Since its inception, The Abell Foundation has been dedicated to the enhancement of the quality of life in Baltimore and Maryland.
The Abell Foundation, formerly known as The A. S. Abell Company Foundation, was established on December 31, 1953, on the initiative of the late Harry C. Black, philanthropist and then chairman of the board of the A. S. Abell Company, the former publisher of the Baltimore Sunpapers. Since its inception as a private foundation incorporated in Maryland, The Abell Foundation has been dedicated to the enhancement of the quality of life in Maryland.

From its beginnings, the Foundation has supported needs across the community spectrum. Early records show gifts to hospitals, educational institutions, culture and the arts, and human services, including the Associated Jewish Charities and the United Negro College Fund of Baltimore, Inc.

The Foundation’s mission, though shaped early on by Harry C. Black, was given firmer definition over the years by his nephew and successor, Gary Black. With the passing of Gary Black in October 1987, the mantle of leadership was passed to his son, Gary Black, Jr., who had trained a lifetime for the position.


A new generation of leadership has made its impression on the Foundation’s mission; its charge to itself has consistently been to act as an agent of change. The mission has been broadened to include special emphases on public education, community development, and health-related human services.

The Foundation’s current assets reflect the financial success of the Baltimore Sunpapers and the generosity of Mr. Harry Black, who left a portion of his estate to the Foundation. On October 17, 1986, the resources of the Foundation were increased substantially by the sale of the A. S. Abell Company.

In carrying out its mission, the Foundation continues to honor the legacy of its founder and early directors, while redefining its programs in recognition of changing times.
HIGHLIGHTS

COMBINING PHILANTHROPY WITH COMMUNICATION:
Inherent in the working philosophy of The Abell Foundation is the strong belief that a community faced with complicated and seemingly intractable challenges is well served by research-based information. To that end, the Foundation, combining philanthropy with communication, continues to publish background studies of selected issues on the public agenda. In each case, experts have been retained to research and write, and the Foundation has distributed their findings in print and on the Internet, targeting elected officials, leaders in business, industry and academia, and the citizenry. Individual studies published in 2001 are referenced throughout this report. All are available from the Foundation, or on-line at www.abell.org

EDUCATION

TEACHER CERTIFICATION STUDY
Much debate and uncertainty surrounds the issue of teacher quality; for years researchers have struggled to identify the qualities that define effective teachers. States, school districts and much of the public have come to consider teacher certification as the surest sign of a teacher’s quality. Proponents of teacher certification claim that “hundreds of studies” justify their view that students of certified teachers learn more than students of uncertified teachers.

One consequence of this interpretation of teacher quality, cemented by state regulations and policies, is that teachers who are uncertified are ineligible to teach in public schools except as a provisional basis, no matter what other professional strengths and skills they may possess. Most private schools, in contrast, are uninterested in a teacher’s certification status, concentrating on other credentials.

In an unprecedented exercise, The Abell Foundation reviewed every one of the “hundreds” of studies (which in actuality turned out to be about 150) cited by advocates of teacher certification to assess the merits of that evidence. The report reveals deficiencies found either in the original studies themselves or in how they were cited by advocates as proof of certification’s value. The report argues that most of the studies had serious flaws, and that some of the research has been misquoted and misinterpreted.

The report concludes that there is no evidence to support a nationwide policy barring uncertified teachers from the public school classroom; and that it is a teacher’s verbal ability, measured by short vocabulary tests, that is a stronger indicator of a teacher’s quality. The Abell Foundation’s findings received national recognition, including publication of an abridged version of the study in the national journal Education Next.
GROWTH AT CITY SPRINGS ELEMENTARY

Over five years ago, The Abell Foundation funded the creation of the Baltimore Curriculum Project. Its charge was to replicate the successful results achieved by an earlier Foundation project at The Barclay School, a K-8 Baltimore City public school that was permitted to use the private Calvert School curriculum in place of the school district’s curriculum. Because the Calvert curriculum was not available for wide replication in other schools, the Baltimore Curriculum Project set out to write and implement a similarly effective curriculum, merging an existing proven curriculum known as Direct Instruction with lesson plans based on the Core Knowledge curriculum sequence.

Beginning with six pilot schools and eventually expanding to 18, implementation proved extremely difficult, for the same reasons that plague most school reform efforts: high teacher turnover, constant external demands that distract schools from focusing on instruction, weak commitment by school leadership, and the often intractable social and academic deficits typically found in children raised in poverty. Though there were some bright spots, all of these factors led to only incremental progress in student achievement in the project’s first four years.

However, in the fifth year, the project’s flagship school, City Springs Elementary, achieved remarkable progress. Though it is among the poorest schools in the city, with 91 percent of its students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, City Springs rose in the rankings from the 112th performing school in 1998 to the 12th best in 2001. The school’s students scored above average on standardized tests, moving from the 14th percentile in 1998 to the 56th percentile in 2001, led by the performance of its first graders at the 82nd percentile. Once considered a school where reform efforts were destined to fail, City Springs achieved national recognition for the progress it finally achieved.

The Baltimore Curriculum Project attributes the superior success of City Springs not only to its strong, effective curriculum but also to the increased control of its management that the project enjoys and the autonomy it is allowed. City Springs is one of a handful of schools in the city granted status as a New School, a Baltimore City version of a charter school; it is managed not by school district officials, but by an outside operator, in this case the Baltimore Curriculum Project. Though most of the now 18 schools following the Baltimore Curriculum Project direction technically use much the same curriculum as City Springs, they have posted only marginally better performance than the citywide averages. City Springs can pursue full implementation of its curriculum without distraction, led by an exceptionally strong and committed principal, Bernice Whelchel.

City Spring’s road to success was featured on September 29, 2000 in a documentary, The Battle of City Springs, aired nationally on PBS. At year’s end, the director of the Baltimore Curriculum Project, Christopher Doherty, was selected by the Bush administration to direct its national reading initiative, Leave No Child Behind.
CARSON SCHOLARS FUND PROGRAM

In 1994, Johns Hopkins pediatric neurosurgeon Ben Carson, M.D. and his wife Candy launched a program to award college scholarships to students based on high academic and humanitarian achievements, without regard for financial need. Both research and personal experience had convinced the Carsons that if children are taught early to excel, they stay motivated and have a higher chance of educational success. Accordingly, a student can be nominated as a Carson Scholar in grades four through twelve. Students who meet the high standards of outstanding academic achievement (3.75 on a 4.0 scale) and who demonstrate a positive impact on their communities are eligible to win a $1,000 college scholarship. This money is invested in a trust until the scholars enter college. Winners and their parents are feted at an annual banquet where they meet and spend time with the Carsons and the other scholars celebrating their shared accomplishments.

In 1998, The Abell Foundation joined with the Carsons in committing to the long-term goal of choosing a Carson Scholar annually in every one of Baltimore City’s public schools.

In the past four years, more than 469 Baltimore City students have been awarded $1,000 college scholarships. In the spring of 2002, while 143 Baltimore City schools submitted nominees, 135 students met the rigorous Carson criteria to win scholarships — a first for Baltimore City’s scholars program. The Abell Foundation’s ongoing support has meant that one in every five Carson Scholar winners chosen annually from around the country has been a Baltimore City public school student.

SPEECH AND DEBATE AT BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE

Beginning in 1992, the City College High School Board of Visitors began to grapple with the problem of how to better define the school in the marketplace of Baltimore City high schools. Specifically, the board examined which of the activities – academic and/or extra-curricular – have historically distinguished the school and might be showcased. A “natural” on the list was the long-dormant and sorely missed Speech and Debate program.

The tradition of Speech and Debate at City College goes back to the 1870s, when the Bancroft Literary Society and the Carrollton Wight Literary Society provided forums at the school for the development of student debaters. The list of City’s Speech and Debate alumni is a long and distinguished one, and includes mayors, governors, leading academics and captains of business and industry.

In 1997, after a year of study and with funding from The Abell Foundation, City College revived its historic but long dormant Speech and Debate program and began earning for itself a reputation as a leading high school for forensic studies.

By the fall of 1997, a fledgling City College Speech and Debate team, under tutelage of a veteran coach and carrying the banners of the
venerable Bancroft and Carrollton Wight debating societies, began to debate in
competitions around the region.

In making its first appearance in the National Catholic Forensic
League, City College became the first and only public high school in Baltimore
City to field a debate team since the League began in 1951. City’s Speech and
Debate program comprises five separate disciplines: Student Congress, Lincoln-
Douglas, Declamation and Policy, and a Mock Trial team.

About 40 students participate in the program, now integrated
into the City College curriculum. The year’s coursework calls for training in all
five disciplines and for competing in regional tournaments. Local tournaments
include matches against Gilman, Calvert Hall, Friends, Loyola and Pikesville; in
a typical year, the students travel to Princeton, Yale, Harvard and Penn,
competing with the best high school debate programs in the country. In this
intense competition, the City College teams have won their share of awards; in
the 2000-2001 Mock Trial competition the team made it all the way to the finals.

“The program is helping to define and distinguish City College
as the pre-eminent high school for humanities in the region,” says Joe Wilson,
City’s principal. “More and more I am hearing that City College is enjoying
growing status as a superior humanities school, and I feel that our Speech and
Debate program is one reason why.”

**HUMAN SERVICES**

**STRIVE BALTIMORE**

In 2001, Baltimore City had the third highest unemployment
rate among the nation’s 50 largest cities. With over 22,000 City residents
counted as unemployed, this number does not include an estimated 20,000
discouraged residents who have stopped looking for work and are no longer in
the labor market.

