

HISPNET

HISPANIC NETWORK MEETING 9 August 2012

| PARTICIPANT | AGENCY | PHONE | EMAIL |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Mauricio Gutierrez | SSP | 541-776-6172 x 709 | mauricio.gutierrez@state.or.us |
| Sandra Harms | DHS | 503-945-6134 | sandra.j.harms@state.or.us |
| Mayra Leal | DHS | 541-776-6172 x 295 | |
| Rey Narvaiz | APD | 503-615-4664 | |
| Jessika Meraz | APD | 503-615-4698 | jessica.meraz@state.or.us |
| Roxana Bedran | SSP | 503-693-4567 | roxana.m.bedran@state.or.us |
| Robert Zapata | SSO | 503-373-7478 | |
| Frank T.S. Miles | SSP | 541-736-7820 | frank.t.miles@state.or.us |
| Carlos Guillen | SSP | 541-736-7890 | carlos.a.guillen@state.or.us |
| Claudia Sandaña | SSP | 541-684-2296 | claudia.c.saldana@state.or.us |
| Carl Esplin | SSP | 541-321-1204 | fiveboyhouse@gmail.com |
| Cynthia Schwarm | CWP | 541-726-6644 x 2229 | cynthia.g.schwarm@state.or.us |
| Leticia Solis | SSP | 541-757-5038 | letisia.a.solis@state.or.us |
| Valentino Correa | APD | 503-615-4688 | valentino.j.correa@state.or.us |
| Oscar Herrera | DHS | 503-945-6739 | oscar.herrera@state.or.us |
| Laura Lopez | SSP/2003 | 541-942-9186 | laura.lopez2@state.or.us |
| Lilia Araujo | OVRS | 971-673-3058 | lilia.araujo@state.or.us |
| John Flores | DHS | 541-839-6901 | john.v.flores@state.or.us |
| Martin De La O | SSP | 541-520-0802 | martin.delao@state.or.us |
| Greg Russo | DHS Volunteer Program | 503-945-8994 | gregory.p.russo@state.or.us |
| Sylvia Hernandez | SSP | 541-791-5845 | sylvia.n.hernandez@state.or.us |
| Marisa Salinas | CAF-DO | 503-945-7842 | marisa.salinas@state.or.us |

The following participants were not in attendance at this meeting:

| PARTICIPANT | AGENCY | PHONE | EMAIL |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Moises Hernandez | SSP | 541-388-6010 | getmoh1@hotmail.com |
| Hismelia Cardier | SSP | 503-378-2731 | |
| Judy Bower | APD | 503-373-1842 | judy.bowen@state.or.us |
| Martha Blandon | OHA | 508-378-5857 | martha.blandon@state.or.us |
| Clint Foley | CWP | 541-684-2391 | clint.foley@state.or.us |
| Isis Ermey | SSP | 541-736-7833 | isis.ermey@state.or.us |
| Roger Anaya | SSP | 541-686-7870 | roger.anaya@state.or.us |
| Regine Goerke | DHS | 503-615-6789 | regine.goerke@state.or.us |
| Carmen M. Mayoral | APD | 541-469-2088 | carmen.m.mayoral@state.or.us |
| Laura Lopez | SSP/3402 | 541-564-4483 | laura.j.lopez@state.or.us |
| Irma Montelongo | SSP | 503-472-0311 x 638 | lima.l.montelongo@state.or.us |

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Lyndley Ellison | SSP | 541-686-7722 x 239 | lyndley.d.ellison@state.or.us |
| Matt Hougland | Partner | 541-967-7484 | |
| Josefina Sandoval | SSP | 541-757-4134 | |
| Kevin Aguirre | DHS-D16 | 503-598-3101 | |
| Nancy Wilson | SSP | 503-737-9640 | nancy.wilson@state.or.us |
| Jorge Perez | CWP | 541-474-2120 | jorge.perez@state.or.us |
| Lydia Casas | CWP | 541-756-5500 x 258 | lydia.l.casas@state.or.us |
| Dan Trujillo | SSP | 541-736-7854 | daniel.trujillo@state.or.us |

DISCUSSION

The group discussed the uneven support of Hispanic Network attendance across various areas of DHS. Some suggestions were offered from the committee on how to approach the situation:

Speak with one's local District Manager to increase participation and sponsorship;

Get Hispanic Network added into the local Strategic Plan;

Coordinate with the local Diversity Committee to cross-support participation and attendance in each committee;

STATE VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Greg Russo, State Volunteer Coordinator, spoke about the DHS Volunteer Program. Greg explained that volunteers can have a variety of duties but volunteers cannot do work that effectively subverts or replaces a permanent role. Greg noted that our DHS volunteers are given the same background checks as employees, and must adhere to the same expectations as employees.

