U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness
Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness

External Stakeholder Input Report: Region 9 Community Stakeholder Input
March 2, 2010   San Francisco, California

Attending:

Cynthia Abbott, HUD

Sherilyn Adams, Larkin Street Youth Services

Angela Alioto, SF Local Homeless Coord. Board

Mike Alvidrez, Skid Row Housing Trust

Philip Arca, St. Vincent de Paul of Alameda County

Michael Arnold, Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

Kathleen Austria, Office of Mark Ridley-Thomas Supervisor, Second District County of Los Angeles

Jennifer Baha, SHELTER, Inc. of Contra Costa County

Margaret Barbour, Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency

Gregory Barfield, City of Fresno

Anthony Baugh, Next Step Center, VVC

Cynthia Belon, Contra Costa County Health Services Homeless Program

Paul Boden, Western Regional Advocacy Project

Louise Bourassa, Contra Costa Interfaith Housing

Ronald Carter, Praise B found Foundation

Edmond Castro, Latinos Por La Gente

Donald Clark, 7th Day Adventist Church, Northern California Conference

Marykate Connor, Caduceus Outreach Services

Mary Jo Cook, The Clorox Company

Anne Cory, Corporation for Supportive Housing

Giuseppe Crottogini, Childrens Hospital and Research Center Oakland

Joyce Crum, San Francisco Human Services Agency

Amy Davidson, City of Berkeley Housing and Community Services

Elaine De Coligny, EveryOne Home

Horace De La Vega, Legal Aid of Marin

Gail Easley, SSA

Piper Ehlen, HomeBase

Lisa Engel, California State Assembly

Bob Erlenbusch, Homeless Families Advocacy Coalition

Lillian Fagon, SSA

Aaron Farnon, Stanislaus County Planning and Community Development

Rebecca Flanagan, HUD

Marty Fleetwood, HomeBase

Nina Frazier, SFSU

J Friedenbach

Anthony Gardner, Tony Gardner Consulting

Gail Gilman, Community Housing Partnership

Wendy Goldberg, San Mateo County Human Services Agency, Center of Homelessness

Laura Guzman, SF Local Homeless Coordinating Board

Joe Hegedus, Marin Continuum of Housing & Services

Felicia Houston, A Woman's Place/CATS

Slum Jack, jUSt US

Minouche Kandel, Bay Area Legal Aid

Janet Kelly, PATH

Rudolph Kraintz, SafeGround Sacramento Inc.

Margot Kushel, UCSF

Dawn Lee, OC Partnership, Orange County

Janice Lewis, AP2L

Joel Lipski, San Francisco Mayor's Office of Housing

Mattie Lord, Dept. Economic Security

Christine Ma, San Francisco Local Homeless Coordinating Board

Jen Macias, St. John's Shelter for Women and Children

Lauren Maddock, Mercy Housing

Nina Marinkovich, Fannie Mae

Lavonna Martin, Contra Costa County Health Services Homeless Program

Chris Megison, North County Solutions for Change

Katharine Miller, St. Vincent de Paul of Alameda Co.

Maureen Ollalley Moone, Destination:Home

Tim Mullin, Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth

Musheifa Mulsits

Stacey Murphy, HomeBase

Tim O'Keefe, SHELTER, Inc. of Contra Costa County

Zachary Olmstead, Housing California

Maureen O'Malley-Moore, Destination: Home

Bob Puett, Homeward Bound of Marin

Tracie Rice-Bailey, SafeGround Sacramento Inc.

Anabelle Rivera, LATINOS POR LA GENTE

Yvette Robinson, Tenderloin Neighborhood
    Development Corporation
Sandy Rose, California Institute for Mental Health
Larry Roselle, HUD
Zachary Running Wolf, Berkeley Native Community
Molly Rysman, Skid Row Housing Trust
Phyllis Sakahara, BOSS
Jessica Scheiner, City of San Jose Housing Department
Ali Schlageter, SF Local Homeless Coordinating Board
Meliah Schultzman, National Housing Law Project
Kevin Sharps, Episcopal Community Services
Susan Shelton, City of Oakland
Curtis Shepard, L.A. Gay & Lesbian Center
Stephen Shum, CSH
Steven Shum, Corporation for Supportive Housing

Lauren Steinberg, Center for Independent Living
Karen Stephens, NV Dept. of Education
Mary Kay Sweeney, Homeward Bound of Marin

Cindy Ward, SF Human Services Agency
Hazel Weiss, Alameda County Housing and Community
    Development Department
Dina Wilderson, Larkin Street Youth Services
Danielle Wildkress, HomeBase
Carol Wilkins, consultant
Tatum Wilson, San Francisco Unified School District
Leon Winston, Swords to Plowshares
Leslie Wise, Common Ground

We thank you for your participation and apologize to anyone inadvertently left off this list.
We tried our best to read the handwriting of each person who signed in for the meeting.

USICH Staff
Sharon Price and Paul Carlson

Facilitators
Kenoli Oleari and Marc Tognotti

Meeting Summary
Sharon Price welcomed the group and facilitated introductions. She then gave an overview of the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness and the framework for the Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness. The Plan will serve as a roadmap for joint action by the 19 Council agencies to guide the development of programs and budget proposals towards a set of measurable targets to pursue over a five-year period. USICH is centering its Plan on the belief – the moral foundation – "no one should experience homelessness—no one should be without a safe, stable place to call home." There are five areas of concentration: Preventing and ending homelessness among 1) families with children, 2) youth, 3) Veterans, and 4) adults experiencing chronic homelessness; as well as 5) in the context of state and local communities, mobilize community participation, forge partnerships, and align resources.

The Council affirmed six core values to be reflected in the Plan:
- Homelessness is unacceptable.
- There are no "homeless people," but rather people who have lost their homes who deserve to be treated with dignity and respect.
- Homelessness is expensive; it is better to invest in solutions.
- Homelessness is solvable; we have learned a lot about what works.
- Homelessness can be prevented.
- There is strength in collaboration and USICH can make a difference.

The Plan's strategies will:
- identify and target to reach and match people with appropriate interventions;
- ensure access by people to needed programs, housing and services;
- retool crisis response to avert and shorten entry into homelessness;

- provide housing and supports;
- build opportunity such as jobs and education;
- enhance capacity in the service system to deliver quality; and
- document results.

The meeting facilitators introduced the World Café process, a conversational process that builds on previous conversations as people move between groups, cross-pollinate ideas, and discover new insights into the questions being discussed. Thank you to volunteers from Art of Hosting for their help to facilitate these conversations.

Small groups of three to five participants each discussed question one and recorded their key answers. After a short report-back session, the small groups were randomly re-mixed and the new groups discussed question two. The process was repeated for a discussion and recording of insights and answers to question three.