Employers often cite poor attitude and work ethic as significant
barriers to employment. Employers are willing to train unskilled workers but
are less likely to hire unskilled workers who lack the “soft skills”: the ability to
communicate with customers and co-workers, to work effectively as a member
of a team, to learn new skills, and to adapt to the cultural norms of a new
workplace. National data indicate that this lack of “soft skills” is a very serious
and pervasive problem, particularly in urban areas.

In the spring of 1997, The Abell Foundation awarded Baltimore
City Healthy Start a $250,000 grant to replicate in Baltimore the highly
successful East Harlem job placement program called STRIVE. The East
Harlem program has been in operation since 1985 and now has affiliate
programs in ten other cities, including Baltimore.
The STRIVE model emphasizes attitudinal training, job placement and post-placement support. The program prepares participants for the workforce through a strict, demanding three-week workshop (115 hours) that focuses on sharpening job-seeking and job-readiness skills and improving workplace behavior, appearance and attitude. Upon completion of the training, most STRIVE participants are placed in jobs within three weeks. A key component of the STRIVE program is that its graduates are monitored for a minimum of two years.

Now in its fifth year, STRIVE Baltimore holds 12 training workshops per year, and continues to produce impressive results. In 2001, with a $394,868 grant from The Abell Foundation:

- The program graduated 310 participants, 61 percent (194) of whom were placed in employment;
- STRIVE graduates who were placed in employment earned, on average, $7.74 per hour, which translates into $16,099 per year;
- Of the 851 people who graduated from the program in the years 1999 - 2001, 62 percent (526) were employed at the end of 2001. For people placed in 2001, the 90-day retention rate is 90 percent; the average six-month retention rate is 71 percent;
- Of the 194 persons placed, 29 percent (57) had felony convictions and 43 percent (84) had not received a high school diploma or GED;
- The average cost per graduate in 2001 was $1,740;
- The average cost per placement in 2001 was $2,778.

The success of STRIVE Baltimore, and the growing recognition that the program needed to expand its capacity to incorporate specialized services addressing the multiple barriers facing noncustodial, low-skilled parents, led the STRIVE Baltimore principals to create a new organization with a mission separate from Baltimore City Healthy Start. This new entity was incorporated in January 1999 as the Center for Fathers, Families and Workforce Development (CFWD).

CFWD targets disadvantaged adults (both men and women) to try and meet their employment needs and to provide support services designed to improve the capacity of noncustodial fathers to assume their parental responsibilities. Core services include:

- Job readiness, placement and follow-up through STRIVE;
- Structured curriculum groups on parenting; and
- Provision of one-to-one and group counseling, advocacy and case management.
**VEHICLES FOR CHANGE**

Transportation poses a significant obstacle to many low-income people seeking work; many cannot afford cars, and using public transit often entails multiple transfers and commutes that can take as long as two hours each way.

Since 1999, The Abell Foundation has supported Vehicles for Change (VFC) with grants totaling $176,050. VFC helps Baltimore City residents become car owners, build credit, and move toward self-sufficiency. To date, VFC has provided 87 cars to Baltimore City families, most of which are headed by single mothers. These cars have helped to change the lives of 243 Baltimore residents for the better, including 137 children.

To be eligible to purchase a car through the VFC program, each applicant must reside in the City, qualify as low-income, have a job or a job offer, and need a car for employment purposes. The new owner pays approximately $600 to $900 for his or her used car, which has an average retail value of $3,200. VFC helps each new owner secure a bank loan to purchase the car, and the program maintains the car for a six-month period after its sale, completing major mechanical repairs as needed. VFC identifies potential owners through partnerships with workforce development service providers such as Genesis Jobs, Eden Jobs, STRIVE, Christopher’s Place, Genesis Group and the Rose Street Community Center.

Results from a recent survey of 45 VFC car owners indicates that the program works:

- 73 percent have obtained better jobs, with an average annual salary increase of $4,500;
- Only two are unemployed;
- Nearly all respondents report they feel more independent (92 percent), their opportunities have increased (90 percent), they’ve experienced less stress (90 percent), and they spend more time with family and friends (87 percent);
- All report that they take their children to doctor appointments and daycare, and nearly all (94 percent) report that they take their children to new activities; and
- 80 percent feel that the car is reliable, with the average cost per repair after six months being $173.

**PLANNED PARENTHOOD EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION PROJECT**

In the United States, half of all pregnancies, about three million a year, are unintended, and more than a million of these end in abortion. Rates of unintended pregnancy are high for all women of childbearing age in the U.S., but are disproportionately high among teenagers. Studies show that 78 percent...
of adolescent pregnancies are unintended. One promising tool for reducing unintended pregnancies and abortions is emergency contraception (EC). If taken within 72 hours of unprotected intercourse, EC is highly effective in preventing pregnancy.

Unfortunately, many women who should be aware of EC have never heard of it, and those who have often lack accurate information about its effectiveness. In a poll conducted for Planned Parenthood of Maryland in July 2000, only 39 percent of respondents had heard of emergency contraception, and only ten percent knew when EC should be taken to be effective. Only two percent of respondents had ever taken EC, and only four percent had ever discussed it with a health professional.

Recognizing the tremendous need for public education about emergency contraception, Planned Parenthood of Maryland designed an EC public education and marketing campaign. With support from The Abell Foundation totaling $173,345, Planned Parenthood has implemented a two-year strategy to increase awareness of EC among consumers, health care providers and pharmacists. The campaign combines radio and print advertising, educational materials, grassroots outreach efforts and a toll-free EC hotline that allows callers to access information about EC, and, in appropriate cases, get a prescription for the product from an on-call clinician.

During the two-year campaign, Planned Parenthood has educated thousands of people throughout the State about the benefits of emergency contraception. Since the public education campaign was officially launched in September 2000, the EC hotline has received more than 8,000 calls and Planned Parenthood clinicians report a significant increase in the volume of EC inquiries they have received. Prior to the campaign, Planned Parenthood clinicians received an average of 31 EC-related calls per month; since the campaign began, they are averaging 198 EC calls per month, and the volume of EC calls has increased nearly every month since the start of the campaign. After a brief telephone consultation, a doctor affiliated with Planned Parenthood can provide either a telephone prescription for EC or a referral to a Planned Parenthood clinic where callers can obtain EC. In addition, the emergency contraception project has educated both doctors and pharmacists about EC, so that they will be better able to serve their patients and customers.

**CENTER FOR PROMOTION OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT THROUGH PRIMARY CARE**

On January 3, 2001, the Surgeon General released the National Action Agenda for Children’s Mental Health, warning of a crisis in the identification and treatment of children’s mental health problems. Nearly 21 percent of U.S. children aged nine to 17 have diagnosable mental health disorders,
and ten percent suffer from mental illness severe enough to cause significant impairment. Fewer than 20 percent of these children receive any mental health treatment, and most of these receive services only in school. Moreover, children living in poverty are at increased risk for mental health disorders.

Failure to treat childhood mental illness comes at a great cost to society. Children with undiagnosed and untreated mental health problems are at increased risk for dropping out of school, using drugs and alcohol and ending up in the criminal justice system.

In response to the growing crisis in children’s mental health care, two Johns Hopkins’ faculty pediatricians developed a computerized behavioral assessment system designed to assist health care providers in diagnosing mental health problems, and provide information and resource referrals to families. With a two-year, $341,630 grant from The Abell Foundation, the Center for Promotion of Child Development Through Primary Care will pilot the computer system, known as the Child Health and Development Interactive System (CHADIS), in two pediatric clinics in Baltimore City. The system will enable pediatricians to identify developmental and behavioral problems in preschool and school-aged children during routine pediatric visits. Parents will answer a computerized questionnaire before meeting with the pediatrician, prompting the computer to provide immediate information to the pediatrician regarding the child’s mental health status. In addition to assisting the pediatrician in identifying any developmental, behavioral or emotional problems the child may have, as well as the child’s strengths, CHADIS will provide parents with information about mental health resources available in the community.

VOCA TION INTEGRATION PROJECT (VIP) OF THE INSTITUTES FOR BEHAVIORAL RESOURCES

Two major national studies conducted over the past 20 years (Drug Abuse Treatment Outcome Study, 1983; and the National Treatment Improvement Evaluation Study, 1999) have established that individuals in drug treatment do far better in sustaining long-term recovery when they are employed. From the early 1970s through the early 1980s there was considerable informal cooperation between workforce development agencies and drug treatment providers in Baltimore, with a mutual understanding of the importance of jobs for those in treatment and the multiple socio-economic barriers faced by clients with a history of drug dependence. A number of drug treatment providers employed job counselors in those years. Unfortunately, from the mid-1980s to the present, not only has there been a significant retrenchment in federal funding for drug treatment, but there has also been a steady increase in the numbers of people severely addicted to drugs, with an
accompanying increase in health and life problems. Because of this worsening situation and the lack of resources, collaboration between the two sectors has been seriously hampered.

In Baltimore City, with its extraordinarily high rate of addiction, the impact of drugs on the job market has been pervasive and destructive, especially in the low-wage entry-level job sector. During the past few years, while Baltimore City has experienced relatively low unemployment rates, local employers have reported an urgent need for qualified entry-level workers and continued problems with the whole issue of substance abuse. Moreover, employment agencies have little expertise in identifying and working with substance abusers and few resources for coping with this issue. Similarly, drug treatment providers, who are now under growing pressure to improve employment outcomes for their clients, complain that they have neither the staff nor the expertise to focus on job placement, retention and client follow-up. To date, little if any cross-training of staff from employment agencies and drug treatment providers has been offered.

