

Idaho's Action Plan to Reduce Homelessness



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THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF IDAHO
BOISE

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 2005-11

ESTABLISHING THE IDAHO HOMELESSNESS POLICY COUNCIL

WHEREAS, homelessness is one of the most challenging domestic issues facing the United States, and Idaho;

WHEREAS, housing has been found to be the most commonly identified challenge facing those in need; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this Executive Order is to establish a council and recognize the need to develop a statewide plan that would include short-term and long-term strategies to effectively address the issues facing Idaho's homeless population; and

WHEREAS, the development of the statewide plan by the council should serve to educate all Idahoans about the tragedy of homelessness and engage both governmental agencies and the private sector in finding solutions to this problem; and

WHEREAS, an administrative policy with the goal of ending chronic homelessness must be established as a requirement for federal grant funding.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DIRK KEMPTHORNE, Governor of the State of Idaho, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Idaho do hereby establish the Idaho Homelessness Policy Council.

1. *Council members are appointed by the governor to serve at the pleasure of the governor. The initial appointments shall be made for terms of 1, 2 and 3 years, as determined by the Governor. Successive appointments shall be made for 3 year terms.*
2. *The executive director of the Idaho Housing and Finance Association, or the executive director's designee, shall chair the council. The designation of pertinent agencies and other entities for the Idaho Homelessness Coordinating Committee (IHCC) will be the responsibility of the chair of the council. The chair on an annual basis will report to the Policy council on the progress of the IHCC. The council will appoint representative membership on the IHCC to accomplish directed projects and tasks in order to prepare an action plan for the state of Idaho.*
3. *Council members will be representatives of appropriate state agencies, with ex-officio representation by the lieutenant governor or the lieutenant governor's designee and by the director of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development of Idaho or the director's designee.*

4. *The council may invite to its meetings other non-voting representatives from federal and local government agencies, the business community, providers of services to the homeless, philanthropic agencies, faith-based organizations, persons who are homeless advocacy organizations, homeless people, and community leaders.*

A. The Idaho Homelessness Policy Council shall prepare and submit to the Governor a statewide homeless Idahoans action plan by October 31, 2005. The action plan must include at least the following:

1. *Accurate fiscal and demographic information on the homeless in this state, to support policy development;*
2. *An inventory and analysis of all existing activities and programs in this state that assist the homeless;*
3. *An inventory and assessment of existing statutory and regulatory provisions relating to the homeless and suggested changes to those provisions needed to implement the plan;*
4. *Short-term and long-term statewide strategies designed to substantially decrease homelessness in this state within the next 10 years; these strategies should:*
 - a. *Identify funding opportunities to assist homeless people in this state;*
 - b. *Involve non-traditional stakeholders, including business, philanthropic, faith-based, and other community organizations; and*
 - c. *Promote systems integration, including interagency agreements, to reduce duplication among homeless assistance programs;*
5. *Performance measures and accountability mechanisms to provide policymakers with tools to assess the success of the plan over time.*

In addition, the council shall conduct a public hearing on the issue of homelessness.

The council shall monitor and review implementation of the action plan, and shall provide to the Governor an annual report containing the council's findings and recommendations regarding implementation of the plan.

The Idaho Housing and Finance Association shall provide administrative support for the council. In accordance with law, the IHFA may enter into intergovernmental agreements necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Order.

The following general provisions apply to the activities of the council:

1. *Council members do not receive compensation as a member of the council. Per Diem and travel expenses for members of the council are the responsibility of the state or federal agency the member represents.*
2. *To reduce costs, the council may use teleconferencing or other electronic means to the extent practicable in order to gain the widest public participation at minimum cost.*



3. *The council shall establish procedures for voting and meetings of the council.*
4. *Meetings of the council shall be conducted, and notice of the meetings provided, in accordance open meetings laws of the State of Idaho.*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Idaho at the Capitol in Boise on this 29th day of July in the year of our Lord two thousand and five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred twenty-ninth and of the Statehood of Idaho the one hundred fifteenth.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dirk Kempthorne".

*DIRK KEMPTHORNE
GOVERNOR*

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ben Yursa".

*BEN YURSA
SECRETARY OF STATE*

Partnership Acknowledgements

Policy Council Members

Idaho Housing and Finance Association

Mr. Gerald M. Hunter (Council Chair)

Idaho Department of Commerce and Labor

Mr. Roger Madsen

Idaho Department of Correction

Mr. Tom Beauclair

Idaho Department of Health and Welfare

Mr. Karl Kurtz

Idaho Division of Veterans Affairs

Mr. Joe Bleymaier

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Ms. Marilyn Howard

HUD Field Office Director, Idaho

Ms. Connie Hogland (Ex-Officio Member)

Idaho Homelessness Coordinating Committee members

Idaho Housing and Finance Association

Julie Williams (Committee Chair)

Aid For Friends

Chris Piersol

Boise City/Ada County Housing Authority

Sheryl Putnam

Boise Rescue Mission

Bill Roscoe

City of Boise

Greg Morris

Governor's Office

Lauren Laskarris

Idaho Department of Commerce and Labor

Rico Barrera

Idaho Department of Correction

Julianne Crosby

Idaho Department of Education

Jan Byers-Kirsch

Idaho Department of Health and Welfare

Anne Bloxham Bethany Gadzinski

Idaho Division of Veterans Services

Gwen Thornfeldt

Idaho Legal Aid

Michael Hinman

Intermountain Fair Housing Council

Richard Mabbutt

LIFE, Inc.

Dean Nielson

Representative At-Large

Amy Michels Roger Wyatt

Salvation Army, Boise

Micki Hemsmyer

Salvation Army, Nampa

Amber Young

South Central Community Action Partnership

Ken Robinette

Southwest District Health

Terry Wilson

St. Vincent de Paul

Lynn Peterson

United Way of the Treasure Valley

Gaye Bennett

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Brian Dale

YWCA of Lewiston

Wendy Diesner

Others Participating

Mike Dittenber-Idaho Housing

Susan Whitlach-Idaho Housing

Peggy Schultz-Idaho Housing

Deanna Watson-BCACHA

AnaMarie Kesling-Idaho Housing

Sheri Cook-Idaho Housing

Wendy Smith-Idaho Housing

Jim Owens-Terry Reilly Health Services

On behalf of the members of the Idaho Homelessness Coordinating Committee, it's my pleasure to present the Governor and the people of the state of Idaho with goals, strategies and action steps necessary to reduce and prevent chronic homelessness in Idaho within 10 years.

The cost of providing housing, emergency, and medical services to the population identified as “chronically homeless” is viewed nationally as the “tipping point” for federal resource investment, causing a disproportionate focus of financial resources that might otherwise be available to enhance self sufficiency programs. Our efforts in drafting this plan are energized by anticipating the benefit to the people of Idaho when the sparse federal resources currently supporting short term shelter and services for the chronically homeless, can be re-directed to support successfully independent individuals actively improving their lives, who may contribute to the society that supports their needs.

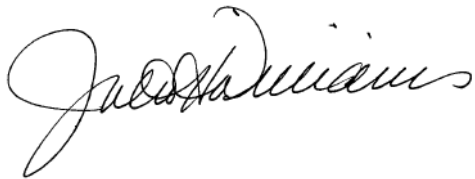
In response to the Executive Order, we have collected information on current housing stock, programs and services, evaluated current referral systems and barriers to services coordination, identified funding resources and obstacles, acknowledging current legislative priorities and limitations, and recommended measures to seek out untapped opportunities for inter-agency coordination of policies, practices and measurement systems.