The questions for discussion:
1. What do we need to understand about the scope and causes of homelessness?
2. What should be the key goals and strategies of the plan that will take us toward that vision?
3. How can federal resources and practices be wisely aligned and cost-effectively applied to amplify our state/local work?

Before concluding the meeting, Sharon outlined the next steps in the development of the Plan and attendees were thanked for their participation.

Following the meeting, the responses were categorized into themes. The percentage of comments for each theme is listed for each question followed by the text of every comment, listed alphabetically by theme. USICH has used our best efforts to ensure accuracy in capturing and categorizing comments.

Question 1: What do we need to understand about the scope and causes of homelessness?

13%	Miscellaneous	A comment that does not fit it any of the thematic codes.
10%	Causes – Economic	Comments stating that homelessness is caused by faltering local economies, a disconnect between income and housing costs, or lack of employment opportunities.
8%	Causes – Systemic Factors	Comments suggesting that factors such as entrenched poverty or inadequate education to prepare for future self-sufficiency cause homelessness.
7%	Impressions of Homelessness	Comments about the experience of homelessness itself.
7%	Coordinated Interagency Strategy	Comments that suggest a need for holistic and coordinated planning across Federal agencies and mainstream systems to better address homelessness.
6%	Investment Targets – General	General comments advocating more funding/resources for programs, communities, or subpopulations.
6%	Causes – Myriad of Factors	Comments indicating there are numerous causes of homelessness, as opposed to one specific cause.
6%	Investment Target – Housing	Comments suggesting increased funding for housing solutions, including more affordable housing, housing vouchers, PSH, and other specialized housing models.

4%	Communication (external)	Comments highlighting the need for enhanced communication between Federal agencies and communities, concerted strategies to raise public awareness, the need to make information on programs widely available, and for coordinated messaging from agencies.
4%	Mainstream System Accountability	Comments on the responsibility of mainstream systems to address homelessness, and those that pertain to assessment and removal of barriers that drive people to homelessness or complicate access to solutions.
3%	Causes – Mental Health/Substance Abuse	Comments suggesting that mental health and substance abuse issues and lack of access to or availability of treatment of these issues contribute to homelessness.
3%	Research	Comments suggesting areas where we need more research to inform strategy development of homeless assistance.
3%	Flexibility	Comments suggesting a need to maintain or enhance the flexibility and versatility of funding and programming for homeless services.
3%	Investment Target – Education/ Employment	Comments suggesting a need for increased funding and resources for education and employment strategies for homeless people.
3%	System Design	Comments relating to the promotion of effective system practices or recommended ways of designing homeless systems or delivering homeless assistance.
2%	Definitions	Comments requesting consistent definitions and common requirements to document homelessness and other related terms.
2%	Vision of Success/Indicators of Success	Comments regarding statements or goals pertaining to what a successful homeless system would look like.
1%	Causes – Local Factors	Comments suggesting that homelessness is due to issues with the local service system, poverty rates, urban density, and/or a lack of governmental supports.
1%	Investment Target – Regional Coordination/Planning	Comments pertaining to support or increased funding for regional coordination efforts and planning at the regional/local level.
1%	Causes – Family/Violence	Comments related to family instability, violence, and lack of support networks as a cause of homelessness.
1%	Costs of Homelessness	Comments about the long-term impacts of homelessness and the subsequent costs of homelessness to mainstream systems.
1%	Data Collection and Reporting	Comments advocating for consistent and streamlined data collection and reporting requirements across agencies, including issues with HMIS.
1%	Innovation	
1%	Investment Target – Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Comments advocating for increased funding for prevention and rapid re-housing models.
1%	Investment Target – Services	Comments indicating a need for increased funding for treatment services, early intervention, child-focused services, and life skills training for homeless people.
1%	Potential Revenue	Comments presenting ideas on new revenue sources that could be used to fund proposed interventions.
0.4%	Consumer/stakeholder participation	Comments encouraging input from consumers and other front-line and local stakeholders in the planning and decision-making processes.

0.4%	Coordinated Federal Grants	Comments suggesting the need to pool funding, better coordinate funding applications and grant program regulations, or align grant restrictions across agencies.
0.4%	Technical Assistance (TA)	Comments related to the need for training and provision of technical assistance to improve use of federal resources and to disseminate effective strategies and best practices.

Question 1: What do we need to understand about the scope and causes of homelessness?

Actual circumstantial causes for persons' homelessness includes socioeconomic conditions outside the most common criteria for 'qualifying' for help/services.	Causes – economic
Cause: lack of employment and commitment to living wage	Causes – economic
Causes: lack of affordable housing	Causes – economic
Cost of living is huge factor. Federal benefits should be more locally specific. Cost of property is criminal	Causes – economic
Destruction of low-income housing and low income jobs	Causes – economic
Everything costs money. Hospitals won't treat you have no insurance	Causes – economic
Homelessness could happen to any of us in this economy. More people are one paycheck away from homelessness.	Causes – economic
Homelessness due to economics, particularly in California	Causes – economic
Income from programs going down	Causes – economic
Lack of affordable housing	Causes – economic
Lack of affordable housing inventory	Causes – economic
Lack of sustained affordable housing	Causes – economic
Living on "fixed incomes" prices go up while incomes go down	Causes – economic
Medical expenses big cause of people falling off the bottom rung	Causes – economic
People having to make decisions between rent and medications	Causes – economic
People that might not seem to be at risk of homelessness can be due to cost of living/housing, need for two incomes, living check-to-check, etc.	Causes – economic
Poverty	Causes – economic
Poverty	Causes – economic
Poverty, living wages, the capitalist system that leads to the exclusion of people from the means of having wealth	Causes – economic
Section 8 background: Can't get job/housing due to felony	Causes – economic
Unemployment	Causes – economic
Wages have not kept up with costs	Causes – economic
Domestic violence, mental illness	Causes - family/violence