Recognizing that the problem is severely hampering Baltimore City’s efforts to employ entry-level and marginalized workers, The Abell Foundation convened a small group of drug treatment and workforce development experts to examine all aspects of the problem and develop ideas for better integrating services from the two fields. Out of these discussions the group developed a proposal for a pilot project, the Vocation Integration Project (VIP). The Foundation awarded $35,000 to retain a consultant to work with the group in the development of VIP; its main goal is to create a replicable model for system reform wherein identified substance abusers in Baltimore City can be served by an integrated system of treatment and services focused on sustaining recovery and job retention. Eight organizations participate in the pilot project, four from drug treatment and four from workforce development. The consultant will also design a research component to measure the effectiveness of the initiative.

COLLINGTON SQUARE RE-ENTRY PROGRAM OF EPISCOPAL SOCIAL MINISTRIES

In 1989 Episcopal Social Ministries developed the Cathedral House Re-Entry Program (CHRP), a spiritually-based support service and job training and placement program for addicted men and women in recovery. The Abell Foundation awarded start-up and operating funding for CHRP which, over the 12 years it has been in operation, has delivered remarkably successful outcomes. The effectiveness of the program, which serves approximately 100
people a year, is reflected in the following statistics from a recent study conducted by Dr. Ralph Piedmont of Loyola College in Baltimore:

- 73 percent complete the entire program (eight weeks intensive classes, mandatory attendance at 12-step meetings);
- 90 percent of those maintain recovery; and
- 90 percent of those are hired at jobs above minimum wage, most with benefits.

The study also indicates that, based on a one-year follow-up, the majority of those graduating and finding jobs stay in recovery and keep their jobs.

CHRMP must turn away many individuals because it does not have the capacity to serve them; in light of this insufficiency and the proven effectiveness of the program, Episcopal Social Ministries approached the Foundation for funding to establish a similar program on the east side of Baltimore City: Collington Square Re-Entry Program (CSRP). The Foundation awarded $30,000 toward the start-up costs of CSRP. To date Episcopal Social Ministries has secured a site for the new program. The single-family house, which will serve up to 50 clients a year, is close to a number of residential programs serving addicted men and women: the Mattie B. Uzzle Community Center, which provides dormitory-style accommodation for recovering male addicts; the Dayspring program, which operates transitional housing for addicted mothers and their children; and two Oxford House programs for recovering addicts. CSRP will work closely with these programs, accepting referrals from them and providing follow-up services to ensure that clients maintain sobriety and retain jobs.

COURT LIAISON PROGRAM OF THE BALTIMORE POLICE FOUNDATION

Baltimore Police Commissioner Edward Norris, during a winter 2000 panel discussion focusing on promising criminal justice programs, singled out a small and under-resourced initiative, the Court Liaison Program, as highly effective. Noting this, the Foundation approached the Police Department to learn more about the program.

It learned: the Court Liaison Program was established in 1998 at Baltimore District Court, with the primary purpose of addressing two major problems that were seriously compromising the effective and timely processing of cases at the District Court, and causing unacceptably high overtime costs for the Police Department. One problem was a lack of the most basic technology linking the court system with the Police Department (computers, cell phones, fax...
machines), frequently resulting in inadequate scheduling and untimely notification of police appearances at court. The second was the archaic system of court summonses for officers in Baltimore: the summonses originated in Annapolis, were picked up weekly, transported to Baltimore, and parceled out to the nine police districts. Such an inefficient process did not ensure timely or accurate scheduling of officers’ court appearances.

Despite the fact that the Court Liaison Program was understaffed and lacked the requisite technology, it still managed to cut down significantly on no-shows by officers (which can result in cases being *nol prossed* — dismissed by the court) and needless appearances at cases being postponed (which adds to officers’ overtime costs). Encouraged by the program’s effectiveness – albeit limited – the Police Department approached the Foundation for funding to acquire the needed technology that would allow it to expand and fully equip the District Court Liaison program and provide computers and printers to enable the summons process to go on-line. The case was made to The Foundation that expanded and updated electronic communications capability between Annapolis and Baltimore would transform an outmoded and inefficient summons system to a potentially very efficient one. In the summer of 2001, the Foundation awarded the Police Department $78,000 for one-time equipment costs to support the Court Liaison program’s two primary goals: to eliminate needless officer appearances at court, and to significantly reduce officers’ failure to appear.

After five months of operating the Court Liaison Program with expanded technological capacity, the Police Department reports significant savings in officer overtime and an increase in the number of officers whose street patrol duties were not interrupted by unnecessary court appearances.

**GAUDENZIA LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY**

Despite heightened public awareness, and political commitment during the 1990s to address Baltimore City’s severe drug problem, and unprecedented success in securing State and private resources for the treatment of the City’s addicts beginning in the year 2000, detoxification sites remain limited in number, inpatient and outpatient capacity is still inadequate, and new program development and program expansion have not kept pace with the need. The most serious gap in Baltimore City’s treatment capacity has been the lack of long-term residential treatment. Of the 7,400 treatment slots funded by the State in FY2001, the great majority are for either methadone maintenance (56 percent) or outpatient drug-free treatment (31 percent), which are the least expensive modalities. By comparison, there are very few slots for residential treatment of any kind (five percent) and even fewer residential slots with an average stay as long as six months (three percent).
When a nursing home in the Park Heights area of Baltimore went bankrupt and the building became available in the spring of 2001, the Foundation saw an opportunity to increase Baltimore’s long-term residential treatment capacity significantly. The facility could hold up to 124 beds. Since no public funds were available to acquire the building quickly, discussions with Baltimore’s Health Commissioner and the president of the Baltimore Substance Abuse Systems (BSAS) led to a partnership in which the Foundation committed to guarantee a $1.5 million loan to acquire and rehabilitate the building, and the State and Baltimore City committed to providing up to 70 percent of the operating costs.

A Request For Proposals seeking a residential treatment provider with the demonstrated program experience and fiscal soundness to operate a large residential facility was widely disseminated by BSAS. In July 2001, Gaudenzia, a highly respected nonprofit organization from Pennsylvania, was selected. Gaudenzia operates some 40 long-term residential and outpatient facilities throughout Pennsylvania, with an excellent reputation for effective treatment services that dates back to the mid-1960s. Gaudenzia will serve addicted adult men and addicted women and their children, and has the medical capacity to serve addicted individuals with HIV/AIDS and those with a co-occurring mental health disorder. After the renovation of the building, Gaudenzia will offer a continuum of care that includes non-hospital detoxification, 28-day residential treatment, long-term variable length of stay residential treatment and outpatient treatment services. Gaudenzia projects that approximately 1,000 individuals will be served annually once the continuum of services is phased in.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**NONPROFIT RELOCATION PROJECT OF THE BALTIMORE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

Over the past year World Relief, American Field Service and the Association of Academic Physiatrists have relocated to Baltimore City, joining Lutheran World Relief/Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Services and other national and international nonprofit organizations that have chosen Baltimore City for their institutional headquarters. Chief among reasons for the relocations are the low cost of living, the proximity to an international airport, northeast corridor train station and Washington, D.C., and an opportunity to collaborate with other nonprofit organizations concentrated in the area with similar national or international focus. Add to this list a powerful incentive offered by The Abell Foundation: grants for relocation expenses. Each of the organizations was awarded $5,000 in Foundation funds for every employee relocated to, or hired in, Baltimore.
New York, Chicago and other metropolitan markets, though they may be attractive corporate locations, come with the high rents, operating costs and high cost of living that the average nonprofit employee cannot easily afford. Nonprofit organizations do not necessarily offer the same pay scales that many for-profit companies do, yet they want to reward and retain their employees. Consequently, as their office leases come up for renewal, many nonprofits consider the costs and benefits of relocation. Since there is a fiduciary obligation to use each dollar raised by the nonprofit in support of its mission, organizations have limited funds to underwrite relocation expenses, even if a move will reduce operating expenses over the long term.

Two economic development agencies, the Baltimore Development Corporation, and the Greater Baltimore Alliance, work with the organizations to ensure successful relocations. Through these moves, Baltimore City has received an economic boost from the more than 170 new jobs created in the City, gained stature and prominence as a headquarters destination for national and international nonprofit organizations, and benefited from a concentration of new construction, renovation and occupancy of downtown office space.

Lutheran World Relief and its sister organization, Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Services, were founded during World War II to provide humanitarian aid internationally and domestically. Originally seeking Class B office space in downtown Baltimore City, Lutheran World Relief hired Marks Thomas Associates to design a signature headquarters building overlooking the Inner Harbor. Completed in 1999, the Lutheran Center houses 87 relocated and newly hired staff of the two organizations.

World Relief, an international disaster relief and refugee assistance placement organization, purchased the vacant Savings Bank of Baltimore building in the heart of Baltimore’s central business district. By consolidating their New York, Chicago and Georgia offices and creating a single world headquarters, 70 jobs were either relocated to, or created at, World Relief in Baltimore.

American Field Service (AFS-USA), a foreign cultural exchange program operating in 56 countries, eliminated two regional offices in Pennsylvania and Annapolis and consolidated its regional operations, moving 25 new jobs to Baltimore City.

In addition, the Foundation has assisted in the relocation to Baltimore City of the Association of Academic Physiatrists from Indianapolis and Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity from Los Angeles.
PATTERSON PARK COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

In the mid-1990s, residents north and east of Patterson Park were becoming increasingly frustrated by the growing number of vacant houses in their neighborhood. It was the sense of the community that with investment and improvement the rehabilitated houses could again become marketable. In response to this concern, and under the direction of Ed Rutkowski, the Patterson Park Community Development Corporation (CDC) was formed to purchase vacant houses in neighborhoods near Patterson Park. Houses were renovated to incorporate modern features, including new kitchens and bathrooms and central air conditioning, then sold to owner-occupants or rented to responsible tenants.

