G.O.D.S. PLACE IDENTIFICATION PROJECT

By

Gayle Young

December 2013

School of Community Economic Development

Southern New Hampshire University

A THESIS SUBMITTED TO SOUTHERN NEW HAMPSHIRE UNIVERSITY IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTERS OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Approved by Balasubramanian Iyer

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to acknowledge and thank God for giving me strength and the ability to have the inclination to pursue and complete this project. Writing this thesis has been one of the most thought-provoking tasks I have experienced. Without the support of God, my husband, family and friends, this would not have been accomplished. I would like to acknowledge and thank my husband, Willie Young for the understanding, love and encouraging words he gave me during this process. Thanks to my children and grandchildren, Jeshona, Anjel, Kelvin, Donnie and Roman. To my mother, thank you for being there for me. In memory of my grandmother and to my grandfather who has Alzheimer's, '*Daddy and Momma, I know you would be proud of me'*. At one time, I did not think it could be done. Even though it took 37 years, I am still grateful and proud of myself. I did it!

ABSTRACT

The need for identification (ID) of some type is crucial these days. ID is needed for opening a bank account, obtaining housing benefits, getting medical care, securing employment and exercising ones voting rights. The primary motivation for undertaking *Giving Others Divine Services* (G.O.D.S.) Place ID Project is to help those in need obtain ID and help them gain an identity and secure access to basic human needs and essential services.

The target community is the homeless, seniors, youth and the needy in Douglas County, Georgia. As a result, of increasing population coinciding with the downturn in the economy, poverty levels have been exploding in the county. This in turn has made it difficult for the target community to obtain an ID. The project aims to increase awareness of the need for ID among the needy and help the participants obtain an ID. The project will secure funds through grants and donations and secure ID's for 50 to 100 of the most needy in the country and will do this in a manner that ensures the project sustains itself beyond the project duration. By helping the target population put in place documentation and obtain an ID, the project will have a positive and long-lasting effect not only on the participants' welfare but also on the community. It is critical that a project of this caliber be implemented and funded in order to build a stronger community.

Table of Contents

COMMUNITY CONTEXT **1**
Community Profile 1
Community Needs Assessment 4
Target Community for Project 5
PROBLEM ANALYSIS **5**
Problem Statement 6
Stakeholders 6
Project Goals in CED Terms 8
LITERATURE REVIEW **9**
Project Participants 14
Community Role 15
Host Organization 16
Project Implementation 16
Table 6: Gantt Chart 16
BUDGET **17**
MONITORING **18**
Monitoring Indicators 18
Methods, Tools, Forms 18
Team Tasks 18
EVALUATION VARIABLES AND INDICATORS 22
Data Gathering Methods, Tools and, Forms 22
Data Analysis 23
Evaluation Team/Tasks 23
Evaluation Schedule 23
SUSTAINABILITY ELEMENTS/PLAN **24**
RESULTS **25**

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 27
Prospects of Attaining Intermediate and Long-Term Outcomes 27
Personal Thoughts 28
REFERENCES 30
Project Staffing 34
Project Implementation Gantt Chart 35
G.O.D.S. PLACE ID PROJECT REORTING MATRIX #3 40
G.O.D.S. PLACE ID PROJECT REORTING MATRIX #5 41
G.O.D.S. PLACE ID PROJECT REORTING MATRIX#6 42

COMMUNITY CONTEXT

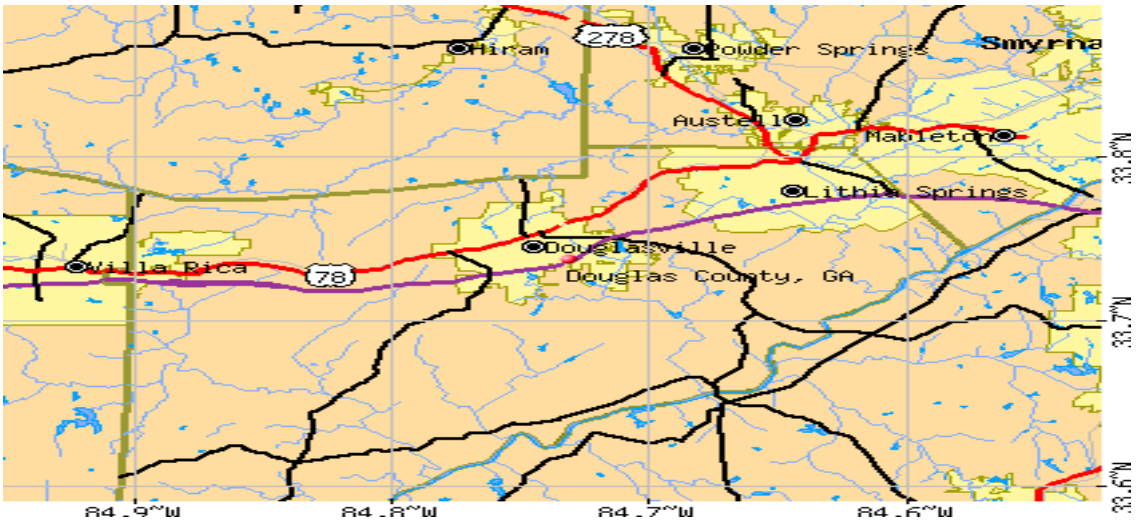
Community Profile

Geography

At the foothills of the Appalachian Piedmont, bordered on the south by the Chattahoochee River, east by Cobb County, north by Paulding County, and west by Carroll County, (Douglas County Comprehensive Plan, 2004), lies Douglas County. It gives you a hometown ambiance with outstanding schools and exceptional health care. Just located 28 miles west of Atlanta on Interstate 20, it gives you the appeal of a small town atmosphere and the tempting qualities of the big city. Out of the 253 counties in the State of Georgia, Douglas County is the 133rd county and one of the smallest. (Douglas County Comprehensive Plan, 2004)

The County was founded in the year 1870, after the Civil War. It was initially named after Frederick Douglas, the African-American abolitionist; the name was later changed to honor Stephen A. Douglas, an Illinois Senator, (About Us) who lost the 1860 U.S. presidential race to Abraham Lincoln. (Pittman, 2011) (Cit) Its size is approximately 200 square miles, which includes the cities of Douglasville, Lithia, and portions of the cities Villa Rica, Austell Springs. Douglas County is composed of suburban and rural areas in the western and southwestern regions of the county." (Douglas County Comprehensive Plan, 2004)

Table1: Community Context Narrative (See Appendices) Table: 2 Map of Douglas County



Source: City Data.Com

Demographics& Population

Within the 10-county metro Atlanta area, Douglas County is the third fastest growing county. "In 2000, the population was 92,174 and it is now 132,403." There has been a substantial increase in the population since the year 2000. (2010 Census Interactive Population) Over the past five years, the minority population of Douglas County has grown by 73.9%. The reason for the increase in population is the land prices in the surrounding, urban counties continued to increase and the developable land has become more limited. "There was a projection of a 12.5% increase in population for Douglas Counties from the years 2008 to 2015". (Douglas County Health Status Report, 2010)

When the population is categorized by gender, there are approximately 63,772 (48.2%) males and 68,631 (51.8%) females within the Douglas County (2010 Census Interactive Population). Using the Census population data, the number of single males is 4506 (9.7%), single male fathers that are head of households is 2600 (5.6%) and those with children under 18 are 1300 (2.8%). The number of single women in the county is 54965 (11.8%), those with children under 18 is 4879 (10.5 %.) and those that are head of households is 8,080(17.3%) (2010 Census Interactive Population) . The age groups of 0 to 44 have been the contained majority of residents of Douglas County. 6.3% to 7.5%. "The age group 35 to 54 years old comprises the largest percentage of the population (32%)". There has been a slight increase in the age cohort of 45 and over from 6.3% to 7.5%. Most of the families will stay and grow older and their adult children will move away from home. (Douglas County Comprehensive Plan, 2004)

Economic Landscape

The Census defines people in poverty when they make 50% below the poverty line, which is $15,600 for one person. The number of people living in poverty in Douglas County is 15,212(10.11%). "The median wages for workers of Douglas County is $33,143.00. The wage difference between males and females are as follows: males earn $45,542.00 annually whereas females earn $39,650.00. The percentage of persons living below poverty in Douglas County is 12.7%". (2010 Census Interactive Population)

The job opportunities and industries most common for the low-income are service occupations, natural resources (wild life division, coal mine, parks), construction, maintenance occupations, retail, social heath, production, manufacturing and transportation. (2010 Census Interactive Population)

Percentage of residents living below poverty in 2009: 12.7%

Table: 3Residents in Poverty

Douglas County: 12.7%
Georgia:16.5%
White Non-Hispanic residents7.6%
Black residents 14.5%

Source: City Data.Com

Education

"The education statistics for Douglas County area shows that 20.1% of its White low-income population, 11.8 % of its Black low-income population and 38.6% of its Hispanic low-income population did not complete high school. Statistics also show that 81.1% are High School Graduates or higher and 22% with some college and no degree and 13.4 with Bachelor's degrees". (Georgia Poverty Rate by County, 2012)

Housing Data

The housing data indicates, "38 percent of the households in the County are lower income, with 18.9 percent classified as very low income and 19 percent as low-income households. Above Moderate-income households, constitute almost 39 percent of the County total, with the remaining 23.4 percent (Douglas County Comprehensive Plan, 2004) as Moderate-Income households". (Douglas County Comprehensive Plan, 2004) This need for affordable housing in Douglas Count is for the "Very-low and low-income households, as well as a strong market for housing which serves the needs of Moderate and Above Moderate-income households". "Although Douglas County's housing stock is relatively well maintained, there is significant deterioration revealed through lower cost houses and manufactured homes". (Douglas County Comprehensive Plan, 2004, p. 10(6)) As far as housing is concerned there is also improvement needed in the area of mixed-use developments. According to the Douglas County Comprehensive Plan (2004), "Douglas County Housing Authority provides 229 units of public housing with rents affordable to low income households, which includes the elderly and the handicapped". (Douglas County Comprehensive Plan, 2004)

Low Income

Statistics show that approximately 38 percent of the households in the County are lower income, with 18.9 percent classified as *Very Low* income and 19 percent as *Low- income* households (Douglas County

Comprehensive Plan, 2004). *Above Moderate* income households constitute almost 39 percent of the County total, with the remaining 23.4 percent as *Moderate-income* households (Douglas County Comprehensive Plan, 2004). "In Douglas County, Georgia, the rate of *Very-Low* income households range from less than $25,055; the *Low- income* households range from $25,056 to $40,086; the *Moderate- income* households range from $40,089 to $60,130; and the above *Moderate- income* households exceed $60,131". (Georgia Poverty Rate by County, 2012)

Decision Makers of Douglas County

The decision makers of Douglas County are a "five-member Board of Commissioners that manages the County. The board consists of a Chairman and four District Commissioners and a County Administrator manages the departments." (Douglas County Comprehensive Plan, 2004) "The Planning and Zoning Department is involved in the safety, convenience, order, and the general welfare of the County. They also are responsible for preparing and maintain the policies, blueprints and Comprehensive plans for the County". (Douglas County Comprehensive Plan, 2004)

Community Needs Assessment

Community Needs Assessments (CNA) are performed to identify problems within a community. When a CNA is conducted, it will provide the needs of the community, any existing problems, the nature of them, the causes and the effects they have on the community. (Matrix Table 1) Based on the Community Perception Data, it indicates that poverty and homeless communities do exist in Douglas County, and action needs to be taken. The Metro Atlanta Task Force reported it received 25 calls to place 39 homeless individuals but there was only a 50-bed capacity at the Share House Shelter in Douglas County. Since 2011, there has been a change in the conditions of the homeless people in Georgia. The United Way has collaborated with " Street to Home", an organization which provides a place to live with no requirements such as ID. Approximately 30 homeless people have been provided with homes and are off the street. Therefore, these people will have time to obtain a proper address and receive services needed.

