

Next Steps & Implementation

Completing the 2005-2007 Social Services Master Plan (SSMP) represents accomplishment of the first step of the planning process and the beginning of the next. Planning success is a function of community acceptance and implementation. The Alliance for Human Services is already engaged in the next phase of this process. Community-wide and neighborhood meetings are being convened to develop funding and policy implementation strategies to achieve the goals and outcomes established in the SSMP. Technical assistance training will be developed to help organizations use the SSMP as a tool to examine and determine strategic direction.

The Alliance is very much aware that these goals cannot be achieved without the collaboration of everyone in the community. While the Alliance is the facilitative leader and coordinator charged with making this happen, implementation of a livable community blueprint involves all sectors of the community - private and public, for profit and not-for-profit, neighborhood by neighborhood. Enhancing quality of life for ALL means understanding, and then marshalling, the connections between individual and neighborhood, neighborhood and community, community and region, as well as among the multiplicity of people, institutions and systems that all factor into making change happen.

So, our community's next steps in building a livable community for ALL are to develop implementation plans that will prioritize human services needs and issues for funding decisions and advocacy activities. To accomplish this, the Alliance for Human Services will continue to:

- Identify strategies to inform, educate and foster participation from all stakeholders;
- Engage and facilitate consumers, government, providers and community leaders in continuous dialogue and joint action to better connect human services with other systems within a livable community context;
- Identify priorities through needs assessment and similar research;
- Measure progress by identifying and reporting changes in neighborhood and community achievements; and
- Seek continuous improvement in the process through regular reevaluation.

Our shared task then is to roll up our sleeves and collectively work - within existing community groups and coalitions, within parent-school-business committees, within teams in our workplaces and places of worship, within our neighborhoods and Neighborhood Resource Networks, and within our governing bodies - to achieve these goals. *"No man is an island entire of itself; every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main."*

Glossary of Acronyms & Terms

30-30 Vision – a statewide effort of the Florida Coalition for the Homeless to advocate for 30% of all housing funds to be targeted for very low-income persons who are at or below 30% of the area’s median income.

Action steps – are the means or process to make a goal happen.

Aging in place – is an individual’s ability to continue to live independently in one’s home and/or apartment, this may require modifications to the place, support from family, friends and/or professionals.

AgJOBS – refers to a policy being sought to benefit undocumented farm workers with their immigration status.

ALF - Assisted Living Facility

AOD - Alcohol and Other Drugs

Ask Me 3 – is a web-based (www.askme3.org) initiative to assist patients, providers and organizations understand medical information and address low health literacy in order to ascertain and receive appropriate medical services needed.

Asset mapping – a process whereby a community’s individual, association and organizational assets are identified and documented for community building purposes. A visual map of resources is sometimes created out of this process.

Assisted Living Facilities (ALF) – provide housing, supportive services, personalized assistance and healthcare to meet the individual’s needs on a daily basis.

BCC - Board of County Commissioners

Baker Act – a Florida Statute (394.467) dealing with the involuntary process of getting mental health treatment for a person who is posing a significant danger to himself or others and who is not able to take care of him/herself.

Benchmarks – is a way to set a continuous process of measuring services and practices to help evaluate how well one is doing and how far to go to reach or match the performance goal established. Benchmarks can help flag and identify areas of improvement.

Benefit Bank – is an internet-based tool coordinated by Human Services Coalition that screens and connects people to the economic benefits they are eligible to receive.

Business Leadership Network – is a national organization that recognizes and promotes best practices in hiring, retaining, and marketing to people with disabilities.

CBO - Community Based Organization

Clusters – target population groups and target service areas with identified priorities and recommendations for needed services. They are children, youth and families; elders; children and adult with disabilities;

special needs populations (substance abuse, mental health, homeless, and victims of domestic violence or sexual assault); immigrants and new entrants; health; criminal justice (ex-offenders) and basic needs- poverty and hunger (information and referral, food recovery and distribution, and legal services).

