



Meeting Minutes

July 17, 2019

Salvation Army – 1110 S Puget Sound Ave, Tacoma, WA 98406

Members Present

James Pogue, Comprehensive Life Resources
Amanda DeShazo, Aff. Housing Consortium
Andy Rohr, TPC Health Dept.
Dana Orr, Pierce County AIDS Foundation
Erica Azcueta, City of Tacoma
Haili Crow-Cyr, Tacoma Rescue Mission
Jeff Rodgers, Pierce County Human Services
Martha Sheppard, Salvation Army
Nick Bayard, The REACH Center
Patti Spaulding-Klewin, CCS
Rachel Silis, Dept. of Veterans Affairs
Samantha Iverson, Tacoma Public Schools
Sean Raybell, WSD of Corrections
Tiffany Spier, City of Lakewood
Tonya Tunnell-Thornhill, Exodus Housing

Members Absent

Autumn Hughes, Workforce-Central
Cacey Hanauer, Tacoma Housing Authority
Dr. Eric Jackson, Bethlehem Baptist Church
Diane Powers, City of Tacoma
Ellie Ottey, Pierce County Housing Authority
Keith Galbraith, Family Renewal Shelter
Marilee Hill-Anderson, Sumner School District
Neal Rogers, Community Representative
Seth Kirby, Oasis Youth Center
Sydney Screws, Dept of Child, Yth & Fam
Valorie Crout, Associated Ministries

Staff

Valeri Knight
Vy Yun

Welcome & Overview

- Dawn, Pyramid Consultants, commenced the meeting at 9:10 am.

Updates (Jeff Rodgers, Pierce County Human Services)

- Jeff announced Anchor Communities Initiative (ACI) funding is waiting for approval from Human Services Director.
- Human Services has a new Director, Heather Moss, that will start July 22.
- Continuum of Care (CoC) Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) has been released.
- For the CoC NOFA process, Jeff is asking for volunteers for the Application Evaluation Committee. If you are interested, please let Valeri know. We are looking for 5 members.

Orienting to Where We Are in the Process

- See attachment: Planning Process Overview and Timeline
- Denise instructs we will not be mapping out everything we are going to need to have to get to our goal. We will be thinking at high level, but Denise also wants us to think at a community scale.

Brainstorming: Strategies to Achieve Goals in the Five Strategic Priority Areas

See attachment: Strategic Priority Area

Brainstorming: Strategies to Achieve Priority Population Goals

See attachment: Priority Population

Public Comment Period

None

Meeting Adjourned

Meeting adjourned at 12:21 pm.



PIERCE COUNTY COC 5-YEAR PLAN TO ADDRESS HOMELESSNESS PLANNING PROCESS OVERVIEW AND TIMELINE

November 2018–March 2019	Landscape Scan <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Planning Subcommittee Participated in and synthesized landscape research</i>
February 2019	Reflection on CoC Governing Body Purpose <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>February 20 CoC Meeting</i>
April 2019	Landscape Scan Findings <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>April 17 CoC Meeting: Pyramid Communications and Planning Subcommittee shared findings</i>
May–June 2019	Strategic Priorities and Goals <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>May 15 CoC Meeting: Planning Session One</i>• <i>Planning Subcommittee refined goals based on Session One, relevant data, and State plan requirements</i>
July 2019	Strategy Development <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>July 17 CoC Meeting: Planning Session Two</i>• <i>Planning Subcommittee evaluates, narrows, and refines strategies from Planning Session Two</i>• <i>Planning Subcommittee and Pyramid Communications compose plan framework</i>
August–September 2019	Community Input <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>August 21 CoC Meeting: Community Outreach and Input Training</i>• <i>CoC Governing Body Members conduct outreach to share plan framework and solicit input; members submit input from outreach tool</i>• <i>Planning Subcommittee reviews community input with Pyramid Communications and makes plan edits</i>
October 2019	Plan Development <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Draft full plan sent to CoC Governing Body Members for review</i>• <i>October 16 CoC Meeting: Members share feedback on draft plan</i>• <i>Planning Subcommittee develops annual benchmarks</i>• <i>Revised plan with benchmarks sent to CoC Governing Body Members for review, with five days to respond with final feedback and overall approval</i>
November 2019	Plan Approval and Submission <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Plan finalized and ready for approval by County</i>• <i>Approved plan submitted to the State by December 1 deadline</i>



WORKING GROUP LEADER GUIDE

5-YEAR GOAL STRATEGY SESSION

July 17, 2019

YOUR ROLE

During Wednesday's session, you'll be acting as a moderator for your group to develop strategies for the 5-year plan goals. Essentially, you'll be helping to:

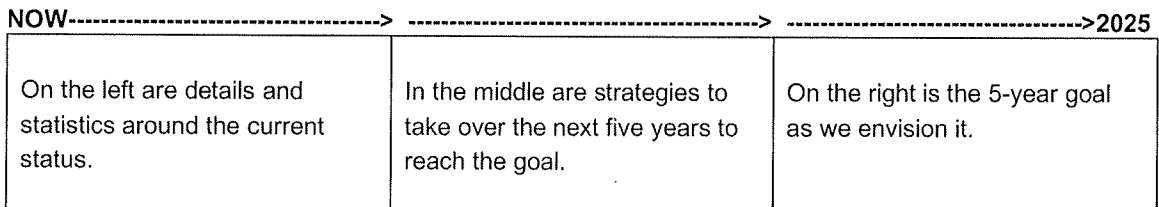
- Explain the process
- Ask the members of your team to share their ideas
- Capture ideas on flipcharts and your copy of the strategic framework
- Ask people questions that will help them elaborate and think critically about their ideas

We've outlined steps and tips for discussing each priority area and population.

