

ANNOTATED MINUTES

Tuesday 9, August, 1994 - 1:30 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602
1021 SW Fourth, Portland

PLANNING ITEMS

Chair Beverly Stein convened the meeting at 1:30 p.m., with Vice-Chair Tanya Collier and Commissioners Sharron Kelley, Gary Hansen and Dan Saltzman present.

P-1 C 1-94a Board Deliberation and Possible Adoption of the West Hills Reconciliation Report, a Quasi-Judicial Plan Amendment to the Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan, Volume I Findings Documents

CHAIR STEIN REVIEWED PARAMETERS AND FORMAT FOR DELIBERATIONS AND DIRECTED THAT AUGUST 1, 1994 LETTER FROM CHRIS FOSTER BE ENTERED INTO RECORD.

UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER COLLIER, IT WAS UNANIMOUSLY AFFIRMED THAT AGGREGATE, WILDLIFE, STREAMS AND SCENIC RESOURCES BE DESIGNATED AS SIGNIFICANT.

BOARD DISCUSSED ESEE ANALYSIS. COMMISSIONER COLLIER SUBMITTED POSITION PAPERS INTO RECORD AND COMMENTED IN SUPPORT OF MOVING MINING OPERATION UP HILL, SLIGHTLY INTO WILDLIFE CORRIDOR. COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN COMMENTED IN SUPPORT OF 3C DESIGNATION FOR STREAMS, WILDLIFE AND SCENIC, AND 3B DESIGNATION FOR AGGREGATE EXPANSION AREAS. COMMISSIONERS HANSEN AND KELLEY COMMENTED IN SUPPORT OF NO EXPANSION AT THIS TIME. CHAIR STEIN SUBMITTED POSITION PAPER INTO RECORD AND COMMENTED IN SUPPORT OF 3C DESIGNATION FOR WILDLIFE, STREAMS AND SCENIC, AND 3B DESIGNATION FOR AGGREGATE. COMMISSIONER COLLIER COMMENTED IN SUPPORT OF 3C DESIGNATION FOR AGGREGATE. BOARD DISCUSSION AND COMMENTS.

UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER KELLEY, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN, IT WAS

APPROVED THAT THE WILDLIFE, SCENIC AND STREAMS RESOURCES BE DESIGNATED 3C, AND THE AGGREGATE RESOURCE BE DESIGNATED 3B, WITH COMMISSIONERS KELLEY, HANSEN, SALTZMAN AND STEIN VOTING AYE, AND COMMISSIONER COLLIER VOTING NO.

BOARD DIRECTION FOR STAFF TO PREPARE FINDINGS TO INCLUDE BURLINGTON BOTTOMS IN THE IMPACT AREA.

P-2

C 2-94a

Board Deliberation and Possible Adoption of the Howard Canyon Reconciliation Report, a Quasi-Judicial Plan Amendment to the Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan, Volume I Findings Documents

CHAIR STEIN REVIEWED PARAMETERS AND FORMAT FOR DELIBERATIONS.

UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER COLLIER, IT WAS UNANIMOUSLY AFFIRMED THAT THE AGGREGATE AND STREAMS RESOURCES BE DESIGNATED AS SIGNIFICANT.

BOARD DISCUSSED ESEE ANALYSIS. COMMISSIONER KELLEY SUBMITTED POSITION PAPER AND COMMENTED IN SUPPORT OF 3B DESIGNATION FOR AGGREGATE. COMMISSIONER COLLIER SUBMITTED POSITION PAPER AND COMMENTED IN SUPPORT OF 3C DESIGNATION FOR AGGREGATE. CHAIR STEIN COMMENTED IN SUPPORT OF 3C DESIGNATION FOR STREAMS AND AGGREGATE, AND ESTABLISHING A STRONG PROTECTION PLAN AS OUTLINED IN HER JULY 29, 1994 MEMORANDUM. BOARD DISCUSSION. JOHN DuBAY AND SCOTT PEMBLE RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS CONCERNING IMPLEMENTING ORDINANCES AND CAP ON MINING. COMMISSIONERS HANSEN AND SALTZMAN COMMENTS IN SUPPORT OF 3C DESIGNATION FOR AGGREGATE. BOARD DISCUSSION OF PROTECTION PLAN.

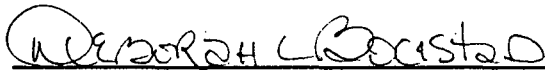
FOLLOWING CLARIFICATION BY MR. DuBAY AND UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER COLLIER, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER HANSEN, IT WAS

APPROVED THAT THE AGGREGATE RESOURCE BE DESIGNATED 3C, PROVIDED A BOARD APPROVED PROTECTION PLAN IS ADOPTED, WITH COMMISSIONERS HANSEN, COLLIER, SALTZMAN AND STEIN VOTING AYE, AND COMMISSIONER KELLEY VOTING NO.

MR. PEMBLE ADVISED STAFF WILL PREPARE AMENDMENTS TO THE RECONCILIATION REPORTS PURSUANT TO BOARD INSTRUCTIONS AND THEY WILL COME BACK AS AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ON SEPTEMBER 13, 1994 FOR FIRST READING AND SEPTEMBER 22, 1994 FOR THE SECOND READING. CHAIR STEIN DIRECTED THAT A DRAFT OF THE AMENDMENTS BE DISTRIBUTED PRIOR TO THE FIRST READING. MR. PEMBLE RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 2:50 p.m.

**OFFICE OF THE BOARD CLERK
for MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON**


Deborah L. Bogstad

**Thursday 11, August, 1994 - 9:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602
1021 SW Fourth, Portland**

REGULAR MEETING

Chair Beverly Stein convened the meeting at 9:35 a.m., with Vice-Chair Tanya Collier and Commissioners Sharron Kelley, Gary Hansen and Dan Saltzman present.

CONSENT CALENDAR

UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER KELLEY, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER COLLIER, THE CONSENT CALENDAR (ITEMS C-1 THROUGH C-10) WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION

C-1 Ratification of Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement Contract 102845,

Between Multnomah County Community and Family Services Division and the City of Portland, Bureau of Community Development, to Pay for Resident Relocation Services When the City's Bureau of Buildings Closes a Residential Structure, Effective July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995

- C-2 *RESOLUTION in the Matter of Authorizing Designees of the Mental Health Program Director to Direct a Peace Officer to Take an Allegedly Mentally Ill Person into Custody*

RESOLUTION 94-141.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

- C-3 *ORDER in the Matter of Cancellation of Land Sale Contract 15312 Between Multnomah County, Oregon and Joseph Coppedge Upon Default of Payments and Performance of Covenants*

ORDER 94-142.

- C-3a *ORDER in the Matter Contract 15312R for the Sale of Certain Real Property to Joseph Coppedge*

ORDER 94-143.

- C-4 *ORDER in the Matter of Contract 15768 for the Sale of Certain Real Property to Brian D. Parham*

ORDER 94-144.

- C-5 *ORDER in the Matter of Contract 15769 for the Sale of Certain Real Property to Brian D. Parham*

ORDER 94-145.

- C-6 *ORDER in the Matter of the Execution of Deed D941020 Upon Complete Performance of a Contract to Karen Kramer and Matthew Kramer*

ORDER 94-146.

JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION

- C-7 *Ratification of Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement Contract 102955, Between Multnomah County Juvenile Justice Division and Clackamas County for the Continued Utilization of Bed Space for the Detention of Juveniles Referred to the Clackamas County Juvenile Justice System, Effective July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995*

- C-8 *Ratification of Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement Contract 102965, Between Multnomah County Juvenile Justice Division and Washington County for the Continued Utilization of Bed Space for the Detention of Juveniles Referred to the Washington County Juvenile Justice System, Effective July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995*
- C-9 *Ratification of Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement Contract 103015, Between Multnomah County Juvenile Justice Division and Portland Public Schools to Add \$300,000 to the Juvenile Justice Division Budget to Fund Alternative School Educational Services to 30 High-Risk Juvenile Offenders, Effective July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995*

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

- C-10 *Ratification of Amendment #1 to Intergovernmental Agreement Contract 200015, Between Multnomah County Health Department and the Oregon Health Division to Provide \$90,961 Additional Funds for Various County Programs, Effective July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995*

REGULAR AGENDA

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

- R-1 *In the Matter of the Presentation of the 1994 National Association of Counties (NACo) Achievement Awards to Multnomah County for the Affordable Housing Development Program, Cultural Diversity Awareness Training, No Place Like Home, Pen Computers in Civil Engineering and Residential Development Project*

CECILE PITTS EXPLANATION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF AWARD PRESENTED BY VICE-CHAIR COLLIER. CURTIS SMITH AND SARA MARTIN EXPLANATION OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY AWARENESS TRAINING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF AWARD PRESENTED BY COMMISSIONER HANSEN. CECILE PITTS AND JUNE SCHUMANN EXPLANATION OF NO PLACE LIKE HOME PROGRAM AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF AWARD PRESENTED BY CHAIR STEIN. LARRY NICHOLAS EXPLANATION OF PEN COMPUTERS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING PROGRAM AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF AWARD PRESENTED BY COMMISSIONER KELLEY. NANCY HESSELMAN AND KAREN MARKINS EXPLANATION OF RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF AWARD PRESENTED BY COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN. COMMISSIONER

**KELLEY COMMENTS REGARDING HER ATTENDANCE
AT NACo AND BENCHMARKS CONFERENCES.**

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

- R-2** **ORDER Setting a Date for PUBLIC HEARING in the Matter of Surrendering Jurisdiction to the City of Troutdale, a Portion of NE Cherry Park Road (SW 18th Way), a Portion of County Road No. 571 Lying Within the Corporate Limit of the City of Troutdale**

COMMISSIONER KELLEY MOVED AND COMMISSIONER HANSEN SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-2. BOB PEARSON EXPLANATION. ORDER 94-147 SETTING PUBLIC HEARING FOR THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1994 UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION

- R-3** **Ratification of Intergovernmental Agreement Contract 102865, Between Multnomah County Community and Family Services Division and the City of Gresham for Implementation of the Landlord Tenant Mediation Program, Effective July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995**

COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN MOVED AND COMMISSIONER HANSEN SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-3. BILL THOMAS EXPLANATION. AGREEMENT UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

- R-4** **Ratification of Intergovernmental Agreement Contract 102895, Between the City of Portland Parks and Recreation and Multnomah County Community and Family Services to Fund \$5,700 to Support El Club Summer Camps for Spanish Speaking Children, Effective Upon Execution through September 30, 1994**

COMMISSIONER COLLIER MOVED AND COMMISSIONER KELLEY SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-4. REY ESPAÑA EXPLANATION AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS. AGREEMENT UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

PUBLIC CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD

(Recess as the Board of County Commissioners and Convene as the Public Contract Review Board)

- R-5** **ORDER in the Matter of an Exemption from Public Bidding to Contract with Unistrut Portland to Design, Install, Test and Certify the "Mansafe" Fall**

COMMISSIONER COLLIER MOVED AND COMMISSIONER KELLEY SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-5. FRANNA HATHAWAY AND BOB PEARSON EXPLANATION AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS. ORDER 94-148 UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

R-6 **ORDER in the Matter of an Exemption from Public Bidding to Contract with Landis Gyr Powers for Energy Management and Control Systems**

COMMISSIONER KELLEY MOVED AND COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-6. CRAIG CALKINS EXPLANATION. ORDER 94-149 UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

(Recess as the Public Contract Review Board and Reconvene as the Board of County Commissioners)

PUBLIC COMMENT

R-7 **Opportunity for Public Comment on Non-Agenda Matters. Testimony Limited to Three Minutes Per Person.**

**Thursday 11, August, 1994 - 10:00 AM or
IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING REGULAR MEETING
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602
1021 SW Fourth, Portland**

BOARD BRIEFING

B-1 **Briefing on the Finding of the Community Action Program's Homeless Families Project. Presented by Dr. James O'Connell & Alan Katz, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation; and Barbara Hershey & Bill Thomas, Community Action Program.**

BILL THOMAS, JAMES O'CONNELL, BARBARA HERSHEY AND ALAN KATZ PRESENTATION AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS.

**Thursday 11, August, 1994 - 10:45 AM or
IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING BRIEFING ITEM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602
1021 SW Fourth, Portland**


EXECUTIVE SESSION

E-1 *The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Will Meet in Executive Session Pursuant to ORS 192.660(1)(d) for Deliberations with Labor Relations Staff Regarding Labor Negotiations.*

EXECUTIVE SESSION HELD.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:02 p.m.

***OFFICE OF THE BOARD CLERK
for MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON***


Deborah L. Bogstad



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

OFFICE OF THE BOARD CLERK
SUITE 1510, PORTLAND BUILDING
1120 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BEVERLY STEIN • CHAIR • 248-3308
DAN SALTZMAN • DISTRICT 1 • 248-5220
GARY HANSEN • DISTRICT 2 • 248-5219
TANYA COLLIER • DISTRICT 3 • 248-5217
SHARRON KELLEY • DISTRICT 4 • 248-5213
CLERK'S OFFICE • 248-3277 • 248-5222

AGENDA

MEETINGS OF THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

FOR THE WEEK OF

AUGUST 8, 1994 - AUGUST 12, 1994

Tuesday, August 9, 1994 - 1:30 PM - Planning Items Page 2
Thursday, August 11, 1994 - 9:30 AM - Regular Meeting Page 2
Thursday, August 11, 1994 - 10:00 AM - Board Briefing Page 4*
Thursday, August 11, 1994 - 10:45 AM - Executive Session Page 5*

Thursday Meetings of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners are taped and can be seen by Paragon Cable subscribers at the following times:

Thursday, 6:00 PM, Channel 30
Friday, 10:00 PM, Channel 30
Saturday, 12:30 PM, Channel 30
Sunday, 1:00 PM, Channel 30

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES MAY CALL THE OFFICE OF THE BOARD CLERK AT 248-3277 OR 248-5222, OR MULTNOMAH COUNTY TDD PHONE 248-5040, FOR INFORMATION ON AVAILABLE SERVICES AND ACCESSIBILITY.

