

HOMELESS TASK FORCE



VOLUME I HOMELESS TASK FORCE REPORT

SEPTEMBER 21, 2000



Tempe
Community
Council

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VOLUME I of the Homeless Task Force Report September 21, 2000

1. **INTRODUCTION** Page 1
2. **TASK FORCE MEMBERSHIP AND STAFFING -----** Page 2
3. **TASK FORCE PROCESS AND TIMELINE-----** Page 3
4. **HOMELESS NEEDS AND SERVICES-----** Page 4
5. **VISION, MISSION AND VALUE STATEMENTS-----** Page 12
6. **COMMUNITY INPUT-----** Page 13
7. **RECOMMENDATIONS-----** Page 17
8. **ATTACHMENTS-----** Page 23
 - Listing of Task Force Resource Persons
 - Summary of Presenter Input to Task Force

SEE ALSO VOLUME II OF THE HOMELESS TASK FORCE REPORT– EXHIBITS – FOR THESE ITEMS

- ☐ Homeless Task Force meeting minutes
- ☐ Preliminary Report - ASU Survey of Tempe Homeless
- ☐ Information on City of Tempe housing services
- ☐ List of documents, articles and information reviewed by Homeless Task Force

Photographs from the Corbis Collection





INTRODUCTION

In his State of the City address on February 11, 1999, Mayor Neil Giuliano said:

“Recently, there has been quite a bit of media attention related to the City Council’s decision to enact an ordinance that prohibits sitting on the sidewalks in downtown Tempe. Much of the debate centered around the Council’s supposed motivation for enacting the law – that somehow this was an attempt to run a certain group of people out of downtown. This simply isn’t the case.

I have said all along, and I repeat it here tonight, that this ordinance was designed to improve safety and access on our sidewalks for all of our citizens.

But the Sidewalk Ordinance did draw attention to the plight of our homeless population, particularly homeless youth. We have a responsibility to all members of our community, including those who are homeless. And while I do not believe that our local government can do everything to solve this social problem, we can be part of a solution.

With that in mind, I will be asking the Council to assist in appointing a community task force to begin brainstorming with the Tempe Community Council and other social service providers, to come up with some potential solutions for this homeless problem.

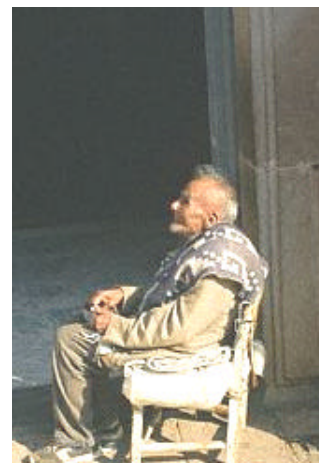
One potential part of the solution, and an opportunity that we have, is the reuse of our old Fire Station One – on University, just east of Rural – which is scheduled to be closed as part of the Fire Department’s five-year plan. I think that this old stationhouse could easily be transformed into a social services outreach center, where help is available to those homeless citizens, especially teens, who need and want our help.

I am not suggesting this as another City program, but what I am suggesting is that we look to creatively use our facility and contract with those agencies and social service providers who can help those in need in our community.

It may not be the only solution, but this is a problem that must be addressed as we continue to weave our community vision.”

Later in 1999, after further discussion among the Tempe Community Council (TCC) Board of Directors and the Tempe Mayor and City Council, TCC established the Homeless Task Force.

The purpose of this citizen Task Force was to study homeless problems and needs for services in Tempe and to make recommendations to the Mayor and City Council based on the Task Force study and findings.



2 MEMBERSHIP AND STAFFING OF THE TASK FORCE

The Task Force was chosen to represent a diversity of opinion and variety of viewpoints. To provide an impartial group, the membership of this Task Force is composed of lay citizens who are not employees of the City of Tempe or employees of organizations providing homeless services.

