will continue to support the Estimator using CSBG funds and we hope to do more licensing with other states.

4. Legal Issues:

The Eligibility Estimator provides resource and referral information to consumers. The web-based tool provides clear disclaimers that the information is only an "estimate" of potential eligibility, not a guarantee. Consumers are advised throughout the software program that they must submit a formal application to the agency or organizations listed. All information on community resources and services has been verified.

5. Controversial Issues:

None identified.

6. Link to Current County Policies:

The Eligibility Estimator is related to the County's Urgent Benchmark of "Reducing Poverty." Low-income people can resolve their economic or housing insecurity by accessing appropriate programs and services. The Estimator is a front-line tool for empowering low-income people to find and utilize service programs to meet their family's immediate and longer-term needs.

The Estimator also supports the Benchmark "Increasing Access." One of the main lessons in reducing poverty is to increase access to programs like Earned Income Tax Credit. The National Center for Children in Poverty found that many families in poverty do not know about this program or think they do not qualify.

7. Citizen Participation:

The twenty-five members of the Poverty Advisory Committee have championed the software and web-based development of the Eligibility Estimator. PAC members – who include low-income advocates and agency representatives – gave direct advice and input to the content of the tool. PAC members also recruited 28 different helping agencies in Multnomah County to "pilot test" the first software versions with their clientele for a six-month period. A "pilot website" has been operating for three months, which includes a working model as well as survey for consumers, agency staff and other citizens to provide input. Over two hundred people have accessed the website and completed the survey.

8. Other Government Participation:

The State of Oregon's Department of Human Services and Department of Housing and Community Services have both provided funding and in-kind staff support to the Estimator's development. DHS staff have tested the accuracy of the tool in calculating eligibility levels. This has enabled the development team to create a tool with statewide application. The Estimator web site will have resource information tailored to residents of each of Oregon's thirty-six counties. Links are also going to be established with the City of Portland's Housing

Connections, Oregon Pathways, IRIS and other sources of help for low income families.

Clackamas County is also interested in adding another module to the Estimator for seniors programs. They are planning to apply for \$20K from the Meyer foundation and the Northwest Health Foundation. We are very excited that will take ownership and leadership on this new development.

Calculator_Matrix

	A	B
1	Sponsor	URL
2	Heritage Foundation	#http://www.heritage.org/socialsecurity/#
3	Natl Center on Policy Analysis	#http://calculator.mysocialsecurity.org/cgi-bin/calc3/ncpacalcl.cgi#
4	Cato Institute	#http://www.socialsecurity.org/calc/calculator.html#
5	Economic Security 2000	#http://www.economicsecurity2000.org/es/calc.asp#
6	Social Security Administration	#http://www.ssa.gov/retire/calculators.htm#
7	Social Security Reform Center	#http://database.townhall.com/ssr/rateofreturn/index.shtml#
8	FS Calculator - Illinois Legal Aid	#http://www.illinoislegalaids.org/training/publicbenefits/FoodStampCalculator/foodcalc2v3.html#
9	Pine Tree Legal Aid - Maine	#http://www.ptla.org/foodstampoverview.htm#
10	Michigan Food Stamps Network	#http://foodstamphelp.org/#
11	North Dakota DHS	#http://www.health.state.nd.us/dhs/foodstampcalculator.asp#
12	FoodStamps Org (Michigan)	#http://www.foodstamps.org/#
13	Washington Dept Social & Health Services	#http://www-app2.wa.gov/dshs/TEC/#
14	National Council on Aging	#http://www.benefitscheckup.org/#
15	Ohio BESS - Dept of Aging	#http://www.state.oh.us/age/benefits.html#
16	STARS - Texas DHS	#http://www.txstars.net#
17	NH Wizard - New Hampshire DHHS	#http://www.nhwizard.com/#
18	Health E App - California	#http://www.healthapp.org/#
19	Economic Policy Institute	#http://www.epinet.org/datazone/fambud/budget.html#
20	Community Housing Information Services	#http://chirs.infoxchange.net.au/#
21	Family Assistance Office	http://www.familyassist.gov.au/Internet/FAO/FAO1.nsf/Income/whatis.html
22	LA Coalition to End Hunger	#http://www.peoplesguide.org/foodstampcalculation.htm#
23	Urban Institute TANF calculator	#http://anfdata.urban.org/incalc2/ICStep1.cfm#
24	Florida Medicaid Elig Calculator - Sanok Law firm	#http://www.floridamedicaid.com/calculator.html#
25	Multomah County Eligibility Estimator	estimator.swiftnet.com
26	Arizona Judicial Branch	www.supreme.state.az.us/childsup/default.htm#http://www.supreme.state.az.us/childsup/default.htm#
27	Unipac	www.unipac.com/students_parents/calcmontlypayments.asp#http://www.unipac.com/students_parents/ca
28	Kentucky Employment Services	www.glasgow.desky.org/ui/uiben.htm#http://www.glasgow.desky.org/ui/uiben.htm#
29	E-Loan	www.eloan.com#http://www.eloan.com#
30	Children's Alliance	#http://washingtonparentpower.org/#
31	Douglas WorkLinks - Douglas county in Oregon	#http://DouglasWorkLinks.net/E/00025/Eligibility.cfm#
32	TIAA-CREF	www3.tiaa-cref.org/servlet/LTC#http://www3.tiaa-cref.org/servlet/LTC#
33	Peter Martin	www.petermartin.com#http://www.petermartin.com#
34	CT Women's Consortium	#http://www.womensconsortium.org/sisters.htm#
35	Washington DSHS	#http://www.onlineapp.dshs.wa.gov#
36	Chicago (City of)	#http://www.enteract.com/~calzak/selfsuff/final/#
37	Women's Association for Women's Alternatives	#http://www.womensassoc.org/worksheet/worksheet.htm#
38	Womens Center for Education and Ec Advancem	www.wceca.org



Michigan Food Stamp Network

Combating Hunger in Michigan through Food Stamp
Education, Empowerment and Advocacy

[Calculator](#)[FS Info](#)[FS Help](#)[Resources](#)[Training](#)

Step 1

Household Information

To begin the calculation we need to know some information about you and those that live in your household.

Information about YOU:

How old are you?

Are you allowed to receive Food Stamps?

(If you are unsure click [here](#) for more information)

☐ Yes☐ No

Which of the following benefits do you receive?

When did you last receive a decision that you were eligible for Food Stamps (either on a new application or on a review of your case)?

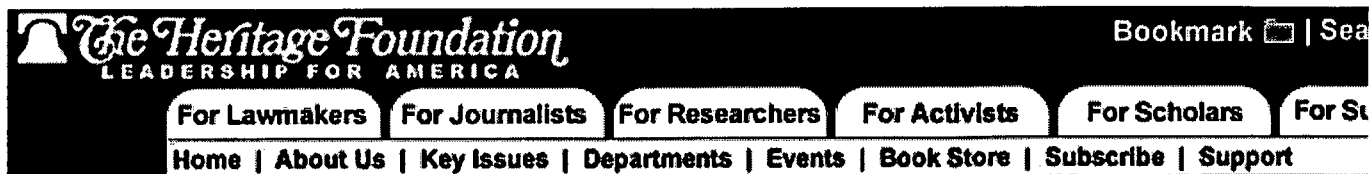
I Have More Members in My Household to Add

No More Members (go to Step 2)

Information about Household Member # 2:

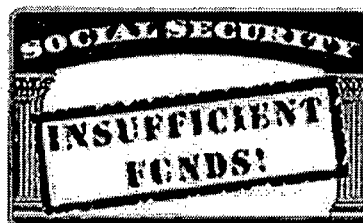
(include only those who are [living with you](#))

Name of Person (please use initials only)



SOCIAL SECURITY CALCULATOR

Were you counting on Social Security?



Were you counting on Social Security?

Simply enter your age and gender to calculate what an American worker of your same age and gender could expect to receive from Social Security. **Next, you'll be able to generate a more detailed estimate**, by providing additional data, such as ZIP Code, earnings, and other information. (See Privacy Statement.)

1. Age:
2. Gender: ☐ Female
☐ Male

3.

Have you saved your data here before? Just enter your tracking number to use the information you already saved.

Tracking Number

Social Security Calculator
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Have a question? Ask Heritage at <http://www.heritage.org/search/>.

The Heritage Foundation is a **townhall.com** Member Organization.

Basic family budget calculator

The federal poverty line has traditionally been used to measure whether families have incomes high enough to enable them to meet basic needs. Yet most researchers now agree that a "poverty line" income is not sufficient to support most working families. "Basic family budgets," individualized for communities nationwide and for type of family (e.g., one parent/one child, two parents/two children) offer a realistic measure of the income required to have a safe and decent though basic standard of living.

Family Type:

1 Parent, 1 Child ☒

State:

AK ☒


Areaname:

Anchorage ☒

The Family Budget Calculator lets you determine the income needed for particular types of families to make ends meet. Because costs of goods and services vary across the U.S., the calculator customizes the budgets for every U.S. community-400 in all. Simply select from one of six family types, pick a state, and then select a community to see how much that family is likely to need for housing, food, child care, etc. The calculator also shows the percent and number of families in that state living below the family budget level.

It is important to note that a basic family budget is indeed "basic." It comprises only the amounts a family needs to spend to feed, shelter, and clothe itself, get to work and school, and subsist in 21st century America. Hence, it includes no savings, no restaurant meals, no funds for emergencies-not even renters' insurance to protect against fire, flood or theft.

These family budgets are for the year 1999.

For an explanation of the methodology used, see Appendix A in [Hardships in America](#). 

[Download](#) basic family budget tables in Microsoft Excel format.

► [EPI home](#)

Arizona example

Child Support Calculation Entry Form

Enter Additions to the Basic Child Support Obligation:

	Father		Mother
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child(rens) Monthly Medical Insurance Premium	<u>\$0.00</u>	(16)	<u>\$0.00</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monthly Child Care Costs	<u>\$0.00</u>	(17)	<u>\$0.00</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extra Education Expenses	<u>\$0.00</u>	(18)	<u>\$0.00</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extraordinary Child	<u>\$0.00</u>	(19)	<u>\$0.00</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Court Ordered Supervision/Exchange	<u>\$0.00</u>	(20)	<u>\$0.00</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child 12 or Over - Number of children <u>0</u> Adjustment % <u>10</u>			

Adjustments of Costs Associate with Parenting Time

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of Parenting Time Days per Year	(29)	<u>0</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Using Parenting Time: Table "A" <input checked="" type="radio"/> Table "B" <input type="radio"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Court Ordered Arrears Paid by the NonCustodial Parent	(36b)	<u>\$0.00</u>

NOTICE: Calculation could take up to 5 minutes.

Child Support Calculation Entry Form - Sole Custody

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Petitioner	_____	Father <input type="radio"/> Mother <input type="radio"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Respondent	_____	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Case Number	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. of Children (14) <u>1</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Custodial Parent:	Father <input type="radio"/> Mother <input type="radio"/>	Date <u>09/08/2001</u>

Enter Monthly Amounts For:

	Father		Mother
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gross Monthly Income	<u>\$0.00</u>	(8)	<u>\$0.00</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spousal Maintenance Paid Monthly	<u>\$0.00</u>	(9)	<u>\$0.00</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spousal Maintenance Received Monthly	<u>\$0.00</u>	(9)	<u>\$0.00</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Court Ordered Child Support Paid/Contributed Monthly	<u>\$0.00</u>	(10)	<u>\$0.00</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monthly Support of Other Children	<u>\$0.00</u>	(11)	<u>\$0.00</u>


5



Workpays - Income Calcula

The Policy Center has developed a web-based decision tool called the Income Calculator. The Calculator allows users to estimate the effect on their household income from going to work or changing their jobs. In a completely confidential manner - users are never asked to identify themselves - people (welfare clients, case managers, employment specialists, low-income earners) can answer a few questions about themselves and see instantly how income gains and tax cuts from going to work offset reductions in public assistance. These calculations are tailored to local assistance rules in several cities, and are available in different languages.

- ▼ [Baltimore](#)
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E-mail address: Question: e.g., My spouse's nameAnswer: e.g., Chris**NEXT**

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Eligibility

The following questions are designed to help us better understand which services you may qualify for. After you complete all the questions and press the "submit information" button located at the bottom of the form, you will be presented a list of services for which you may potentially be eligible. This list will be based on information you provide. Further screening by the specific service provider is required to determine final eligibility.

If you are an Employer, please click on the Employer Services option on the left to receive an accurate list of services specifically for employers.



Questions in red or marked with an asterisk are required.

1. Please identify the types of services you are seeking:


- ☐ Emergency Services
- ☐ Employer Services
- ☐ Financial Support for Getting or Keeping a Job
- ☐ Financial Support if Unemployed
- ☐ How to Find a Job
- ☐ Training Services
- ☐ Youth Services

2. Marital Status*

- ☐ Married
- ☐ Widowed
- ☐ Never Married (Single)
- ☐ Divorced
- ☐ Separated

3. What age group are you in?*

- ☐ 14-15 years of age
- ☐ 16-17 years of age
- ☐ 18-19 years of age
- ☐ 20-21 years of age



NH wired wizard®
...because making the connections makes all the difference.

How does wired wizard® work?

wired wizard® compares an individual's or family's income, assets and special circumstances to the eligibility guidelines for more than 70 State and community programs.

wired wizard® facilitates a screening interview using an electronic questionnaire. The questionnaire asks approximately 40 questions, most using "pull-down" and "point and click" technology. These features help ensure consistent and accurate responses and help shorten the length of the interview.

wired wizard® generates an eligibility report, customized for each family member. For each program for which potential eligibility is identified, the report provides:

- Individual, easy to read, program descriptions;
- Current and accurate agency names, addresses and phone numbers;
- Specific contact information for each agency based on the zip code of the person being screened; and
- A list of documentation required to complete program applications.

After June 2001 wired wizard® costs will be as follows:

ALL FEES WAIVED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE!

The software is FREE. The fee schedule below is waived:

1-5 Users	\$100
6-10 Users	\$200
11-20 Users	\$250
21-30 Users	\$300
31+ Users	\$500

The small annual support fee will be used for expenses related to future modifications, improvements, upgrades and maintenance and technical support. The coverage year is the same for all sites: July 1 to June 30. The Annual Support Fee is the same as the one-time Registration and Installation Fee.

10



CAUTION: **realbenefits.org** is designed to suggest program eligibility and benefit amounts. There may be factors and judgements not included in the software that can affect eligibility and benefit amounts. Check with your local administering agency for further details. Never rely solely on the information or conclusions of this software when any omission or error can cause possible harm to any person. **Realbenefits.org** is not a substitute for the independent judgement of competent legal counsel.

Login Name:

Password:

Florida example

1. REQUEST FOR PLACEMENT ON THE AGENDA FOR:

(Date)

DEPARTMENT: Business and Community ServicesDIVISION: BSICONTACT: Van LePHONE: x24001

* NAME(S) OF PERSON MAKING PRESENTATION TO BOARD:

Kathy Jones, Van Le, Bret Hawkins
Leahie Ganth Clarke

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE (To assist in preparing a description for the printed agenda)

Adds Estimator revenue received from the State for Professional Services to develop an Estimator Web site.

2. DESCRIPTION OF MODIFICATION: [Explain the changes being made: What budget does it increase / decrease? What do the changes accomplish? Where does the money come from?]

☐ PERSONNEL CHANGES ARE SHOWN IN DETAIL ON THE ATTACHED SHEET

This budget modification adds \$23,000 to the FY 2002 budget in the Evaluation and Research Unit received from the State. This will be used for paying for a consultant to develop a Web site. This Web site will enable citizens to calculate their estimated benefits for 12 government programs.

3. REVENUE IMPACT: [Explain revenues being changed and reason for the change]

Increases State revenue by \$23,000.

TOTAL

\$23,000

4. CONTINGENCY STATUS [To Be Completed by Budget]

NA Fund Contingency BEFORE THIS MODIFICATION AS OF _____
 (Specify Fund) AFTER THIS MODIFICATION: _____

Originated By:

Date:

Department Director:

Date:

Plan / Budget Analyst:

Date:

Employee Services:

Date:

Board Approval:

Date:

NA

Budget Modification:

EXPENDITURES & REVENUES

Please show an increase in revenue as a negative value and a decrease as a positive value for consistency with MERLIN.

Line No.	Fund Center	Fund Code	Accounting Unit			Cost Element	Current Amount	Revised Amount	Change Increase/ (Decrease)	Subtotal	
			Internal Order	Cost Center	WBS Element						
1	70-05	1000			OEE.2	50180		(23,000)	(23,000)		
2	70-05	1000			OEE.2	60170		23,000	23,000		
3								0			
4								0			
5								0			
6								0			
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27								0			
28								0			
29								0			
									0	0	Total - Page
									0	0	GRAND TO



Commissioner Serena Cruz, District 2

MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

501 SE Hawthorne Blvd Suite 600
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 988-5219 phone
(503) 988-5440 fax

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Commissioner Serena Cruz

DATE: March 14, 2002

RE: Briefing on the Eligibility Estimator

1. Recommendation/Action Requested:

N/A

2. Background/Analysis:

The Eligibility Estimator project has been developed as collaboration between two County programs – the former Office of Budget and Quality and the Commission on Children, Families and Community. The Commission's Poverty Advisory Committee (PAC) has played a key role in providing input and garnering community resources for the project. The Estimator project has also engaged a number of statewide agencies and organizations, including the Oregon Food Bank, the Community Action Directors of Oregon, the State of Oregon's Department of Human Services and Department of Housing and Community Services.

The Eligibility Estimator is a simple, web-based tool that families can use to find out what social service assistance they may be eligible for. Low-income families can be overwhelmed when trying to access programs for economic, housing and social supports - navigating through a confusing maze of services and providers. The Estimator web-site tool

will enable low- and moderate-income people to receive personalized eligibility information in easy-to-understand format. They simply enter their family's economic and demographic information in a series of prompted steps, then receive a print-out of a possible twelve programs they may be eligible for including: Food Stamps, Employment Related Day Care, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, Federal Housing Assistance and so forth. The Estimator is a tool, which is designed for clients, but can also be utilized by agency case management staff. Our current development plan provides for the Estimator to be available in four languages – English, Spanish, Russian and Vietnamese.

3. Financial Impact:

The development of the original desktop Excel version cost about \$13K in County general funds and about \$25K in CSBG dollars from the Poverty Advisory Committee. We built off existing work that had been completed on other projects for Oregon Pathways and Oregon Community Foundation.

The recent expansion from the desktop Excel version to a multilingual, web based, Oregon version cost \$45K. We have received this entire amount from state and federal sources. The bud mod associated with this agenda asks for permission to spend \$23K that has been sent through Multnomah County. The remaining \$22K is from the State (10K) and One Economy Corporation licensing fee (4K) and PAC's CSBG funds. There are no County general funds for this expansion or ongoing update.

Past updates cost less than \$1K a year. PAC will continue to support the Estimator using CSBG funds and we hope to do more licensing with other states.

4. Legal Issues:

The Eligibility Estimator provides resource and referral information to consumers. The web-based tool provides clear disclaimers that the information is only an "estimate" of potential eligibility, not a guarantee. Consumers are advised throughout the software program that they must submit a formal application to the agency or organizations listed. All information on community resources and services has been verified.

5. Controversial Issues:

None identified.

6. Link to Current County Policies:

The Eligibility Estimator is related to the County's Urgent Benchmark of "Reducing Poverty." Low-income people can resolve their economic or housing insecurity by accessing appropriate programs and services. The Estimator is a front-line tool for empowering low-income people to find and utilize service programs to meet their family's immediate and longer-term needs.

The Estimator also supports the Benchmark "Increasing Access." One of the main lessons in reducing poverty is to increase access to programs like Earned Income Tax Credit. The National Center for Children in Poverty found that many families in poverty do not know about this program or think they do not qualify.

7. Citizen Participation:

The twenty-five members of the Poverty Advisory Committee have championed the software and web-based development of the Eligibility Estimator. PAC members – who include low-income advocates and agency representatives – gave direct advice and input to the content of the tool. PAC members also recruited 28 different helping agencies in Multnomah County to "pilot test" the first software versions with their clientele for a six-month period. A "pilot website" has been operating for three months, which includes a working model as well as survey for consumers, agency staff and other citizens to provide input. Over two hundred people have accessed the website and completed the survey.

8. Other Government Participation:

The State of Oregon's Department of Human Services and Department of Housing and Community Services have both provided funding and in-kind staff support to the Estimator's development. DHS staff have tested the accuracy of the tool in calculating eligibility levels. This has enabled the development team to create a tool with statewide application. The Estimator web site will have resource information tailored to residents of each of Oregon's thirty-six counties. Links are also going to be established with the City of Portland's Housing

Connections, Oregon Pathways, IRIS and other sources of help for low income families.

Clackamas County is also interested in adding another module to the Estimator for seniors programs. They are planning to apply for \$20K from the Meyer foundation and the Northwest Health Foundation. We are very excited that will take ownership and leadership on this new development.