Lack of family, social network causes homelessness	Causes - family/violence
Combat NIMBY	Causes – local factors
Lack of investment/affordable housing development over the past 30 years	Causes – local factors
Land use and zoning	Causes – local factors
Addiction	Causes – mental health/SA
Chronically homeless people are sick and disabled. These issues will not be addressed if not for a stable home.	Causes – mental health/SA
Connection between jail, mental health, and homelessness. LA County jail has one whole tower that's filled with people with mental health issues	Causes – mental health/SA
Disabilities	Causes – mental health/SA
Domestic violence, mental illness	Causes – mental health/SA
Lack of a response to the institutionalization	Causes – mental health/SA
Mental health	Causes – mental health/SA
Unmet mental health needs contribute to homelessness	Causes – mental health/SA
"Those people" with a shopping cart. Lost job, parent had mental illness	Causes - myriad
As circumstances fell apart for people there weren't sufficient safety nets to catch them on the way down	Causes - myriad
Cause is multi-layered, hard to really understand it. Causes vary widely across people	Causes - myriad
Cause: Housing plus shift in economy plus cuts in treatment, safety net today cause: lack of addressing systematic inequalities, i.e., two lines	Causes - myriad
Causes are inadequate incomes for cost of available housing clashing with individual needs for treatment and services	Causes - myriad
Causes: health care, mental health care; affordable housing; collaboration between public and private agencies	Causes - myriad
Homelessness is multidimensional. It's not just about losing your home	Causes - myriad
Individual: multiple, varied, requires long-term commitment and differentiated strategies	Causes - myriad
Lack of support services, even at a basic level (affordable housing, education); substance abuse, mental health	Causes - myriad
Lots of reasons: could be your co-worker who lost their job	Causes - myriad
Poverty, lack of housing, disabilities—but many have this and are not homeless	Causes - myriad
Problem is more complex and far-reaching than most understand. Rural/urban, individual/families, etc.	Causes - myriad
The scope is broad	Causes - myriad
Cause can be individual and systemic	Causes – systemic factors
Causes, racism, classism, all the "isms"	Causes – systemic factors
Criminal justice system—people are incarcerated for quality of life issue (three strikes law)	Causes – systemic factors
Disconnect between federal policy and local need.	Causes – systemic factors
Disincentives are built into systems that keep people poor.	Causes – systemic factors
Foster care issues: girl pregnant, was in Sacramento hotel for two months, now on the street; doesn't qualify for HPRP	Causes – systemic factors

Foster care: aging out or transitioning discarded youth	Causes – systemic factors
Lack of education (failure of education system, especially public schools) contributes to homelessness	Causes – systemic factors
Political systems that create barriers to families, individuals	Causes – systemic factors
Racism, discrimination	Causes – systemic factors
Role of employment and education	Causes – systemic factors
Safety net continues to be cut	Causes – systemic factors
Significant barriers to accessing help that is available. Only "deserving" homeless can access.	Causes – systemic factors
Support system broke down	Causes – systemic factors
Systematic retraction of federal resources—safety net, affordable housing, access to healthcare, etc.—together	Causes – systemic factors
Systemic housing, employment	Causes – systemic factors
Systems breakdown cause homelessness, but we only talk about it as an individual issue	Causes – systemic factors
Too much focus on pathology of individual rather than problems in the system' HPRP leaves folks behind	Causes – systemic factors
Under-education	Causes – systemic factors
Lack of education about what is available	Communication
Misperceptions of who the homeless are: a movement in someone's life can cause homelessness. Illness is a cause	Communication
Misunderstanding about homelessness is pervasive among general public. Old school that that feeding and overnight programs are the solution.	Communication
Need to educate public	Communication
People are not aware of safety nets that may be out there	Communication
Perpetuation of myth that people choose to be homeless	Communication
Resources are often there, but people are not aware of them until it's too late	Communication
Retain human connection to people on street—foster communication, eye contact, rapport	Communication
Stigma so people stay away from services	Communication
There is a big gap in the understanding of scope and causes between those who work in the field and general public	Communication
We need to include voices of homeless/formerly homeless in decision-making	Consumer/stakeholder participation
Constraints on how funds can be spent makes it difficult to operate programs and serve the people that it's intended for	Coordinated Federal Grants
Evaluated policy decisions in an understanding of the issues (mental health re-entry)	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Fragmented service delivery system: siloed approach to addressing significant social problems	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Holistic approach—sustainable resources.	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Integrate issues that are available so they make a difference, e.g., CA AB2034; MHSA had lots of flexibility accountability and effectiveness built in	Coordinated Interagency Strategy

It is the failures in HHS, DOE, VA, Justice and others that create homelessness. HUD should not be the only agency trying to solve it.	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Need to integrate effectively an infrastructure of education, mental health, veteran services. Part of the problem is that we look at these resources separately	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Needs to be more collaboration between different agencies	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
President must organize a perfect pattern of aid to end homelessness	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Revisit policy and interaction of available programs (fed-state-local)	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Scope requires a real understanding of the sectors, roles/responsibilities and capabilities	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
The system is so fragmented that it impedes providers from providing comprehensive services. Example: it seems ICH is in name only, not a true partnership (policy, funding, etc.)	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
USICH needs to call out the other federal agencies, not just HUD	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
We need all federal agencies to accept their respective roles in driving homelessness	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
What is the relationship of federal plan to state and local plans?	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
You can't look at homelessness in a vacuum of other economic systems and government. Agencies (not just HUD and HAS)	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Be mindful of preventative measures. Costs after the fact on human spirit and community are high. Look at jails, veterans, foster youth, hospitals—all systems where people are in life transition that impacts their housing	Costs of homelessness
Mental health issues can be caused by the situation—losing job means loss of identity, meaning. Once you're on the street, that causes mental illness	Costs of homelessness
HMIS needs to be fine-tuned to increase accuracy	Data Collection and Reporting
More data vs anecdotes	Data Collection and Reporting
Challenge of quantifying scope, e.g., in LA: wildly divergent results of bi-annual counts	Definitions
Need to expand the definition of homelessness. We force people to go to streets to access resources, much more expensive on the back side	Definitions
Systems failure—7 definitions of homelessness. Federal agencies must work together to define	Definitions
The definition of homeless excludes many who need assistance	Definitions
Where do couch surfers fit?	Definitions
Bureaucratic barriers that interrupt the flow of funds. Rules and restrictions for the use of funds that don't meet provider needs. Need funding flexibility.	Flexibility
Different solutions are needed. A one-size fits all approach will not work.	Flexibility
Flexibility in rules and requirements, as there are so many causes and individual needs	Flexibility
Flexible approach to solution	Flexibility