1. GIVE YOUR GROUP AN OVERVIEW

Spend some time orienting your team to the priority area/population you've been assigned to. Review the *number* of goals you'll be working on as part of that discussion, and note that you'll be working on each goal one at a time using a consistent framework.

Then, you'll explain the strategic framework that each person at the table will have copies of. You can think of it essentially as a timeline:



After reviewing the priority area/population, goals and framework, you can explain that we'll be using a 3-step process to develop the strategies for each goal, which is outlined below.

2. TAKE THE GROUP THROUGH A 3-STEP PROCESS FOR EACH GOAL

Once you've given an overview of the work ahead, go ahead and get started on your goals using the 3-step process outlined below.

Step One: Review where we are now (left column). Orient people to the current status and review the content there (if it exists). Feel free to add data or points shared by the group that seem essential, but don't spend a lot of time here.

Step Two: Go to the right column of the framework. Review the 5-year goal for where we want to be by 2025. Note that this it is not up for edits right now. If people have suggestions on wording, note them, but develop strategies around the goal as it is currently written.

Step Three: Focus the group's time on the middle column. Brainstorm the strategies the CoC and Pierce County community will need to undertake to achieve the five-year goal. Capture strategies on flipchart paper and/or on your copy of the strategic framework document. Start by sharing: And also share: It can take 10-20 ideas to get to one good idea, so all ideas are welcome!

Then ask:

- What will it take for us to achieve this goal?
- What are other communities doing to achieve similar goals?

Please note:

- For some goals, a set of strategies from prior discussions is included for consideration. If as a group, you decide they aren't the right strategies, note it or cross them out.
- Each table will have printed resources that were sent out by email, and they might seed your thinking.
- People have different cognitive styles—some think verbally, some in writing, so encourage people to write down their ideas on the paper covering the table, or on their copy of the strategic framework document which they could then hand off to you at the end of the session.

3. ASK THE GROUP CRITICAL QUESTIONS AROUND THEIR IDEAS

Once you've had a chance to do some brainstorming, use the following questions to help guide the conversation and refine your strategies or eliminate those that aren't the best ones:

- How would this strategy work?
- How will it get us closer to the goal?
- What financial and human resources would be needed to carry out the strategy?
- Who would be involved in carrying it out?
- What would we need to do first?
- Would this strategy provide a high return on the investment of time, money, and people?

Make sure to write the strategies you come up with on the flipchart and/or your copy of the strategic framework.

4. TAKE NOTES

In addition to writing down any strategies, write down any notes or questions your team comes up with for each goal on your copy of the strategic framework. At the end of the session, Pyramid staff will collect these sheets and review the notes.



The Road Home

Tacoma / Lakewood / Pierce County Continuum of Care
In Partnership with Pierce County Human Services

5-YEAR PLAN GOALS

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREAS & GOALS

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #1: HOUSING

Maximize the use of existing housing while advocating for additional housing resources and more affordable housing.

GOAL 1: THE PERCENTAGE OF EXITS TO PERMANENT HOUSING INCREASES TO AT LEAST 60%.

GOAL 2: 380 ADDITIONAL PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING UNITS ARE MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH NEW CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER STRATEGIES.

GOAL 3: 450 AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS FOR HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS ARE MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH NEW CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER STRATEGIES.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #2: SERVICES AND STABILITY

Support the stability of individuals experiencing homelessness and those recently housed.

GOAL 1: ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS CAN ACCESS EMERGENCY SHELTER ON DEMAND, WITH NO WAIT TIMES.

GOAL 2 (REQUIRED): THE PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT MAINTAIN PERMANENT HOUSING FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS AFTER EXITING THE SYSTEM INCREASES TO 90%.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #3: SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Create a more responsive, accessible crisis response system.

GOAL 1: THE PERCENT OF PEOPLE ENGAGED THROUGH STREET OUTREACH WHO MOVE TO A MORE POSITIVE OUTCOME THAN THEIR CURRENT SITUATION INCREASES TO 15%.

(Note: Will be updated based on data)

GOAL 2: ALL PEOPLE COMING TO COORDINATED ENTRY CAN PARTICIPATE IN A HOUSING SOLUTIONS CONVERSATION ON DEMAND.

GOAL 3: THERE IS EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF AND ACCESS TO SERVICES THROUGHOUT PIERCE COUNTY.

GOAL 4: THE SYSTEM IS RESPONSIVE, EQUITABLE AND WELL-TRAINED IN CULTURAL COMPETENCY AND BEST PRACTICES, AND REFLECTS OUR COMMUNITIES.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #4: COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Optimize and leverage internal and external partnerships to better prevent and address homelessness.

GOAL 1: HOMELESSNESS FUNDING THROUGHOUT THE COUNTY IS ALIGNED TOWARDS A SHARED SET OF GOALS, MEASURES, AND OVERALL STRATEGIES.

GOAL 2: INTERSECTING SYSTEMS, COALITIONS, AND ORGANIZATIONS ARE COLLABORATING TO UNDERSTAND WHERE PEOPLE ARE FALLING THROUGH THE CRACKS AND WHERE WE CAN DEVELOP MUTUALLY REINFORCING STRATEGIES TO PREVENT THEM FROM FALLING INTO HOMELESSNESS.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #5: THE CONTINUUM OF CARE

Grow awareness of the CoC's purpose and 5-year plan, and serve as a central advocacy and coordinating body for addressing homelessness in Pierce County.