MEETING DATE: March 14, 2002
AGENDA NO: B-1
ESTIMATED START TIME: 11:00 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Briefing on "Project Interwoven Tapestry", A Needs Assessment and Action Plan for the Receiving, African and Russian-speaking Communities in Multnomah County

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: Thursday, March 14, 2002
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 30 minutes

DEPARTMENT: Non-Departmental DIVISION: Commissioner District 2

CONTACT: Mary Carroll TELEPHONE #: (503) 988-5275
BLDG/ROOM #: 501/600

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Amalia Alarcon-Gaddie, Lee Po Cha, Pavel Yuzko and Dapo Sobomehin

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☐ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Briefing on "Project Interwoven Tapestry", A Needs Assessment and Action Plan for the Receiving, African and Russian-speaking Communities in Multnomah County

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: Serena Cruz and Lisa Naito

(OR)
DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us



Commissioner Serena Cruz, District 2
Commissioner Lisa Naito, District 3

MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

501 SE Hawthorne Blvd, Suite 600
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 988-5219 Commissioner Cruz
(503) 988-5217 Commissioner Naito

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Commissioner Serena Cruz and Commissioner Lisa Naito

DATE: March 14, 2002

RE: Briefing on "Project Interwoven Tapestry", a needs assessment and action plan for the Receiving (i.e. neighborhood), African and Russian-speaking communities in Multnomah County

1. Recommendation/Action Requested: N/A
2. Background/Analysis:

PROJECT INTERWOVEN TAPESTRY

Vision – To expand opportunities for Portland's refugees and immigrants to more fully participate in and become an integral part of the rich multicultural tapestry of Portland's social, cultural, educational, and economic life.

Challenges and Opportunities – The demonstration project is designed to:

- Discover what has helped existing refugee and immigrant communities integrate successfully into the Portland area; and
- Enhance existing resources, create new ones, and develop leadership that will assist refugees and immigrants to integrate more successfully in the future.

Innovations – Project Interwoven Tapestry brings additional resources and technical assistance so that New Americans can more fully exercise their freedoms, plan for their futures, and shape their own lives. The initiative will build community infrastructure to facilitate integration and acceptance into Portland's diverse neighborhoods and civic structures. Objectives include:

- 1) ***Indicators of integration*** – To assess the level of integration of refugee and immigrant communities into Portland's neighborhoods using a variety of indicators, evaluate what services and resources have facilitated integration,

and identify gaps and unmet needs.

- 2) *Comprehensive community planning* – To develop and implement community action plans via the city’s Neighborhood Coalitions that enhance integration success and address identified service gaps and unmet community needs, initially with the Ukrainian and African refugee/immigrant communities and long-term residents.
- 3) *Leadership development and civic participation* – To identify and train refugee/ immigrant and neighborhood leaders who will be capable of successfully implementing the community action plans; to increase refugee/immigrant participation on neighborhood associations, district coalitions, municipal boards and commissions.
- 4) *Mentoring* – To provide mentoring opportunities for established refugee/immigrant communities (Latino and Asian) and long-term residents so they can share their community development and integration strategies with those who have arrived more recently.
- 5) *Lessons learned* – To evaluate the success of the community action plans in achieving integration, create new resources and infrastructure to enhance the successful integration of future arrivals, and disseminate these findings for potential replication in other communities at local, regional, and national levels.

3. Financial Impact: N/A

4. Legal Issues: N/A

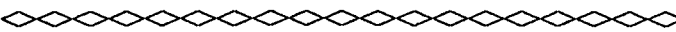
5. Controversial Issues: N/A

6. Link to Current County Policies:

7. Citizen and Other Government Participation:

The Coalition – In this unique public-private partnership, the lead agencies – IRCO (Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization) and the Metropolitan Human Rights Center – are joined by founding Coalition partners: African Refugee and Immigrant Network of Oregon, Asian Pacific American Network of Oregon, Latino Network, Northeast Coalition of Neighborhoods, Office of Neighborhood Involvement, Oregon State Refugee Program, Portland Public Schools/ESL-Bilingual Program, Refugee/Immigrant Consortium of Oregon and Southwest Washington, Russian Oregon Social Services, and Southeast Uplift.

Immigrant and Refugee Leadership Workshop Series



- March 16, 2002 ***Community Empowerment: Building a Coalition***
Learn successful leadership and community organizing skills,
focus your vision, and purpose, and learn how to maintain cultural
identity within the American system
- May 18, 2002 ***Effective Media and Message Strategies***
Learn how to get support for your issue, frame your message, and
understand the role of mass media in setting your agenda.
- June 2002/TBA ***Civic Engagement: The Starting Point***
Learn about citizenship and voting, and how to get involved with
Portland's neighborhood coalitions, boards, and commissions.
- September 28, 2002 ***Immigrant and Refugee Annual Conference –call to register***

The vision of **Project Interwoven Tapestry** is to expand opportunities for Portland's refugees and immigrants to more fully participate in and become an integral part of the rich multicultural tapestry of Portland's social, cultural, educational, and economic life.

All workshops will be held at
IRCO
10301 NE Glisan Street, Portland

Breakfast and Lunch will be provided.
All workshops are on Saturdays and begin at 9am and conclude at 4pm.

Please RSVP to Raquel at 503.235.9396 or email to:
the_raquel@hotmail.com

Project Interwoven Tapestry's Leadership Workshop Series is a project of
Immigration and Refugee Community Organization (IRCO)
and the Metropolitan Human Rights Center (MHRC)

Receiving Community Leadership Workshop Series



November 28, 2001 *Cultural Overview*

February 28, 2002 *Shifting Neighborhood Demographics*

April 25, 2002 *Dynamic Differences Training: Examining Biases*

June 27, 2002 *Outreach Strategies to New Neighbors*

August 29, 2002 *Multicultural Coalition-Building*

September 28, 2002 *Immigrant and Refugee Annual Conference – call to register*

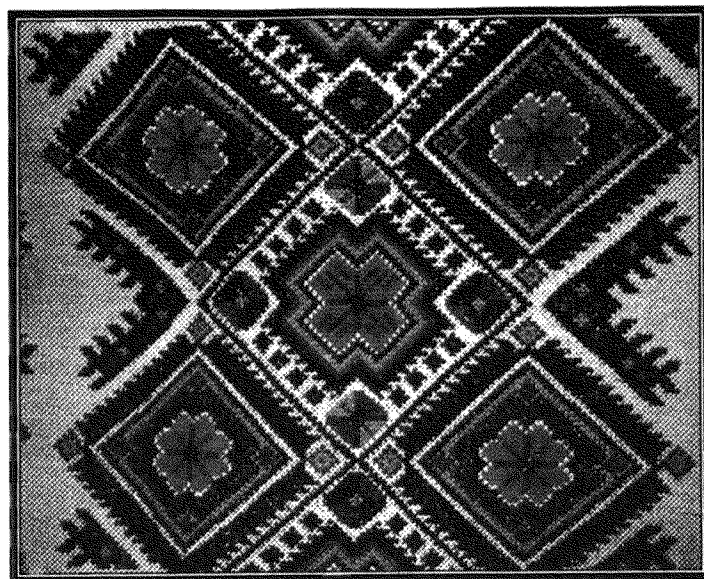
The vision of Project Interwoven Tapestry is to expand opportunities for Portland's refugees and immigrants to more fully participate in and become an integral part of the rich multicultural tapestry of Portland's social, cultural, educational, and economic life.

All workshops will be held at the
Asian Family Center
4424 NE Glisan Street, Portland

Dinner will be provided and served from 5:30-6pm
All workshops begin at 6pm and conclude at 8pm.

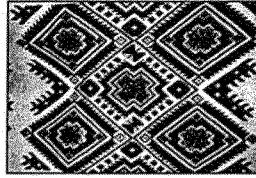
Please RSVP to Lynda at 503.235.9396 or email to:
the_raquel@hotmail.com

Project Interwoven Tapestry's Leadership Workshop Series is a project of
Immigration and Refugee Community Organization (IRCO)
and the Metropolitan Human Rights Center (MHR C)



Linking Neighborhoods Across Geographic and Ethnic Boundaries

**PROJECT INTERWOVEN TAPESTRY:
A NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND ACTION PLAN FOR THE
RECEIVING, AFRICAN AND RUSSIAN-SPEAKING
COMMUNITIES IN MULTNOMAH COUNTY**



Linking Neighborhoods Across Geographic and Ethnic Boundaries

**PROJECT INTWERWOVEN TAPESTRY:
A NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND ACTION PLAN FOR THE
RECEIVING, AFRICAN AND RUSSIAN-SPEAKING
COMMUNITIES IN MULTNOMAH COUNTY**

Report Compiled by
Kris Yurgin Cummings, M.S.

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Lee Po Cha, M.B.A.

Project Researcher:
Kris Yurgin Cummings, M.S.

Receiving Community Development Specialist:
Paul Duong, M.P.A.

African Community Development Specialist:
Karifa Koroma, M.S.

Russian-Speaking Community Development Specialist:
Pavel Yuzko, M.A.

Project Diarist:
Rebecca Black, M.S.

Administrative Support:
Lynda Troy

Funded by:
The Office of Refugee Resettlement, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
through The National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL)

Logo created by Anne Petechuck

Acknowledgements

Project Interwoven Tapestry extends its deepest gratitude and appreciation to the following individuals, agencies and communities:

Main Partners:

Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization (IRCO)
Metropolitan Human Rights Center (MHRC)

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Dr. Jeff MacDonald
Anne Valsamakis
Pavel Yuzko

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Commissioner Dan Saltzman, City of Portland
Laura Scott, Refugee/Immigrant Consortium of Oregon and SW Washington
Charles Shi, Refugee/Immigrant Consortium of Oregon and SW Washington
Sokhom Tauch, Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization (IRCO)
William Warren, Central Northeast Neighbors (CNN)
Vincent Womijuni, African Refugee and Immigrant Network of Oregon (ARINO)
Preston Wong, Office of Neighborhood Involvement (ONI)

Member Agencies:

The Office of Neighborhood Involvement (ONI)
The Refugee/Immigrant Consortium of Oregon and SW Washington
The African Refugee and Immigrant Network of Oregon (ARINO)
Multnomah County
The Oregon State Refugee Program
Russian Oregon Social Services (ROSS)
The Asian Pacific American Network of Oregon (APANO)
The Latino Network
The Portland Public School ESL/Bilingual Education Department

Contributing Organizations:

City of Portland

The Research and Training Center on Family Support and Children's Mental Health
at Portland State University

Portland Public Schools

Mercy Corps International

Housing Authority of Portland

Population Research Center

Multnomah County Department of Community and Family Services

Oregon Department of Human Services

Law Enforcement Data System

Refugee and Immigrant Family Strengthening Program

Urban Institute

McMenamins Kennedy School

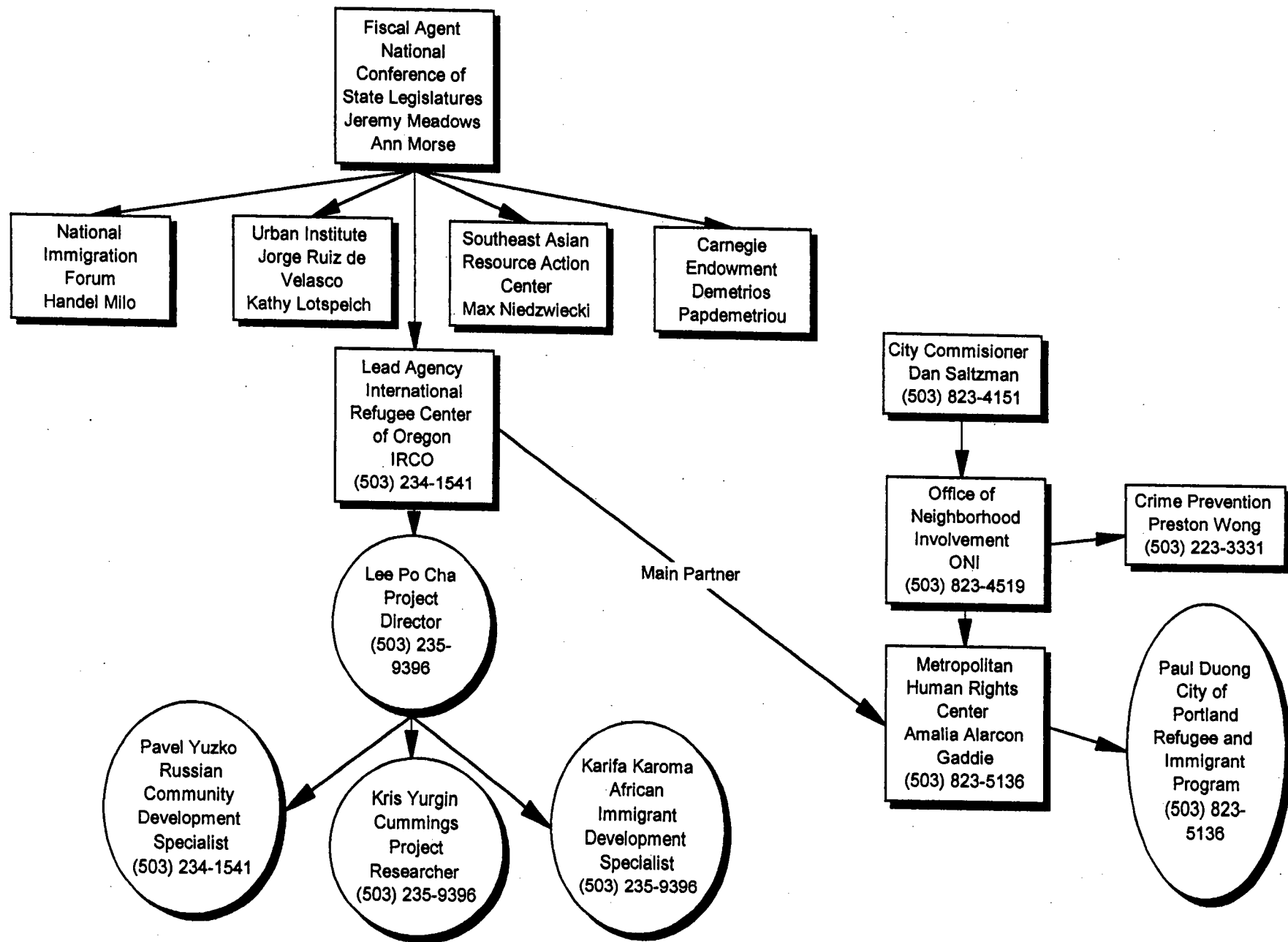
Lutheran Inner-City Ministries

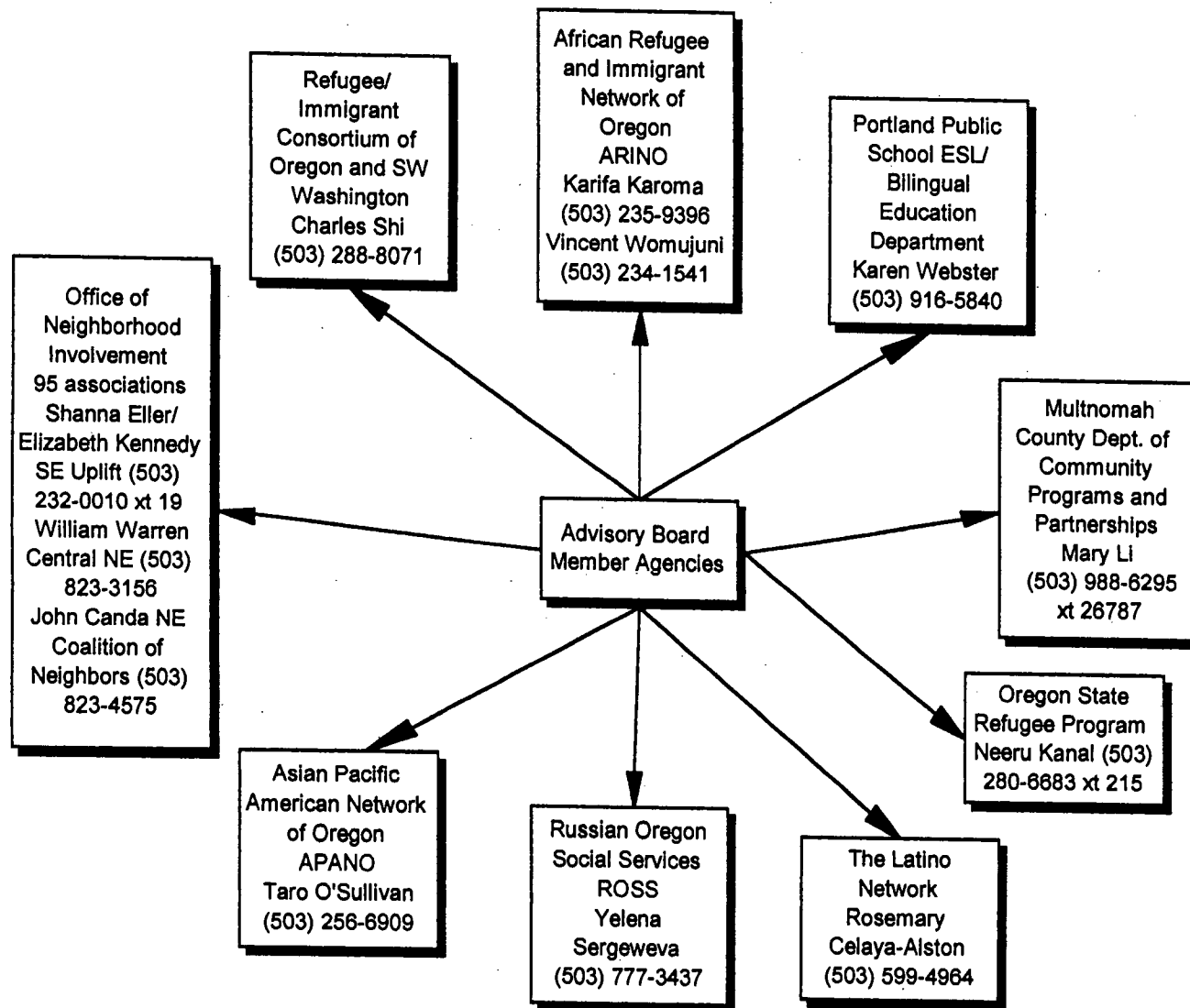
Slavic Evangelical Church

A special thank you to all the individuals in the Receiving, African and Russian-Speaking communities and all our volunteers and guest speakers that participated in the focus groups, surveys, personal interviews and community retreats!

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Project Interwoven Tapestry

Introduction

Project Interwoven Tapestry is a research and demonstration project created to discover how successfully existing refugee and immigrant communities have integrated into the Portland area. The project seeks to enhance these existing ideas and to develop new resources that will lead to greater integration success for future refugees and immigrants (New Americans). As the name implies, the project's vision is to expand opportunities for Portland's refugees and immigrants to more fully participate in, and become an integral part of, the rich multicultural tapestry of Portland's social, cultural, educational and economic life.

Project Interwoven Tapestry is a collaboration between the Immigrant and Refugee Community of Oregon (IRCO) (formerly International Refugee Center of Oregon) and the Metropolitan Human Rights Center (MHRC), a City of Portland and Multnomah County program. In addition, the project collaborates with a variety of non-profit agencies, state and local governmental agencies, refugee and immigrant community organizations, coalitions and community members. IRCO, MHRC and their affiliated programs strive to do the following to enrich the community and to ensure New Americans success:

- Build leadership in refugee and immigrant communities;
- Build capacity in "Receiving" or mainstream communities in Portland;
- Create a safety net for new arrivals;
- Develop a framework for community organization and participation in the political process.

The Office of Refugee Resettlement, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services provides funding for the 2 ½ year project through the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL).

Project Interwoven Tapestry is divided in to three phases:

- **Phase 1 – Planning:** In this six-month phase, the project focuses on the Northeast and Southeast areas of Portland to explore levels of integration, evaluate services and document resources that assist all newcomers to integrate. The research team identifies gaps and unmet needs for the two selected communities: the African and Russian-Speaking communities, in order to further develop community action plans. Research includes primary and secondary data collection on traditional integration factors, surveys, focus groups, questionnaires and personal interviews. This data is then presented to the Receiving, African and Russian-Speaking communities at three community retreats. At each retreat, the selected communities devise an action plan with prioritized and measurable recommendations that could be implemented within the life of the project (2½ years).

- **Phase II – Implementation:** In this second year phase, the community action plans for the selected refugee and immigrant communities and the selected neighborhoods will be implemented. This phase aims to encourage better communication between voluntary agencies, service providers, and governmental agencies that serve refugees and immigrants. This phase strives to build community infrastructure, leadership and coalitions between ethnic communities. Finally, this phase will emphasize working with the Receiving community to build its capacity to incorporate the skills and perspectives brought forward by the refugee and immigrant community leadership.
- **Phase III – Community Integration Template:** In this third year phase, the project will evaluate the success of the implementation efforts, recommend long-term action plans to institutionalize the successful activities, networks and resources created by the action plans, and create and disseminate a Community Integration Template based on the project's findings for future replication at the local, regional and national levels.

Selected Communities

Project Interwoven Tapestry works with both the refugee and immigrant communities, as well as the Receiving community in Northeast and Southeast Portland. Over the past 25 years, Portland has become home to an ethnically and linguistically diverse population of refugees and immigrants. On average, nearly 2,000 refugees have arrived each year since 1990.

