



# **NOVEMBER 2024 MEETING**

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**Thursday, November 21, 2024**

### **Addendum A**

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#### **COMMUNITY ACTION PROMISE**

**Community Action changes people’s lives, embodies the spirit of hope, improves communities, and makes America a better place to live. We care about the entire community, and we are dedicated to helping people help themselves and each other.**

**Helping People Changing Lives**

***Executive Director's Report***  
***to the Board of Directors***  
**MID-WILLAMETTE VALLEY**  
**COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY**

**Regional Poverty and Legislative Report**

November 2024

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***Quick Updates for a Short Month:***

**The Federal Level:**

- Former **President Donald J. Trump** (and now President-Elect Trump) won a decisive victory on Election Day. There is no clear consensus on what that means for social services nationally, but there are some concerns about the poverty policy moving forward. **Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.** is the new nominee for Secretary of the **United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)**, which oversees the **Administration for Children and Families (ACF)**. ACF in turn oversees both the **Administration for Community Services** (essentially, it is the federal governing entity for Community Action nationally) and the **Office of Head Start** (which oversees our federal Head Start program). ACF also includes the **Family and Youth Services Bureau** (which partially funded our **HOME Youth** program).

So obviously, any changes there of note will impact our work here. **Project 2025**, the **Heritage Foundation's** fever dream for a new incoming Trump administration (which the President-Elect supports, in part), included a recommendation to defund the entire federal Head Start program. Head Start has faced similar challenges in the past, particularly in the 1970s and 1980s. I do not believe we have much to worry about here, because of the general popularity of the Head Start program in rural conservative areas across the country. The new Secretary is more worried about other HHS operations, specifically the **United States Public Health Service's** wide-ranging duties, including the **National Institutes of Health**, the **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**, the **Food and Drug Administration**, and **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration**.

Kennedy is new to Republican circles, but he is in alignment with the populist sentiments that are currently driving the party. The son of former **Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy** and the nephew of former **President John F. Kennedy**, he is a Harvard and Virginia (law) graduate. Though most well known today as an anti-vaccine critic and sometimes conspiracy theorist, Kennedy has a history with environmental nonprofits and conservation efforts, and some history with the defense of indigenous rights. Kennedy also has a long history as an advocate of low-income communities and is especially concerned with the environmental impact of climate

change on low income Americans. He could very likely push for an expansion of weatherization and energy assistance programs across the country. Community Action is very much in alignment with his historical beliefs concerning poverty. Sargent Shriver, RFK Jr's uncle (who died in 2011) was the driving force behind the creation of Community Action and Head Start in the 1960s.

It is possible, even, that a new direction in HHS could embrace the use of community-based organizations and non-governmental organizations (essentially nonprofits like us) to expand services in alignment with the latest housing policy.

- There is no apparent Secretary of **Housing and Urban Development (HUD)** nominee. HUD has oversight of the **Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)**, the federal **Continuum of Care (COC)** program, the **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)** program, **the Federal Housing Administration (FHA)**, the **Public Housing Authorities (PHA)**, and enormous research interests in best and evidence-based practices concerning housing and homeless services. President Trump pushed somewhat during his first administration on national homeless policy, favoring a “round ‘em up and put ‘em in internment camps with required treatment” model. Those efforts fell flat, but there is good reason to believe they will move forward in 2025. If you look at the intersection of blue district Democrat support for criminalization, the fallout from the **Grants Pass** case, and current moral judgment of the homeless condition, radical changes are probable.<sup>1</sup> That said, they are not certain. These massive internment plans would be operationally difficult, if not impossible, given the size of the homeless population on the West Coast. It would be wildly expensive, racially uncomfortable (given the demographics of the unsheltered population), and operationally challenging. Many would run away. Would local police track them down and return them to the camps? That smacks of prior American internment history (**Japanese internment**, **Fugitive Slave Act of 1850**, etc).<sup>2</sup>

The incoming administration has been quiet about this potential pick. **Ben Carson** was HUD Secretary during the first administration, and he has a scientific background and would likely stick to research-based social work practices. A nominee like **Bill Pulte** (formerly of Pulte Capitol) is more likely, however. And if so, the Department is likely to focus on the construction of Trump's new “Freedom Cities” plan.