Based on interviews from residents and business owners, they have recognized the existence of homelessness as a problem in Douglas County. Residents are sometimes afraid of being robbed or harassed because of the homeless situation. The business owners are afraid that the traffic of the

homeless will deter their customers. They would be more satisfied with their place of business if the elected officials would house and supply the homeless with the necessities of life.

Target Community for Project

"Homeless people are usually deprived of services and resources they desperately need such as food, clothing and shelter. Nevertheless, many social service providers deny assistance to people without photo IDs, leaving homeless persons without critical aid". (Tompkins, Photo Identification Barriers Faced by Homeless, 2004) Photo ID, birth certificates, and social security cards are essential for an improved and sustainable life. G.O.D.S Place will assist in attaining these documents needed to obtain ID.

PROBLEM ANALYSIS

According to the 2010 Census, (2012) there are about 250 homeless individual in the Douglas County area. There are barriers the homeless have to encounter. While some have shelter, others live in tents in the woods, and in cars without the necessities. Although they may have tents, they still have to encounter the elements, the dangers the woods presents and deal with people of all calibers. There are unremitting fights and robberies and if an individual's belongings are stolen, everything is gone. This could mean that no ID and no way to replace it. Homelessness in itself is a bad; homelessness without ID, is even worse. ID is a very important document in our lives and without it, any possible pathway out of a difficult situation, is now blocked

Table 4: Problem Analysis

PROBLEM ANALYSIS

EFFECTS	The effect would be more homeless and hungry people; those that cannot get housing, basic resources, healthcare, jobs, can't open bank accounts, more people living on the street, being arrested, school drop-outs, more crime and bad for businesses.
PROBLEM STATEMENT	Most homeless, seniors, youth and needy cannot obtain or do not have ID. Without ID, they cannot utilize services, get jobs, income benefits, and may be arrested.
CAUSES	Theft, lost, fire, Illiteracy, language barrier, divorce, domestic violence, no permanent address, personal documents; (birth certificate, school records,) to acquire ID, death of spouse, no family, foreclosure, illnesses, addictions, runaway, abused, convict.

Problem Statement

These days it is very difficult to obtain ID. In Douglas County, Georgia, most homeless, seniors youth, and needy cannot obtain or do not have an ID. Without ID, they will face barriers in opening a bank account, obtaining housing, benefits, getting medical care securing employment, exercising ones voting rights, and they are prone to being arrested. "Many homeless persons, however, lack photo identification because of the difficulty of maintaining important documents while homeless". (Photo Identification Barriers Faced by Homeless, 2004, p. 4)

Solutions to Problem

G.O.D.S. Place is a faith-based non-profit organization established in June 2007. We are based in Douglas County Ga. The vision of G.O.D.S. Place is to provide shelter and create a community of transformed homeless and low-income people who can reestablish their self –sufficiency, sociably, economically, spiritually, and educationally and become equipped independent citizens. G.O.D.S. Place will be applying for the 501c3 status. The organization is solely operating from donations, contributions and personal funds.

G.O.D.S. Place ID Project is a branch of G.O.D.S. Place. This project is a social service project that will target the homeless, seniors, youth and needy. These services will assist in obtaining a photo ID, social security card and/or documentation necessary to obtain these items. The services will also include resources for basic human needs, and a mailing address. When seeking shelter or resources for the identified targeted community, ID is required. Most of them are not able to receive services or health care because they have no ID. As a result, some are in the community living in parks, the woods, abandoned houses, cars and other places. G.O.D.S. Place ID Project will assist the target community in obtaining the documents needed to obtain ID and facilitate their access to other needed services. The center will target the homeless and needy, which will include the seniors and youth. With ID's, one can access available programs to fit their needs and can then apply for a job, home and other services which will hopefully prevent them from returning to homelessness. Helping participants to obtain ID will have a positive effect not only in helping them become responsible citizens but also in helping build a stronger community**.**

Stakeholders

Stakeholder Analysis

"Gayle Young", the executive director, represents G.O.D.S. Place ID Project; she will be responsible for the strategic planning and operation of the project. She has been helping the homeless for over 15

years. She is concerned with the well-being of the homeless and less fortunate and that the program is ran properly and a success. She expects the project to change communities and even other communities in the world. “Dr. Shellie”, the program coordinator, represents the community and G.O.D.S. Place. She will be responsible for the fundraising, different programs and events for G.O.D.S. Place. Her concerns are helping the needy and homeless reach their potential in life. She expects this project to be a model for other communities as well.

“Phil Hunter”, Director of United Way, will be an advisor a financial resource for the organization. He will be instrumental in suggesting ideas of improving the program and aiding us to end homelessness. His concerns are making sure the project is operated effectively and his expectations are to see the people receive ID’s. “LaShun”, councilwoman, is a life time resident of Douglas County. She will be responsible for the awareness of the residents, helping with funding and any financial resources for the project. Her concerns are enhancing the residents of Douglas County through this project, aiding the people to access the basic resources. She expects to aid in eliminating the problem of obtaining ID.

“Amanda” is the Director of CORE her responsibility is to help raise funds for the project. Her concern will be that the organization collaborates with other organizations and work together to implement the project. She expects the project to help with the community’s economic development. “Pastor Yolanda, “Michelet” and “Pastor’s Swinson” are religious leaders within the Douglas County community and the Riverdale community. They will be responsible for spreading the word about the project to their congregation. Their concerns are that the success of the project. They are expecting to model the program in their churches.

SWOT Analysis

The strengths of G.O.D.S. Place are that it is a faith-based organization. The organization also focuses on building the Kingdom of God. The organization finds the community needs assessments very vital. It has compassion for people and it is very adamant about meeting the people’s needs. It also portrays excellent customer service and very familiar with the clients. G.O.D.S. Place also has qualified and experienced staff and a CEO that is very knowledgeable in the area of Community Economic Development and is working towards a Master’s Degree in the field. Helping to obtain ID is the only project of its kind offered in the area. This is an asset for the organization. G.O.D.S. Place has built relationships with businesses and public officials.

The weaknesses of G.O.D.S. Place ID Project is that it is a fairly new organization with no definite funding for the ID of project which will include a building, transportation and funding for employees.

The CEO is has little confidence in the staff because she is concerned about things being done correctly. There is also a fear of rejection from donors, businesses and organizations.

The opportunity G.O.D.S. Place has is the opportunity to spread the love of God and build a positive image in the community. It will have an opportunity to collaborate with other agencies, businesses churches and individuals and bring awareness to the community through marketing strategies. G.O.D.S. Place will have an opportunity to hold fundraisers, apply for grants and loans and become a role model for other counties.

Some threats of G.O.D.S. Place are losing good and qualified employees, lack of funding and grantors and other financial resources. The threat of Federal, Local and State budget cuts are also a threat.

G.O.D.S. Place ID Project thrives on assisting those in need. The action steps are to develop a plan to address common barriers to accessing ID. We will start by attaining birth certificates and any other pertinent documents needed for the process of obtaining proper ID. The approximate cost of the project is $100,000 annually. The period for startup should be around 3-6 months. We will collaborate with United Way and other organizations for resources and volunteers. With ID's one should be able to access an available program to fit their needs. They can then apply for a job and home and I hope that they never have to return to homelessness. I believe addressing this problem will have a positive effect on the individuals as well as the community**.**

Project Goals in CED Terms

The C (community)-The community of the project is the homeless, seniors, youth, and the needy. These participants are not able to receive proper service and care because they have no ID. This is a community problem. The short-term outcomes of this project will provide funding, an address, transportation to and from required facilities, assistance in obtaining proper documentation, and in preparing necessary paperwork to obtain ID's.

The E (economic) - The economics of the project are the services which include preparing paperwork to identify documentation needed, transportation to and from facilities, consultation, and resource information provided. These services will be that will be provided to the clients by G.O.D.S. Place, which will save the local government money. Fewer people will also be dependent on local and state aid

and are now more self-sufficient. The intermediate outcome will ensure that participants are knowledgeable of the ID program and can obtain ID in order to access other services available to them.

