

Multnomah County

Albina Community Weed & Seed Site

Megan Jolly, Site Coordinator

January 28, 2005

PORTLAND, OREGON SITE REPORT

OVERALL STRATEGY

The Albina Community of Portland, Oregon was designated as a formal Weed & Seed Site in 1996. It is a comprehensive, multi-agency effort designed to coordinate the delivery of criminal justice and social services to reduce crime and provide a safe environment for neighbors to live, work and raise their families. Through the application of coordinated law enforcement and criminal justice services in a targeted geographical area, the initiative will “weed” out criminal activity, stabilize the community through community policing strategies and “seed” the area with housing, employment and social sustaining programs. The strategy’s goals are divided into four specific areas:

Law enforcement:

Reduce violent crime; drug trafficking and drug related crimes; juvenile crime and gang activity. To re-establish a working subcommittee on law enforcement that includes the police bureau, federal agencies and city/county/state agencies.

Community policing:

Bring together law enforcement, other agency partners and the community-at-large to develop problem-solving partnerships to provide task force and community policing services in the area to reduce crime and increase neighborhood livability.

Prevention, intervention and treatment:

Increase residents’ awareness and ability to access youth activities and social services; to establish a North Portland Safe Haven; and increase residents’ awareness of how and when to access police and law enforcement services.

Neighborhood restoration:

Increase youth and adult educational opportunities through collaborations and partnerships; partner with other nonprofits, CBOs, CDCs and Community Court efforts for neighborhood beautification; expand to North Portland Albina Community Weed & Seed areas.

COLLABORATIONS

North and Northeast Portland Police precincts
Housing Authority of Portland
Iris and Maple Mallory Courts
Office of Neighborhood Involvement (ONI)
Police Activities League
Portland Community College
Project Safe Neighborhood
Multnomah County District Courts
Neighborhood Deputy District Attorney

Multnomah County Community Court
Oregon Department of Corrections
North/Northeast Community Re-entry Coalition
Youth Employment, Inc
Northeast Coalition of Neighborhoods
Target area neighborhood foot patrols
Target area neighborhood associations
Salvation Army

The Site Coordinator, Megan Jolly, continues to meet with residents at established neighborhood association groups (in partnership with ONI) and other community efforts. The Crime Prevention Program Coordinators continue to assist the overall Weed & Seed effort by attending AWS initiated safety meetings, as an organizing and information resource and distributing Weed & Seed informational letters to its block captains, community residents, and partnering agencies.

WEED & SEED STEERING COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The Albina Weed & Seed Steering Committee held five monthly meetings on July 21, August 18, September 15, October 20 and November 17 of 2004, and January 20 of 2005. The Executive Committee, Weed and Seed Sub-committees also met as needed.

AWARD BALANCES

Current Balance of Open Grants

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| ▪ 2002-WS-QX-0009 | \$111,221.87 |
| ▪ 2004-WS-Q4-0267 | \$221,191.14 |

During this reporting period, Celeste Carey left her position as AWS Site Coordinator and Megan Jolly was hired. Chair Maura White-Cioeta worked closely with partnering agencies, such as the Portland Police Bureau and Multnomah County Community Court, to finalize necessary MOUs for funds which had been obligated for Weeding projects could be billed appropriately. It is anticipated that by the next reporting period, the majority of funds for 2002-WS-QX-0009 will be expended.

SUSTAINABILITY

To maintain the community network begun by the Weed & Seed grant, AWS is working with the Housing Authority of Portland, Police Activities League, the Northeast Coalition of Neighborhoods and faith based partners to apply public and private grants. Primary among these are a Drug Free Communities grant and a grant from the Children's Trust Fund of Oregon Foundation.

AWS has continued organizing and strengthening the core group of supporters to complete grant applications, track money usage, and continue with established projects. Since drug-related crime remain a "root" issue for this community, future funds usage will continue to focus on both the weeding and seeding side of this issue.