Tuesday 9, August, 1994 - 1:30 PM

*Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602
1021 SW Fourth, Portland*

PLANNING ITEMS

- P-1 C 1-94a Board Deliberation and Possible Adoption of the West Hills Reconciliation Report, a Quasi-Judicial Plan Amendment to the Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan, Volume I Findings Documents. 1 HOUR REQUESTED.*
- P-2 C 2-94a Board Deliberation and Possible Adoption of the Howard Canyon Reconciliation Report, a Quasi-Judicial Plan Amendment to the Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan, Volume I Findings Documents. 1 HOUR REQUESTED.*
-

Thursday 11, August, 1994 - 9:30 AM

*Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602
1021 SW Fourth, Portland*

REGULAR MEETING

CONSENT CALENDAR

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION

- C-1 Ratification of an Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement, Contract #102845, between Multnomah County Community and Family Services Division and the City of Portland Bureau of Community Development, to Pay for Resident Relocation Services when the City's Bureau of Buildings Closes a Residential Structure, Effective July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995*
- C-2 RESOLUTION in the Matter of Authorizing Designees of the Mental Health Program Director to Direct a Peace Officer to Take an Allegedly Mentally Ill Person into Custody*

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

- C-3 ORDER in the Matter of Cancellation of Land Sale Contract 15312 between Multnomah County, Oregon and JOSEPH COPPEDGE upon Default of Payments and Performance of Covenants*
- C-4 ORDER in the Matter of Contract 15768 for the Sale of Certain Real Property to BRIAN D. PARHAM*

- C-5 *ORDER in the Matter of Contract 15769 for the Sale of Certain Real Property to BRIAN D. PARHAM*
- C-6 *ORDER in the Matter of the Execution of Deed D941020 Upon Complete Performance of a Contract to KAREN KRAMER, MATTHEW KRAMER*

JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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NON-DEPARTMENTAL

- R-1 *In the Matter of the Presentation of the 1994 National Association of Counties (NACo) Achievement Awards to Multnomah County for the: Affordable Housing Development Program, Cultural Diversity Awareness Training, No Place Like Home, Pen Computers in Civil Engineering and Residential Development Project*

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

- R-2 *ORDER Setting a Date for PUBLIC HEARING in the Matter of Surrendering Jurisdiction to the City of Troutdale, a Portion of NE Cherry Park Road (SW*

18th Way), a Portion of County Road No. 571 Lying within the Corporate Limit of the City of Troutdale

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION

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PUBLIC CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD

(Recess as the Board of County Commissioners and convene as the Public Contract Review Board)

- R-5 *ORDER in the Matter of an Exemption from Public Bidding to Contract with Unistrut Portland to Design, Install, Test and Certify the "Mansafe" Fall Protection System*
- R-6 *ORDER in the Matter of an Exemption from Public Bidding to Contract with Landis Gyr Powers for Energy Management and Control Systems*

(Recess as the Public Contract Review Board and reconvene as the Board of County Commissioners)

PUBLIC COMMENT

- R-7 *Opportunity for Public Comment on Non-Agenda Matters. Testimony Limited to Three Minutes Per Person.*

*Thursday 11, August, 1994 - *APPROX. 10:00 AM or IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING REGULAR MEETING*

*Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602
1021 SW Fourth, Portland*

BOARD BRIEFING

- B-1 *Briefing on the Finding of the Community Action Program's Homeless Families Project. Presented by Dr. James O'Connell & Alan Katz, Robert Wood*

Johnson Foundation; and Barbara Hershey & Bill Thomas, Community Action Program. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING REGULAR MEETING. 40 MINUTES REQUESTED.

***Thursday 11, August, 1994 - *APPROX. 10:45 AM or
IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING BRIEFING ITEM***

***Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602
1021 SW Fourth, Portland***

EXECUTIVE SESSION

E-1 The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners will Meet in Executive Session Pursuant to ORS 192.660(1)(d) for Deliberations with Labor Relations Staff Regarding Labor Negotiations. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING BRIEFING ITEM. 1 HOUR REQUESTED.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

OFFICE OF THE BOARD CLERK
SUITE 1510, PORTLAND BUILDING
1120 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS		
BEVERLY STEIN •	CHAIR	• 248-3308
DAN SALTZMAN •	DISTRICT 1	• 248-5220
GARY HANSEN •	DISTRICT 2	• 248-5219
TANYA COLLIER •	DISTRICT 3	• 248-5217
SHARRON KELLEY •	DISTRICT 4	• 248-5213
CLERK'S OFFICE •	248-3277	• 248-5222

SUPPLEMENTAL AGENDA

Thursday, August 11, 1994 - 9:30 AM

Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

REGULAR BOARD MEETING

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

C-3a ORDER in the Matter of Contract 15312R for the Sale of Certain Real Property to Joseph Coppedge

Meeting Date: AUG 11 1994

Agenda No: B-1

(Above space for Clerk's Office Use)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM
(For Non-Budgetary Items)

Subject: Briefing on the findings of the Community Action Program's Homeless Families Project

Board Briefing: _____ Date _____ Regular Meeting: August 11, 1994 Date _____

DEPARTMENT: _____ DIVISION: Community and Family Services Division

CONTACT: Barbara Hershey TELEPHONE: 248-5464 x 6323

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Dr. James O'Connell & Alan Katz, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation; Barbara Hershey & Bill Thomas, Community Action Program

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ [X] INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ [] POLICY DIRECTION ☐ [] APPROVAL

ESTIMATED TIME NEEDED ON AGENDA: 40 minutes

CHECK IF YOU REQUIRE OFFICIAL WRITTEN NOTICE OF ACTION TAKEN: _____

BRIEF SUMMARY (include statement of rationale for action requested, as well as personnel and fiscal/budgetary impacts, if applicable):

In 1990, The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation awarded a grant to Multnomah County's Community Action Program as one of 9 sites for a national demonstration project. The project focuses on change in the system of community services for homeless families. A demonstration project to provide services enriched housing for 150 "chronically homeless, multiple problem" families was combined with a research project conducted by Vanderbilt University to document outcomes for families as well as system changes.

August 11 is the occasion of a semi-annual site visit by Foundation staff. The preliminary data reported by Vanderbilt provides some long sought data on homeless families and the services provided to them in our community.

The information from this briefing will provide the Board with an understanding of this program and the significance in planning for continuation of the project beyond the grant period.

SIGNATURES:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____

OR

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

(All accompanying documents must have required signatures)

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
1994 AUG - 2 PM 4:04
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

COMMUNITY & FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION
COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM OFFICE (503) 248-5464
426 SW STARK, 6TH FLOOR
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204
FAX # (503) 248-3332

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BEVERLY STEIN • CHAIR OF THE BOARD
DAN SALTZMAN • DISTRICT 1 COMMISSIONER
GARY HANSEN • DISTRICT 2 COMMISSIONER
TANYA COLLIER • DISTRICT 3 COMMISSIONER
SHARRON KELLEY • DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER

MEMORANDUM

TO: Multnomah County Board of Commissioners
FROM: Barbara Hershey, *BAH* ext. 6323
DATE: August 10, 1994
RE: Community Action Program Homeless Families Program

1994 AUG 10 AM 10:55
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Thank you for the opportunity to present information about the Homeless Families Program to you during a site visit with staff from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation which sponsors the project. Allan Katz and Dr. James O'Connell will join me and Bill Thomas at your meeting on August 11.