If policies regarding federal benefits of all kinds are applied too rigidly, homelessness will result	Flexibility
More flexibility in programs that serve low-income families is needed	Flexibility
Too much regulations	Flexibility
A permanent underclass (of the oppressed) that it's OK to hate	Impressions of homelessness
Average age of homeless is 9 years old (?)	Impressions of homelessness
Basically innocent people/circumstances that cause homelessness	Impressions of homelessness
Face of homelessness has changed—foster care, family not the past image of bum on skid row	Impressions of homelessness
General public sees homelessness as vast problem and blame homeless people	Impressions of homelessness
Homelessness is a demonized construct of America	Impressions of homelessness
Homelessness is not a "sin"/crime. It is not about a person's character. It is jnot a character flaw	Impressions of homelessness
Homelessness is not an isolated issue. It is tied into other forces. But once it happens, people lose sense of empowerment and it's hard to help them out.	Impressions of homelessness
Homelessness is solvable	Impressions of homelessness
Homelessness will be with us forever	Impressions of homelessness
I'm not sure we understand the gravity of the scope. It's changed so much. The past few years have changed the demographics, increased the numbers, etc., increasing numbers of families, seniors (avg age 37-45)	Impressions of homelessness
It's been going on for so long, it's becoming normalized	Impressions of homelessness
Scope of homelessness is greater because we are not preventing homelessness in the first place	Impressions of homelessness
Scope: Cyclical churning	Impressions of homelessness
Stereotype that all homelessness are mentally disabled	Impressions of homelessness
The number of homeless is expanding, not just the chronically homeless, but persons who can't find housing, lost income, and don't have support systems	Impressions of homelessness
There is an entire spectrum of people experiencing homelessness—from preschool aged children to chronically homeless individuals	Impressions of homelessness
Military bases could/should be used for housing	Innovation
Where there is housing, like Arizona, or with foreclosures, need to have political will to match resources to people	Innovation
Create more jobs, better paying with security to end social destruction.	Investment target – ed/emp
Economic downturn—need economic development, robust training	Investment target – ed/emp
Emphasize education	Investment target – ed/emp
Lack of programs to secure and maintain employment	Investment target – ed/emp
Match wages to housing costs—rent should fit with minimum wage levels. Low income to a working guy is about $10/hour	Investment target – ed/emp
Need jobs	Investment target – ed/emp
All solutions should be housing-based and outcomes of all fund should be housing	Investment target – housing
Answer is affordable and accessible housing	Investment target – housing

Build a lot more affordable housing, townhouses, condos. Open the Housing Authority lists, enrich all programs to help homeless and others	Investment target – housing
Federal government needs to fund affordable housing at pre-1979 levels, adjusted for inflation	Investment target – housing
Housing affordability is a big nut to crack in California. Put more resources into rental assistance	Investment target – housing
Housing affordability. Housing choice	Investment target – housing
Lack of rental subsidies targeted to the people who are most vulnerable	Investment target – housing
More money into house (decent, affordable housing)	Investment target – housing
Need to stay focused on immediate need for affordable housing	Investment target – housing
Not enough affordable housing. Budget cuts at federal level	Investment target – housing
The primary intervention should be housing	Investment target – housing
We need project-based housing. No one is accepting vouchers. Subsidies must stay with unit.	Investment target – housing
Wish the feds better understood local costs of living; rents, etc. are so high	Investment target – housing
HPRP needs eligibility expansion	Investment target – prevention & RR
Long-term preventative services are needed	Investment target – prevention & RR
Jurisdictional limitations that cause breakdowns between having resources and support	Investment target - regional coord/plng
Silos of interests—veterans, youth, prisons, foster youth, families rather than approaching this as a community issue	Investment target - regional coord/plng
We even silo emergency, transitional and permanent housing	Investment target - regional coord/plng
Provide for and sustain treatment programs, mental, drug and alcohol, job training programs, etc.	Investment target – services
Re: youth homelessness: early intervention. Need to focus on foster your (out-of-home) so they're better prepared to love independently when they emancipate, especially when there is no safety net	Investment target – services
30%-40% of Transition Age Youth are LGBT: Need particular focus	Investment targets – general
Does not feel like an information gap but rather a resource and response gap	Investment targets – general
Don't need to examine issue. If we could just do the things we need to do. Much research has been on chronic, we need to do same thing with families. Gut response: Just do something	Investment targets – general
Education, more jobs, better health care must all be a part of the solution	Investment targets – general
Feds don't have $$ to help resolve homelessness	Investment targets – general
Holistic approach—not just shelter/housing but employment, etc.	Investment targets – general
Long-term support system for chronic homeless	Investment targets – general
Must account for the fact that homeless population is aging	Investment targets – general
Need more resources from federal government.	Investment targets – general
Not enough resources—restriction regarding resources	Investment targets – general
Stable long-term federal funding to support local initiatives	Investment targets – general

The availability of resources is limited which limits our ability to help people end their homelessness	Investment targets – general
The solution is not cheap. Federal government has to stop low-balling the resources. McKinney-Vento money is miniscule compared to other federal budgets	Investment targets – general
There has to be a long-term-strategy starting with: 1) preventing kids at risk from growing up to be homeless; 2) Preventing immediate homelessness, and 3) Covering those in society who are unable to care for themselves, such as the mentally ill, disability, etc.	Investment targets – general
Federal government has not stepped up; no political will	Mainstream system accountability
Lack of connection between systems of care and institutions that are missioned with providing care. Failure of mainstream safety net institutions.	Mainstream system accountability
Lack of connection between systems of care and institutions that are missioned with providing care. Failure of mainstream safety net institutions.	Mainstream system accountability
Locally, all mainstream systems of care must address housing	Mainstream system accountability
Remove barriers from federal/state/and local programs which make it difficult for individuals and families to gain access to mainstream benefits and housing to which they are entitled.	Mainstream system accountability
SSI levels reduced if move into housing from streets. Feels like penalty	Mainstream system accountability
Substance abusers need treatment, not incarceration	Mainstream system accountability
System is very fragmented—people fall through the cracks.	Mainstream system accountability
We have become too "complex"	Mainstream system accountability
Where are health care, hospitals? Why aren't they responsible for outcomes?	Mainstream system accountability
Discover the groups, social groups, private people and countries and nations.	Misc
Discover the problem causers. In addition to the police, invest in the correct efforts to hire companies or personnel to fight homelessness by finding and catching the groups, social groups causing or preplanning/premeditating torture, abuse, neglect of the people. Monitor all nations and countries	Misc
Doesn't the federal government already understand the scope and causes of homelessness? Let's start on the solutions. We know what works!	Misc
Down economy = decrease in homeless (myth vs reality)	Misc
End the deals and wheelers who are ruining our society and safety by controls of buying people.	Misc
Feds should not impose their "feelings"/needs on local government	Misc
Follow the $$	Misc
Have not, cannot, will not. Engagements/intervention strategies with each 3	Misc
Health care impacts homelessness	Misc
Help people be better in their conduct of treating all individual Equally and Fairly. Have them take courses.	Misc