- **Southeast and Northeast Portland:** Most refugees and immigrants settle in Portland's North/Northeast and Southeast neighborhoods and in east Multnomah County. At the neighborhood level, refugees and immigrants can access assistance from various local mainstream service providers. Portland also has a long, well-respected history for support of its neighborhood system. Currently, there are 95 neighborhood associations recognized by the City of Portland. Within this neighborhood system, the City supports seven district coalitions and neighborhood offices. This strong neighborhood system is designed to increase the participation of Portland's neighbors and businesses in the civic infrastructure and processes.

Despite the well-developed and coordinated service systems for refugees and immigrants, and despite Portland's strong neighborhood system, Portland still does not fully support newly arriving communities. There remains gaps in services, and Portland lacks a comprehensive understanding of how well integrated each community is into the area in terms of traditional integration and/or subjective indicators. Also absent is an understanding of how effective service systems are at helping communities integrate or how greater coordination between culturally specific and mainstream providers could maximize resources, reduce barriers and improve integration success.

What is known is that each refugee and immigrant community is at a different point along the continuum of integration. For Project Interwoven Tapestry, this continuum begins at the earliest level of integration as communities who have just arrived struggle to adjust and become economically self-sufficient. Somewhat later along the continuum, families (especially their children) begin to acculturate more fully into the educational and social systems of the U.S. Here communities often need assistance in obtaining culturally and linguistically relevant services. In what might be considered a final step in integration, communities begin to more fully participate in the political process and civic structures as full 'citizens.'

Both the African and Russian-Speaking communities are largely identified with one local neighborhood – Africans with North/Northeast Portland, where the bulk of the African American community resides, and Russian speakers with Southeast Portland, a largely Caucasian area.

- **The Asian/Pacific Islander (API) and Latino Communities:** The API and Latino communities, by virtue of their size, length of time in the U.S., and effective internal leadership have made the most gains at obtaining culture and language specific services and access to the political process. The API community successfully obtained Multnomah County funding in 1994 to open the Asian Family Center, while the Latino community recently opened the Hispanic Access Center in 2000. Also in existence are established community-based law enforcement advisory councils in the API, Latino and African American communities that advise the Portland Police Bureau and resolve conflicts between the police and community members. Both communities have developed their own coalitions between various ethnic and other groups, known as the Asian Pacific American Network of Oregon (APANO) and the Latino Network. Each network has assessed their own community needs and created community development action plans that prioritize services and policy changes that are desired at the local and state level.
- **The African Community:** The African refugee and immigrant community is quite heterogeneous with many languages, countries of origin, cultures and religions. The African community, due to its relatively small size and the fact that it tends to physically blend in with the established African American community, has been left out of many of the culturally specific services strategies enjoyed by the API and Latino communities. In response to this, the African community formed their own coalition in 2000, known as the African Refugee and Immigrant Network of Oregon (ARINO). ARINO has been assisted by both IRCO and APANO in its development and in the drafting of a community development plan.
- **The Russian-Speaking Community:** The Russian-Speaking refugee and immigrant community is relatively homogenous with a common country (the former Soviet Union) of origin, language (Russian), culture, and set of religious beliefs. The Russian-Speaking community, because of its religious base, has formed mostly faith-based organizations that provide pastoral counseling and

after-school programs and youth camps. The Russian-Speaking community, which can often physically blend in with the local Caucasian community, has been successful due to its size, its impact on schools and other social services, the advocacy efforts and program development activities of IRCO and Russian Social Services of Oregon (ROSS), and the completion of two formal research-based, community needs assessments: 1) *Mental Health Needs of the Soviet Refugee Population, Multnomah County, Oregon*, a nationally-funded study conducted by Dr. Dina Birman, in 1993 and 2) *Slavic Girls: Daughters of Russian Speaking Refugees*, a Multnomah County funded study conducted by Anne Valsamakis, MSW, in 1999.

Research Methodology

Data was collected from various primary and secondary sources. Primary data collection methods included surveys, questionnaires, focus groups and in-depth, personal interviews with service providers, neighborhood coalitions and members of the Receiving, African and Russian-Speaking communities. Secondary data was acquired from various sources including local and national agencies and organizations.

The primary obstacle in data collection was gathering ethnically specific information. Most service providers only collect generic racial/ethnic demographic data (White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic and Native American) limiting access to ethnically specific data on the African and Russian-Speaking communities who tend to physically blend into the African American and Caucasian communities respectively.

The data was compiled into four data summaries for the Receiving community:

- Employment and Education;
- Housing and Health;
- Criminal Justice and Civic Participation; and
- Community.

Five data summaries were completed for the African and Russian-Speaking communities:

- Employment and Education;
- Housing and Health;
- Criminal Justice and Civic Participation;
- Community and Cultural Preservation; and
- Agencies and Service Providers.

The specific data summaries were then presented to each community at the Receiving, African and Russian-Speaking Community Retreats. Retreat participants were divided into small groups to address the individual data summaries and devise recommendations that were prioritized, measurable and could be implemented within the life of the project (2 ½ years). The variations in content and structure of the recommendations reflect the individuality of each small group.

- Over 40 individuals participated in the Receiving Community Retreat held on August 25, 2001 at McMenamins Kennedy School.
- Over 90 individuals participated in the African Community Retreat held on September 8, 2001 at Lutheran Inner-City Ministries.
- Over 60 individuals participated in the Russian-Speaking Community Retreat held on September 22, 2001 at the Slavic Evangelical Church.

Research Limitations

- The surveys, focus groups and personal interviews are not intended to be representative samples of the Receiving, African and Russian-Speaking communities. Rather, due to the various ethnic communities that exist in the Portland area, surveys samples were collected by a point person within the African and Russian-Speaking communities who could utilize their social networks to survey specific participants who would otherwise be difficult to locate by a mainstream surveyor. African and Russian-Speaking survey participants were required to be over the age of 18 and be born in Africa or the Former Soviet Union. Receiving community members were surveyed by the means of convenience sampling. Receiving community survey participants were required to be over the age of 18 and reside in either Northeast or Southeast Portland. The demographics of the survey participants and survey results are available in Appendices G of this report.
- A pre-identified notetaker within each small group drafted the recommendations generated at the community retreats. The recommendations were not altered with the exception of minor format modifications to provide consistency throughout the report. Two primary limitations exist with the notetaking process. First, note takers were volunteers with little notetaking training. Thus, the notes may not reflect all the information or ideas that were discussed in the small groups. A future consideration is to provide better training for notetakers. Second, notetakers for the African and Russian-Speaking communities were required to be bilingual. However, some terms or ideas are difficult to translate and may be unclear to the reader.

The following sections reflect the collective data summaries presented at the community retreats and the recommendations resulting from those retreats. Data was applied to more than one data summary if the data was considered relevant to more than one topic. Hence, some data is duplicated in various sections of the report. Addendums may be added to the report during the life of the project as new data becomes available and new recommendations develop.

EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION DATA SUMMARY

The primary intent of this data is to promote dialogue. The data available on employment and education for refugees is extensive. However, the same data is limited for immigrants that lack refugee status. Although we are still in the process of collecting and analyzing data, the following information reflects a snapshot of our current findings and may be adjusted at some point during the life of the project as more updated information becomes available.

*Note: For the purpose of this data summary, NIS refers to the Newly Independent States and Baltic States of the Former Soviet Union.

EMPLOYMENT:

According to "Families without Housing in Multnomah County Initial Report":¹

- "A living wage is a wage...that allows families to meet their basic needs without resorting to public assistance and provides them some ability to deal with emergencies and plan ahead."
 - "Living wages in Oregon are:
 - For a single adult, \$20,943 a year or \$10.07 an hour"
 - "For two adults, one of whom is working, with two children, \$29,197 a year or \$14.04 an hour."

A total of 516 refugees from Africa and the former Soviet Union participated in the New Arrival Employment Services (NAES) at IRCO in 2000. The following table reflects the top five occupations those newly arrived African and Russian-Speaking refugees tended to be employed in and their average hourly wage in those occupations:²

Ethnicity	Occupation	Average Hourly Wage
African		
1	Housekeeper	\$6.50 – 7.45
2	Packager	\$6.50 – 8.00
3	Mechanical Assembler	\$6.50 – 8.70
4	Laundry Worker	\$6.65 – 7.00
5	Cashier	\$6.50 – 8.00
NIS		
1	Housekeeper	\$6.50 – 8.00
2	Mechanical Assembler	\$6.50 – 9.00
3	Janitor	\$6.50 – 9.00
4	Packager	\$6.50 – 8.20
5	Construction Worker	\$6.50 – 11.00

¹ Shackelford, Donna. "Families without Housing in Multnomah County Initial Report." Multnomah County Department of Community and Family Services. January 1999.

² International Refugee Center of Oregon. "New Arrival Employment Services (NAES) Project." 2000.

- The majority of the participants from a Russian-Speaking focus group stated that they found their first job through IRCO. However, none of the participants still remain in their original place of employment. The same Russian-Speaking focus group participants stated that they found their second job on their own.

Of the participants of the Receiving Community Survey, African Community Survey and Russian-Speaking Community Survey:³

- **Receiving**
 - 74% were employed
 - Of those employed:
 - 61% received some job training
 - 30% did not receive any job training
 - 10% did not respond
 - 53% rated their job as excellent
 - 25% rated their job as good
 - 8% rated their job as fair
 - Less than 1% rated their job as poor
 - 12% did not respond
- **African**
 - 72% were employed
 - Of those employed:
 - 65% received some job training
 - 26% did not receive any job training
 - 8% did not respond
 - 28% rated their job as excellent
 - 44% rated their job as good
 - 13% rated their job as fair
 - 4% rated their job as poor
 - 11% did not respond
- **NIS**
 - 31% were employed⁴
 - Of those employed:
 - 48% received some job training
 - 38% did not receive any job training
 - 14% did not respond
 - 17% rated their job as excellent
 - 50% rated their job as good
 - 14% rated their job as fair
 - 0% rated their job as poor
 - 19% did not respond

³ Surveys, focus groups and personal interviews are not intended to be representative samples of the Receiving, Russian-Speaking or African communities. Surveys were rounded to the nearest whole number possibly causing sums not to total 100%. Surveys have a $\pm 3\%$ margin of error.

⁴ Note: 44% of the Russian-Speaking Community Survey participants were over 65 years of age while 12% of the Receiving Community participants and none of the African Community Survey participants were over 65 years of age. Retired individuals were not considered currently employed.

When community members are unable to meet their expenses, some opt for public assistance. According to data collected from Adult and Family Services, the number of Russian and Somali populations who are currently receiving benefits (Cash, Food Stamps, Medical and/or Daycare assistance) and who are residing in Multnomah County are as follows:⁵

- Russian population: Total households: 862
 Total members: 4,132
- Somali population: Total households: 55
 Total members: 274

Many service providers are unaware of how many Africans or Russian-Speaking community members access their services considering only broad racial/ethnic demographic data (White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic and Native American) is generally collected.

- Many language and cultural specific services are unavailable under this broad racial/ethnic demographic data collection.
- Tracking changes in the utilization of services by specific ethnic groups is also difficult under this system.
- Some service providers track the utilization of services by a client's language (as does Adult and Family Services). This may be useful in assessing services utilized by Russian-Speaking community members, but not very useful for community members from Africa which is home to numerous languages.

In a meeting with approximately 50 elderly Russian-Speaking community members, the following concerns were voiced:⁶

- Need more bilingual staff in public assistance programs;
- Welfare assistance is not always adequate to meet the needs of community members, especially when rent or food costs increase but public assistance remains the same;
- Need recognition of community members with parolee status. Parolee status limitations pose serious problems for elderly community members who may be unable to work;
- Several people in the meeting talked about having to live on private donations, which often barely exceeded \$100 a month.

⁵ Department of Human Services, Adult and Family Services Division, District 2 Office. Letter to the author. 5 July 2001.

⁶ Surveys, focus groups and personal interviews are not intended to be representative samples of the Receiving, Russian-Speaking or African communities. Surveys were rounded to the nearest whole number possibly causing sums not to total 100%. Surveys have a $\pm 3\%$ margin of error.

The Refugee/Immigrant Self-Employment (RISE) Project created by Mercy Corps International to provide micro-loans, small business training and Individual Development Account (IDA) programs, is one example of how some organizations are promoting self-sufficiency in the refugee and immigrant communities. Since its inception to October, 2001, RISE has enrolled participants from:⁷

- NIS: 63
- Africa: 14
- RISE participants are more likely to:
 - Be males;
 - Be married;
 - Be between the ages of 31 and 40;
 - Have been in the United States more than 5 years;
 - Be conversational in English;
 - Make \$2,001 – 2,500+/month;
 - Have completed 13-17 years of education.

Other refugee employment and self-sufficiency projects include, but not limited to:⁸

Agency	Program	Services
IRCO	Job and English Training (JET) Project and Job and English Training (JET) Plus Project	English Language Skills, Everyday Life Skills and Volunteer Opportunities
IRCO	Established Employment Services (EES) Project	Serves Refugees and Entrants One to Five Years After Entry
IRCO	Coordinated Assistance to Support Employment (CASE) Project	Provides Supportive Services for NAES Participants
LFS	The Somali Refugee Women's Pathway to Self-Sufficiency Project	Removing Cultural and Linguistic Barriers for Somali Refugee Women
SOAR	Seeds of Change Project	Mentoring and Business Planning Services for Women

Additional Employment Concerns:

- Some Russian-Speaking focus group participants suggested the following:⁹
 - Need more affordable child-care centers;
 - Need summer jobs for 14-16 year olds;
 - Farmers need assistance in finding land, finding equipment and registration;

⁷ Mercy Corps International. "Rise Statistical Reporting." 3 August 2001.

⁸ State of Oregon, Department of Human Services, Adult and Family Services Division, Policy and Budget Section, Refugee Program. "State Refugee Program Federal Fiscal Year 2000 Annual Report." July 2001.

⁹ Surveys, focus groups and personal interviews are not intended to be representative samples of the Receiving, Russian-Speaking or African communities. Surveys were rounded to the nearest whole number possibly causing sums not to total 100%. Surveys have a \pm 3% margin of error.

- Need orientation classes for people who would like to open their own businesses.
- Some African focus group participants stated that a large barrier to finding employment was the combination of their race, national origin and language.

EDUCATION:

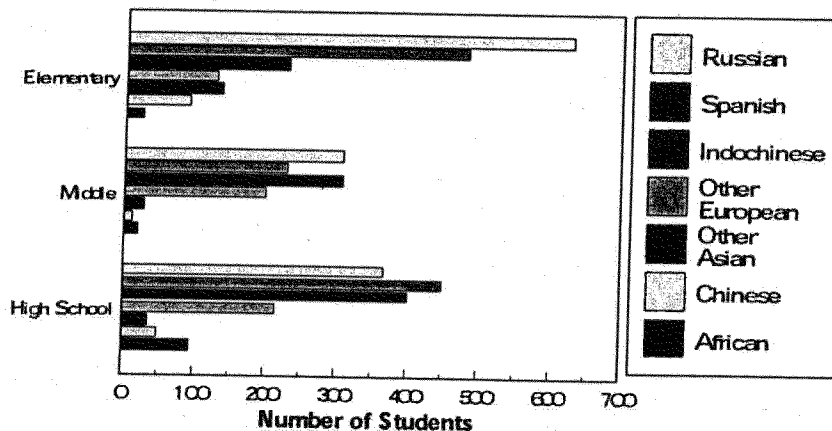
According to Oregon Literacy, Inc.:¹⁰

- “Adults who have not received a high school diploma are unemployed at nearly 3 times the rate of their peers with high school diplomas.”
- “Oregonians who dropped out of high school earned an average of \$492/month. Finishing high school more than doubles the average Oregonian's salary, at \$1,077/month. Attending some college (but earning no degree) raised income to \$1,280/month, while those with Associate's Degrees earn \$1,672/month. A Bachelor's Degree earns Oregonians \$2,116/month, and a graduate or professional degree tops Oregonian's earnings with a range of \$2,822 to \$4,961/month.”

According to Barry Edmonston, director of the Population Research Center at Portland State University:¹¹

- “In 1996, there were about 4,200 foreign-born students in PPS [*Portland Public Schools*], or 8 percent of total enrollments. In addition to foreign-born students, there are almost 5,000 additional students born in the United States, but who speak a language other than English at home.”
- The following table reflects the “Home Language of Foreign-Born Students in the Portland Public Schools Area, 1996–1998”:

Level of Schooling



¹⁰Oregon Literacy, Inc. “Literacy in Oregon: Facts and Statistics.”

<http://www.oregonliteracy.org/oregon/stats.shtml> (October 16, 2001).

¹¹Edmonston, Barry. “Changing Times, Changing Enrollments: How Recent Demographic Trends Are Affecting Enrollments in Portland Public Schools.” Population Research Center, College of Urban and Public Affairs, Portland State University. July 2000.

During the 1999-00 school year in grades 09-12:

- 350 Russian/Ukrainian students were enrolled in Portland Public Schools in October. By the end of the school year, 50 or 14.3% of those students dropped-out.¹²
- No dropout data is available on African students.

One Russian-Speaking interviewee explained why he dropped out of high school:

- *I dropped out of high school and found myself a job at _____ as a _____ (at that time I was 16 years old)...I had friends at work. I felt independent. I went to work everyday. I liked to be busy and every two weeks I received pay that made me feel good about myself, that I could support myself.*
- When asked the question "Do you feel that you understand the American education system?" he answered "No."

The number of international students enrolled in Oregon universities (including: Eastern Oregon University; Oregon Institute of Technology; Oregon State University; Portland State University; Southern Oregon University; University of Oregon; Western Oregon University) are as follows:¹³

Ethnicity	1995 ¹⁴	2000 ¹⁵
African	100	103
NIS	52	88

- Many refugees and immigrants, particularly those from the African community, expressed disappointment in having college degrees from their home countries but only being able to find low-paying, manual labor jobs in Portland.

Additional Education Concerns:

- Participants of the Russian-Speaking community voiced the following concerns:¹⁶
 - Need assistance in helping people translate their diplomas;
 - Need Russian-Speaking parents committee;
 - Need Russian-Speaking school counselors and teachers;

¹²Management Information Services. "Portland Public Schools Dropouts, 1995-96 through 1999-00 Russian/Ukrainian Speaking Students." Portland Public Schools. July 2001.

¹³Note: Excludes extended enrollment students. International Students do not include refugees and immigrants.

¹⁴OSSHE Institutional Research Services. "Enrollment of International Students by Institution and Country Fall 1995 Base Headcount." <http://www.ous.edu/irs/factbook96/student/internl.htm> (August 10, 2001).

¹⁵OSSHE Institutional Research Services. "Enrollment of International Students by Institution and Country Fall 2000 Headcount." <http://www.ous.edu/irs/factbook00/WEBstudent/internl.htm> (August 10, 2001).

¹⁶Surveys, focus groups and personal interviews are not intended to be representative samples of the Receiving, Russian-Speaking or African communities. Surveys were rounded to the nearest whole number possibly causing sums not to total 100%. Surveys have a $\pm 3\%$ margin of error.

- Need school letters translated;
- Need more comprehensive English classes with less nationalities;
- Need consumer education classes.
- Participants of the African community voiced the following concerns:
 - Need more evening language classes;
 - Need education on the American legal system;
 - Need training on spousal and child abuse laws;
 - Need cultural training on topics such as parenting and health;
 - Need representatives in university organizations.

Responses to the African and Russian-Speaking Community Surveys were as follows:¹⁷

Question and Response	African	NIS
What is the highest level of schooling that you completed?		
Primary School	9%	23%
Some High School	9%	22%
High School Graduate	13%	11%
Some College	18%	14%
College Graduate	45%	7%
Apprenticeship or Technical Training	4%	10%
No Formal Education	1%	7%
Did Not Respond	1%	7%
Do you have any children in school?		
Yes	47%	29%
No	43%	61%
Did Not Respond	10%	10%
If yes, how well do you feel that you understand the American education system?		
Excellent	34%	10%
Good	30%	23%
Fair	13%	41%
Poor	2%	8%
Not At All	13%	8%
Did Not Respond	9%	10%

¹⁷ Surveys, focus groups and personal interviews are not intended to be representative samples of the Receiving, Russian-Speaking or African communities. Surveys were rounded to the nearest whole number possibly causing sums not to total 100%. Surveys have a $\pm 3\%$ margin of error.

Question and Response	African	NIS
How well do you feel that you speak English?		
Excellent	48%	4%
Good	33%	12%
Fair	15%	22%
Poor	4%	4%
Not At All	0%	55%
Did Not Respond	0%	2%
What language is most often spoken in your home?		
Common Responses in Order of Frequency	English	Russian
	Yoruba	Ukrainian
	Oromo	Belorussian
	Igbo	Armenian
	Somali	English
	Hausa	
	French	
	Swahili	

Recommendations and Measurable Plans of Action:

- Anne Valsamakis, author of "Slavic Girls: Daughters of Russian-Speaking Refugees" suggests:¹⁸
 - "Youth need to be pushed harder by teachers, particularly in the language arts. These youth are not generally self-motivated and many will try to stay in ESL (English as a Second Language) as long as possible because the classes are easier and safer."
 - "Support literacy classes and ethnic clubs that strengthen identity. Becoming more confident in who they are will help youth be more successful outside their own group."
- While the African and Russian-Speaking community comprises a significant portion of the Portland metropolitan population, they tend to physically blend into the mainstream African American and Caucasian communities respectively. Perhaps service providers would be able to better serve these communities by tracking participation and utilization of services by 'National Origin' or 'Place of Birth' rather than general racial/ethnic demographics and language.
- Continue researching employment and educational issues facing the African and Russian-Speaking communities.