As you may know, in 1990 Multnomah County was selected as one of nine sites nationally for this initiative. The project incorporates three elements: a demonstration project providing services enriched permanent housing to 150 "chronically homeless, multiple problem families"; a systems change approach to improve our community's response to homeless families; and a research component conducted by Vanderbilt University to examine the nine systems funded across the country. Vanderbilt is gathering information about the systems and changes that have occurred; specific information on the families in the program to document their history, their experience in the program, and outcomes; and information about the nature and type of services the families have received.

I hope the attached material will provide some current background information. The latest copy of "Home Again" a newsletter produced for the national project portrays aspects of the project from the different sites. The statistical tables are from a Vanderbilt University report and are provided to illustrate the types of families we are serving in Multnomah County and some of the preliminary results of the services enriched housing interventions.

I welcome any questions and comments you may have, and look forward to meeting with you.

TABLE V-3

DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND OF PRIMARY PARENT: MIS DATA (ALL FAMILIES IN HFP)										
VARIABLE(S)	CROSS-SITE (n=1,524)	ATL (n=189)	BALT (n=206)	DENV (n=167)	HOUS (n=298)	NASH (n=79)	OAK (n=105)	PORT (n=158)	SF (n=164)	SEAT (n=158)
Female Headed	84%	85%	97%	75%	85%	73%	88%	80%	86%	73%
Average Age	30 years	31 years	27 years	29 years	30 years	30 years	30 years	29 years	30 years	32 years
<u>Children:</u>										
Average Age	6 years	6 years	4 years	7 years	6 years	7 years	6 years	7 years	7 years	8 years
# Per Family	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
<u>Ethnicity/Race:</u>										
White	24%	7%	5%	49%	15%	44%	6%	62%	8%	38%
Black	65%	92%	94%	27%	69%	50%	89%	25%	74%	44%
Latino	8%	1%	1%	16%	15%	2%	2%	3%	14%	8%
Other	4%	0%	1%	7%	1%	4%	3%	11%	4%	10%
Never Married	50%	49%	84%	34%	43%	35%	68%	47%	58%	27%
<u>Education:</u>										
< High School	39%	29%	66%	44%	39%	41%	25%	41%	29%	30%
H.S. Unknown/ Some Voc.	6%	4%	1%	7%	5%	4%	10%	7%	6%	10%
H.S./GED	37%	44%	29%	35%	39%	35%	43%	37%	36%	36%
> H.S.	19%	24%	5%	14%	17%	20%	23%	15%	29%	24%
<u>Employment:</u>										
Worked in Past	90%	93%	74%	95%	95%	93%	87%	95%	90%	92%
Currently Working	13%	19%	2%	18%	16%	22%	6%	11%	13%	9%

Table B-4

HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS HISTORY: LAST 18 MONTHS PRIOR TO INTAKE										
VARIABLE(S)	CROSS SITE (n=996)	ATL (n=114)	BALT (n=187)	DENV (n=62)	HOUS (n=245)	NASH (n=21)	OAK (n=50)	PORT (n=123)	SF (n=127)	SEAT (n=52)
% Literally Homeless	83%	78%	100%	87%	96%	86	84%	93%	60%	90%
# Months	3.0M	2.7M	4.2M	2.3M	3.2M	3.2M	4.2M	1.8M	2.4M	3.0M
# Times	1.8	1.2	3.0	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.3	2.3
% Doubled Up	76%	67%	94%	81%	63%	76%	80%	80%	85	52%
# Months	6.5M	6.5M	9.4M	6.0M	5.6M	5.2M	6.4M	5.8M	7.0M	2.8M
# Times	2.2	1.3	3.2	2.7	1.3	2.2	2.1	2.9	3.0	1.0
% Transitional	16%	29%	2%	14%	6%	19%	28%	37%	10%	44%
# Months	0.7M	1.0M	0.1M	0.8M	0.5M	0.6M	1.9M	0.5M	0.6M	2.3
# Times	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
% Own Place	62%	60%	38%	74%	71%	71%	42%	81%	57%	73%
# Months	6.7M	6.9M	3.6M	7.5M	8.0M	7.8M	2.7M	8.5M	6.6M	8.1M
Longest Single Time in Own Place	5.7M	5.9M	3.1M	5.9M	7.1M	6.4M	2.5M	6.8M	5.7M	6.8M
# Times	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.7	1.2	1.4	0.6	1.7	0.9	1.3
% Other	26%	15%	21%	44%	18%	19%	48%	43%	27%	29%
# Months	1.1M	0.7M	0.7M	1.4M	0.8M	1.2M	2.8M	1.4M	1.4M	1.5M
# Times	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.5
# Homes in Past 18 Months	5.8	4.1	7.2	7.0	4.1	5.9	5.9	7.9	5.7	5.8
Age First Homeless	23 yrs.	27 yrs.	19 yrs.	20 yrs.	26 yrs.	24 yrs.	23 yrs.	19 yrs.	24 yrs.	24 yrs.

TABLE V-17

CASE MANAGEMENT RECEIVED IN FIRST 12 MONTHS IN HFP ^a										
LEVEL OF INTENSITY OF CASE MANAGEMENT										
		ONE HOUR A MONTH OR LESS			ONE HOUR EVERY THREE WEEKS			ONE HOUR EVERY TWO WEEKS		ONE HOUR A WEEK OR MORE
Families Received An Avg. of CM:	CROSS-SITE ^b (n=610)	BALT (n=74)	OAK (n=54)	SF (n=86)	DENV (n=97)	HOUS (n=68)	SEAT (n=90)	ATL ^b (n=47 ^b)	NASH (n=48)	PORT (n=96)
Total Hrs. Contact In A Year:	35	29	34	15	45	27	38	23 ^b	52	78
Median # Contacts In A Year:	17.4 Hrs.	12.2 Hrs.	13.3 Hrs.	7.6 Hrs.	18.0 Hrs.	20.5 Hrs.	20.2 Hrs.	14.3 Hrs.	23.6 Hrs.	48.2 Hrs.

- a. Results based on case management received by families who could have been in the HFP program for at least 12 months. Families who could have been in the program for 12 months but who exited before 12 months are also included in the analysis. Data analysis is also limited to those families on whom data were received for 80% or more of the months they were in the program. Thus, the data represent 73% of the total number of families served in the HFP.
- b. Due to the small number of families in Atlanta who could have been enrolled in the HFP for one year, Atlanta's results are based on the first six months of case management, not 12 months. As a result, Atlanta is not included in the Total column.

TABLE V-23

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PRIMARY PARENTS WHO HAVE EXITED HFP: AT INTAKE AND UPON EXIT								
		TOTAL (n=442)	BALT (n=86)	DENV (n=64)	HOUS (n=96)	NASH (n=41)	PORT (n=51)	SEAT (n=104)
EMPLOYMENT STATUS:								
<u>At Intake</u>	<u>At Exit</u>							
Employed	Employed	3%	0%	3%	8%	2%	4%	0%
	Not Employed	6%	1%	9%	6%	5%	8%	7%
	Don't Know	1%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	2%
Not Employed	Employed	11%	8%	6%	15%	15%	18%	9%
	Not Employed	71%	86%	73%	58%	51%	63%	82%
	Don't Know	5%	2%	8%	9%	5%	8%	0%
Don't Know	Employed	1%	0%	0%	1%	5%	0%	0%
	Not Employed	2%	2%	0%	1%	7%	0%	1%
	Don't Know	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%

Employment

At intake, approximately 13% of the primary parents were currently working. Because work attainment during the Program is difficult to measure, we have focused most of our analyses on job status upon exit. In six of the sites where exit data are complete for all who have left the Program, it appears that approximately 15% were working at the time of exit, compared to 10% at intake. The increase is slight and not uniform, meaning some individuals who were employed lost their jobs during the Program (see Table V-23).