In America, everything is about $$	Misc
Infrastructure/fabric of country: if you work to solve homelessness, you improve the entire infrastructure	Misc
Investigate all the individuals and see what they are involved in if anything. Break the social groups of massive long-run destruction. Mass media destruction premeditated or controlled in 30-40 years. Finish people exploitation being used by bill payers and collectors of material objects for interested others. Teach and train life users or life ruiners other means (routes) or careers to make it nicer	Misc
It is solvable. Can be solved/fixed. Have enough information to go where we need to go.	Misc
Need more people to weigh in with understanding	Misc
Need to go back to non-acceptance of homelessness	Misc
Need to open door	Misc
Need to simplify	Misc
Not lack of federal resources. The money is there but is being spent on other issues (defense, etc.)	Misc
Not much homelessness in India	Misc
Over 500 vacant buildings in San Francisco with no programs to use this available space. Criminalizing the poor for economic downturn ie, bailouts of banks, two illegal wars (Iraq and Afghanistan), building more jails.	Misc
Put as much money in this system as in the defense department	Misc
Scope: all people are precariously housed	Misc
Society and culture has changed. Major shift in past 20-30 years. More acceptance. Looked at differently.	Misc
Still too much blaming the individual	Misc
Train the personnel appropriate with ethics/fairness and respect for civil rights	Misc
Turn into business problem	Misc
We need to set aside the divisive conversations and focus simultaneously on solutions for all populations	Misc
We've created a containment churning system that treats homelessness as a disease and specializes in symptoms.	Misc
Find out where are the funds if any diverted or being used	Potential revenue
Need to generate own funding	Potential revenue
Bi-annual homeless count is inadequate and under reports homelessness, especially families	Research
Feds do not have a clear understanding of causes	Research
Find out the root of the problem of homeless.	Research
Homeless numbers are always too low. People not counted, someone doubled up, etc.	Research
Imminent risk homeless increasing? Hidden within couch-surfing network; Circle around before becoming homeless	Research
Phenomenon of 2nd and 3rd generation homelessness	Research

Scope is underestimated	Research
We still don't know who will become homeless	Research
Approach people from holistic perspective—one whole person with multiple issues	System Design
At whatever point people are homeless, people want to do something about not being homeless but may not have immediate, on-going help. If door available without conditions, people will come in.	System Design
Intersection with healthcare—identify folks in healthcare settings and link to housing	System Design
Reduce personal isolation, sustain people in community	System Design
Simplify access to services to prevent turnaround	System Design
Train individuals how to save money and budget	System Design
Lack of capacity on the part of providers to access federal funds	Technical Assistance (TA)
Housing is a right, not a privilege	Vision of Success/Indicators of Success
In this country, housing is a privilege, not a right.	Vision of Success/Indicators of Success
Scope: different populations impacted by homelessness but the end target for all is a stable home	Vision of Success/Indicators of Success
We need to focus on poverty. A lot of focus on doing things to end homelessness but we should talk more about poverty. We should make a Federal Strategic Plan to end Poverty, not Homelessness.	Vision of Success/Indicators of Success

Question 2: What should be the key goals and strategies of the plan that will take us toward this vision?

18%	Investment Target – Housing	Comments suggesting increased funding for housing solutions, including more affordable housing, housing vouchers, PSH, and other specialized housing models.
12%	Mainstream System Accountability	Comments on the responsibility of mainstream systems to address homelessness, and those that pertain to assessment and removal of barriers that drive people to homelessness or complicate access to solutions.
10%	Investment Targets – General	General comments advocating more funding/resources for programs, communities, or subpopulations.
8%	Investment Target – Education/ Employment	Comments suggesting a need for increased funding and resources for education and employment strategies for homeless people.
7%	System Design	Comments relating to the promotion of effective system practices or recommended ways of designing homeless systems or delivering homeless assistance.
6%	Coordinated Interagency Strategy	Comments that suggest a need for holistic and coordinated planning across Federal agencies and mainstream systems to better address homelessness.

6%	Vision of Success/Indicators of Success	Comments regarding statements or goals pertaining to what a successful homeless system would look like.
6%	Innovation	
5%	Communication (external)	Comments highlighting the need for enhanced communication between Federal agencies and communities, concerted strategies to raise public awareness, the need to make information on programs widely available, and for coordinated messaging from agencies.
4%	Investment Target – Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Comments advocating for increased funding for prevention and rapid re-housing models.
3%	Coordinated Federal Grants	Comments suggesting the need to pool funding, better coordinate funding applications and grant program regulations, or align grant restrictions across agencies.
3%	Performance-based Funding	Comments promoting greater accountability for local programs and grantees, investment in performance, and the shifting of resources away from poorly performing strategies and programs.
3%	Potential Revenue	Comments presenting ideas on new revenue sources that could be used to fund proposed interventions.
2%	Investment Target – Services	Comments indicating a need for increased funding for treatment services, early intervention, child-focused services, and life skills training for homeless people.
2%	Miscellaneous	A comment that does not fit it any of the thematic codes.
2%	Flexibility	Comments suggesting a need to maintain or enhance the flexibility and versatility of funding and programming for homeless services.
1%	Definitions	Comments requesting consistent definitions and common requirements to document homelessness and other related terms.
1%	Investment Target – Regional Coordination/Planning	Comments pertaining to support or increased funding for regional coordination efforts and planning at the regional/local level.

Question 2: What should be the key goals and strategies of the plan that will take us toward this vision?

Change public perception of homelessness to a temporary, solvable crisis (like unemployment), i.e., public education campaign)	Communication
Decriminalize and destigmatize being homeless	Communication
Increase community awareness and education so solutions are embraced locally	Communication
Increase public awareness and influence political will with a national campaign across all forms of media to de-stigmatize homelessness.	Communication
Organize community will through education and community building.	Communication
Organize small neighborhood and community to address strategies	Communication

Federal agencies fund three legs of the stool: Building housing, operating, and services.	Coordinated Federal Grants
Integration of systems: state, federal, and local levels. Funding that crosses disciplines/departments/areas; accountability between agencies	Coordinated Federal Grants
Streamlining procedures	Coordinated Federal Grants
With funding available, need systems in place to assess what can be done with funds, what is currently spent, what can be done with funding that is available	Coordinated Federal Grants
Alignment of federal, state, local resources and policies	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
fair share funding by all federal agencies to end homelessness	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Federal partners to truly coordinate funding with local partners to facilitate creation of adequate programs; specifically housing with support services rather than the piecemeal approach agency "silos" perpetuate	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Improved coordination and alignment of services	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Integrate federal, state, and local funding and strategies to solve homelessness	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Integration of systems: state, federal, and local levels. Funding that crosses disciplines/departments/areas; accountability between agencies	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Mandate other federal agencies involvement in solving homelessness, especially preventing homelessness	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Multi-sector community involvement. Integration of effort	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Broaden definitions of homelessness to increase access (poor people)	Definitions
Funding flexible to allow for holistic solution among expert providers	Flexibility
More funding, much more flexible	Flexibility
Affordably green housing through jobs program	Innovation
Create a CCC model to build housing and create jobs.	Innovation
Create green housing; convert buildings to decent, safe, affordable housing	Innovation
Expand sustainable rural communities by building agricultural-based community	Innovation
Green jobs through green housing	Innovation
Health care: single payor for all that includes substance abuse/mental health as equal	Innovation
Open space to live in a sustainable human habitat	Innovation
Create employment opportunities and livable incomes for homeless and at-risk of homelessness	Investment target – ed/emp
Create federal initiative to employ all homeless people	Investment target – ed/emp
Create rehab housing. Use community jobs to employ people.	Investment target – ed/emp
Create Works Project Administration II	Investment target – ed/emp
Education: make school relevant	Investment target – ed/emp
Employment: subsidized and housing connected to employment	Investment target – ed/emp