The President-Elect's policy statements on this matter have been obvious. On his website, he outlines his plans:

“Our once-great cities have become unlivable, unsanitary nightmares, surrendered to the homeless, the drug addicted, and the violent and dangerously deranged. We are making the many suffer for the whims of a deeply unwell few,” President Trump said. “For a small fraction

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.opb.org/article/2024/10/08/grants-pass-housing-homeless-disabled-mistreatment-campsites-law/>

<sup>2</sup> For how the FSA has modern implications on recent Supreme Court rulings, see: <https://www.latimes.com/business/story/2022-07-12/threats-to-criminalize-out-of-state-abortion>; for connections to internment see Florida's recent efforts and Fidel Castro's internment of gay men in the 1960s: <https://www.miamiherald.com/news/local/news-columns-blogs/fabiola-santiago/article285127192.html>

of what we spend upon Ukraine, we could take care of every homeless veteran in America. Our veterans are being treated horribly.”

President Trump will work with states to ban urban camping, offering violators the option to either receive treatment and rehabilitation or face arrest.

“When I am back in the White House, we will use every tool, lever, and authority to get the homeless off our streets. We want to take care of them, but they have to be off our streets. There is nothing compassionate about letting these individuals live in filth and squalor rather than getting them the help they need. We need professionals to help them.”

When President Trump returns to the White House, he will open large parcels of inexpensive land, bring in doctors, psychiatrists, social workers, and drug rehab specialists, and create tent cities where the homeless can be relocated and their problems identified.

In addition, President Trump will bring back mental institutions to house and rehabilitate those who are severely mentally ill or dangerously deranged with the goal of reintegrating them back into society.”<sup>3</sup> You can view the comments here:



The criminalization effort will have knock-on costs that no one fully appreciates. A 1965 law, for example, that denies Medicaid benefits for adults in custody. That means someone has to pay their medical bills, and frequently that burden falls on local government. Expect such unintended consequences to multiply in the years ahead.<sup>4</sup>

### State Level Developments:

Despite a rightward drift across the country, the West Coast elections held mostly to form. Oregon in particular saw the status quo maintained across the board, locally and statewide. Democrats swept the state offices and are projected to hold a supermajority in the state senate (18-12) and the Oregon House (36-24, if the current trend in HD-22 holds). Statewide

<sup>3</sup> The state hospital system rebuild would cost hundreds of billions nationally. It is beyond the ability of states to revive this system as it existed in 1955. It would require a federal level generational commitment. Texas alone spent \$1.5 billion earlier this year to expand and renovate (and build a few new facilities) there. <https://www.constructionequipmentguide.com/texas-legislature-approves-15b-for-7-state-hospitals/65857>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.katu.com/news/local/tri-county-taxpayers-foot-30m-in-inmate-medical-expenses-since-january-2023>

housing, homeless, energy, and early learning policies will likely remain unchanged. The aggressive funding levels proposed in the agency budgets (the Governor's budget has not yet been released) remain contingent on the two remaining revenue forecasts. Budget competition is still tight between several competing priorities, including housing, K12 education, transportation, behavioral health, and early literacy. There are four statewide forces I would note, ones that could have a potential impact on our work:

- Any attempted deportation at scale would gravely impact the stability of our low-income households and seriously undermine the economic viability of Oregon's agricultural economy. There are about 120,000 undocumented immigrants in Oregon, which represent about 2.9 percent of the state's population. However, they include 90,000 folks in the state's workforce, meaning they account for 4.4 percent of a tight labor market. Oregon will probably be targeted for any enhanced enforcement effort because the state has a **sanctuary law** that prohibits local law enforcement from cooperating with the US government on immigration enforcement.
- The K-12 educational crisis is worse than is generally believed. The sobering fact is that with the release of hugely increased **PERS** rates for the coming biennium, it is now expected that PERS alone will consume the entirety of the Governor's proposed increase in the K12 budget. And that is BEFORE factoring in the enormous raises that **Portland Public** agreed to in order to settle its strike, counting on increased state funding to bail them out.

Portland Public sets the salary standard for every other district in the state. The K12 budget shortfall is massive in a biennium when there is no projected revenue surplus (compared to the last biennium). The pressure to fund K12 is enormous on legislators, who feel that pressure locally.