¹⁸ Valsamakis, Anne. "Slavic Girls: Daughters of Russian-Speaking Refugees." International Refugee Center of Oregon and Multnomah County, Division of Community Programs and Partnerships, Department of Community and Family Services. 1999.

RECEIVING COMMUNITY RECOMMENDATIONS
ISSUES: EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION

Problems	Solutions
Employability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Neighborhood associations identify and organize community volunteers to provide English/job skills tutoring. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. IRCO's Volunteer Coordinator can work with neighborhood associations to link volunteers with newcomers, and provide training, resources, and teaching material to volunteers. 2. Recruit neighborhood volunteers to provide vocational mentorships to boost the opportunity for newcomers to transfer their skills to the U.S. workplace (e.g. A retired accountant may mentor a former accountant from Russia on the U.S. system). 3. More vocational rehabilitation programs needed to ensure newcomers have access to jobs that match their skills and experience, rather than resorting to low-paying and low-skilled jobs.
Links to local businesses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Neighborhood association events and activities can provide newcomers access to local business owners to promote jobs locally. 2. Newcomers can learn of local social service and employment resources through greater participation in neighborhood association meetings and events.
Improved educational opportunities for immigrants and refugees	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Neighborhood associations can work with schools to help outreach to immigrant/refugee parents, providing information on educational issues and encouraging active involvement in local schools. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. PTAs can serve as an entry point for new families.

Need more local ESL opportunities for parents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Neighbors can connect with school-based ESL programs to offer assistance as tutors.
Language barriers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a neighborhood-based network of interpreters to reduce language barriers between neighbors. 2. Recruit bilingual representatives into neighborhood associations. 3. Create bilingual welcome sheets with lists of community resources and contact people to distribute to new neighbors.
Multicultural education for Receiving community	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Neighborhood associations can identify residents who are hostile or unreceptive to immigrant/refugee neighbors, identify their fears and concerns, and provide information/education on improved social interaction. 2. Provide additional forums for positive social interaction between different ethnic groups (potlucks, neighborhood celebrations, informal breakfasts, etc.). 3. Provide opportunities for Receiving community members to learn about immigrant/refugee issues, government policy, the historic/cultural background of new neighbors, and to express questions and concerns. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. This could be through neighborhood newsletters, informal presentations, and/or diversity trainings.

AFRICAN COMMUNITY RECOMMENDATIONS
ISSUES: EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION

Problems	Solutions
<p>Employment:</p> <p>Lack of orientation to work environment</p> <p>Inadequate employment training</p> <p>Lack of community support and child care</p> <p>Lack of mentorship</p> <p>Lack of applied communication (speaking, writing, and reading)</p> <p>Limited job search skills</p> <p>Health limitations, i.e. domestic, mental, physical, psychological violence</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Orientation to work environment and job training 2. Priority to community education and employment 3. Cultural orientation and access to American social structure information 4. Skills training
<p>Education:</p> <p><i>Youth:</i></p> <p>Mentoring and tutoring</p> <p>After school programs (Big Brother, Big Sister) to build skills, prevent at-risk behaviors and foster cultural integration</p> <p>Lack of grants, financial aid, and scholarships</p> <p>Lack of applied communication (English proficiency)</p> <p><i>Adults:</i></p> <p>Information about the U.S. structural Constraints</p> <p>Social integration</p> <p>Limited English proficiency</p> <p>Vocational training</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mentorship programs for the youth 2. Opportunities for internships, grants, financial aid, and scholarships 3. Proper training in applied communication (reading, writing, and speaking) to improve verbal and written communication 4. Cultural orientation and information about the American mainstream social systems for easy integration 5. More access to English as a second language (ESL) classes

RUSSIAN-SPEAKING COMMUNITY RECOMMENDATIONS
ISSUES: EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION

Problems	Solutions
Currently a system does not exist for counting new Americans from the former Soviet Union. Since they are not identified by race, their interests are often not represented. This problem makes it hard to chronicle the needs of the group and to receive the legal status and resources given to minority groups.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work with lawmakers to confirm legal status on the group as a minority. Look for ways to be counted (census, etc.).
English language fluency is a major barrier in the successful adaptation of new Americans. Economic advancement is impaired, stress between generations, civic involvement, and other problems result from inability to master the language.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create and offer comprehensive language learning that is customized to the learner's needs (age, background, motivation, etc.). 2. Increase pressure from the system to make language learning mandatory. 3. Require people to take an intensive course taught by bilingual, bicultural teachers that would have the goal of literacy. 4. Attend to the culture shock that affects the ability to learn and provide counseling and support. 5. Sponsor a conference with trained professionals leading to help people deal with adaptation issues. 6. Raise the standards and norms of the community regarding language literacy through public education. 7. Operate a community center that could offer classes and counseling.
There is a lack of reliable information available in the Russian language. There is very limited print and radio for this community.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advocate for a radio program that is financially supported rather than relying on volunteer, non-professional efforts. 2. Seek ways to promote a real newspaper for the community. 3. Operate a center that could serve as a clearinghouse for needed information.
Youth lose connection with their home language and culture. They forget their roots and rich heritage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Offer classes in schools and in community centers.

	2. Continue to support the Annual Russian-Speaking Youth Leadership Conference.
Sex education is poorly presented to youth; not taught to them in a culturally sensitive manner.	1. Advocate with the school district to hire a qualified teacher (could travel from school to school) to present this subject according to community standards.
Russian-Speaking youth are dropping out of school at an alarming rate. They are not getting the culturally specialized counseling that they and their parents need in order to make informed decisions and find out about resources.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hire more bilingual staff to work in the schools (more teachers, counselors, specialists in various disciplines). 2. Form a parent council to advocate for services for students and to monitor academic achievement. 3. Scholarships for students as incentives.
Employment of educated and trained professionals (who practiced a profession in their country) is problematic. They are often under-employed or have to repeat too much education to receive accreditation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Look for other models to discover how this problem has been addressed elsewhere. 2. Set up a system that uses people who have experienced retraining here to help those who want to pursue a professional track here, but lack information and support.
There is no centralized place to get information or services.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advocate for a community center where the needs of every age group could be addressed. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Make this a hub for language/culture learning opportunities as well as employment and adaptation assistance.

HOUSING AND HEALTH DATA SUMMARY

The primary intent of this data is to promote dialogue. The amount of data available on health care issues facing the African and Russian-Speaking community is moderate. However, the data available on housing is somewhat limited. The primary cause of this limitation is due to the general racial/ethnic demographic data collected by housing agencies (White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic and Native American).

Although we are still in the process of collecting and analyzing data, the following information reflects a snapshot of our current findings and may be adjusted at some point during the life of the project as more updated information becomes available.

*Note: For the purpose of this data summary, NIS refers to the Newly Independent States and Baltic States of the Former Soviet Union.

HOUSING:

A total of 516 refugees from Africa and the former Soviet Union participated in the New Arrival Employment Services (NAES) at IRCO in 2000. The following table reflects the top five occupations those newly arrived African and Russian-Speaking refugees tended to be employed in and their average hourly wage in those occupations:¹⁹

Ethnicity	Occupation	Average Hourly Wage
African		
1	Housekeeper	\$6.50 – 7.45
2	Packager	\$6.50 – 8.00
3	Mechanical Assembler	\$6.50 – 8.70
4	Laundry Worker	\$6.65 – 7.00
5	Cashier	\$6.50 – 8.00
NIS		
1	Housekeeper	\$6.50 – 8.00
2	Mechanical Assembler	\$6.50 – 9.00
3	Janitor	\$6.50 – 9.00
4	Packager	\$6.50 – 8.20
5	Construction Worker	\$6.50 – 11.00

¹⁹ International Refugee Center of Oregon. "New Arrival Employment Services (NAES) Project." 2000.

According to "Families without Housing in Multnomah County Initial Report":²⁰

- "A living wage is a wage...that allows families to meet their basic needs without resorting to public assistance and provides them some ability to deal with emergencies and plan ahead."
 - "Living wages in Oregon are:
 - For a single adult, \$20,943 a year or \$10.07 an hour"
 - "For two adults, one of whom is working, with two children, \$29,197 a year or \$14.04 an hour."

The data provided by the NAES program at IRCO indicates that the majority of newly arrived refugees tend to make substantially lower incomes than the living wages recommended in "Families Without Housing in Multnomah County Initial Report."

According to the 1999 American Community Survey, in Multnomah County the monthly estimated cost of:²¹

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| • Renters: ²² | Estimate: |
| ○ Median gross rent | \$627 |
| • Home Owners: ²³ | Estimate: |
| ○ Housing units with a mortgage | \$1,122 |
| ○ Housing units without a mortgage | \$345 |

Very little data is available on Public and Section 8 Housing for the African and Russian-Speaking community considering the Housing Authority of Portland tracks most demographic information by the minimum general racial/ethnic standards established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.²⁴

- However, the following information is available regarding residents of Columbia Villa, site of 522 public housing units:²⁵
 - A survey conducted in December 2000 by E.D. Howee and Company for the Housing Authority of Portland, found that one percent (1%) of the households responded were Russian-Speaking;²⁶

²⁰ Shackelford, Donna. "Families Without Housing in Multnomah County Initial Report." Multnomah County Department of Community and Family Services. January 1999.

²¹ Note: "These data are preliminary and should not be used for official purposes."

²² American FactFinder. "H23. Median Gross Rent (Dollars) – Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Housing Units Paying Cash Rent." 1999 American Community Survey Summary Tables. U.S. Census. http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DTable?_ts=16554677570 (August 22, 2001).

²³ American FactFinder. "H20. Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs (Dollars) By Mortgage Status – Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units." 1999 American Community Survey Summary Tables. U.S. Census. http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DTable?_ts=16554721730 (August 22, 2001).

²⁴ Housing Authority of Portland, Housing Services and Community Relations. Letter to Karifa Koroma. 20 June 2001.

²⁵ Housing Authority of Portland, Housing Services and Community Relations. "Columbia Villa/Tamarack Developments." June 2001.

²⁶ Note: Surveys had a 37% response rate.

- No data was available regarding how many African community members, if any, resided at Columbia Villa.

Anne Valsamakis, author of "Soviet Girls: Daughters of Russian-Speaking Refugees," offers this insight to the Russian-Speaking community:²⁷

- "Homes are usually purchased as soon as a family is able, with borrowed money from relatives and saved by living frugally. Lace or sheer curtains will hang in the windows and inside the house, it will be tidy. Often new though not expensive furniture shows the family's pride in the home. Artificial silk plants and an ornate clock often decorate the living room."

Additional Housing Concerns:

- According to Homeless Families Plan for Multnomah County: Five Year Roadmap for Service Development:²⁸
 - "20-25% [*of homeless families*] are of an ethnic minority or race (disproportionately high relative to the overall population composition in the area)."
 - In the recommendation section of the Culturally Based Small Group Notes, the group suggested, "three culturally specific intake and assessment centers be funded (Hispanic, Native American and Asian)." However, there were no culturally specific intake and assessment centers recommended for the African and Russian-Speaking communities.
- In an interview with approximately 50 Russian-Speaking senior citizens:
 - Many of the participants felt very comfortable living in one place and would like to have housing options where they can live as a group.
 - Other meeting participants discussed the tension that sometimes arises between members of different ethnic groups residing in the same building. They stated that there is currently no channel to diffuse misunderstandings that may arise.

²⁷ Valsamakis, Anne. "Slavic Girls: Daughters of Russian-Speaking Refugees." International Refugee Center of Oregon and Multnomah County, Division of Community Programs and Partnerships, Department of Community and Family Services. 1999.

²⁸ Multnomah County Department of Community and Family Services. "Homeless Families Plan for Multnomah County: Five Year Roadmap For Service Development." Division of Community Programs and Partnerships. 7 July 2000.

HEALTH:

The Multnomah County Health Department offers medical screenings to refugees within 90 days of their arrival. In FFY 2000, a total of 1,524 medical screenings took place. Of the African and NIS refugees:²⁹

Ethnicity	0-19 Years	20-29 Years	30-39 Years	40-49 Years	50-59 Years	60-69 Years	70+ Years	Total
African	39	10	7	5	2	0	0	63
NIS	452	119	109	91	35	51	36	893

- This table indicates that a low number of seniors received medical screenings upon arrival in Multnomah County. This lack of participation could be attributed to a number of factors including:
 - A small number of senior refugees are arriving into Multnomah County; or,
 - A large number of senior refugees are arriving into Multnomah County but are not aware what health services are available or choose not to participate in those services.

The following information offers a snapshot of maternal risk factors experienced in the African and Russian-Speaking community:³⁰

Birth Outcomes and Demographics by Mother's Birth Place, Oregon Residents³¹

Mother's Birth Place:	Africa	NIS
Total Number	160	480
Inadequate Care ³²	10	88
Over 18	0	3
Over 35	27	86
4+ Live Births	19	166
Less than 12 Years of Education	34	86
Unmarried	18	13
Tobacco Use	1	4
Low Birth Weight	17	15
Private Insurance	100	199
Medicaid/OHP	48	253

²⁹ State of Oregon, Department of Human Services, Adult and Family Services Division, Policy and Budget Section, Refugee Program. "State Refugee Program Federal Fiscal Year 2000 Annual Report." July 2001.

³⁰ Center for Health Statistics, Health Division, Oregon Department of Human Services. "Birth Outcomes and Demographics by Mother's Birth Place, Oregon Residents, 2000." August 2001.

³¹ Numbers have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

³² "Inadequate prenatal care" can be defined as "no care until the third trimester or fewer than five prenatal care visits." Source: Center for Health Statistics, Health Division, Oregon Department of Human Services. "Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report, 1999, Volume 1."

<http://www.ohd.hr.state.or.us/chs/arpt/99v1/section2.htm> (November 6, 2001).

When survey participants were asked whether they had health insurance responses were as follows:³³

Answer	Receiving	African	NIS
Yes	84%	83%	73%
No	16%	11%	25%
Did Not Respond	0%	6%	1%

Additional Health Concerns:

- Of the 60 individuals³⁴ who received services provided from the Refugee and Immigrant Family Strengthening domestic violence program at IRCO during 2000, three of those individuals were from the Russian-Speaking community and eight were from the African community.³⁵
- Anne Valsamakis author of "Slavic Girls: Daughters of Russian Speaking Refugees" discovered through her fieldwork in Multnomah County:³⁶
 - "Interviews with youth supported parents' concerns regarding drugs. Youth repeatedly estimated substance abuse (defined as any substance, from cigarettes to hard drugs) at 50% among their group. Interviewees said youth that smoked (more commonly boys) were numerous. They claimed there are also many youth trying other drugs."
- When Russian-Speaking focus group and interview participants were asked, "What do you like or dislike about the health care system?" many responded with concerns about the cost of health insurance and the physician referral system. Other focus group participants voiced the following concerns:
 - Medical insurance needs to be accessible to low-income families, small business and nonprofit organizations.
 - The Russian-Speaking community needs access to boards that monitor dental services.
- One Russian-Speaking interviewee described some health problems she specifically saw occurring in the Russian-Speaking community:
 - *A great percentage of older people are overweight so they develop some health problems because of that: heart problems, high blood pressure, and depression. They develop these problems because they continue the same diet but they are not as active as they used to be in their country.*

³³ Surveys, focus groups and personal interviews are not intended to be representative samples of the Receiving, Russian-Speaking or African communities. Surveys were rounded to the nearest whole number possibly causing sums not to total 100%. Surveys have a $\pm 3\%$ margin of error.

³⁴ Number includes both long and short term clients.

³⁵ Refugee and Immigrant Family Strengthening Program. "Case Management IRCO's Refugee and Immigrant Family Strengthening 2000-2001." International Refugee Center of Oregon (IRCO). 2001.

³⁶ Valsamakis, Anne. "Slavic Girls: Daughters of Russian-Speaking Refugees." International Refugee Center of Oregon and Multnomah County, Division of Community Programs and Partnerships, Department of Community and Family Services. 1999.

- One female African interviewee suggested that the African community needs more breast and cervical cancer awareness.
- Many African focus group members said that health care professionals treat Africans like their “blood is contaminated.” Africans are always portrayed negatively in the health care system.
 - One participant explains, they treat Africans like “you carry AIDS, Ebola, etc., because of your name.”

Recommendations and Measurable Plans of Action:

- Because the African and Russian-Speaking community tend to physically blend into the Caucasian and African American communities respectively, perhaps service providers would be able to better serve these communities by tracking participation and utilization of services by ‘National Origin’ or ‘Place of Birth’ rather than general racial/ethnic demographics and language.
- Continue researching housing and health issues facing the African and Russian-Speaking communities.

RECEIVING COMMUNITY RECOMMENDATIONS
ISSUES: HOUSING AND HEALTH

Problems	Solutions
Housing: Language and training for better wages	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On site language training 2. Business associations 3. ORR [<i>Office of Refugee Resettlement</i>] funding 4. Educational institutions
Lack of adequate information and understanding of housing "system"	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. More education and translated materials about housing "system" 2. Neighborhood associations 3. AT&T, cable access 4. IRCO, ILB [<i>International Language Bank</i>] 5. HAP [<i>Housing Authority of Portland</i>], BHCD [<i>Bureau of Housing and Community Development</i>] 6. Focus groups 7. Forums for dialogue
Lack of cultural (both/all) awareness and discrimination	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Culturally specific education for Receiving community (e.g. landlords, banks, health providers).
Not working with faith and community based leaders	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. See groups above
Health: Lack of information about available services and fear of the unknown and intimidation by the system	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outreach to schools, churches, community groups with translated materials and videos to explain health issues and make health access less intimidating. 2. Free health screenings at community locations where ethnic minorities would feel comfortable to come, such as ethnic markets and churches.
Stigma around mental illness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Education in the community around mental illness and connecting with community leaders. 2. Workshops and small group discussions to encourage ethnic minorities to feel okay to reach out for help with mental illness.
OHP [<i>Oregon Health Plan</i>] and other state programs with difficult or complicated application processes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Culturally sensitive workshops at schools and churches to help with applications, access.
Lack of adequate translation services, some translation done via telephone	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluation process in place to monitor translation practices and credentialing process for health setting translators.

AFRICAN COMMUNITY RECOMMENDATIONS
ISSUES: HOUSING AND HEALTH

Problems	Solutions
<p>Housing: Affordable housing is a big problem for the African refugee/immigrant community. The Urban Growth Boundary policy limits the number of housing units that can be built in the Portland area and as a result, housing prices continue to rise. A majority of community members work low-paying jobs.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ARINO should apply for grants to provide job training to African community members to help them get better paying jobs.
<p>Most African refugee/immigrant community members have difficulty qualifying for mortgages from lending institutions.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage extended family members to pool their income and work with lending institutions to purchase homes through partnership contracts.
<p>The community lacks information regarding Section 8, affordable housing programs, first homebuyer programs, and other housing-related issues.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IRCO/ARINO should work with the Portland Housing Center, which is a non-profit organization with a program to help low-income individuals buy affordable housing. 2. Have a staff person at the Housing Authority of Portland dedicated to helping African refugee/immigrant community members. 3. Work with the Equal Housing Committee of the Portland Metropolitan Association of Realtors; this committee assists minorities purchase homes. 4. ARINO could work with insurance companies and banks to translate available written information on housing into the African refugee/immigrant community languages (e.g. Hausa, French, Arabic, Somali, Sudanese and Swahili). Such translated information should then be distributed to churches, minority newspapers (e.g. <i>Observer</i>, <i>Scanner</i> and KBOO radio station).
<p>Health: Access to health care services</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advertise information about Oregon Health Plan. 2. Publish information about how to find hospital charity care policies.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Publish list of free health screenings. 4. Encourage word of mouth advertising, free clinics and charity care policies. 5. Publish list of alternative health care clinics and specifically cite low-income clinics. 6. Include mental health clinics
Quality of health care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a Multnomah County liaison position specifically dedicated to the African population. 2. Employ African doctors (not yet licensed in U.S.) in special capacity in clinics. 3. Publish list of African doctors or those who have interned in Africa who are in town (for community and care providers). 4. Educate medical professionals about AIDS misconceptions. 5. Medical professionals need to spend more time with African patients to gather missing health history.
Need for health care provider education about: African medicine Specific African medical issues Critical cultural issues	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Multnomah County liaison 2. Oregon Health Sciences University education outreach 3. ARINO 4. African American health community 5. Insurance companies 6. Medical professionals need to spend more time with African patients to gather missing health history.