The education and employment data indicate that few families are increasing their education or entering the work force. It is possible that more people still in the HFP are indeed either in school or employed; our data on the status of families in the program at this time are somewhat incomplete and cannot provide accurate statistics. However, the exit data, which appear to be more accurate, still indicate low levels of progress and presumably, would reflect higher levels of progress than families who are deemed to still need Program support.

TABLE V-21

RESIDENTIAL STABILITY OF ALL HFP FAMILIES WHO HAVE RECEIVED HOUSING & SERVICES (COHORT)					
VARIABLE(S)	CROSS-SITE (n=361)	BALT (n=61)	DENV (n=103)	PORT (n=100)	SEAT (n=97)
% Still in HFP	39%	26%	50%	61%	12%
Average Months Housed	21.8	18.8	23.5	21.3	20.6
% Exit - Keep Section 8 or Permanent Housing	44%	69%	26%	24%	68%
Average Months Housed	10.4	10.1	7.9	13.6	10.5
% Exit -Lost/Gave Back Section 8	16%	5%	23%	15%	16%
Average Months Housed	10.2	7.3	11.5	9.4	9.6
% Exit - Unclear Section 8 Status	1%	0%	1%	0%	3%
Average Months Housed	4.0	0	5.9	0	3.3

Because the HFP projects have a "rolling admission", some families have been in Section 8 housing as little as three months and others for as long as two years or more (see Table B-8 in Appendix B). Therefore, it is difficult to understand the residential stability of this diverse group in a meaningful way. To provide a bit more clarity, Table V-21 provides the residential stability estimates on the cohort families. As discussed earlier, the cohort consists of families who have entered the Program prior to August of 1992, and thus could have a follow-up period of 18 months or more after receiving housing.

Similar to the results on all families, 83% of the cohort families were believed to still be in Section 8 housing at the time of our followup. Almost 40% were still in the Program and in housing 21.8 months. The 44% who have exited with their Section 8 or moved to other permanent housing were in housing at 10.4 months on average at the time of exit, presumably this time in housing is even greater if they have remained stable. Only those who left or gave back their Section 8 certificate at exit (16%) can be considered residentially unstable as they had no or inadequate permanent housing options.

Even if we took a "worst case" estimate, using the average number of months at exit as the total months housed for those who exited with their Section 8 certificate, the estimate of average months housed for all cohort families would be 14.77 months. Comparing this to the average number of months in one's own housing prior to entering the Program, one observes a more than double increase, on average, in stable housing.

Table B-8

RESIDENTIAL STABILITY: HFP FAMILIES WHO HAVE RECEIVED HOUSING AND SERVICES

VARIABLE(S)	CROSS SITE (n=1,682)	ATL (n=206)	BALT (n=244)	DENV (n=189)	HOUS (n=333)	NASH (n=86)	OAK (n=139)	PORT (n=162)	SF (n=165)	SEAT (n=158)
% Still in HFP	43%	60%	51%	44%	27%	49%	64%	65%	24%	16%
% Housed ≤ 6 Months	4%	5%	7%	0%	11%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Housed > 6 Months - ≤ 12 Months	8%	25%	11%	4%	6%	0%	2%	11%	1%	1%
% Housed > 12 Months - ≤ 24 Months	19%	12%	16%	22%	6%	15%	42%	43%	24%	14%
% Housed > 24 Months	5%	0%	0%	12%	1%	24%	14%	7%	0%	1%
Average Months Housed	15.6	9.3	10.7	20.2	8.8	22.8	20.9	17.5	20.8	17.1

HOMEEFAGAIN

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As Americans become discouraged over their seeming inability to impact the problem of homelessness, case workers with the Homeless Families Program are employing a combination of compassion, imagination, and common sense to build relationships and create hope for a growing number of homeless families. By being there when it counts, case workers are, in many instances, taking on the roles formerly played by neighbors or friends. Through the bonds of trust forged in times of crisis, case workers are working with homeless people to find suitable housing, financial support, and many of the relationships and resources necessary to help them create stable and independent lives.

Case Workers Build Relationships, Create Hope

According to Julie Hardin, former case manager and former Co-Director of the Homeless Families Program, "When you work with families with as many challenges as homeless families face, effective case management can become many things." But, Hardin said, the case manager's tasks are

essentially three-fold.

First, he or she must assess what a family needs. This may be a process that actually evolves over time. For instance, when families with a history of violence or substance abuse enter housing, they may do well for a time. Eventually, however, old patterns and behavior may begin to emerge.

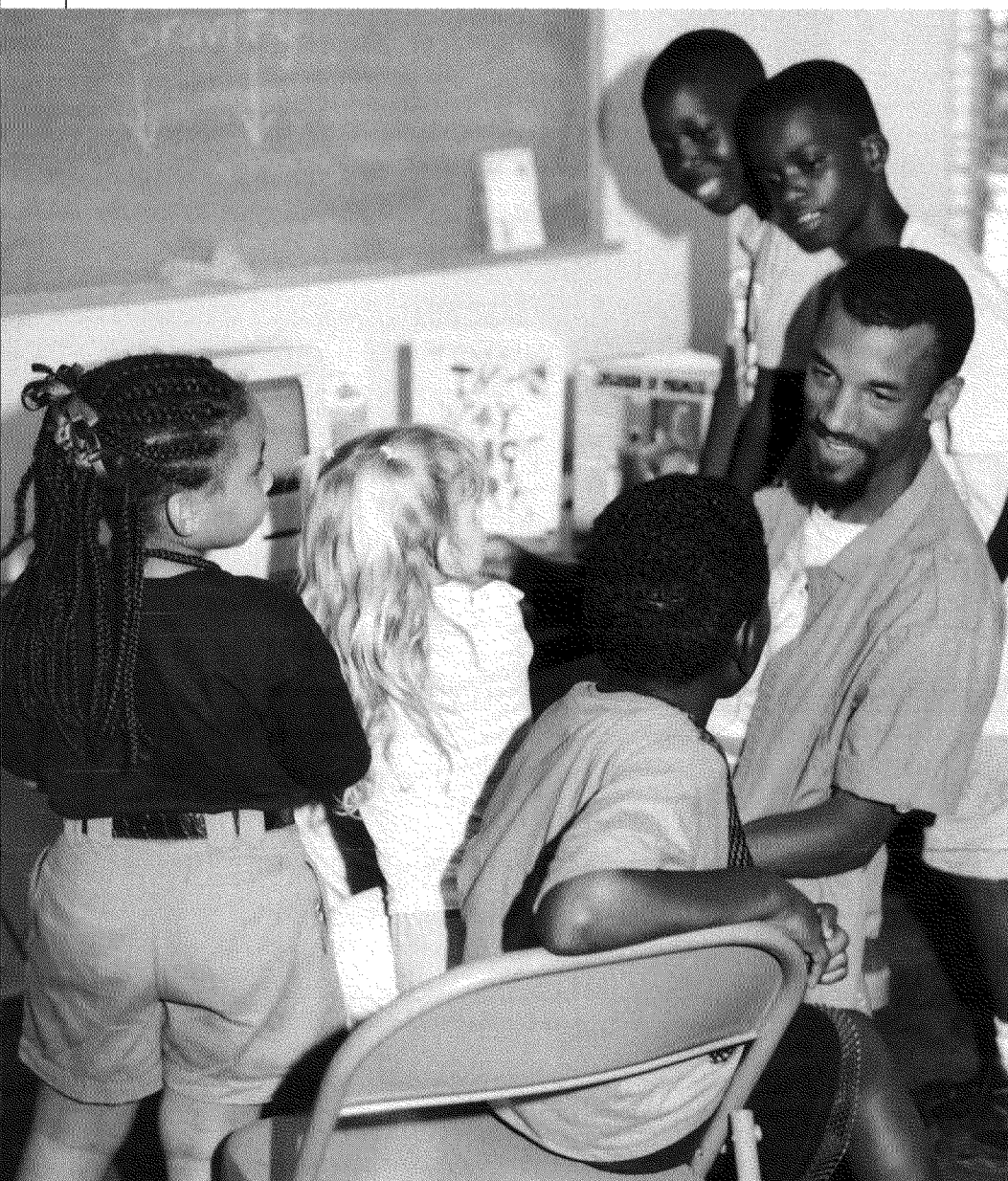
Second, a case manager must develop and foster relationships with a number of governmental and community organizations