Prior to DHS Reorganization, the Community Partnership Team (CPT) handled volunteerism in DHS. At that time, volunteers could be placed outside of DHS as well, so many programs were out of sight and out of mind.

However after reorganization the CPT program was defunded and if a District wanted a volunteer program, the local Community Development Coordinator (CDC) was placed in charge of volunteer services.

Approximately a third of the volunteer programs went away due to staffing and funding issues. After 2004 there were some program changes and they developed a Statewide Coordinator.

During the beginning of the Modernization initiative it was determined that there was a great amount of work that could be done by volunteers that would decrease staff time associated with those duties. The volunteers would allow staff to increase time spent serving clients.

Greg discussed the following ideas for volunteer duties:

- Volunteer Motor Pool Coordinator: worked 3 hours a week cleaning out and caring for motor pool vehicles
- Volunteer Supervisor Assistant: worked 10 hours per week at the care and support of volunteers in the District
- Volunteer Teachers: two retired teachers mentoring CWP and SSP children
- Volunteer Teen Mentors: mentoring CWP and SSP children working with 2 children 4 hours a week
- Volunteer Psychologist: meet with CWP staff as necessary to care for the staff, working 3 hours per week
- Volunteer Family Empowerment: three couples working with one family to empower them in the system
- Volunteer Contact Assistant: worked 10 hours a week contacting clients for case changes
- Volunteer Transportation Assistants: transporting child visits for CWP (Moms and Tots program) and also helped on Life Books
- Volunteer Certification Assistants: made calls to foster parents seeing how things were going and narrating contacts, and would assist with prioritizing voicemails

The financial equivalent of approximately 488 hours per month (at Oregon volunteer rate of \$18.47 per hour) was \$9013.36 per month. Of the list above, the only two that haven't already been done are the Volunteer Psychologist and, in the fullness of his suggested use, the Volunteer Certification Assistant. It was noted that some Volunteer Certification Assistants are being used in District 5 with a more limited scope.

Greg also informed the Committee that between July 1, 2011 and June 30, 2012 volunteer drivers performed 2.7 million miles over 77,000 trips at 61,000 hours for DHS.

Greg also suggested that local Volunteer Coordinators could reach out to managers to discover what standard duties would be useful to train volunteers on. Then the local Volunteer Coordinators could set up trainings to train new volunteers to those duties before stationing the volunteers in branches.

SNAP AND INCENTIVES AT OREGON'S FARMERS' MARKET

Rebecca Landis, Market Director for the Corvallis-Albany Farmers' Markets and President of the Oregon Farmers' Markets Association

(landisr@peak.org or 541-740-1542), spoke on how local farmers' markets are working with DHS to increase SNAP use at farmers' markets.

Increased consumption of fruits and vegetables are linked to better health outcomes and exposes children to fresher and healthier foods. It is also more inclusive of communities.

What's a *Farmers' Market*? The USDA defines them as "a public and recurring assembly of farmers or their employees, selling local agricultural products directly to consumers."

In 1996 Congress mandated the shift to electronic benefit issuance for food stamps. A lack of land lines and electrical power forced markets to forego SNAP or do manual vouchers. Redemption at markets sank by 71% from 1994 to 2007 and then began to recover as wireless technology came of age. The percentage of participating markets plummeted and is rebounding now. SNAP redemption at farmers' markets has increased from \$92,550 in 2008 to \$609,050 in 2011.

Some of the identified barriers at farmers' markets are as follow:

- Price, both actual and perceived
- Access: hours, convenience and transportation
- Culturally appropriate foods: lack of awareness?
- Welcoming environment for Latinos
- Latinos are under-represented in SNAP

Some of the strategies being used to grow awareness and utilization of farmers' markets are:

- Flyers, brochures and signs
- Incentive programs (for example, That's My Farmer)

- Tours and classes: how to shop farmers' markets
- Community partnerships with DHS and other government and non-profit agencies
- SNAP-ED nutrition programs at 18 markets in 2010
- SNAP outreach program
- Coordination with WIC and Senior Farm-Direct Nutrition Program (FDNP)

Farmers' markets face a lot of hurdles in making them possible:

- Many markets are run by volunteers or are lightly staffed
- Wireless machines (\$700-\$1200) and fees are costly and the equipment is not reliable
- Token system is labor intensive but less likely to stigmatize, especially when debit is also offered
- FNS retailer application process is difficult
- Free wired machines require manual vouchers – ok at tiny markets but long lines make clients feel like 2nd class customers

A recent Federal grant for machines for the States to administer. Oregon was allocated \$53,000 to buy machines and fund 6 months of wireless fees, however there were some drawbacks:

- Lack of market capacity and short time lines
- 13 applied to DHS; money set aside for 25 total and \$17,000 will be turned back
- No funding for tokens, transaction fees, outreach, and training

State and regional food organizations pitched in to assist in the process, and on the Federal level the Farmers Market Coalition seeks improvements for next year.

