CONTINUUM OF CARE BOARD AGENDA
October 23, 2024
3:00PM-5:00PM
SPOKANE HOUSING AUTHORITY
25 WEST NORA AVE 99205
VIRTUAL (CLICK HERE FOR TEAMS LINK)

3:00-3:10	Roll Call of Board Members
3:10-3:15	Approval of Minutes (September 2024) and Current Agenda
3:15-3:30	Renewal Update (Jon Klapp, CHHS)
3:30-3:40	CMIS Team Report Out

- Terminology Update

4:00-4:15	Votes

- Board Application
- November meeting cancellation
- CCS Referral approval

4:15-4:35	Five Year Plan Update, virtual vote expected 11/15/2024 (Ami Manning, SLIHC)
4:35-4:40	Point in Time Update (Melissa Morrison, SLIHC)
4:40-5:00	SHA RVP Update (Kelly Keenan, SHA)

1. Board Attendees:
   a. Reese McMullin
   b. Shannon Boniface
   c. Aaron Riley
   d. Gloria Mantz
   e. George Dahl
   f. Samantha Hennessy
   g. Mary Logan – left at 3:59 pm
   h. Katrina Tangedahl
   i. Kelly Keenan
   j. Donna Sharp
   k. Matthew Anderson
   l. Lacey Bacon
   m. Marilee Roloff
   n. Jen Morris
   o. Christopher Dorcheus – joined at 3:44 pm
2. Other Attendees:
   a. Amanda Martinez
   b. Jen Haynes-Harter
   c. Aziz Rahmaty
   d. Lucas Masjoan
   e. Dale Briese
   f. Nicolette Ocheltree
   g. Flor Castaneda
   h. Eric Robison
   i. Cyruz Campos
   j. Jon Klapp
   k. Paradis Pourzanjani
   l. Barry Barfield
   m. David Sackmann
3. Spokane Regional CoC Renewal Project RFP FY2024-2025
   a. Review of RFP process
   b. Results review
      i. Total funding requested by renewing CoC Projects: $5.9 million
      ii. Difference of $28k more than available ARD amount
      iii. 99.6% of funding available to cover amounts requested
      iv. Review of allocation changes (increases/decreases)
   c. Ranking and Funding Recommendations
      i. Review of spreadsheet emailed to participants yesterday.
         1. Multiple projects requesting consolidations – 2 CC, 2 YWCA, 2 VOA
         2. WA0511 VOA PSH Scattered Sites funding amount just shy of requested amount.
      ii. WA0330 SNAP Singles homeless Coordinated Assessment falls partially between Tier 1 and Tier 2.
         1. Discussion re: why lower ranking since critical program element. Explanation was that they were hard to score not because they necessarily performed poorly (i.e., projected to help 1200 people but only helped 800, etc.). Discussion to consider evaluate how to improve scoring to be more meaningful in the future.

  iii. Discussion re: why WA0126 VOA Alexandra House has lower score than WA0330 but ranked higher (12th) – due to need to retain services to participant demographic that program targets (pregnant and parenting teens).
- d. Review of distribution of intervention types
- e. Discussion re: Modification Suggestions:
  - i. Eric Robison - Challenges with data available for assessing how programs did; challenges pre-date current CMIS team. Some of the data incorrect due to providers not fixing. Had to make decision based on what was available even though it was known that data isn't correct. Need to iron this issue out in the future – getting lower scores than some of these programs deserve. Can't effectively gauge how projects doing. Hard to make decisions based on data that they knew was wrong.
  - ii. Aaron Riley – discussion re: ability to appeal to board since CE is critical; this is entry way for how singles enter system. Funding should be secure for CE.
  - iii. Shannon Boniface – Some CoC's see CE as essential and others don't. CoC has ability to make decisions on what projects they think are essential based on circumstances to go outside of ranking recommendations of RFP committee.
  - iv. Gloria Mantz – recommends for future award evaluation/recommendations – it would be useful to have presentation from providers to ask them questions when there's discrepancy of data and to understand what their project is and their benefit to community and outcomes.
    1. Aaron Riley – discussion re: COS collaborative applicant has lot of turnover but Arielle has promised more transparency going forward. Understand what we have funded and how programs are doing. When it comes to renewal time next year, probably won't have these questions next year. Don't want Board to duplicate work RFP committee is doing but need to make informed conversations to community about outcomes and what they're doing.
    2. Jon Klapp – should be public knowledge on how programs are doing.
  - v. Aaron Riley – requests CE be moved up in ranking and be considered Tier 1 project since it's an essential program element; hopes other CoC Board members will agree with that recommendation. Should be front door to homeless response system. SNAP serves 1900 people.
  - vi. Group discussion re: ability to bump projects up/down in ranking and potentially moving all CE projects to Tier 1 (Snap, YWCA for DV which is new, and CC).
    1. Dale B - RFP committee didn't know where unscored new projects should go. Upon renewal, should all CE projects not go through renewal as long as they don't fall below scoring criteria since critical? Question how new navigation center will perform with TRAC closing. How new navigation center impacts CE with CC, YWCA, and SNAP – are they duplicative in nature?
    2. Matthew Anderson – should we talk about what is more/less critical in tier 1? If accounting for how critical CE is in addition to the scoring. Ranking by criticality and scoring.
    3. Jon Klapp – if move CE up to Tier 1, then WA0511 VOA PSH Scattered Sites, WA0126 VOA Alexandria's House, WA0512 CC PSH Support Rent would fall under Tier 2. WA0511 and WA0126 would have less funding awarded vs requested budget amount. Part of WA0511 would fall under tier 1 and tier 2 (approx. $176k falls under Tier 2).
       - a. Marilee Roloff – CE is important but most important is housing; hates to lose any housing. Not everyone in CE gets housing so we don't want to lose more housing.
         - i. Aaron Riley – discussed prioritization of clients in CE. Those that need more help get more help (higher score = more barriers). People who have lower scores can usually resolve on their own.

CE looks at system that is resource constrained but looks at those who need services the most. Diversion is new process to system and has some success. Important component of CE. Diversion is a tool that is impactful and prevents people from coming into system. Hoping to get more funding for diversion in future.

    ii. Jen Haynes-Harter – diversion important part of CE. Keeping households out of system and providing them other options. Support services that are involved in CE. How many households being diverted safely is important part of CE.

    iii. Concern that VOA is not currently represented in this group to be a part of the conversation.

        1. Matthew Anderson – committee already established VOA Alexandria house is critical and would be pushed down to Tier 2 if CE bumped to tier 1. Losing housing is not good.

        2. Gloria Mantz – agrees losing housing not good; supports committee's original recommendation.

        3. Reese McMullin – motion to move the ranks around would have to be from someone who's not at SNAP, YWCA, or CC since they receive CE funding. Supports approving committee recommendation.

  b. Jen Haynes-Harter – what happens to singles and youth if CE cut? Would only serve families. Would have to refer DV survivors to CC.

    i. Aaron Riley – would only serve half the amount we're serving now; a lot of people would not have access to system if staff is cut.

  c. Nicolette Ocheltree – mentioned conflict of interest policy. Members can't participate in or influence discussions or resulting decisions concerning the award of a grant or other financial benefit to an organization that they or a member of their immediate family represents or has represented during the previous year.

  d. Shannon Boniface – as HUD funded projects, all of these projects have to get referrals through CE.

  e. Eric Robison – VOA had the most errors in data; their funding request is large piece of allocation.

4. Marilee Roloff motioned to approve original committee recommendation
  a. Gloria Mantz seconded motion.
  b. Yays:
    i. Reese McMullin – yay
    ii. Gloria Mantz - yay
    iii. Mary Logan - yay
    iv. George Dahl - yay
    v. Samantha Hennessy - yay
    vi. Kelly Keenan - yay
    vii. Donna Sharp - yay
    viii. Matthew Anderson - yay
    ix. Lacey Bacon - yay
    x. Marilee Roloff - yay
    xi. Jen Morris - yay
  c. Nays: NONE
  d. Abstain:
    i. Shannon Boniface - abstain
    ii. Aaron Riley – abstain

  e. No Response:
     i. Katrina Tangedahl – no response
     ii. Christopher Dorcheus – no response
  f. RESULT: **Committee Recommendation Approved**
5. Meeting adjourned at 4:32 PM