During 1997, its first year of operation, the CDC bought, renovated and sold three houses. Since then, the group has grown rapidly in production capacity and expertise. In the past year, the CDC bought, renovated and sold 24 houses and rehabilitated 46 houses to rent, setting a productivity record for the organization. The rental development operation has grown to an inventory of 130 houses, all fully leased within days of completion. Half of these houses are rented to refugee families.

The cumulative effect of the CDC’s production efforts is that nearly 200 new families and households have moved into houses developed by the Patterson Park CDC in the past five years; the neighborhood has benefited from millions of dollars of improvement and reinvestment in properties; property values have increased; and property taxes that accrue to Baltimore City have increased.

To accomplish this record of progress, the CDC has worked diligently to build its staff capacity to develop and market houses, diversify funding sources and collaborate with many other nonprofit organizations to improve neighborhood conditions, and to program events in the park. The Abell Foundation has provided a total of $1 million in grant support, $1 million in loans, and guaranteed $6 million in private bank loan financing. In addition, the CDC has received a total of $1 million in other foundation grants, $1.3 million from Baltimore City, $1.2 million from the State of Maryland and $1.5 million from the federal government.
THE
ABELL
FOUNDATION
2001 GRANTS
ARTS AND CULTURE

Baltimore Shakespeare Festival ................................. $5,000
Baltimore, MD
Toward consultancy fees to undertake an assessment of the
Festival’s organizational structure and to develop a strategic plan.

Creative Alliance, Inc. ............................................. $5,000
Baltimore, MD
For a marketing study of the current demand for artists’
studio-residencies as part of the major renovation of the Patterson Center for the
Arts in East Baltimore. In addition to providing a residency program, the Center
will house contemporary art exhibits, music, dance and theatrical performing
groups, and year-round educational programs.

Everyman Theatre .................................................. $5,000
Baltimore, MD
Toward general operations for a repertory theater company
of actors who live and work in the Baltimore-Washington area.

Greater Baltimore Cultural Alliance......................... $5,000
Baltimore, MD
In support of the 2001 Greater Baltimore Cultural Summit, to
address the issues of cultural tourism, collaborative programming, and enhanced
community cultural opportunities.

Maryland Citizens for the Arts Foundation ............... $10,000
Ellicott City, MD
Two grants for the expansion of arts education and
outreach programs.

National Museum of Ceramic Art and Glass .......... $42,720
Baltimore, MD
For continued support of the implementation of the ceramic arts
curriculum in classroom settings and instruction and after-school ceramic arts
clubs in 19 Baltimore City public middle schools.

Young Victorian Theatre Company ....................... $5,000
Baltimore, MD
Toward a permanent endowment to stabilize the Young
Victorian summer community theater.
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Baltimore Center for the Performing Arts.............. $1,000,000
Baltimore, MD
Four-year funding for leasehold improvements to the Hippodrome Theatre, a venue to house Baltimore’s premier Broadway road shows in the heart of the West Side redevelopment area on Eutaw Street between Baltimore and Fayette Streets.

Baltimore City Department of Housing and Community Development.............................................. $75,000
Baltimore, MD
Toward staffing for a vacant house intervention and community conservation program. This initiative is designed to identify vacant or problem properties in the community and to track these properties through the code enforcement process.

Baltimore Development Corporation...................... $420,000
Baltimore, MD
Two grants toward an initiative designed to persuade nonprofit organizations, such as World Relief and the Association of Academic Physiatrists, to move their national headquarters or regional offices to Baltimore City.

Baltimore Development Corporation...................... $30,000
Baltimore, MD
Two grants for administrative expenses of Maglev-Maryland, a magnetic levitation high-speed train which, when fully operational, will reduce travel time between Baltimore and Washington to less than 20 minutes.

Baltimore Development Corporation...................... $5,000
Baltimore, MD
To fund the costs of retaining a consultant whose responsibility is to develop consensus-building activities related to brownfields reforms. A strengthened State brownfields program, including an enhanced tax incentive package similar to the State Enterprise Zone Program, is considered one of the keys to economic revitalization of older cities like Baltimore and within the State’s Smart Growth strategies.

Baltimore Neighborhood Collaborative/
Association of Baltimore Area Grantmakers .............. $60,000
Baltimore, MD
Renewed funding for an expansion of six neighborhood community-building initiatives. This collaborative will provide support to help develop local leadership and increase community activism.
Baltimore Regional Partnership ...................................... $50,000
Baltimore, MD
For an analysis of alternative land use, transportation, and housing scenarios for the Baltimore region. This study will help to provide new planning tools for strategies to reduce traffic and air pollution.

Citizens Planning and Housing Association ............... $17,000
Baltimore, MD
Two grants for the Campaign for Regional Solutions, toward the development of policies designed to break up concentrations of poverty in the Baltimore region.

Civil Justice, Inc. ...................................................... $60,000
Baltimore, MD
To provide legal services to low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers in Baltimore City in an effort to prevent unscrupulous and illegal real estate transactions known as “flipping.”

Episcopal Housing Corporation .......................... $40,000
Baltimore, MD
Toward renovation costs of two vacant houses in the Reservoir Hill community to assist in the strengthening of the neighborhood.

Friends of Patterson Park ........................................ $5,000
Baltimore, MD
In support of BikeJam 2001, an urban cycling festival held in Patterson Park.

Greater Baltimore Committee .............................. $5,000
Baltimore, MD
Toward the cost of a management review of the Baltimore City Office of Personnel.

Greater Baltimore Committee .............................. $28,958
Baltimore, MD
For expenses related to the sale of the Community Court Building.

Green Policy Institute/The Tides Foundation .............. $35,000
Washington, D.C.
For a feasibility study of a societally oriented, environmentally friendly chicken processing business on the Eastern Shore. The study addresses the potential marketability and profitability of a business to process and distribute high-quality natural chicken products free of hormones and antibiotics.
International Center for Sustainable Development... $300,000
Gaithersburg, MD
Two grants for start-up costs to establish the International Center for Sustainable Development in Baltimore. The focus of the program is to promote energy conservation, efficiency, renewable energy and sustainable development through the efforts of an Energy Ombudsman and the convening of a Sustainable Baltimore Forum of community leaders and experts to discuss local opportunities.

Live Baltimore Marketing Center ......................... $40,000
Baltimore, MD
For continued support of marketing activities designed to promote residential living in Baltimore City. Focus will be website and distribution of sales packets.

Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development................................. $60,603
Crownsville, MD
For additional support of the Live Near Your Work program, in partnership with Citizens Planning and Housing Association. The purpose of the program is to provide financial incentives for employees who purchase homes in neighborhoods near their workplace.

Maryland Film Festival........................................ $90,000
Baltimore, MD
Two-year support of the 2002 and 2003 Maryland Film Festival. This funding includes travel expenses to bring filmmakers to Baltimore during an annual spring festival as a marketing tool to encourage future film production in Baltimore and Maryland.

Office of the Mayor ........................................ $125,000
Baltimore, MD
For expenses related to Phase II of a land use and redevelopment plan for the east side neighborhood north of Johns Hopkins Hospital. The plan centers on a biomedical research facility and explores the feasibility of other economic, retail and residential uses.

Patterson Park Community Development Corporation ......................... $25,000
Baltimore, MD
For independent accounting services for a community development corporation experiencing extensive growth. Through housing acquisition, rehabilitations, sales and rentals, the corporation has been able to abate the deterioration of neighborhoods north and east of Patterson Park.
**Patterson Park Community**  
Development Corporation ............................................. $20,000  
Baltimore, MD  
Toward an initiative to clean streets and alleys in a 22-square-block area of the Patterson Park community.

**People’s Homesteading Group**  
Baltimore, MD  
Two-year support of the Anchors of Hope initiative in the Greenmount Community for the rehabilitation of six vacant houses for resale.

**Preservation Maryland**  
Baltimore, MD  
For the Historic Communities Investment Fund, a matching grant program to create additional historic districts in Baltimore. These new and expanded districts will be eligible for the Maryland State Historic rehabilitation tax credit refund.

**CONSERVATION**

**1000 Friends of Maryland**  
Baltimore, MD  
For the cost of developing a County Score Card, measuring efforts to abate sprawl, and publishing a guide to issues related to land-use legislation. This guide is being written for activists who are interested in familiarizing themselves with the political process and land use litigation.

**Baltimore Police Foundation**  
Baltimore, MD  
In support of the Environmental Crimes Unit Campaign Against Illegal Dumping, including prosecution of offenders and the establishment of a “tip line” to encourage citizens to report illegal dumping. This effort will target ten “hot spots” that have been identified as chronic dumping sites for commercial debris and illegal contaminants.

**Center for Watershed Protection**  
Ellicott City, MD  
To support the Builders of the Bay program, designed to launch a series of local roundtable task forces. These task forces will investigate existing building codes and ordinances and make recommendations to local county planning commissions designed to make building codes environmentally sensitive and economically feasible.
Chesapeake Bay Foundation ........................................... $5,000
Annapolis, MD
For support of the 2002 Environmental Legislative Summit.

Chesapeake Bay Foundation ....................................... $170,000
Annapolis, MD
For costs related to a rewrite of *Turning the Tide*, a book on the current state of the Chesapeake Bay and the outlook for its recovery. An interactive website will also be developed to accompany the publication.

The Conservation Fund ............................................... $150,000
Annapolis, MD
Two-year grant to provide technical assistance to local county officials and land trusts to facilitate Maryland’s Green Print and Legacy Programs. The Fund will also produce and distribute “Better Models for Development in Maryland” as an educational tool to encourage local officials to take more strategic approaches to land conservation in Maryland.

Earthome Productions, Inc. .......................................... $11,500
Stevenson, MD
Three grants for expenses related to production, pre-screening and symposia on “The Next Industrial Revolution,” a treatise on sustainable economic, environmental and social responsibility.