Another collaboration effort involves Albina Weed & Seed, Portland Community College, Office of Neighborhood Involvement, Portland Police, the Oregon Department of Corrections and other partners to address re-entry issues. This group is creating a comprehensive strategy to integrate existing services, and seek funds to support missing services for the large population of returning offenders to our community. Several partners attended a statewide conference on addressing the

core issues of re-entry in fall 2004, and brought the information back to the Steering Committee to help guide several projects.

Albina Weed & Seed will also provide information to the city, state and other invested agencies to institutionalize services to an area that continues to have the states highest crime, ex-offender re-entry and negative impact factor levels.

STATUS OF GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

With the revision of the strategic plan in July 2003, Albina Weed & Seed launched into several new projects and activities in order to properly address the changing needs of the neighborhoods.

A. Law Enforcement/ Corrections/ Prosecution

The overall strategy for law enforcement is reducing availability of drugs in the community; reducing gun crime, reducing gang activity and juvenile crime. The following figures represent raw arrest numbers for the AWS site. The Albina site is also working with Portland State University to further refine it's crime reporting capacity to capture trends and compare elements such as calls for service involving drug/gun crimes against arrests, patrol time tracking, etc.

July 1-December 31, 2004 figures

Homicides

Weed & Seed site only: 0

North & Northeast Precinct: 6

City of Portland: 13

Drug Arrest Data: (total =possession for use and sale)

North Precinct

Heroin: 7

Cocaine: 25

Marijuana: 25

Methamphetamine: 49

Unspecified: 5

Northeast Precinct

Heroin: 75

Cocaine: 224

Marijuana: 70

Methamphetamine: 61

Unspecified: 0

For comparison, here are July 1-December 31, 2003 figures for both precincts:

North Precinct

Heroin: 4

Cocaine: 17

Marijuana: 10

Methamphetamine: 29

Northeast Precinct

Heroin: 7

Cocaine: 119

Marijuana: 35

Methamphetamine: 14

Police Missions (both precincts):

Weed & Seed funds make a critical difference in the precincts' ability to do simple missions. Due to several ballot measure failures and repeated budget cuts, police generally do fewer of the big missions that have a bigger outcome. Homeland Security funds or straight overtime (rarely available) are used. North Precinct, which has only three Weed & Seed neighborhoods, is able to get more activity for its money because they also have a better staffing ratio than Northeast Precinct which suffers from personnel shortages¹, and can only run their few missions with overtime staffing. Despite these obstacles, both precincts ran missions focused on the target crimes, with noteworthy success.

¹ The Portland Police Bureau as a whole is approximately 100 FTE under strength due to budgetary cuts.

Northeast precinct ran 10 non-AWS funded and 15 AWS funded missions: drug house warrants and area sweeps. North precinct ran several warrant missions. Both precincts ran bicycle missions: North Precinct has focused their attention along the Interstate Avenue light rail corridor (between precincts), for drug missions and sweeps in Kenton Park. The bikes provide an extra mobility and maneuverability to confront and apprehend suspects on foot.

Northeast used bike patrols in alleys and parks, to disperse transients and suspected drug users. Northeast residents appreciated the Alberta, and Peninsula Park patrols; many felt safe enough to bring their children and summer activities back into the park. With the addition of the light rail in North Portland, both precincts have conducted joint missions with Tri-Met Police and drivers to proactively patrol for drug and other crimes. The three units have regular information and planning sessions. These missions are also part of or the result of additional patrols planned for both precincts.

Officers continue to use exclusion zones to apprehend people arrested for drug charges. Anyone found in an exclusion zone can be ordered to leave, searched for drugs and/or weapons and re-arrested if found in violation of the conditions of their arrest/release. Exclusion zones are in the process of being expanded to include city parks, as a further tool for officers to reduce drug trafficking. Variances allowing limited exclusion zone access are available to those who have legitimate business or family in the zone.