SPOKANE REGIONAL CONTINUUM OF CARE

RENEWAL PROJECT RFP FY2024-FY2025

10/09/2024

AGENDA

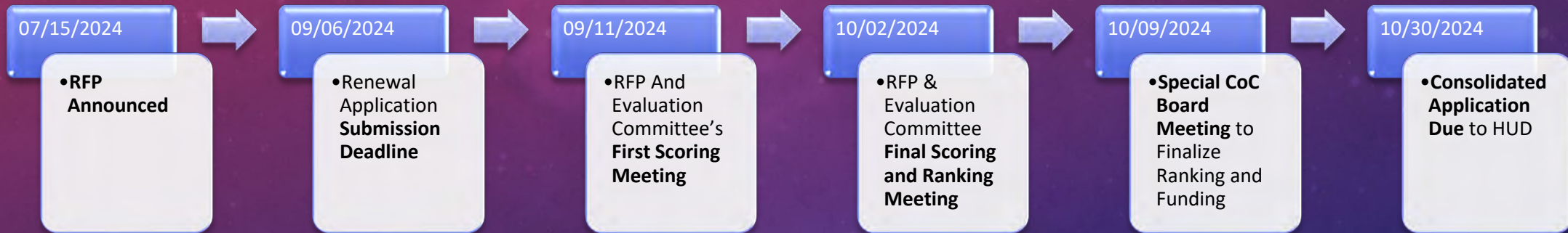- Process Review

- Score and Ranking Recommendations

- Review and Discussion

- Board Motion and Vote

PROCESS REVIEW

07/15/2024
- RFP Announced

→

09/06/2024
- Renewal Application **Submission Deadline**

→

09/11/2024
- RFP And Evaluation Committee's **First Scoring Meeting**

→

10/02/2024
- RFP & Evaluation Committee **Final Scoring and Ranking Meeting**

→

10/09/2024
- **Special CoC Board Meeting** to Finalize Ranking and Funding

→

10/30/2024
- **Consolidated Application Due** to HUD

PROCESS REVIEW – HOW ARE PROJECTS SCORED

Housing First Assessment Scoring – 45% of total score

Project Performance Scoring – 55% of total score

Initial Project Scoring is derived from two factors
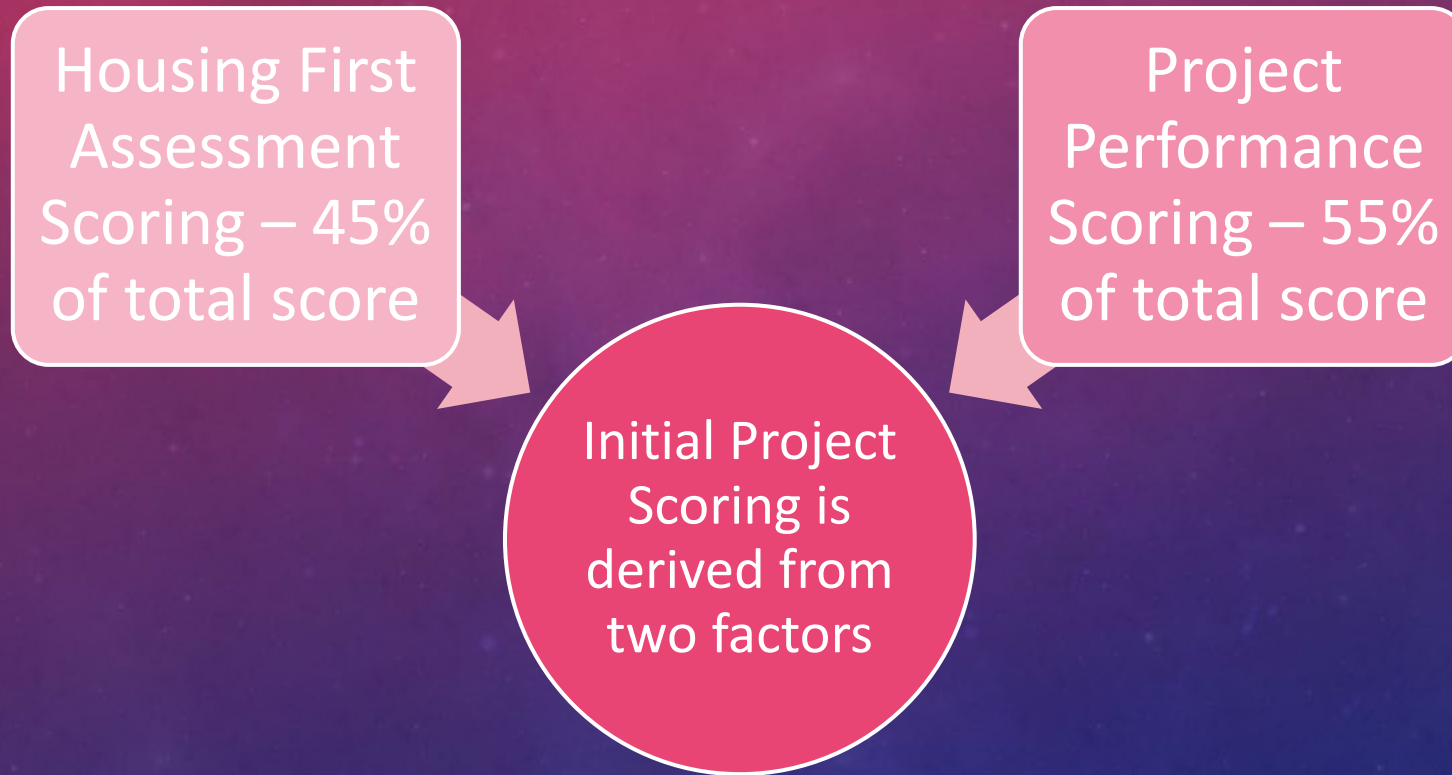
PROCESS REVIEW

HOUSING FIRST ASSESSMENTS

- For the purpose of aligning with the Housing First priority for HUD projects, a review of several criteria is performed on projects including:

Access	• Low-Barrier, Easy Access to Services
Participant Input	• Participant Education, Participant Input
Leases	• Participant Choice in Housing, Fair, Stable, Supportive Leasing Processes
Services	• Flexible, Person-Centered, Responsively tailored to Participants Needs
Housing	• Stable Despite Supported Services Used, Flexible and Accomodating
Project-Specific Standards	• RRH and TH Prioritize Fast Effective Transitions to Housing, Ongoing Assessments
Population-Specific Standards	• Youth, DV Survivor-friendly Program Offerings

PROCESS REVIEW

PROJECT PERFORMANCE SCORING

- Projects are scored for alignment with Performance Measures contained in the 5 year plan, as well as Financial Management, and Data Reporting Quality and timeliness

PSH
- Utilization
- Returns to Homelessness
- Income Growth
- Permanent Housing Outcomes

RRH
- Returns to Homelessness
- Income Growth
- Exits to Permanent Housing
- Days Until Housing

TH
- Utilization
- Length of Stay
- Returns to Homelessness
- Income Growth
- Exits to Permanent Housing

CE
- % of Successful Referral Outcomes
- Length of Time Between Referral and successful outcome

PROCESS REVIEW

RANKING AND ALLOCATION PROCESS

- Project Rankings
  - Combined Housing First Assessment and Performance Review Scores place projects into a ranked sequence, with the highest scoring project being placed in position "1"
  - While this is the initial ranking, CoCs may modify the final ranking and subsequent funding recommendations for programs

PROCESS REVIEW

RANKING AND ALLOCATION PROCESS

- Project Rankings
  - Rankings matter, particularly when it impacts the placement within either tier 1 (90% of CoC program funding) or tier 2 (remaining 10% of CoC program funding)
  - Projects funded within Tier 1 are conditionally improved and are not placed into competition with other CoC programs nationally
  - Projects funded within Tier 2 are competitively scored against other programs nationwide, with scoring based on several factors:
    - CoC consolidated application score (up to 50 points)
    - Housing First adherence for the project (up to 10 points)
    - Placement within tier 2 (up to 40 points)

RESULTS REVIEW

- Allocation Process
  - Total Annual Renewal Demand (ARD) for Spokane CoC: $5,904,701
    - Includes Competitively ranked projects, as well as Youth Homeless Demonstration Program (YHDP ARD portion is $1,288,182)
    - Leaves $4,616,519.00 for renewing projects
   - Tier 1 (Conditionally approved projects) amount is $4,154,867

RESULTS REVIEW

RANKING AND ALLOCATION PROCESS

- Allocation Process
  - Total funding requested by renewing CoC projects is: $5,932,883.95
  - Difference of $28,182.95 more than available ARD amount
  - 99.6% of program funding is able to be allocated as requested
  - This is a combination of requested expansions and decreases in funding

RESULTS REVIEW

ALLOCATION CHANGES
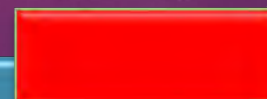
Increased

- Coordinated Entry
  - Families ($42k)
  - Singles ($75k)
  - DV Survivors ($11k)
- YWCA RRH for Survivors of DV ($65k)
- SNAP RRH for Families W/O Children ($75k)

Decreased

- VOA Samaritan (PSH) (-$127k)
- VOA Scattered Sites (PSH) (-$130k)
  - Requested Decrease was $102k
- VOA Alexandria's House (-$3.5k)