The D (development) - The development of the project will be that the community will have developed legitimate citizens in society. They will have a social security cards and an ID card. This can also produce a changed mindset. The project will also allow the client to obtain access to financial services, health services, housing, and employment and to become self-reliant person, which can produce a responsible citizen. This in turn will help to build a stronger community. The project of helping to obtain ID will change the undesired situation of the participants not having ID to a desired condition. This will fulfill the long- term outcome, which is to have ID and access to basic services and become a self-reliant citizen within the community.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Today having ID is very crucial. Lyons (2004) reminds us that, "Without identification one cannot obtain identification." (Lyons, 2004) Today, ID is used for opening bank accounts, obtaining housing, employment, medical care, voting, etc. Without ID, a person is considered unknown. Some people may take ID documents for granted, but having ID is very essential. The homeless, seniors and some youth are most likely to be without ID. They may have lost it, not have the required documents or skills to obtain it. Pace's (2012) article informs us of the types of people whom the new laws requiring ID affect. There are even new voting laws requiring citizens to have ID. "The homeless, the homebound, returning veterans, the elderly, people of color, and college students are all vulnerable to these new laws." (Pace, 2012) Getting adequate health care is rare for homeless people due to lack of ID and mobility. "When someone who is homeless finds a new health care provider, they usually present themselves without any kind of medical record. Given the often serious and complex nature of many of their health issues, it can be difficult for a new health care provider to provide adequate care until these records are available." (Cavacuiti, 2008)

Having programs to assist in obtaining ID will help eliminate some of the barriers that homeless people and others face. People are sometimes ashamed or embarrassed because of their misfortune. Stonehouse (2005) suggest in his article that, "By providing a non-intimidating environment for people to get assistance in obtaining their ID, we will hopefully reduce the number of people in our area with barriers to employment and housing and help to prevent the need for income and housing support." "For homeless citizens provided with ID, this will enable them to more easily obtain services and find work , food, open bank account, avoid being arrested and make them feel equal to other citizens. (Stonehouse, 2005) The Calgary Herald (2010) reports that, "The ability to prove who they are, the homeless will also be guaranteed access to the public services to which

they are entitled while the rest of the community will be better protected from those who seek to abuse those services". (Anonymous, Key to Opening Many Doors; ID Cards will be Boon for the Homeless, 2010)

Thacker (2010) addresses the issues that the homeless have obtaining ID. Since obtaining an ID is a barrier for the homeless, a resource fair has been implemented. "Ending homelessness involves more than giving someone a roof over their head; this addresses one of the most underappreciated challenges in helping people get back on their feet." (Thacker, 2010) "You need an ID to do just about anything nowadays. Christina Reynolds, the committee chair-woman for Project Homeless Connects, holds a resource fair to eliminate the task of the increase of homeless people in Missouri." (Thacker, 2010) This fair gives participants an opportunity to obtain documents in order to get their ID. Randy LoBasso interviews a man by the name of Adam Bruckner, who helps mostly homeless people obtain ID's. Bruckner once asked a homeless man why he was not trying to get a job and his response was that he could not get an id. Therefore, Bruckner started helping the homeless get ID with funds of his own. Today he has a charitable non-profit organization called Philly Re-start, which helps homeless people obtain ID. The article describes some of the reasons homeless people are without ID. Most of them have had various incidents happen to cause the loss of an ID. Bruckner response to the homeless not having ID was, "Either [the people here] never had [identification], or they're in a high-risk situation where they live in a shelter and you go to the bathroom and your stuff gets stolen. Alternatively, you are in jail and [they lose their things upon being released]. There are literally thousands and thousands of people every year" that need ID. (LoBasso, 2012) "Having official identification empowers individuals," said Jonathan Denis, Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs. (Anonymous, Id CArd Opens Doors to Everyday Services for Homeless Albertans, 2010)

The homeless cannot get a job, bank account or an apartment without it. The government is working with non- profit agencies to help end homelessness and make a positive impact in the community. They have a 10- year strategy to help end homelessness. In the *Photo ID Barriers Faced by Homeless* article, it gives the government recommendations on ways to help remove barriers associated with the homeless obtaining ID. Since 911, there have very strict restrictions put on obtaining ID. The barriers to accessing various services and benefits due to not being able to provide ID are discussed in this report. It also discusses the importance of states making it possible for the homeless to obtain ID. Recommendations for possible ways of to remove the barriers are listed in this report. "We also produce investigative

reports and provide technical assistance to local organizations." (Anonymous, Photo Identification Barriers Faced by Homeless, 2004) The article titled, *My Client is Homeless* focuses on how hard it is to obtain an ID. Having a permanent residence is one of the requirements necessary for getting an ID. (My Client is Homeless, nd) This makes it even harder for homeless people because they do not always have one. It tells how a person without ID can possibly get the required documents to obtain ID. A list of situation is given and tips on how to prove residency. Some tips given are, what to do if you stay with a friend, if you are on parole and staying with a relative.

Dippy tells us that this organization is one that is a known model for nonprofits. Many nonprofits are using the plans of IDignity for guidance. "IDignity was created to assist the disadvantaged in Central Florida to overcome the difficulties in obtaining personal ID. This organization helps through monthly events held in the downtown area of Orlando". (Dippy) These events help the people fill out the forms, and getting the participants acquainted with the process. Different agencies come together to make this program work.

Christine Shane shares the importance of the homeless having ID. "Homeless people need identification documentation for the same reasons that housed people need ID: to prove who they are, to become eligible for services and for their own self-esteem". (Schanes, 2011) She states that for homeless people ID is a means of survival. This document also covers the types of programs and benefits that a person without ID cannot receive. It also gives responses to how homeless people feel about being with or without ID.

In chapter one of *Helping America's Homeless* (Burt, et.al, 2001), Martha explores the different levels of homelessness and its complexities. She also uses data from the National Survey of Homeless Assistance Providers and Clients (NSHAPC,). She also focuses on the characteristics of homelessness and those who enter and leave homelessness depending on their outcome. She talks about the three elements in which homelessness is characterized and they are instability of place, instability or absence of family and housing. The book also tells of the government increase of commitments to help the homeless. There are services mentioned in this chapter that are not interested in the homeless nor or their services user friendly to the homeless. "Applying for these programs can be prohibitively difficult for people who cannot readily acquire or maintain needed documentation, and agencies do not go out of their way to make the process any easier". (Burt, Aron, & and Valente, 2001) Adams is focused on the homeless program in a Michigan's southeastern public school. The program is going so well you cannot

tell the difference between a homeless student and a regular student. They are supplied with the same necessities as other students. “In 2009-10, there were nearly a million homeless students in U.S. public schools”. (Adams)

Voter ID Cards have been used to help the homeless. In this article addresses the tactics used for obtaining ID for the homeless. In Delhi, a solution for a residential address has been found. “Space below a flyover, a forgotten footpath near a metro station and pavements near a pedestrian bridge has been officially recognized as residential addresses by the Election Commission”. (Voter ID Cards for 6,000 Homeless Persons in Delhi, 2013) This move has allowed 6000 people not only be registered to vote but also establish their identity.

PROJECT DESIGN/LOGIC MODEL

Description of Project

G.O.D.S. Place ID Project will provide a way to obtain social services. The problem identified through a community assessment is the some of the targeted community having no ID. They are unable to receive proper services, benefits and basic resources because of this problem.

G.O.D.S. Place ID Project will assist in obtaining the documents needed to obtain ID and facilitate other needed services. With ID’s, one should be able to access an available program to fit their needs and can then apply for a job, home and other services which will hopefully prevent them from returning to homelessness. Helping participants to obtain ID will have an access to financial services, health services, housing, and employment and to become a self-reliant person, which can produce a responsible citizen. This in turn will help to build a stronger community.

The short-term outcomes, of the project will focus on are:

1) To increase the knowledge and awareness of assistance and opportunities available to learn how to obtain proper documentation for ID;
2) To provide funding for participants to obtain proper documentation and ID;
3) To increase the number of participants receiving assistance with paper work and lead to more programs;
4) To provide an address for participants to obtain services needed and;

5) To provide transportation for participants to and from facilities to obtain ID or other necessary documentation

To accomplish these outcomes G.O.D.S. Place will start by working with family members, Vital Statistics Department and other organizations to acquire information for birth certificates and any other pertinent documents needed for the process of obtaining proper ID. The project will transport the clients to the proper agencies such as the Vital Statistics Department, Social Security and the Department of Motor Vehicles offices to procure ID or begin the process. Clients will also be able to utilize the address of G.O.D.S. Place if they do not have an address. If there are some that cannot fill out the paper work for any reason, we will assist them in that also. The number of clients enrolled in the program will measure the short-term successes. Clients will register for the services and after they have completed the process of obtaining the ID, the information will be checked against the registration log. This data will provide the number of people served and those that acquired ID.

Table 5: Logic Model

Long-term outcome	To have ID access to basic services and become a self-reliant citizen within the community				
Intermediate outcomes	Participants are knowledgeable of the ID program and can obtain ID in order to access other services available to them				
Short-term Outcomes	To increase the awareness and knowledge of community members of assistance and opportunities available to learn how to obtain proper documentation for ID	To provide funding for participants to obtain proper documentation and ID	To increase the number of participants receiving assistance with paper work and leading to more programs	To provide an address for participants to obtain services needed	To provide transportation for participants, to and from facilities to obtain ID or other necessary documentation
Outputs	4 regular staffed employees and educators 50-100 participants Applying for grants Soliciting donations		5 committed volunteers 2-3 Quality vehicles Curriculum materials		40 hours staff and volunteers training 8 hours of service daily
Activities	Register participants Train staff and volunteers Secure Funding		Work with family members and agencies to obtain documentation		Teach Empowerment Classes Apply for 501c3 Status
OUTCOMES	**INDICATORS**		**DATA GATHERING**		**DATA SOURCE(S)***

		TECHNIQUES	Currently available
STO 1: To increase the awareness and knowledge of community members about assistance and opportunities to learn how to obtain proper documentation for ID	75% of 100 participants will receive ID's or documentation	Intake application	* 2- Laptops Computer
STO 2: To provide funding for participants to obtain proper documentation and ID	The number of participants that will apply for basic human need services	Intake Application List/software	Intake List
STO 3: To increase the number of participants receiving assistance with paper work and leading to more programs	90% of 100 participants who will apply for document and ID services	Intake Application /Survey	Intake Application
STO 4: To provide address for participants to obtain services needed	Number of participants without permanent addresses will apply for services	Intake List	Intake List
STO 5: To provide transportation for participants, to and from facilities to obtain ID	Number of applicants needing transportation	Transportation Log	Transportation Log

Outputs/Activities

The outputs of the project are to have 4-5 regular staffed employees including an educator. The employees will consist of the Executive Director, Administrative Assistant/Receptionist, Program Coordinator, Driver and an Educator, which will be a volunteer. The number of participants expected to attend the program are approximately 100 a year more. Solicitations of donations, applying for grants and fundraising are already in progress. The number of volunteers will be five or more. Three quality vehicles will be needed for transportation. A vehicle has already been donated. The educator (volunteer) will fund the materials for the empowerment and staff and volunteer training classes. The hours of service are projected to be eight per day depending on the number of participants. This is subject to change. Registration of participants and working with family members concerning documentation will begin September of 2013. G.O.D.S Place will also apply for it 501c3 status in January 2014.

METHODOLOGY

Project Participants

The participants of the program will include the staff, clients and the agencies used to provide the services needed to obtain documents for ID's and other basic needs. Initially, four compensated staff members and six to twelve volunteers will be part of the program. The staff will consist of a

representative of each group targeted. Involving those in the community with similar needs and goals in decisions affecting their lives is the meaning of community participation.

The number of participants expected to utilize this program is 50 or more within a six-month period. The characteristics of the participants targeted are very diverse. Some of them will be homeless, seniors, youth, ex-convicts, and the needy. Some maybe highly educated, disabled, mental, women, men, youth, runaways, and just a person or family down on their luck. Some of them are unemployed, underpaid and on fixed incomes. The sources of the participants are various ones. Some may be victims of abuse, domestic violence, foreclosures, lost jobs, been evicted, in shelters, not enough income to pay rent, had medical issues, death divorce, mental illness or an addiction. Transportation will be available by appointment only. Marketing will consist of flyers, word of mouth, churches, free advertisement, various government agencies, family and friends. On days when there are no clients, marketing and fundraising projects will take place.