During the discussion process, the committee members generously contributed energy, experience, creative problem-solving ideas, and inter-organizational collaboration. Many hours were spent analyzing resources, gaps in services, and successes and failures of current methods. The result is a consensus plan reflecting our joint belief that implementing key pragmatic adjustments to current policies and processes, and improving data collection and performance-based accountability, will establish a successful path to preventing and eliminating chronic homelessness in Idaho.

The Executive Summary presents a prioritized outline of three goals, supported by key strategies and the necessary action steps required to implement and maintain comprehensive, practical, and effective processes to maximize current federal, state, and local resources and human capital. Upon the concurrence of the members of the Policy Council, target implementation dates will be assigned to each action step, and monitoring and measurement protocols will be established to produce annual progress reports.

Ten years seems a long planning horizon for the effort outlined here, however, increasing public awareness, gathering accurate information, and making changes to cumbersome federal program procedures is slow and challenging work. With open collaboration between the affected agencies and organizations, the proposed actions, strategies, and goals can be accomplished, improving the lives of those who are currently homeless, and yielding improved resource utilization and benefit to all Idahoans.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Julie H. Williams".

Julie H. Williams, Committee Chair
Sr. Vice President of Community Housing Services, IHFA

United States Interagency Council on Homelessness

“The U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness is truly a vehicle of out-of-the-box thinking and creative problem-solving. Everyone deserves a place to call home, and we can make that a reality by improving access to and coordination of essential services. Through innovative partnership and leadership, I believe we can end chronic homelessness within a decade.”

-Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy Thompson, 2003 US Interagency Council Chair

The Committee expects the primary activity of the ICH to be the development of a comprehensive Federal approach to end homelessness. The Committee understands that homelessness is affected by factors that cut across Federal agencies, including housing costs, job readiness, education, substance abuse and mental health.

-from Senate Report accompanying FY '03 Appropriations bill

The United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) was established in the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act of 1987. In 2002, when President Bush renewed the commitment to end chronic homelessness in the United States, the USICH was reestablished and placed under the leadership of Executive Director Philip F. Mangano.

The mission of the USICH is to coordinate the federal response to chronic homelessness and to create a national partnership at every level of government and every element of the private sector, to reduce and end homelessness in the nation.

Chronic homelessness is defined as an unaccompanied individual with a disabling condition who has either been continuously homeless for a year or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. The chronically homeless population is the hardest population to serve. It is estimated that the chronically homeless make up less than twenty percent of the homeless population and use approximately eighty percent of the funding and resources. Research has shown that providing housing for the chronically homeless can reduce the amount of funds and resources required, and increase local support for improving public/private partnerships designed to prevent homelessness.

In November 2001, the U.S. Departments of Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Veterans Affairs and Labor announced a series of Policy Academies subsequently attended by fifty-five States and Territories. Each state's team members participated in educational sessions and policy development exercises designed to energize efforts to draft plans emphasizing increased access to mainstream services for persons who are experiencing homelessness. In 2002, IHFA was asked to lead Idaho's Policy Academy team.

To date, Governors of 53 states and territories have taken steps to create State Interagency Councils on Homelessness. Over 220 Mayors and County Executives, and 53 Governors have

committed to 10-Year Plans to End Chronic Homelessness. The USICH continues to provide technical assistance to states and localities in the development of these initiatives, including the expeditious dissemination of innovative best practices that are results-oriented.

Introduction to Idaho's Plan

During the last 15 years, much time and attention has been given by IHFA and our local service provider partners to satisfying the statutory requirements of federal homeless programs and planning for each year's Supportive Housing grant application. In 2001, attention shifted to providing more emphasis and effort on developing positive working relationships among organizations and coordinating with mainstream resources to ensure persons who are experiencing homelessness received the highest possible levels of service. As a result, shelter capacity in Idaho increased and many programs became stronger than in previous years. Those efforts were formalized in July 2005 when Idaho's Governor, Dirk Kempthorne, signed Executive Order #2005-11 establishing and recognizing the Idaho Homelessness Policy Council and Coordinating Committee, and requiring the development of an action plan to address homelessness in Idaho.

Pursuant to the issuance of the Executive Order, IHFA coordinated and facilitated monthly meetings of the Idaho Homelessness Coordinating Committee. The meetings brought together representatives from each affected state agency, homeless advocates, homeless service providers, persons who are formerly homeless, and local service organizations. These full-day meetings served three primary purposes: 1) provided an opportunity for mainstream service providers to meet each other; 2) discuss common issues or concerns facing the homeless population; and 3) provide direct input into the development of a comprehensive plan to address chronic homelessness and improve the effectiveness of programs being administered to this population.

The Policy Council and Coordinating Committee, charged with developing both short and long-term strategies to effectively address chronic homelessness, presents the enclosed policy recommendations to the Governor for final approval. The very nature of a homeless plan requires that it continually be reviewed and refined as new issues and concerns arise. This initial plan identifies existing efforts, provides useful and timely analysis of needed action steps and strategies, and suggests new or improved actions to prevent and reduce homelessness in all areas of the State. The Coordinating Committee will continue to work toward improving homeless programs in Idaho by proactively addressing problems and enhancing partnerships with community organizations and mainstream service providers.

This document serves as the 10-year action plan for reducing chronic homelessness in Idaho and reflects the collective efforts of those appointed to the Coordinating Committee. Statements made regarding services or activities are based on the collective opinion of the Committee and are not intended to suggest that they apply in all organizations or State offices.

Questions about Chronic Homelessness

Much of the effort to address homelessness in Idaho in the previous 10 years has focused on intact families, or single parents with children that are experiencing a single episode of homelessness. Although the primary focus of this plan is persons experiencing chronic homelessness, it is not intended to reduce or eliminate essential services to needy families or families experiencing a single episode of homelessness. A person experiencing chronic homelessness is defined as an unaccompanied individual with a disabling condition, who has either been continuously homeless for more than a year, or has had at least 4 episodes of homelessness in the past three years.

Since individuals who are experiencing chronic homelessness cost more to care for and require a more specialized level of services, the Committee had to respond to the following questions. Each activity or strategy of this plan is intended to address one or more of the answers to the questions about chronic homelessness.

Question #1: Why do we have chronically homeless people in Idaho?

- Homeless individuals lack financial resources to manage life
- Homeless individuals lack motivation and/or feel hopeless
- Homeless individuals suffer from substance abuse
- Homeless individuals suffer from mental illness
- Lack of public policy or public awareness to address problem

Question #2: Where are the chronically homeless people in Idaho?