RANKING AND FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS

Project Name	Intervention Type	Requested Budget	HUD ARA	Scores			Rank	Funding Award
				Staff	Committee	Total		
YHDP TH/RRH Application FY2023	Joint TH & PH-RRH	$ 892,736.00	$ 892,736.00	These are YHDP Projects, which are not competitively ranked and are conditionally accepted for funding as part of the renewal application process. These are not part of the Tier 1+ 2 Calculations				
YHDP Host Homes Application FY2023	SSO	$ 77,214.00	$ 77,214.00					
YHDP SSO Application FY2023	SSO	$ 189,450.00	$ 189,450.00					
YHDP Youth CE Application FY2023	SSO	$ 128,782.00	$ 128,782.00					
WA0329 City of Spokane HMIS Project FY 2023	HMIS	$ 197,468.00	$ 197,468.00	Unscored	Unscored		1	$ 197,468.00
WA0288 Catholic Charities RRH for Families FY 2023	PH	$ 524,687.00	$ 524,687.00	43.5	53.7	97.2	2	$ 524,687.00
WA0418 Catholic Charities PSH ll FY 2023	PH		$ 229,890.00	44.5	52	96.5	3	Consolidated, fully funded
WA0374 Catholic Charities PSH Consolidation FY 2023	PH	$ 452,903.00	$ 223,013.00	44.5	50	94.5	4	$ 452,903.00
WA0373 Catholic Charities Homeless Families Coordinated Assessment FY 2023	SSO	$ 249,018.00	$ 207,018.00	42.8	50.83	93.63	5	$ 249,018.00
WA0353 YWCA RRH for DV Survivors for Households with Children FY 2023	PH	$ 787,276.60	$ 360,191.00	41.3	51.3	92.6	6	$ 787,276.60
WA0130 VOA Samaritan 05-06 FY 2023	PH	$ 722,848.98	$ 849,735.00	43.9	45.8	89.7	7	$ 722,848.98
WA0420 YWCA RRH for Survivors of DV FY 2023	PH		$ 362,360.00	41.3	48.17	89.47	8	Consolidated, fully funded
WA0109 Catholic Charities SMS TH FY 2023	TH	$ 67,755.00	$ 67,755.00	38.1	51.3	89.4	9	$ 67,755.00
WA0331 SNAP RRH for Households without Children FY 2023	PH	$ 275,572.04	$ 201,004.00	42	46.3	88.3	10	$ 275,572.04
WA0511 VOA PSH Scattered Sites FY 2023	PH	$ 677,434.13	$ 779,607.00	43.9	43.3	87.2	11	$ 649,251.18
WA0126 VOA Alexandria's House FY 2023	TH	$ 72,738.00	$ 76,201.00	37.2	39.2	76.4	12	$ 72,738.00
WA0330 SNAP Singles Homeless Coordinated Assessment FY 2023	SSO	$ 273,784.50	$ 205,963.00	41.1	45.6	86.7	13	$ 273,784.50
YWCA Coordinated Entry DV Bonus FY2023	SSO	$ 130,566.70	$ 118,977.00	40.5	Unscored		14	$ 130,566.70
WA0512 Catholic Charities PSH Support Rent FY 2023	PH	$ 212,650.00	$ 212,650.00	43.1	38.6	81.7	15	$ 212,650.00
Totals		$ 5,932,883.95	$ 5,904,701.00					$ 5,904,701.00

Notes From RFP Committee

Due to Funding Reduction applications from several VOA projects, nearly all projects were able to receive funding award full funding reccomendations from the Committee

Project 0511 Recived a 4.2% reduction in funding reccomendation from it's requested budget, this is due to the combination of its total budget size and its ranking score

Project WA0126 was elevated to tier 1 due to the need to retain services to the participant demographic that the program targets (pregnant and parenting teens)

Project WA0330 falls partially into tier 2 due to low ratio of successful outcomes

Project WA0330 has $127,166.25 of its funding within tier 1 and $146,618.25 of its funding within tier 2

Project WA0512 falls into tier 2 due to relatively low spend down, utilization rates, and data monitoring/quality concerns

YWCA Coordinated Entry DV Bonus project had no performance scoring due to it being in its inaugural year

DISTRIBUTION OF INTERVENTION TYPES

ALL COC PROGRAMS FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS
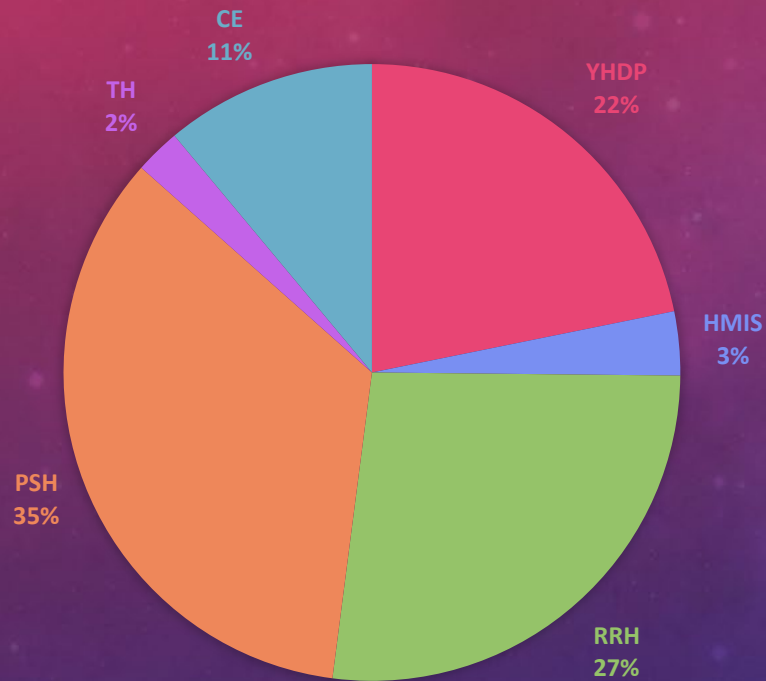
YHDP	$ 1,288,182.00
HMIS	$ 197,468.00
RRH	$ 1,587,535.64
PSH	$ 2,037,653.16
TH	$ 140,493.00
CE	$ 653,369.20

TIER 1 FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS
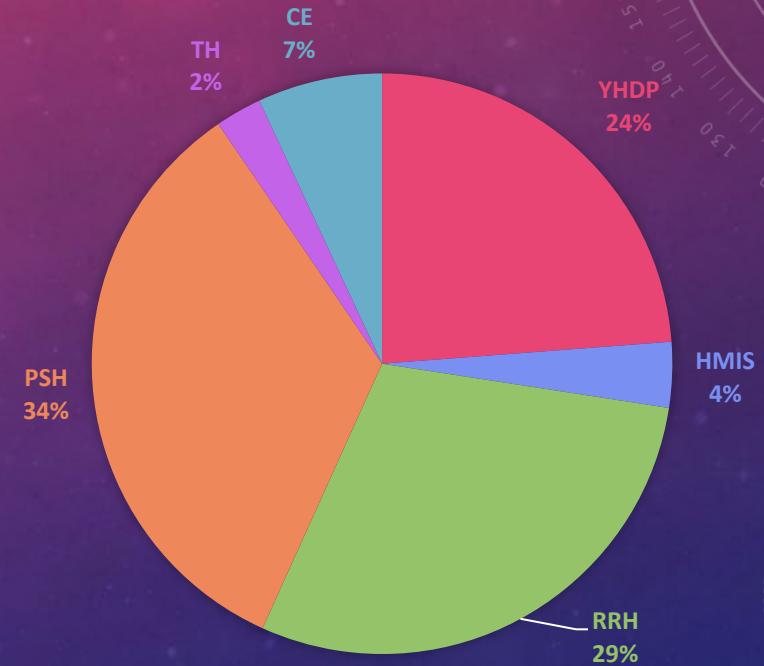
YHDP	$1,288,182.00
HMIS	$ 197,468.00
RRH	$ 1,587,535.64
PSH	$ 1,825,003.16
TH	$ 140,493.00
CE	$ 376,184.25

DISCUSSION – MODIFICATION SUGGESTIONS?

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RECOMMENDED BOARD ACTION

- Motion to approve the ranking and funding of CoC Projects as determined by the CoC board

NEXT STEPS

October 11th
- Rejected or reduced programs will be notified of the funding decision regarding their applications
- Public posting of programs accepted, along with funding decision

October 23rd
- Board Vote on Consolidated Application

October 30th
- Consolidated Application due to HUD

Following Consolidated Application Submission
- Debriefs with Applicants, identifying areas for improvement in subsequent performance review cycles, and application process

August 1st, 2025
- Program Year FY2024 begins

THANK YOU!

WA-502 Spokane City/County Continuum of Care (CoC)
Board Member Application

Vision: The Vision of the Spokane City/County CoC is to bring together resources and resourceful people who create a community where everyone has a safe, stable place to call home.

Mission: The mission of the community-based Spokane City/County CoC is to make homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring in our area by fostering shared responsibility among stakeholders and coordinating resources essential to the success of local plans to end homelessness.

The Objectives of the Spokane City/County CoC are the objectives of the 5-Year Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness of the Spokane City/County Continuum of Care. This plan follows guidance from the Washington State Department of Commerce, in association with HUD and the Spokane City/County CoC Board and Sub-Committees.