North Precinct Police Community Contact Office

The North Precinct will celebrate the grand opening of the new Kenton Community Policing office the first week of March 2005, as a community meeting site. It has operated for the last year as a precinct extension, and is now being staffed by volunteers trained in referral resources available to citizens. The site will further be utilized by community partners for programming needs. The Police Activities League is planning to use the site for youth tutoring, summer camp administration, and for community outreach nights. The Kenton Neighborhood Association and foot patrol are also using the space for meetings and open-house informational fairs. Albina Weed & Seed will contribute administrative supplies, and logistical assistance. The Contact Office is located at the end of the new lightrail route in North Portland, and will provide additional police presence in the area in order to deter the rise in drug trafficking which is expected from the increase in pedestrian flow. It will also be a base for bike patrols and a "safe haven" for Tri-Met lightrail passengers. Completed without AWS funds, this office represents a completion of one of the goals for the expansion area.

Gun Crime

AWS continues to attend the Project Safe Neighborhood (PSN) meetings and share information with the precinct officers on PSN goals, tools and strategies. The Northeast Coalition of Neighborhoods and Office of Neighborhood Involvement received a PSN Grant to organize and deploy two Community Action Teams. The Office of Neighborhood Involvement, in cooperation with the AWS site coordinator, is co-chairing the effort to coordinate law enforcement, Weed & Seed and the US Attorney interests in the North/Northeast PSN efforts. Currently, all of the invested agencies are reviewing their strategies for improved integration. NECN and AWS have organized a series of community forums and presentations to both gather community input and provide information about PSN.

Gang Outreach and Juvenile Crime

- Both precincts hold regular minor decoy and curfew sweeps at merchants popular with youth.
- The Site Coordinator continues to participate in the Mayor's Anti-Gang Task Force. Agencies and police network, strategize and share information on juvenile crime, youth and adult gang activities.

- AWS, through Steering Committee Members Pam Ballentine and Linda Hornbuckle, is also re-starting the Law Enforcement Youth Advisory Group (it will be called the Peace Action Team) that will provide youth and police a non-adversarial, pro-social forum to address community issues, youth crime prevention and leadership development. The group will also team adjudicated and exemplary youth for peer mentoring, and feature elements of employment readiness training and civic involvement. The Youth Gang Outreach Program continues as a resource for gang affected youth. The Program Manager, Tonya Dickens, recently won an award for her service.
- AWS has taken an essential role in organizing a youth employment readiness program and subsequent job fair at Peninsula Park for youth that have traditionally loitered in the area. This is being done in cooperation with Portland Parks & Recreation, Youth Builders, and several other partners.

B. Community Policing

The AWS strategy calls for increased citizen involvement in policing groups; increasing and facilitating positive interaction with residents and police; collaborating with the Office of Neighborhood Involvement to increase Block Captains, neighborhood patrols and create neighborhood safety plans. Albina Weed & Seed will also continue support for the North/Northeast Community Court program. Including .35FTE funding for a Legal Assistant.

Mini-Grants were made available to all communities groups with-in the AWS area, with five respondents. All five were awarded grants of up to \$500.00 for projects aiming to increase community safety activities. Most respondents are forming or reestablishing foot patrols in AWS neighborhoods. A second round of grants is being considered for the next fiscal quarter.

Neighborhood foot patrol captains within the AWS target area, with the assistance of the Site Coordinator and an ONI representative will begin meeting together regularly to address issues of resource sharing, and particular areas of concern. AWS, along with the Portland Police and ONI, will assist neighborhoods such as the Overlook Neighborhood, where the foot patrol has been temporarily disbanded due to police safety concerns. The parties will work together to form targeted police missions and increase the livability of the neighborhood that the foot patrol may resume.

C. PREVENTION, INTERVENTION, AND TREATMENT

The AWS "PIT" strategy is to establish partnerships with existing agencies (for increased recreational, academic and support services, focusing on reducing juvenile crime and gang activity), and to ease ex-offender re-entry into the community through collaboration with a newly organized task force. This task force includes faith-based agencies, judges, law enforcement, academic agencies and community groups.