- Places not meant for long-term habitation
- Everywhere throughout the state
- In cities where shelters and services are available

What the Chronically Homeless say

“I have been homeless several times in the past and have physical and mental health problems. I have been turned down three times for Social Security Disability. My worst fear is losing housing and not being able to pay for my medications on my own”—*May, Idaho Falls*

At the request of the Coordinating Committee, several homeless service providers asked clients currently experiencing chronic homelessness to identify the single most important thing the state could do to facilitate independent living. Below is the actual response of a 38 year-old woman, followed by some abbreviated responses from other individuals:

feeling safe and having an apartment and food and insurance because not having these things for a long time and then you get the help you need from club they have helped me so much they gave me so much and I didn't even ask for it and they just give ^{me} what I need when ever I ask for some thing and its reely hard for me to ask for some thing because I have been homeless and I didn't have some food medical, and I had to have a lot of surgeries which caused a lot of bills and they helped me get my social security helped me get food stamps and gave me housing if you ask me then the best thing that happened to me

Carol Johnson
Signed

1-10-06
Dated

Provide more housing for single people, or married without children and give financial assistance—
Ramie, Coeur d'Alene

Have more affordable housing for people who live on social security income only—*Marion, Coeur d'Alene*

Raise the minimum wage so people can afford to live here—*Denise, Coeur d'Alene*

Offer more job opportunities and housing for felons—*Angela, Idaho Falls*

Help with medical expenses. If there is affordable housing after I return from care, it may take 100 days to receive SSDI benefits—*Cindy, Idaho Falls*

Let me live in [special needs] housing and help me get on the medication I need to regain my mental balance—*Jim, Idaho Falls*

Job training, dentures, medical programs, and clothing for work—*Linda, Idaho Falls*

Help me find a decent place I can afford—*Arthur, Idaho Falls*

The most important thing the state could do for me is provide an affordable place for me to live on my own—*Crystal, Idaho Falls*

The cost of housing in Sandpoint, and probably many other towns, has grown tremendously high, that a single mom working under \$10.00 an hour without any other financial support, has great difficulty finding housing that uses less than 50% of her income—*Denise, Sandpoint*

Executive Summary

Strategies	Action Steps
Goal #1 – Enhance the capacity to elevate and sustain homelessness as a policy issue through clear leadership, improved planning, coordination, and outcome measurements.	
1.1 Develop and implement tools to quantify impact of strategies.	1.1.1 Require public or private organizations using public funds to collect standard data on homeless clients. 1.1.2 Create a “data standard” for key fields for information collection. 1.1.3 Create a central repository for all homelessness information collected throughout the state. 1.1.4 Increase utilization of statewide HMIS. 1.1.5 Conduct annual count of both sheltered and unsheltered persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.
1.2 Modify benefits programs eligibility to automatically include persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.	1.2.1 Create guidelines giving persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness preference to special needs housing. 1.2.2 Modify state Medicaid eligibility to automatically include persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.
1.3 Modify service delivery systems to better serve persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.	1.3.1 Train shelter staff, public and private mainstream service staff to recognize persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness and recommend intervention. 1.3.2 Develop a standard for case management to ensure consistent services statewide. 1.3.3 Work collaboratively to create one-stop treatment centers for persons requiring both mental health and substance abuse treatment. 1.3.4 Develop new co-occurring treatment programs.
1.4 Coordinate necessary mainstream services statewide.	1.4.1 Continue development of comprehensive statewide referral guide. 1.4.2 Designate a homeless liaison individual in each state agency office to coordinate with mainstream services and make referrals when necessary.
1.5 Develop a protocol for routine evaluation and prioritization of chronic homelessness issues.	1.5.1 Conduct regular regional meetings to review implications and implement elements of the statewide Plan to End Chronic Homelessness. 1.5.2 Require elements of ending chronic homelessness to be included in all affected public and private organizations strategic plans.
1.6 Raise public awareness about chronic homelessness in Idaho communities.	1.6.1 Create public media campaign to inform communities of the extent of homelessness and available community resources. 1.6.2 Coordinate a homeless conference for providers to review current issues, services and intervention strategies. 1.6.3 Provide information on homelessness to state and local officials.

Executive Summary

Suggested Lead Organization	Organization Affected												Implementation Date
	City of Boise	Health & Welfare	ID Dept. of Commerce and Labor	ID Dept. of Correction	ID Dept. of Education	ID Housing and Finance Assn.	ID Div. of Vet. Services	Ind. Living Councils	Local City Government	Local Service Organizations	Regional Coalitions	USDA Rural Development	
Governor's office Policy Council	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Idaho Housing and Finance Assn.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Idaho Housing and Finance Assn.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Idaho Housing and Finance Assn.						X				X	X		
Idaho Housing and Finance Assn.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Idaho Housing and Finance Assn. Public Housing Authority	X					X				X	X		
Idaho Dept. of Health & Welfare		X											
Regional Coalitions	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Regional Coalitions	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Idaho Dept. of Health & Welfare		X											
Idaho Dept. of Health & Welfare		X											
Idaho Dept. of Health & Welfare United Way	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Governor's Office	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Idaho Housing and Finance Assn.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Idaho Department of Financial Management Idaho Housing and Finance Assn.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Governor's Office						X				X	X		
City of Boise Idaho Housing and Finance Assn.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Idaho Housing and Finance Assn.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

Executive Summary

Strategies	Action Steps
Goal #2 – Expand the availability of affordable supportive housing and services to adequately meet the unique needs of persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.	
2.1 Develop community-wide programs to meet the needs of persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.	2.1.1 Create community resource/drop-in day centers for persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.
	2.1.2 Subsidize community health care treatment centers to extend services to persons experiencing chronic homelessness.
2.2 Increase the number of housing units available to persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.	2.2.1 Dedicate designated units in low-income tax-credit projects for persons experiencing chronic homelessness.
	2.2.2 Plan for and request HUD funding to develop additional permanent housing units every year for persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.
	2.2.3 Coordinate the use of HOME, CDBG, and Rural Development funds to join efforts to develop additional special needs housing.
2.3 Remove barriers to mainstream services.	2.3.1 Support and expand programs to fund security deposits, move-in costs, and first month’s rent.
	2.3.2 Develop protocol to connect persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness with third party organizations that can assist them in completing SSI/SSDI applications.
Goal #3 – Bolster the state’s ability to prevent and eliminate conditions that lead to chronic homelessness by enabling persons to achieve and maintain their highest level of self-sufficiency.	
3.1 Expand outreach efforts to persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.	3.1.1 Create a process where public safety personnel can make effective referrals for homeless services.
	3.1.2 Create a process where public school personnel can make effective referrals for homeless services.
3.2 Provide life skills training as a provision of services.	3.2.1 Expand programs where housing counselors work directly with persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness to provide general housing assistance.
	3.2.2 Connect persons whom are experiencing chronic homelessness to soft-skills training prior to applying for employment.
	3.2.3 Connect persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness to vocational and educational resources.
3.3 Develop prevention protocols for persons at high risk of becoming chronically homeless.	3.3.1 Establish a system to follow up with people after they leave publicly-funded housing.
	3.3.2 Implement discharge protocol for persons leaving state-run institutions and systems of care.

Executive Summary

Suggested Lead Organization	Organization Affected												Implementation Date
	City of Boise	Health & Welfare	ID Dept. of Commerce and Labor	ID Dept. of Correction	ID Dept. of Education	ID Housing and Finance Assn.	ID Division of Vet. Services	Ind. Living Councils	Local City Government	Local Service Organizations	Regional Coalitions	USDA Rural Development	
Regional Coalitions	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Governor's Office Health & Welfare		X											
Idaho Housing and Finance Assn.						X		X	X	X	X		
City of Boise Idaho Housing and Finance Assn.	X					X				X	X		
City of Boise CDBG Entitlement cities Idaho Housing and Finance Assn.	X					X				X	X	X	
Idaho Housing and Finance Assn.						X				X	X		
Independent Living Council	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Local Safety Agencies	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Idaho Department of Education	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
City of Boise Idaho Housing and Finance Assn.	X					X				X	X		
Regional Coalitions	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Idaho Department of Education	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Other Service Organizations Regional Coalitions	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
City of Boise Idaho Housing and Finance Assn.		X	X	X	X		X	X	X				

Framework for Recommendations

GOAL #1

Enhance the capacity to elevate and sustain homelessness as a policy issue through clear leadership, improved planning, coordination, and outcome measurements.