Objective 1: Quickly identify and engage people experiencing homelessness.
Objective 2: Prioritization of homeless housing for people with the highest need.
Objective 3: Effective and efficient homeless crisis response housing and services that swiftly moves people into stable permanent housing.
Objective 4: A projection of the impact of the fully implemented local plan on the number of households housed and the number of households left unsheltered, assuming existing resources and state policies.
Objective 5: Address racial disparities among people experiencing homelessness.

Board Responsibilities:

❖ Board members are expected to share the vision of the Spokane City/County CoC to bring together resources and resourceful people to create a community where everyone has a safe, stable place to call home.

❖ Board members should support and work to further the mission of the CoC to make homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring in our region, by fostering shared responsibility among stakeholders and coordinating resources essential to the success of local plan 5-Year Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness ("5-Year Plan").

❖ Board members shall be familiar with the 5-Year Plan, as all the work of the CoC is based on this plan.

❖ To the extent that CoC Board Members represent an entity or constituency, they are responsible for relaying information back to that constituency about what is discussed at Board meetings and should serve as conduits to relay the concerns and opinions of Members of their constituency back to the Board.

❖ Board Members are expected to attend meetings and be prepared to discuss matters presented for their deliberation. Members are required to attend no less than 75% of meetings within a calendar year.

Spokane City/Spokane Continuum of Care
Board Member Application

_____
Date Completed

_____   _____   _____
First Name   M.I.   Last Name

_____
Preferred Pronouns

_____   _____
Email   Preferred Phone Number

Street Address

_____   _____   _____
City   State   Zip Code

Continuum of Care Seats
The CoC has seats that are required by HUD, WA State Dept. of Commerce, and the local entities. Please select which seat(s) you would be qualified to fill (enter yes for all that apply):

Lived Homeless Experience – Single Adults	Law & Justice
Lived Homeless Experience - Youth	Workforce Development
Lived Homeless Experience - Families	Healthcare Provider
Lived Homeless Experience - Veterans	Veteran Agency
Homeless Provider –Permanent Housing	Business
Homeless Provider – Temporary Housing	Education K-12
Homeless Provider – Support Services	Higher Education
Behavioral Health/Chemical Dependency	Child Welfare
Philanthropy	At-Large

1. Describe your current participation in the homeless crisis response system and/or how it impacts your daily life or work.

2. Describe how you currently partner to address community needs.

3. Describe how the mission of the CoC fits with your personal and/or professional goals.

4. Please share any affiliations you have and your participation with that group or organization (e.g. as a volunteer, board member, or staff).

5. Describe your interest in and/or experience with preventing and ending homelessness in Spokane City/County

6. How would you define equity?

7. Give us an example of when a situation brought racial equity concerns to you and then explain what you did as a result?
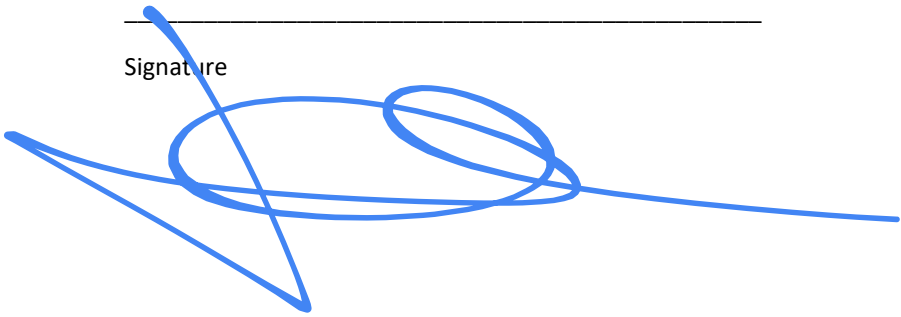
8. What do you believe are the causes of homelessness?

9. Describe how you will share your expertise and your requested seat/position/sector's role in the homeless crisis response system with the rest of the CoC Board and its stakeholders.

10. What else would you like us to know about you?

11. What days or times of the day/evening are you available?

_____   _____

Signature   Date

These recommendations aim to provide a comprehensive framework for enhancing the effectiveness of the CoC's efforts to address homelessness. Further refinement and inclusion of specific local data and stakeholder feedback will be essential in tailoring these strategies to Spokane County's unique needs.

Governance

Recommendations:

- Enhance Transparency and Accountability: To build trust and engage the community, implement transparent governance practices, including regular public reporting on progress and outcomes.

Regional Integration

Recommendations:

- Foster Collaboration: Strengthen partnerships with neighboring regions, municipalities, and service providers to ensure a cohesive approach to homelessness.
- Develop Shared Resources: Create a shared database and resource pool to optimize service delivery and reduce duplication of efforts.
- Integrate crisis response and emergency planning into homelessness planning and discussion across the region.

Service Delivery and Coordination

Recommendations:

- Improve Coordination: Implement a coordinated entry system to streamline access to services for individuals experiencing homelessness.
- Expand Outreach: Increase outreach efforts to identify and engage individuals experiencing homelessness who are not currently accessing services.
- Holistic Approaches: Adopt holistic and individualized service plans that address mental health, substance abuse, employment, and housing needs.

Data Collection and Analysis

Recommendations:

- Enhance Data Collection: Develop comprehensive data collection methods to track homelessness trends and measure the effectiveness of interventions.
- Utilize Data Analytics: Use data analytics to identify patterns, forecast needs, and allocate resources efficiently.

Housing Solutions

Recommendations:

- Increase Affordable Housing: Advocate for developing affordable housing units, both rental and homeownership, to meet the demand of low-income individuals and families.
- Supportive Housing Models: Expand supportive housing options that combine housing assistance with wraparound services to ensure long-term stability for vulnerable populations.
- Rental Assistance Programs: Strengthen rental assistance programs to prevent at-risk individuals from becoming homeless.

Funding and Resources

Recommendations:

- Secure Sustainable Funding: Identify and secure diverse funding streams, including federal, state, local, and private sources, to support long-term initiatives.
- Leverage Public-Private Partnerships: Encourage collaboration between public entities and private sector partners to maximize resource availability and impact.

Community Engagement

Recommendations:

- Increase Public Awareness: Launch public awareness campaigns to educate the community about homelessness issues and foster a culture of empathy and support.
- Engage Stakeholders: Actively involve stakeholders, including individuals with lived experience, in planning and decision-making processes to ensure initiatives are responsive to real needs.

Objective 1: Quickly Identify and Engage People Experiencing Homelessness

- Develop and maintain By-Name Lists for sub-populations: chronic singles, veterans, and youth to achieve functional zero.
    - Distribute the Veteran By Names list out to VA Providers- Monthly Increasing community education. Understanding how to refine Veteran criteria in CMIS/confirmation. Getting Veteran By Names list out to VA Providers- Monthly Focus on increasing community education and how we can refine Veteran eligibility criteria in CMIS. Review the built for zero/functional zero model
    - Develop a project plan for BNL in the HMIS by subpopulation A Hub, phone or hotline connected to some kind of shelter, would be more appropriate
    - Create BNL reports in HMIS, formalize coordination policies, and enhance CE access.
- Increase education and training, assess satellite site needs, and develop diversion strategies.
- Secure funding for outreach supplies, integrate outreach efforts and increase youth accessibility.
- Strengthen healthcare linkages and formalize partnerships in MOU
- Adopt a trauma-informed approach
- Prioritize equity and inclusion in engagement efforts.
- Map homeless camps, improve communication, and require CMIS compliance in outreach contracts.
- Universal intake may alleviate some of these. Other CoC policies and procedures are still needed. Further conversations around prioritization are needed.

Objective 2: Prioritization of Homeless Housing for People with the Highest Needs

-
- Expand CE assessment sites to buy/for organizations.
- Include refugee needs in assessments, increase language services, and improve outreach to refugee organizations.
- Match people to the right intervention instead of the next intervention. Ensure people receive the choice of service level they need to be successful.
- Expand intervention choices offered by Coordinated Entry to meet various needs of individuals and families.
- Implement prioritization P&Ps for CE for all sub-populations
    - True research, to identify vulnerabilities needs to be done.There is a need to analyze the interventions available in our community, to ensure that the interventions match the community. Instead of matching interventions with level of vulnerability, we are putting them into programs or interventions that might not be a good fit. For instance, is the level that we are funding RRH, consistent with the level of need, as a percentage of the community.

- o Prioritizing the most vulnerable population such as those experiencing chronic homelessness and looking into other co-occurring disorders or disabilities that impact long-term housing rather than just longevity.
- o Needing a better way to manage Anon enrollments as the YMCA has difficulty in getting good data when each agency keeps their own anon list and doesn't share which is causing duplicate enrollments. There was discussion on how other cities manage their anon system.