GOAL 1: UNDERSTANDING AND AWARENESS OF THE ISSUE OF HOMELESSNESS AND SUPPORT OF THE COC 5-YEAR PLAN INCREASES AMONG ALL THOSE WHO HAVE A STAKE IN THE PLAN'S IMPLEMENTATION AND SUCCESS.

GOAL 2: THE COC IS RECOGNIZED AND FUNCTIONING AS THE CENTRAL COORDINATING BODY FOR COUNTY EFFORTS TO END HOMELESSNESS.

GOAL 3: COC MEMBERSHIP REFLECTS THE SECTORS NEEDED TO SOLVE HOMELESSNESS AND THE DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE PEOPLE SERVED BY THE HOMELESS SYSTEM.

PRIORITY POPULATION GOALS

The Pierce County CoC believes that all people coming to the system are deserving of support and resources that will help them achieve housing stability, regardless of their background and circumstances. For this reason, we are committed to achieving the same goal for all priority populations, and all people who come to our system: 90% of individuals will remain housed two years after securing permanent housing. Some populations will obviously require more support than others to maintain housing stability and require us to think of collaborative, targeted strategies. With the commitment and engagement of leaders, organizations and sectors across the community we can ensure people have the supports they need to achieve this goal.

CHRONICALLY HOMELESS

GOAL: 90% OF FORMERLY CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS REMAIN HOUSED TWO YEARS AFTER SECURING PERMANENT HOUSING.

FAMILIES (HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN)

GOAL: 90% OF FORMERLY HOMELESS FAMILIES REMAIN HOUSED TWO YEARS AFTER SECURING PERMANENT HOUSING.

VETERANS

GOAL: 90% OF FORMERLY HOMELESS VETERANS REMAIN HOUSED TWO YEAR(S) AFTER SECURING PERMANENT HOUSING.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SURVIVORS

GOAL: 90% OF FORMERLY HOMELESS DV SURVIVORS REMAIN HOUSED TWO YEAR(S) AFTER SECURING PERMANENT HOUSING.

YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULTS

GOAL: 90% OF FORMERLY HOMELESS YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULTS REMAIN HOUSED TWO YEAR(S) AFTER SECURING PERMANENT HOUSING.

HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT CHILDREN

GOAL: 90% OF HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT CHILDREN—THAT NOT PART OF ANOTHER PRIORITY POPULATION—REMAIN HOUSED TWO YEAR(S) AFTER SECURING PERMANENT HOUSING.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #1: HOUSING

Maximize the use of existing housing while advocating for additional housing resources and more affordable housing.

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p>Current Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current percentage of exits from the system to permanent housing: 53%. The top 20% of systems, by performance, nationwide are at 59%. <p>What We Know</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When a household is placed in the priority pool, they are in the priority pool for 90 days and a referral is not guaranteed. Some individuals do not understand or know about the 90-day limit and do not re-enroll, falling out of the system. System lacks coordination or effective tools to find someone when housing becomes available for them. Many individuals given a housing referral do not accept it, although the reasons are not captured and known. For households in the priority pool who are referred to permanent housing, average wait time for their 1st referral is 19 days. While wait times can be an issue, the greater issue is a lack of affordable, permanent housing options. How many homeless voucher holders lose couches due to time it takes to get into housing? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – How many lose in general? 50% opt for diversion – half of these are successful 	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p>Strategies for Consideration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand diversion resources and how they can be used. Launch a program to engage the public, especially LGBTQ and POC households, in sharing housing and rooms. Incentivize landlords and realtors to offer affordable housing units through the Landlord Liaison Project Improve the speed at which RRH/PSH units become available by shortening the timeframe for reinspection. Move on (PSH) with housing authorities, partnerships to over the whole county Incentivizing landlords to take vouchers Maximizing use of vouchers LLP, expand beyond RRH – incentives to hold space for inspections (awaiting inspection time) cover costs during this time Have tenants prepared to move-in prior to housing placement, shorten time for tenant’s process for acceptance into housing (background, credit checks, etc.) Housing authorities speed up and improve communications with landlords, costs for move-ins aren’t covered by voucher Give landlords a bonus for housing individuals who are homeless (\$500 per household) from diversion fund Increase diversion funds – opportunities to shared housing services and shared living (folks who are homeless house together) LLP has list of tenants who are open to having a roommate, can pair people together Remove barriers to being successfully housed (criminal records, income regulation, evictions) Increase opportunities to Medicaid reimbursement (FCS model) Move-on project with HA Strategies to free up current units <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – People no longer needing to be in PSH “move on” program – Better usage of vouchers by landlords (point of issue = time for inspections) – Expand landlord liaison program beyond RRH – Streamline process to get ID and documents and inspection approval of units Increase shared housing opportunities (multiple vouchers in one unit) Expand definition of shared living Create tenant list for shared housing opportunities FCS Shared housing bank <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Also availability to partner with others to share housing – Shelters to offer info about availability to pair up – CTI coordination will be coming through 	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL #1: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>The percentage of exits to permanent housing increases to at least 60%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a state goal – HUD is 5% improvement
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #1: HOUSING

Maximize the use of existing housing while advocating for additional housing resources and more affordable housing.