Rebecca also stated that they are increasing participation of Latino farmers. Discussing prices for farmers to participate, Rebecca shared that prices can vary by area. The Corvallis-Albany Farmers' Markets have a \$20 annual membership, and their more expensive market has stall fees of \$20 a day. However the larger markets can be more expensive.

Purslane is a highly nutritional weed that translates as verdolaga.

DARKNESS TO LIGHT

Mayra Leal presented on the Darkness to Light to end child sexual abuse (www.d2l.org). Darkness to Light raises awareness of the prevalence and consequences of child sexual abuse by educating adults about the steps they can take to prevent, recognize and react responsibly to the reality of child sexual abuse.

In 2000, D2L was created as a non-profit with the mission of reducing the incidence of child sexual abuse through public awareness and education. By 2004 they began work on an interactive sexual abuse prevention training program called *Stewards of Children*, a 2.5 hour training program for adults. CNN also began running D2L public service announcements nationally. Today they have more than 3500 facilitators teaching the program in 49 states and 15 countries, and have translated the *Stewards of Children* curriculum in Spanish and Icelandic. The training is also available online for individual use or taught in group sessions by Authorized Facilitators.

The cost of online training is \$10 per person. Upon enrolling you will have 15 days to complete the training. The course does not need to be completed in one session and can be continued as time becomes available. To become an Authorized Facilitator you take a one day course once a year (\$350 fee, though there are grants) and are certified as a Facilitator for the *Stewards of Children* curriculum. Bilingual facilitators are particularly needed.

Mayra presented a few statistics on child sexual abuse. Researchers have suggested rates varying from 1-35% of the real prevalence of child sexual abuse, but most professionals in the field suggest 20%. 500,000 babies born in the US this year will be sexually abused before they turn 18 at current rates. 1 in 5 children are sexually solicited while on the Internet.

Adult retrospective studies show that 1 in 4 women and 1 in 6 men were sexually abused before the age of 18. This means that there are more than 42 million adult survivors of child sexual abuse in the US. 73% do not tell anyone. Perpetrators report that they look for passive, quiet, troubles and lonely children from single parent or broken homes (Budin & Johnson 1989). Perpetrators frequently seek out children who are particularly trusting (Conte et al., 1987) and work proactively to establish a trusting relationship before abusing them (Budin & Johnson, 1989; Conte, Wolfe, &

Smith, 1989; Elliott et al., 1995; Warner-Kearney, 1987). Not infrequently, this extends to establishing a trusting relationship with the victim's family.

The main risk factors for sexual abuse are:

- Family structure is the most important risk factor. Children who live with two married biological parents are at low risk for abuse. The risk increases when children live with step-parents or a single parent. Children living without either parent are 10 times more likely to be abused.
- Gender: Females are 5 times more likely to be abused than males.
- Age: While there is risk for all ages, the median age for reported abuse is 9 years old, however more than 20% of children are sexually abused before the age of 8.
- Race and ethnicity: African Americans are at the highest risk per identified sexual abuse. Hispanics are at slightly greater risk as well.

Mayra handed out copies of the pamphlet *7 Steps to Protecting Our Children: A Guide for Responsible Adults* that offered more data as well as steps to take to help protect children from sexual abuse.

Darkness to Light contact information:

- Administrative Offices: Charleston, South Carolina
- Phone: 866.FOR.LIGHT
- Email: Stewards@D2L.org
- Facilitator Support: FacilitatorSupport@D2L.org

LIMITED ENGLISH SERVICES

Marisa Salinas from the Office Of Equity And Multicultural Services Presentation discussed the recent request for Limited English Services tracking of clients using the office to acquire some metrics around what languages needed to be provided to assist local clients in each office. The metrics will be two-fold for use with various statistics as well as initial metrics for the work of a proposed DHS Limited English Proficiency (LEP) program.

Marisa also mentioned that Oscar Herrera was currently working on a standard for bilingual testing. Currently there are discussions occurring around how it would occur and what testing would appear to be.