Albina had two Safe Haven sites during this reporting period: Blazer Boys & Girls Club (unfunded site) and the Police Activities League (PAL). PAL received funding support for its National Youth Sports Program and tackle football programs. The Kenton Community Policing Station will also receive the Safe Haven designation once it is fully manned and operational in late February.

Albina also had youth learning activities conducted at Housing Authority of Portland properties, partially through the support of additional HUD funds during this period and partially through the volunteer efforts of community residents.

Police Activities League (PAL)

PAL Football 2004 PYF Demographics ~

*Albina Weed & Seed Portland, OR, Categorical Assistance Progress Report:
2002-WS-QX-0009 204-WS-Q4-0267
July-January 2004*

| | |
|---|-----|
| Total number of registered youth participants (football): | 740 |
| Total registered cheerleaders: | 60 |
| Total Youth Participants: | 800 |
| Percentage of: | |
| Caucasians | 35% |
| African American | 45% |
| Latino | 10% |
| Pacific Islander/Asian | 2% |
| Other | 7% |
| Portland Kids (includes areas outside of Albina W&S) | 680 |

Participating youth are 9 to 14 years old and in the fifth through eighth grades. Approximately 85% of the participants qualify for free or reduced lunch programs.

- Portland Public School sites included Jefferson (in AWS site), Whitaker Teams (Alberta Park site) and Roosevelt High Schools (not in site, but has large AWS youth population). There were eight teams in that area with a high level of family and volunteer participation. PAL staff and volunteers insured a safe and clean environment. Average attendance for youth football game days (Saturdays) for Roosevelt was 250 per/day; and Jefferson 400-500 per/day.
- Sites had an EMT, Site Supervisor, and officials. No fights, vandalism, or other mischief occurred.

National Youth Sports Program (youth from the AWS and other areas attended this camp)
The National Youth Sports Program (NYSP), for boys and girls ages 10-16 who live below the poverty line, receives seed funding through the Department of Health and Human Services, with additional local funds solicited to provide transportation, two meals per day, and incentives. National Youth Sports Corporation (NYSC) administers the program at the federal level with PAL handling local recruitment and coordination.

- NYSP Program is twenty-five days, with additional days for staff training and medical examinations for participants. Youth engage in a minimum of two hours of sports activity per day.
- An instructional swimming program is mandatory and instruction, competition, physical fitness, and lifetime sports are emphasized in the activity program.
- Youth participate in a prevention program on drugs and alcohol, nutrition, and career choices.

Program highlights:

- Many youth received free physicals through Oregon Health Science University pediatric residents.
- Mt. Hood Community College dental students gave a presentation on healthy dental habits.
- Our Education Specialist coordinated a variety of activities related to aviation, aerodynamics and science skills. Campers also participated in mock trials where they learned the ramifications of Measure 11 in Oregon.
- Albina Weed & Seed provided free transportation for youth in the target area to and from camp.
- Eight full time Portland School Police officers were assigned to the camp as coaches, discipline issues. Moreover, the officers taught GREAT classes and piloted a special program called Police Dialogue Circles that allowed youth to talk about safety in their neighborhoods in a *real* way with officers.
- Oregon State University Extension held Nutrition Education classes: topics included personal health, food prep, nutrition/food safety, and cooking classes involving healthy meals.
- Guest speakers presented diversity training to increase staff awareness of cultural differences of the youth; staff also received youth development and mentoring training.

North/Northeast Community Court

The Case Manager supported by the Special Emphasis Grant is a Multnomah County Department of County Human Services employee, assigned to the N/NE, SE Gresham Community Court Project. The Albina and Lents/Brentwood-Darlington Weed & Seed sites each support approximately .35FTE of this position. The Rockwood Weed & Seed site dedicates a portion of its funding to support approximately .25 FTE of the position, which is assigned to the Gresham Community Court. The Case Manager at the Community Court performed the following job duties during the reporting period:

- Attended the N/NE Community Court proceedings (one day a week) to assess Community Court defendants and facilitate linkage to social services; interacted with the judge and attorneys in problem-solving for defendants.
- Interviewed an average of 18 people per month and made an average of 29 referrals to a variety of social service agencies and resources including: employment, Oregon Health Plan, food assistance, rent, utilities and other financial assistance, food stamps, emergency clothing, health and dental care, housing/homelessness, bus tickets and obtaining identification. Some people are aware of how to access these services, but many are not or will not. The Community Court Project seeks to facilitate linkages to social services in the defendants' community.
- The court mandated an average of 5 people per month to the Mental Health Monitoring program; the Case Manager carried an average caseload of 15 people in the Mental Health Monitoring Program. Mandates are for three months or longer.
- The court mandated an average of 8 people per month to the Chemical Dependency Monitoring program; the Case Manager monitored an average of 21 people per month in the Chemical Dependency Monitoring Program. Mandates are for three months or longer.
- Maintained statistics related to the position and presented regular reports to the Community Court Project Coordinator.
- Participated in Technical Operations Committee meetings.
- Provided case management and ongoing support to clients through advocacy and agency collaboration.
- Reported to Court on client's progress and compliance with social service mandates and referrals.

General Community Court Statistics

Since the Community Court's new community service program started in April, 2004, through the end of the reporting period, December 31, 2004, 385 defendants successfully completed their community service sentences. 5698 hours of community service were completed, at a value of \$40,171 (at 2004 Oregon minimum wage of \$7.05/hr) contributed to Portland communities, including the several Weed & Seed sites. These numbers were not included in the last progress report. The 2003 pilot project that led to the new community service program was initiated through grants from the Lents/Brentwood-Darlington and Rockwood Weed & Seed sites.

Collaborative Efforts:

The Community Court Project is a highly collaborative program that relies on the coordination and partnership of at least 9 core partners, including the Albina Weed & Seed site. This number does not include the secondary social service and community organizations that receive referrals from the Community Court social services program and the Community Court judge. Due to this collaboration, the Community Court has been able to achieve many of the law enforcement and community enrichment objectives envisioned when the program began.

During this reporting period, the Case Managers at Community Court formed a partnership with the Alcohol and Drug Evaluation Specialist (ADES) Program at the Multnomah County Department of Human Services. ADES counselors attend Community Court to connect the community's highest need clients with alcohol and drug treatment.

One of the Community Court Program's most important partners is the Portland Business Alliance (PBA) and the Portland One-Stop social service agencies. The PBA operates the Westside Community Court community service program, which offers defendants work crew and agency placement opportunities to fulfill their community service obligations to the court. PBA has also expanded their operations to include all four Community Courts in Multnomah County. Together with the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office, DA's office, Fred Meyer Corporation, and local community groups, a Theft Accountability Class was introduced in April 2003. This class is offered free of charge to first-time theft offenders and is designed to increase defendants' awareness of the harm done by commercial theft, both to themselves and others. The Portland Business Alliance and Multnomah County Sheriff Counselors facilitate each class, while Fred Meyer Loss Prevention personnel provide a presentation and assist in group discussion. The class is held at area One Stops, providing defendants with the opportunity to access social services. Since April 2003, 834 defendants have been sentenced to Theft Accountability Class. Overall, 580 (70%) successfully completed the class. The following are percentages of successful completions broken down by Court: Gresham – 74%, SE – 71%, NE – 69%, and Westside – 65%. All defendants who attend participate in an orientation to social services offered at Portland area One Stops. Since April, 2003: 201 defendants of the 580 attending class voluntarily requested and were referred to social services.

The goal of this grant is to maintain a social service presence at the N/NE Community Court to assist defendants in making connections to needed social services. The case manager also reports to the court on defendants' compliance with mandated services. This goal was met during the reporting period. The position funded enjoyed more stability than has ever been the case since this position was funded. The Case Manager continues to do great work with this population and with this project. The Department of County Human Services has begun looking into other grant opportunities as the funding through Weed & Seed is due to expire at the end of the current fiscal year.