Community Role

The stakeholders will participate by supporting, advising, volunteering and financing the project. The stakeholders are as listed: Willie Young, Dr. Shellie Trottman-Scott, Phil Hunter, LaShun Danley, Amanda Bryant, Pastor's Scott, Pastor Jean Louis, Pastors' Swinson, Nadine and Thomas Tallegrand, Sharon and Tommie Winfield, Debra and Charles Bates and Dr. Betty Palmer.

Level of Participation

Mr. Young is the main financial supporter of G.O.D.S. Place he participates in the community by feeding the homeless weekly and empowering those interested in driving skills to obtain their Commercial Driver's License. Dr. Scott's offers her tutoring services free of charge for student from grade one to grade twelve. She also coordinates varies programs and events for G.O.D.S. Place. Phil works in the community with the homeless and is the director for homelessness for the United Way. He is responsible for housing about 25 homeless people that were living in the woods. Pastors' Scott, Jean Louis and Swinson are responsible for communication with in the community. They provide information about the project and make sure that their congregation is spreading the word about the program. They also collaborate with G.O.D.S. Place to help feed the homeless weekly and for the July 4 benefit and Christmas Feeding. Amanda helps organizations that are working to benefit the community scout out loans for their project. Councilwoman Danley level of participation in the community is her continuous responsibility for the economic development of the community of Douglas. She is responsible for the

policies, and laws that affect the residents and city. The Tallegrands, Winfield's and Bates are community representatives and participate in the community through their financial and volunteer work.

Host Organization

The organizations that will host and act as affiliates to facilitate specific components of the project are United Way and CORE. The United Way serves as an agent to collect funds for local charities, as well as to coordinate relief services, counsel and refer clients to cooperating agencies, and make emergency assistance grants in cases, which could not be referred. (United Way, 2013) The United Way will help G.O.D.S Place to acquire funds for the ID project. Douglas CORE is a community collaborative representing non-profits, civic organizations, health and human services, education, law enforcement, churches, families and youth. This partnership strives to assess and evaluate present needs and resources for children and families while searching for additional resources to fill in gaps in services and discourage duplication of services. (Douglas County Georgia CORE, 2013) Douglas CORE will also help G.O.D.S Place to obtain loans.

Project Roles & Staffing Plan

The goal of the project is to assist in obtaining ID and facilitate other needed services, which will have a positive effect on the participants as well as the community**.** The stakeholder's participation will have a great effect on the goals and objectives of G.O.D.S Place. Their participation in the projects will influence the members of the community, the participants and those affiliated in G.O.D.S. Place. Through their dedication hard work in the community, they will have the same enthusiasm for G.O.D.S Place ID Project and will help those to obtain IDs for those who need them.

Issues

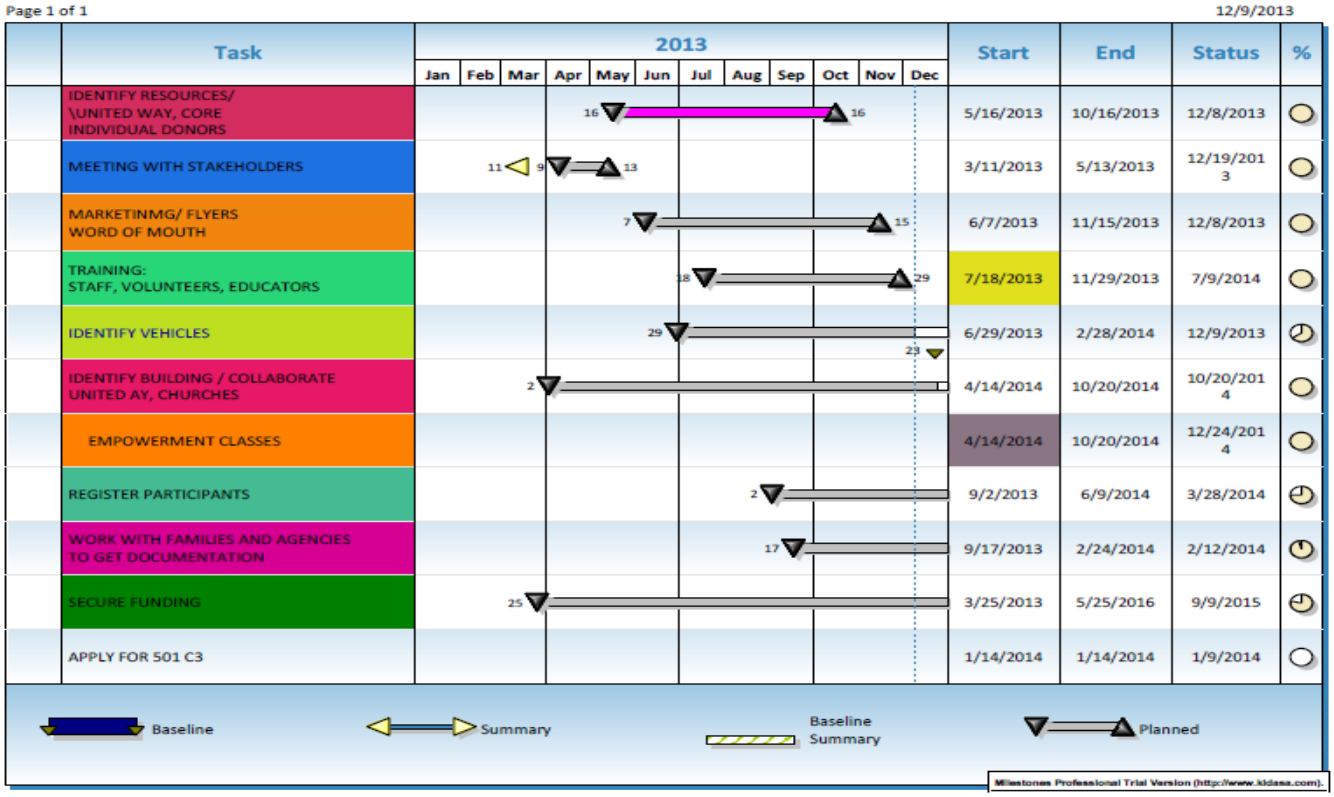
One of the issues may be NIMBY's not wanting the people this program may generate in their "backyard". If this is an issue, I will consult with religious leaders and the elected officials. I believe they have enough influence to handle to problem.

Project Implementation

Table 6: **Gantt Chart**

The following chart will indicate the timeframe it will take to start and complete activities planned for G.O.D.S. Place ID Program. The steps and time-line can be seen below.

Table 7: Gantt chart



BUDGET

Budget Narrative

***Table 7*: Project Budget (see appendices)**

The total cost of the project is $251,854.00. It is approximately 72% personnel cost. In order to have an effective and professional team, it is essential to employ a quality staff. The quality of the staff will reflect the quality of services rendered to our customers. The goal is to exemplify excellence in all that is done. The majority of the funding is expected to come through grants and contributions.

MONITORING

Monitoring Plan

G.O.D.S. Place ID Project is projected to commence in 2013**.** Operating G.O.D.S. Place will require managing it in an organized and professional manner. This will include monitoring, that will assist in constantly improving the effectiveness and efficiency of our performance and the needs of the community. Monitoring and measuring performance is important because it not only informs you of your performance but also gives you an opportunity to improve and correct it.

Monitoring Indicators

Monitoring will allow us to determine the number of clients who have participated in the program and received ID's or other documentation. The number of clients enrolled in the program will measure the short-term successes. We will also monitor those that are being transported to the various facilities to receive these documents. Monitoring will also aid us in determining the number of clients served which will be used for project funding and the client's satisfaction. The data will also denote the performance of the project.

Methods, Tools, Forms

There will be various methods used for monitoring G.O.D.S. Place ID Project. Client information forms, project reporting matrixes, interviews, surveys, registration applications, transportation logs, and Gantt charts are some of the methods, tools and forms. These will be used to monitor the progress, behavior, activities, performance and other measures at G.O.D.S. Place.

Team Tasks

The monitoring team will consist of the project manager, administrative assistant, driver, selected stakeholders and staff member. They will be responsible for monitoring. The monitoring team will access data, input the necessary data retrieved from the registration lists, logs, surveys, documents and interviews to complete the monitoring process. The project manager will determine the areas in need of monitoring. The project manager is responsible for the making sure that all data collected by registration lists, surveys, transportation logs, interviews and documents reviews are accurate to the best of their knowledge.

Monitoring Schedule

Table 8: Monitoring Reports (see appendices)

EVALUATION

Table 9: Evaluation Matrix

SHORT TERM OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	DATA GATHERING	COLLECTION METHOD SOURCES	PERSON RESPONSIBLE	POTENTIAL TIME FRAME
STO 1: To increase the awareness and knowledge of community members about assistance and opportunities to learn how to obtain proper documentation for ID	75% of 100 participants will receive ID's or documentation	Intake Application & Reject List from agencies	Review lists from DFACS, Homeless Shelters and other agencies/ Data Software	Receptionist/Program Coordinator	Bi-monthly
STO 2: To provide funding for participants to obtain proper documentation and ID	The number of participants that will apply for documentation, ID and basic human need services	Registration list	Review reject/registration list/ Data Software	Receptionist/ Program Coordinator	Weekly
STO 3: To provide address for participants to obtain services needed	Number of participants without permanent addresses will apply for services	Registration List	Review of Registration List/Data Software	Receptionist	Daily
STO 4: Assist in preparing necessary paperwork	90% of 100 participants who will apply for document and ID services	Survey of service provided, timeliness, availability and courteousness	Review of Surveys/ Data software	Receptionist	Daily

STO 5: To provide transportation for participants, to and from facilities to obtain ID	Number of applicants needing transportation to and from facilities	Transportation Log	Review Transporting Log/Data Software	Driver/ Program Coordinator	Weekly

Evaluation Plan

We know that the purpose of evaluation is to measure, analyze and collect information about project, programs, policies etc. That data is then used to inform various people about the effectiveness of a program, project, study or policy. Some of these people may consist of parents, teachers, stakeholders, CEO's, managers to name a few. There are varieties of evaluation methods. To determine if a program is effective the "impact" must be measured.

G.O.D.S. Place ID Program's is to provide ID to the homeless, less fortunate, youth elderly. The short term outcomes are to: identify citizens who do not have a state ID; complete a document checklist for all identified and committed participants; determine what documents are missing; complete applications for missing documents; transport participants to the appropriate agency to acquire missing documents and transport participants to the DMV to receive state ID. The ultimate goal is to assure that each person receives an ID.