- Oregon cities are broke. They are generally suffering from the same cost crisis manifesting in K12. Outgoing Portland Mayor **Ted Wheeler** expressed deep concern about the budget for the next fiscal year. He has asked various Portland bureaus to propose 5-8 percent budget cuts. In Salem, there are no apparent answers for an \$18 million budget gap, and the Police Department has no option but to cut positions for public safety.<sup>5</sup>
- The conversation, at the federal level, which I still cannot get past, is that our gas, groceries, and rent inflationary crisis can be solved with **tariff policy** reforms. Anyone with a deep understanding of tariffs knows that foreign governments (where many American consumer products are made) will retaliate against higher American tariffs,

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.opb.org/article/2024/10/25/portland-mayor-ted-wheeler-budget-money-funding-city-council-oregon-government/>; <https://www.salemreporter.com/2024/11/07/salem-faces-deep-budget-cuts-in-2025-heres-what-to-know-about-the-process/>; <https://www.salemreporter.com/2024/11/15/salem-budget-committee-directs-city-leaders-to-prioritize-fire-police-library-and-homeless-outreach-team/>; <https://www.statesmanjournal.com/story/news/local/2024/11/17/salem-police-cuts-community-action-behavioral-health-units-2025/75484746007/>

driving up costs for everything. This is not 1970, nor 1929. American manufacturing is not coming back in the space of a few years. Hopefully, the tariff conversation is just rhetoric.

These are emergent and likely to be addressed in a tighter budget environment. We also have apparent transportation and infrastructure needs, but some of those needs can be pushed off to a better revenue environment.

**Rep. Julie Fahey**, the new **Speaker of the House** in Oregon, is focused on transportation and strongly supportive of housing needs as well. The Senate President, however, looks to prioritize education. The Governor is focused on housing and behavioral health. I think the transportation package will end up smaller than expected. There's also some speculation by the new state economist that the revenue forecasts were too conservative (thus the need for these massive kickers). The new Revenue Forecast is scheduled for Wednesday, November 20<sup>th</sup>. So we will know more then.

### News & Notes:

- The number of [homeless veterans](#) is down in Oregon, but the [problem](#) endures.
- Oregon's [homeless](#) population surges, and Portland, in particular, [struggles](#) to keep up.
- Turtle [wars](#) continue.
- Portland's [Homeless Policy](#) has looked A LOT like the President Elect's plan.
- Project Turnkey [successes](#) (and a few cautionary tales).
- Oregon's Public Utility Commission hopes to [curb energy bills](#) by phasing out gas subsidies.
- Salem [raises](#) utility rates.
- Statewide [utility disconnects](#) reached record highs in the spring.

### Update on Governor's Sheltering Workgroup:

The Governor's **Sustaining Shelters Workgroup** will wrap up its work in November. Our two primary historical homeless funds are EHA/SHAP. Since 2020, OHCS has been trying to take those funds away from CAAs, which would, in our Agency, shut down both **ARCHES** and **HOME Youth** and could have enormous impacts on the Agency as a whole. For five years, we have prevented those efforts. In 2020, there was an emergency session in the legislature. In 2021, the regular session created a task force to (essentially) move the funds off the CAAs. In 2022, the **House Bill 2100 Task Force** supported funding CAAs at current levels, but also recommended \$1 billion in new homeless funding.



In 2023, Governor Kotek pushed through about \$270 million in new homeless funding. She preferred that those funds (except the prevention dollars) go through local **Continuum of Cares (COC)** or local **Multi-Agency Coordination Committees** (MACC groups are typical local government organizations in emergency management). All the new housing and sheltering dollars as part of the Governor's Order went to our local Continuum of Care (the **Mid-Willamette Valley Homeless Alliance**). When the state added another \$65 million in sheltering funds earlier this year, OHCS also wanted to send those funds to the CoC. That plan was derailed.

### **2024 Workgroup Emerges:**

Earlier this summer, **Rep Pam Marsh** (Jackson County-D, Chair of the **Oregon House Housing Committee**) and Governor Kotek put together a sheltering workgroup. Rep Marsh wants sanity in shelter contracting, especially since the OHCS **Agency Request Budget (ARB)** for *sheltering* alone is \$180 million for the biennium. It is a big assembly of folks in the workgroup. The group asks, "What system do we use to fund these new shelter investments going forward?" It's going to come down to CAAs or CoCs. Both have problems.