Major cuts to the Oregon Health Plan that occurred near the beginning of 2003, and which has continued to the present, continue to affect the case manager's ability to connect defendants to services, primarily mental health and drug and alcohol. However, this reporting period interviews, referrals and mandates to the Mental Health Monitoring program increased notably. Mandates to the Chemical Dependency monitoring program was down slightly. This might be because more defendants are being monitored by staff in the ADES program instead of the Community Court Case Manager.

The Community Court Program is meeting many of its important objectives. The Community Court judge continues to be a major factor in successful outcomes at Community Court. He works closely with the Case Manager, deferring to his judgment in determining appropriate social service treatment plans and enforcing consequences when defendants do not follow through.

In addition, thanks to a position originally funded by the Lents/Brentwood-Darlington and Rockwood Weed & Seed site, the self-reporting community service program continued to operate successfully during the reporting period. The intern who started the program finished her work with Community Court at the end of this reporting period. Community Court planners are currently in discussions with

the Multnomah County Department of Community Justice in the hopes of funding a full-time position to more closely monitor and improve upon the program.

The Community Court's areas of strength from the last reporting period – shorter case processing time, connecting defendants to social services, providing valuable labor to the Community Court communities in lieu of the more expensive option of jail – have improved as well. In an attempt to better communicate Community Court's successes to the public, the social services staff at Community Court, including the Case Manager, has set up a regular meeting schedule to attend all area Weed & Seed site steering committee meetings and provide regular reports.

Areas of needed improvement that remain from last reporting period are:

- Move Community Courts back to community settings.
- A better-funded overall human services system is necessary so that the Community Court social services case manager can more quickly and effectively access available services for defendants.

Briefly, describe how any "Special Emphasis" area funding you have received has contributed to your Weed & Seed strategy goals and objectives.

The Community Court Project is an example of the "Weed" and the "Seed" joining in one effort. Through enforcement and prosecution of the rule of law in the community, as well as prevention and treatment efforts through the Community Court social services program, the Project hopes to reduce crime and the fear of crime and improve social conditions for the residents of the Albina community. The Special Emphasis funding the Community Court has received over the past many years from Albina has made achievement of this goal more attainable. Without the funding for the social services Case Manager, the Community Court would not have been able to assist residents with social services needs connect with the resources available to serve those needs. The Community Court has also received funding from the Albina Weed & Seed site for a legal assistant in the District Attorney's Office, which has enabled the prosecution, or "weeding" function of the court to continue.

North/Northeast Community Re-entry Coalition (NNCRC)

The NNCRC is composed of the following; Portland Community College SkillCenter, The Humboldt Neighborhood Association Safety Committee, Oregon Department of Corrections, two faith-based recovery agencies and Albina Weed & Seed. NNCRC is addressing the issue of having the states largest population of returning ex-offenders through a comprehensive strategic process. The NNCRC receives planning assistance from Dr. Randall Blakely, Ph.D. and Reverend Tim Cayton of the Oregon Department of Corrections Chaplain Services, and along with Albina Weed & Seed, will host a conference which will link state, county, community and faith-based efforts into a seamless delivery plan. Multnomah County will receive 98 percent of all of Oregon's releases, and up to 30 percent of them will return to the Albina Weed & Seed area.

D. NEIGHBORHOOD RESTORATION

Our restoration plan focuses on improving the neighborhood's appearance through graffiti removal, clean-up of problem community areas, using city services and the community court work crews. Albina Weed & Seed Collaborated with the Youth Employment Inc, the Office of Neighborhood Involvement Graffiti Task Force, neighborhood associations and community residents to remove graffiti. AWS also keeps a graffiti removal supply cart for public use, and organizes residents for removal teams.

We continue to have teams out removing graffiti: two with YEI and one composed of community residents. AWS continues to leverage support without any funding beyond the tools (mower, brooms,

shovels, etc) and supplies (trash bags, etc.) purchased for the community court work crews. The City of Portland continues to provide paint and graffiti removal supplies.