Ensure living wage or adequate public benefits by tax credits to small/mid-size benefits	Investment target – ed/emp
Expand community jobs as subsidized, permanent, living wage	Investment target – ed/emp
More jobs through converting buildings to decent habitat	Investment target – ed/emp
Quality education: K-12 fully funded right; child care services to support single moms	Investment target – ed/emp
Affordably green housing through jobs program	Investment target – housing
Build one million affordable homes if five years	Investment target – housing
Create and fund a land trust for affordable housing	Investment target – housing
Create green housing; convert buildings to decent, safe, affordable housing	Investment target – housing
Create rehab housing. Use community jobs to employ people.	Investment target – housing
Develop three million new units of housing	Investment target – housing
Employment: subsidized and housing connected to employment	Investment target – housing
Feds clarify fair housing rules to encourage targeting of housing for most vulnerable	Investment target – housing
Generate funding for three million new units; grassroots organization	Investment target – housing
Get to the goal of 150,000 new PSH units through investment of capital, operating services.	Investment target – housing
Greater federal allocation equals true financial commitment: Section 8, Housing Trust Fund, Public Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing	Investment target – housing
Housing focused interventions from the VA, foster care, jail/prison	Investment target – housing
How do we make sure that people who are homeless have access to this housing	Investment target – housing
Increase housing stock: safe, decent, affordable, accessible. Range of options: affordable, permanent, supportive, subsidies	Investment target – housing
Increase production of affordable housing and increase funding for rental subsidies program by viewing housing as part of our infrastructurem rather than social services	Investment target – housing
Increase supply of permanent supportive housing	Investment target – housing
Increase supply; lower barriers to Housing First models.	Investment target – housing
Make affordable 500,000 new vouchers targeted to the populations that have least access to resources	Investment target – housing
Massive infusion of dollars to combat housing crisis. Invest in: production of affordable housing; rehabilitation of existing housing stock; subsidies to make private units affordable.	Investment target – housing
More housing, more subsidies for rent	Investment target – housing
Preserve housing stock that communities have and make them affordable and targeted to local homeless	Investment target – housing
Re-direct funding and resources to housing	Investment target – housing
Restore project-based section 8.	Investment target – housing
Expand HPRP	Investment target – prevention & RR
Increase focus on prevention, using community education and outreach to identify and support at-work families, especially those with children	Investment target – prevention & RR

More prevention programs: Rapid Re-Housing and Subsidies	Investment target – prevention & RR
Prevention: Target $x to prevention: Youth-emancipation services, support education and job development programs for low income and disabled	Investment target – prevention & RR
Strategy: Make HPRP permanent with its own funding stream, not competing with shelters, transitional and permanent housing funding streams	Investment target – prevention & RR
Local stakeholder process before it gets to federal-and when allocations returns to local jurisdictions.	Investment target - regional coord/plng
Aftercare program	Investment target – services
Increase supportive services (treatment, employment, substance abuse treatment, health care)	Investment target – services
Universal health care. Increased access and coverage of physical and mental health care.	Investment target – services
Combine rental subsidies service funding to capitalize funding	Investment targets – general
Expand sustainable rural communities by building agricultural-based community	Investment targets – general
Funding provided for locally flexible, administratively viable programming. Need more than 50% administration funding.	Investment targets – general
Increase Family-based subsidies; small flexible funding assistance whether you have a job or not; especially help kids and families	Investment targets – general
Increase McKinney-Vento appropriations and create a new federal funding formula to reflect levels of local homelessness	Investment targets – general
Increase McKinney-Vento appropriations and create a new federal funding formula to reflect levels of local homelessness	Investment targets – general
Increase resources (funding)	Investment targets – general
Increase TANF, SSI, and minimum wage to livable wage levels that allow people to afford housing in private market	Investment targets – general
Permanent funding streams from federal level to fully implement at the scale needed to end all homelessness through state, local, federal 10 year/Coc plans	Investment targets – general
Permanent funding streams put in place to support state and local programs. Flexible; support local initiatives and innovations	Investment targets – general
Renewed commitment and resources for initiatives that will end poverty	Investment targets – general
Sustainable funding sufficient to meet community needs	Investment targets – general
Targeting resources to most vulnerable populations	Investment targets – general
Access to permanent solutions	Mainstream system accountability
Breakdown the barriers and regulations that prevent access to services. Create standardized guidelines for federal housing funds	Mainstream system accountability
Breakdown the barriers and regulations that prevent access to services. Create standardized guidelines for federal housing funds	Mainstream system accountability
Create a real system of care. No wrong door.	Mainstream system accountability
Engaging mainstream public systems, i.e., criminal justice, HHS, clide welfares, education, to participate in housing based solutions. Focus on housing stability as an outcome.	Mainstream system accountability

Every federal agency does 360 degree scan on what they know about homelessness among clients, constituents, and consultants. Then stop the homelessness they're responsible for.	Mainstream system accountability
How do we make sure that people who are homeless have access to this housing	Mainstream system accountability
Increase supply; lower barriers to Housing First models.	Mainstream system accountability
Proactive not reactive policies, programs, and funding. Address the problem before it occurs	Mainstream system accountability
Reduce barriers to obtaining necessary supports to avoid homelessness	Mainstream system accountability
Remove eligibility silos-no need for separate programs, too many requirements for folks to access programs, too much administrative overhead	Mainstream system accountability
Simplify eligibility processes	Mainstream system accountability
Solve problems where they occur versus a geographical service area	Mainstream system accountability
Targeting resources to most vulnerable populations	Mainstream system accountability
Targeting the "pipeline" of where homeless people are coming from. No one should ever be discharged into homelessness.	Mainstream system accountability
Coordinated Land Use Decisions: transportation, energy	Misc
Hire same people now serving in military to build a community that is sustainable	Misc
More jobs through converting buildings to decent habitat	Misc
All agencies evaluate success against housing outcomes!	Performance-based funding
All agencies evaluate success against housing outcomes!	Performance-based funding
Diversity of method with congruent, consistent commitment to success	Performance-based funding
Reward innovation, find "Bright Spots", Measure outcomes not activities. Stop funding ineffective and inefficient programs	Performance-based funding
Capitalize the National Housing Trust Fund	Potential revenue
Decrease military spending by 30%.	Potential revenue
Impose corporate universal citizenship contribution as funding stream, no matter where "doing business" or "headquartered". If sales happen in US, tax at 10% of production budget	Potential revenue
Shift military investment home.	Potential revenue
Alumni program. Quality events. Do community events	System Design
Centralized mechanism to allow service providers to interact, to allow resources to be delivered efficiently and without duplication	System Design
Increase administrative efficiencies	System Design
One benefits specialist to hook someone up with all possible local, state, and federal benefits to maximize income	System Design
One benefits specialist to hook someone up with all possible local, state, and federal benefits to maximize income	System Design
One stop shop for benefits and services	System Design