The workgroup will recommend that EHA/SHAP remain with the CAAs. The group will also recommend that the other (more significant) funds be distributed to regional "**single unified funding authorities**," a CAA or a CoC. I have pushed the workgroup to adopt a series of requirements and values for contracting, including **housing first, harm reduction, anti-racist, equity-focused, and anti-criminalization** requirements that will keep funds away from entities who want funds diverted from what works, to what does not. In return, last month, I put forward a white paper that would include those values and an outline for a regional competition process for designating the "single unified funding authority."

### **Here's how it would work:**

- Every 5-6 years, OHCS would put out an ROI for interested parties, followed by an application process. This effort would likely be county-by-county, and we (MWVCAA) would need to apply to be the regional unified funding authority.
- Applicants would have to demonstrate regional support and capacity, and most importantly, a willingness to do the work correctly, in alignment with the state's values and priorities, and focused on housing justice.
- If awarded, the contract would likely involve about \$20M per year in shelter funding, some of which we would have to pass through to other agencies. But at least we could promise that all beds in the community would be maintained. If it goes to the CoC, all those promises are off the table.
- It is also probable that the other housing dollars will follow. There is another \$400M statewide in rehousing funds, beyond the sheltering dollars. Our share in Marion/Polk could look like an additional \$30M per year. Eventually, EHA/SHAP will likely be rolled into the whole.

When our local CoC was created, we had a clear line of demarcation. The CoC focused on the federal competition and distributing federal funds. We kept our state role. Under current leadership, the CoC has tried to assume our state role as well. Our Agency has spent a quarter of a billion dollars in the past five years on our community. That money has not gone to rich folks. It has not been diverted for infrastructure projects nor toward low ROI contractors or faith-based entities that wrap religious and moral judgments around people with low incomes. It has been spent on people and services for those in need. More importantly, none of it has been turned back unspent, leaving people suffering and standing in eviction courts with no recourse. These choices ahead of us may align another quarter billion into Marion-Polk in the next five years. How those funds are used is vitally important.

Whatever the answer, it is obvious that a single system will not emerge. Some CAAs have been poor performers for the past five years. Many local governments also failed at this work, as have some CoCs. The HB 4123 model worked very well in Polk County, but has been more problematic in other regions. The MAC groups also had a very mixed performance, and CoCs proved to be painfully slow and sometimes toxic in some cases. The Local Planning Groups sometimes lacked capacity and experience. The final answer here is that competence matters going forward, and it will be rewarded in the long term.

### **Oregon's Hospital Discharge Task Force adopts recommendations and adjourns:**

I have spent much of the last year pushing these recommendations across the line. This effort began over pandemic-era compression problems in some regional hospital systems. Hospital Discharge became a public concern with the death of **Melisa Blake** in 2023 in Salem. It became critical with the tragic death of **Jean Descamps** at **Providence Milwaukee** in December of 2023. Across the state, poor people have had few options if they require continued support after discharge. The Post-Acute care landscape is poorly funded, with inadequate bed stock. The hospitals do not see post-acute care obligations as their concern. The Descamps death was a [horrific case](#) where a disabled and critically ill man was [dragged from his hospital](#) bed by police and died soon after. The Oregon Legislature convened the Task Force as part of **HB 3396** (2023) and was appointed by Governor Kotek in late 2023.

On November 12<sup>th</sup>, the Task Force adopted its final recommendations in an 83-page report that “outlines where the problems lie—and what Oregon could do to improve the flow of patients through the state’s 7,135-bed hospital system.”<sup>6</sup>

In brief, the recommendations to the Legislature include:

- 1.) Update eligibility processes and workflows for long-term services and supports (LTSS). Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS) and Oregon Health Authority (OHA) should be directed to streamline processes for screening and eligibility determinations for Medicaid LTSS, which is the primary payer for long-term care. For people likely to be determined eligible, Medicaid LTSS coverage could begin immediately while agencies complete the entire determination process.