RUSSIAN-SPEAKING COMMUNITY RECOMMENDATIONS
ISSUES: HOUSING AND HEALTH

Problems	Solutions
Housing: Inability to afford an apartment suitable for the family's size	1. Informative classes/sessions on mortgages and home ownership
Inability to own a house due to unawareness of home ownership	1. Subsidized loans/programs (government grants)
High cost of housing and mortgages	1. Programs assisting with buying homes 2. Cost breaks
Long lines for housing programs and strict income limits	1. Agency/liaison between the government and community to help distribute and provide information
Health: Lack of information (no source of information about: Diseases (nutrition, diet, etc.) Insurance policies (people end up with financial problems with insurance companies) Mental health issues Alcohol/drug addiction Opportunities/access Russian-Speaking health providers	1. A source of information (an agency) 2. Monthly health care/insurance orientations for newcomers 3. Support groups 4. A person on staff available to answer questions 5. Providing information about Russian-Speaking health care providers 6. Translating existing health brochures into Russian
Inability to afford health care or qualify for assistance	1. Free or low cost clinics for families with low income (volunteer doctors/government supported clinics).
Employment of educated and trained professionals (who practiced a profession in their country) is problematic. They are often under employed or have to repeat too much education to receive accreditation.	1. Look for other models to discover how this problem has been addressed elsewhere. 2. Set up a system that uses people who have experienced retraining here to help those who want to pursue a professional track here, but lack information and support.
No access to insurance for small business owners	1. Translating existing health brochures into Russian.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CIVIC PARTICIPATION DATA SUMMARY

The primary intent of this data is to promote dialogue. The data available on criminal justice and civic participation for the African and Russian-Speaking communities is limited. The primary cause of this limitation is due to the general racial/ethnic demographic data collected by law enforcement and public agencies (White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic and Native American).

Although we are still in the process of collecting and analyzing data, the following information reflects a snapshot of our current findings and may be adjusted at some point during the life of the project as more updated information becomes available.

*Note: For the purpose of this data summary, NIS refers to the Newly Independent States and Baltic States of the Former Soviet Union.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE:

According to Preliminary Annual Report by the Law Enforcement Data System, the *reported* incidents by types of prejudice for the 1999 and 2000 CY in Oregon are as follows:³⁷

	1999	2000
Race/Color	55	62
National Origin	27	25
Religious	15	18
Sexual Orientation	38	29
Political/Beliefs	0	1
Labor Union	0	0
Economic Social Status	0	0
Handicap	0	2
Total	135	137

³⁷ Law Enforcement Data Systems. "Preliminary Annual Report: Oregon Law Enforcement Agencies Report of Criminal Offenses and Arrests January through December 2000; Report of Criminal Offenses Motivated by Prejudice January through December 2000; Domestic Disturbance Reporting January through December 2000." May 2001.

The number and description of victims:

The number and description of offenders:

	1999	2000		1999	2000
Asian Male	7	5	Asian Male	0	1
Asian Female	3	3	Asian Female	0	0
Black Male	25	22	Black Male	13	9
Black Female	19	14	Black Female	6	1
Hispanic Male	17	23	Hispanic Male	2	5
Hispanic Female	7	15	Hispanic Female	0	6
Indian Male	0	0	Indian Male	0	0
Indian Female	0	0	Indian Female	0	0
White Male	57	44	White Male	122	85
White Female	24	24	White Female	8	14
Total	159	150		151	121

- The data collected by this preliminary annual report does not reflect whether Africans and Russian-Speaking individuals specifically were victims or offenders of any *reported* criminal offense motivated by prejudice. However, this data does indicate that 25 individuals were victims of bias crimes based on their national origin and 62 individuals were victims of bias crimes based on their race/color in 2000. Summaries of police reports offer more insight into what types of bias crimes are committed in Portland.³⁸
- The following is a summary of a bias crime that occurred in 2000 against two Russian-Speaking community members:³⁹
 - “2 victims are brothers of Russian descent. An elderly Russian women asked them to talk to the parents of a Hispanic bot [*misspelling in summary*] who was harassing her. The victims declined stating that the mother of the boy was difficult to deal with. Just then the mother (offender) came running up to the victims calling them ‘f*cking Russians’ [*censors added*] and struck them both in the face. She screamed ‘go back to the country you came from’ and ‘get out of here you f*cking Russians!’ When police contacted offender she stated that she was having problems with ‘those f*cking Russians’ and wished they would ‘go home to their own f*cking country, those f*cking Russians.’ Offender was taken into custody.”
- The majority of our Russian-Speaking survey, focus group and interview participants stated that they had never been discriminated against based on their race/ethnicity.⁴⁰

³⁸ Note: The number of bias crimes dramatically increased against persons of Middle Eastern ethnicity in 2001 after September 11th according to the Portland Police Data System, “Selected Bias Crimes Between 9/11/01 – 10/12/01 Based on Middle Eastern Ethnicity.”

³⁹ Law Enforcement Data System. 2000.

⁴⁰ Surveys, focus groups and personal interviews are not intended to be representative samples of the Receiving, Russian-Speaking or African communities. Surveys were rounded to the nearest whole number possibly causing sums not to total 100%. Surveys have a $\pm 3\%$ margin of error.

- When Russian-Speaking focus group participants were asked to describe some of their interactions with local police, the only experiences mentioned were traffic violations. No participant shared any experience of police discrimination. Participants stated that they were not very familiar with the American court system or the criminal justice systems considering that they have never had any immediate contact with them. However, many stated that it would be beneficial to take classes on the subjects.
- Conversely, many African community members stated that they had been victims of police discrimination. Almost all participants of the African community focus group reported experiencing some type of discrimination by police officers. Many shared experiences regarding how they were followed by police officers while driving.

Survey participants were asked whether they had ever been discriminated against based on their race/ethnicity. Responses were as follows:⁴¹

Response	Receiving	African	NIS
Yes	27%	51%	16%
No	68%	36%	78%
Did Not Respond	5%	13%	6%

- Those survey participants who responded that they had been discriminated against based on their race/ethnicity, were asked to describe who or where they experienced the discrimination. The responses were as follows:⁴²

Response	Receiving	African	NIS
Workplace	52%	88%	48%
School	25%	39%	24%
Police	18%	47%	14%
Housing	16%	22%	24%
Neighbor	27%	12%	24%
Other	34%	12%	14%
Did Not Respond	11%	2%	5%

⁴¹Surveys, focus groups and personal interviews are not intended to be representative samples of the Receiving, Russian-Speaking or African communities. Surveys were rounded to the nearest whole number possibly causing sums not to total 100%. Surveys have a \pm 3% margin of error.

⁴² Surveys that instructed participants to check all that apply, may cause sum to exceed 100%.

Anne Valsamakis, author of "Slavic Girls: Daughters of Russian-Speaking Refugees" offers this insight to the Russian-Speaking community:⁴³

- "Interviews with youth supported parents' concerns regarding drugs. Youth repeatedly estimated substance abuse (defined as any substance, from cigarettes to hard drugs) at 50% among their group. Interviewees said youth that smoked (more commonly boys) were numerous. They claimed there are also many youth trying other drugs."
- "Problems with the law appear less common among girls than for boys. In this community, law breaking and police actions are a popular topic among males. Usually car-related situations (from traffic violations to theft) come up in conversations. How much is actually committed by this group is unknown information for this study. Observation of young men shows they approach the issue of crime with a mixture of fear and nervousness, and excitement and bravado."

Additional Criminal Justice Concerns:

- Participants of a Russian-Speaking focus group stated that they need somewhere to call for legal advice with Russian-Speaking staff.
- One African interviewee stated that a large majority of the African community does not understand the American court system or their rights. He suggested a class would be helpful to explain how to protect their rights.

⁴³ Valsamakis, Anne. "Slavic Girls: Daughters of Russian-Speaking Refugees." International Refugee Center of Oregon and Multnomah County, Division of Community Programs and Partnerships, Department of Community and Family Services. 1999.

CIVIC PARTICIPATION:

There is a dramatic under representation of the African and Russian-Speaking community in local and state government. We have found no elected individual from the African or Russian-Speaking community in Portland's local government. However, individuals from the Latino and Asian/Pacific Islander community tend to have some representation in state and local government.

- The State of Oregon oversees numerous agencies, boards and advocacy commissions including:⁴⁴
 - Commission on Asian Affairs
 - Commission on Black Affairs
 - Commission on Hispanic Affairs
 - Commission for Women
 - No advocacy commission is recognized by the state that solely supports the Russian-Speaking or African communities.

In an analysis of the Calendar of Bureau-Sponsored Outreach and Involvement Efforts by the City of Portland from January 2001 to June 2001, several groups were recognized in city workshops, meetings or events. There were no scheduled workshops, meetings or events specifically about or for the African or the Russian-Speaking communities, or the refugee and immigrant community in general.⁴⁵

The Office of Neighborhood Involvement hosted several events in 2001 including but not limited to:

- Working Together: Balancing the Needs of Neighborhoods
- Making Room at the Table: Building an Inclusive and Diverse Neighborhood Association
- Reaching Your Neighbors, One Door at a Time: Door to Door Outreach as an Organizing Tool

⁴⁴ Oregon Blue Book. "State Agencies, Offices, Boards, Branches and Commissions."
<http://bluebook.state.or.us/state/executive/executive2.htm> (August 10, 2001).

⁴⁵ Office of Neighborhood Involvement. "Calendar of Bureau-Sponsored Outreach and Involvement Efforts." City of Portland. 2001.

African and Russian-Speaking Community Survey participants were asked how they considered their community represented in the local government. The responses were as follows:

Response	African	NIS
Excellent	3%	12%
Good	13%	21%
Fair	15%	13%
Poor	30%	3%
Not At All	25%	22%
Did Not Respond	14%	29%

When asked how well the African and Russian-Speaking community considered themselves represented in the government the responses were as follows:

- All participants of the Russian-Speaking focus group stated that they know the names of the people in the local government but have never had any personal contact with them. They also stated that the Russian-Speaking community was not represented in, and benefited little from, the local government.
- When Russian-Speaking focus group participants were questioned on how the local government could be improved, participants suggested that a few Russian-Speaking leaders who are interested in getting an degree in the field of government/political science be selected and assisted financially through their course of studies so they can represent the Russian-Speaking community in the future.
- When asked how the local government could be improved, one Russian-Speaking interviewee responded:
 - *If there were people who would represent the Russian-Speaking community. And hopefully this silent community will finally cast its voice.*
- One African community interviewee shared that he did not consider the African community represented in local government and expressed a desire to have a person or board represent the African community. He also suggested that all Africans register to vote because voting is the best way to have a voice in the local government.

When asked how many African and Russian-Speaking community members were registered to vote, the response was as follows:⁴⁶

Question and Response	Receiving	African	NIS
U.S. Citizen?			
Yes	NA	37%	8%
No	NA	61%	92%
Did Not Respond	NA	2%	0%
Registered to Vote?			
Yes	92%	25%	7%
No	6%	74%	84%
Did Not Respond	2%	1%	9%

Nationally, voting behavior is as follows:⁴⁷

1998 Voting Activity (in %)⁴⁸

Class	Native	Foreign-Born	Second Generation
Voted	65.8	33.1	64.7
Did Not Vote	28.2	41.3	27.4
Ineligible		22.7	
Don't know/Refused	6.0	2.8	7.9

A barrier to voting for foreign-born populations is difficulty in obtaining citizenship status, a requirement to vote in the United States.

The 1999 American Community Survey⁴⁹ estimated that 24,203 foreign born individuals were naturalized citizens in Multnomah County while 46,169 were not.⁵⁰

According to Barry Edmonston, director of the Population Research Center:⁵¹

- “The percentage of foreign born children who live in poor families is generally higher than native born children....The poverty rate of immigrant⁵² children who are not citizens is particularly striking: over 60 percent of all such children are poor.”

⁴⁶Surveys, focus groups and personal interviews are not intended to be representative samples of the Receiving, Russian-Speaking or African communities. Surveys were rounded to the nearest whole number possibly causing sums not to total 100%. Surveys have a $\pm 3\%$ margin of error.

⁴⁷ Information was provided by the Urban Institute and cited from: The National Opinion Research Center, General Social Survey, 1998. <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/GSS/> (August 16, 2001).

⁴⁸ Note: 1998 General Survey Totals: Foreign-Born 242; Second-Generation 288.

⁴⁹ American FactFinder. “P28. Place of Birth and Citizenship Status – Universe: Total Population.” 1999 American Community Survey Summary Tables. U.S. Census.

http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DTTable?_ts=16554517790 (August 22, 2001).

⁵⁰ Note: “These data are preliminary and should not be used for official purposes.”

⁵¹ Edmonston, Barry. “Changing Times, Changing Enrollments: How Recent Demographic Trends Are Affecting Enrollments in Portland Public Schools.” Population Research Center, College of Urban and Public Affairs, Portland State University. July 2000.

⁵² Note: “We refer to these international migrants as immigrants in our discussion.”

Additional Civic Participation Concerns:

- Many Russian-Speaking focus group, interview and survey participants (especially those over the age of 65) suggested that the U.S. citizenship test be offered in Russian or waived for those over the age of 65. This was the primary response of Russian-Speaking participants over the age of 65 when asked “What would make you feel more comfortable in your current community?”
- Participants of a Russian-Speaking focus group suggested that the Russian-Speaking community needs a political agenda and a Russian-Speaking newspaper that offered insight to local politics.
- African community focus group participants suggested that they need assistance with legal services.
- African community focus group participants suggested that the local police outreach more to the African community to help community members understand their rights.

Recommendations and Measurable Plans of Action:

- Because the African and Russian-Speaking community tend to physically blend into the Caucasian and African American communities respectively, perhaps service providers would be able to better serve these communities by tracking participation and utilization of services by ‘National Origin’ or ‘Place of Birth’ rather than general racial/ethnic demographics and language.
- Continue research on criminal justice and civic participation issues facing the Russian-Speaking and African communities.

RECEIVING COMMUNITY RECOMMENDATIONS
ISSUES: CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CIVIC PARTICIPATION

Problems	Solutions
Language difference	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research possibility of integrating pools of interpreter services across areas (e.g. criminal justice, education, health, etc.). 2. Assist newcomers proficient in English and their language of origin to get certified as interpreters and compensate them with assistance in obtaining citizenship/navigate the system. 3. Find ways to expand languages and civics classes available (representative for government rights and responsibilities) through neighborhood coalitions.
Communication between new and existing neighbors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Neighborhood newsletters – add columns in other languages welcoming newcomers. 2. Mainstream media adding a monthly or weekly column in other languages . 3. Resource guide which gives both new neighbors and existing neighbors knowledge of what help is available through thrift stores, business resources and video production for cable access or other visuals.
Diversity and cultural training: Language Culture (Tri-Met drivers) Country of origin Communication styles Religion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Start with small core of neighborhood activists. 2. Branch out using existing lines of communication (block captain?) involving neighbor to neighbor level. 3. Engage neighborhood churches and service groups and schools.
Leadership Forum	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Composed of both Receiving and new communities. 2. City-wide with linkages to local coalitions. 3. Problem-solving group.
Community integration teams: Coalition level Neighborhood level	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Composed of neighborhood activists and staff members of immigrant/refugee communities. 2. Linked to new arrival flow/flow of Information. 3. Plan strategically for new arrivals – involving and informing the right folks.

AFRICAN COMMUNITY RECOMMENDATIONS
ISSUES: CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CIVIC PARTICIPATION

Problems	Solutions
<p>Discrimination</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Education about American culture, their rights and responsibilities in this country, how to interact with police, rules and laws of this country (i.e. sexual harassment laws, etc.). 2. Representation/Strategy: Encouragement of community members to apply for positions in law enforcement. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. "Get out the vote" effort among Africans who are citizens. b. Training about the political process so as to get more Africans involved (you don't have to be a citizen to get involved in policy level activities). 3. Advocacy: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Empowerment and grass roots coordination. b. The need to maintain a Pan African group (ARINO?) and make sure this group is truly representative of the community (gender, country of origin, faith group, etc.) and have a membership drive for the group to expand representation. c. Develop an African Advisory group to work with law enforcement. d. Start a community center.
<p>Civic Participation: Not having a central place for African community to meet</p> <p>Getting the community out and active</p> <p>Overcoming the "divide and rule" mentality</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Leadership development: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identifying and grooming individuals with political leadership potential and interest. b. Education and training about civics and the political process. c. Developing opportunities to interact with elected officials. d. Create an advocacy group to communicate with elected officials and to provide support for individuals who have to interact with the system.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Coalitions/Collaboration: Alliance-building with other like-minded organizations (African American as well as other ethnicities). f. Join African American and/or immigrant groups to strengthen efforts to advocate (similarities between communities make for natural allies). g. Offer education and create opportunities to respect each other across African cultures (cultural understanding; similarities vs. differences). <p>2. Involvement/Participation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Organize a "Get out the vote" effort among Africans. b. Assist new arrivals in navigating INS paperwork. c. Work to get African members involved in neighborhood associations. d. PTO's/PTA's, men's organizations, women's organizations, business associations, etc.
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RUSSIAN-SPEAKING COMMUNITY RECOMMENDATIONS
ISSUES: CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CIVIC PARTICIPATION

Problems	Solutions
<p>Language problem: Discrimination by police/immigration officers because of language barrier.</p> <p>Lack of "bridge" between Russian-Speaking community and authorities (courts, police).</p> <p>Important forms, announcements, and information not available in Russian.</p> <p>Difficulty in preserving language and culture in turn creating generation gaps within families and communities.</p> <p>Lack of legal interpretation: poor understanding of American laws and consequences.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Police precincts could have local representation in them. 2. Russian speaker on site in precincts and state offices. 3. Forms and information in Russian available. 4. Create family centers, which host Russian cultural events. 5. Better support systems for youth at home and in school. 6. Education programs in Russian provided in the school system: role playing, videos, and literature in Russian, which illustrate American laws and justice systems.
<p>Education: Lack of information about social and legal systems and structures.</p> <p>Lack of resources for dealing with petty crime, no anonymous sources of information.</p> <p>Not knowing one's rights and privileges under American law (innocent until proven guilty, etc.).</p> <p>Do not understand the economic systems (collection agencies, info about the Better</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A hotline which provides basic legal advice and information in Russian.
<p>Civic Participation: Non-recognition of the benefits associated with citizenship and voting rights.</p> <p>No political representation, or political agenda.</p> <p>No advocacy in local/regional politics for the specific cultural and religious</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Circulate a newspaper in Russian, which covers local news and politics, as well as important events in the region and country. 2. Create special grants or educational opportunities for interested individuals (from the Russian-Speaking community) to pursue

needs/values of the Russian community. Isolation from the surrounding community.	education/skills in order to become active in local politics. 3. More opportunities to learn English and overcome the language barrier.
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COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL PRESERVATION DATA SUMMARY

The primary intent of this data is to promote dialogue. The community data summary is comprised entirely of subjective data, while the cultural preservation data is a combination of both primary and secondary information.

The goal of this data summary is to give a voice to the Receiving, African and Russian-Speaking communities exclusively through surveys, focus groups and personal interviews. Again, the data is completely subjective and not intended to represent the Receiving, African and Russian-Speaking communities at large.

Although we are still in the process of collecting and analyzing data, the following information reflects a snapshot of our current findings and may be adjusted at some point during the life of the project as more updated information becomes available.

COMMUNITY:

Key: NIS Refers to the Newly Independent States and Baltic States of the former Soviet Union.

NA Implies that the question was not present on that particular community's survey.

The Receiving, African and Russian-Speaking Community Surveys addressed the following questions:⁵³

Questions and Responses	Receiving	African	NIS
Do you feel safe in your neighborhood?			
Always	30%	35%	55%
Most of the time	63%	42%	20%
Sometimes	4%	13%	9%
Rarely	Less than 1%	2%	1%
Not at all	0%	4%	12%
Did not respond	2%	4%	3%
How well do you trust your neighbors?			
Very well	33%	25%	39%
Well	57%	40%	36%
Not very well	9%	25%	14%
Not at all	0%	8%	6%
Did not respond	Less than 1%	2%	6%

⁵³ Surveys, focus groups and personal interviews are not intended to be representative samples of the Receiving, Russian-Speaking or African communities. Surveys were rounded to the nearest whole number possibly causing sums not to total 100%. Surveys have a $\pm 3\%$ margin of error.

Question and Response	Receiving	African	NIS
Do you belong to a neighborhood association?			
Yes	41%	12%	4%
No	57%	85%	80%
Did not respond	2%	3 %	16%
If yes, do any immigrant and refugee community members belong to your neighborhood association?			
Yes	31%	NA	NA
No	19%	NA	NA
Don't know	37%	NA	NA
Did not respond	12%	NA	NA
Are there any immigrant and refugee families residing in your neighborhood?		NA	NA
Yes	62%	NA	NA
No	5%	NA	NA
Don't know	27%	NA	NA
Did not respond	7%	NA	NA
If yes, how well do you feel immigrant and refugee families have integrated into your neighborhood?			
Excellent	7%	NA	NA
Good	40%	NA	NA
Fair	36%	NA	NA
Poor	9%	NA	NA
Don't know	1%	NA	NA
Did not respond	8%	NA	NA
How well do you feel that your community is represented in the local government?			
Excellent	NA	3%	12%
Good	NA	13%	21%
Fair	NA	15%	13%
Poor	NA	30%	3%
Not at all	NA	25%	22%
Did not respond	NA	14%	29%
Do you feel that you have ever been discriminated against based in your race/ethnicity?			
Yes	27%	51%	16%
No	68%	36%	78%
Did not respond	5%	13%	6%

Question and Response	Receiving	African	NIS
If yes, by whom? Please check all that apply.⁵⁴			
Workplace	52%	88%	48%
School	25%	39%	24%
Police	18%	47%	14%
Housing	16%	22%	24%
Neighbor	27%	12%	24%
Other	34%	17%	14%
Did not respond	11%	2%	5%
Who or what has been most helpful in your integration process? Please check all that apply			
Employment Services	NA	22%	14%
Housing Services	NA	10%	24%
Transportation Services	NA	21%	7%
Religious Organizations	NA	30%	27%
Immigrant and Refugee Service Agencies	NA	21%	37%
Neighborhood Association	NA	2%	3%
Friends or Relatives	NA	69%	61%
Other	NA	1%	Less than 1%
Did not respond	NA	9%	18%
What do you consider the most important issues your community today? (Receiving Community Question – What do you consider the most important issues facing immigrant and refugee communities today?). Please rank the following issues in order of importance.⁵⁵			
Employment	1	2	2
Housing	2	3	4
Education	3	1	3
Health	4	5	1
Public Safety	6	8	6
Representation in Local Government	8	6	9
Social Services	5	7	7
Degree of Comfort in Neighborhood	7	9	8
Cultural Preservation	9	4	5

⁵⁴ Survey questions that instructed participants to check all that apply, may cause sum to exceed 100%.