The form of evaluation process that will be used is empowerment evaluation. Empower evaluation will be implemented because it will shift the power from the evaluator to the stakeholders, staff, community and other participants. Empower evaluation enables an organization to be able to evaluate its programs on its own without the assistance of an empowerment evaluator. Using this method of evaluation over any other form will give the community and staff members an opportunity to be engaged as well as in control of the evaluation. This will give the people more confidence in the results because they will be their own. They will then feel comfortable being involved and making decisions based on the data of the evaluation. As stated, this will include those from the community, volunteers as well as staff that may have ideas, suggestions or comments of enhancing the program. The methods used will be mixed methods evaluation. Mixed methods evaluation is a combination of mixing qualitative and quantitative data.

The three questions I want my evaluation to answer are:

1. Is there sufficient community awareness?
2. Is the approach reaching the targeted population?
3. Is funding available and will it be sustainable for the program?

"Is there sufficient community awareness?" is a reasonable, appropriate and answerable question because there needs to be an ample amount of community awareness of the program in order to have an effective outcome of the program. This question can be answered by the community as well as the participants. It will provide us with data concerning the tools used to communicate the awareness. Are the tools comprehensive, are they visible, accessible, etc. It is appropriate because this is a community project and the community should be informed of the activities of the community. This can be answered with a number and an explanation along with a comment/suggestion. This data will inform of us what is working or not working and we can work on ways to improve the program.

EVALUATION PLAN MATRIX

Table: 10

SHORT TERM OBJECTIVES	DATA GATHERING & SOURCE	POTENTIAL TIME FRAME
Identify citizens who do not have a state ID.	Reject list of people who were unable to receive services because they lack ID. • DFACS • Homeless Shelters	Bi-monthly
Complete a document checklist for all identified and committed participants. Determine what documents are missing.	Federal document checklist • DMV • Bureau of Vital Statistics • Department of Social Security	Daily
Complete applications for missing documents.	Applications acquired from DMV, BVS, DSS	Daily
Transport participants to the appropriate agency to acquire missing documents.	Donated vehicle Funds to pay necessary document fees.	Two times per week
Transport participants to the DMV to receive state ID.	Donated vehicle Funds to pay necessary document fees.	Two times per week

The results of the empowerment form evaluation will help enlighten, correct and guide G.O.D.S. Place in providing an effective program for the Douglas County Community. The short-term outcomes for G.O.D.S. Place, questions and variables are listed below:

EVALUATION VARIABLES AND INDICATORS

STO-1- To increase the awareness and knowledge of community members about assistance and opportunities to learn how to obtain proper documentation for ID **-** How many will learn from the assistance of research and obtaining documentation? G.O.D.S Place staff conduct a survey of participants and collect data from the survey and the registration list of the number of participants needing assistance obtaining proper documentation.

STO -2- To increase the number of participants receiving assistance with paper work and leading to more programs **- W**hat are the qualifications to acquire for funding for ID's? G.O.D.S. Place staff will use information from registration list and conduct participant survey and interviews to determine the number of participants needing additional aid.

*STO-3- To provide transportation for participants, to and from facilities to obtain ID***-** How many applicants will need transportation? G.O.D.S. Place staff will use information from registration list, transportation log and conduct participant survey and data will determine the number of participants needing additional aid.

STO -4 - To provide funding for participants to obtain proper documentation and ID **-** Will assisting with preparing paperwork lead to other programs? G.O.D.S. Place staff will use information from registration list and conduct participant survey and data will determine the number of participants needing additional aid.

STO-5- To provide an address for participants to obtain services needed- Will providing addresses allow accessibility to other programs? G.O.D.S. Place staff will use information from registration list and conduct participant survey and data will determine the number of participants needing additional aid.

Data Gathering Methods, Tools and, Forms

The focus of the evaluation will be on how many participants completed the process to receive ID or documentation. There will be a daily registration list, interviews, and transportation logs along with surveys. These lists will be tabulated and data entered week. This data will provide the number of how

many participants were served, received, and applied for the services and we will be able to estimate the cost of the services from this data.

- Short Term-Outcome 1- Intake Application & Reject List from agencies, Interviews, Surveys
- Short Term -Outcome 2- Registration List,
- Short Term-Outcome 3- Transportation Log
- Short Term Outcome 4- Surveys
- Short Term Outcome 5- Registration List

Data Analysis

By analyzing the data, we will determine whether the project resulted in any change or reached the projected outcomes. The collection and analysis of both quantitative and qualitative data will be used. The quantitative analysis (through numbers) will determine the various age groups being served, which will help us determine if groups we are targeting are being reached. The qualitative analysis will give us more data about the behavior, emotions and personality characteristics of the participants and even towards the program. This data will help determine if other programs should be incorporated or if additional resources should be provided to accommodate these participants.

Evaluation Team/Tasks

The evaluation team, which will consist of the project manager, selected stakeholders and staff members will be responsible for conducting the evaluation. The evaluation team members will input the necessary data retrieved from the registration lists, logs, surveys, documents and interviews to complete the evaluation The program manager, staff and will work to ensure that all data collected by registration lists, surveys, transportation logs, interviews and documents reviews are accurate to the best of their knowledge.

Evaluation Schedule

Bi-monthly the evaluation team will review applications taken from G.O.D.S Place, to determine the number of participants that received ID's or pertinent documentation. Weekly the reject/registration lists and data software will also be reviewed to determine the number of participants that applied for services and received transportation services. Daily the data will be stored in a database to figure the number of

clients that participated. The collection of this data will help determine the need and the success of the program.

SUSTAINABILITY ELEMENTS/PLAN

The downfall of the economy has threatened the well-being of many communities, individuals as well as families. With high poverty rates, more and more prominent, people are finding themselves homeless and or in need. G.O.D.S. Place ID project is a social service project which will facilitate services to the targeted population, which is the less fortunate members of the community. We will assist the homeless, seniors, youth and the needy acquire identification and or the required documents to do so. In order for G.O.D.S. (*Giving Others Divine Services*) Place ID Project to sustain the goals, principles, and to achieve desired outcomes funding is essential.

Financial: G.O.D.S. Place's dependable funding sources are friends, family members, personal funds and a local church. These sources will not cover the entire project duration. Therefore, this is not enough to sustain the project. The project will pursue funding from donors within the community as well as grants and fundraisers. The purpose of seeking diverse funding is to ensure continued funding for operations and growth sustainability. These diverse funding sources will be pursued by collaboration and forming an association within the community. The association will be responsible for locating and securing funding for continued success and sustainability in the community.

Political: The local government of Douglas County is compassionate about the targeted community and the program. At the same time, they are concerned about the local businesses and their customers who can find themselves in confronting situations with these people. The data they are releasing concerning the number of homeless seems to be inaccurate. There are 250 homeless people said to be in Douglas County, Ga. They are not taking into consideration those homeless and needy people living in hotels, cars and with family. Therefore, their focus is not on the homeless and needy but on the businesses. The political element is concentrated on the current governmental power structure in the community. This government involves various city and county elected officials that have impact on the project's success in the community. The local government can propose a bill that will allow the homeless to get free ID's. Through campaigning, networking and relationship building, the association that will be formed by G.O.D.S. Place, can persuade the government to support G.O.D.S. Place and demonstrate the need for the program. This would ensure growth, resources and sustainability for the project and the community.

Social: Douglas County, being a bedroom community, the focus will be on community residents who have close relationships and are concerned about their community. Their desires are to have a safe and welcoming community. Many of them are afraid to take evening walks, due to the large number of homeless people loitering in the neighborhood. There are many barriers, myths, fears, distrust, and biases associated with the homeless among the residents of the community. There are also seniors that do not have access to required documentation for ID. G.O.D.S. Place along with the association would be effective in breaking down these barriers that are hindering the residents of the community feeling safe, and the homeless receiving the assistance needed. Our actions will demonstrate the need for the project, thus ensuring sustainability for the project in the community. The oppositions we might face are residents and businesses not wanting the traffic of these people around. We would have to educate the community on the project and assure them of their safety.

RESULTS

This section discusses the completion/non-completion, production/non-production, the positive/ negatives, achievements/non-achievements and the lessons learned from the implementation of each planned activity, outputs and short-term outcomes.

Currently, G.O.D.S. Place has made nominal progress towards completing the planned activities and production of outputs and short outcomes, due to lack of funding CORE, which was one of the stakeholders, was not able to assist the project at all. Taking into consideration that the project has encountered obstacles, we are yet striving and developing a solid foundation with the support of new stakeholders and volunteers. Some of the obstacles are financing and acquiring a building Therefore, we have collaborated with churches and other agencies that have an ongoing relationship with the targeted population we are trying to reach. A campaign manager was added to the team, which improved the process of getting the word out about the project in the community. Since the new dynamism has embarked the organization, there has been *restructuring*

STO-1- To increase the awareness and knowledge of community members concerning assistance and opportunities to learn how to obtain proper documentation for ID

STO-2- To increase the number of participants receiving assistance with paper work and leading to more programs

a) Marketing strategies were completed and carried out by the staff. To date the media, advertisements, social networking, distributions of flyers, as well as word of mouth has been some of the avenues of marketing that were proposed. They have been completed and are ongoing.
b) The positives aspects of the outputs are that we have two (2) educators that are pro-bono and over eight (8) volunteers. Five (5) participants were interviewed for the program and are in need of our services. The negative is that the there is no funding to purchase materials to train volunteers, participants and staff.
c) We have gained a partnership with (2) churches that are eager to collaborate to serve and fill the community needs.
d) I learned that it is important to have the right marketing strategy to reach your targeted population. I also learned that collaboration is essential so that a program is not repeated and the outcome is reached.

STO-3- To provide transportation for participants, to and from facilities to obtain ID

a) This STO has not been completed
b) The positive of the outcome will be that there are (2) vehicles available for transportation of the participants to and from the required facilities. Volunteers will also be available to fill the position of the driver until funds are secured.
c) We established a partnership with A-1 Limousine Service and through this partnership; they donated a car to the organization. The members that receive their license will be eligible to apply for part-time employment.
d) I have learned that it is important to have a proposal available and to know your project moreover, be able to sell it to potential investors.

STO-4 - To provide funding for participants to obtain proper documentation and ID

a) This outcome has not been completed. Applying for grants has not been completed but there has been one fundraiser and another one is scheduled for December 25, 2013.
b) Applying for grants is a challenge for the organization, because we do not have our 501c3 as of yet. Without funding, we will not be able to implement the program.
c) A great achievement is the collaboration with Christ Apostolic Life Church. They will allow us to use their 501c3 to apply for grants and receive tax-deductible donations

d) I have learned that for sustainability it is important to network and to develop diverse funding bases.

STO-5- To provide an address for participants to obtain services needed

a) This outcome has not been completed
b) One of the negatives is that we do not have a building. Finding a building to operate the project out of is very vital to the project. We will need office space as well as an address for the participants to use.
c) If there is a venue for operation, the participants will be able to use the address of the building as their address.