David L. Minick/TOTAL ACCESS

A case worker visits a family in their new home.

INSIDE:
Barriers
to Housing,
page 4.



social work perspective includes the notion of a person in his or her environment. That means an awareness of the personal and larger societal dynamics that render a family homeless," said Hardin.

EFFECTS OF POVERTY

Research shows that child poverty is one of the single, most powerful risk factors leading to negative outcomes in people's lives. Most experts agree that any long-term solution to the problems troubled families face must include economic as well as social interventions in order to be successful.

Too many times, according to esteemed Yale professor Cornel West, people's situations are one of "too much poverty and too little self love." While a case manager can help individual families recognize their strengths and responsibilities, the reality is that in an environment that includes poverty, the case manager's work alone will never be enough.

Nonetheless, West points to the need for those who live in urban areas to rebuild the structure of nurturing and care in their neighborhoods and community institutions. In this process, case workers can make a valuable contribution. According to Barbara Hershey, Program Development Specialist of the Multnomah Community Action Program Office, "Trust is the critical element in the work between families and clients. Case workers who are able to demonstrate their care and concern for clients and their situations help to empower families to affect their own lives and those in the community around them."

In nine cities across the nation, the Homeless Families Program is doing a great deal to combat the sense of hopelessness that can eventually strip people's lives of meaning. While the delivery of case management services for the Homeless Families Program varies from project to project, eight

Community learning centers provide tutorial services for children.

that can provide needed services for clients. In many cases, this means maintaining friendly relationships with staff in various agencies who must enforce a series of separate bureaucratic rules and regulations that can actually sabotage a family's attempts to become self-sufficient.

And third, it is essential to link all the services a family requires to comprise a

rational whole. By ascertaining and combining the capabilities of fragmented agencies, a case manager is able to bridge crucial gaps in services to families.

"To be effective, case management must always deal with what is, which from a

19 Barriers to Housing for Homeless Families

To help homeless families and the case managers, agencies, and community-based organizations that serve them better understand the difficulties homeless families face in their search for housing, Ricky Pierre, a housing representative for the Oakland Housing Authority staff, conducted a housing survey of 20 homeless families. From his interviews, Pierre identified 19 barriers that homeless families are most likely to encounter.

Pierre now holds briefings for homeless families, usually two to six at a time, to discuss these barriers and help families prepare for their search. Here is his list of barriers:

Not Enough Money for Move-In

Expenses - Many homeless families do not have the money necessary for the deposits required to rent housing. Pierre is able to refer families to a number of local organizations that help provide funds or, in some instances, he negotiates a payment arrangement for families.

Transportation Difficulties - Unlike most Americans who seek housing, many homeless families do not own cars and find public transit expensive. Therefore, whenever possible, Pierre encourages families to think strategically about their housing search. By visiting one neighborhood at a time to evaluate housing and community services, a family can save time and money. When families conduct their search in this manner, it is easier to make arrangements for bus tickets,

vouchers, or private transportation to help with this process.

Problems Finding Vacant Rentals - In most cities, affordable housing is scarce and difficult to find. In Oakland, Pierre tries to minimize disappointing housing searches by recruiting landlords and property managers who rent to low-income families. He's made a practice of providing a minimum of three housing referrals to each family. Families are also encouraged to check lesser-known weekly periodicals for listings, to look for "For Rent" signs, and to walk through neighborhoods to talk with families and mail carriers about vacancies.

Child Care Problems During Housing

Search - In order to avoid the distractions children may present during an appointment with potential landlords, families are advised not to bring their children along

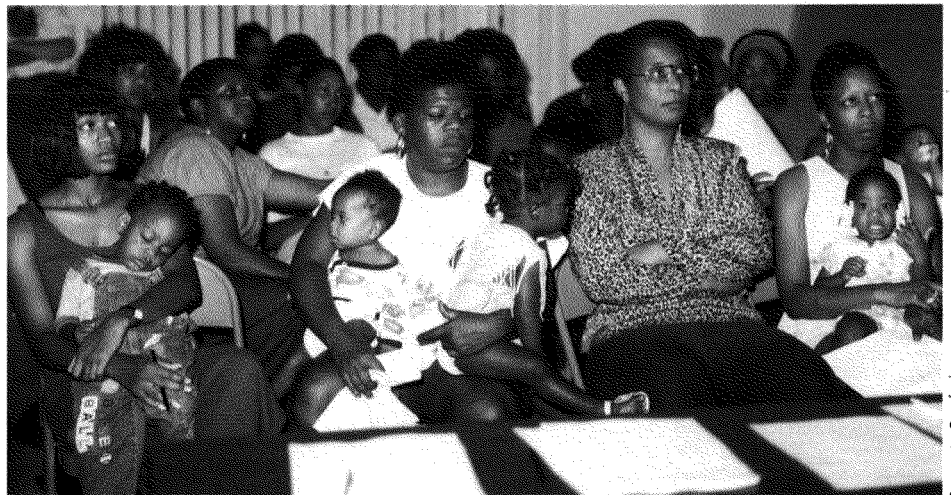
Landlords Upset by Children Who Accompany Parents on Housing

Search - Some families have no other option but to bring their children with them when they search for housing. In this case, the survey recommends that parents sit down with their children to discuss their expectations and the importance of good behavior before they begin.

Anxiety Over the Interview Process

Pierre encourages families to view meetings with landlords as opportunities to present themselves in a positive way. He urges them to ask questions about shopping, schools, parks, and transportation in the surrounding area. He also prepares families for landlords' questions about their housing history and their ability to pay rent.

Credit Concerns - Families must be prepared for questions about their credit history.



Ricky Pierre conducts a briefing for homeless families looking for housing.