Single point of entry for all benefits	System Design
Staff on-site at schools trained to access supports and services (prevention and re-housing)	System Design
Take the assessments and assistance for all is then provided	System Design
Candidates run on platform of "Housing is a Human Right". Have political courage to change dialogue, universally. Living income for everybody; Capitalized National Housing Trust Fund; one million homes built in five years through green job creation	Vision of Success/Indicators of Success
End homelessness for everybody by creating and finding flexible interventions to assist before homelessness becomes the only option	Vision of Success/Indicators of Success
Everyone has a home, and housing is a right and not a privilege. Change the public's mindset.	Vision of Success/Indicators of Success
Homelessness decriminalized	Vision of Success/Indicators of Success
Housing is a Human Right enacted as US law and implemented fully. No one is criminalized for being without housing	Vision of Success/Indicators of Success
Interventions in place to assist all before homelessness is only option. Rapid assistance for anyone who needs it so no one has to live on a street	Vision of Success/Indicators of Success
Modify vision fundamentally change "end" to "solve"	Vision of Success/Indicators of Success
There is housing and services safety net for everyone.	Vision of Success/Indicators of Success

Question 3: How can federal resources and practices be wisely-aligned and cost-effectively applied to amplify our state/local work?

13%	Coordinated Federal Grants	Comments suggesting the need to pool funding, better coordinate funding applications and grant program regulations, or align grant restrictions across agencies.
12%	Mainstream System Accountability	Comments on the responsibility of mainstream systems to address homelessness, and those that pertain to assessment and removal of barriers that drive people to homelessness or complicate access to solutions.
11%	Performance-based Funding	Comments promoting greater accountability for local programs and grantees, investment in performance, and the shifting of resources away from poorly performing strategies and programs.
10%	Flexibility	Comments suggesting a need to maintain or enhance the flexibility and versatility of funding and programming for homeless services.
8%	Coordinated Interagency Strategy	Comments that suggest a need for holistic and coordinated planning across Federal agencies and mainstream systems to better address homelessness.
8%	Investment Targets – General	General comments advocating more funding/resources for programs, communities, or subpopulations.

5%	Data Collection and Reporting	Comments advocating for consistent and streamlined data collection and reporting requirements across agencies, including issues with HMIS.
5%	Investment Target – Housing	Comments suggesting increased funding for housing solutions, including more affordable housing, housing vouchers, PSH, and other specialized housing models.
5%	Investment Target – Services	Comments indicating a need for increased funding for treatment services, early intervention, child-focused services, and life skills training for homeless people.
4%	Definitions	Comments requesting consistent definitions and common requirements to document homelessness and other related terms.
4%	Investment Target – Regional Coordination/Planning	Comments pertaining to support or increased funding for regional coordination efforts and planning at the regional/local level.
3%	Investment Target – Education/ Employment	Comments suggesting a need for increased funding and resources for education and employment strategies for homeless people.
3%	Miscellaneous	A comment that does not fit it any of the thematic codes.
3%	Technical Assistance (TA)	Comments related to the need for training and provision of technical assistance to improve use of federal resources and to disseminate effective strategies and best practices.
2%	Communication (external)	Comments highlighting the need for enhanced communication between Federal agencies and communities, concerted strategies to raise public awareness, the need to make information on programs widely available, and for coordinated messaging from agencies.
1%	Innovation	
1%	Potential Revenue	Comments presenting ideas on new revenue sources that could be used to fund proposed interventions.
1%	Research	Comments suggesting areas where we need more research to inform strategy development of homeless assistance.
1%	System Design	Comments relating to the promotion of effective system practices or recommended ways of designing homeless systems or delivering homeless assistance.
1%	Vision of Success/Indicators of Success	Comments regarding statements or goals pertaining to what a successful homeless system would look like.

Question 3: How can federal resources and practices be wisely-aligned and cost-effectively applied to amplify our state/local work?

Go from "homeless as criminal" to homeless as crisis	Communication
Greater communication/accessibility on best practices/policies	Communication
Align the money to match the goals	Coordinated Federal Grants

Combining funding	Coordinated Federal Grants
Consolidated application	Coordinated Federal Grants
Create a major source of funding for support for services aligned with funding for housing development—single application across federal agencies	Coordinated Federal Grants
Funding for housing and services should be aligned from all sources into streamlined and coordinated application procedures	Coordinated Federal Grants
Funding streams need to be integrated (HUD, SAMHSA, HRSA)	Coordinated Federal Grants
Having federal agencies doing joint programs/NOFAs which allow a menu of programs that the local community can use to address it's most pressing needs. Almost like a block grant to allow a range of services for people in need, based on local issues	Coordinated Federal Grants
Incent to award in collaboration	Coordinated Federal Grants
Joint NOFA	Coordinated Federal Grants
Make timing better for other funding, etc.	Coordinated Federal Grants
Minimize administrative costs on pass-through funds (federal, state, local)	Coordinated Federal Grants
Streamline federal reporting guidelines and applications.	Coordinated Federal Grants
Streamline regulatory requirements	Coordinated Federal Grants
All federal agencies make ending homelessness part of their mission and budget (e.g., 3% of all federal agency budgets go to homelessness related work) Also more coordination across the individual agencies	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Better alignment between federal agencies. Create interagency working groups that fund projects	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Decrease silos around eligibility—limited bureaucracy and more resources	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Environmental scan within all federal agencies of programs, barriers, policies that lead to homelessness. Redress same.	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Every federal department and agency must implement the federal plan on homelessness and measure progress, reporting annually to Congress and reported by President in State of the Union	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Federal directives should make states prioritize MH&SA services—broadened definitions, expanded MediCal coverage, etc. Not enough state support for treatment.	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Get out of silos	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Not just funding, but policy coordination and partnerships with local communities	Coordinated Interagency Strategy
Ask for only the information that will be looked at/used	Data Collection and Reporting
Get rid of HMIS and reallocate the funds to working programs	Data Collection and Reporting
Have other reports talk/interface with HMIS	Data Collection and Reporting
Standardize reporting requirements	Data Collection and Reporting
Streamline federal reporting guidelines and applications.	Data Collection and Reporting
Common definition of homelessness	Definitions
Definition of homelessness is consistent across all federal departments and should be broad and inclusive	Definitions