TASK FORCE MEMBERS

Mike DiDomenico, President, The Rubin Companies (**Co-chair**)

Linda Redman, Management Consultant (**Co-chair**)

John Benton, Benton Robb Development

Barry Brooks, Owner, Cookies From Home

Shelly Buckner, CEO, Networks

Rudy Campbell, Insurance Agent

Marge Cawley, Strategic Planner, AZ Supreme Court

Al Gephart, Pastor, University Presbyterian Church

Andy Hall, ASU Center for Urban Inquiry

Wendy Hansen, Employer & Community Services Coordinator, Valley Metro

Zita Johnson, ASU Child Study Laboratory

Ken McKenzie, Tempe Mission Palms & Downtown Tempe Community

Dave Merkel, Community Volunteer

Jan Nicpon, Owner, Uno's Pizzeria, Tempe

Mike Patten, Partner, Brown & Bain P.A.

Marcia Reck, Community Volunteer

Maria del mar Verdin, Community Volunteer

Grant Whitney, Community Volunteer

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS – Tempe Mayor and City Council

STAFF

Kate Hanley, Shana Ellis, Steve Wise,

Pamela Coleman, Beth Fiorenza, TCC staff

Theresa Gunn, Consultant

RESOURCE PEOPLE – Initially, several people were identified as “Resource People” for the Task Force. These individuals have expertise, knowledge and interest about homeless problems and issues. They included City staff, agencies funded by the City to provide homeless services and other related organizations. Resource Persons were contacted in writing, informed about the Task Force and given options to participate: 1) make a presentation to the Task Force; 2) submit written input to the Task Force; or 3) receive meeting notices and minutes and attend meetings if they desired.

A complete listing of those contacted can be found below in Section 8, Attachments.





TASK FORCE PROCESS AND TIMELINE

The Task Force has been following this four-phase process and timeline.

Phase	Tasks & Activities	Estimated Timeline
I. Education and Input	Review of existing information on homeless, presentations to Task Force from resource persons regarding homeless needs and problems	September 1999 – February 2000
	ASU Tempe Homeless Survey, ASU School of Social Work (funded by City of Tempe).	December 1999 – September 2000
II. Vision, Goals and Strategies	Analyze information and input including Tempe homeless survey, establish visions, goals and objectives, draft program strategies	March – June 2000
	Task Force and staff formulates draft report and recommendations	May – June 2000
III. Community Input	Draft report and recommendations taken to community and neighborhood groups for reaction and input (See Section 6 for resulting community input).	June – August 2000
	Task Force finalizes report and recommendations, prepares final report	September – October 2000
IV. Submit report to City Council	Task Force submits report to Mayor and City Council	October 2000



1 HOMELESS NEEDS AND SERVICES

This section contains a brief summary of what the Homeless Task Force learned during the past months concerning needs of and services for homeless people.

Who are the homeless in Maricopa County?¹

- ♦ *He or she is a single older person (more likely to be male) who is likely to have problems with alcohol/drug abuse, mental illness, or both..*
80% of the people using Central AZ Shelter Services are men.
55% of people in shelter are adults without children.
63% of adults in shelter have alcohol/drug abuse problems.
9% of adults in shelter are seriously mentally ill.
10% of adults in shelter have substance abuse problems **and** are seriously mentally ill.
- ♦ *He or she is in a family.*
29% of those in shelter are children.
16% of adults in shelter are members of families with children.
- ♦ *She is a mother fleeing a domestic violence situation, often with her children.*
15% of those in shelter are there because of domestic violence.
- ♦ *He or she has HIV/AIDS.*
3% of those in shelter are diagnosed with HIV/AIDS.
- ♦ *He or she is an unaccompanied youth who probably **isn't** in shelter.*
<1% of those in shelter are unaccompanied youth.
- ♦ *He or she is likely to be an ethnic minority.*
52 – 56% of those in shelter are non-white.



How many homeless are there? The answer is not known with certainty. An effort was made in the 1995 Census to count all the homeless who were unsheltered or in emergency shelters. Those in transitional facilities were not counted. The Maricopa Association of Governments² suggested that another 3,700 additional homeless persons should be added to the 1995 homeless count of 6,542 (which would make a total of 10,242 or 56% more than those found on the streets). In any case, that count represented a “snapshot” taken over five years ago that may well not represent the current situation. For instance, Task Force members believe the finding in the 1995 Census that most of the

¹ “Homelessness in Maricopa County”, presentation by Vic Hudenko, State Homeless Coordinator, to AZ Joint Legislative Committee on Homelessness, 4/6/00. Information shown based on the 1999 DES Statewide Shelter Survey of persons in emergency and transitional housing in Maricopa County, including domestic violence shelters.