- Strategy 1-1: Develop and implement tools to quantify impact of strategies.
- Strategy 1-2: Modify benefits programs eligibility to automatically include persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.
- Strategy 1-3: Modify service delivery systems to better serve persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.
- Strategy 1-4: Coordinate necessary mainstream services statewide.
- Strategy 1-5: Develop a protocol for routine evaluation and prioritization of chronic homelessness issues.
- Strategy 1-6: Raise public awareness about chronic homelessness in Idaho communities.

GOAL #2

Expand the availability of affordable supportive housing and services to adequately meet the unique needs of persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.

- Strategy 2-1: Develop community-wide programs to meet the needs of persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.
- Strategy 2-2: Increase the number of housing units available to persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.
- Strategy 2-3: Remove barriers to mainstream services.

GOAL #3

Bolster the state's ability to prevent and eliminate conditions that lead to chronic homelessness by enabling persons to achieve and maintain their highest level of self-sufficiency.

- Strategy 3-1: Expand outreach efforts to persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.
- Strategy 3-2: Provide life skills training as a provision of services.
- Strategy 3-3: Develop prevention protocols for persons at high risk of becoming chronically homeless.

Strategy 1-1: Develop and implement tools to quantify impact of strategies.

Activity 1-1-1:	Require public or private organizations using public funds to collect standard data on homeless clients.	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Policy
Activity 1-1-2:	Create “a data standard” including key fields for information collection.	Occurring: None	Obstacle: Funding
Activity 1-1-3:	Create a central repository for all homelessness information collected throughout the state.	Occurring: None	Obstacle: Funding
Activity 1-1-4:	Increase utilization of statewide HMIS.	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Funding
Activity 1-1-5:	Conduct annual count of both sheltered and unsheltered persons who are experiencing homelessness.	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Funding

There are a limited number of public or private organizations that collect information about a client’s homeless status. If any, this information is only marginal. The primary reason this is not occurring is because tracking homelessness among these organizations has not been a priority nor mandated. Any organization using any type of federal or state funds to provide services should be required to collect standard homeless information.

There are currently no compatible data requirements among public or private organizations. This results in the inability to compare and tabulate similar information among organizations.

There is currently no central repository for information about persons who are experiencing homelessness in Idaho. This limits the ability to generate aggregate reports of services provided to persons who are experiencing homelessness.

Idaho Housing and Finance Association (IHFA) currently utilizes a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The only organizations utilizing HMIS are those receiving federal homeless funding or those voluntarily participating.

There are currently several non-coordinated independent homeless counts in Idaho every year. An annual sheltered count is conducted by collecting data from the statewide HMIS. An unsheltered count is coordinated annually. Efforts are limited because there are not enough volunteers to assist in finding the unsheltered people.

Strategy 1-2: Modify benefits programs eligibility to automatically include persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.

Activity 1-2-1:	Create guidelines giving persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness preference to special needs housing.	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Policy
Activity 1-2-2:	Modify state Medicaid eligibility to automatically include persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.	Occurring: None	Obstacle: Policy
<p>There is limited special needs housing in Idaho. Of the current special needs housing in Idaho, only a small number of units are set aside for persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness. Efforts to house persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness are currently voluntary. Guidelines would include minimum set-asides for persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.</p> <p>Only a small portion of individuals who are experiencing chronic homelessness were reported to be enrolled in Medicaid. Information provided by St. Luke's and St. Alphonsus hospitals in Idaho indicate that approximately \$60 million in health care was provided to clients of charitable organizations or written off as bad debt from people who were unable to pay for treatment. Persons experiencing homelessness may have accrued a large percentage of that unreimbursed medical cost. Modifying Medicaid eligibility to include persons experiencing chronic homelessness will reduce the cost burden.</p>			

Strategy 1-3: Modify service delivery systems to better serve persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.

Activity 1-3-1:	Train shelter staff, public and private mainstream service staff to recognize persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness and recommend intervention.	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Funding
Activity 1-3-2:	Develop a standard for case management to ensure consistent services statewide.	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Funding
Activity 1-3-3:	Work collaboratively to create one-stop treatment centers for persons requiring both mental health and substance abuse treatment.	Occurring: None	Obstacle: Funding
Activity 1-3-4:	Develop new co-occurring treatment programs.	Occurring: None	Obstacle: Funding
<p>Public and private organizations may not know how to recognize the symptoms of chronic homelessness. Training staff of these organizations to recognize chronic homelessness will assist in providing improved comprehensive services and necessary referrals.</p> <p>Currently there are no consistent case management requirements across public and private organizations. To ensure persons who are experiencing homelessness receive mainstream benefits, case management protocol should be adopted.</p> <p>One-stop treatment centers should be consumer-based, involve communities, and be accessible. Public and private organizations should arrange the foundation and ongoing needs of the one-stop treatment centers.</p> <p>Persons experiencing chronic homelessness are often in need of treatment for multiple disabling conditions. The co-occurring treatment program approach helps people recover in one setting.</p>			

Strategy 1-4: Coordinate necessary mainstream services statewide.

Activity 1-4-1:	Continue development of a comprehensive statewide referral guide.	
	Occurring: Actively	Obstacle: Communication
Activity 1-4-2:	Designate a homeless liaison individual in each state agency office to coordinate with mainstream services and make referrals when necessary.	
	Occurring: None	Obstacle: Funding
<p>Idaho CareLine, 2-1-1 is Idaho’s most comprehensive statewide referral system for health and social service resources. Public and private organizations need to register with 2-1-1 and regularly update their information.</p> <p>To date, state organizations do not have designated homeless liaisons in each office. The liaison will coordinate referrals to appropriate resources, including available homeless shelters.</p>		

Strategy 1-5: Develop a protocol for routine evaluation and prioritization of chronic homelessness issues.

Activity 1-5-1:	Conduct regular regional meetings to review implications and implement elements of the statewide Plan to End Chronic Homelessness.	
	Occurring: Actively	Obstacle: Funding
Activity 1-5-2:	Require elements of ending chronic homelessness to be included in all affected public and private organizations strategic plans.	
	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Policy
<p>Regular regional meetings are conducted in each of the seven regions of the state to review and exchange information on a variety of homeless issues including chronic homelessness. Information is exchanged through different venues regionally and statewide. Through the regional efforts the elements and implications of the statewide Plan to End Chronic Homelessness will be examined and executed.</p> <p>Publicly-funded organizations are required to create an annual budget. Part of the process of creating this budget must include identifying key strategies of the organization. Chronic homelessness issues should be considered during this strategic planning process. This will bring the issues surrounding chronic homelessness to the forefront.</p>		

Strategy 1-6: Raise public awareness about chronic homelessness in Idaho communities.

Activity 1-6-1:	Create a public media campaign to inform communities of the extent of homelessness and available community resources.		
		Occurring: None	Obstacle: Funding
Activity 1-6-2:	Coordinate a homeless conference for providers to review current issues, services and intervention strategies.		
		Occurring: None	Obstacle: Funding
Activity 1-6-3:	Provide information on homelessness to state and local officials.		
		Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Policy
<p>There are very few public service announcements about homelessness in Idaho. A public media campaign is needed because most of the state’s homeless population remains relatively obscure and hidden from the mainstream population.</p> <p>Currently, there are no coordinated statewide efforts to provide training or conferences concerning homelessness issues to providers.</p> <p>Few public officials understand the scope of homelessness in their communities. State organizations need to report information about services to persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.</p>			

Strategy 2-1: Develop community-wide programs to meet the needs of persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.