Chronic diseases –the following diseases are identified in Miami-Dade County as chronic: coronary heart disease, stroke, heart failure, cancer (colon rectal, breast, prostate, cervical and skin), chronic lower respiratory diseases such as asthma and diabetes. These diseases cannot be prevented by vaccines nor cured by medication. Tobacco use, lack of physical activity, and poor eating habits are contributing factors to these diseases.

Common Administrative Assessment Tool (CAAT) – a standardized self-assessment and monitoring tool used to coordinate the administrative contract monitoring of community based organizations with multiple funders within Miami-Dade County.

Community Access Program (CAP) – a collaborative program of healthcare providers and funders to assist the uninsured and those in need of primary and preventative care to navigate and receive health care services. The program assists residents with disease management, public benefits enrollment, and with community outreach.

Community Impact Indicators – ways to measure and monitor progress and performance (effect) within the community, for example, rate of unemployment, number of elders with no health insurance, etc.

Co-occurring diagnosis/dual diagnosis –the simultaneous presence of two independent medical disorders - often a mental health disorder and substance abuse problem.

Cross-systems approach – the inclusion of diverse systems, e.g., educational, health, social, etc. with the goal of a more efficient, effective, linguistic and culturally-competent service delivery, resource coordination and funding allocation.

Data-based and research driven planning – planning based on factual information, data collection and proven research of evidenced-based or best practices.

Disability – as used by the U.S. Census: a sensory disability includes "long-lasting conditions of blindness, deafness, severe vision, or hearing impairment;" a physical disability includes "a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying;" and a mental disability includes having a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more that makes it difficult to "learn, remember, or concentrate."

Dream Act – a policy being sought to legalize the status of immigrant students who have grown up in the United States and to provide state tuition relief to immigrant students regardless of their legal status.

DV/SA - Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault

Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) – a special tax credit for individuals and families who earn low to moderate wages. If a worker is not obligated to pay any taxes or if the credit is larger than any taxes owed, the worker will receive a cash payment ("refund") from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) after filing a tax return.

ESOL - English for Speakers of Other Languages

GED - General Education Diploma

HMO - Health Management Organizations

Housing First model – a client driven, team approach model that provides families the opportunity for longer subsidies for rent, basic utilities for moving in with little to no cost to the client.

Florida Assertive Comprehensive Treatment (FACT) Team – a team that uses a locally-based service delivery model that provides comprehensive treatment to people with serious and persistent mental illnesses.

Goal – a statement of purpose of what one expects to happen.

Guardian ad Litem – (guardian at law), a person appointed by the court to look out for the best interests of the child during the course of legal proceedings.

Health disparities – differences in the incidence, prevalence, mortality, and burden of diseases and other adverse health conditions that exist among specific population groups (depending on gender, race or ethnicity, education or income, disability, geographic location, or sexual orientation) in the United States.

Health Management Organization (HMO) – group insurance that entitles members to services within participating hospitals, clinics and physicians.

Holistic – everything that makes, supports and enhances residents' quality of life including their mental, emotional, physical, and spiritual health, their education, employment, and housing and their economic development.

Indicator – a means or way to measure and monitor progress and performance of an activity, project and/or program.

Inclusionary housing policy – a policy that will warrant availability and accessibility to housing by providing mixed income housing units (modest and affordable units).

Juvenile Referral – as used in the juvenile justice system, a youth is referred to the Department of Juvenile Justice based on an allegation of a criminal law violation; a referral is analogous to an arrest.

KidCare – a child's health insurance program for children from birth to age 18 who do not have insurance.

Living wage ordinance – requires employers to pay wages that are above federal and state minimum wage levels.

Longitudinal studies – a study in which the response for each experimental unit in the study is observed in two or more occasions.

Median – the value or data point wherein one-half of what is being measured is smaller than that value (the median) and one-half is larger.

Medicaid program – a public program that pays for medical and health-related services for some individuals and families with limited income.

Medical home – A process of medical care offered by primary care providers so that healthcare is



accessible, continuous, comprehensive, family centered, coordinated, compassionate, and culturally effective. The physician should be known to the individual and family and should be able to develop a partnership of mutual responsibility and trust with them. These characteristics define the "medical home." (definition adapted from the American Academy of Pediatrics)

Naturally Occurring Retirement Community (NORC) – a natural concentration of older adults within a distinct geographic area (entire neighborhood or apartment building) who have decided to age in place.