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p>Current Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To fulfill current demand, ~750 additional units of permanent supportive housing are needed, at a roughly estimated cost of \$250 million over 10 years. 284 permanent supportive housing units are currently in the pipeline to be built by 2025. Resources will be needed to develop 96 additional permanent supportive housing units through new construction or other strategies to achieve our five-year goal. <p>What We Know</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total current permanent supportive housing units: 847 (including 312 VASH vouchers). Estimated cost to build and offer services per unit of PSH based on roughly estimated costs above: \$333,333 Some PSH residents have stabilized and have the ability to maintain permanent housing without supportive services, if they had financial support. 	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p>Strategies for Consideration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For more stable PSH residents, increase “move-on vouchers” for subsidized housing to open up additional PSH units for those currently experiencing homelessness Advocate for local funding, HB1406 Zoning, planning, building codes update, comprehensive plans to create affordable/homeless housing LIHTC expiration – what units will go away? Increase incentives for builders in PC Update zoning to allow for PSH, RRH, other units Update building codes to allow for alternative types of construction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modular, concrete, CLT, etc. MFTE exemptions – expand throughout county Recruit developers to build homeless units Local funding needed (housing trust fund levy, HB 1406 sales tax, match) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$1.2 million for Pierce County \$900k for Tacoma 7/30 vote in effect 9/1 Shared housing options for homeless vs 1 person = 1 unit THA PSH project – 50 units in Hilltop MFTE multifamily tax exemption Housing Authority targets Increase number of developers for homeless set asides 	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL #2: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>380 additional permanent supportive housing units are made available through new construction and other strategies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is ½ of our 10-year goal
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #1: HOUSING

Maximize the use of existing housing while advocating for additional housing resources and more affordable housing.

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p>Current Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To fulfill current demand as indicated by the current priority pool list, ~900 additional units of affordable housing for homeless households are needed. ▪ 223 affordable housing units for homeless households are currently in the pipeline to be built by 2025. ▪ Resources will be needed to develop 227 additional affordable housing units for homeless households through new construction or other strategies to achieve our five-year goal. <p>What We Know</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An estimated 2,300 units of affordable housing are projected to be built over the next couple of years (includes rental units, homeownership, new construction, and rehabilitation projects), but these are not dedicated for homeless households. ▪ There are an estimated ~17,000 affordable housing units available for 61,000 low-income renter households in the county. ▪ Housing vouchers do not cover the full cost of rent (sometimes). 	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p>Questions to Consider</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What strategies can make current housing stock available to homeless households? ▪ What organizations or resources could contribute to developing 227 additional affordable housing units for homeless households, and what needs to be done to engage those organizations in the work and obtain necessary financial resources? <p>Strategies for Consideration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advocate for local funding, HB1406 ▪ Zoning, planning, building codes update, comprehensive plans to create affordable/homeless housing ▪ LIHTC expiration – what units will go away? ▪ Increase incentives for builders in PC Advocate for local funding, HB1406 ▪ Zoning, planning, building codes update, comprehensive plans to create affordable/homeless housing ▪ LIHTC expiration – what units will go away? ▪ Increase incentives for builders in PC 	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL #3: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>450 affordable housing units for homeless households are made available through new construction and other strategies.</p>
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #2: STABILITY

Support the stability of individuals experiencing homelessness and those recently housed.

CURRENT STATE:
WHERE WE ARE NOW

Current Data

- Current shelter capacity estimate: ~700 beds
- Includes freezing nights
 - Salvation Army
 - Nativity
 - TRM – 120
 - Freezing nights
 - Beacon – 50
 - CCS – 120
 - TSA - 60

What We Know

- Non-same-day shelter bed referrals are going unfilled due to inefficiencies in the referral process, including the amount of time it takes to complete and process documentation.
- Shelter capacity data is not tracked in HMIS
- There is a lack of formal coordination across shelters to share information about capacity and to refer individuals to other shelters.
- The 2019 Point in Time count identified 1,486 people experiencing homelessness, 47% of which were staying in emergency shelter (which is roughly the capacity of the system).
- Orting vets
- Betsy Ross

STRATEGIES:
THE PATH FORWARD

Questions to Consider

- How can emergency shelter capacity be increased?
- What is needed to create an on-demand shelter system?
 - Shorter length of stay
 - Shelter supportive service “hub”

Strategies for Consideration

- Adding more resources to shelter
- Increase standards
- **What is funding for?**
 - **Staff?**
- Shelter supportive services
 - Silo-ing
- TRM - Increasing to 40 (all women)
- Increase funding
- Partner with existing buildings to open a new program
- More resources to the back end of shelters
- Programs in shelters aren’t necessary
- Funding should be approved for extended years
- Improve the transition from shelter **(goal?)**
 - Develop a collaboration team
 - Expand CES
 - Ease of funding
 - Expand regional approach
- TRM +80 beds for women
- TSA +16 beds – Puyallup
- Stability site – 60 beds (100 capacity) 40+
- Faith based organizations
 - Locations – barracks
- Volunteers
- Increase funding = shelter services and staff operations
- Increase geographic areas
 - Tahoma Indian Center
 - Flames of Recovery
- Coordinated entry collaborative
- Capacity building FBOs

MEASURABLE GOAL #1:
WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS

All people experiencing homelessness can access emergency shelter on demand, with no wait times.

- Consider geographic reach and capacity

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #2: STABILITY
Support the stability of individuals experiencing homelessness and those recently housed.