Activity 2-1-1:	Create community resource/drop-in day centers for persons experiencing chronic homelessness.	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Funding
Activity 2-1-2:	Subsidize community health care treatment centers to extend services to persons experiencing chronic homelessness.	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Funding
<p>Currently, only a few drop-in centers exist in the state for persons who are experiencing homelessness. Community resource/drop-in centers would allow persons who are experiencing homelessness to access needed resources. The centers will provide information regarding housing, employment and basic needs.</p> <p>There are several community health centers that serve as the primary source of health services for persons experiencing chronic homelessness. Limited funding for community health centers impacts the level of services available. Due to limited availability of services, individuals may rely on outpatient or emergency room services. Community health centers would reduce the burden on these emergency services.</p>			

Strategy 2-2: Increase the number of housing units available to persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.

Activity 2-2-1:	Dedicate designated units in low-income tax-credit projects for persons experiencing chronic homelessness.	Occurring: None	Obstacle: Policy
Activity 2-2-2:	Plan for and request HUD funding to develop additional permanent housing units every year for persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.	Occurring: Actively	Obstacle: Funding
Activity 2-2-3:	Coordinate the use of HOME, CDBG, and Rural Development funds to join efforts to develop additional special needs housing.	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Policy
<p>To date, there are no requirements for publicly-funded housing to designate units for persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness. An inclusive list of developments with set asides for persons with disabilities does not exist. All new low-income tax-credit or HOME projects will require a minimum set-aside.</p> <p>Historically, HUD has made funding available for development of new permanent housing units for persons with disabilities, including persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness. Continued efforts will be made to plan and apply for appropriate funding opportunities.</p> <p>Idaho is host to two HOME and six CDBG entitlements, and Rural Development. These programs do not fund projects at 100%, and require non-federal matching sources. Coordinating these funding streams will leverage funds and encourage additional development of special needs housing.</p>			

Strategy 2-3: Remove barriers to mainstream services.

Activity 2-3-1:	Support and expand programs to fund security deposits, move-in costs, and first month's rent.	
	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Funding
Activity 2-3-2:	Develop protocol to connect persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness with third party organizations that can assist them in completing SSI/SSDI applications.	
	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Funding
<p>Organizations that receive Supportive Housing Program (SHP) funding are eligible to participate in the Step Up program, designed to help fund security deposits, move-in costs, and first month's rent. Community Action Partnership (CAP) agencies statewide are developing Individual Development Accounts (IDA) for clients. Clients may use their IDA money for education, housing or small business expenses. Once the client successfully completes a program, their money is applied to their targeted cost. Continued growth of similar programs will further assist persons experiencing chronic homelessness.</p> <p>Assistance with Social Security enrollment can be achieved by connecting persons with a disability to third-party service organizations. Due to the complexity of the process, it may take years and repeated appeals to be approved for Social Security benefits.</p>		

Strategy 3-1: Expand outreach efforts to persons who are experiencing chronic homelessness.

Activity 3-1-1:	Create a process where public safety personnel can make effective referrals for homeless services.	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Policy
Activity 3-1-2:	Create a process where public school personnel can make effective referrals for homeless services.	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Policy
<p>Public safety personnel have two options when dealing with persons who are experiencing homelessness; remove them from their location, or ignore their presence. Creating a public safety protocol or providing training at venues such as the Police Officers Standards and Training (POST) Academy will have a favorable impact on the number of persons referred to area homeless services.</p> <p>Each school district in Idaho has a homeless liaison officer. They are required to notify state education administrators when they believe a child is experiencing homelessness and refer the family to necessary resources. If connected, the child is more likely to fully participate in public school activities.</p>			

Strategy 3-2: Provide life skills training as a provision of services.

Activity 3-2-1:	Expand programs where housing counselors work directly with persons who are experiencing homelessness to provide general housing assistance.	
	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Funding
Activity 3-2-2:	Connect persons who are experiencing homelessness to soft-skills training prior to applying for employment.	
	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Funding
Activity 3-2-3:	Connect persons who are experiencing homelessness to vocational and educational resources.	
	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Funding
<p>Several organizations around the state provide housing counseling to persons in the latter stages of their program. Housing counseling should be made available for all persons receiving homeless services.</p> <p>Many persons who are experiencing homelessness lack basic skills which are necessary to obtain employment. Case managers will make appropriate referrals for soft-skills training.</p> <p>Agencies such as the Idaho Department of Commerce and Labor and Idaho Department of Vocational Rehabilitation and organizations such as LIFE, Inc., LINC, and the Disability Action Center (DAC) play a key role in linking persons experiencing homelessness to necessary vocational and educational resources.</p>		

Strategy 3-3: Develop prevention protocols for persons at high risk of becoming chronically homeless.

Activity 3-3-1:	Establish a system to follow up with people after they leave publicly-funded housing.	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Funding
Activity 3-3-2:	Implement discharge protocol for persons leaving state-run institutions and systems of care.	Occurring: Limited	Obstacle: Policy
<p>Develop a follow-up method to assess risk factors of returning to homelessness. This assessment will be implemented by publicly-funded housing proprietors when clients leave their services. This will provide intervention to persons who may return to homelessness after leaving the program.</p> <p>Discharge protocols exist for state-run institutions and other systems of care. However, not all include prevention protocols. Protocols will be reviewed to include consistent prevention standards to prevent undue burden on federally-funded systems of care. The key to successfully implementing the protocol may be in training provided to the judiciary and county jail personnel, who inadvertently release offenders to homeless shelters.</p>			

Homeless Services Providers Directory
HOUSING AUTHORITY SURVEY
April 2006

Housing Authority Name	Family Self Sufficiency Program # of Households	Section 8 Tenant-based # of Vouchers	LRPH Project-based # of Units	Other Rental Assistance # of Units	Number on Waiting List	Local Preferences
REGION I						
Coeur d'Alene Tribal Housing Authority PO Box 267 Plummer, ID 83851 (208) 686-1927 Cielo Gibson, Exec. Director	Yes – 87	No	Yes - 111	Mutual Help Home Ownership Program	87	Tribal Members Other Native Americans and Non-Native Americans
IHFA Coeur d'Alene Branch 610 W. Hubbard Bay 219 Harbor Plaza Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814 (208) 667-3380 Mary Jo Braaten, Branch Supervisor	46	755	47 Kellogg	-	1018 Section 8 34 LRPB	Terminal Illness Households w/children and elderly/disabled households Section 8
REGION II						
Nez Perce Tribal Housing Authority PO Box 188 Lapwai, ID 83540 (208) 843-2229 Alene Powauke, Executive Director	No	No But allowed to come in	Yes - 87	Mutual Help Home Ownership 28 – Senior Program 42 – Low Income Tax Credit	41	Tribal Members Other Native Americans and Non-Native Americans
IHFA Lewiston Branch 215 Tenth Street, Suite 101 Lewiston, ID 83501 (208) 743-0251 Jackie Sayre, Branch Supervisor	46	649	No	-	589	Terminal Illness Households w/children and elderly/disabled households Section 8
REGION III						
Caldwell Housing Authority PO Box 70 – 22730 Farmway Rd. Caldwell, ID 83603 (208) 459-2232 Angie Pacheco, Executive Director	No	No	Yes – 200+	FmHA	12 smaller units waiting to move into larger units	Agriculture-related employment