Neighborhood Resource Networks (NRN) – composed of community residents, leaders, community and faith organizations, local and private business that come together to identify, mobilize and coordinate resources that are available to the residents (created by the Alliance for Human Services and Barry University).

NOFA - Notice of Funding Availability

Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) – is a special staff unit of the Legislature created by state law under the Legislative Auditing Committee to examine agencies and programs to improve service and cut costs.

One Stop Neighborhood Centers – multi purpose service centers for human services (with other public and/or private services) available on site. There are 10 centers within Miami-Dade County.

Outcome – a measure of the benefits or changes in skill, knowledge, attitude, behavior, condition, or quality of life status for those involved in an activity, project and/or program.

Performance-based evaluation – an evaluation based on the achievement of the results.

Pre-trial diversion program – a voluntary rehabilitation program for first time offenders, an alternative to formal prosecution where the client is required to attend classes, perform community service, pay restitution, or meet other conditions. Upon successful completion, the prosecutor dismisses the charges. If the client does not complete the program, the case will be returned to court for trial.

Refugee - a person who is outside his or her country of nationality and who is unable or unwilling to return to that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution, based on race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or membership in a particular social group. Refugees apply for and receive this status prior to entry into the United States.

Respite care – a temporary break or relief from care-taking duties.

Revenue maximization – the principle of reducing fragmentation and duplication of funding streams, for instance identifying state-funded programs/projects that could potentially qualify for federally matching funds.

RFP - Request for Proposals

SCHIP - State Children's Health Insurance Program

Senior shut-ins – older individuals who, due to mental and/or physical health status, stay isolated in their home or apartment.

SFW - South Florida Workforce

Social Services Master Plan (SSMP) – a comprehensive plan of health and social services needs identified by human services advocates, providers, funders, clients and communities in Miami-Dade County.

Special Transportation Service (STS) – a door-to-door transit service for individuals with special needs/disabilities.

SSI - Supplemental Security Income

State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) – a program of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services providing health insurance for children up to age 19 who are not already insured for which each state sets its own eligibility and services guidelines.

STI - Sexually Transmitted Infections (also referred to as STD - Sexually Transmitted Diseases)

TANF - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Tapestry – a human services intake, referral and case-management software system (a product of Visionlink) coordinated in Miami-Dade County by The Children’s Trust to be used by human service providers and funders to create a common client intake and referral process and to expedite clients’ intake process.

Work and Gain Economic Self Sufficiency (WAGES) – a former public program that provided health care and employment preparation and training to individuals with disabilities, presently the Welfare Transition Program.

Working poor – there is no generally accepted definition of "working poor" even though the term is widely used in discussions of policy. Essentially, "working poor" individuals are employed full-time (or half-time for single parents) but do not earn enough to keep themselves and their families living above the poverty line. Some state-level definitions identify "working poor" as earning less than 150 percent of the poverty line and at least one parent who worked 50 or more weeks in the previous year.

Wrap-around services - comprehensive treatment and case management services designed to support individuals’ needs.

Compendium of Funding by Alliance Partners (2004)

Alliance for Human Services Board Members (Funders)	Basic Needs - Hunger & Poverty	Health	Workforce Development for Special Populations	Children, Youth & Families	Elders	Children & Adults with Disabilities
Alliance for Aging					\$ 58,712,489	
Dade Community Foundation		\$ 418,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 408,500	\$ 13,000	\$ 19,500
Florida Department of Children and Families				\$ 61,538,602		\$ 10,367,646
Florida Department of Juvenile Justice						
Health Foundation of South Florida		\$ 2,100,000			\$ 35,000	\$ 156,000
John S. and James L. Knight Foundation			\$ 1,100,000	\$ 789,050		
Miami-Dade County Empowerment Trust	\$ 800,000		\$ 361,000	\$ 288,500		
Miami-Dade County Health Department		\$ 7,419,784				
Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust	\$ 30,000					
Miami-Dade County Public Schools ESE						\$ 15,040,835
Miami-Dade School Readiness Coalition			\$ 3,383,261	\$ 118,270,605		
Public Health Trust	\$ 24,554	\$ 975,695		\$ 156,680	\$ 50,000	\$ 86,000
South Florida Workforce			\$ 51,190,867	\$ 1,097,212		\$ 3,166,627
The Children's Trust				\$ 8,107,737		\$ 1,696,196
United Way of Miami-Dade	\$ 820,000			\$ 6,347,339	\$ 1,640,423	\$ 1,286,636
11th Judicial Circuit Court of Florida				\$ 244,782		
TOTALS	\$ 1,674,554	\$ 10,913,479	\$ 56,046,128	\$ 197,249,007	\$ 60,450,912	\$ 31,819,440