Environmental Law Institute ......................................... $20,000
Washington, DC
In continued support of the Forests for the Bay Project in an effort to abate forest fragmentation and disappearance of Maryland woodlands. The project advocates the voluntary landowner management of existing forestland, cooperative management of smaller parcels, re-establishment of trees in brownfields, provisions for property tax incentives for retention and stewardship of forests, expansion of programs to secure forest buffers along the waterways, and better monitoring of current forest harvest practices to ensure compliance with regulations.

Herring Run Watershed Association .............................. $5,000
Baltimore, MD
For general support of stewardship activities designed to improve the environmental quality of the Herring Run watershed, which reaches the Chesapeake Bay.
**Education**

**Arts Education in Maryland Schools Consortium** .... $10,000
**Baltimore, MD**
Two grants for general support of programs designed to integrate the cultural arts into the curriculum of Maryland’s public schools.

**Archdiocese of Baltimore** .............................................. $46,000
**Baltimore, MD**
To provide tuition assistance at St. Elizabeth of Hungary School for children of the purchasers of Patterson Park Community Development Corporation’s renovated homes.

**Archdiocese of Baltimore** .............................................. $76,000
**Baltimore, MD**
To provide scholarships enabling Baltimore City public school at-risk students to attend parochial schools in Baltimore City during the 2001-2002 school year. By participating in this model delinquency and dropout prevention program, these students are expected to benefit from smaller classes, one-to-one instruction and a structured educational setting.

**Baltimore Academy of Excellence** ................................. $55,000
**Baltimore, MD**
For scholarships to enable 22 inner-city students to attend the Academy’s Traditional School and Special Needs School in a year-round structured learning environment. The Academy enrolls students who have failed in a regular public school setting and who can take advantage of its specialized curriculum, individualized attention and counseling.

**Baltimore City Public School System/ 100 Book Challenge** ............................................. $35,000
**Baltimore, MD**
To support a coordinator to assist with the implementation of the 100 Book Challenge program in elementary schools. The program is designed to help teachers, families, and administrators create positive environments in which children learn to read independently.
Baltimore City Public School System/
Fast ForWord Computer-Based Program ..................... $13,714
Baltimore, MD
To evaluate the “Fast ForWord” computer-based training program, a reading program designed for children with language-based learning impairments. The program incorporates adaptive technology, matching participants’ incoming skill level, while focusing on re-enforcing key predictors to reading success: phonemic awareness, phonological awareness and language skills.

Baltimore City Public School System/
National Academic League.......................................... $139,900
Baltimore, MD
In support of the 2001-2002 National Academic League in Baltimore City middle schools. The league provides extracurricular interscholastic programming in a competition and media atmosphere associated with athletic events to encourage higher academic achievement.

Baltimore City Public School System/
Baltimore City College .................................................. $44,847
Baltimore, MD
For support of the 2001-2002 Speech and Debate Program, including field trips to colleges; and for a summer camp component.

Baltimore City Public School System/
Edgecombe Circle Elementary School .......................... $42,676
Baltimore, MD
In support of the Bridges to Learning Program for the 2001-2002 school year. The program consists of individualized assessments of students’ cognitive and perceptual learning abilities and individualized plans for remediation based on the Structure of Intellect model of intelligence.

Baltimore City Public School System/
Harford Heights Intermediate School ......................... $5,000
Baltimore, MD
For teacher stipends and expenses to support a music summer camp implementing the Orff Method.

Baltimore City Public School System/
Northern High School ................................................... $5,000
Baltimore, MD
To provide incentives for 300 students participating in the High School Math Review Program, a four-week summer program.
Baltimore City Public School System/
John Ruhrah Elementary School ................................. $9,000
Baltimore, MD
For costs of a staff assistant to implement the Bridges to Learning Program, a model for remediation of reading deficits.

Baltimore City Public School System/
Lake Clifton-Eastern High School ............................... $121,000
Baltimore, MD
For the continuation and expansion of the NOVEL/STARS on-line educational system at Lake Clifton-Eastern High School, Francis M. Wood Alternative School and the Fairmount-Harford Alternative School for the 2001-2002 school year. This computerized school-based educational program is designed as a prevention project for students at risk of dropping out of school.

Baltimore City Public School System/
The Midtown Academy .................................................. $95,520
Baltimore, MD
For completion of the third-floor building renovations to house the middle school, and for start-up costs of the phased-in seventh grade. As one of the New Schools, Midtown Academy is managed by a team of parents, teachers and an administrator.

Baltimore City Public School System/
Roland Park Elementary/Middle School ...................... $5,000
Baltimore, MD
Toward staffing of a string instrument music program.

Baltimore City Public School System/
Southwestern High School ........................................... $61,800
Baltimore, MD
For administrative support for the Pre-nursing Academy, created to reduce the dropout rate, provide exploration of career opportunities and help relieve nursing shortage.

Baltimore City Public School System/
Tench Tilghman Elementary School ......................... $6,000
Baltimore, MD
For the continued support of the Inside-Out Program, an environmental education program for third- and fifth-grade students. This scientifically-based curriculum involves creating a “green space” schoolyard garden, cooking classes, clean-ups, and a three-day camping trip with pre- and post-expedition briefings.
Baltimore Curriculum Project ................................. $180,655
Baltimore, MD
Three grants for the implementation of a blend of the French model of preschool curriculum and the Core Knowledge Preschool Sequence in Baltimore County Head Start Centers and three Baltimore City Public School System preschools. The objective of this effort is to develop an effective preschool curriculum that will prepare at-risk two- to four-year-olds for kindergarten in a structured preschool setting.

Baltimore Curriculum Project ................................. $145,339
Baltimore, MD
For services provided by the Baltimore City Public School System for FY2000 in support of the Baltimore Curriculum Project. The curriculum provides daily lesson plans combining two nationally known curricula, Direct Instruction and Core Knowledge.

Baltimore Curriculum Project ................................. $528,926
Baltimore, MD
Two grants in support of the implementation of the Baltimore Curriculum Project for the 2001-2002 school year. The Project will also provide oversight for City Springs Elementary School and the Barclay School, two New Schools operating under a quasi-charter status.

Baltimore Reads, Inc. .......................... $32,000
Baltimore, MD
For an evaluation of Baltimore City’s adult literacy program to determine average cost of the programs and their effectiveness in changing the income levels of participants.

Baltimore Shakespeare Partnership ...................... $5,000
Baltimore, MD
For support of the Shakespeare Summer Camp, a four-week cultural arts program, for students in Baltimore City public schools.

The Baraka School, Inc. .............................. $472,052
Baltimore, MD
Toward operating expenses for the 2001-2002 school year. The boarding school, located in Kenya, provides a residential academic program for 21 at-risk underachieving Baltimore City middle-school boys.

The Baraka School, Inc. .............................. $500,000
Baltimore, MD
For the continuation of The Baraka School residential program for the 2002-2003 school year.
Core Knowledge Foundation ........................................ $140,750
Charlottesville, VA
Planning grant to fund the search for a project director, and for creation of prototypes and related materials for the language arts lesson plans focused on vocabulary. The goal of this project is to reduce the literacy gap between advantaged and disadvantaged students.

Earthspan/Center for Conservation
Research & Technology/
University of Maryland Baltimore County ..................... $91,000
Catonsville, MD
For the implementation of Eye of the Falcon, an educational pilot program in math, science and wildlife conservation research within the Ingenuity Project curriculum in Baltimore City public middle schools.

Fund for Educational Excellence .................................... $10,000
Baltimore, MD
In support of an ongoing evaluation comparing the effects of Catholic education programs and those of the Baltimore City Public School System. A selected number of at-risk inner-city youth will be in the study.

Fund for Educational Excellence ................................. $2,000,000
Baltimore, MD
Five-year funding in support of a collaborative high school reform initiative in nine zoned Baltimore City high schools and the creation of six to ten “Innovation” small high schools. The objective of this major collaborative is to reduce the drop-out rate and to increase student achievement by improving academic rigor, creating more advanced leadership and raising the level of teaching.

Gilman School ................................................................. $5,000
Baltimore, MD
Toward the support of the 2001 Baltimore Independent School Learning Camp, a summer enrichment program for Baltimore City public school students.

The Ingenuity Project ....................................................... $623,030
Baltimore, MD
For continued support of the 2001-2002 Ingenuity Project, an intensive math and science curriculum for Baltimore City public middle and high school students with emphasis on scientific research and preparation for national competitions.
Kipp Foundation ............................................................ $10,000
San Francisco, CA
A planning grant for the establishment of the Kipp Academy-Baltimore City, a highly structured, extended day, cultural arts-based academic program.

Morgan State University ................................................ $21,830
Baltimore, MD
Toward expenses of the Jumpstart Program, a work-study education program for college students to tutor preschool children in an effort to improve academic achievement.

National Center for Learning Disabilities ....................... $38,000
New York, NY
For the implementation of the Get Ready to Read! assessment tool in the Baltimore County Head Start Centers, designed to determine extent of the children’s reading readiness.

Parks & People Foundation ........................................ $190,000
Baltimore, MD
In support of the SuperKids Camp 2001, a six-week summer school educational, cultural and recreational program for inner-city Baltimore City public school students entering third grade who are performing below grade level.

The Piney Woods School .......................................... $141,320
Piney Woods, MS
To provide scholarships at a boarding school for selected at-risk Baltimore City adolescent male students for the 2001-2002 school year. The grant includes funding for the salary of a retention counselor whose responsibilities are to encourage positive attitudes, appropriate social behavior and academic achievement.