I have learned that it is important to collaborate with other organizations. This could be and avenue to having a place to start the project. I also have learned it is not about "my project", but about helping others and making the project successful.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Since 911, the requirements for obtaining necessary documentation to establish a person's identity have become burdensome. Most homeless, seniors, youth and needy cannot obtain or do not have ID. Douglas County, Georgia, is encountering this problem. Without ID, they cannot utilize services, such as banking, driving, employment, housing, traveling, health services, income benefits, and they are prone to being arrested. It is critical that ID programs such as G.O.D.S. Place and others be implemented and modeled to increase self-reliant citizens, which will in turn produce an economically stronger community.

Below are three recommendations that were learned by implementing the project. They will help to improve the project and to break the barriers of obtaining ID's:

1. *Fees are reduced and or waivered for the homeless, seniors, and youth and needy.*
2. *Funding is allocated for assisting those in need.*
3. *Create an exception for residency requirements for citizens*.

Prospects of Attaining Intermediate and Long-Term Outcomes

Through various marketing strategies such as media, social networking, flyers, residents of the Douglas County Community have become of aware of G.O.D.S. Place ID program. These actions will

contribute in attaining intermediate and long-term outcomes. The need for the program has been conveyed through our marketing tools and qualitative methods. Personal interviews were very effective.

Funding is essential to the implementation of the project and they are limited. CORE will no longer be a stakeholder of the project. Private donations, personal contributions and in kind donations will help to sustain the program until other funding bases are secured. The collaboration with Christ Apostolic Life Church has formed a relationship that will benefit the church and G.O.D.S. Place, as well as the community. Partnerships such as this one will also impact and sustain the program. In order to attain the longer-term goals we will be applying for grants and continuing to follow our fundraising strategies. Today the project have an acquired a budget of $500.00 dollars through donations and fundraising. Following the path of the short-term outcomes will lead to the attainment of long term and intermediate outcomes of the project. They are to increase the awareness and knowledge of community members, to increase the number of participants receiving assistance with paperwork and leading to more programs, to provide transportation for participants, to provide funding for participants and to provide an address for participants to obtain services needed);

Even though there has been challenges, the project will be implemented in the near future and attain its long term and intermediate outcomes. The project of helping to obtain ID and will change the undesired situation of the participants not having ID to a desired condition. This can also produce a changed mindset.

Personal Thoughts

The process of designing my project has been both challenging and a learning experience. I was responsible for every aspect of the project. With this project, I was somewhat intimidated of the responses I would get from the stakeholders. I am known in the homeless community because I serve, but not well versed in other areas.

After meeting with Douglas County's Communication Director about the Id project, I felt a little at ease. I was referred to other resources and encouraged to implement the project. I yet had an uphill battle. Host organizations that I initially began with were inaccessible; I tried to contact them, but had no success. I began to feel discouraged and that my project was not important enough for them. I contemplated on giving up on the project, but later gained a new host/stakeholder.

With this project, I underestimated the time, planning, resources, risk, research and other components that are involved in project designing. I have learned and come to understand the value of having a strategic plan and implementing the tools learned in this course. Even though the project has not

progressed as planned, I am considering implementing it in the future because it is something the people need.

Being a leader is a challenging yet learning experience. All of the responsibilities fell on me. I did not feel that my team would be as compassionate about the project as I was. During the first stages of the project, I felt very isolated and that it was "my idea". Delegation was not an option, due my trying to accomplish this alone. Quickly I learned that I was not capable of accomplishing this project alone. I learned when in a leadership position that trust, the ability to delegate, honesty, confidence, commitment and communication are very important elements of leadership. I enjoy being a leader but I also understand that more can be accomplished through team effort.

Reporting, monitoring and evaluation are great tools to measure, analysis and collect information about project, programs, policies etc. The can also help in making programming decisions concerning areas within the project that need improvement. I learned that the information collected from evaluations allowed me to demonstrate and communicate the impact of the program to stakeholders, the community, staff, participants and other funders. In future projects, they will be incorporated in every arena of the project.

My role as a CED practitioner was very rewarding. I learned that I am a leader and I am not a *'one man band'*, I need help. As a CED practitioner, there are many roles. For example, some roles you may incur are the designer of effective programs, the strategic planner, the implementer, the evaluator, the accountant, coordinator, etc. It is extremely important as a CED practitioner, to develop relationships, become active within the community and know that communication is very important.

REFERENCES

Douglas County Comprehensive Plan. (2004, OCTOBER). Retrieved from https://www.google.com/webhp?sourceid=navclient&ie=UTF-

Photo Identification Barriers Faced by Homeless. (2004, 04). Retrieved from National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty: http://www.nlchp.org/content/pubs/Photo%20ID%20Barriers1.pdf

2010 Census Interactive Population. (n.d.). Retrieved from U S Census Bureau: http://2010.census.gov/2010census/popmap/ipmtext.php?fl=13

Douglas County Health Status Report. (2010). Retrieved from Profile of our County: http://www.cobbanddouglaspublichealth.org/HealthStatistics/Resources/Douglas%20-%20Profile%20of%20Our%20County.pdf

Georgia Poverty Rate by County. (2012, 12 27). Retrieved from IndexMundi.com: http://www.indexmundi.com/facts/united-states/quick-facts/georgia/percent-of-people-of-all-ages-in-poverty#map

Citydata.com. (2013, 5 25). Retrieved from Douglas County, Georgia: http://www.city-data.com/county/Douglas_County-GA.html

Douglas County Georgia CORE. (2013, 05 7). Retrieved from CORE: http://www.celebratedouglascounty.com/view/programs/view_prog/&cdept=46&department=CORE

U.S. Census Bureau. (2013, 04 30). Retrieved from State and County Quick Facts Douglas County,Georgia: http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/13/13097.html

United Way. (2013, 05 7). Retrieved from United Way Atlanta: http://www.unitedwayatlanta.org/

Voter ID Cards for 6,000 Homeless Persons in Delhi. (2013, January 21). Retrieved from Fullidentity.com: http://www.fullidentity.com/Default.aspx?Page=NewsArticles&NID=3277

About Us. (n.d.). Retrieved from CelebrateDouglasCounty.com: http://www.celebratedouglascounty.com/about/index.html

Adams, C. (n.d.). *One Million Students Homeless.* Retrieved from Scholastic: http://www.scholastic.com/browse/article.jsp?id=3756883

Anonymous. (2004, 04). *Photo Identification Barriers Faced by Homeless.* Retrieved from National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty: http://www.nlchp.org/content/pubs/Photo%20ID%20Barriers1.pdf

Anonymous. (2010, October 14). Id CArd Opens Doors to Everyday Services for Homeless Albertans. *The Pipestone Flyer*. Millet, Alta, Canada: Post Media Network, Inc.

Anonymous. (2010, April 2). *Key to Opening Many Doors; ID Cards will be Boon for the Homeless*. Retrieved from Calgary Herald: http://ezproxy.snhu.edu/login?url=http://search.proquest.com/docview/243963347?accountid=3783

Burt, M., Aron, L. Y., & and Valente, J. (2001, June 01). *Helping America's Homeless*. Retrieved from Urban Institute Press: http://www.urban.org/pubs/homeless/chapter1.html#top

Cavacuiti, C. &. (2008). The Use of Electronic Medical Records for Homeless Outreach. *Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved*, 1270-81.

Dippy, M. (n.d.). *Idignity About Us*. Retrieved from idignity.org: http://www.idignity.org/

LoBasso, R. (2012, August 8). Philly's Homeless Struggle to Get IDs Under the New Voter Law. *Philly Weekly*. Philadelphia, Pennsyvania, US. Retrieved from http://www.philadelphiaweekly.com/news-and-opinion/news/165319346.html#ixzz2L89fJ85R

Lyons, A. (2004, May 6). *Homeless helpless without ID*. Retrieved from The Daytona Beach News Journal: http://ezproxy.snhu.edu/login?url=http://search.proquest.com.ezproxy.snhu.edu/docview/382869917?accountid=3783

Myths and Facts About Homelessness in NELA and Beyond. (n.d.). Retrieved from The Homeless Coalition: http://www.aroofovermyhead.net/printed.asp?active_page_id=21

My Client is Homeless. (nd). Retrieved from The Michigan State ID Card Resource Center: http://michid.org/if_problems/Homeless

Pace, K. H. (2012, July). *Voter ID laws disenfranchise millions*. Retrieved from U.S. News & World Report: http://ezproxy.snhu.edu/login?url=http://search.proquest.com/docview/1034717195?accountid=3783

Pittman, K. B. (2011, 11 17). *Cities and Counties-Douglas County*. Retrieved from The New Gerogia Encyclopeia: http://www.celebratedouglascounty.com/about/index.html

Schanes, C. (2011, April 3). *Homeless People Need ID.* Retrieved from Center for Justice and Social Compassion: http://cjschomelesslaw.org/

Stonehouse, B. (2005, August 10). *ID Clinic for the Homeless*. Retrieved from Lindsay Daily Post: http://ezproxy.snhu.edu/login?url=http://search.proquest.com/docview/352562339?accountid=3783

Thacker, N. (2010, Oct 20). Group Helps Homeless Get Identification. *St. Joseph News-Press*. St. Joseph, Missouri, USA: St. Joseph News-Press.