Housing Authority Name	Family Self Sufficiency Program # of Households	Section 8 Tenant-based # of Vouchers	LRPH Project-based # of Units	Other Rental Assistance # of Units	Number on Waiting List	Local Preferences
Marsing Housing Authority South Highway 78 PO Box 249 Marsing, ID 83639 (208) 896-4169 Robert Troxel, Executive Director	No	No	Yes – 40 units	FmHA – 30 of the 40 units are set aside for other rental assistance	15	Low income farm labor
Nampa Housing Authority 211 – 19 th Ave. NE Nampa, ID 83687 (208) 466-2601 Andrew Rodriguez, Executive Director	Yes – 26 households	No	Yes – 142 units	No	50 per bedroom size and up to 250 that need specific preferences	Working Training Disability/Elderly
SW Idaho Co-Op Housing Authority 1108 W. Finch Drive Nampa, ID 83651-1732 (208) 467-7461 David W. Patten, Executive Director	Yes – 69	Yes – 852	Yes - 42	Rural Development 127 units	138	Working Families Elderly/Disabled
Wilder Housing Authority Highway 95 PO Box 685 Wilder, ID 83676 (208) 482-7750 Vacant, Administrator	No	No	No	USDA – 120 units Senior Housing – 20 units	12	Elderly and Farm Labor or Agriculture-related employment
REGION IV						
Buhl Housing Authority 1310 Main Street Buhl, ID 83316-1711 (208) 543-6171 Gloria Fleming, Executive Director	No	No	Yes – 40 One-bedroom apartments	No	3	Elderly only
Hazelton Housing Authority 856 S. 1990 E. Hazelton, ID 83335 (208) 829-5829 Lakeview Lois Jenkins, Manager (208) 829-4206 Syringa LuAnn Gergens, Manager	No	No	Yes – 43 units	Rural Development – 10 units	11	Agricultural-related employment (Lakeview) Elderly and disabled (Syringa Estates)

Housing Authority Name	Family Self Sufficiency Program # of Households	Section 8 Tenant-based # of Vouchers	LRPH Project-based # of Units	Other Rental Assistance # of Units	Number on Waiting List	Local Preferences
Paul Housing Authority 140 S. 400 W. Rupert, ID 83350 (208) 438-5316 Jeff Weber, Manager	No	No	Yes – 80 units	No	5	Agricultural-related
Twin Falls/Jerome Housing Authority 200 Elm North Twin Falls, ID 83301-5246 (208) 733-5765 Penny Earl, Executive Director	No	No	Yes 196 in Twin Falls 50 in Jerome	No	200+	Elderly and Disabled
Wendell Housing Authority PO Box 139 Wendell, ID 83355 (208) 536-2730 Howard Powell, Executive Director	No	No	Yes – 28 units	Rural Development	16	Elderly and Disabled
IHFA Twin Falls Branch 844 Washington Street North, Suite 300 Twin Falls, ID 83301 (208) 734-8531 Sunny Jensen, Branch Supervisor	56	648	No	24 single room occupancy for homeless	1060 Section 8 27 SRO	Terminal Illness Households w/children and elderly/disabled households Section 8
REGION V						
Bingham Housing Authority 340 Lansing #44 Blackfoot, ID 83221 (208) 785-9639 Marty Caldwell, Executive Director	No	No	No	FmHA 68 units	5	No families – serves elderly and disabled
Fort Hall Housing Authority 161 War Dance Circle Pocatello, ID 83202 (208) 237-1174 Lorraine Shay, Executive Director	No	No	Yes 104 units	Mutual Help Home Ownership 117 units	120	Tribal Members Other Native Americans and Non-Native Americans
Housing Authority of American Falls PO Box 327 – 290 Tyhee Ave. American Falls, ID 83211-1176 (208) 226-5262 Pat Callaghan, Executive Director	No	No	Yes – 10 units	No	22	Elderly/Disabled Family Units

Housing Authority Name	Family Self Sufficiency Program # of Households	Section 8 Tenant-based # of Vouchers	LRPH Project-based # of Units	Other Rental Assistance # of Units	Number on Waiting List	Local Preferences
Housing Authority of Pocatello PO Box 4161 Pocatello, ID 83205-4161 (208) 233-6276 Don Thompson, Executive Director	No	Yes - 560 units	Yes – 72 units	22 - Affordable Housing 72 - HUD Sect. 8 New Project 100 – Family Housing under HUD 236 Prog.	230	Serves families, elderly, disabled and single pregnant women with no other children
REGION VI						
IHFA Idaho Falls Branch 390 W. Sunnyside Idaho Falls, ID 83402 (208) 522-6002 Craig Stoddard, Branch Supervisor	50	1095	29	No	1316 Section 8 437 LRPB	Terminal Illness Households w/children and elderly/disabled households Section 8
ADA COUNTY						
Boise City/Ada County Housing Authority 1276 River St. Suite 300 Boise, ID 83702-3702 (208) 345-4907 Deanna Watson, Executive Director	Yes - 118	Yes - 1904	Yes - 170	Mod Rehab/IHFA – 43 HOPWA - 30 LRPB duplexes Section 8 - 80 Home Ownership Program - 13	162 Public Housing 30 LRPB 917 Section 8	Public housing resident under or over housed Grant program recipients limited funds Households verifiable income 20+ hrs/wk Households w/children Elderly/disabled Domestic Violence Katrina
IHFA Administrative Office 565 W. Myrtle PO Box 7899 Boise, ID 83707-1899 (208) 331-4886 Julie Williams, Vice President	Yes	Yes	Yes	Section 8 Projects Based Units		All assistance provided through branch offices
TOTAL	498	6,463	1,491	926	6,557	

Idaho Regional Results from the January 2006 Point-in-Time Unsheltered Homeless Count								
Region	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	Statewide
Numbers based on Regional Responses								
Are you Homeless? (# of Individuals and Households, not persons)								
Yes	228	46	161	52	29	20	169	705
No	18	3	19	0	0	1	3	44
Missing	3	1	7	0	1	1	5	18
Previous Residence (# of Individuals and Households, not persons)								
Emergency Shelter	7	4	4	0	0	1	140	156
Transitional Housing	6	3	0	0	4	0	3	16
Permanent Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric Hospital	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Substance Abuse Center	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	5
Hospital	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
Jail	5	0	0	0	0	1	2	8
Rent	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	11
Own	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Family	33	12	18	4	0	4	8*	79
Friend	43	12	2	2	0	3	0	62
Motel	37	1	0	0	0	0	5	43
Foster Care Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR*	0
Street	112	12	116	43	26	13	10	332
Length of stay (# of Individuals and Households, not persons)								
<1 week	62	8	5	6	7	3	NR*	91
1-3 weeks	56	16	4	6	3	6	NR*	91
1-3 months	41	8	6	8	7	4	NR*	74
3-12 months	34	6	10	10	4	3	NR*	67
12 mos+	36	6	49	14	9	6	NR*	120
Individual or Family								
Individual	161	30	103	45	18	14	125	496
Family	81	20	82	6	12	8	43	252
Number in Household								
2	50	8	25	2	3	4	28	120
3	16	9	11	1	2	2	26	67
4	10	0	4	2	1	1	5	23
5	9	1	5	1	5	1	2	24
6+	0	1	6	0	1	1	8	17
Total Persons in Households	233	54	160	20	47	29	212	755
Average Household Size	2.9	2.7	2.0	3.3	3.9	3.6	4.9	3.0
Gender (# of Persons)								
Male	160	40	113	41	18	16	92	480
Female	151	38	76	14	12	15	77	383
Age (# of Persons)								
62+	10	0	19	2	2	4	7	44
51-61	48	7	26	10	10	3	32	136
31-50	128	31	86	23	12	12	96	388
19-30	85	24	31	13	4	9	38	204
<19	70	18	42	8	2	2	0	142

Information as reported in the returned survey forms, not all questions had responses. Blank values not reported.

* - Region 7 Data Not Recorded; Did not participate in the January 2006 Point-in-Time Count.