<sup>6</sup> <https://oregoncapitalchronicle.com/2024/11/12/oregon-task-force-find-ways-to-prevent-patients-from-boarding-in-hospitals/>



- 2.) Waive or streamline asset testing for LTSS. Verification of financial assets contributes to delays for people eligible for LTSS and poses a hardship for people with cognitive impairment or limited social support.
- 3.) Increase support for legal guardians. Increased capacity at the Office of the Public Guardian and community-based organizations would address delays for people who cannot make care decisions.
- 4.) Refine the regulatory framework to support complex care. The agencies should study regulations and processes to address provider concerns about the risks of accepting high-acuity clients with complex needs. Existing programs could also be expanded to provide specialized post-acute care.
- 5.) Expand medical respite (MR) statewide. MR programs should be expanded through Coordinated Care Organizations to offer recuperative care for Oregon Health Plan (OHP) members who are homeless when discharged from the hospital.
- 6.) Coordinated Care Organizations and Dual-Eligible Special Needs Plans. OHA should use its existing managed care authority to promote coverage of social needs and home modification supports and require enhanced coordination for people discharged from hospitals.
- 7.) Update reimbursement methods for Adult Foster Homes. Increased rates should provide greater transparency and parity for these providers.
- 8.) Extend the Post-Hospital Extended Care benefit. OHP should cover up to 100 days of skilled nursing to address coverage gaps.
- 9.) Leverage existing initiatives to develop the post-acute workforce pipeline. Strategies should address career pathways and background checks for post-acute workers. Changes in nurse faculty pay and nursing student clinical placements would increase the nursing workforce pipeline.

Jimmy Jones  
18 November 2024  
Salem, Oregon

**Chief HR Officer Report  
To The Community Action Agency Board  
Helana Haytas, CHRO      November 2024**

Pay Program Update

CRP & HYS Pay Scale - NON-EXEMPT						
Grade	Step 1 (Base Rate)	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6
Grade 8	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.95	\$ 41.90	\$ 42.85	\$ 43.80	\$ 44.75
Grade 7	\$ 28.00	\$ 28.85	\$ 29.70	\$ 30.55	\$ 31.40	\$ 32.25
Grade 6	\$ 26.00	\$ 26.75	\$ 27.50	\$ 28.25	\$ 29.00	\$ 29.75
Grade 5	\$ 24.50	\$ 25.15	\$ 25.80	\$ 26.45	\$ 27.10	\$ 27.75
Grade 4	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.55	\$ 24.10	\$ 24.65	\$ 25.20	\$ 25.75
Grade 3	\$ 21.50	\$ 21.95	\$ 22.40	\$ 22.85	\$ 23.30	\$ 23.75
Grade 2	\$ 20.50	\$ 20.85	\$ 21.20	\$ 21.55	\$ 21.90	\$ 22.25
Grade 1	\$ 15.75	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.50	\$ 16.75	\$ 17.00

Effective 7/1/24

<i>Step Rules</i>
<i>Each rule = One step. Rules are stackable</i>
Verified degree above minimum qualifications
Verified professional certification above minimum qualification
Verified professional license above minimum qualification
1 year with CRP or HYS as non-exempt
3 years with CRP or HYS as non-exempt
5 years with CRP or HYS as non-exempt

ARCHES and HOME Youth Services’ staff received their new base pay rates last month, retroactive to July 1, 2024, and now HR is working on analyzing each staff’s education and years of service to receive additional pay according to the new pay scale step rules. HR has been reviewing documentation evidence of education and training according to step rules. In addition, staff that are bilingual can receive a pay differential if the position held requires speaking and understanding two languages. Shift differentials are also available to staff working overnight shifts.

Other programs are following with their updated pay scales as HR reviews the internal and external compensation data, pay equity scores, and reviews the budgetary impact relative to grants that were awarded to programs over the last Fiscal Year for spend in 2024-25. HR Generalist Carlie Shafer is Lead on this project; she has quickly become a crucial compensation advisor for Directors. Associate Director of HR, Nicole Schrock, reviewed every educational and training document for both programs for this project to verify staff qualifications for additional pay.

HR Generalist Training

This month, HR kicked off new weekly training for HR Generalists. The Agency has 3 full-time and 1 part-time HR Generalists. These positions are flexible in spanning across the HR work as it fluctuates in volume based on seasonal changes (benefits, staffing) and based on employee needs (leaves, accommodations, pay, and complaints) and management counseling (corrective actions, coaching, and planning). This training will allow HR Generalist team to pivot quickly to support the ever-changing workload, as it ebbs and flows, in a timely fashion. HR Leadership has heard from managers and employees that they want more direct support, and this is one area where HR capacity is rapidly expanding.