⁵⁵ Numbers indicate ranking position.

Question and Response	Receiving	African	NIS
How would you rate your overall quality of life in Portland?			
Excellent	37%	15%	31%
Good	49%	50%	43%
Fair	8%	21%	19%
Poor	0%	3%	Less than 1%
Did not respond	5%	11%	5%
Have you ever received any cross-cultural training?			
Yes	43%	NA	NA
No	52%	NA	NA
Did not respond	5%	NA	NA

Responses to open-ended questions on written survey:

The Receiving community was asked what they considered were some advantages and disadvantages of having immigrant and refugee families in their community. Some responses were as follows:

- **Advantages**

- Increases diversity of community
- A realization of how lucky we are in our freedoms and opportunities
- Greater intercultural awareness
- More interesting stores and restaurants
- Enriches quality of life with contributions from other cultures
- Opens my eyes and heart to other people
- Broadens perspectives

- **Disadvantages**

- Language barriers and communication problems
- Feel special treatment is given to refugees and immigrants at school and is taken away from local students
- Problems with youth getting along
- Still hold themselves separate
- If they are not working they are a drain on government resources
- Not enough money goes into programs to serve these communities

The African and Russian-Speaking community participants were asked to describe what would make them more comfortable in their current community. Some responses were as follows:

- **African**

- To know African community and feel less isolated
- People coming together
- Secure neighborhood and moderate housing expenses
- Not being discriminated against
- Equal representation in local government and equal access to education
- Fair employment and housing
- Respect
- To learn English in order to interact with neighbors
- More meetings with community leaders
- Obtain employment in my field of study or equivalent

- **NIS**

- Would like to be able to take the citizenship test in Russian
- Would like it if the citizenship test were waived for elderly people
- Would like to have more opportunity to learn or improve their English
- Had family-related concerns such as: daycare, desire for easier family reunification, desire for services for larger families
- Want to access education and job training for professional level jobs (rather than just laborer positions)
- Had health and social service concerns such as health insurance and assistance for those with disabling conditions
- Wished for more stability, social support and mutual understanding

Focus Groups and Personal Interviews:

Some community concerns and suggestions from our focus groups and personal interviews with the African and Russian-Speaking community were as follows:

- **African**

- Some African focus group and interview participants stated that either they did not know their neighbor, did not feel comfortable in their community, have not been invited to any neighborhood association or community events, been victims of vandalism, been victims of police discrimination, or are the only person of color in their neighborhood.
- Many African focus group and interview participants feel that the African community is not adequately represented in the local government.

- NIS

- Some Russian-Speaking interview participants stated that it was difficult for them to make friends outside the Russian-Speaking community.
- Some Russian-Speaking interview participants stated that they only interact with people outside the Russian-Speaking community when there is a *need* for it (i.e., going to the doctor, teachers, at work, etc.).
- Most Russian-Speaking focus group participants stated that in the areas where they reside, they feel comfortable and safe. In their opinion, schools in their neighborhoods are fairly good and they are involved in their children's school life. All of the participants said that they know and trust their neighbors. They interact with people outside the Russian-Speaking community on a daily basis: at their work place, stores, with neighbors, etc.

CULTURAL PRESERVATION:

When Receiving community survey participants were asked what they considered the most important issues facing immigrant and refugee communities today, participants ranked 'Cultural Preservation' the least important issue out of nine issue options.

- However, when African and Russian-Speaking community Survey participants were asked what they considered the most important issues facing their communities today, 'Cultural Preservation' was ranked the fourth most important issue in the African community and the fifth most important issue in the Russian-Speaking community.⁵⁶

Some African and Russian-Speaking focus group and personal interview participants voiced the following:

- **African**
 - Need an African community center that has an office for each significantly represented African population here in Portland. The center will provide:
 - A place to present problems facing the African community
 - Assistance in preparing forms
 - Assistance in starting a business
 - English classes (preferably in the evening)
 - Culture classes
 - Parenting classes
 - Legal assistance
- **NIS**
 - Need Russian-Speaking or Slavic family center that provides:
 - English classes
 - Music classes and concerts
 - Art classes
 - Social Services
 - Sports activities
 - Youth services
 - Community activities
 - Need a place to hold a summer camp for local Russian-Speaking churches.
 - Need a Retirement Center with Russian-Speaking managers and staff.
 - Need a local Russian newspaper with insights to politics.
 - Russian-Speaking community focus group participants stated that the Russian-Speaking community is trying to preserve their native language and culture while living in Portland. They teach their children to speak

⁵⁶ Surveys, focus groups and personal interviews are not intended to be representative samples of the Receiving, African and Russian-Speaking communities. Surveys were rounded to the nearest whole number and have a $\pm 3\%$ margin of error.

Russian at home. Almost all Russian churches offer Russian language classes for their members' children.

In an analysis of the Calendar of Bureau-Sponsored Outreach and Involvement Efforts by the City of Portland from January 2001 to June 2001, several groups were recognized in city workshops, meetings or events. There were no scheduled workshops, meetings or events specifically about or for the African or the Russian-Speaking communities, or the immigrant and refugee community in general.⁵⁷

The Office of Neighborhood Involvement hosted several events including but not limited to:

- o Working Together: Balancing the Needs of Neighborhoods;
- o Making Room at the Table: Building an Inclusive and Diverse Neighborhood Association;
- o Reaching Your Neighbors, One Door at a Time: Door to Door Outreach as an Organizing Tool.

In an analysis of events held at Portland State University from June 2000 to June 2001:⁵⁸

- One event, the Afro-Cuban, Afro-Brazilian and Ghanaian song and dance with Habiba, specifically highlighted the African community.
- Two events, Nikolai Lugansky (Piano Recital Series) and a Fine Arts Lecture: "Kandinsky, Malevich, and the Russian Avant-Garde" specifically highlighted individuals from the former Soviet Union.

It should be noted that the State of Oregon does publish a comprehensive Diversity Events Calendar that is created jointly by the Office of the Secretary of State, Department of Human Services, Office of Multicultural Health and the Department of Administrative Services.⁵⁹

Recommendations and Measurable Plans of Action:

- Continue researching community issues facing the Receiving, African and Russian-Speaking communities.

⁵⁷ Office of Neighborhood Involvement. "Calendar of Bureau-Sponsored Outreach and Involvement Efforts." City of Portland. 2001.

⁵⁸ Portland State University. "Calendar of Events." <http://www.pdx.edu/calendarmenu.phtml> (August 29, 2001).

⁵⁹ State of Oregon. "Diversity Events Calendar." Office of Secretary of State, Department of Human Services, Office of Multicultural Health and Department of Administrative Services. 2001.

RECEIVING COMMUNITY RECOMMENDATIONS
ISSUES: COMMUNITY

Problems	Solutions
<p>Distinguishing between newly arrived and established immigrant/refugee communities</p> <p>Distinguishing the various assets/needs of each community</p> <p>Lack of information about population demographics</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify current population and demographics via partnerships with existing organizations that serve immigrant/refugee populations and collect data. 2. Develop ongoing mechanism to identify changing populations. 3. Identify existing cultural systems and values of immigrant/refugee communities.
<p>Honoring diversity vs. homogenization</p> <p>Working with cultural differences (e.g. nuances, gender roles, communication styles, etc.)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify Receiving community's existing values and assumptions of operation. 2. Identify Receiving community's demographics, existing assets, capacity, language capabilities, etc. 3. Create an environment where there is ongoing self-assessment, education/training/support, and evaluation.
<p>Current outreach strategies do not include all immigrant/refugee communities</p> <p>Current outreach strategies do not acknowledge existing leadership within immigrant/refugee communities</p> <p>Not enough participation/representation of diverse communities at all levels</p> <p>Not enough culturally-specific, culturally-appropriate, culturally-relevant activities</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop organizational capacity for the changing population. 2. Identify and utilize best practices. 3. Create linkages/support network between immigrant/refugee communities. 4. Create tangible and relevant activities which build familiarity and relationships. 5. Identify and partner with other organizations to do the work. 6. Incentives/requirements to ensure diverse/full participation. 7. Various forms of sponsorship. 8. Community liaison/representative to work within each community who represents the community.
<p>Representation in mainstream media</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ongoing stories (multi-lingual) in mainstream media about different communities.

AFRICAN COMMUNITY RECOMMENDATIONS
ISSUES: COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL PRESERVATION

Problems	Solutions
<p>Community Receptivity: The working definition of community receptivity created by the group: "The capacity and willingness of a community to link refugees and immigrants to needed services and resources in a culturally appropriate or supportive way."</p> <p>Needed services and resources include food, housing, transportation, language classes, translation services, legal services, and information about the "processes" by which things get done in the U.S. and Portland.</p> <p>There needs to be some support structure for individuals when the "linkages" and linkage or sponsoring organizations are not working out. Specifically sponsors need to know guidelines and rules for supports to immigrants and refugees and sponsors need to be held responsible for fulfilling their promises and obligations.</p> <p>The need to centralize the point of services and support for African immigrants and refugees is particularly important when it is remembered that the African community is very geographically dispersed in the Portland area.</p> <p>It was felt by small group members that a member of the African community can best be culturally appropriate and supportive of an African immigrant or refugee – even if they are not from exactly the same region they are more close in culture and expectations.</p> <p>The longer term goal would be for Africans not to be isolated but integrated. The integration process, however, was seen as most logical and successful when immigrants are first greeted by and integrated with</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work to "centralize" information about, as well as the actual starting point through which refugees and immigrants get support and services. 2. ARINO should find out and document what organizations are providing what services and linkages for the African community. 3. The organizations and formal sponsors providing linkages for refugees and immigrants should be "oriented" to the context from which members of the African community are coming so they can deliver linkages and services in culturally supportive ways. 4. Create and support linkages between ARINO and the African American community and its organizations.

members of their own ethnic community, then members of the African community, then members of the African American community, and finally members of the non-African community.	
Cultural Preservation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a paid position dedicated to working just on developing ARINO. 2. Create an African culture center. 3. Identify and involve individuals and groups that can contribute knowledge and artifacts to the culture center.

RUSSIAN-SPEAKING COMMUNITY RECOMMENDATIONS
ISSUES: COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL PRESERVATION

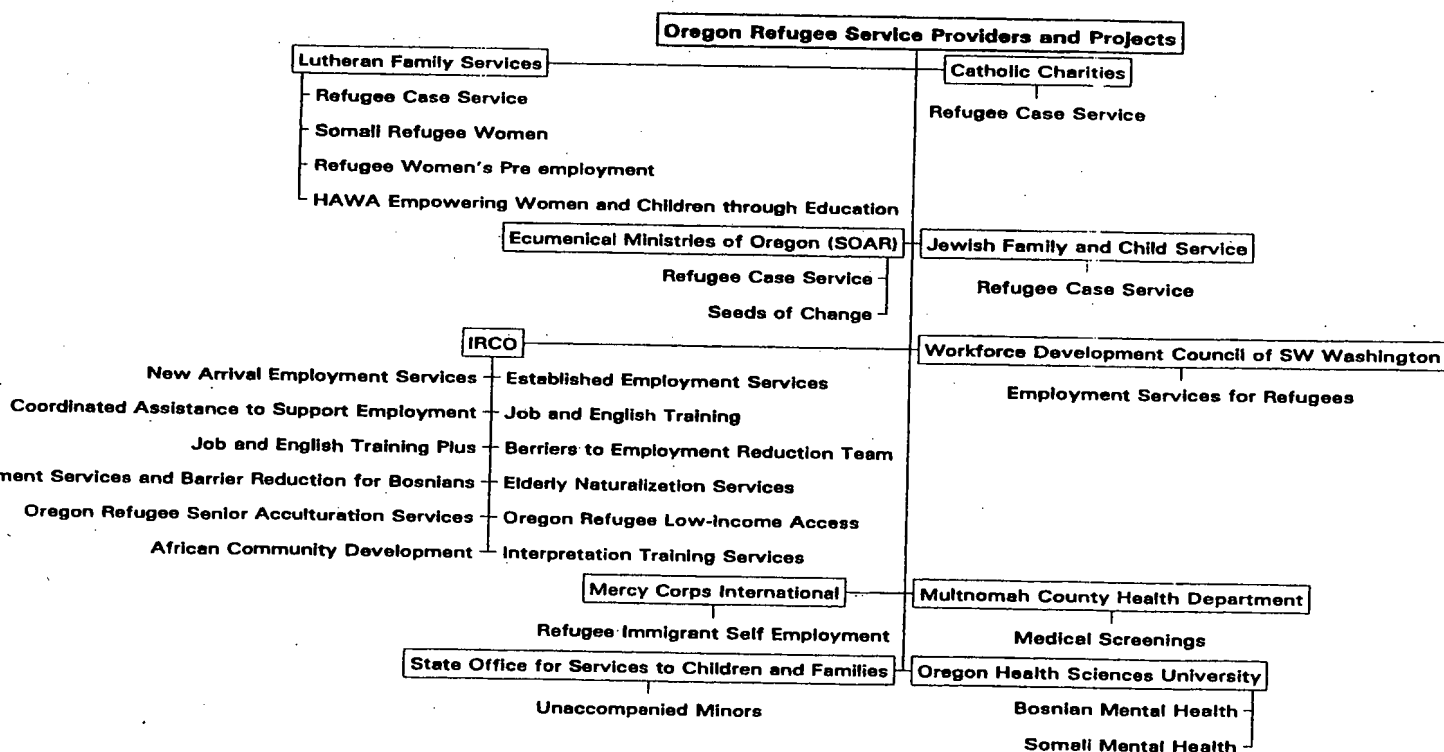
Problems	Solutions
Disconnection between children and parents in Russian-Speaking immigrant families. Parents don't speak good English, and kids are losing Russian/Ukrainian languages/cultures.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. English classes for parents and Russian/Ukrainian classes for children. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Example: American family in Vancouver, WA, with permission of parents, gathered children in a neighborhood at the local church and provided Bible studies, art, games – developed skills and took kids away from TV and streets. We need Russian Center to provide counseling and classes for families.
Russian-Speaking families are outsiders in American community. Parents do not speak enough English to communicate with neighbors and neighbors do not have enough information about Russian culture (prejudice – 70 years of cold war).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Russian Center will provide: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cultural presentations for Americans (Russian art, literature, exhibitions, folk art – embroidery, knitting, etc., history and concerts). b. English classes, American literature, art and history for Russian-Speaking immigrants. c. Circles of interests (folk music, art, choir, embroidery, etc.). d. Integration between American and Russian-Speaking cultures.
Russian-Speaking immigrants need counseling in law, health issues, career development, diploma evaluations, skill building, career coaching, etc.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Russian Center provides consultations with Russian-Speaking lawyers, doctors, career developers, job coaches, etc.
Many Russian-Speaking immigrant families cannot afford childcare. Women are staying home with kids, do not speak English, do not have work experience and cannot compete with Americans in job market. Gap between parents and children – different English level, different cultures. Kids tend to absorb American culture faster and lose their own culture.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Russian Center provides child care for immigrant families with skills and talents development and professional orientation for children.

AGENCIES AND SERVICE PROVIDERS DATA SUMMARY

The primary intent of this data is to promote dialogue. The agencies and service providers data summary is comprised entirely of subjective data collected from various service providers and neighborhood coalitions.

Although we are still in the process of collecting and analyzing data, the following information reflects a snapshot of our current findings and may be adjusted at some point during the life of the project as more updated information becomes available. Again, the data is completely subjective and not intended to represent all agencies and service providers or neighborhood coalitions.

The following chart reflects the different service providers available to Oregon refugees:⁶⁰



Most of the above service agencies are located or have branches in Southeast or Northeast Portland where a large number of the refugee and immigrant community resides.

⁶⁰ State of Oregon, Department of Human Services, Adult and Family Services Division, Policy and Budget Section, Refugee Program. *State Refugee Program Federal Fiscal Year 2000 Annual Report*. July 2001.

Participants of the African and Russian-Speaking Community Surveys were asked to explain who or what has been most helpful in their integration process. The responses were as follows:⁶¹

	African	NIS
Employment Services	22%	14%
Housing Services	10%	24%
Transportation Services	21%	7%
Religious Organizations	30%	27%
Immigrant and Refugee Service Providers	21%	37%
Neighborhood Association	2%	3%
Friends or Relatives	69%	61%
Other	1%	Less than 1%
Did not respond	9%	18%

- 21% of the African Community Survey participants and 37% of the Russian-Speaking Community participants considered immigrant and refugee service agencies the most helpful during their integration process.

To better identify some strengths and limitations of service providers, approximately 15 key agencies and neighborhood coalitions were asked to complete the Cultural Competence Self-Assessment Questionnaire created by the Research and Training Center on Family Support and Children's Mental Health at Portland State University.⁶² A total of six service providers and three neighborhood coalitions completed the questionnaire.⁶³

- The four areas explored included: Knowledge of Communities, Personal Involvement, Resources and Linkages, and Staffing.
- Key: Answers were rated on a scale from one (lowest) to four (highest). Answer choices and their equivalent ratings were as follows:
 1 = Not At All, None or Never
 2 = Barely, Seldom, A Few, Once Or Twice or A Little
 3 = Fairly Well, Sometimes, Some and A Few Times
 4 = Very Well, Often, Many, A Number Of Times, Regularly or A Lot

⁶¹Surveys, focus groups and personal interviews are not intended to be representative samples of the Receiving, Russian-Speaking or African communities. Surveys were rounded to the nearest whole number possibly causing sums not to total 100%. Surveys have a $\pm 3\%$ margin of error. Survey questions that instruct participants to check all that apply, may cause sum to exceed 100%.

⁶²Mason, J.L. "Cultural Competence Self-Assessment Questionnaire: A Manual for Users." Portland State University, Research and Training Center on Family Support and Children's Mental Health. August 1995.

⁶³ Participants were only required to complete questions 1-53 of the questionnaire.

The average responses were as follows:⁶⁴

Questions Regarding:	Service Providers Responses	Neighborhood Coalition Responses
Knowledge of Communities		
Ability to describe communities of color in area	3.5	3.33
Ability to describe within-group differences	3.4	2.67
Ability to list cultural strengths	3.3	2.67
Ability to list social problems	3.08	2.83
Knowledge of risk factors by group		
a. unemployment rates	2.5	2
b. geographic locations	3.33	2.33
c. income differential attainment	2.6	2
d. educational attainment	2.67	2
e. birth/death rates	1.6	2
f. crime rates	2.17	2.67
g. homicide rates	1.8	2.67
h. owner occupancy rates	2	1.67
Knowledge of group resources		
a. social historians	2.5	1.67
b. informal supports and natural helpers	3	2
c. formal service systems utilized	3.33	3.67
d. formal leaders	3.17	3
e. informal leaders	2.5	2.67
f. business alliances	2.83	2.67
g. advocacy groups or organizations	2.92	3
h. clergy or spiritualists	2.2	2.33
Knowledge of prevailing beliefs, customs, norms, or respective groups	3	2
Knowledge of unmet social service needs by groups	2.83	2.67
Services than can be addressed by natural helping networks	2.6	2.33
Knowledge of conflicts within and between communities of color	2.8	2.67
Knowledge of greeting protocol within communities of color	2.9	2.33
Knowledge of cultural-specific definitions of mental health/illness	2.6	1.67
Knowledge of conceptual distinction between terms "immigrant" and "refugee"	4	3.67
Knowledge of languages used by groups of color	4	3
Ability to describe common needs of people of <i>all</i> colors	3.1	3.17
Subscale Mean (Knowledge)	2.84	2.53

⁶⁴ Responses that were left unanswered were not included in average.