Compendium of Funding by Miami-Dade County (2004)

Miami-Dade County Government	Basic Needs - Hunger & Poverty	Health	Workforce Development for Special Populations	Children, Youth & Families	Elders	Children & Adults with Disabilities
Community Action Agency	\$ 1,509,777	\$ 1,803,430	\$ 488,347	\$ 49,520,675	\$ 3,709,275	\$ 1,663,934
Department of Human Services' Non-Competitive General Funds	\$ 6,807,000			\$ 9,709,000	\$ 6,841,000	\$ 3,513,000
Youth Crime Task Force				\$ 3,000,000		
Office of Community and Economic Development	\$ 424,000	\$ 549,000	\$ 495,000	\$ 3,014,000	\$ 1,604,058	\$ 385,000
Competitive Funds for Community-Based Organizations (through Alliance for Human Services)	\$ 1,375,850	\$ 60,000	\$ 623,000	\$ 4,687,860	\$ 3,196,400	\$ 1,215,550
TOTAL	\$ 10,116,627	\$ 2,412,430	\$ 1,606,347	\$ 69,931,535	\$ 15,350,733	\$ 6,777,484

Compendium of Funding by Alliance Partners (2004)

Immigrants & New Entrants	Special Needs Populations				Criminal Justice	TOTALS
	Substance Abuse	Mental Health	Homeless	Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault		
						\$ 58,712,489
\$ 35,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 24,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,000	\$ 962,000
	\$ 25,896,884	\$ 36,916,577	\$ 712,380	\$ 121,518		\$ 135,553,607
					\$ 984,317	\$ 984,317
	\$ 90,000	\$ 164,000		\$ 70,000		\$ 2,615,000
\$ 100,000						\$ 1,989,050
					\$ 34,800	\$ 1,484,300
						\$ 7,419,784
			\$ 28,587			\$ 58,587
		\$ 2,602,115				\$ 17,642,950
\$ 1,138,927						\$ 122,792,793
\$ 200,000				\$ 25,000		\$ 1,517,929
		\$ 181,650		\$ 96,500	\$ 1,008,750	\$ 56,741,606
						\$ 9,803,933
\$ 75,000		\$ 1,537,431	\$ 538,369	\$ 334,204		\$ 12,579,402
	\$ 765,309			\$ 802,192		\$ 1,812,283
\$ 1,548,927	\$ 26,761,193	\$ 41,410,773	\$ 1,303,836	\$ 1,456,914	\$ 2,034,867	\$ 432,670,030

Compendium of Funding by Miami-Dade County (2004)

Immigrants & New Entrants	Special Needs Populations				Criminal Justice	TOTALS
	Substance Abuse	Mental Health	Homeless	Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault		
\$ 48,193	\$ 113,080	\$ 701,733	\$ 739,499	\$ 347,063		\$ 60,645,006
	\$ 9,220,000		\$ 4,019,000	\$ 1,281,000		\$ 41,390,000
						\$ 3,000,000
\$ 265,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 967,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 295,000	\$ 8,533,058
\$ 434,600	\$ 579,109	\$ 1,279,774	\$ 1,158,151	\$ 411,061	\$ 3,195,750	\$ 18,217,105
\$ 747,793	\$ 10,187,189	\$ 2,111,507	\$ 6,883,650	\$ 2,169,124	\$ 3,490,750	\$ 131,785,169

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