Carmelita Crawford

when they look for housing. The survey recommends working out cooperative baby-sitting arrangements with friends or asking a friend or relative to wait with children in the car while parents conduct their business.

If they have encountered credit problems in the past, they are encouraged to explain their previous situation, secure a letter of reference from a recent landlord, offer a co-signer on their rental agreement, or document their participation in a supportive services program such as the Homeless Families Program.

While a case manager can help individual families recognize their strengths and responsibilities, the reality is that in an environment which includes poverty, the case manager's work alone will never be enough.

out of nine of these programs employ the three-step case management model to which Hardin refers.

THE ATLANTA MODEL

The only project that differs significantly in its approach is in Atlanta. There, case managers act as community organizers in three community housing sites operated by the Atlanta Task Force for the Homeless. At each of the Atlanta sites, case managers—termed “resource coordinators”—live on-site with families. In communities with up to 20 to 40 families each, one resource coordinator works to help families identify their needs and bring in the resources necessary to serve them.

Organized around an “empowerment model,” the Atlanta community housing sites include learning centers, on-site health care, a tutorial program, and child care. Families can participate in

job counseling, parenting classes, alcohol and drug abuse support meetings, and community organizing. According to Massie Vickerson, Director of the Atlanta Homeless Families Project, “As long as families feel they have input on community structure and the resources are theirs, they participate.”

Throughout the country, the Homeless Families Program has been successful in establishing and maintain-

ing good relationships with local housing authorities. This is due, in large part, to the assurances case managers have given landlords about their future tenants. When landlords have a name and phone number to call should they encounter problems, they have become

much more willing to rent to at-risk families.

According to Ricky Pierre, a former Oakland Homeless Families housing coordinator who is presently a housing assistance representative for the Oakland Housing Authority, “Landlords are looking for reassurance that family members are working hard, that they are part of an on-going program, and that they will not be allowed to self-destruct. When I talk with them, I let them know that this family is going to go to school, and seek services and employment.”

Case managers and housing activists like Pierre (see article on page 4), work hard to ensure that families have every possible chance to access available housing and services. For instance, Pierre said he “jumps in with both big feet” to make sure families know where to look for housing, to help them qualify, and to actively recruit or negotiate housing services for families.

Many say case managers' education is less

important than their experience. According to Hardin, “Many of the best case managers have had similar experiences to their clients, but with distance, time and success under their belts, they have genuine wisdom to share with families.

Effective case managers get a kick out of working with people. They enjoy helping a family grow and learn and are not overwhelmed by the obstacles a family faces.”

Although much of what case managers do is difficult to translate into hard data, the assistance they provide to families is invaluable. For

homeless families that find themselves outside society's mainstream, case managers are the human bridges to independent lives. ■



A child receives medical attention at an Atlanta community housing site.

Carmelita Crawford

Poor Tenant History - The specter of poor tenant history will create reservations on the part of landlords. To allay landlords' fears, Pierre counsels families about landlords' expectations and encourages families to give verbal and written assurances on their own behalf. He also recruits landlords who will rent to families despite their prior tenant history.

Poor Employment History - Because some landlords equate intermittent employment with instability and inconsistent payment of rent, families must be able to demonstrate their ability to pay rent through their current income, a subsidy program, or a statement by a previous landlord. Ninety-eight percent of the families working with the Oakland Homeless Families Program were unemployed when their housing search began. However, lack of a job did not prevent them from obtaining housing. The advocate needs to be aware that a landlord must rent to anyone who can pay the rent regardless of employment, and that, in some instances, agents may be using illegal screening practices to eliminate prospective tenants.

No References - Homeless families should be made aware that they do indeed have references. At the very least, the key reference would be the agency that is assisting the family with its housing needs.

Problems Reaching Housing Manager - When families become discouraged after leaving three phone messages for a manager with no response, the survey recommends that a housing advocate give a family additional referrals and assistance and advise them to maintain a positive attitude.

No Money for Phone Calls - Rather than force a homeless family to use its limited dollars for phone calls, families should be allowed to use agency phones and numbers for return calls during their housing search.

19 BARRIERS TO HOUSING



UNABLE TO PAY MOVE-IN EXPENSES

TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES

FINDING VACANT RENTALS

CHILD CARE DURING SEARCH

CHILDREN UPSET LANDLORD

ANXIETY OVER INTERVIEW PROCESS

CREDIT CONCERNS

POOR TENANT HISTORY

POOR EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

NO REFERENCES

HOUSING MANAGER INACCESSIBLE

NO MONEY FOR PHONE CALLS

LONG WAITING LISTS

LACK OF SECTION 8 HOUSING

UNSAFE NEIGHBORHOODS

DENIED HOUSING

IT'S ALREADY RENTED

FATIGUE DURING SEARCH

UNACCEPTABLE HOUSING

Long Waiting Lists for Section 8 and Low Income Housing - Waiting lists for subsidized housing are very long. Therefore, Pierre recommends that housing providers advise eligible families to contact housing authorities in nearby cities, and that they contact non-profits and other developers to pursue permanent housing options.

Problems Finding Housing with Section 8 Certificates - This is when recruitment of new property managers and landlords to expand the pool of available housing is essential. Also, a housing advocate must keep in touch with other agencies and organizations in order to provide a list of

"good landlords with good rental properties," so that families do not become discouraged by wasting their efforts in a futile search.

Affordable Housing Located in Unsafe Neighborhoods

- Many times, Pierre is able to find out about housing in a number of neighborhoods through his work with community-based organizations. This provides families with additional opportunities to find housing in safe neighborhoods. Also, he works with the city police department's community services division to provide information to families concerning crime in specific neighborhoods.

Denied Housing Because of Status As Recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children

- In California, it is illegal to deny housing to people based upon income. Should a family feel discriminated against, its members are encouraged to report any situation in which they feel uncomfortable during their housing search.

False Claims That Housing Is Already Rented

- Families are encouraged to alert the Oakland Homeless Families Program of housing contacts where they feel they encountered discrimination.

Fatigue During Housing Search Process

- Homeless families are advised that it is critical that they be more organized and persistent than others looking for housing.

Found Available Housing Unacceptable

- Families are encouraged to be clear and realistic about what will satisfy their housing needs and how much they can afford. ■

For more information about the Oakland Homeless Families Program's survey and supporting documents, contact Ricky Pierre at the Oakland Housing Authority, 1619 Harrison Street, Oakland, CA 94612, telephone (510) 874-1533 or Kimi Watkins-Tartt, Oakland Homeless Families Program, 1900 Fruitvale Avenue, Suite 3E, Oakland CA 94601, telephone (510) 533-4633.

Project Profiles

Atlanta This spring, the Atlanta Task Force for the Homeless launched a KIDSTART program that will provide developmental screenings for 175 pre-schoolers between the ages of three and six. While most of these children will enter the program through Atlanta-area shelters, 40 of them will be identified through the Homeless Families Program operated by the task force.

Funded by the Better Homes Fund, the KIDSTART program screens children for their verbal, visual, and logical thinking skills as well as for their fine and gross motor skills. After completing the exercises, the children are referred to appropriate resources such as Headstart programs and play groups. Families receive KIDSTART support for at least one year.

Another new development is the establishment of a health clinic at Granada Park Learning Center where the response has been overwhelming. Since its opening, the Central Health Clinic nurse has been working overtime every week.