Teach For America-Baltimore .................................... $100,000
Baltimore, MD
For expansion of the program to recruit, select, train and provide ongoing support for 100 Teach For America corps members. Recent college graduates are then placed in 34 Baltimore City public schools.
HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES

**Alternative Directions, Inc.** ........................................... $35,000
*Baltimore, MD*
Toward costs of staffing to assist incarcerated fathers file for modifications of child support payments.

**Baltimore City Foundation** ................................. $10,000
*Baltimore, MD*
In support of the Baltimore Stars Coalition’s participation in the 2001 Amateur Athletic Union boys’ national basketball tournament.

**Baltimore City Health Department** ......................... $175,667
*Baltimore, MD*
For continued support of ChildSight®, a vision screening program for Baltimore City public middle-school students for the 2001-2002 school year. The program, expanding to 40 schools, enables over 12,000 students to be screened for vision correction needs. Free on-site refractive error eye examinations and eyeglasses are available through third-party payments.

**Baltimore City Healthy Start, Inc.** ........................... $673,000
*Baltimore, MD*
Third-year funding of Recovery In Community, a substance abuse prevention and recovery initiative. The purpose of the citywide program is to expand the number of treatment slots and increase the resources and supports available to recovering addicts and their families. By assessing the effectiveness of a comprehensive continuum of community-based supports, the program aims to reduce relapses and drug-related crime.

**Baltimore City Public School System/ Universal Classroom Breakfast Program** ....................... $30,000
*Baltimore, MD*
Two grants to provide gap funding for non-reimbursable breakfasts for the Universal Breakfast Program in classrooms in seven schools during the 2001-2002 school year. The program is part of an ongoing study to determine the long-term effects of students’ participation in breakfast in the classroom (as opposed to the cafeteria) on attendance, tardiness, incidence of disciplinary action, academic achievement and the Maryland State Performance and Assessment Program.
Baltimore Efficiency & Economy Foundation, Inc. ..... $42,000  
Baltimore, MD  
For an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Baltimore City Early Disposition Court. The court was established in 2000 to reduce the backlog of cases in the criminal courts. It was established to handle criminal defendants charged with misdemeanors who are eligible for release on their own recognizance.

Baltimore Police Foundation ........................................ $62,000  
Baltimore, MD  
In support of the planning and development of the Recruitment Initiative, designed to attract qualified candidates for Baltimore City’s police force.

Baltimore Police Foundation ........................................ $78,000  
Baltimore, MD  
For the purchase of information technology equipment for support of the Police Court Liaison Program. The installation of a computerized system will enable electronic transfer of summonses and provide a scheduling matrix and 24-hour hotline.

Baltimore Police Foundation ...................................... $225,000  
Baltimore, MD  
To purchase in-car video camera equipment for 50 police vehicles. The purpose of this initiative is to promote officer safety, at the same time, realize more effective criminal investigations and arrests.

Baltimore Substance Abuse Systems, Inc. .................... $25,000  
Baltimore, MD  
For a feasibility study of the proposed merger of the Baltimore Substance Abuse Systems and the Baltimore Mental Health Systems.

BioTechnical Institute of Maryland, Inc. ................... $150,000  
Baltimore, MD  
Toward planning and implementation of programmatic scale-up, sustainability initiatives and a feasibility study of a potential relocation to the BioPark area in East Baltimore.

Bon Secours of Maryland Foundation ......................... $20,000  
Baltimore, MD  
In support of the Bon Secours Youth Employment and Career Development Project. The program assists high school students to obtain after-school employment and plan for their future careers, and provides formal training sessions in financial literacy, leadership, and post-high school education planning.
Boys Hope Girls Hope ................................................ $170,000
Bridgeton, MO
For the purchase of a house in Baltimore City to use as a residential group home for eight at-risk boys. The residential program includes an educational component.

BUILD Fellowship, Inc. .............................................. $201,000
Baltimore, MD
Capital funding for the renovation of three houses in high-risk communities for persons recovering from substance abuse.

Center for Poverty Solutions ........................................... $5,000
Baltimore, MD
Toward the establishment and implementation of a Child Hunger Hotline for parents in Baltimore City during the summer months.

The Center for Fathers, Families and Workforce Development .............................................. $394,868
Baltimore, MD
For third-year funding of STRIVE/Baltimore, a job readiness and placement service for men and women. The three-week program prepares participants for the workforce through a highly structured workshop that focuses on attitude modification and the development of job readiness skills for entry-level employment. Core services also include targeted job placements with long-term follow-up, one-to-one and group counseling and case management.

Center for Promotion of Child Development
Through Primary Care ................................................ $341,630
Millersville, MD
For the development and implementation of the Child Health and Development Interactive System (CHADIS), a computer interactive system with the capacity to identify and monitor psychological and developmental problems. The program provides a diagnostic and referral tool in order to improve the assessment of, and access to, treatment for mental health needs of children.

Charles Village Community Foundation, Inc. ................ $77,905
Baltimore, MD
For the purchase, installation and maintenance of 12 security video cameras to be placed in the Waverly business district. The project is intended to reduce the number of armed robberies and other crimes as well as to increase the perception of safety for local merchants and their customers.
Courage To Change .......................................................... $23,616
Baltimore, MD
To provide the first month’s rent and a package of personal effects to 48 homeless recovering men and women. The residents will be given housing for one year in a transitional housing program while they stabilize their lives, find jobs and remain drug-free.

Dayspring Programs, Inc. .................................................. $5,000
Baltimore, MD
For expenses related to the ongoing renovations of the Dayspring Children’s Place, a residential facility for foster children and children of substance-abusing parents.

Enoch Pratt Free Library .................................................. $34,000
Baltimore, MD
For an evaluation of the Technology Center to determine the effectiveness of current programming designed to help clients seek better paying jobs and increased personal growth. The study also addresses staffing and physical plant needs.

The Enterprise Foundation .............................................. $75,000
Baltimore, MD
In support of the Re-Entry Partnership (REP) initiative, designed to address ex-offenders’ transition from prison back into the community. One of eight national pilot projects, REP is developing resources needed to manage program services that meet the ex-offenders’ special needs. Part of the initiative includes the design and installation of a management information system to provide a process and outcomes evaluation.

Goodwill Industries of the Chesapeake, Inc. ................. $175,000
Baltimore, MD
Two-year funding of a workforce development initiative for persons leaving Maryland prisons and returning to Baltimore City. The program, providing 14 weeks of transitional services to up to 120 inmates at a time, will assist all participants in securing gainful employment through intensive job readiness training, life skills and computer training and job placements.

Govans Ecumenical Development Corporation ............ $5,000
Baltimore, MD
In general support of CARES (Civic and Religious Emergency Services), a center providing emergency food and financial assistance for utility cutoffs, eviction prevention and medical prescription needs. The program was developed by representatives of 34 local churches and community organizations to serve the special needs of the homeless, hungry, senior citizens and mentally ill.
Health Care for the Homeless, Inc. ............................... $5,000
Baltimore, MD
For emergency funds to provide shelter for homeless clients who
cannot be served through Baltimore City services after the normal work hours.

Helen Keller Worldwide .............................................. $15,000
New York, NY
For continued training and technical assistance in support of
Baltimore City Health Department’s implementation of the ChildSight®
program in Baltimore City public middle schools. The initiative provides free
vision screening and glasses for those children with severe refractive error who
might not be able to afford the services otherwise.

I Can, Inc. ................................................................. $63,000
Baltimore, MD
In support of the transitional housing program providing
shelter and extensive case management services for 58 homeless men for up to
12 months of residency. The goal of the program is to provide a period of
stability for the men during which they can pursue educational credentials, job
skills training, financial planning and budgeting and to prepare for a move into
permanent housing.

I Can’t We Can, Inc. ................................................ $30,000
Baltimore, MD
For expenses related to the renovation of three houses in West
Baltimore to accommodate recovering addicts participating in a 60-day
detoxification program.

Institutes for Behavior Resources ............................... $35,000
Baltimore, MD
Toward a consultancy fee to develop and implement a
demonstration project designed to determine the effectiveness of integrating
workforce development with drug treatment services.

Job Advancement Network ................................. $20,000
Baltimore, MD
For the establishment of a grant pool for workforce
development organizations to provide effective job retention and career
advancement services.
Job Opportunities Task Force ............................... $30,000
Baltimore, MD

For support of a research analyst to conduct a comparative study of Baltimore’s workforce development system with other cities sharing similar demographic characteristics. Components of the study include a review of the cities’ welfare-to-work system; one-stop centers for adults who are not on welfare; youth programs; local community colleges’ curricula; public schools’ vocational and drop-out prevention programs; literacy programs; and public housing workforce initiatives.

Job Opportunities Task Force ............................... $65,000
Baltimore, MD

In support of programs to provide economic opportunities for low-skill job seekers. The Task Force has three priorities: to promote income supports that will enable workers and their families to enjoy a living wage; to increase the number of low-skilled workers trained in information technology jobs; and to reduce barriers hampering employment for ex-offenders.

Johns Hopkins University/Urban Health Institute ...... $50,000
Baltimore, MD

For an analysis of school health services currently being provided in the Baltimore City public schools and current billing practices for these services. The report will also make recommendations for ways to increase revenues to support and enhance school health services.

Kennedy Krieger Institute ................................. $125,000
Baltimore, MD

For general support of programs serving children with neurological disabilities.

Koinonia Baptist Church ...................................... $30,000
Baltimore, MD

Toward the purchase of a 15-passenger van to transport youth to and from the Neighborhood Evening Reporting program. An alternative to detaining youth in juvenile detention facilities, the program is designed to reduce recidivism by offering home-monitored youth computer skills training, conflict resolution and anger management training, tutoring, GED preparation and job readiness training.
Legal Aid Bureau, Inc. ................................................ $274,235
Baltimore, MD
For expansion of the project to address the needs of noncustodial parents whose child support obligations far exceed their ability to pay. By providing individual representation, Legal Aid has been able to identify recurrent issues that adversely affect noncustodial parents, such as driver’s license suspensions, reports to credit agencies and denial of access to child support records.