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p><u>Current Data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Percentage of all formerly homeless individuals who maintained their permanent housing after two years: 70% (543 individuals) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diversion: 64% (163/253) - Rapid Rehousing: 81% (162/199) - Permanent Supportive Housing: 92% (35/38) <p><u>What We Know</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ From July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017, 773 individuals moved into permanent housing – 2 years later, 70% are still housed. (541) ▪ Amount of funding allocated for use in diversion: Around \$1.36 million (approximately 80% of coordinated entry grants) ▪ People need living wage jobs and the support to obtain and maintain them in order to maintain housing. ▪ Debt/arrears serve as a barrier to housing for many people ▪ There are limited SOAR offices that could connect people to services/income sources. ▪ There is lack of sufficient basic needs support to obtain/maintain stability and/or employment (an address, transportation, storage, hygiene, daycare, food) when experiencing homelessness, which might make permanent housing stability more likely when they get housed. ▪ Clients lack knowledge of resources available to them, and providers sometimes lack full knowledge of other services/providers. ▪ Lack of PSH pushes chronically homeless into RRH, where they are less successful—they don't receive support, fall out of RRH, and recycle through the system. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Providers are asked to take on chronically homeless without training ▪ People coming off the streets are being exploited 	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p><u>Strategies for Consideration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Address key barriers to housing such as eviction histories and criminal record ▪ Implement a “care coordination” model, similar to the one in healthcare, with wraparound services for the initial move to permanent housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CCS aftercare ▪ Integrate housing navigators/landlord negotiation into the homelessness system ▪ Increase number and geographic distribution of SOAR offices ▪ Develop a more robust system to support case management of individuals who receive diversion funds so that they have support to remain housed. ▪ Increase access to mental/behavioral health services to maintain the stability of individuals recently housed. ▪ Increase services that support financial stability, and/or improve the integration of these services into homeless system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GED programs - Education support - Money management/support (e.g., payee services) ▪ Train rapid rehousing providers to work with the most vulnerable populations who may be better off in permanent supportive housing ▪ Diversion / diversion case managers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Add aftercare after finding housing ▪ New 2019 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foundational community supports – Medicaid - Navigator assistance - Post assistance (suggestion of one month even 2nd chance) - Stability services – readily available - SOAR – build capacity - Known and accessible throughout different teams 	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL #2: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>The percentage of households that maintain permanent housing for more than two years after exiting the system increases to 90%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adding wraparound services for diversion / RRH
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STABILITY NOTES (no goal #)

- Shared goal with another strategy: Increase PSH # capacity so people aren't misdirected to the wrong program
- Diversion – add aftercare (After housing)
- New strategy 2019 – Foundational community supports – Medicaid.
- Navigator assistance (Expand landlord liaison) example – TruBlood
- Post assistance (suggestion: one month emer. 2nd chance)
- Stability services – readily available + known + accessible through different means
 - Classes
 - Online
 - Podcasts
- SOAR – build capacity into agency and/or system to finish SOAR paperwork
- Expand diversion funds to expunge debts or arrears
- Expand diversion specialist to have, or expand capacity, for mental and behavioral health
- Access through partnerships
- For those exiting inpatient treatment (or other systems), special access to RRH / Diversion / Transitional housing
- Better / improved collaboration (shared knowledge) and outreach between shelters and other stability services
 - A hub
 - Faster access to shelters
 - Increase access to BASIC needs
 - Shorter lengths of stay
- Increase funding (.1%) access it for homeless services
- Funding cycles – easier process
- Increase geographic area and DRF \$ (maybe above?)
 - Nontraditional locations
 - *Safe parking*
 - *FBOs*
 - *Political will / advocacy*
- Increase seasonal to year round, through FBOs, volunteerism
- Engage tribal authorities

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #3: SYSTEM AND SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS

Create a more responsive, accessible crisis response system.

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p><u>Current Data</u></p> <p><u>What We Know</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A “positive outcome” is any scenario that improves the individual’s current living situation. https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/System-Performance-Measure-7-Housing-Destination-Summary.pdf ▪ Organizations conducting street outreach are collecting data, which can be resourced during implementation for the creation of more tactical plans. 	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p><u>Questions to Consider</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What are the barriers that keep people from moving to a more positive outcome when they’ve been contacted by street outreach teams, and how can they be overcome? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Accessing resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>I.e. difficulty and dead end resources / not eligible</i> – Difficulty navigating supportive systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Streamlining resources</i> – Multiple requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Barrier free system for resources</i> <p><u>Strategies for Consideration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have a “no barrier” system for accessing resources – i.e. not needing so much documentation to access a resource ▪ Need better support to navigate system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Volunteers and internships ▪ Connect private funders with public funding sources to bring more money into system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Need volume of staff or volunteers ▪ Use of peer positions or college students in social services as internships ▪ Public funding sources need to reevaluate the criteria / eligibility it requires programs to uphold when serving people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – i.e. state / federal ▪ 211 lead resource agency – creation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Manage volunteers / interns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>i.e. look at health system, education system, other systems that require work experience / internships</i> – “Peer positions” navigators take over from street outreach 	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL #1: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>The percent of people engaged through street outreach who move to a more positive outcome than their current situation increases to 15% (<i>Note: Will be updated based on data</i>)</p>
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #3: SYSTEM AND SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS

Create a more responsive, accessible crisis response system.