Objective 3: Effective and Efficient Homeless Crisis Response Housing and Services

- Develop a (CE marketing and education) strategy-general information about what CE is, how it works, and what it means to access a program through it, for both those being served, and for other service providers.
  - ○ The CoC and the Homeless Coalition create info sheets, and disseminate that information, over listservs, and community calls/providers. A good example of a platform that helped with these kinds of things, is sheltermespokane.org so people did not have to call every shelter.
  - ○ Host office hours, so the CoC would not necessarily set up the info, but maybe coordinate those office hours, and the provider explains what is going on during those office hours. People come to specific topics. It seems like other CoC's have more contact with their HUD rep.
  - ○ Host a CE Symposium:
  - ○ As well as ongoing and regular training opportunities for CE and prioritization are needed.
  - ○ Maintain the CoC website as a hub of relevant training, resources and providers. It could also serve as a platform for engagement and keep folks/organizations informed.
  - ○ Create a once a year subcommittee open info and community forum day, so that people can learn from the different CE's and providers, similar to the CE symposium
  - ○ Make parts or all of the HFCA being available online, or at kiosks, would increase accessibility, and make it more regional, and less City of Spokane Centric. CC already does a pre-screening, which helps increase some accessibility, but it still necessitates an in-person contact. Regardless of the means, it is clear the expanding accessibility of CE is a need, and further community discussion is needed.

- Achieve high-performing community performance set out in the Performance Management Plan for all project types Move-on Strategy HUD-VASH folks in SHA units preparing to move on into units within the community after 1 year in their SHA unit
- Implement standardized aftercare services, improve access to mainstream benefits, and strengthen partnerships with employment agencies.

- Develop and implement a system-wide move-on strategy with continuous training and feedback.
- Develop a CoC subcommittee for people with lived experience and ensure diverse participation and compensation.
- Improve access and accessibility to CE
- Pursue more flexible funding would go a long way to increase service speed, service quality, and allow us to better serve families.
- A standardized form, and agreement, so that when people are calling we don't have to do the "can't confirm or deny" dance. A general ROI, not for Anon clients, would ease communication between agencies.
- Research to identify vulnerabilities needs to be done. There is a need to analyze the interventions available in our community, to ensure that the interventions match the community. Instead of matching interventions with level of vulnerability, we are putting people into programs or interventions that might not be a good fit. For instance, is the level that we are funding RRH, consistent with the level of need, as a percentage of the community.
- Implementation of a Diversion First model-The family system is increasing satellite sites. Sarah wants more people in schools, not MV staff, but more school-based/community-based people trained to do CE. perhaps also available at healthcare hotspots, or DSHS, like community health workers.
- Create universal CE policies and procedures (P&Ps)
- CE working with the CoC and CHHS department to identify low-performing projects, and provide assistance to correct.
  - Increase TA and support.
  - Identify high-performing agencies that can serve as guide to assist with correction
- Improve subcommittee function and participation.
  - Create and adopt structure
    - How should meetings be run?
    - Goals of each Subcommittee-beyond agency updates.
    - Training for new chairs.
- Review and analyze performance metrics and how they seem way too high for many programs but especially for Diversion
- Coordinate with health systems and formalize with MOU

Objective 4: A projection of the impact of the fully implemented local plan on the number of households housed and the number of households left
unsheltered, assuming existing resources and state policies

- Establish data-sharing agreements between CHHS and the Spokane Regional Health District and integrate health, chronically homeless, and rental data.
- Utilize a rental registry for a comprehensive snapshot of available units and promote a single repository for affordable housing units.

- Develop projections for housed and unsheltered households, adjust strategies based on data, and engage stakeholders for continuous improvement.

Objective 5: Address Disparities Among People Experiencing Homelessness

- Ensure equity in outcomes by tracking and addressing disparities in housing and services.
- Analyze project-level disparities and improve access to the CE system for all racial and ethnic groups.
- Conduct quarterly measurements and integrate diverse agencies into the CE system.
- Enhance language access, implement annual community surveys, and connect individuals with supportive living services.
- Develop housing solutions for justice-involved individuals facing significant barriers, particularly those with sex offender backgrounds.
- Quarterly assessment of SALA tool based on measurements identified by the community and providers.
- Implement training on microaggressions.
- Evaluate initial data utilizing Department of Commerce's Racial Equity Tool
- Improve system performance and incorporate racial equity and increased access to the system for 2sLGBTQIA
- Create a system-wide move-on strategy: utilize the previous move-on strategy
    - evaluate it for current relevance
    - create a strategy for implementation. (Perhaps a one strategy, one size fits all is not appropriate, perhaps a collection of strategies, right fit, for right situation. so that common denominators can be addressed.)

- Perform research and information gathering phase of the approved methodology
    - Analyze data
    - Develop intervention strategies
    - Evaluate possible data gathered from SSVF,HCHV, and CMIS.
    - Create a structure to review this as a group and identify possible disparities.
        - Shift focus of the group to review racial disparities each month along with BNL and Master List updates.

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Homelessness Diversion Projects Performance Measures

Measure	Minimum Performance Standard	System Performance Target
Exits to Permanent Housing	At least 88% of persons in Homeless Diversion projects exit to permanent housing at program exit. (Temporary Stay with Family is a successful outcome.)	At least 95% of persons in Homeless Diversion projects exit to permanent housing at program exit.
Returns to Homelessness	Diversion projects will have no more than 6% of persons who exited to permanent housing return to homelessness within 1 year.	Diversion projects will have no more than 3% of persons who exited to permanent housing return to homelessness within 1 year.

Street Outreach Projects Performance Measures

Measure	Minimum Performance Standard	System Performance Target
Exis to Permanent Housing (SPM Metric 7a.1	At least 40% of persons in Street Outreach (SO) projects will move into permanent housing at exit.	At least 25% of persons in Street Outreach (SO) projects will move into permanent housing at exit.
Average time from Engagement to Exit (Changed from Average Length of Time to Date of Engagement)	The average length of time for persons from date of engagement to exit is 90 days.	
Exits to Temporary or Institutional Settings (SPM Metric 7a.1)	At least 25% of persons in SO projects will move to certain temporary and institutional settings at program exit	At least 30% of persons in SO projects will move to certain temporary and institutional settings at program exit.
Successful Exits from Street Outreach (SPM Metric 2b)	At least 65% of persons in SO projects will move into permanent housing or to certain temporary and institutional settings at program exit.	At least 55% of person in SO projects will move into permanent housing or to certain temporary housing and institutional settings at program exit. (Change from 80%)
Returns to Homelessness (SPM Metric 2b)	SO projects will have no more than 20% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to homelessness within two years of exit	SO projects will have no more than 10% of adults who exited to permanent housing return

		homelessness withing two years of exit.
Serving those with the Long Lengths of Homelessness	At least 64% of persons served by SO projects will have lengths of homelessness greater than 12 months.	At least 75% of persons served by SO projects will have lengths of homelessness greater than 12 months.

Continuous Stay Emergency Shelter Projects Performance Measures		
Measure	Minimum Performance Standard	System Performance Target
Length of Time Homeless in ES (SPM Metric 1a.1)	Emergency Shelter (ES) projects will have an average length of stay of no more than 90 days.	Emergency Shelter (ES) projects will have an average length of stay of no more than 30 days
Exits to Permanent Housing (SPM Metric 7b.1)	At least 55% of persons in ES projects will move into permanent housing at exit	At least 80% of persons in ES projects will move into permanent housing at exit.
Returns to Homelessness (SPM Metric 2b)	ES projects will have no more than 20% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to homelessness within two years of exit	ES projects will have no more than 10% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to homelessness within two years of exit
Average Rate of Utilization	Family: Singles: The average numbers of persons enrolled in ES projects per night will represent no less than 85% of projects' total bed inventory (different rates for families and singles)	The average numbers of persons enrolled in ES projects per night will represent no less than the 95% of projects; total bed inventory

Homeless Prevention Projects Performance Measures		
Measure	Minimum Performance Standard	System Performance Target
Employment and Income Growth (SPM Metric 4.6)	At least 20% of persons in HP projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income at exit.	At least 40% of persons in HP projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income at exit
Exits to Permanent Housing	At least 70% of persons in Homeless Prevention projects exit	At least 80% of persons in Homeless Prevention

	to permanent housing at program exit.	projects exit to permanent housing at program exit.
Returns to Homelessness	Homeless Prevention projects will have no more than 10% of persons who exited to permanent housing return to homelessness within 2 years.	Homeless Prevention projects will have no more than 15% of persons who exited to permanent housing return to homelessness within 2 years

Transitional Housing Projects Performance Measures		
Measure	Minimum Performance Standard	System Performance Target
Length of Time Homeless in TH (SPM Metric 1a.2)	Transitional Housing (TH) projects will have an average length of stay of no more than 160 days (270 for youth and young adult projects)	Transitional Housing (TH) projects will have an average length of stay no more than 90 days (120 days for youth and young adults)
Exits to Permanent Housing (SPM Metric 7b.1)	At least 55% of persons in TH projects will move into permanent housing at exit	At least 80% of persons in TH projects will move into permanent housing at exit
Employment and Income Growth (SPM Metric 4.6)	At least 35% of person in TH projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income or at exit	At least 50% of persons in TH projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income or at exit
Returns to Homelessness (SPM Metric 2b)	TH projects will have no more than 10% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to homelessness within two years of exit	TH projects will have no more than 5% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to homelessness within two years of exit
Average Rate of Utilization	The average numbers of persons enrolled in TH projects per night will represent no less than the 85% of projects' total bed inventory. Both unit and bed utilization.	The average numbers of persons enrolled in TH projects per night will represent no less than 85% of projects' total bed inventory