Maryland Association of Nonprofit Organizations ........ $5,000
Baltimore, MD
Toward the development of a policy paper on child support enforcement reform.

Maryland Center for Veterans Education and Training, Inc. ................ $60,000
Baltimore, MD
Two-year funding for support of the Emergency Services and Transitional Housing programs serving homeless veterans. In recognition of the traumas of severe psychological distress and substance abuse that homeless veterans have often experienced, the center offers a military model of support, rehabilitation and healing to men and women through individual counseling, job readiness and placement, mental health services, three balanced meals a day and housing.

Maryland Citizens’ Health Initiative Education Fund, Inc. .................. $100,000
Baltimore, MD
For continued support of a grassroots effort to educate citizens and policy makers about the need for universal health coverage in Maryland. In recognition that there are more than 550,000 Marylanders with no health insurance, including 43,000 children, the initiative aims to guarantee quality, affordable health care for all Marylanders.

Maryland Community Kitchen ...................... $97,367
Baltimore, MD
Second-year funding in support of the Job Placement Transportation Service Program designed to provide interim transportation for people seeking interviews and participating in job training programs. The transportation service is also available to those working at new job sites through one pay period, before they have found other commuting options such as Bridges to Work.
Maryland Criminal Justice
Administration Institute ............................................... $160,000
Baltimore, MD
In support of an extension of a licensing agreement for the use of the Judicial Dialog, a criminal case flow informational technology program. The goal of the project is to determine the effectiveness of the Judicial Dialog as a case flow and management tool in processing and analyzing data from the Circuit Court and Early Disposition Court.

Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene/
Division of Special Populations ...................................... $99,000
Baltimore, MD
Two-year funding for support of Tamar’s Children, a program designed to meet special needs of incarcerated women and their infants. In partnership with Marian House, Tamar’s Children is offering integrated services based on case management and peer mentoring to ensure a secure mother-infant attachment while reducing the likelihood of future social, emotional, developmental and medical problems.

Maryland Society for Sight ......................................... $17,772
Baltimore, MD
Toward support of the Mobile Eye Care programs for local homeless people. The program uses a specially equipped van to provide eye exams to those who cannot afford the services.

The Men’s Center, Inc. ................................................. $5,000
Baltimore, MD
For general support of comprehensive services to inner-city fathers in need of job readiness training, parenting and life skills training, GED classes and individual counseling.

Open Gates, Inc. ...................................................... $200,000
Baltimore, MD
Toward the capital campaign of a new facility for the Open Gates Health Center established to serve uninsured and underserved families in Pigtown/Washington Village area. The development of two rowhouses will enable the center to provide additional examination rooms, a larger waiting area, laboratory space, storage and administrative offices.

Parks & People Foundation ........................................... $123,000
Baltimore, MD
In support of the Boys Middle School Soccer League for the 2001 season. Students from 26 middle schools participating in the league must maintain a 90 percent attendance rate and a C average.
Planned Parenthood of Maryland, Inc. ......................... $73,730
Baltimore, MD
For partial funding of the Statewide Emergency Contraception Project, providing outreach and education to clients.

Public Justice Center, Inc. .......................................... $107,000
Baltimore, MD
In support of the Appellate Advocacy Project designed to encourage the Public Justice Center’s participation in those cases that affect the civil rights of poor people.

Quarterway Houses, Inc. ........................................... $23,067
Baltimore, MD
For the continuation of a buprenorphine detoxification program for residents of Tuerk House who are opiate-dependent.

Rose Street Community Center ................................. $309,000
Baltimore, MD
Three grants for continued support of drug treatment and job training program for FY 2001. The Center supports job training, educational opportunities and drug treatment program for community residents interested in rehabilitation. The Center also provides weekly stipends to program participants to assist with living expenses while enrolled in the self-help program.

The Shelter Foundation, Inc. ................................. $16,095
Baltimore, MD
Three grants for continued support of the After-School Homework Centers and summer camp at Bentana Apartments.

The Shepherd’s Clinic-William H.M. Finney Foundation, Inc. ....................................................... $45,000
Baltimore, MD
Continued funding to provide primary medical and dental care to persons in Baltimore City who lack medical and/or dental insurance.

Sinai Hospital of Baltimore ................................ $150,000
Baltimore, MD
For the capital expansion of the Sinai Hospital Addictions Recovery Program. By consolidating all administrative and clinical services into one self-contained facility, the enhancement will improve the efficiency and quality of care and ensure patients’ privacy and confidentiality.
Suited to Succeed ........................................................... $10,000
Baltimore, MD
Continued support to provide professional attire and career support services to Baltimore City women making the transition from welfare to work.

Tai Sophia Institute ..................................................... $150,000
Columbia, MD
For support of the Penn North Community Health Initiative. The clinic provides complementary health care, auricular and full body acupuncture, drug detoxification, Narcotics Anonymous meetings, Tai Chi classes, nutrition, massage and educational programs for those seeking holistic approaches to drug treatment.

Unity Center of Christianity ........................................ $18,000
Baltimore, MD
For continued support of the “Do You Know Where Your Children Are?” program for the 2001-2002 school year. This grassroots pilot project offers incentives to participating parents and other adults who assume full responsibility for knowing where their middle school-age children are during the afternoon and evening hours of the school week.

University of Maryland at Baltimore ......................... $86,000
Baltimore, MD
Two-year funding for the implementation of the maternal Substance Abuse Acupuncture Program. The goals of the program are to improve the health of the addicted pregnant mother and to improve the parent-child relationships. Therapeutic play is an ancillary program to the daily treatment process for the mothers.

University of Maryland at College Park/
College of Behavioral and Social Sciences ............... $50,000
College Park, MD
For a study of the Baltimore City Drug Treatment Court. The purpose of the study is to provide information on effects of drug treatment court on outcomes such as welfare status, employment status, education level, mental and physical health, family and social relations.
University of Maryland School of Medicine .................. $90,030
Baltimore, MD
To provide outreach social support services for clients involved in the Violence Intervention Project. The 18-month pilot project has been designed to serve victims of repeat violence with a comprehensive range of support services, including counseling, job training, job search and placements in an effort to reduce violence recidivism, crime and medical expenses.

Vehicles for Change, Inc. ........................................ $49,000
Elkridge, MD
Third-year funding of a transportation program to provide used reconditioned cars for low-income residents of Baltimore City who need a car to get to work.

Vehicles for Change, Inc. ........................................ $10,000
Elkridge, MD
Planning grant for the development of a comprehensive business plan for an automotive technician training center in Baltimore City.

Women Behind the Community, Inc. ......................... $10,000
Baltimore, MD
For support of the Dressing Room Project, an initiative providing professional clothing and work-related training to welfare-to-work recipients.

OTHER

Association of Baltimore Area Grantmakers ............... $13,250
Baltimore, MD
Two grants for 2001 general membership and the Education Funders Affinity Group.
ADDITIONAL GRANTS OF $5,000 OR LESS HAVE BEEN AWARDED TO THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:

**ARTS AND CULTURE**
- A. D. Emmart Memorial Fund ................................................................. $5,000
- Ballet Theatre of Maryland .................................................................... $2,000
- Baltimore Theatre Alliance ................................................................. $4,500
- Baltimore! Office of Promotion .............................................................. $5,000
- Greater Baltimore Cultural Alliance ..................................................... $5,000
- High Zero Foundation, Inc. ................................................................. $5,000
- Pumpkin Theatre ................................................................................. $3,000

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**
- Baltimore City Department of Housing and Community Development .... $ 273
- Baltimore Heritage, Inc ......................................................................... $5,000
- Baltimore Heritage, Inc ......................................................................... $5,000
- Banner Neighborhoods Community Corporation ................................... $2,500
- Citizens Planning and Housing Association ............................................ $2,250
- Community Law Center, Inc ............................................................... $3,400
- Johns Hopkins University ..................................................................... $2,500
- Live Baltimore Marketing Center .......................................................... $5,000
- Maryland Institute College of Art ......................................................... $4,348
- Maryland Producers Club ..................................................................... $5,000
- McElderry Park Community Association, Inc ....................................... $2,100
- Midtown Community Benefits District, Inc ......................................... $5,000
- Preservation Maryland ......................................................................... $5,000
- St. Ambrose Housing Aid Center ........................................................... $2,898

**EDUCATION**
- Baltimore Christian School ................................................................... $3,500
- Baltimore City Public School System ................................................... $4,908
- BCPSS/Baltimore City College .............................................................. $2,046
- BCPSS/Baltimore Polytechnic Institute .................................................. $ 845
- BCPSS/Baltimore School for the Arts ...................................................... $4,700
- BCPSS/The Barclay School ................................................................. $4,000
- BCPSS/Walter P. Carter Elementary School ......................................... $4,025
- The Enterprise Foundation ................................................................. $5,000
- The Odyssey School ............................................................................ $5,000
- Reservoir Hill Improvement Council .................................................... $5,000
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Anne Arundel County Food & Resource Bank, Inc. ........................................ $3,444
Baltimore City Department of Housing and Community Development ........ $2,593
Baltimore City Health Department ............................................................... $4,995
Baltimore City Office of Employment Development .................................... $1,000
The Baltimore Community Foundation, Inc. ............................................. $5,000
Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services ............ $463
Newborn Holistic Ministries, Inc. ................................................................. $5,000
Northwest Baltimore Corporation ............................................................... $1,650
The Salvation Army .................................................................................... $5,000
The San Francisco Foundation ................................................................... $5,000
Santa Claus Anonymous ........................................................................... $5,000
University of Maryland School of Law ...................................................... $3,000
Upton-West Community Association ......................................................... $5,000
Wayland Baptist Church/Barnabas Ministry .............................................. $1,240

OTHER
The Foundation Center ................................................................................ $1,500
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

The Board of Trustees of The Abell Foundation, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of The Abell Foundation, Inc. (the “Foundation”) as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and related statements of activities and of cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Foundation’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Abell Foundation, Inc. at December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the change in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Baltimore, Maryland
March 27, 2002
GUIDELINES FOR GRANTSEEKERS

The Abell Foundation seeks to serve the needs of Maryland in general and Baltimore in particular. In an attempt to be responsive to the changing needs of the community, the Foundation approaches its grantmaking by responding to unsolicited requests initiated by organizations demonstrating a high priority unmet need, requesting proposals for special programs, initiating programs that address key issues that show promise of effecting systemic change, and commissioning studies designed to gather pertinent information about community-wide issues.