Tompkins, S. S. (2004, April). *Photo Identification Barriers Faced by Homeless.* Washingtion : National Law Center On Honeless & Poverty. Retrieved from http://www.nlchp.org/content/pubs/Photo%20ID%20Barriers1.pdf

APPENDECIES

Table1: Community Context Narrative

SOURCE	**DATA GATHERIENG METHOD**	**NATURE AND EXTENT OF PROBLEM**	**CAUSES OF PROBLEM**	**EFFECTS OF PROBLEM**	**INTERVENTIONS TO PROBLEM**
COMMUNITY ORGANIZING RESOURCES FOR EXCELLENCE	CORE FORUM MEEITNG MINUTES 3/13/12	HOMELESS FAMILIES	FORECLOUSRES , LOSS OF JOB	LIVING IN CARS,	COLLABORATING WITH HOUSING PROGRAMS
DOUGLASVILLE STREET TO HOME PROGRAM	NEWSLETTER 3/12	HOMELESS LIVING IN THE WOODS	MANY CAUSES; ILLNESS, DEATH OF A SPOUSE WITH NO INSURANCE, LOSS OF JOB, ALCOHOISM, DRUGS, MENTAL ILLNESS, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, VETERAN,RUNA WAY	EFFECTING BUSINESSES	HOUSING PROGRAMS WITH NO PRE-REQUISITES
SOURCE	**DATA GATHERING METHOD**	**NATURE AND EXTENT OF PROBLEM**	**CAUSES OF PROBLEM**	**EFFECTS OF PROBLEM**	**INTERVENTIONS TO PROBLEM**
NEIGHBOR	INTERVIEW	NO ID	TO COSTLY	NOT ELIGIBLE FOR FOOD STAMPS, HEALTHCARE,	POGRAM TO HELP PEOPLE GET ON THEIR FEET
CASE MANAGER FOR HOMES TO LIFE	KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW	MEN WITH NO ID	RETRIEVED WHILE INCARCERATED	NOT ELIGIBLE FOR LOCAL SERVICES	HELP OBTAIN ID
UNITED WAY	KEY	PEOPLE WITH	LOSS OF JOB	STRICTER LAW	COLLABORATE WITH PROGRAMS

DIRECTOR-DOUGLAS COUNTY GA.	INFORMANT INTERVIEW	NO ID	AND HOME, PERHAPS A FIRE,	ENCFORCEMENT LEADING TO INCARCERATION	THAT ASSIST IN OBTAINING ID
SELF	INTERVIEW/OBSERVATION	HOMELESS; NO ID, TRAINING, NO WORKING SKILLS, LIFE KILLS, NO HEALTH CARE FUNDS,ETC.	NO RESOURCE PROGRAMS IN DOUGLAS COUNTY TO AID IN OBTAINING ID,SKILLS, NO TRANSPORTATION	NOT ELIGLIBLE FOR JOBS, SERVICES, CANNOT OBTAIN ID	G.O.D.S PLACE SHELTER/RESOURCE CENTER;ID PROJECT
BUSINESS OWNER	INTERVIEW	PAN HANDLING AROUND BUSINESS	NEED OF FINANCES, OR PERSONAL ITEMS	FORCES CUSTOMERS AWAY	I WILL RELOCATE OR THE CITY WILL HAVE TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT

Project Staffing

Driver- The driver will have an assigned route to transport individuals to and from various human service locations, work sites, educational institutions, medical facilities, grocery stores, drug stores, and other locations. The driver will also assume responsibilities, care and maintenance of the vehicle; such as washing and cleaning interior; taking vehicle for maintenance and repair. They must also assists passengers in securing wheelchairs and other mobility devices and perform related duties as required.

Administrative Assistant/ Receptionist- Administrative Assistant/Receptionist is responsible for providing secretarial, clerical and administrative support in order to ensure that G.O.D.S. Place is operating in an effective and efficient manner. They perform clerical duties; receptionist functions support the Executive Director and other staff main activities and perform other related duties as required according to G.O.D.S. Place Administration Handbook.

Program Coordinator- Advises specific programming areas and supervises volunteer committees, ensuring compliance with procedures and policies. One is also responsible for arrangements, planning, marketing, and evaluation for programs, assisting with the administration of the program department, supervises main events, such as orientation, leadership development programs, or ad hoc groups dealing with specific programs or issues. The Program Coordinator will oversee program-related expenditures and revenue, produces reports, conducts program evaluations, and provides on-site supervision of events and activities.

Executive Director - The Executive Director oversees the entire program. The director manages all financial and human resources aspects of the project. The Executive Director conducts the hiring, training, and supervising of the staff. The program director works with the executive director of an organization to create programs to be administered. The director

will also develop and implements all guidelines and policies with the purpose of ensuring compliance with all government regulations, as well as maintaining alignment with the organization's mission. Other responsibilities will include monitoring the effectiveness of the program and making adjustments as needed. Human resources duties, such as the recruitment and training of employees, also fall under the program director's list of responsibilities.

Financial Advisor/Accountant- The financial advisor is responsible for accomplishing financial objectives by assessing financial situations; developing and presenting financial strategies and plans; monitoring changes in financial status and life circumstances. The responsibilities will also include marketing business, producing financial reports and accounting services.

Project Implementation Gantt Chart

The following chart will indicate the timeframe it will take to start and complete activities planned for G.O.D.S. Place ID Program. The steps and time-line can be seen below.

Budget ***Personnel /Salaries***

Gayle Young-Executive Director-The position pays $40,000.00/yr. 100% of the time and the employee is paid 12 months of the year. The Director oversees the entire program and manages all financial and human resources aspects of the project. She will conduct the hiring, training, and supervising of the staff and create programs to be administered. She will also develop and implement all guidelines and policies with the purpose of ensuring compliance with all government regulations, as well as maintaining alignment with his organization's mission. She monitors the effectiveness of the program, making adjustments as needed.

Dr. Shelly Scott-Program Coordinator-The position pays $30,000.00/yr.100% of the time and the employee is paid 12 months of the year. She advises of specific programming areas and supervises volunteer committees, ensuring compliance with procedures and policies. She is also responsible for arrangements, planning, marketing, and evaluation for programs, assisting with the administration of the program department, supervising main events, such as orientation, leadership development programs, or ad hoc groups dealing with specific programs or issues. The Program Coordinator oversees program-related expenditures and revenue, produces reports, conducts program evaluations, and provides on-site supervision of events and activities.

(TBD)- Receptionist- The position pays $13.00/hr.yr.;100% of the time and the employee is paid 12 months of the year. The receptionist is responsible for providing secretarial, clerical and administrative support in order to ensure that G.O.D.S. Place is operating in an effective and efficient manner. He or she will perform clerical duties; receptionist functions support the Executive Director and other staff main activities and perform other related duties as required according to G.O.D.S. Place Administration Handbook.

(TBD)- (2) Drivers- The position pays $10.00/hr.yr.;100% of the time and the employee is paid 12 months of the year. The drivers have an assigned route to transport individuals to and from various, educational institutions, medical facilities, and other locations to obtain pertinent information for ID. The also assume responsibility for care and maintenance of the vehicle.

Fringe Benefits – The fringe benefits are calculated at 25% of base salaries. They include health care, Social Security, workers compensation, short- term disability, and retirement benefits.

The total fringe benefit cost is $29,460.00; *Executive Director* -25% of $40,000.00= $10,000.00; *Program Coordinator* -25% of $30,000.00=$7,500.00; *Receptionist* - 25% of $27,040.00=$6,760.00; Drivers -25% of $20,800.00=$5,200.00.

Supplies

Office Supplies- General office supplies such as pens, pencils, note pads, staples, copying paper, paper clips, file folders, tissue, paper towels will be used to carry out daily activities of the program.

Educational Supplies- Curriculum, notebooks,

Telephone / Internet System- A telephone system and internet service is needed as means of clients contacting the office and us contacting the clients. Telephone service for three landline phones is $25/line per month, 3x$25.00=$75.00, $75.00 x12=$900.00. The internet service is $35.00/month for landlines. $35.00x12=420 and two cell phones are need for the drivers. 2 x $50.00/month x12months= $1200.00for the drivers.

Fuel- The fuel used to transport the clients from the office and to varies facilities will cost $120.00 a week $120 x 52=$6240.00

Equipment

Security System- A security system will be needed to protect the office as well as the files of the clients. The files contain confidential and private information. The cost of the system is $3000.00 for the first year, $3100.00 for the second year and $3200.00 for the third year.

Computer/Printer- A system will be purchased which will include two laptop computers, one desktop, a laser printer and word and chart software. The computers will be used for intake, research and storing information. We will use the software to do spreadsheets and other charts for data. The software will be installed on each computer associated with the project. This will allow the staff easy access to program. The cost of the equipment will be $1500.00 for this year and the following two.

Vehicles- Vehicles will be needed to transport the clients from and to the various facilities for ID or documents. For the first year the cost of a vehicle will be $7200.00, this is with a payment of $600.00 per month. The second and third year the payments will decrease by $2000.00. The total cost for three years is $21,000.00

Space

Utilities- The utilities for the space being rented are a total of $8400.00/year. The electric is $350.00/month x12=$4200.00, water is $175.00/month x12=$2100.00 and gas is $175.00/month x12=$2100.00 the total utilities are $8400.00 a year. There is a 200.00 increase for the next two years.

Rent- A building or space is needed to complete the project. Clients also need a mailing address for obtaining ID. They will be able to use the address of our building. The rent is $1000.00 a month x 12=$12,000.00 a year for three years.

Furniture- The furniture needed is three desks, chairs, and furniture for the reception area for the clients. The desks are $250.00 x 3=$750.00. The three desk chairs are $50.00 x 3=$150.00, the reception furniture; two couches $800.00 x 2=$1600, six chairs 6x$40=$240.00. The total cost of these items will be $2740.00. For the following years, $1000.00 is allocated for replacement or extra furniture.

Travel - *Local* – The travel that will be performed will be by the drivers and the participants of the program. Due to lack of transportation, the drivers will transport the participants to and from the facilities used to get ID. Some of the facilities are Social Security Administration, Department of Motor Vehicles and Vital Records. They will leave the office of G.O.D.S. Place a total of four times a day. There will be two trips in the morning hours and two afternoon trips. These cost affiliated with these trips are $3240.00. It increases by $100 dollars for the upcoming years.

Out of State Travel – The out of State travel will be for those participants that are not residents of Georgia but States on the border line of Georgia such as Tennessee, Alabama, South Carolina etc. The cost affiliated with these trips is estimated to be $1000.00 every three months. These trips will be done only three times a year.

Other -*Marketing*- Flyers, commercials, business cards and social media will be used for marketing. The cost of the flyers and business cards can be created and printed at the office. This will save hundreds of dollars. The allotted cost for advertising is $500.00 /year. These funds are going to be used to buy extra toner, and paper stock for the printing of the flyers and business cards.

Staff Development- All of the staff will attend classes for enrichment and empowerment. The classes are $200 per semester x 5 -$1000.00. The total is $1000.00 and will increase by $1000.00 in the next two years.

Volunteer/ Employee/ Customer Incentives- Every three month out of the year, I will show the employees and volunteers how much they are appreciated. I will give them a party, dinner, gift card, or a gift. This will take place once every months of the year at a place of their choice. $1000.00x3=$3000.00. The total cost is $3000.00.

Insurance- Insurance for the vehicle and the building has to be insured. The cost for the insurance is $1200.00 a year.

CONSULTANT & CONTRACTS

Audit Fees – Audits are necessary for non-profit organizations. The audit fees will cost approximately $1000.00.

ID Fees- The reason for this project is to help those that are less fortunate obtain ID. ID fees are usually between $20.00-$35.00/card. There is also a fee for obtaining documents such as birth certificates. They can cost from $15.00-$30.00. The

fees will be provided for our participants to obtain the necessary documents and to purchase their ID's. We are anticipating at least 50 participants per month. The cost for this service is $35.00 x 50=$1750.00. $1750.00x 12=$21,000.00.

Attorney Fees – We will need an attorney to handle all of the legal matters that may occur. Half of the attorney fees will be in-kind and the other half will be $1000.00 per year.