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p>Current Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average time from initial contact with coordinated entry to when households have a housing solutions conversation: 11 days according to Focus Strategies' PC CE System Evaluation, 2018. How many people within the system are in a role of having housing solution conversations? <p>What We Know</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated Entry (CE) evaluation indicates that CE partners have shared that staffing the housing solutions conversation function has been challenging, leading to longer wait times. 	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p>Questions to Consider</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What causes the lag time between initial screening and a housing solutions conversation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of staff? Why is staffing the housing solutions function a challenge for CE partners and what are solutions? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does 211 do 24/7 for CE? Need is greater than capacity to serve so we need a system of filling those gaps to decrease lag time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>i.e. internships / volunteers / retiree program</i> <i>Or acquire more funding to hire staff</i> An understanding of what coordinated entry is to the general public and funders so that they want to fund coordinated entry to create funding to serve a larger capacity – need funding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Education piece to public and elected officials</i> <p>Strategies for Consideration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need more outreach and education to agencies about connections that are already happening in areas of the county Train outlying areas in creative conversation 	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL #2: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>All people coming to coordinated entry can participate in a housing solutions conversation on demand.</p>
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #3: SYSTEM AND SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS

Create a more responsive, accessible crisis response system.

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p><u>Current Data</u> There are currently 11 coordinated entry access points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 211 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reached by telephone across Pierce County ▪ 5 Shelters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Rescue Mission Men's Shelter—Tacoma - The Rescue Mission Family Shelter—Tacoma - Korean Women's Association shelter—Tacoma - Catholic Community Services night shelter—Tacoma - Catholic Community Services day shelter—Tacoma - Comprehensive Life Resources YYA shelter—Tacoma ▪ 2 CE Partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Associated Ministries—Tacoma - Catholic Community Services—Tacoma ▪ 3 Outreach Teams <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comprehensive Life Resources PATH—across Pierce County - Greater Lakes PATH—Eastern Pierce County - ACT (Youth and Young Adults)—across Pierce County <p><u>What We Know</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DV under served population regarding people attempting to flee 	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p><u>Strategies for Consideration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase the number of CE entry points in places like Graham, Spanaway, and East Pierce County communities ▪ Look at renting space from already established agencies to create opportunities for more entry points to coordinated entry ▪ Satellite offices throughout the county ▪ Use family center and churches and train and their staff in CE ▪ Private funders to issue money to this cause 	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL #3: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>There is equitable distribution of and access to services throughout Pierce County.</p>
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #3: SYSTEM AND SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS

Create a more responsive, accessible crisis response system.

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p><u>Current Data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Need to determine measure and set baseline <p><u>What We Know</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Language barriers and lack of culturally competent services can push people away from/out of the system▪ Institutional racism exists, creating discriminatory barriers for people of color, even when unintended<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Training cultural competency▪ Micro aggression?	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p><u>Strategies for Consideration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Increase the cultural competency of providers and push organizations to learn about and work from an equity/anti-racist framework▪ Maintain resources for Provider Academy after 2020 to continue building capacity of providers▪ Train providers and new staff of service providing organizations in “homeless system 101”▪ Create tools that will help providers and clients better understand the homeless system and the process they’ll go through to connect with housing▪ Make translation services available at every CE entry point▪ Need training opportunities in cultural competency	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL #4: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>The system is responsive, equitable and well-trained in cultural competency and best practices, and reflects our communities.</p>
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #4: COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Optimize and leverage internal and external partnerships to better prevent and address homelessness.

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p><u>Current Data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Need to determine measure and set baseline <p><u>What We Know</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Service providers experience an administrative burden having to meet different measures and goals or implement different (and sometimes conflicting) strategies set by their multiple funders, even though those funders are all working toward the same aim of reducing homelessness. ▪ Some funders won't pay for administrative costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ex. 25% 	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p><u>Strategies for Consideration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advocate to funders that they use a broader definition of homelessness in their contracts with counties, cities and organizations, and that they are all aligned ▪ Funders to communicate what their measures are ▪ Funders to communicate what is needed differently ▪ Find ways to bring expertise to the table. To lead informed decisions. ▪ Ways for funders to communicate about what they are doing (city, county, federal, private) ▪ Staffing over money ▪ Fund need are competitive ▪ Forum for regular communication with funders around changes ▪ CoC should have an active role ▪ Aoldum? Provide structure with funders and agencies ▪ City council required to consult with providers ▪ Chronic homeless – McKinney Vento definition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Perhaps private funders? ▪ Fleeing DV / paying for own hotel / motel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Couch surfing ▪ Forum for CoC members to strategize with funders and management of contracts ▪ Reduced electronic data entry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transfer within system “data bridge” ▪ Partnerships with POC and lived experience ▪ Engagement of community members ▪ Multi-year contracting ▪ City and county aligned with goals ▪ Alignment of timelines 	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL #1: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>Homelessness funding throughout the county is aligned towards a shared set of goals, measures, and overall strategies.</p>
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #4: COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Optimize and leverage internal and external partnerships to better prevent and address homelessness.