Questions Regarding:	Service Providers Responses	Neighborhood Coalition Responses
Personal Involvement		
Attend cultural/racial holidays and rituals	3.4	3
Interact socially with people of color in area	3.8	3.67
Attend school-based meetings	3.4	2.33
Attend community forums in communities of color	3.6	3.33
Patronize businesses owned by people of color	3.75	4
Pursue recreational or leisure activities within communities of color	3.25	3.33
Feel safe in communities of color	3.6	3.67
Attend interagency coordination meetings	3.8	2.33
Attend community – or culturally-based advocacy meetings in communities of color	3.6	2.67
Subscale Mean Totals (Involve)	3.58	3.15
Resources and Linkages		
Work collaboratively with programs that provide:		
a. employment training	3.8	3
b. educational opportunity	3.8	3.33
c. housing	3.4	3.33
d. alcohol/substance abuse treatment	3	2.67
e. maternal and child health services	3.2	2.67
f. public health services	3.2	2.67
g. juvenile justice services	3.2	2.67
h. recreational services	3.2	2.67
i. child welfare services	3.2	2.67
j. youth development services	3.2	3
Linkages with higher education	3.4	3.33
Lineages with civil rights, human rights or advocacy groups	3.8	3.33
Links with census, planner, etc. for accurate information regarding people of color	3.6	3.33
Publish or assist in publishing information on cultural groups/issues	3	2.67
Needs assessments using providers	3	2.67
Needs assessments using consumers/family member of color	3	2.67
Key cultural contacts or advocates for communities of color	3.17	3.67

Questions Regarding:	Service Providers Responses	Neighborhood Coalition Responses
Conduct open house-type events	3.5	2.67
Consult with individuals about specific cultural groups of color	3	2.67
Utilize interpreters to work with linguistically-diverse persons of color	3.83	3
Subscribe to publications for information of communities of color	3.33	2.33
Staff access to culturally-related materials (books, videos, etc.)	3.5	3
Maintain personal library with cultural references	3.33	3
Attend cross-cultural workshop	3.33	3
Take ethnic studies course	3	2.67
Workplace or office contain cultural artifacts	3.5	2.67
Subscale Mean Total (Resources)	3.33	2.9
Staffing		
People of color on staff	3	2.33
Are there people of color represented in:		
a. administrative positions	3	2
b. direct service positions	2.67	2.33
c. administrative support positions	2.4	1.33
d. operational support positions	3	1.67
e. board positions	2.67	2
f. agency consultants	3	2.67
g. (sub) contractors	2.75	2.67
Does your agency:		
a. hire natural helpers	3.6	2.33
b. utilize practicum or intern students of color	3.6	2.67
c. station staff in ethnic enclaves	3.5	2.67
d. hire bilingual staff	3.83	2.67
Prepare new staff or culturally-diverse clients/communities	3.17	3
Cultural training of people of color	3.33	3
Active recruiting of people of color	3.67	3.33
Retain people of color on staff	3.33	2.67
Routinely discuss barriers to services faced by people of color	3.17	3.33
Routinely discuss cross-cultural comfort and discomfort	2.83	2

Questions Regarding:	Service Providers Responses	Neighborhood Coalition Responses
Routinely share cross-cultural success stories	3.5	2.67
Direct students of color toward social service careers	3.67	2
Promote the learning of new languages	2.92	2.17
Subscale Mean Totals (Staffing)	3.17	2.45

- In summary, the questionnaire results indicated that the strengths and limitations of service providers were as follows (from strengths to limitations):

- 1) Personal Involvement 3.58
- 2) Resources and Linkages 3.33
- 3) Staffing 3.17
- 4) Knowledge of Communities 2.84

- In summary, the questionnaire results indicated that the strengths and limitations of neighborhood coalitions were as follows (from strengths to limitations):

- 1) Personal Involvement 3.15
- 2) Resources and Linkages 2.9
- 3) Knowledge of Communities 2.53
- 4) Staffing 2.45

Focus group participants voiced the following concerns:

- **African**
 - o Need more services that cater to both refugees and immigrants.
 - o Need more bi-cultural staff.
 - o Need more education about the American culture.
 - o Need parental education.
 - o Need more outreach to the African community
 - o Need more representation in social service agencies.

- **NIS**

- o Need more services available to individuals that come to the United States with a status other than refugee.
- o Need a list of all service providers available to the Russian-Speaking community in the Russian language.
- o Russian-Speaking staff needs to be both bilingual and bi-cultural.
- o Some participants voiced that Russian-Speaking social service staff treat new refugees and immigrants inferior to themselves and suggested better service training.
- o Need consumer education.
- o Individuals with parolee status need recognition in the social services, especially the elderly who may not be able to work.

Recommendations and Measurable Plans of Action:

- Perhaps service providers would be able to better serve the African and Russian-Speaking communities by tracking participation and utilization of services by 'National Origin' or 'Place of Birth' rather than general racial/ethnic demographics and language.
- Administer Cultural Competence Self-Assessment Questionnaire to more refugee and immigrant service providers as well as mainstream service providers.
- Continue researching the strengths and limitations of agencies and services utilized by the African and Russian-Speaking communities.

AFRICAN COMMUNITY RECOMMENDATIONS
ISSUES: AGENCIES AND SERVICE PROVIDERS

Problems	Solutions
<p>Accessibility of information and services to the African community</p>	<p>Establish a central place for services and information such as an African Family Center or Community Center through the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a Steering Committee representing African community members from all countries. 2. Steering Committee members are to be elected by their respective communities. 3. Committee members communicate with elected officials, city government regarding the need for a community center. 4. Committee members organize community outreach promoting the community center to African community members by means of door-to-door visits, flyers, etc. 5. Committee members elicit the help of mainstream service providers to pass out information in the community and provide meeting space. 6. Steering Committee organizes a grants/projects committee to research pools of money for the community center. 7. Work with groups such as IRCO, ARINO, Asian Family Center, the Refugee/Immigrant Consortium of Oregon and Southwest Washington, and Hope for Africa to get training and mentorship in fundraising and grant writing. 8. Elicit the involvement of neighborhood associations. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensure that language assistance and cultural training is provided. b. Enhance communication between African and African American community members. 9. The Community Center will provide: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Orientation and cultural/language

	<p>training for newcomers.</p> <p>b. Intergenerational/family strengthening services as families adopt to life in the U.S.</p> <p>c. Continuation of services for longer-term residents who no longer qualify through mainstream agencies.</p>
Need for improved intergenerational and family communication to address issues of raising children in the U.S., new family roles, domestic violence, and cross-generational misunderstanding.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Utilize the new African Community/Family Center to provide parent education/outreach for African parents. 2. Elicit the help of experienced community members to provide expertise on parent education and family strengthening issues through 1-2 day seminars with food provided. 3. Address issues of runaway children, delinquency, and substance abuse through teen services and counseling programs. 4. Address domestic violence problems in the community, provide education on U.S. family law. 5. Publish multilingual informational materials such as newsletters and brochures on programs available. 6. Address legal issues before involvement with mainstream law enforcement and social service agencies becomes necessary.
Education	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a center to provide scholarship and financial aid information to African community members. 2. Work with African and African American studies departments and student associations at local colleges and universities to provide outreach to the African community. 3. Promote multicultural education programs through local schools providing education in African languages, literature, arts, cultures, history, and religions. 4. Recruit parents to teach African languages and cultures and to provide

	tutoring during the weekends. 5. Provide mentorship opportunities for teens to teach younger children.
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RUSSIAN-SPEAKING COMMUNITY RECOMMENDATIONS
ISSUES: AGENCIES AND SERVICE PROVIDERS

Problems	Solutions
Lack of social services for non-refugees: PIP ("Parolee") Immigrants	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a central place of services and information for all Russian-Speaking immigrants such as Russian Community Center which will include, but will not be limited to the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Information and referral center b. Orientation classes for newcomers c. Employment opportunity d. Transportation training
Lack of social services for single parent families that have low earnings potential due to: Language skills Child care No awareness/no information on community resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish Russian Family Center which will include, but will not be limited to the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Life skills program: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drug and alcohol counseling/treatment 2. Empowerment classes/self-esteem development 3. Parenting classes 4. Practical and immigration law knowledge 2. Child care center
Lack of services for middle age immigrants: No/low English skills Limited employment opportunities Lack of social communication	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ESL classes for middle age immigrants 2. Employment training 3. Support services/group: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Counseling (professional) b. Social activities
Lack of employment opportunities for immigrants with physical/mental disabilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On job coaching (one-on-one) 2. Workplace development

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APPENDICES

APPENDICES A

CULTURAL COMPETENCE SELF-ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

SERVICE PROVIDER VERSION

This questionnaire is designed to assess cultural competence training needs of mental health and human service professionals. The self-assessment process is used to develop agency-specific training interventions which address cross-cultural weaknesses and build upon cross-cultural strengths of the staff generally and organization specifically. Cultural competence is a developmental process; therefore, the goal is to promote positive movement along the cultural competence continuum. Thus, the assessment should be viewed as an indication of areas in which the agency and staff can, over time, enhance attitudes, practices, policies, and structures concerning service delivery to culturally diverse populations. Your responses are strictly confidential and will solely be used to identify areas in which planned growth and greater awareness can occur.

Instructions: Please circle or otherwise mark the response that most accurately reflects your perceptions. If you have trouble understanding a question, answer to the best of your ability. Feel free to expand your responses or note concerns on the backs of the pages. Inapplicable questions will be statistically eliminated from the analysis. Please keep in mind that there is no way to perform poorly.

KNOWLEDGE OF COMMUNITIES

1. How well are you able to describe the communities of color in your service area?

NOT AT ALL₁

BARELY₂

FAIRLY WELL₃

VERY WELL₄

2. Please list the cultural group(s) of color who reside in your service area and how much of the overall population this represents:

Group	Percent of Population in Service Area	Percent of Population in State
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

- 2a. How well are you able to describe within-group differences?

NOT AT ALL₁

BARELY₂

FAIRLY WELL₃

VERY WELL₄

PLEASE CONTINUE 

3. How well are you able to describe the strengths of the groups of color in your service area?

NOT AT ALL₁ BARELY₂ FAIRLY WELL₃ VERY WELL₄

4. How well are you able to describe the social problems of the groups of color in your service area?

NOT AT ALL₁ BARELY₂ FAIRLY WELL₃ VERY WELL₄

5. To what extent do you know the following demographic characteristics within communities of color in your service area? *(Circle the number of your response for each area.)*

	NOT AT ALL	BARELY	FAIRLY WELL	VERY WELL
▶ unemployment rates	1	2	3	4
▶ geographic locations	1	2	3	4
▶ income differentials	1	2	3	4
▶ educational attainment	1	2	3	4
▶ birth/death rates	1	2	3	4
▶ crime rates	1	2	3	4
▶ homicide rates	1	2	3	4
▶ owner occupancy rates	1	2	3	4

6. To what extent do you know the following resources regarding the people of color in your service area? *(Circle the number of your response for each area.)*

	NOT AT ALL	BARELY	FAIRLY WELL	VERY WELL
▶ social historians	1	2	3	4
▶ informal supports and natural helpers	1	2	3	4
▶ formal social service agencies	1	2	3	4
▶ formal leaders	1	2	3	4
▶ informal leaders	1	2	3	4
▶ business people	1	2	3	4
▶ advocates	1	2	3	4
▶ clergy or spiritualists	1	2	3	4

7. Do you know the prevailing beliefs, customs, norms and values of the groups of color in your service area?

NOT AT ALL₁ BARELY₂ FAIRLY WELL₃ VERY WELL₄

8. Do you know the social service needs within communities of color that go unaddressed by the formal social service system?

NOT AT ALL₁ BARELY₂ FAIRLY WELL₃ VERY WELL₄

PLEASE CONTINUE

9. Do you know of social service needs that can be addressed by natural networks of support within the communities of color?
- NOT AT ALL₁ BARELY₂ FAIRLY WELL₃ VERY WELL₄
10. Do you know of any conflicts between or within groups of color in your service area?
- NOT AT ALL₁ BARELY₂ FAIRLY WELL₃ VERY WELL₄
11. Do you know the greeting protocol within communities of color?
- NOT AT ALL₁ BARELY₂ FAIRLY WELL₃ VERY WELL₄
12. Do you know the cultural-specific perspectives of mental health/illness as viewed by the groups of color in your area?
- NOT AT ALL₁ BARELY₂ FAIRLY WELL₃ VERY WELL₄
13. Do you understand the conceptual distinction between the terms "immigrant" and "refugee"?
- NOT AT ALL₁ BARELY₂ FAIRLY WELL₃ VERY WELL₄
14. Do you know what languages are used by the communities of color in your area?
- NOT AT ALL₁ BARELY₂ FAIRLY WELL₃ VERY WELL₄
15. Are you able to describe the common needs of people *of all colors* in your community?
- NOT AT ALL₁ BARELY₂ FAIRLY WELL₃ VERY WELL₄

PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT

16. Do you attend cultural or racial group holidays or functions within communities of color?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
17. Do you interact socially with people of color within your service area?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
18. Do you attend school-based meetings that impact people of color in your service area?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
19. Do you attend community forums or neighborhood meetings within communities of color?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
20. Do you patronize businesses owned by people of color in your service area?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
21. Do you pursue recreational or leisure activities within communities of color?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄

PLEASE CONTINUE ➡

22. Do you feel safe within communities of color?

NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄

23. Do you attend interagency coordination (IAC) meetings that impact service delivery in communities of color?

NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄

24. Do you attend community- or culturally-based advocacy group meetings within communities of color?

NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄

RESOURCES AND LINKAGES

25. Does your agency work collaboratively with programs that provide

	NOT AT ALL	BARELY	FAIRLY WELL	VERY WELL
▸ employment training?	1	2	3	4
▸ educational opportunity?	1	2	3	4
▸ housing?	1	2	3	4
▸ alcohol/substance abuse treatment?	1	2	3	4
▸ maternal and child health services?	1	2	3	4
▸ public health services?	1	2	3	4
▸ juvenile justice services?	1	2	3	4
▸ recreation services?	1	2	3	4
▸ child welfare services?	1	2	3	4
▸ youth development services?	1	2	3	4

26. Does your agency have linkages with institutions of higher education (e.g., colleges, universities, or professional schools) that can provide accurate information concerning communities of color?

NONE₁ A FEW₂ SOME₃ MANY₄

27. Does your agency have linkages with civil rights, human rights, or human relations groups that provide accurate information concerning populations of color?

NONE₁ A FEW₂ SOME₃ MANY₄

28. Does your agency have linkages with the U.S. Department of the Census, local planners, chambers of commerce, or philanthropic groups who can provide you with accurate information regarding populations of color?

NONE₁ A FEW₂ SOME₃ MANY₄

PLEASE CONTINUE ➡

29. Does your agency publish or assist in the publication of information focusing on cultural groups of color?
- NONE₁ A FEW₂ SOME₃ MANY₄
30. Has your agency conducted or participated in a needs assessment utilizing providers in communities of color as respondents?
- NEVER₁ ONCE OR TWICE₂ A FEW TIMES₃ A NUMBER OF TIMES₄
31. Has your agency conducted or participated in a needs assessment utilizing consumer or family members of color as respondents?
- NEVER₁ ONCE OR TWICE₂ A FEW TIMES₃ A NUMBER OF TIMES₄
32. Does your agency have linkages with advocates for communities of color who can provide reliable information regarding community opinions about diverse and important issues?
- NONE₁ A FEW₂ SOME₃ MANY₄
33. Does your agency conduct open house-type events to which you invite providers, consumers, and others concerned with service delivery to communities of color?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
34. Does staff utilize cultural consultants who can help them work more effectively within a cultural context?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
35. Does your agency utilize interpreters to work with non-English speaking persons?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
36. Does your agency subscribe to publications (local or national) in order to stay abreast of the latest information about populations of color?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
37. Does staff have access to culturally-related materials (books, video, etc.)?
- NONE₁ A FEW₂ SOME₃ MANY₄
38. Do you maintain a personal library with cultural resources?
- NONE₁ A FEW₂ SOME₃ MANY₄
39. Does agency staff regularly attend cross-cultural workshops?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
40. Are agency staff encouraged to take ethnic studies courses?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
41. Do agency workspaces contain cultural artifacts?
- NONE₁ A FEW₂ SOME₃ MANY₄

STAFFING

42. Are there people of color on the staff of your agency?

NONE₁ A FEW₂ SOME₃ MANY₄

43. Are there people of color represented in . . .

	NONE	A FEW	SOME	MANY
▶ administrative positions?	1	2	3	4
▶ direct service positions?	1	2	3	4
▶ administrative support positions?	1	2	3	4
▶ operational support positions?	1	2	3	4
▶ board positions?	1	2	3	4
▶ agency consultants?	1	2	3	4
▶ case consultants?	1	2	3	4
▶ (sub)contractors?	1	2	3	4

44. Does your agency . . .

	NEVER	SELDOM	SOMETIMES	REGULARLY
▶ hire natural helpers or other non-credentialed people of color as para-professionals?	1	2	3	4
▶ hire practicum students or interns of color?	1	2	3	4
▶ out-station staff in communities of color?	1	2	3	4
▶ hire bilingual staff?	1	2	3	4

45. Does your agency prepare new staff to work with people of color?

NOT AT ALL₁ BARELY₂ FAIRLY WELL₃ VERY WELL₄

46. Does your agency provide training that helps staff work with people of color?

NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄

47. Does your agency emphasize active recruitment of people of color?

NONE₁ A LITTLE₂ SOME₃ A LOT₄

48. How well has your agency been able to retain people of color on staff?

NOT AT ALL₁ BARELY₂ FAIRLY WELL₃ VERY WELL₄

49. Does your agency staff routinely discuss barriers to working across cultures?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
50. Does agency staff routinely discuss their feelings about working with consumers/co-workers of color?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
51. Does agency staff routinely share practice-based "success stories" involving people of color?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
52. Does your agency direct students of color towards careers in human service or related occupations?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
53. Does your agency convene or reward activities that promote learning new languages relevant to the communities of color that the agency serves?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄

SERVICE DELIVERY AND PRACTICE (For Direct Service Staff Only)

54. Are you familiar with the limitations of mainstream diagnostic tools as applied to people of color?
- NOT AT ALL₁ BARELY₂ FAIRLY WELL₃ VERY WELL₄
55. Do you discuss racial/cultural issues with consumers in the treatment process?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
56. Do you willingly share information with clients about your personal or professional background?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
57. Do you share some of your personal feelings with clients?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
58. Do you assess client acculturation or assimilation with respect to the mainstream culture?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄
59. How well do you use cultural strengths and resources when planning services to clients of color?
- NOT AT ALL₁ BARELY₂ FAIRLY WELL₃ VERY WELL₄
60. Do you use cultural references or historical accomplishments as a source of empowerment for people of color?
- NOT AT ALL₁ SELDOM₂ SOMETIMES₃ OFTEN₄

APPENDICES B
Focus Group Guide:
Receiving Communities

Thank you for joining us today. We are happy to have you here to share your experiences as community members in the Northeast and Southeast neighborhoods. The information discussed today will be used to help develop our community's needs assessment and action plan. The three topics we are addressing today are:

- The effects of African/Russian-Speaking families in the Northeast/Southeast neighborhoods (respectively),
- The services and opportunities available, and
- The levels of outreach to the African/Russian-Speaking community.

The session will last approximately 1 1/2 hours. During that time we request that each person contribute to the discussion and that only one person speaks at a time. The session will be tape recorded to ensure that our information is accurate. Your identity and opinions will be kept confidential. Is this acceptable to everyone?

Let's begin by introducing ourselves and stating what neighborhood we reside in (Moderator begins by introducing himself/herself).

Focus Group Questions:

1. The first subject we are going to address is effect. We will be spending about 20 minutes on this discussion.
 - a. Could you please share with me how African/Russian-Speaking families are effecting your neighborhoods?

Probing Questions:

- Do you feel these new families are changing your community? If so, what types of changes do you see?
- What is your level of interaction with African/Russian-Speaking community members?
- Where do African/Russian-Speaking families generally reside in your neighborhoods?
- Do you work with anyone from the African/Russian-Speaking community?
- How do you feel these new families are impacting the job market or economy in your neighborhoods?
- How do you feel African/Russian-Speaking community members impact the health care services in your neighborhoods?
- What is the impact of African/Russian-Speaking community members on the local government?
- What do you like or dislike about the impact African/Russian-Speaking families are having in your neighborhoods?

2. The second subject we are going to address is availability of services and opportunities for civic participation. We will be spending about 20 minutes on this discussion.

- a. Could you please share with me what types of services are available to African/Russian-Speaking families in your neighborhoods?

Probing Questions:

- Are there any culture specific services available in your neighborhoods?
- How do services in your community benefit African/Russian-Speaking families?
- How could services be improved in your community to better assist African/Russian-Speaking families?

- b. Could you please tell me about what types of opportunities are available to African/Russian-Speaking families for civic participation?

- What types of opportunities are available to participate in recreational programs to African/Russian-Speaking families in your neighborhoods?
- What types of educational opportunities are available to African/Russian-Speaking families in your neighborhoods?
- How could opportunities be expanded upon for Russian-Speaking/African families in your neighborhood?

Thank you for your input. Before we address our final subject, lets take a short break and reconvene in 10 minutes.

3. The last subject we are going to address is outreach. We will be spending about 20 minutes on this discussion.

- a. Could you please share with me how your neighborhoods outreach to African/Russian-Speaking community members?

Probing Questions

- What types of cultural events do your neighborhoods support or facilitate?
- Do your neighborhood associations offer any cross-cultural training?
- How many African/Russian-Speaking community members are involved in your neighborhood associations? What is their level of input?
- How is your neighborhood's outreach beneficial to African/Russian-Speaking community members?
- How could your outreach strategies be improved?

Are there any final comments you would like to add?