Baltimore In Baltimore, the Homeless Families Program recently entered into a partnership with Total Health Care Inc., a local community health center, to improve access to health care and social services for homeless families. At present, more than 150 clients receive case management, health care services, and referrals through this program.

The program has worked closely with the community to provide families with sources of support in its housing programs. The pro-

ject developed a new ten-unit apartment building with a non-profit housing developer and the Rose of Sharon Baptist Church. Volunteer mentors will be linked with families who move into this new facility, which is scheduled to open July 15.

Also, in an attempt to provide housing to families who cannot afford to live independently, the project's new homesharing program will match families together in shared housing and provide support around issues that arise in this new housing arrangement.

Denver The Metro Denver Homeless Families Program is working alongside the Denver and Aurora city governments and HUD's regional administrator on a plan that would provide a continuum of care for up to

100 homeless families at Lowry Air Force Base, a military facility scheduled to close in September of this year. In recent discussions with the cities' mayors and council members, HUD Secretary Henry Cisneros gave a tentative commitment of \$5 million toward such a comprehensive plan.

The proposal includes plans agreed to by the Metro Denver community concerning the number of housing units and services that will be made available to homeless families at Lowry under provisions of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act. The Act mandates that priority in disposition of federal surplus property be given to providers of homeless housing and services.

Houston The Houston Homeless Families Project will be hiring two case managers and a job counselor in conjunction with the Housing Authority's Family Self Sufficiency Program. In the months ahead, the project also expects to receive a limited number of housing certificates under the program.

A number of the initial 122 families to receive Section 8 certificates through the Houston project are making great strides toward self-sufficiency. At present, the project is attempting to obtain down payments for four of these families toward the purchase of their own homes under HUD's Direct Sales Program. In order to help these families finance their purchases, the Houston Housing Partnership will be providing a credit of \$1,500 at closing time.

Nashville In June, a new computer network, granted by the Hospital Corporation of America, will be up and running. It will allow staff from the Thresholds Homeless

Families Program and six Nashville-area shelters to respond to homeless families' concerns within minutes.

Under the new system, staff at any of the seven sites will be able to locate available beds for families by keying or typing in the necessary data. At the same time, the system will alert case managers from the Homeless Families Program to the specific emergency assistance needed by these families. The new computer network holds great promise for a more timely and coordinated means of assisting Nashville's homeless population.

Oakland Currently, a series of program and staff developments are in progress at the Oakland Homeless Families Program. A child development psychologist from Children's Hospital of Oakland is working



with the program's case managers to provide clinical supervision, technical assistance, and training on issues related to infant mental health and development.

A new client transition fund is making it possible for Homeless Families and Health Care for the Homeless clients to access emergency funds for child care, move-in assistance, eviction prevention, utilities, furniture, and credit checks.

Also, the program is in the process of hiring a job development consultant to work one-on-one with families in order to develop an employment service plan. The consultant will assess a client's educational and job training needs and make recommendations for short-term job placement and career development goals.

Portland In its efforts to stabilize formerly homeless families in permanent housing, the Portland Homeless Families Project created a Coordinated Service Team (CST) to take a comprehensive look at the services needed by a diverse population in Oregon's Multnomah County.

The team is comprised of case managers from throughout the county and includes: a community health nurse, a child mental health therapist, an adult and family mental health therapist, an Adult and Family Services worker, battered women's advocates, substance abuse specialists, and staff from the local housing authority community corrections system. They meet every other week to discuss their caseloads and decide how best to serve these families. This assistance has proven to be a dynamic and creative source of service delivery for Portland's homeless population.

San Francisco The San Francisco Homeless Families Project works with a citywide coalition of service providers to remove bureaucratic obstacles and increase the speed at which families are placed in housing. Within that process, the San Francisco Housing Authority relies on the project to identify and refer homeless families throughout the city and to coordinate HUD Section 8 housing certificates for families seeking support services.

Because of the strength of this tie, the Housing Authority is awarding the project a computer and an up-to-the-minute data base of its housing inventory. Soon, homeless families will be able to use the data base at the project's offices in order to further their search for housing in the San Francisco area.

Seattle The Seattle Homeless Families Project is implementing two new programs that were recently funded by HUD. First, a HUD Innovations grant is providing funding for two new direct service positions. On May 1, the Seattle project gained a full-time public health nurse and a chemical dependency counselor. These new professionals will identify, assess, and case manage families who will be placed in permanent housing through the project.

Second, Shelter Plus Care will now provide permanent subsidized housing for families who have an adult member disabled by alcohol or drug dependency. The Seattle project will receive up to 30 units of housing.

The HUD Innovations grant involves the city of Seattle and the Central Seattle Recovery Center. Shelter Plus Care involves seven community-based providers of mental health and chemical dependency and AIDS services as well as King County government.

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Conference Announcement

The Foster Family-based Treatment Association's (FFTA) Eighth Annual Conference, "Families Are Our Future," will be held at the Hyatt Regency Washington on Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C. on August 15-17, 1994.

"Families Are Our Future" will bring together administrators, professional staff, policy makers, researchers, educators, and treatment foster parents to improve competency and stimulate an ongoing exchange of ideas, information, and techniques in the field of Treatment Foster Care.

For more information regarding the FFTA and the "Families Are Our Future" conference, please call David A. Schild at 212-643-0179.


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The Homeless Families Program is a joint initiative of The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The program strives to demonstrate that providing homeless families with appropriate health and social services in addition to permanent housing can help even the most troubled families become healthy and self-sufficient.

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COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT:

Public and Private Funding Demonstration Programs

The Community Action Program Office and Community Action Commission have aggressively pursued opportunities to develop resources for expanding and improving services to low income and homeless citizens of Multnomah County. These efforts have resulted in a number of publicly and privately funded demonstration programs, as follows:

- 1989 U.S. Office of Community Services Demonstration Partnership Program (DPP) grant for a Homeless Families Self-Sufficiency project to demonstrate the effectiveness of case management and transitional housing (2 years - \$250,000)
- 1990 Robert Wood Johnson Foundation grant to demonstrate "Services Enriched Permanent Housing for Multi-Problem Homeless Families" (5 years - \$600,000; 150 Section 8 certificates)
- 1990 U.S. Office of Community Services DPP grant for a Homeless Youth Self-Sufficiency project to demonstrate the effectiveness of case management and up to twelve months of transitional housing (2 years - \$262,000; 2 year renewal - \$210,000)
- 1991 Better Homes Foundation grant, Mother Mentor Program for homeless pregnant women (2 years - \$155,000; supplements - \$98,000)
- 1991 Better Homes Foundation /United Way of America grant, Homeless Families Stabilization Project for families with preschool children (3 years - \$200,000; supplements - \$52,000)
- 1992 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Supplemental Assistance for Facilities which Assist the Homeless (SAFAH) grant for case management to move families from transitional to permanent housing (3 years - \$702,000)
- 1992 U.S. Office of Community Services Family and Community Partnership (FCPP) grant to demonstrate strategies for preventing initial and recurring family homelessness (3 years - \$750,000)
- 1992 Oregon Adult and Family Services Division, federal match for Homeless Families Emergency Assistance Program to provide housing deposits and rent assistance to homeless and at-risk persons (ongoing - 50% state/local and 50% federal)