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p><u>Current Data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Need to determine measure and set baseline <p><u>What We Know</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of cross-sector collaboration leads to cold/no hand offs and more people entering homelessness when leaving hospitals, prisons, foster care, other systems. ▪ There are strong champions within each sector who are eager to do more and collaborate with others. ▪ Numerous coalitions are working to address homelessness independently without leveraging shared knowledge, experience, and resources of other coalitions and organizations. ▪ There is an appetite for a central point of collaboration that would bring efforts and innovation together. ▪ Multiple coalitions and working groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Duplication of work ▪ County staff not necessarily supportive of incentivized LGBTQ shelters and services ▪ Needs of AA not being met, showing vulnerability ▪ How to share ground floor knowledge with high level decision makers 	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p><u>Strategies for Consideration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Key sectors are collaborating with the PC homeless system on a discharge planning strategy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hospital systems - Prison system - Foster care/child welfare system ▪ Broaden the definition of “homeless system” to include a wider range of actors and agencies ▪ Coordinate with other coalitions across the county to share information and resources ▪ Include at least one representative from each township in Pierce County on the Community Engagement Subcommittee ▪ Multi-year funding ▪ Legislative designee for when CoC testing increases staffing? ▪ Communications with hospital and community ▪ Provider meeting with youth and young adults ▪ Community meetings with CoC and churches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identified – CoC im/ref other native ▪ Community conversations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Associated ministries – day in the life ▪ Forum – faith based and LGBTQ relationship with accessing services ▪ Assistance for WNOFA application for LGBTQ shelter 	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL #2: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>Intersecting systems, coalitions, and organizations are collaborating to understand where people are falling through the cracks and where we can develop mutually reinforcing strategies to prevent them from falling into homelessness.</p>
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #5: THE CONTINUUM OF CARE

Grow awareness of the CoC's purpose and 5-year plan, and serve as a central advocacy and coordinating body for addressing homelessness in Pierce County.

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p><u>Current Data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Need to determine measure and set baseline <p><u>What We Know</u></p>	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p><u>Questions to Consider</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How can understanding and awareness of the issue of homelessness be increased among important influencers and stakeholders? ▪ How can you increase awareness and support of the CoC 5-year plan among stakeholders who are critical for successful implementation? <p><u>Strategies for Consideration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contact with local elected leaders regarding CoC mission and goals ▪ Engage with associations, chambers, social clubs to present CoC mission and goals ▪ Invite SME's to present at CoC ▪ Present at local government meetings ▪ Media outreach (letters to editor, op-eds, etc) ▪ White papers ▪ Invite partners to participate in CoC subcommittees ▪ Marketing plan for CoC 	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL #1: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>Understanding and awareness of the issue of homelessness and support of the CoC 5-year plan increases among all those who have a stake in the plan's implementation and success.</p>
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #5: THE CONTINUUM OF CARE

Grow awareness of the CoC's purpose and 5-year plan, and serve as a central advocacy and coordinating body for addressing homelessness in Pierce County.

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p><u>Current Data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Need to determine measure and set baseline <p><u>What We Know</u></p>	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p><u>Questions to Consider</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ How will you know when the CoC is recognized and functioning as the central coordinating body for county efforts to end homelessness, and what will it take to get there? <p><u>Strategies for Consideration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ BOD / CoC retreats▪ "Onboarding" process for CoC members▪ See info for #1 CoC goal▪ Regular outreach to non-profits, homeless advocates, gov agencies▪ Seek endorsements by external entities▪ Agency representatives are the right people to be on CoC (Agency and role alignment)▪ CoC members function as respective coalition representatives to ensure comprehensive participation▪ CoC members regularly update their organization's leaders	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL #2: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>The CoC is recognized and functioning as the central coordinating body for county efforts to end homelessness.</p>
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STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA #5: THE CONTINUUM OF CARE

Grow awareness of the CoC's purpose and 5-year plan, and serve as a central advocacy and coordinating body for addressing homelessness in Pierce County.

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p><u>Current Data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Need to determine measure and set baseline <p><u>What We Know</u></p>	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p><u>Questions to Consider</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ What will make CoC membership appealing and valuable to other sectors?▪ How can current members make the CoC a welcoming place for people of all races and ethnicities, sexual orientations and genders, ages, and abilities. <p><u>Strategies for Consideration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Identify meeting schedule that other sectors can/should/must attend▪ Reserve CoC BOD, subcommittee positions for focus area populations▪ Brand CoC to demonstrate that all are welcome and valued as members▪ Schoolhousewa.org	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL #3: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>CoC membership reflects the sectors needed to solve homelessness and the demographics of the people served by the homeless system.</p>
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PRIORITY POPULATION: CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p><u>Current Data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Percentage who remained housed after two years: 48% (54 individuals) <p><u>What We Know</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ From July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017, 114 chronically homeless individuals moved into permanent housing. 	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p><u>Strategies for Consideration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase number of SOAR offices. ▪ Increase access to mental/behavioral health services. ▪ Train rapid rehousing providers to work effectively with most vulnerable populations. ▪ Ensure all chronically homelessness individuals entering housing have intensive case management to help them navigate and adjust to the change. ▪ Increase the number of providers connecting their clients with Foundational Community Supports to pay for and maintain services that will help their clients stay housed. ▪ Collaboration at all levels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AC1 groups - Problems – providers share by name list to connect folks on the list faster to receive referrals - Ideas – system improvement (medium) - Solution and policy funding needs – Macp? Planning and implementation with policy and other stakeholders ▪ PSH – more units increase funding projects for “move along” and access to medical ▪ Non-PSH – more coordination of BH with RRH and diversion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to medical - Direct access to support exiting a system (corrections, hospital, inpatient, etc.) - Prioritizing access for folks exiting the systems ▪ Adjust the assessment tool for severity of mental health concerns to be prioritized for PSH 	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>90% of formerly chronically homeless individuals remain housed two years after securing permanent housing.</p>
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PRIORITY POPULATION: FAMILIES (HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN)