APPENDICES C
Focus Group Guide:
African/Russian-Speaking Communities

Thank you for joining us today. We are happy to have you here to share your experiences as members of the African/Russian-Speaking community. The information discussed today will be used to help develop our community's needs assessment and action plan. We would like to address two topics that interest us:

- Your initial resettlement experiences, and
- Your involvement in the community life here in Portland.

The session will last approximately 1 1/2 hours. During that time we request that each person contribute to the discussion and that only one person speaks at a time. The session will be tape recorded to ensure that our information is accurate. Your identity and opinions will be kept confidential. Is this acceptable to everyone?

Let's begin by introducing ourselves, stating where we are from, and how long we have lived in the Portland area (Moderator begins by introducing himself/herself).

Focus Group Questions:

1. The first subject we are going to address is about your resettlement experiences. We will be spending about 30 minutes on this discussion.

- a. Could you please share with me how you found your first job?

Probing Questions:

- Who helped you find your first job?
- Did you receive any job training?
- Have you ever considered starting a business? If so, what barriers have you faced?
- Did you enjoy your job?
- What made it easy or difficult?
- Are you still in that job? If not, how did you find your second job?

- b. Could you please tell me about your neighborhood?

Probing Questions:

- What type of housing do you reside in?
- How did you find your housing?
- Do you know your neighbors?
- Do you participate in any neighborhood associations or events?
- Have you taken any classes?
- What type of after school activities do your children participate in?
- Do you feel that you understand the American education system?
- Do you feel comfortable communicating with your children's teachers?
- What do you like or dislike about your neighborhood?

- c. Could you please share with me your experiences with health care?

Probing Questions:

- What do you do when you are sick?
- Do you have health insurance?
- Do you see any health problems specifically occurring in your community?
- What do you like or dislike about the health care system?

Thank you for your input. Before we address our next subject, let's take a short break and reconvene in 10 minutes.

2. The second subject we are going to address is about your involvement in the community. We will be spending about 30 minutes on this discussion.

- a. Could you please tell me about your experiences in the community?

Probing Questions?.

- Do you know your neighbors?
- Was it easy to make friends?
- How often do you interact with people outside of the African/Russian-Speaking community?
- What types of cultural events have you attended, if any?
- What languages are spoken in your home?
- What is different here than your birth community?
- What would make you feel more comfortable in your current community? What do you like about your community?

- b. Could you please tell me about your experiences in the local government?

Probing Questions:

- Do you know anyone in the local government?
- Do you sit on any boards or commissions?
- Do you feel your community is adequately represented in the local government?
- What are some benefits of the local government?
- How could the local government be improved?

- c. Could you please share with me any experiences you have had with the local police?

Probing Questions:

- Do you feel safe in your community?
- Do you feel you have ever been discriminated against?
- Do you feel you adequately understand the court system?
- What do you like or dislike about the criminal justice system?

Are there any final comments you would like to add?

APPENDICES D
Northeast and Southeast Neighborhood Survey

The purpose of this survey is to assess the impact of immigrant and refugee communities in the Northeast and Southeast Portland neighborhoods. The information gathered from this survey will be used to help create and implement a needs assessment and action plan for the Northeast and Southeast neighborhood communities. Respondents must be over the age of 18 and reside in either Northeast or Southeast Portland. All responses will be kept confidential. Thank you for your help.

1. What is your sex? Male ☐ Female ☐
2. Were you born in the United States? Yes ☐ No ☐
2a. If not, what is your country of origin? _____
3. What is your current marital status? Single ☐ Married ☐ Legally Separated ☐ Widowed ☐
4. What is your age?
____ Under 18 years
____ 18-34 years
____ 35-64 years
____ Over 65 years
5. How long have you lived in Portland?
____ Less than 1 year
____ 1-5 years
____ 5-10 years
____ Over 10 years
6. What neighborhood or area of Portland do you currently reside in? _____
7. Do you feel safe in your neighborhood?
Always ☐ Most of the time ☐ Sometimes ☐ Rarely ☐ Not at all ☐
8. How well do you trust your neighbors?
Very well ☐ Well ☐ Not very well ☐ Not at all ☐
9. Do you belong to a neighborhood association? Yes ☐ No ☐
9a. If yes, do any immigrant and refugee community members belong to your neighborhood association? Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't Know ☐ If yes, what ethnicity? _____
10. What is the highest level of schooling that you have completed?
____ Primary School
____ Some High School
____ High School Graduate
____ Some College
____ College Graduate
____ Apprenticeship or Technical Training
____ No formal Education
11. Do you have health insurance? Yes ☐ No ☐

12. Are you employed? Yes ☐ No ☐ 12a. If yes, what is your occupation? _____
 12b. If yes, did you receive any job training? Yes ☐ No ☐
 12c. If yes, are any of your co-workers from the immigrant and refugee community? Yes ☐ No ☐
 12d. If yes, how would you rate your current job? Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
13. Are you registered to vote? Yes ☐ No ☐
 13a. If yes, how often do you vote?
 Always ☐ Most of the time ☐ Sometimes ☐ Rarely ☐ Not at all ☐
14. What type of housing do you currently reside in? Please check one.
 _____ Own House _____ Rental House _____ Apartment
 _____ Public Housing _____ Staying with Friends or Relatives _____ Other
15. Including yourself, how many people reside in your home? _____
16. Do you feel that you have ever been discriminated against based on your race/ethnicity? Yes ☐ No ☐
 16a. If yes, by whom? Please check all that apply.
 _____ Workplace
 _____ Housing
 _____ School
 _____ Neighbor
 _____ Police
 _____ Other, Explain _____
17. What do you consider the most important issues facing immigrant and refugee communities today?
 Please rank the following issues in order of importance.
 1 = Most important
 10 = Least important
 _____ Employment
 _____ Housing
 _____ Education
 _____ Health
 _____ Public Safety
 _____ Representation in local government
 _____ Social Services
 _____ Degree of comfort in neighborhood
 _____ Cultural Preservation
 _____ Other, Explain _____
18. How would you rate your overall quality of life in Portland?
 Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
19. Are there any immigrant and refugee families residing in your neighborhood?
 Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know ☐

19a. If yes, how well do you feel immigrant and refugee families have integrated into your neighborhood?

Excellent ☐

Good ☐

Fair ☐

Poor ☐

Don't know ☐

20. Have you ever received any cross-cultural training? Yes ☐ No ☐

20a. If yes, what type?

21. What are some advantages and disadvantages of having immigrant and refugee families in your community?

APPENDICES E
African Community Survey

The purpose of this survey is to assess the needs of the African community residing in the Portland area. The information gathered from this survey will be used to help create and implement a needs assessment and action plan for the African community. Respondents be over the age of 18 and born in Africa. All responses will be kept confidential. Thank you for your help.

1. What is your sex? Male ☐ Female ☐ 2. What is your country of origin? _____
3. What language is most often spoken in your home? _____
4. Are you a U.S. citizen? Yes ☐ No ☐
5. What is your current marital status? Single ☐ Married ☐ Legally Separated ☐ Widowed ☐
6. What is your age?
_____ Under 18 years
_____ 18-34 years
_____ 35-64 years
_____ Over 65 years
7. How long have you lived in Portland?
_____ Less than 1 year
_____ 1-5 years
_____ 5-10 years
_____ Over 10 years
8. What neighborhood or area of Portland do you currently reside in? _____
9. Do you feel safe in your neighborhood?
Always ☐ Most of the time ☐ Sometimes ☐ Rarely ☐ Not at all ☐
10. How well do you trust your neighbors?
Very well ☐ Well ☐ Not very well ☐ Not at all ☐
11. Do you belong to a neighborhood association? Yes ☐ No ☐
12. What is the highest level of schooling that you have completed?
_____ Primary School
_____ Some High School
_____ High School Graduate
_____ Some College
_____ College Graduate
_____ Apprenticeship or Technical Training
_____ No formal Education
13. How well do you feel that you speak English?
Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ Not at all ☐
14. Do you have health insurance? Yes ☐ No ☐

15. Are you employed? Yes ☐ No ☐ 15a. If yes, what is your occupation? _____
 15b. If yes, did you receive any job training? Yes ☐ No ☐
 15c. If yes, how would you rate your current job? Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
16. Are you registered to vote? Yes ☐ No ☐
 16a. If yes, how often do you vote?
 Always ☐ Most of the time ☐ Sometimes ☐ Rarely ☐ Not at all ☐
17. How well do you feel that your community is represented in the local government?
 Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ Not at all ☐
18. Do you have any children in school? Yes ☐ No ☐
 18a. If yes, how well do you feel that you understand the American education system?
 Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ Not at all ☐
19. What type of housing do you currently reside in? Please check one.
 _____ Own House _____ Staying with Friends or Relatives
 _____ Rental House _____ Public Housing
 _____ Apartment _____ Other, Explain _____
20. Including yourself, how many people reside in your home? _____
21. Do you feel that you have ever been discriminated against based on your race/ethnicity? Yes ☐ No ☐
 21a. If yes, by whom? Please check all that apply.
 _____ Workplace _____ Housing
 _____ School _____ Neighbor
 _____ Police _____ Other, Explain _____
22. Who or what has been most helpful in your integration process?
 Please check all that apply.
 _____ Employment Services _____ Immigrant and Refugee Service Agencies
 _____ Housing Services _____ Neighborhood Association
 _____ Transportation Services _____ Friends or Relatives
 _____ Religious Organizations _____ Other, Explain _____
23. What do you consider the most important issues facing your community today?
 Please rank the following issues in order of importance.
 1 = Most important
 10 = Least important
 _____ Employment _____ Housing
 _____ Education _____ Health
 _____ Public Safety _____ Representation in Local Government
 _____ Social Services _____ Degree of Comfort in Neighborhood
 _____ Cultural Preservation _____ Other, Explain _____

24. How would you rate your overall quality of life in Portland?

Excellent ☐

Good ☐

Fair ☐

Poor ☐

25. What would make you feel more comfortable in your current community?

APPENDICES F
Russian-Speaking Community Survey

The purpose of this survey is to assess the needs of the Russian-Speaking community residing in the Portland area. The information gathered from this survey will be used to help create and implement a needs assessment and action plan for the Russian-Speaking community. Respondents must be over the age of 18 and born in the former Soviet Union. All responses will be kept confidential. Thank you for your help.

1. What is your sex? Male ☐ Female ☐ 2. What is your country of origin? _____
3. What language is most often spoken in your home? _____
4. Are you a U.S. citizen? Yes ☐ No ☐
5. What is your current marital status? Single ☐ Married ☐ Legally Separated ☐ Widowed ☐
6. What is your age?
____ Under 18 years
____ 18-34 years
____ 35-64 years
____ Over 65 years
7. How long have you lived in Portland?
____ Less than 1 year
____ 1-5 years
____ 5-10 years
____ Over 10 years
8. What neighborhood or area of Portland do you currently reside in? _____
9. Do you feel safe in your neighborhood?
Always ☐ Most of the time ☐ Sometimes ☐ Rarely ☐ Not at all ☐
10. How well do you trust your neighbors?
Very well ☐ Well ☐ Not very well ☐ Not at all ☐
11. Do you belong to a neighborhood association? Yes ☐ No ☐
12. What is the highest level of schooling that you have completed?
____ Primary School
____ Some High School
____ High School Graduate
____ Some College
____ College Graduate
____ Apprenticeship or Technical Training
____ No formal Education
13. How well do you feel that you speak English?
Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ Not at all ☐
14. Do you have health insurance? Yes ☐ No ☐

15. Are you employed? Yes ☐ No ☐ 15a. If yes, what is your occupation? _____
 15b. If yes, did you receive any job training? Yes ☐ No ☐
 15c. If yes, how would you rate your current job? Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
16. Are you registered to vote? Yes ☐ No ☐
 16a. If yes, how often do you vote?
 Always ☐ Most of the time ☐ Sometimes ☐ Rarely ☐ Not at all ☐
17. How well do you feel that your community is represented in the local government?
 Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ Not at all ☐
18. Do you have any children in school? Yes ☐ No ☐
 18a. If yes, how well do you feel that you understand the American education system?
 Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ Not at all ☐
19. What type of housing do you currently reside in? Please check one.
 _____ Own House _____ Staying with Friends or Relatives
 _____ Rental House _____ Other, Explain _____
 _____ Apartment
20. Including yourself, how many people reside in your home? _____
21. Do you feel that you have ever been discriminated against based on your race/ethnicity? Yes ☐ No ☐
 21a. If yes, by who? Please check all that apply.
 _____ Workplace _____ Housing
 _____ School _____ Neighbor
 _____ Police _____ Other, Explain _____
22. Who or what has been most helpful in your integration process?
 Please check all that apply.
 _____ Employment Services _____ Immigrant and Refugee Service Agencies
 _____ Housing Services _____ Neighborhood Association
 _____ Transportation Services _____ Friends or Relatives
 _____ Religious Organizations _____ Other, Explain _____
23. What do you consider the most important issues facing your community today?
 Please rank the following issues in order of importance.
 1 = Most important
 10 = Least important
 _____ Employment _____ Housing
 _____ Education _____ Health
 _____ Public Safety _____ Representation in Local Government
 _____ Social Services _____ Degree of Comfort in Neighborhood
 _____ Cultural Preservation _____ Other, Explain _____

24. How would you rate your overall quality of life in Portland?

Excellent ☐

Good ☐

Fair ☐

Poor ☐

25. What would make you feel more comfortable in your current community?

APPENDICES G

Community Survey Results⁶⁵

Northeast and Southeast Neighborhood Survey (Receiving Community): Total Respondents = 164

African Community Survey: Total Respondents = 100

Russian-Speaking Community Survey: Total Respondents = 135

Key: DNR Did Not Respond

NIS NIS refers to the Newly Independent States and Baltics of the Former Soviet Union

NA Implies that the question was not present on that particular survey

Question and Response	Receiving	African	NIS
What is your sex?			
Male	42%	57%	40%
Female	58%	40%	58%
DNR	0%	3%	2%
Were you born in the United States?			
Yes	91%	NA	NA
No	9%	NA	NA
DNR	0%	NA	NA
If not what is your country of origin?	Various	Various	Various
What is your country of origin?	Various	Various	Various
What language is most often spoken in your home?	Various	Various	Various
Are you a U.S. citizen?			
Yes	NA	37%	8%
No	NA	61%	92%
DNR	NA	2%	0%
What is your current martial status?			
Single	45%	34%	13%
Married	41%	58%	67%
Legally Separated	2%	0%	6%
Widowed	5%	0%	10%
DNR	7%	8%	4%
What is your age?			
Under 18	0%	0%	0%
18-34 years	30%	49%	25%
35-64 years	57%	51%	30%
Over 65 years	12%	0%	44%

⁶⁵Surveys, focus groups and personal interviews are not intended to be representative samples of the Receiving, Russian-Speaking or African communities. Surveys were rounded to the nearest whole number possibly causing sums not to total 100%. Surveys have a $\pm 3\%$ margin of error. Those questions that instructed participants to check all that apply, may cause sum to exceed 100%.

Question and Response	Receiving	African	NIS
How long have you lived in Portland?			
Less than 1 year	5%	7%	2%
1-5 years	8%	28%	34%
5-10 years	10%	14%	33%
Over 10 years	47%	25%	10%
DNR	30%	26%	21%
What neighborhood or area of Portland do you currently reside in?	Various	Various	Various
Do you feel safe in your neighborhood?			
Always	30%	35%	55%
Most of the time	63%	42%	20%
Sometimes	4%	13%	9%
Rarely	>1%	2%	1%
Not at all	0%	4%	12%
DNR	2%	4%	3%
How well do you trust your neighbors?			
Very well	33%	25%	39%
Well	57%	40%	36%
Not very well	9%	25%	14%
Not at all	0%	8%	6%
DNR	>1%	2%	6%
Do you belong to a neighborhood association?			
Yes	41%	12%	4%
No	57%	85%	80%
DNR	2%	3%	16%
If yes, do any immigrant and refugee community members belong to your neighborhood association?			
Yes	31%	NA	NA
No	19%	NA	NA
Don't know	37%	NA	NA
DNR	12%	NA	NA
If yes, what ethnicity?	Various	Various	Various
What is the highest level of schooling that you have completed?			
Primary School	0%	9%	23%
Some High School	2%	9%	22%
High School Graduate	11%	13%	11%
Some College	28%	18%	14%
College Graduate	57%	45%	7%
Apprenticeship or Technical Training	>1%	4%	10%
No Formal Education	0%	1%	7%
DNR	1%	1%	7%

Question and Response	Receiving	African	NIS
How well do you feel that you speak English?			
Excellent	NA	48%	4%
Good	NA	33%	12%
Fair	NA	15%	22%
Poor	NA	4%	4%
Not at all	NA	0%	55%
DNR	NA	0%	2%
Do you have health insurance?			
Yes	84%	83%	73%
No	16%	11%	25%
DNR	0%	6%	1%
Are you employed?			
Yes	74%	72%	31%
No	25%	28%	48%
DNR	>1%	0%	21%
If yes, what is your occupation?	Various	Various	Various
If yes, did you receive any job training?			
Yes	61%	65%	48%
No	30%	26%	38%
DNR	10%	8%	14%
If yes, are any of your co-workers from the immigrant and refugee community?			
Yes	27%	NA	NA
No	41%	NA	NA
DNR	32%	NA	NA
If yes, how would you rate your current job?			
Excellent	53%	28%	17%
Good	25%	44%	50%
Fair	8%	13%	14%
Poor	>1%	4%	0%
DNR	12%	11%	19%
Are you registered to vote?			
Yes	92%	25%	7%
No	6%	74%	84%
DNR	2%	1%	9%
If yes, how often do you vote?			
Always	52%	52%	13%
Most of the time	34%	16%	50%
Sometimes	9%	8%	0%
Rarely	0%	8%	0%
Not at all	0%	8%	13%
DNR	5%	8%	25%

Question and Response	Receiving	African	NIS
How well do you feel that your community is represented in the local government?			
Excellent	NA	3%	12%
Good	NA	13%	21%
Fair	NA	15%	13%
Poor	NA	30%	3%
Not at all	NA	25%	22%
DNR	NA	14%	29%
Do you have any children in school?			
Yes	NA	47%	29%
No	NA	43%	61%
DNR	NA	10%	10%
If yes, how well do you feel that you understand the American education system?			
Excellent	NA	34%	10%
Good	NA	30%	23%
Fair	NA	13%	41%
Poor	NA	2%	8%
Not at all	NA	13%	8%
DNR	NA	9%	10%
What type of housing do you currently reside in?			
Own House	60%	26%	14%
Public Housing ⁶⁶	1%	NA	NA
Rental House	21%	16%	17%
Staying with friends or relatives	4%	16%	11%
Apartment	9%	37%	47%
Other	1%	0%	7%
DNR	4%	5%	3%
Including yourself, how many people reside in your home?			
Average answer	2.96	4.07	3.53
Do you feel that you have ever been discriminated against based on your race/ethnicity?			
Yes	27%	51%	16%
No	68%	36%	78%
DNR	5%	13%	6%

⁶⁶ The answer choice "Public Housing" was inadvertently left off the African and Russian-Speaking community surveys.

Question and Response	Receiving	African	NIS
If yes, by whom? Please check all that apply.			
Workplace	52%	88%	48%
Housing	16%	22%	24%
School	25%	39%	24%
Neighbor	27%	12%	24%
Police	18%	47%	14%
Other, Explain	Various	Various	Various
DNR	11%	2%	5%
Who or what has been most helpful in your integration process? Please check all that apply.			
Employment Services	NA	22%	14%
Housing Services	NA	10%	24%
Transportation Services	NA	21%	7%
Religious Organizations	NA	30%	27%
Immigrant and Refugee Service Agencies	NA	21%	37%
Neighborhood Association	NA	2%	3%
Friends or Relatives	NA	69%	61%
Other, Explain	NA	Various	Various
DNR	NA	9%	18%
What do you consider the most important issues facing your community today? Receiving Community's question: What do you consider the most important issues facing immigrant and refugee communities today? Please rank the following issues in order of importance. 1 = Most important 10 = Least important			
Employment	1	2	2
Housing	2	3	4
Education	3	1	3
Health	4	5	1
Public Safety	6	8	6
Representation in local government	8	6	9
Social services	5	7	7
Degree of comfort in neighborhood	7	9	8
Cultural preservation	9	4	5
Other, Explain	Various	Various	Various
How would you rate your overall quality of life in Portland			
Excellent	37%	15%	31%
Good	49%	50%	43%
Fair	8%	21%	19%
Poor	0%	3%	>1%
DNR	5%	11%	5%

Question and Response	Receiving	African	NIS
Are there any immigrant and refugee families residing in your neighborhood?			
Yes	62%	NA	NA
No	5%	NA	NA
Don't know	27%	NA	NA
DNR	7%	NA	NA
If yes, how well do you feel immigrant and refugee families have integrated into your neighborhood?			
Excellent	7%	NA	NA
Good	40%	NA	NA
Fair	36%	NA	NA
Poor	9%	NA	NA
Don't know	1%	NA	NA
DNR	8%	NA	NA
Have you ever received any cross-cultural training?			
Yes	43%	NA	NA
No	52%	NA	NA
DNR	5%	NA	NA
If yes, what type?	Various	Various	Various
What are some advantages and disadvantages of having immigrant and refugee families in your community?	Various	Various	Various
What would make you feel more comfortable in your current community?	Various	Various	Various