The ONI representative is part of the Graffiti Removal Team currently reviewing and modifying the city contract services, and will ensure that the Albina site continues to receive adequate resources and services, and that youth participants in the Youth Gang Outreach serve on graffiti removal teams in their communities.

To date, the Community Court continues regular clean-up missions along Martin Luther King Blvd, Alberta, Killingsworth and other main thoroughfares of the Albina site twice monthly. At \$7.05/hour (Oregon minimum wage which goes up January 1, 2005 to \$7.50), one cleaning session with an average of eight people for eight hours returns almost \$900 of labor per clean up in the Albina site. The Albina site averages 6-10 clean-ups per month. The Site Coordinator and ONI representative are promoting their availability to the neighborhood associations and Business Association to assist elderly residents in cleaning their yards.

HUD DRUG ABATEMENT GRANT

AWS collaborates with the Housing Authority of Portland and the Portland Police Bureau to focus on the Maple-Mallory and Iris Court sites. They both have a history of sporadic drug sales within the units, but more importantly, entrenched open-air sales in the immediate vicinity. Residents of units were not usually involved, but the dealers and their clients did pose a threat to the security and safety of the units and the community as a whole.

The strategy revolves around four objectives:

- 1) Improved lighting at the Iris Court Complex. Police and residents complain that the darkness provides dealers and thugs cover from police and resident watches. Since the unit is slated for removal within five years, the city would not provide replacements for damaged and burnt out lights. The police agreed to purchase new lights from their share of the grant funds. The work was completed in July and August, 2004. Ten new lighting units were installed by HAP.
- 2) Extended the computer center and homework club one year. HAP provided Iris Court with a ten station computer lab and instructor for after-school and summer activities. Iris Court has the most of the children in that cluster. The Computer Learning Center (CLC) was open Mondays through Thursdays during the reporting period for after-school homework help and recreational activities with the children who live in and around Iris Court. The HAP matches this grant with a stipend for a resident of Iris Court, who works as support staff. This allows us to maximize the amount of time that the Center is available to the children and provides an opportunity for resident empowerment. The staff person funded by this grant is necessary for technical support and staffing during the busiest times of CLC hours.
- 3) Install a Police Community Contact office in the Maple-Mallory complex. To provide added police presence without additional staffing, HAP agreed to provide the Portland Police space for a community contact office, allowing the officers to do paperwork, exchange information and meet with residents. This is mutually beneficial as the complex is across from the site of a decades-old open-air drug market. The ONI representative is also organizing the residents (with the Crime Prevention Coordinators) to do watches. HAP provided the space free of charge; AWS paid for additional locks, a donated fax machine and a single telephone line. The police have provided a computer and Internet service for their exclusive use. The office is available for all shifts.

The Mallory Street Church of Christ also holds a Monday morning breakfast every two weeks.

The area has a high number of homeless people, drug users and prostitutes. The ONI Representative and two Multnomah County employees (Juvenile Health, Parole & Probation) are assisting the church in building capacity and seeking federal funds to extend the churches community aide.

Settlement of HUD Drug Abatement Grant Funds:

All funds given under the HUD Drug Abatement Grant to the Albina Weed & Seed site have been dispersed and the grant has been closed out.

ISSUES:

The revision of the Strategic Plan resulted in new and stronger partnerships within the site. A tighter focus on community deficits continues to make measurable improvements within the site. However, budget and staffing cuts continue to plague Portland, which results in decreased services within the Albina Weed & Seed site. The Albina Weed & Seed grant provides a measure of relief, and residents, agency partners and the Site Coordinator are organizing for additional grant funding. Project Safe Neighborhood has also provided some additional personnel to address recent episodes of fatal gun violence, some of it among community youth. The Albina Weed & Seed grant is due to expire in three years; another dedicated resource is sorely needed in this community. Additional funds brought to bear upon the issues facing a few of the neighborhoods in the site, along with the strategies and partnerships now in place would continue to have a positive and durable effect on the community.