Marisa also stressed that written components for bilingual testing were not necessary because we are not hiring translators. The requirement for bilingual skill is to be able to communicate in the particular language. She noted that outside of setting an appointment in writing or other simple things, most compositions should be using DHS-approved and translated forms. More complex compositions should be using DHS Translations. Please note that it can take 4-7 days, however they can create translations of commonly used forms. Marisa clarified that this was a distinction only for bilingual staff; ability to write correspondence in English remained a requirement in most positions.

However Marisa stressed that such written translation is an additional duty for which someone with a bilingual differential is not being paid. In addition it was emphasized that there were potential legal ramifications for translating materials when you are not a certified translator.

ADULT FOSTER CARE

Rey Narvaiz presented on the Adult Foster Care program. The field is growing very quickly because baby boomers are reaching age 65 at 10,000,000 per year currently. Aging and People with Disabilities (APD) provides a variety of services including Assisted Living Facilities, nursing homes, ventilator homes, and adult foster homes. Adult foster homes are private homes where a person can have a license of up to 5 persons in their home for whom they care and are paid either through private pay or Medicare. Adult Foster Homes are certified and regulated by APD. Adult Foster Care works closely with Adult Protective Services.

Adult Foster Care homes (AFHs) can be any family home where:

- Care is provided in a home-like environment;
- For compensation;
- To five or fewer adults;
- Who are elderly or physically disabled, and...
- Not related to Licensee by blood or marriage

Adult foster home applicants and licensees must live in the home unless there is an approved resident manager, or an exception for shift caregivers. Resident managers and shift caregivers need to have the same

qualifications as licensees. They are required to provide assurance that a formal system is in place to safeguard the health and welfare of individuals served in community-based care. There is an obligation to monitor programs and address all identified problems in an appropriate and timely manner.

Required trainings are:

- EQC – Ensuring Quality Care Class and Test: test must be taken within 90 days of class completion
- First Aid & CPR
- 12 hours of annual training

When someone operates a foster home their life changes. Care needs are often becoming medicalized due to some of the following situations:

- Diabetic care
- Tube feeding
- Catheter Care
- Ostomy Care
- Trach Care
- Wound Care
- Night Care
- Fall Risk
- Dementia
- Mental Illness
- Behavioral issues including resistance to care, wandering, elopement, aggression, confusion, and yelling or calling out.

It was discussed that care has become increasingly difficult and is no longer always a situation where care can be easily managed by family members, consequently AFHs are there to take over. Noted that at present we have no AFHs that are Latino, and that Latino families will often try to take care of their own aging or disabled adults. Relative Foster Home opportunities exist in such cases.

Rey also discussed that if an AFH has more than two adults in care with mental illness then they must actually become a home certified and monitored by Developmental Disabilities.

Abuse is a failure to provide basic care or services that result in physical harm, unreasonable discomfort, or serious loss of human dignity. This can include abandonment, improper use of restraints, and deprivation of goods or services that are necessary to attain or maintain physical, mental and psychosocial well-being. Verbal and mental abuse is included in abuse. No sexual contact whatsoever should occur.

Reports of abuse remain confidential unless law enforcement becomes involved or the case goes to an administrative hearing. Retaliation is a violation of Foster Home Rules and should be reported to this office immediately.

In addition the funds of the AFH and residents' funds should remain separate. The AFH must provide proof of adequate resources to operate the AFH for at least two months without relying on resident income. Ventilator homes need to provide verification of a working generator wired directly into the home's power grid. Each home must maintain a variety of facility and maintenance standards, including ADA compliance.

PRESENTATION FOR DIVERSITY CONFERENCE

The group discussed the overall presentation for the Hispanic Network at the upcoming Statewide Diversity Conference (September 12 and 13).

Laura Lopez (Cottage Grove), Claudia Saldaña, and Martin De La O offered to help make a new HispNet board with photos and information about successes, results, and presentations. Martin will also pick up both the HispNet box and meet with Sandra to pick up one of her display boards.

The group discussed a variety of options for running a PowerPoint or other presentation on a laptop or TV. It was decided to create a PowerPoint with photos, information about successes/results, and potentially even music. Could also either provide wireless access to the website or screen shots of the HispNet website on the PowerPoint.

Mauricio will be contacting Violeta for the old PowerPoint and any historical information for use in the PowerPoint. He also asked anyone to think of decorations and items of cultural significance that could be used at the

table. Mauricio agreed to pick up the completed display board from District 5 on September 11 as he heads up to the Conference Center.

Noted that the Conference Center is opening up for table set-up at 3pm on Tuesday, September 11 and will remain open until 8pm. It will reopen for the conference at 6:30am on September 12 and 13. The agreed price for conference attendees at the hotel is \$99 per night, however that may be over the lodging rate.