Rapid Re-Housing Projects Performance Measures		
Measure	Minimum Performance Standard	System Performance Target

Rapid Placement into Permanent Housing	RRH projects will place persons into permanent housing within 90 days of project entry	RRH projects will place persons into permanent housing within 60 days of project entry
Exits to Permanent housing (SPM Metric 7b.1)	At least 70% of persons entering RRH projects will remain in permanent housing at exit	At least 80% of persons entering RRH projects will remain in permanent housing at exit
Employment and Income Growth (SPM Metric 4.6)	At least 20% of persons in RRH projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income at exit (Specify SIngles and Families)	At least 40% of persons in RRH projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income at exit
Returns to Homelessness (SPM Metric 2b)	RRH projects will have no more than 10% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to homelessness within two years of exit	RRH projects will have no more than 5% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to homelessness within two years of exit

Permanent Supportive Housing/ other Permanent Housing Projects Performance Measures		
Measure	Minimum Performance Standard	System Performance Target
Exits to or Retention of Permanent Housing (SPM Metric 7b2)	At least 93% of housed persons remain in Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) project or exit to permanent housing (PH) as of the end of the reporting period or at program exit. Will further break this down to families and singles.	At least 95% of housed persons remain in Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) project or exit to permanent housing (PH) as of the end of the reporting period or at program exit
Employment and Income Growth for stayers (SPM Metric 4.3)	At least 50% of persons entering a PSH project will gain or increase employment or non- employment cash income during the reporting period or at annual assessment	At least 55% of persons entering a PSH project will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income during the reporting period or at annual assessment

Employment and Income Growth for Leavers (SPM Metric 4.6)	At least 45% of persons entering a PSH project will gain or increase employment or non- employment cash income at exit	At least 50% of persons entering a PSH project will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income at exit
Returns to Homelessness (SPM Metric 2b)	PSH projects will have no more than 5% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to homelessness within two years of exit	PSH projects will have no more than 3% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to homelessness within two years of exit
Average Rate of Utilization	The average numbers of persons enrolled in PSH projects per night will represent no less than the 85% of projects' total bed inventory. Measure applies to unit utilization and bed utilization.	The average numbers of persons enrolled in PSH projects per night will represent no less than the 95% of projects' total bed inventory

Notes on changes to the Performance Measures.
Add Homeless Prevention Projects Performance Measures

Homeless Diversion Projects Performance Measures
- ❖ **Successful Exits Include:** Temporary Stay with Family
- ❖ **Returns to Homelessness:** Contract says 90 day return—Diversion measured at 1 year, rather than 2 years, as the intervention does not have subsidy attached to it.
- ❖ **System Performance Target:** Returns to Homelessness: Also, changed to 1 year.

Street Outreach Projects Performance Measures:
- ❖ **Measures:** Add a measure from engagement to exit.
  - ➢ Setting to 90 days to gain understanding of the duration.
- ❖ **System Performance Target:** Suggested change from 50% to 25% will move to permanent housing at exit.

TH Project Performance Measures:
- ❖ For Families in TH and PSH-utilization for beds is tricky. We are suggesting that for Families, unit utilization also be considered and measured.

PSH Project Performance Measures:
- ❖ Suggested that Families and Singles be considered and tracked as well as aggregate.

Name of Subcommittee: Equity Workgroup

Month: October 2024

Name & Role of Person Submitting Report: Reese McMullin, Chair.

Subcommittee's Scope of Work: Members of disproportionately impacted groups experiencing homelessness

Date & Location of Meeting(s) Held: 10/8/24, 4pm - virtual meeting

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Agenda

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4:00	**Introductions/program updates**	**All**
~~**4:15**~~	~~**WSU – Scattered Site Feedback Session**~~	~~**Liat Kriegel**~~
4:30	**Draft CoC 5-Year Plan**	**Ami Manning**
4:50	**Other Items?**	**All**
5:00	**Adjourn**	

Attendance:

Ami Manning	Spokane Low Income Housing
Anthony Rankin	Youth Action Board
Carmen Pacheco-Jones	Health and Justice Recovery Alliance
Chris Harbert	Family Promise
Darren White	House of Charity
Heather Wallace	Better Health Together
Melissa Morrison	CHHS
Paradis Pourzanjani	CHHS
Reese McMullin	Better Health Together
Stephanie SiJohn	American Indian Community Center

Summary

The meeting agenda was altered due to Liat Kriegel (WSU) having to push her feedback session on scattered site shelters to next month.

Please submit this report via e-mail to the COC Secretary by the last day of each month. The COC Secretary's e-mail is: Jennifer Wilcox, jcode.wilcox@gmail.com

5 Year Homeless Plan and Community Project Progress

Ami discussed the 5-Year Homeless Plan, her work being funded by a grant from Commerce called the CLIP grant, which aims to improve coordination between municipal and county planning processes. Ami has been working on the plan with the Coc's support and the plan is currently in the drafting stage. The next step is to send the draft back to the committees and the public for further input. Ami also mentioned a community project's progress, the need for public feedback, and the plan to present their work to stakeholders and involve partners from various fields. (see below slides and draft)

Feedback forms will remain open until the COC Board meeting on October 23rd.
https://forms.office.com/r/41zxRubXw

Or email Ami Manning

Enhancing Governance, Equity, and Affordable Housing

Ami emphasized the need for enhanced governance, transparency, and equity in the organization's priorities. She highlighted the importance of applying an equity lens across all objectives and the need for better data collection and analysis to understand gaps and impacts. Ami also stressed the need for increased affordable housing, supportive housing models, and rental assistance programs. She underscored the importance of diverse funding sources, leveraging private and public partnerships, and community engagement to foster empathy and support for the work. Ami also mentioned the need for better coordination with neighboring cities and service providers, especially in crisis response and emergency planning. She discussed updates to their measures, focusing on diversion, intervention, and street outreach projects, and proposed changes to transitional housing measures.
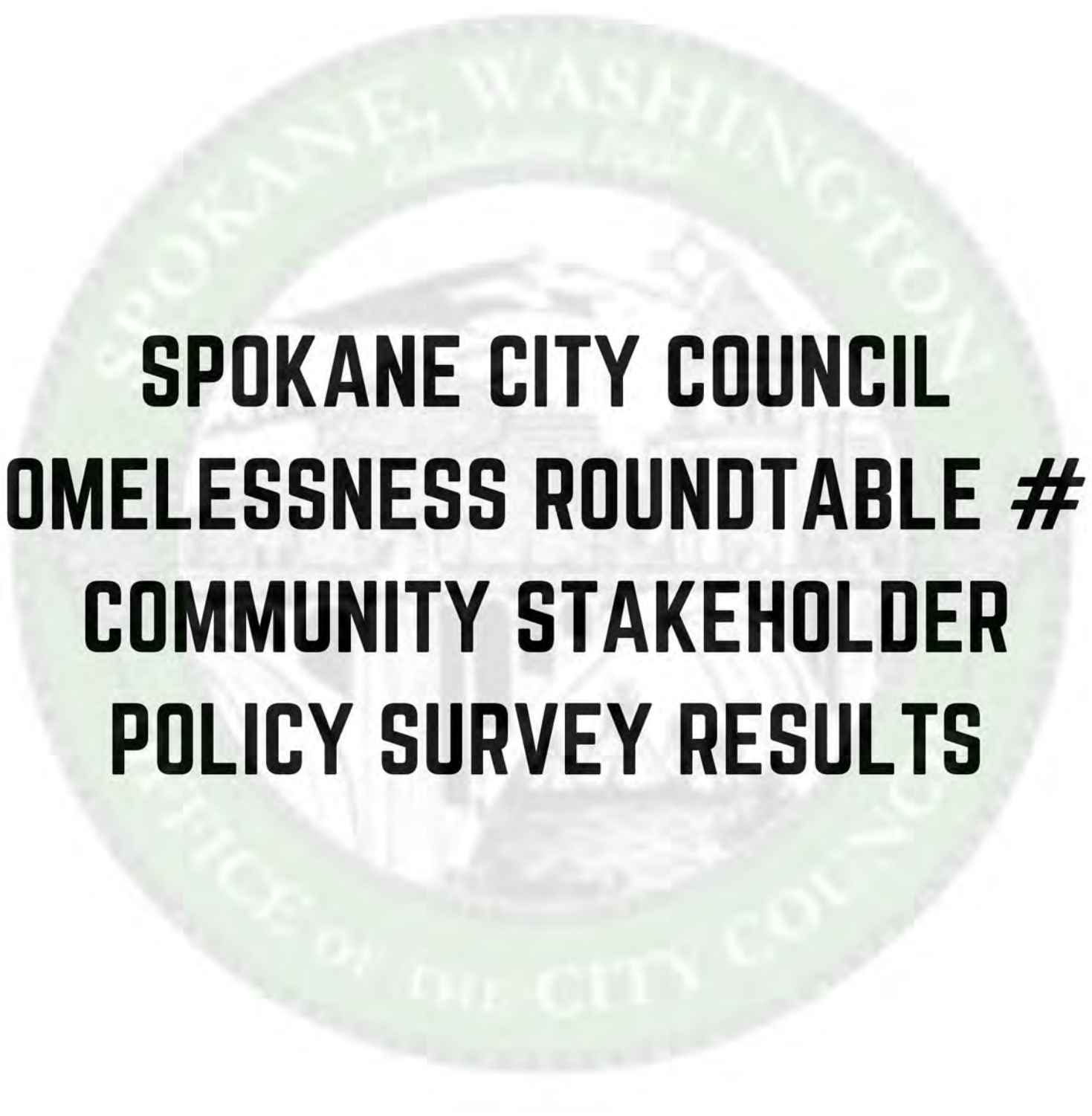
Understanding Family Dynamics and Resource Utilization