**Idaho Regional Results from the January 2006
Point-in-Time Unsheltered Homeless Count**

Region	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	Statewide
Ethnicity (# of Individuals and Households, not persons)								
Hispanic/Latino	6	1	36	5	11	1	NR*	60
Other/Non-Hispanic	226	41	20	18	19	18	18	360
Race (# of Individuals and Households, not persons)								
American Indian/Alaskan Native	7	2	1	3	5	1	10	29
Asian	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	5
Black/African-American	4	0	4	1	3	0	5	17
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	3	1	1	0	2	0	1	8
White	215	40	103	34	9	21	145	567
Extent of Homelessness (# of Individuals and Households, not persons)								
1st time	107	16	13	5	7	8	63	219
2-3 times past 3 years	73	13	8	17	5	7	43	166
4+ times past 3 years	19	3	6	11	4	1	18	62
1 year + continuous	31	11	20	9	13	5	45	134
Homelessness Began (# of Individuals and Households, not persons)								
2006	70	12	2	5	4	2	46	141
2004-2005	125	20	39	17	9	14	67	291
2002-2003	24	4	3	10	6	1	30	78
2000-2001	5	3	0	7	5	1	12	33
1995-1999	5	2	1	2	5	2	16	33
Other	4	2	1	0	1	2	NR*	10
Disabling Condition (# of Individuals and Households, not persons)								
Substance Use Disorder	32	4	0	13	2	3	17	71
Serious Mental Illness	9	5	8	1	0	1	12	36
Developmental Disability	1	3	11	1	1	0	9	26
Serious Physical Illness/Disability	13	1	19	2	1	2	13	51
Yes Not Disclosed	48	12	0	13	0	6	22	101
Sub-population (# of Individuals and Households, not persons)								
Parolee/Probationer	22	2	1	10	4	1	0	40
Veteran	32	0	6	3	1	3	0	45
DV	29	9	6	2	1	5	0	52
Chronic (Number taken from persons meeting criterium)								
	20	8	8	15	1	5	42	99
Unsheltered Chronic (Number taken from persons meeting criterium & were unsheltered)								
	12	4	5	14	1	3	3	42

7* - Region 7 held the PIT count in March 2006

8* - Family/Friend

NR* - Not Reported

Information as reported in the returned survey forms, not all questions had responses. Blank values not reported.

* - Region 7 Data Not Recorded; Did not participate in the January 2006 Point-in-Time Count.

**Idaho Regional Results from the January 2006
Point-in-Time Unsheltered Homeless Count**

Region	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	Statewide
Percentages based on Totals per Category by Regional Responses								
Are you Homeless?								
Yes	29.7%	6.0%	21.0%	6.8%	3.8%	2.6%	22.0%	91.9%
No	2.3%	0.4%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	5.7%
Missing	0.4%	0.1%	0.9%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	2.3%
Previous Residence								
Emergency Shelter	0.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.4%	2.2%
Transitional Housing	0.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.4%	2.2%
Permanent Housing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Psychiatric Hospital	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Substance Abuse Center	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
Hospital	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.6%
Jail	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	1.1%
Rent	0.1%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%
Own	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
Family	4.6%	1.7%	2.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	1.1%	11.0%
Friend	5.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	6.0%
Motel	5.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	6.0%
Foster Care Home	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Street	15.5%	1.7%	16.1%	6.0%	3.6%	1.8%	1.4%	46.0%
Length of stay								
<1 week	14.0%	1.8%	1.1%	1.4%	1.6%	0.7%	NR*	20.5%
1-3 weeks	12.6%	3.6%	0.9%	1.4%	0.7%	1.4%	NR*	20.5%
1-3 months	9.3%	1.8%	1.4%	1.8%	1.6%	0.9%	NR*	16.7%
3-12 months	7.7%	1.4%	2.3%	2.3%	0.9%	0.7%	NR*	15.1%
12 mos+	8.1%	1.4%	11.1%	3.2%	2.0%	1.4%	NR*	27.1%
Individual or Family								
Individual	21.5%	6.0%	20.8%	9.1%	3.6%	2.8%	25.2%	100.0%
Family	10.8%	4.0%	16.5%	1.2%	2.4%	1.6%	8.7%	50.8%
Number in Household								
2	19.9%	3.2%	10.0%	0.8%	1.2%	1.6%	11.2%	47.8%
3	6.4%	3.6%	4.4%	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%	10.4%	26.7%
4	4.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%	2.0%	9.2%
5	3.6%	0.4%	2.0%	0.4%	2.0%	0.4%	0.8%	9.6%
6+	0.0%	0.4%	2.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	3.2%	6.8%
Gender								
Male	33.3%	8.3%	23.5%	8.5%	3.8%	3.3%	19.2%	100.0%
Female	31.5%	7.9%	15.8%	2.9%	2.5%	3.1%	16.0%	79.8%
Age								
62+	1.1%	0.0%	2.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	4.8%
51-61	5.3%	0.8%	2.8%	1.1%	1.1%	0.3%	3.5%	14.9%
31-50	14.0%	3.4%	9.4%	2.5%	1.3%	1.3%	10.5%	42.5%
19-30	9.3%	2.6%	3.4%	1.4%	0.4%	1.0%	4.2%	22.3%
<19	7.7%	2.0%	4.6%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	15.5%

Information as reported in the returned survey forms, not all questions had responses. Blank values not reported.
* - Region 7 Data Not Recorded; Did not participate in the January 2006 Point-in-Time Count.

**Idaho Regional Results from the January 2006
Point-in-Time Unsheltered Homeless Count**

Region	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	Statewide
Ethnicity								
Hispanic/Latino	53.8%	9.8%	4.8%	4.3%	4.5%	4.3%	4.3%	85.7%
Other/Non-Hispanic	53.8%	9.8%	4.8%	4.3%	4.5%	4.3%	4.3%	85.7%
Race								
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.8%	0.2%	1.6%	4.6%
Asian	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.8%
Black/African-American	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.8%	2.7%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	1.3%
White	34.3%	6.4%	16.5%	5.4%	1.4%	3.4%	23.2%	90.6%
Extent of Homelessness								
1st time	18.4%	2.8%	2.2%	0.9%	1.2%	1.4%	10.8%	37.7%
2-3 times past 3 years	3.3%	0.5%	1.0%	1.9%	0.7%	0.2%	3.1%	10.7%
4+ times past 3 years	3.3%	0.5%	1.0%	1.9%	0.7%	0.2%	3.1%	10.7%
1 year + continuous	5.3%	1.9%	3.4%	1.5%	2.2%	0.9%	7.7%	23.1%
Homelessness Began								
2005	11.9%	2.0%	0.3%	0.9%	0.7%	0.3%	7.8%	24.1%
2004	21.3%	3.4%	6.7%	2.9%	1.5%	2.4%	11.4%	49.7%
2002-2003	4.1%	0.7%	0.5%	1.7%	1.0%	0.2%	5.1%	13.3%
2000-2001	0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	1.2%	0.9%	0.2%	2.0%	5.6%
1995-1999	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.9%	0.3%	2.7%	5.6%
Other	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	1.7%
Disabling Condition								
Substance Use Disorder	45.1%	5.6%	0.0%	18.3%	2.8%	4.2%	23.9%	100.0%
Serious Mental Illness	12.7%	7.0%	11.3%	1.4%	0.0%	1.4%	16.9%	50.7%
Developmental Disability	1.4%	4.2%	15.5%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	12.7%	36.6%
Serious Physical Illness/Disability	18.3%	1.4%	26.8%	2.8%	1.4%	2.8%	18.3%	71.8%
Yes Not Disclosed	67.6%	16.9%	0.0%	18.3%	0.0%	8.5%	31.0%	142.3%
Sub-population								
Parolee/Probationer	16.1%	1.5%	0.7%	7.3%	2.9%	0.7%	0.0%	29.2%
Veteran	23.4%	0.0%	4.4%	2.2%	0.7%	2.2%	0.0%	32.8%
DV	21.2%	6.6%	4.4%	1.5%	0.7%	3.6%	0.0%	38.0%
Chronic (% of TOTAL State Number of Homeless Clients)								
	2.8%	1.1%	1.1%	2.1%	0.1%	0.7%	6.0%	14.0%
Chronic (% of TOTAL State Number of Unsheltered Clients)								
	3.6%	1.2%	1.5%	4.2%	0.3%	0.9%	0.9%	12.7%
Chronic (% of TOTAL REGION Number of Homeless Clients)								
	8.8%	17.4%	5.0%	28.8%	3.4%	25.0%	24.9%	14.0%
Chronic (% of TOTAL REGION Number of Unsheltered Clients)								
	10.7%	33.3%	4.3%	32.6%	3.8%	23.1%	30.0%	12.7%