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p><u>Current Data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Percentage who remained housed after two years: 71% (188 individuals) <p><u>What We Know</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 55% of people served in 2018 were families ▪ From July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017, 264 families moved into permanent housing. 	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p><u>Strategies for Consideration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Affordable childcare, transportation and connection to jobs and/or education ▪ Access to childcare / daycare ▪ Increase in rent ▪ Health issues ▪ Evictions: Expunged, pro bono services – to avoid ▪ Utilities costs – connect to TPU/PSE programs for low-income (CAP) ▪ Increase emergency support / assistance (similar to bridge loan) ▪ Strengthening families, addressing issues before crisis ▪ Pull one housing application per household, not per individual (save costs) uniform system for screenings ▪ Money is the big barrier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Childcare - Affordable housing - Transportation - Food and home supplies - Livable wage - Location (near or far from services) - Medical emergencies - Utility costs ▪ Landlord liaison project ▪ Housing during times of crisis and emergency ▪ Strengthening families ▪ Eviction expungement ▪ Housing application – allows 1 application for households 	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>90% of formerly homeless families remain housed two years after securing permanent housing.</p>
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PRIORITY POPULATION: VETERANS

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p><u>Current Data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Percentage who remained housed after two years: 85% (124 individuals) <p><u>What We Know</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 7% of people served in 2018 were veterans. ▪ From July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017, 146 veterans moved into permanent housing. ▪ Individual staffing concerns ▪ Rucksacks – SSVF? 	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p><u>Strategies for Consideration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Extend wrap-around services for non-VHA-eligible clients ▪ Increase outreach opportunities ▪ Increase housing opportunities ▪ Increase V2V programs and increase warm handoff ▪ LLP streamlined ▪ Reporting tool to follow-up after 2 years have passed (HMIS data) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outside the county? - Death / unable to contact ▪ Increased homeless resource outreach ▪ Increased housing options and landlord engagement ▪ Shared housing with veteran to veteran program ▪ LLP streamlined ▪ Increase CE referral access for veterans ▪ Increased coordination with transitional housing ▪ Continue excellent coordination with veteran service providers ▪ Rent readiver? course implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Online options? 	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>90% of formerly homeless veterans remain housed two year(s) after securing permanent housing.</p>
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PRIORITY POPULATION: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SURVIVORS

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p><u>Current Data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Percentage who remained housed after two years: 75% (56 individuals) <p><u>What We Know</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ From July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017, 75 DV survivors moved into permanent housing. 	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p><u>Strategies for Consideration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase housing that specifically responds to the needs of victims of domestic violence. ▪ Increase available shelter, RRH and PSH units specifically for DV population with less/fewer/no barriers to housing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CoC grant – acknowledge trafficking and stalking (HUD accepted) ▪ Parenting / DV classes – wrap around services ▪ Increasing income through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education – help with funding for laptops, etc. - Access to daycare ▪ Mental health counseling ▪ DV specific resources – avoid future DV red flags <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Free resources – family resource centers ▪ More shelter ▪ Acknowledge exploitation / trafficking / stalking (as opposed to just HUD IPV definition) ▪ Support groups – due to burned resources / support of family and friends <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support groups for children? YWCA ▪ Mental health services ▪ Transitional living / longer length of stay / parenting support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Daycare at all times - Using family support centers to offer classes ▪ Raising income and educational options <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educational / increase hourly wage 	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>90% of formerly homeless DV survivors remain housed two year(s) after securing permanent housing.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ DV specific education – what is available in all the areas?▪ Parenting classes▪ Increasing income?▪ Increase opportunities for school▪ Mental health<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Counseling to avoid future DV relationships▪ DV specific education▪ Free resources – family resource centers?▪ Childcare resources▪ More shelter▪ Acknowledge stalking and trafficking and DV<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Education to the public	
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PRIORITY POPULATION: YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULTS

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p><u>Current Data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Percentage who remained housed after two years: 44% (8 individuals) <p><u>What We Know</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 6% of people served in 2018 were unaccompanied youth and young adults▪ From July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017, 18 youth and young adults moved into permanent housing.	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p><u>Strategies for Consideration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Broaden the definition of homelessness, particularly around youth homelessness.	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>90% of formerly homeless youth and young adults remain housed two year(s) after securing permanent housing.</p>
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PRIORITY POPULATION: HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT CHILDREN

<p>CURRENT STATE: WHERE WE ARE NOW</p> <p><u>Current Data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage who remained housed after two years: 73% (190 individuals) <p><u>What We Know</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017, 263 households without children moved into permanent housing. 	<p>STRATEGIES: THE PATH FORWARD</p> <p><u>Strategies for Consideration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase access to employment education training programs (i.e. Valeo Goodwill, Vadis) For those with a disability: expand access to S.O.A.R. (SSI/SSDI outreach access recovery) and begin conversation at HMIS / Coordinated Entry intake. Promote opportunity to apply for section 8 vouchers (P.C. waitlist open all year) Agencies / CoC strategize ways to fund homeless prevention dollars Having representatives of P.C. aging and disability for aging populations becoming newly homeless. Not enough resources – lack if ninf? Gaps in services Increase access to employment and education/training programs (Valeo, Goodwill, Bed, workforce center, Vadis) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – DSHS for disabled persons Promote opportunity to apply for housing choice from housing authority (Pierce County system to apply) Agencies strategize ways to incorporate homeless prevention funding. 	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL: WHERE WE AIM TO BE IN 5 YEARS</p> <p>90% of households without children—that are not part of another priority population—remain housed two year(s) after securing permanent housing.</p>
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