Table 7: Budget

G.OD.S. PLACE ID PROJECT THREE YEAR BUDGET			
REVENUE	**YEAR 1**	**YEAR II**	**YEAR III**
CHURCHES	$10,000.00	$14,000.00	$17,000.00
INDIVIDUAL DONORS	$20,000.00	$23,000.00	$25,000.00
COMMUNITY EVENTS	$10,000.00	$12,000.00	$14,000.00
FUNDRAISING EVENTS	$10,000.00	$12,000.00	$14,000.00
FOUNDATION GRANTS	$100,000.00	$100,000.00	$100,000.00
IN-KIND DONATIONS	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	$100,000.00	$100,000.00	$100,000.00
TOTAL REVENUE	$260,000.00	$271,000.00	$280,000.00
EXPENDITURES			
SALARIES	$138,640.00	$138,640.00	$138,640.00
TOTAL PAYROLL	$138,640.00	$138,640.00	$138,640.00
FRINGE BENEFITS	$29,460.00	$29,460.00	$29,460.00
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS	$29,460.00	$29,460.00	$29,460.00
SUPPLIES/CONSUMABLES			
OFFICE SUPPLIES	$3,600.00	$3,600.00	$3,600.00
EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES	$3,600.00	$3,600.00	$3,600.00
PHONE/INTERNET SERVICE	$2,520.00	$2,520.00	$2,520.00
FUEL	$6,240.00	$6,240	$6,240.00
TOTAL CONSUMABLES	$15,960.00	$15,960.00	$15,960.00
EQUIPMENT			
SECURITY SYSTEM	$3,000.00	$3,100.00	$3,200.00
PRINTING	$500.00	$500.00	$500.00
COMPUTERS	$1,000.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
VEHICLES	$7,200.00	$7,000.00	$6,800.00
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	$11,700.00	$11,600.00	$11,500.00
SPACE			
UTILITIES	$8,400.00	$8,600.00	$8,800.00
RENT	$12,000.00	$12,000.00	$12,000.00
FURNITURE	$2,740.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
TOTAL SPACE	$23,140.00	$21,600.00	$21,800.00

TRAVEL			
LOCAL	$3,240.00	$3,340.00	$3,440.00
LONG DISTANCE	$1,000.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
TOTAL TRAVEL	$4,240.00	$4,340.00	$4,440.00
OTHER			
MARKETING	$500.00	$500.00	$500.00
STAFF DEVELOPMENT	$1,000.00	$2,000.00	$2,000.00
VOLUNTEER INCENTIVES	$3,000.00	$3,000.00	$3,000.00
INSURANCE	$1,200.00	$1,200.00	$1,200.00
TOTAL OTHER	$5,700.00	$6,700.00	$6,700.00
CONSULTANT & CONTRACTS			
AUDIT FEES	$1,000.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
ID FEES	$21,000.00	$21,000.00	$21,000.00
ATTORNEY FEES	$1,000.00	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
TOTAL C & C	$23,000.00	$23,000.00	$23,000.00
TOTAL	$251,840.00	$251,300.00	$251,500.00
NET REVENUE	8,160.00	19,700.00	28,500.00

MONITORING AND REPORTING MATRICES

Table 8: Monitoring Reports

Monitoring Report for the Month of May2013 Monitor's Name: Gayle Young

MATRIX #1

ACTIVITIES	**DATES**	**STATUS**	**TIMELINESS**	**EXPLANATION FOR DELAY**	**ALTERNATIVE ACTION**	**ATTAINMENT OF OUTPUT**
Register participants	**START:** 9/02/2013 **END:** 6/9/2014	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	**Output 1:** 4 regular staffed employees and educators 50-100 participants **TO DATE:** 1 Educator/ 3 volunteers 2 pro-bono staff
Train staff and volunteers	**START:** 7/18/13 **END:** 11/29/2013	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	

Teach Empowerment Classes	**START:** 5/30/2014 **END:** 8/22/2014	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	
Work with family members and agencies to obtain documentation	**START:** 09/9/2013 **END:** 2/20/2014	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	
Secure Funding	**START:** 03/25/2013 **END:** 05/25/2016	Started	Partially completed	N/A	N/A	**Output** Soliciting Donations Apply for grants. Use personal funds. July 4th Fund Raiser
Obtain for 501c3	**START: 1/14/14** **END:** 1/14/14	Not Started	As planned	N/A	N/A	Apply for 501c3

Monitoring Report for the Month of June 2013 Monitor's Name: Gayle Young

G.O.D.S. PLACE ID PROJECT REORTING MATRIX #3

ACTIVITIES	DATES	STATUS	TIMELINESS	EXPLANATION FOR DELAY	ALTERNATIVE ACTION	ATTAINMENT OF OUTPUT
Register participants	**START:** 9/02/2013 **END:** 6/9/2014	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	**Output 1:** 4 regular staffed employees and educators. 50-100 participants **TO DATE:** 1 Educator/ 3 volunteers 2 pro-bono staff
Train staff and volunteers	**START:** ~~7/18/13~~ 8/18 **END:** 11/29/2013	Not started	~~As planned~~ Date will be pushed back	~~N/A~~ Need to acquire space Not able to reach stakeholder (Phil Hunter)	Inquiring with Pastors to use Church space.	
Teach Empowerment Classes	**START:** 5/30/2014 **END:** 8/22/2014	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	
Work with family members and agencies to	**START:** 09/9/2013 **END:** 2/20/2014	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	

obtain documentation						
Secure Funding	**START:** 03/25/2013 **END:** 05/25/2016	Started Will do Fundraiser as planned 7/4/2013	Partially completed	As planned		**Output** Soliciting Donations/ Apply for grants. Use personal funds. July 4th Fund Raiser
Obtain 501c3	**START:** 1/14/14 **END:** 1/14/13	Not started	As planned	N /A	N/A	Apply for 501c3

Monitoring Report for the Month of July 2013 Monitor's Name: Gayle Young

G.O.D.S. PLACE ID PROJECT REORTING MATRIX #5

ACTIVITIES	DATES	STATUS	TIMELINESS	EXPLANATION FOR DELAY	ALTERNATIVE ACTION	ATTAINMENT OF OUTPUT
Register participants	Start: 9/02/13 End: 6/9/14	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	Output 1: 4 regular staffed employees and educators 50-100 participants To Date: 1 Educator/ 3 volunteers 2 pro-bono staff
Train staff and volunteers	Start: 7/18/13 End: 11/29/13	Started	Postponed 7/20/2013	Personal emergency	7/20/2013 call; will meet on 8/2/2013	2 New stakeholders and volunteers will replace 2 former members.
Teach Empower-ment Classes	Start: 5/30/14 End: 8/22/14	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	
Work with family members and agencies to obtain document-tation	Start: 09/9/13 End: 2/20/14	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	
Secure Funding	Start: 03/25/13 End: 05/25/16	Started	Partially completed	Event scheduled for July 4, but weather would not permit.	Postponed until July 6, due to rain.	Output: Soliciting Donations Apply for grants. Use personal funds. July 4th Fund Raiser To Date: July 4th Fundraiser-Raised $ 317.00
Secure Funding	Start:	Started	As planned	N/A	N/A	Game Night-Fund

	7/8/13 End: 9/7/13					Raiser Met with volunteer to secure venue and discuss agenda. Successful next meeting on meet 8/3/ to review research.
Secure Funding	Start: 7/29/13 End: 12/25/13	Not started	Meeting Postponed to 8/2/2013	Family Emergency; postponed meeting. 8/2/2013	N/A	Annual Christmas Dinner and Fundraiser
Obtain 501c3	Start: 1/14/14 End: 1/14/14	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	Apply for 501c3

Monitoring Report for the Month of August 2013 Monitor's Name: Gayle Young

G.O.D.S. PLACE ID PROJECT REORTING MATRIX#6

ACTIVITIES	DATES	STATUS	TIMELINESS	EXPLANATION FOR DELAY	ALTERNATIVE ACTION	ATTAINMENT OF OUTPUT
Register participants	Start: 9/02/13 End: 6/9/14	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	Output 1: 4 regular staffed employees and educators 50-100 participants To Date: 1 Educator/ 3 volunteers 2 pro-bono staff
Train staff and volunteers	Start: 8/2/13 End: 11/29/13	Started	As Planned	N/A	N/A	(Staff) reviewing materials and work /training plan.
Teach Empowerment Classes	Start: 5/30/14 End: 8/22/14	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	
Work with family members and agencies to obtain documentation	Start: 09/9/13 End: 2/20/14	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	
Secure Funding	Start: 8/2/13 End: 9/7/13	Started	As planned	N/A	N/A	Game Night-Fund Raiser will be held on 8/31/13@ 7:00 p.m.
Secure Funding	Start: 8/2/13 End: 12/25/13	Started	As planned	N/A	N/A	Started soliciting funds for Annual Christmas Dinner and Fundraiser
Obtain 501c3	Start:	Not	As planned	N/A	N/A	Apply for 501c3

	1/14/14 End	Started				

Monitoring Report for the Month of August 2013Monitor's Name: Gayle Young

G.O.D.S. PLACE ID PROJECT REORTING MATRIX#7

ACTIVITIES	DATES	STATUS	TIMELINESS	EXPLANATION FOR DELAY	ALTERNATIVE ACTION	ATTAINMENT OF OUTPUT
Register participants	Start: 9/02/13 End: 6/9/14	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	Output 1: 4 regular staffed employees and educators 50-100 participants To Date: 1 Educator/ 3 volunteers 2 pro-bono staff
Train staff and volunteers	Start: 8/2/13 End: 11/29/13	Started	As Planned	N/A	N/A	(Staff) reviewing materials and work /training plan.
Teach Empowerment Classes	Start: 5/30/14 End: 8/22/14	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	
Work with family members and agencies to obtain documentation	Start: 09/9/13 End: 2/20/14	Not started	As planned	N/A	N/A	
Secure Funding	Start: 8/2/13 End: 9/7/13	Started	As planned	N/A	N/A	*Game Night-Fund Raiser will be held on 8/31/13@ 7:00 p.m.
Secure Funding	Start: 8/2/13 End: 12/25/13	Started	As planned	N/A	N/A	*Started soliciting funds for Annual Christmas Dinner and Fundraiser
Obtain 501c3	Start: 1/14/14 End: 1/14/14	Not Started	As planned	N/A	N/A	Apply for 501c3

*There will be a Game Night on 8/31/13 and an annual Christmas Dinner on 12/25/13. These will be the last fundraisers of the year.

The Game Night will consist of card and board games and food. To play the games there will be a donation of $10.00. Food will also be sold. Flyers have been distributed and announcements in various churches.

Donations for the Annual Christmas Dinner are being solicited. The venue has been secured and volunteers have already signed up. We have registered with Toys or Us for Christmas Toys for toy giveaway.