Mid-Willamette Valley  
**COMMUNITY ACTION**  
Compassion in Motion

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## HARVEST FEST 2024 FUNDRAISER

**PAGE 2**



## Executive Director Jimmy Jones

Jimmy Jones is the Executive Director of the Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency. He oversees more than 200 grants and a staff of over 550 in nine programs, including Weatherization, Energy, Home Youth and Resource Center, Nutrition First, Re-Entry Services, Child Care Resource and Referral, Head Start, and the ARCHES Project, in addition to the agency's finance and administration. Combined these projects provide more than \$77 million in services and resources to the Marion/Polk community, and served more than 60,000 clients in calendar year 2022. He supervised the expansion of the Agency's housing and sheltering work over the last five years, to include the Navigation Center, ARCHES Inn, ARCHES Lodge, Tanner Project and Taylor's House.



# THANK YOU FOR SUPPORTING MWVCAA'S 2024 FUNDRAISER

Our 2024 Harvest Festival Fundraiser was a tremendous success! Together, we raised over \$30,000, with \$3,600 dedicated to supporting Taylor's House, our emergency shelter for youth.

A huge thank you to everyone who attended, worked, invited friends and family, and helped spread the word through social media. We're especially grateful to our facilities team, whose incredible efforts in loading-in and loading-out allowed us to clear the venue in record time—well before our midnight deadline!

Thank you all for making this event truly memorable! Check out additional photos on our social media.



## WEATHERIZATION DAY & TRUNK OR TREAT 2024



We had a great turnout on our National Weatherization Day event. We had 12 community partners attending the event and displaying their literature, along with four of our Weatherization contractors and electrician who were all involved in meeting the visitors and distributing candy. We had eight student volunteers from Willamette university assisting us in areas needing help and passing out candy too.

**CONTINUED ON PAGE 3**



# WEATHERIZATION DAY & TRUNK OR TREAT 2024

## CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

United Way donated toys for the children! All children that wanted a toy had the chance to spin the wheel to determine what gift they could choose from, and many gifts were given away.

We raffled many gifts cards, vouchers provided to us by other community friends such as Adam's Ribs, Jamba Juice, Marco's Place and La Margarita.

We would like to say thanks to all the staff here at Weatherization for the hard work they all put in for the decorations and preparing for the event. Also, all those staff and board members who made an appearance and took the time to socialize with us.

**- Hector Guzman,  
Weatherization Day Program Director**



## A SHOUT OUT TO HEAD START STAFF

I wanted to take a moment to express my appreciation for what each and every one of you does day in and day out. Your jobs are not easy, they require dedication and resilience. Your unwavering commitment to children and families is truly inspiring. Know what you do every day makes a difference. It may come in small pieces, a smile from a child or a parent, but never undervalue the contribution you make daily!

“Coming together is a beginning. Keeping together is progress. Working together is success.” – Henry Ford

**- Liz Salinas, Head Start Program Director**







# CONGRATS TO THE 1ST ROUND OF WELDER GRADS

We are thrilled to announce the successful completion of our first Welding Program Cohort! Nine dedicated individuals have completed the program, and we couldn't be prouder of their hard work and commitment. To celebrate their achievement, we held a special event back in August and would like to extend our heartfelt thanks to La Margaritas, Pietro's Pizza of Salem, and Straight From New York for their generous donations.

Training programs like "The Emerging Welders" aim to empower justice-involved individuals by providing them with the opportunity to overcome employment barriers. These initiatives not only offer skills training but also foster empowerment,

resilience, and a pathway to making meaningful contributions within their communities. These nine individuals will become certified welders upon passing their certification exam. This certification is widely recognized within the industry, giving our students a competitive advantage when pursuing employment opportunities. By reducing employment obstacles for people transitioning from incarceration, we can contribute to lowering recidivism rates by giving them a second chance.

**- April Cox, Re-Entry Services Program Director**



## MEET MWVCAA'S NEW BOARD CHAIR

Catherine Trottman was born and raised in Raleigh, North Carolina. She received an undergraduate degree in Political Science and History from the University of North Carolina in 2008 and then joined the Peace Corps. She graduated from the University of Oregon School of Law in 2014 and moved to Salem the same year.