The Foundation is dedicated to the enhancement of the quality of life. Its interest is focused on public educational institutions with programs that encourage higher levels of achievement, further basic skills and enrichment, promote professional development, enhance curricula, increase parental involvement and encourage the pursuit of higher education among the less affluent. The Foundation also supports the efforts of private institutions to provide educational opportunities for the economically disadvantaged.

The Foundation considers requests from health and human services organizations to support programs designed to help the underserved, disadvantaged and at-risk populations achieve fuller and more meaningful participation in the community, and to address issues of hunger and homelessness. Support is also given to community development-related activities designed to expand the Baltimore region’s economic base, job opportunities, tourism and neighborhood revitalization. Workforce development initiatives designed to meet the needs of the unemployed and underemployed are of interest.

The Foundation provides funds to selected cultural organizations that are committed to building a diverse base of support and conducting strong outreach and educational programs. It also supports programs that seek to preserve Maryland’s ecologically significant and endangered natural resources.

Only organizations with 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status are funded. Three types of grants are awarded: planning, seed funding (for start-up and demonstration projects) and capital. Though grants are awarded on a one-time basis, the Foundation may make multi-year grants in exceptional cases. Decisions on the Foundation’s funding preferences rest on criteria which include:

1. Demonstration of need;
2. Clearly defined goals and objectives;
3. Evidence of strong fiscal management and ongoing operational support;
4. Impact on benefit to the community;
5. Applicant’s capability to achieve stated goals;
6. Determination that the project is not a duplicate effort;
7. Availability of other sources of financial support;
8. Ability to evaluate effectiveness.
Application Procedures

Requests for grants should be initiated by a one-page letter describing the applicant’s mission, scope of activities, a summary of the project with its goals and objectives, and amount requested. Should the Foundation be interested in the preliminary proposal, the applicant will be asked to submit a formal and detailed application.

Grants are awarded six times a year. Each applicant will be notified of any action that the Board of Trustees may take, usually within a week of the bi-monthly meetings.

Deadlines:
January 1 for February meeting
March 1 for April meeting
May 1 for June meeting
August 1 for September meeting
September 1 for October meeting
November 1 for December meeting

Proposals should be addressed to Mr. Robert C. Embry, Jr., President, The Abell Foundation, Suite 2300, 111 South Calvert Street, Baltimore, MD 21202-6174.
THE ABELL REPORTS:

JANUARY/FEBRUARY


Calls for reform of the Baltimore City criminal justice system began in January 1999 when many had reason to look at the system and call it broken. In response to concerns by City and State governments, the legal community and the public, the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council was created. The Council was charged with identifying systemic problems and making recommendations on how the problems might be solved. In carrying out its responsibilities the council prepared a study, including recommendations, and presented the report in October of that same year. One year later, the Council reports its views of the past year’s progress in the reform effort, and addresses areas it sees yet to be resolved. It makes five recommendations for moving forward.


Based on a model developed by the East Harlem Employment Service, STRIVE opened in Baltimore in 1998 as an intensive job readiness and placement service for men ages 18-40. The three-week confrontational training has been compared to Marine boot camp, and has as its chief objective the changing of attitudes. Programming includes instruction in self-examination, critical thinking, and relationship building, along with practical skill development and a two-year post-graduation monitoring. Since the program began, 75 percent of STRIVE Baltimore participants have graduated, and 79 percent of graduates (more than 300) have joined the workplace and maintained employment.

APRIL/MAY

“A Burning Problem: Air Pollution From Power Plants And Incinerators Is A Widespread Cause Of Ill Health In Maryland, But One That The State’s Policymakers Can Curb.”

Several pollutants from the smokestacks of power plants and incinerators are linked to health problems in Maryland including asthma attacks, brain damage to children, cancer and premature deaths. However, there are solutions. Policymakers can require the use of more effective pollution-reducing technology in new and existing power plants. Hospitals can reduce the amount of medical waste they incinerate and can keep particularly polluting items out of incinerators. The Maryland Department of the Environment can upgrade its system of testing mercury levels in fish, alerting Marylanders to avoid eating fish that have been highly contaminated with toxic mercury, which is released to the environment largely by power plant and incinerator smokestacks. This report examines the issues and makes recommendations to deal with them.
Abell Salutes: Children’s Literacy Initiative: Helping Poor Children Become Successful Students.

A problem that challenges education and civic leadership is whether poor children can enter school as ready to learn as more affluent children. Three years ago the Baltimore City Public School System brought in a national nonprofit group out of Philadelphia known as Children’s Literacy Initiative (CLI) to address the problem. Working together with the Baltimore City Public School System's preschool and kindergarten teachers, CLI has made significant changes in achievement levels of young children. After three years, the report makes clear, it’s safe to say their efforts have been productive and that their programming benefits the children in the Baltimore City Public School System.

JUNE/JULY

“Needed: A Sane Approach To The Enforcement Of Marijuana Laws.

Current Enforcement Generates 13,000 Arrests Annually And Lands 3,000 In Pre-trial Detention And 7,000 In Drug Treatment Programs - With No Clear Benefit To The Communities Or Individuals Involved.”

Authors Peter Reuter, Paul Hirschfield and Curt Davis examined the records of arrests and incarceration for marijuana possession, marijuana enforcement as an adjunct of other policing activity, and the use of drug treatment as a sanction for marijuana possession. The report makes the point that communities should not reflexively assume that tough marijuana enforcement contributes to their efforts to reduce substance abuse.

Abell Salutes: Vehicles For Change; The family Car As A Vehicle For Improving Family Life.

Can a family car improve the quality of life for the family? Vehicles For Change is a program that puts a car within reach of any family that needs one, and makes the claim that ownership of a car can, and often does, make a critical difference. Vehicles For Change has the data that makes the case.

AUGUST

“Reverse Commuter Programs: Are Workers And Employers Getting Good Mileage From Them?”

Research reveals that van services linking inner-city residents to suburban jobs don’t make the connection every day; unpredictable service and an unprepared workforce combine to limit the program’s success. The Abell Report presents a summary of the conclusions of the several programs operating to address the problems of inner-city commuters to jobs in the counties and recommend solutions.

Abell Salutes: New Song Urban Ministries; Expanding Facilities And Increasing Responsiveness.

In response to the growing needs of the Sandtown community in West Baltimore, New Song Ministries has expanded their facilities with the completion of a $5.4 million community center at 1530 Presstman Street.
SEPTEMBER

"Every Citizen Is Entitled To Equal Justice Under The Law - But Maryland’s Pretrial Release And Bail Practices Fail To Provide It."

In 1999, approximately 36,000 nonviolent defendants suffered undue financial and personal hardship because of Maryland’s pretrial release practices. Defendants have a right, under Maryland Rules of Criminal Procedure, to pretrial release on the least onerous conditions that will ensure public safety and assure the defendant’s reappearance for trial. However, in practice, nonviolent defendants frequently receive bail conditions that far exceed the “least onerous” standard. This Abell Report reveals these and other troubling findings and offers recommendations to correct the current punitive system.

Abell Salutes: Uniform Services Academy At Walbrook.

Beginning with the 1998-1999 school year, a new school was formed within the existing Walbrook Senior High School. Known as the Walbrook Uniform Services Academy (USA), the academy has been formed as four schools: the Baltimore Maritime and Transportation Academy; Baltimore Criminal Justice Academy; Baltimore Fire and Emergency Services Academy; and Baltimore Business and Technology Academy. Data from the USA’s first year of operation support the school’s claim that the academy arrangement is making an important contribution to urban secondary education.

OCTOBER

“Teacher Certification: An Idea Whose Time Has Gone.”

Academic research attempts to link teacher certification to student achievement is deficient. The report reveals, in considerable detail, the unsubstantiated research that is used to support the notion that teachers who are certified are better teachers than those who are not. The report examines every piece of research from the last 50 years that is still cited by advocates of teacher certification purporting to show a positive relationship between student achievement and certification and finds the research deficient. Also examined are particular features of Maryland’s teacher certification policies which, the report argues, work against hiring teachers of quality.

Abell Salutes: Patterson Park Community Development Corporation: Providing Housing For Refugees, Repopulating A Rebounding Neighborhood.

Although the local service agencies have had good success in finding housing for refugees in the nearby counties, few were locating refugee housing in Baltimore City. This is where, in June of 1999, Ed Rutkowski, president of the Patterson Park Community Development Corporation, came forward with a plan to help refugees find housing in the city and help Baltimore City repopulate and stabilize the Patterson Park neighborhoods.

ABELL IN-DEPTH STUDIES AND PUBLICATIONS

“The Pretrial Release Project: A Study Of Maryland’s Pretrial Release And Bail System”

“Teacher Certification Reconsidered: Stumbling For Quality”
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