

Analyze made as part
of essay



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Reconstruct four steps taken by Mayor Schell to reengineer the program in order to fit the new objectives. Analyze four reasons for the importance of conducting assessments prior to new program implementation. Research at least four peer-reviewed academic sources. This case study discusses Mayor Paul Schell's pledge for homeless families in Seattle, Washington. Being that homelessness in Seattle was so bad Mayor Schell knew it was something that had to be done.

Therefore, on June 2, 1998 Mayor Schell spoke to the press and pledge that there will be no homeless families with children and homeless single women on the streets of Seattle by December 25, 1998. This paper will analyze the policies, strategies, and programs within his administration and the impact on them by his pledge. It will also discuss the implementation of the program. Lastly, it will discuss the importance of the assessments prior to the implementation. Making policy is just one of the many roles of a public administrator. Mayor Paul Schell had several ideas in mind to create a strategy about the homeless issue in Seattle.

In the city the county committee had created its own strategy to attend the homeless condition. The county program has been in place for several years but their focus was on continuing supporting the existent shelters and not to expand the capacity of the shelters or services.

- Based on the case study, four policy choices Mayor Schell could had made as part of his strategy for the homeless are: Although thousands of people seeking shelter are turned away each year, due to lack of space, he wanted to maintain the shelter capacity space.

Because increasing shelter capacity is expensive, by maintaining the capacity, it would allow additional resources to flow to other needed services and housing, like improving the condition of the existing shelters and programs to assist homeless people.

- Because families or individuals staying in a homeless shelter is only a temporary solution, he wanted people to take advantage of the housing and services that help people regain long-term stability and address the causes of homelessness (Norton, 2006).

This strategy helped to emphasize the services to homeless people, like transitional housing, employment services, and assistance in transition into permanent housing, whether than just providing a bed.

- Once people enter permanent housing, he also emphasized the need to follow clients as they get situated into their permanent housing. This is important because, surveys of homeless people show rates of drug and alcohol addiction at about 65 percent (Norton, 2006) and you don't want people to get too comfortable and then get back into what got them homeless. According to the Seattle news, they felt that little change was made. Seattle news stated that, " approximately 2, 000 Seattleites call streets or shelters home.

An estimated quarter of them are children. While applauding the city's contribution to emergency rent subsidies, activists point out that the mayor's new efforts fail to reach these chronically homeless families". The case study ended with Painter wondering what it would take to bring the number of

homeless down to zero. He was also curious to know who would be counting or how they would do so.