She currently practices juvenile and criminal defense, representing indigent clients. She joined the MWVCAA board in February 2021.



# RE-ENTRY SERVICES AWARDED \$500,000 FOR NEW JOB TRAINING PROGRAM

We're excited to announce the Higher Education Coordinating Commission has awarded MWVCAA \$500,000 in Future Ready Oregon funds to launch a new job training program for people reentering the community after incarceration. Partnering with SEDCOR and Chemeketa Community College, this initiative will provide manufacturing-specific training tailored to local industry needs, alongside wraparound support, and employer connections. Participants will earn traditional certifications as well as micro-credentials,

building pathways to economic stability and reducing chances of reincarceration.

This program is designed to help people build careers and independence. By addressing workforce gaps and creating opportunities for a frequently overlooked population, this project will strengthen our community while empowering participants to break cycles of poverty and incarceration. We can't wait to see the team at Re-Entry Services bring this vision to life!

## UPCOMING

**Nov 21 @ 5:30pm** – Board of Director's Meeting

**Nov 25 – 29** – Head Start Fall Break

**Dec 4 @ 12:30pm** – Program Committee Meeting

**Dec 16th @ 2pm** – All Staff Agency Brown Bag

**Dec 23 – Jan 3** – Head Start Winter Break

**MID-WILLAMETTE VALLEY COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY, INC.**  
**(A Nonprofit Organization) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF SEPT 30, 2024**  
 (UNAUDITED)

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**ASSETS**

**Current Assets**

Cash	\$ 2,397,542
Grants receivable	6,796,738
Prepaid expenses	746,484

<i>Total Current Assets</i>	9,940,764
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<b>Equipment and Facilities, net</b>	28,434,083
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<i>Total Assets</i>	\$ 38,374,848
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**LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS**

**Current Liabilities**

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,386,081
Deferred revenue	9,196,731
Current portion of long-term debt	0

<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	12,582,812
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<b>Long-Term Debt, net of current portion and intangible assets</b>	3,559,889
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<i>Total Liabilities</i>	16,142,701
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**Net Assets**

Net assets without donor restrictions	
Undesignated, available for general activities	515,511
Net investment in equipment and facilities	21,649,653

22,165,164
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Net assets with donor restrictions	66,982
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<i>Total Net Assets</i>	22,232,146
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<i>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</i>	\$ 38,374,848
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**Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.**  
**Actual to Budget, July 2024 - September 2024**

	Jul 2024 - Sep 2024		FY25 - Budgeted	Expected Spent %	Actual Earned/Spent %	Difference
Grant and awards	\$ 15,944,308		\$ 76,460,608	25%	21%	-4%
Other program revenue	231,291		505,000	25%	46%	21% {a}
Contributions	14,351		500,000	25%	3%	-22%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>16,189,949</b>		<b>77,465,608</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>-4%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
Community resource programs	5,154,055		32,408,567	25%	16%	-9%
Reentry services	99,813		368,999	25%	27%	2%
Child care resource and referral network	595,497		2,533,760	25%	24%	-1%
Energy assistance programs	1,394,792		6,199,647	25%	22%	-3%
Weatherization services	1,083,399		2,978,302	25%	36%	11% {c}
Nutrition first USDA food program	1,113,053		4,577,844	25%	24%	-1%
Head start	4,710,547		16,536,748	25%	28%	3%
Home youth services	1,033,609		5,794,441	25%	18%	-7%
Management and general	1,540,157	{b}	5,742,300	25%	27%	2%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>16,724,922</b>		<b>77,140,608</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>-3%</b>
<b>Revenue Over/(Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ (534,973)</b>	<b>{d}</b>	<b>\$ 325,000</b>			

{a} Other program revenue includes miscellaneous rebates for the Programs, CCR&R class fees, and rent income (offset against grant funding).

{b} MG&A percentage 9%

{c} Weatherization purchased 3 vehicles in July which would skew their over/underspent position through September.

{d} \$100,753.64 of this \$534k relates to admin overages that are not able to be drawn by the grant based on our allocation method. The remaining difference is due to the duplication of depreciation expense and fixed asset purchases.