Ami discussed the importance of understanding family dynamics and how they impact the utilization of resources. She suggested collecting data on bed and unit utilization to measure performance in family systems. Ami also proposed teasing out the performance of singles and families separately. The team appreciated the work put into creating these metrics and agreed that they were more equitable and fairer. Chris emphasized the need to track outcomes on an individual or household basis rather than just program performance. Reese highlighted the importance of changing the metric for moving in with a family member or friend to a positive outcome, acknowledging that success can vary across cultures.

Additional Announcements

- Melissa Morrison shared that the RFP for the warning centers was released:
  https://my.spokanecity.org/chhs/funding-opportunities/chhs/
- Melissa Morrison present on the point time count at next month's meeting
- Stephanie SiJohn reminded everyone about the upcoming trunk or treat event, at the American Indian Community Center, on October 25th
- Chris Harbert said that Family Promise is hiring for an HMIS Manager:
  https://www.indeed.com/jobs?q=cmis+lead&l=Spokane%2C+WA&from=searchOnHP&vjk=59138c4194c02097

Please submit this report via e-mail to the COC Secretary by the last day of each month. The COC Secretary's e-mail is: Jennifer Wilcox, jcode.wilcox@gmail.com

SPOKANE CITY COUNCIL HOMELESSNESS ROUNDTABLE #2 COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDER POLICY SURVEY RESULTS

1. Below is a list of some **Community Stakeholders** who are impacted by Homelessness. Please review the list as you will be asked to choose the group you **most** identify with. You will also be asked about which groups may be missing from the list.

   People experiencing homelessness: People experiencing homelessness are the most directly impacted by the crisis and the local homelessness response system.

   Citizens and Neighborhoods: Citizens may be impacted by a homelessness crisis if they experience increased visible homelessness, social disorder, or other negative effects in their neighborhoods.

   Service providers: Service providers, including shelters, outreach programs, and other organizations, play a critical role in providing support and services to people experiencing homelessness.

   Businesses: Private sector entities, including businesses and developers, may be impacted by a homelessness crisis if they are located in areas with visible homelessness or if they are unable to attract customers or employees due to the negative effects of the crisis.

   Faith-based organizations: Faith-based organizations, including churches and religious groups, may play a role in providing services and support to people experiencing homelessness.
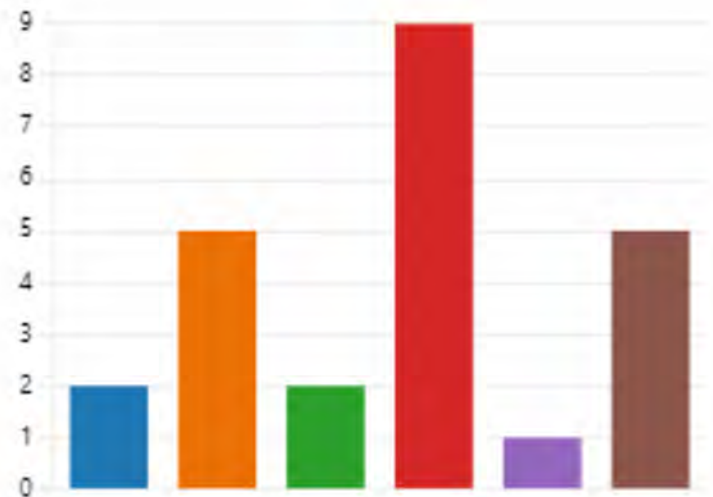
   Advocacy/Activists: Advocacy/Activist groups may be impacted by a homelessness crisis if they are advocating for policy changes to those impacted by the crisis.

   Do you think there are Community Stakeholders who are **NOT** listed above? If so, please list those who are missing below:

ID ↑	Name	Responses
1	anonymous	No
2	anonymous	.
3	anonymous	Residents *** including unhoused folks and undocumented individuals (in the process of becoming citizens or not)
4	anonymous	I live in district 3 and work in district 2
5	anonymous	Buskers.
6	anonymous	Service provider, business, service provider
7	anonymous	Business & Mental Health provider
8	anonymous	Property Owners, Government/Elected, Police/Fire, Medical field
9	anonymous	Business. Own a business at the corner of 3rd Ave and Pine
10	anonymous	Business & Advocacy & Resident/Citizen Downtown & North Bank, D1 & D3
11	anonymous	Citizen and Neighborhood & Advocacy/Activists.
12	anonymous	Citizen
13	anonymous	Curtis Rystadt
14	anonymous	Advocate

2. Which Community Stakeholder group do you MOST identify with? (Choose One)

More Details

- 🔵 People experiencing homeless... 2
- 🟠 Citizens and Neighborhoods: ... 5
- 🟢 Service providers: Service prov... 2
- 🔴 Businesses: Private sector entiti... 9
- 🟣 Faith-based organizations: Fait... 1
- 🟤 Advocacy/Activists: Advocacy/... 5

3. EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS: "Ban the Address"

The City of Spokane should make it illegal to reject or disqualify an applicant **solely** because the individual does not have a fixed or regular residence, or because the individual is homeless or unhoused, or because the individual lives on the street, in a shelter, or in a temporary residence (unless the individual's housing status has a bona fide and legitimate relation to the primary duties of the job and such rejection or disqualification would also violate state or federal employment laws or regulations).

More Details

3.25
Average Rating
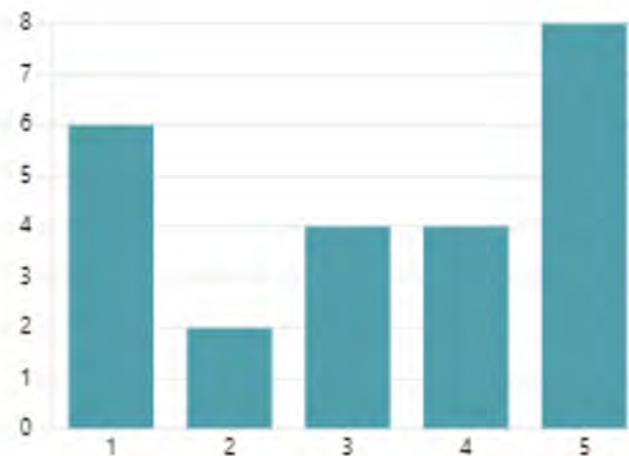
4. EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS: "Ban the Address"

The City of Spokane should make it illegal to include any question in an application or inquire orally or in writing any question related to housing status (Note: it would not be a violation of the SMC for an employer to include an opportunity for an applicant to provide a mailing address or other means of contacting an applicant as part of the application process).

More Details

3.13
Average Rating

## 5. EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS: "Ban the Address" Is there anything we missed? Or additional comments?