Have a uniform standard federal definition of homelessness that sets eligibility criteria across federal programs	Definitions
Modernize definition of poverty level and account for differences in high cost areas for program eligibility	Definitions
Allow communities to respond to their need and use dollars where they are most needed. HPRP is good model.	Flexibility
Expand HPRP eligibility for more flexible inclusion of people in need, more flexible spending to meet needs	Flexibility
Federal agencies should allow for local decision making and autonomy	Flexibility
Federal programs (like CoC) are structured to favor continuation of existing programs—change to allow more local decisions.	Flexibility
Having federal agencies doing joint programs/NOFAs which allow a menu of programs that the local community can use to address it's most pressing needs. Almost like a block grant to allow a range of services for people in need, based on local issues	Flexibility
One size fits all is not working	Flexibility
Provide funding for the programs that local areas knows they need vs. having communities create programs to fit the funding.	Flexibility
Right match of federal flexibility with local policy and planning priorities while ensuring accountability	Flexibility
Strive to balance local discretion and federal guidelines	Flexibility
When you get top level down funding, you have to configure yourself to meet federal regulations vs local needs	Flexibility
Fund innovation in technology by supporting widespread adaptation of social service software for responding to homelessness	Innovation
DOE homelessness funding should be increased for high cost housing markets and for percentage of homeless students above the national average	Investment target – ed/emp
Make WIA accessible to homeless people. Taylor employment services to meet needs of jobless people who are homeless	Investment target – ed/emp
Subsidized employment—it works! Localities can't cover the costs on their own.	Investment target – ed/emp
Increased investment in Section 8 and preferences for homelessness and expanded definition of homelessness (including people in nursing homes); include preferences for people who are disabled; expenses related to disability, live special equipment, should be subtracted from income	Investment target – housing
Look at why there are inequities in how we fund transitional housing (some get no services, some lots)	Investment target – housing
More money needed for housing and services	Investment target – housing
New deal style program to provide housing. Could be National Housing Trust Fund but must include operating subsidy	Investment target – housing
Reasonably fund infrastructure for housing and services	Investment target – housing
Advocating what feds should do—a local proposal based system	Investment target - regional coord/plng
Coordinate locally!	Investment target - regional coord/plng
Incentivize states and localities to also align services and housing	Investment target - regional coord/plng

Need integrated local effort—holistic: community integration, new level of facilitation	Investment target - regional coord/plng
Federal directives should make states prioritize MH&SA services—broadened definitions, expanded MediCal coverage, etc. Not enough state support for treatment.	Investment target – services
More money needed for housing and services	Investment target – services
Need federal funding for services in housing McKinney-Vento appropriations need to be increased and the funding formula needs to be revised.	Investment target – services
Reasonably fund infrastructure for housing and services	Investment target – services
Refund the Community Action Grant program at SAMHSA to foster local innovation in housing, and services, and treatment	Investment target – services
Change allocation formula for CDBG, ESG, McKinney and others. Age of housing stock, population outflow.	Investment targets – general
Federal funds to evaluate programs	Investment targets – general
Fund innovation in technology by supporting widespread adaptation of social service software for responding to homelessness	Investment targets – general
Increase the social security benefit—should match the cost of living. Standards should be consistent and sensible—should be able to get SSI and food stamps.	Investment targets – general
More administrative allowance. 1% ESG and 5% SHP is preposterous	Investment targets – general
More administrative allowance. 1% ESG and 5% SHP is preposterous	Investment targets – general
More funding for housing, jobs, treatment, with fewer restrictions	Investment targets – general
Provide funding for program evaluations and dialogue	Investment targets – general
Add to the SSI eligibility criteria substance abuse addiction and Axis One Mental Health Disorders	Mainstream system accountability
Better use of Section 8	Mainstream system accountability
Environmental scan within all federal agencies of programs, barriers, policies that lead to homelessness. Redress same.	Mainstream system accountability
Hold each federal agency accountable for implementing existing regulations	Mainstream system accountability
Increase access to SSI though community-based programs	Mainstream system accountability
Increase the social security benefit—should match the cost of living. Standards should be consistent and sensible—should be able to get SSI and food stamps.	Mainstream system accountability
Make mainstream programs address homelessness more efficiently/clarify the message, i.e., section 8	Mainstream system accountability
No consistency in how local HUD offices implement regulations, and homeless are often disadvantaged in accessing housing	Mainstream system accountability
Resolve the contradiction between fair housing and targeted funding for vulnerable populations	Mainstream system accountability
Review all state and local plans to identify the barriers and needs that have surfaced	Mainstream system accountability
Take responsibility for HUD actions of 1970s which shifted money away from low income housing and put it to middle class mortgages	Mainstream system accountability

"proposing up" only way to succeed to get funds	Misc
Look at California's failed mental health services Act and see how to do it differently	Misc
Shape takes place in even locale	Misc
Create incentives for well-performing state interagency councils on homelessness	Performance-based funding
Criteria should be outcomes: x amount of new housing; x amount of new jobs	Performance-based funding
Federal funding towards measurable outcomes	Performance-based funding
Focus on outcomes that you rund, such as housing retention	Performance-based funding
Hold local jurisdictions accountable for the provision of services if receiving funds	Performance-based funding
Incentivize states and localities to also align services and housing	Performance-based funding
More universal assessment of programs	Performance-based funding
Outcome-based criteria	Performance-based funding
Process = outcome	Performance-based funding
Reframe the "use it or lose it" mentality. Makes us keep spending on things that are not working. Should have time to evaluate and re-program without funds being recaptured.	Performance-based funding
Right match of federal flexibility with local policy and planning priorities while ensuring accountability	Performance-based funding
New deal style program to provide housing. Could be National Housing Trust Fund but must include operating subsidy	Potential revenue
Provide funding for program evaluations and dialogue	Research
Shift funding focus from temporary/containment programs (shelters, traditional human services) which manage symptoms to permanent solutions (low income housing)	System Design
Capacity at state and county level is so varied.	Technical Assistance (TA)
Fund grantee meetings to bring together agencies to discuss best practices and problem solve	Technical Assistance (TA)
Greater communication/accessibility on best practices/policies	Technical Assistance (TA)
Fundamentally, the system is failing. Need fundamental change in vision	Vision of Success/Indicators of Success