Information as reported in the returned survey forms, not all questions had responses. Blank values not reported.
* - Region 7 Data Not Recorded; Did not participate in the January 2006 Point-in-Time Count.

Persons Experiencing Homelessness In Idaho Shelters on 01/23/2006

Affiliation	Total Clients	Family Units	Total Person in Families	Total Individuals
ServicePoint Providers	997	172	508	489
Non-Affiliated Responses	310	35	102	208
TOTAL Persons Experiencing Homelessness/Sheltered	1307	207	610	697

Affiliation	Male	Female	Gender Never Specified	62+	51-61	31-50	18-30	<18	Age Never Specified
ServicePoint Providers	506	452	39	18	98	332	218	308	23
Non-Affiliated Responses	202	86	22	6	25	81	53	61	84
TOTAL Persons Experiencing Homelessness/Sheltered	708	538	61	24	123	413	271	369	107

Affiliation	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Ethnicity Never Specified	Am Indian	Asia	Black	Ntv Hawaiian	White	Other / Multi	Race Never Specified
ServicePoint Providers	83	568	83	19	2	29	1	815	58	73
Non-Affiliated Responses	28	160	122	14	2	8	2	150		134
TOTAL Persons Experiencing Homelessness/Sheltered	111	728	205	33	4	37	3	965	58	207

Title	First Name	Last Name	Company	Address1	City	State	Zip	Work Phone	2/22/2006	1/19/2006	12/2/2005	10/27/2005	9/29/2005
GOVERNOR APPOINTED COMMITTEE MEMBERS													
Mr.	Rico	Barrera	Idaho Department of Labor	317 Main Street	Boise	ID	83735-0790	332-3570 x-3316	x	x	x	x	x
Ms.	C. Gaye	Bennett	United Way	1276 River St.	Boise	ID	83702	336-1070 x 123		x	x		x
Ms.	Anne	Bloxham	Idaho Department of Health and Welfare	450 West State Street, 5th Floor	Boise	ID	83702	334-5716		x	x	x	x
Ms.	Kelly	Buckland	State Independent Living Council		Boise	ID	83702						
Ms.	Jan	Byers-Kirsch	Idaho Department of Education	PO Box 83720	Boise	ID	83720	332-6953					x
Ms.	Julianne	Crosby	Idaho Department of Corrections	1299 N. Orchard, Suite 110	Boise	ID	83725	658-2043	x	x	x		x
Mr.	Brian	Dale	U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Dev.	800 Park Blvd., Suite 220	Boise	ID	83712-7743	334-1990		x	x		x
Ms.	Wendy	Diessner	YWCA of Lewiston	300 Main Street	Lewiston	ID	83501	208-743-1535	x	x	x		x
Ms.	Bethany	Gadzinski	State of Idaho-Substance Abuse Program	450 State Street, 5th Floor	Boise	ID	83720	334-5756	x			x	
Ms.	Micki	Hempsmyer	Salvation Army	4308 W. State	Boise	ID	83703	343-5429	x	x			
Mr.	Mike	Hinman	Idaho Legal Aid Services	482 Constitution Way	Idaho Falls	ID	83402	208-524-3660		x	x	x	x
Ms.	Lauren	Laskarris	Office of the Governor	State Capitol	Boise	ID	83720	334-2100	x			x	x
Mr.	Richard	Mabbutt	Intermountain Fair Housing Council	350 North 9th Street	Boise	ID	83702	383-0695					x
Ms.	Amy	Michels	Member at Large	P.O. Box 702	Caldwell	ID	83606	208-713-7385	x			x	x
Mr.	Greg	Morris	City of Boise	1025 Capitol Blvd.	Boise	ID	83706	384-3842	x	x	x	x	
Mr.	Dean	Nielson	LIFE, Inc.	P.O. Box 4185	Pocatello	ID	83205	208-232 2747	x	x	x		x
Ms.	Lynn	Peterson	St. Vincent de Paul	108 East Walnut	Coeur d'Alene	ID	83814	208-664-3095		x		x	x
Mr.	Chris	Piersol	Aid for Friends	920 East Clark Street	Pocatello	ID	83201	208-232-0178		x		x	x
Ms.	Sheryl	Putnam	Boise City/Ada County Housing Auth.	1276 River Street, Suite 300	Boise	ID	83702	363-9711	x	x	x	x	
Mr.	Ken	Robinette	South Central Comm. Action Parnership	P.O. Box 531/550 Washington St. South	Twin Falls	ID	83303	208-733-9351	x			x	x
Mr.	Bill	Roscoe	Boise Rescue Mission	1415 W. Jefferson	Boise	ID	83702	343-2389					x
Ms.	Gwen	Thornfeldt	Idaho Division of Veterans Services	320 Collins Road	Boise	ID	83702-4519	334-5000	x	x		x	x
Ms.	Julie	Williams	IHFA	565 W. Myrtle	Boise	ID	83707	331-4758	x	x	x	x	x
Mr.	Terry	Wilson	South West District Health	920 Main Street	Caldwell	ID	83605	208-455-5300	x	x	x	x	x
Mr.	Roger	Wyatt	Member at Large	P.O. Box 603	Hagerman	ID	83332	208-731-8137	x	x	x		x
Ms.	Amber	Young	Nampa Family Shelter	1412 4th Street South	Nampa	ID	83651	208-461-3733	x	x	x	x	x
OTHER PARTICIPATING MEMBERS													
Ms.	Sheri	Cook	IHFA	565 W. Myrtle	Boise	ID	83707	331-4754		x	x	x	x
Mr.	Mike	Dittenber	IHFA	P.O. Box 7899	Boise	ID	83707	331-4724	x	x	x	x	x
Ms.	AnaMarie	Kesling	IHFA	565 W. Myrtle	Boise	ID	83707	331-4760	x	x	x	x	x
Mr.	Jim	Owens	Terry Reilly Health Services	P.O. Box 9	Nampa	ID	83653	208 344-3512	x	x			
Ms.	Peg	Schultz	IHFA	565 W. Myrtle	Boise	ID	83707	331-4859	x	x	x	x	
Ms.	Wendy	Smith	IHFA	565 W. Myrtle	Boise	ID	83707	331-7015	x	x	x	x	
Ms.	Deanna	Watson	Boise City/Ada County Housing Auth.	1276 River Street, Suite 300	Boise	ID	83702	345-4907	x		x		
Ms.	Susan	Whitlach	IHFA	565 W. Myrtle	Boise	ID	83707	331-4716	x	x	x	x	x