ID	Name	Responses
1	anonymous	Providing p.o.boxes for addresses
2	anonymous	As long as the job expectations are made clear at the outset, including where to go and when, without springing surprise requirements on folks, I think this is good. Employers need to be able to be very transparent about the job expectations right out the gate.
3	anonymous	Don't get all the time and effort spent on this when we should be working on siting the shelters.
4	anonymous	This puts businesses at risk and as a small business owner I would consider moving my business to the Valley.
5	anonymous	Let's find housing to provide an address for them. A shelter or temporary address should be acceptable.
6	anonymous	As a stand alone issue, no problem with this. It was presented as part of a bigger package of Homeless Bill of Rights. Big concerns about that.
7	anonymous	I think that an ordinance like this is purely for political clout. It doesn't solve the problem and doesn't address any of the issues we actually have in Spokane. I agree that we shouldn't discriminate, but this doesn't help.
8	anonymous	What is the implication/ intersection with any additional state or federal employment requirements to "ban the box"
9	anonymous	This could be worded better to describe how this is a chance to be considered in the interview process for their qualifications first, and not ask about housing status/address until they've been considered by qualifications first.
10	anonymous	I have employed many homeless. I don't see this as an issue
11	anonymous	Having a Job is about the most important resource someone can have to recover from homelessness. Right now, if you are homeless without a job, you are most likely to stay homeless for a longer time. It is the number one thing I could possibly think of at the moment to aid the spokane community and the homelessness crisis

6. HOUSING STATUS AS A PROTECTED CLASS:

How supportive on a scale of 1-5 (where 1 is not supportive and 5 is supportive) are you of City Council advocating for a change in state law to include housing status as a protected class?
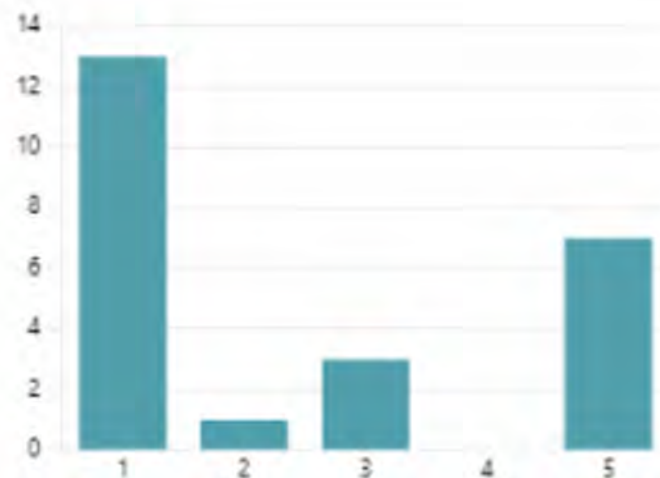
More Details

2.67

Average Rating
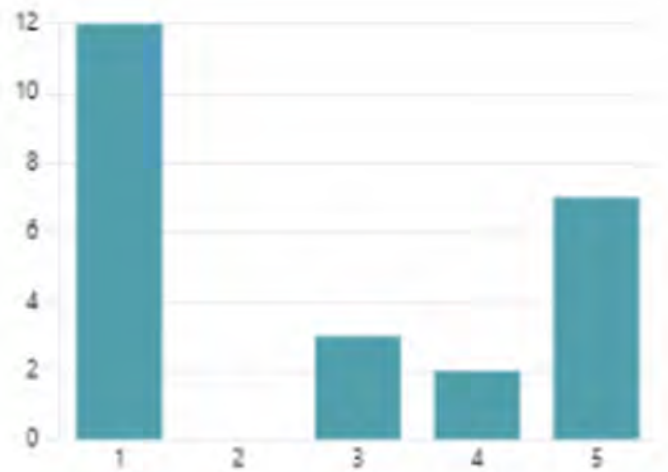
7. HOUSING STATUS AS A PROTECTED CLASS:

How supportive on a scale of 1-5 (where 1 is not supportive and 5 is supportive) are you of City Council addressing this at the local level?

More Details

2.46

Average Rating

ID	Name	Responses
1	anonymous	No
2	anonymous	There are ways for businesses to establish contracts that cover the concerns they might have if housing status becomes a protected class. That needs to be made clear to business owners so folks don't panic. This is needed for folks to have a chance at starting their lives again, and if job expectations are communicated transparently, they should not be worried. Folks are also panicking about what it means for folks to be considered a protected class, and that needs to be clarified.
3	anonymous	Hard to enforce this in our region with different municipalities in our region and how they will not follow the same rules and enforcements.
4	anonymous	As a lawyer who pursues WLAD claims for plaintiffs, I think this would have devastating consequences for Spokane businesses.
5	anonymous	Housing status should not matter. We are not living in 1850s London.
6	anonymous	I think people still need to better understand that protected status wouldn't impinge upon enforcement of local laws. Folks are still confusing this.
7	anonymous	Extremely dangerous due to Brady v whitewater creek to not have screening done to ensure safety during tenancy for all tenants To have someone experiencing homelessness be in a protected class due to their housing status would lead to screening companies and landlords and property managers being unable to screen for rental history If any applicant had poor rental history They could ask for a reasonable accommodation and claim to have been experiencing homelessness This is at fundamental odds with the intention and utility of screening and application process Rental history is a fundamental component of the rental screening process and the unintended consequences of making housing status a protected class would completely destroy the ability for landlords to protect their tenants Which would add danger to all tenants and expose everyone to risk both legal and safety risks
8	anonymous	Do not create an identity status out of a temporary hardship. From a mental health perspective, this is harmful. The phrase "ban the box" to me means "ban the identity box." Please don't do this thing. Also... we're having the wrong conversation. As discussed at our table, we're having an opioid crisis! Fentanyl has changed the conversation entirely. We must respond to this crisis.
9	anonymous	As an LGBT individual, I take serious issue with making a protected class out of homelessness. It's a temporary situation ti be homeless, unlike someone who doesn't choose to be gay, black, or female.
10	anonymous	Unintended consequences are significant, housing is a temporary status and therefore should be treated unlike a non-changeable characteristic
11	anonymous	The legal and insurance ramifications for citizens and businesses protecting their private property will be significant.
12	anonymous	This isn't about homelessness; it's about the opioid epidemic.
13	anonymous	I am for them being a protected class. But I would like our Proposition 1 and Sit and Lie laws. They are confusing at best and possibly discriminatory at worst.
14	anonymous	The Washington Low Income Aliance will be putting this for the State Legislature this year.
15	anonymous	How would these issues be affected by Prop 1 and Sit & Lie.
16	anonymous	I have hired hundreds of people. This is a terrible idea.

9. GOOD NEIGHBOR AGREEMENTS:

Below is a list of possible elements of a Good Neighbor Meeting (GNA). Rank the following elements from top to bottom, where the top is most important and the bottom is least important. *

Parties should include operator, neighborhood council, surrounding businesses, and City.

24/7 contact information provided for operator and City of Spokane.

Operator sends a representative to Neighborhood Council meetings. (See question 10)

Clear expectations on managing trash, graffiti and drug paraphernalia.

Clear expectations on how/when to report violations of "Sit and Lie," pedestrian interference and unlawful camping.

Transparency regarding shelter type or service type.

Clear expectations on security patrols.

Fencing, aesthetic or other safety design elements.

Clear expectations on response time of SPD to 911 calls made about a facility.

Clear expectations on the boundaries of the GNA. (See question 11)

1	Parties should include operator, ...	
2	Clear expectations on managing...	
3	24/7 contact information provid...	
4	Clear expectations on security p...	
5	Clear expectations on how/whe...	
6	Transparency regarding shelter t...	
7	Clear expectations on response ...	
8	Operator sends a representative...	
9	Clear expectations on the boun...	
10	Fencing, aesthetic or other safet...	

10. GOOD NEIGHBOR AGREEMENTS:

In regards to requiring operators to send representatives to Neighborhood Council meetings, please rank the following frequency requirements from top to bottom, with the top being most supportive and the bottom being least supportive. *

Attend every meeting
Attend as requested by Neighborhood Council
Attend as determined by the operator
Attend as determined by the City of Spokane

1	Attend as requested by Neighb...	
2	Attend every meeting	
3	Attend as determined by the Cit...	
4	Attend as determined by the op...	

11. GOOD NEIGHBOR AGREEMENTS:

In regards to boundaries that Good Neighbor Agreements could be enforced, please rank the following requirements from top to bottom, with the top being most supportive and the bottom being least supportive. *

Immediate property boundaries
1 city block (~300 ft.)
2 city blocks (~600 ft.)
3 city blocks (~900 ft.)

1	3 city blocks (~900 ft.)	
2	2 city blocks (~600 ft.)	
3	1 city block (~300 ft.)	
4	Immediate property boundaries	

12. GOOD NEIGHBOR AGREEMENTS: Is there anything we missed? Or additional comments?

ID	Name	Responses
1	anonymous	No
2	anonymous	I think more information on this would be helpful, because this survey and the pre-read information didn't really make it clear to me what GNAs do and how they have played out historically.
3	anonymous	All are important
4	anonymous	I think this is needed and without these agreements the idea of scattered sites and accountability currently and in the future are hopeless and impossible.
5	anonymous	The impact on people's lives
6	anonymous	I would focus on requirement of a good faith effort by each party. Requiring an agreement gives veto power to any party that does not want a shelter in their neighborhood under any circumstances. This would in effect ensure no shelters I. Certain neighborhoods when we will need options throughout the city.
7	anonymous	Transparency. Also, we're still not talking about a regional Justice/Treatment institution w housing and workforce pipelines on THE OTHER SIDE OF TREATMENT.
8	anonymous	Glad to hear the GNAs are being considered for ALL shelters. I am concerned there aren't protections for businesses or property owners in the event the GNA fails to address issues. It doesn't mention any of those stakeholders.
9	anonymous	Create incentives for good neighbor agreements, tie to funding, and elevate what's working well, focus on de-centralizing, mandate clean up/security, create emphasis area for max enforcement to deter/prevent drug dealing
10	anonymous	Being a good neighbor means the neighborhood council is good too. Add some things that neighborhoods can do to be good neighbors.
11	anonymous	Where can one find the current Good Neighbor Agreement? Is that info easily accessible? Is it understandable in layman's terms?
12	anonymous	Need enforcement and consequence for not complying.