² A Regional Partnership to End Homelessness in the Valley of the Sun, Update January 1998, Maricopa Association of Governments, 1998, p. 11.

homeless found in Tempe were women (62%) does not reflect the current reality. Input to the Task Force indicates that most individual homeless seen on the street in Tempe are male.

➡ Of the 2,568 total homeless persons found in the East Valley in the 1995 Census, 575 or 22% were in Tempe (*see chart below*).

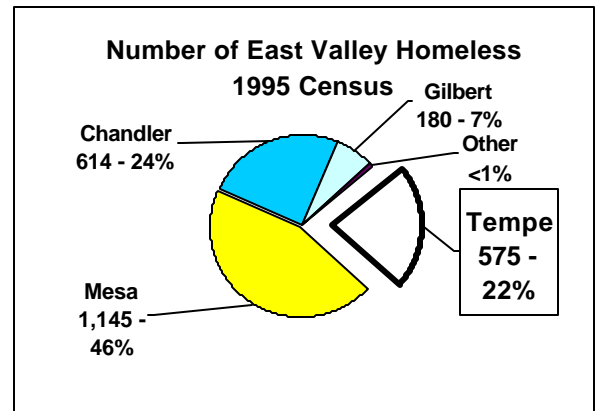
➡ Tempe's proportion of the East Valley homeless in 1995 was *basically the same as its proportion of the total population*; i.e., Tempe had 22% of the East Valley population (153,821 vs. 688,155) and 22% of its homeless.

➡ Ages of Tempe Homeless in 1995:

<u>0-17</u>	<u>18-54</u>	<u>55-74</u>	<u>75+</u>
1.39%	95.13%	3.30%	0.17%

Recent Estimates on Numbers of Homeless

- Maricopa County (State Homeless Coordinator, 2000)
Low: 10,000
High: 12,000
- Maricopa County (estimates from HUD Continuum of Care, 2000)
9,047



Estimated numbers of Tempe Homeless

Tempe Police: About **200-300 homeless** on Tempe streets from October through April, lessening to **around 50** during hot months (1997 estimate, confirmed to Homeless Task Force in 1999). The majority of street homeless are male and are most often noted in the downtown and northern part of the city.

As the Mayor commented in his 1999 State of the City address, the *homeless youth population* has been a particular concern in Tempe. While the exact numbers of homeless youth in Tempe are uncertain, their visibility on downtown streets has heightened the controversy on what to do for and about them. There is a mixture of runaway minors and older youth. In common with all street homeless, many homeless youth have problems with drugs or alcohol that can become exacerbated the longer the youth stays on the street. Input to the Task Force indicates that many youth are fearful or reluctant to go into shelter programs. Also, there are relatively few shelter beds available for youth.

ASU Survey of Tempe Homeless

In the Fall of 1999, the Tempe City Council funded a survey of homeless in Tempe through the Tempe Community Council, to be carried out by Dr. Stephanie Brzuzy, faculty member of the Arizona State University School of Social Work. The complete study will not be finished until December 2000. Caution should be exercised in generalizing these preliminary findings to the entire Tempe homeless population.

Following are excerpts from a preliminary report given to the Homeless Task Force as of September 15, 2000 (bullets and underlining added). The complete text of this preliminary report may be found in Volume II of the Homeless Task Force Report, Exhibits.

From the ASU Preliminary Report:

“The intent of this follow-up report is to provide the Task Force with preliminary findings....The needs assessment is scheduled to run through December of 2000 with the goal of collecting 120 interviews with three groups: men, women and young adults (18-24) who are homeless. To date **65** interviews have been completed. The average interview takes 45 minutes to complete with one or two interviewers. Interviews have been conducted on Mill Avenue, First United Methodist Church, Coffee Plantation on Mill Avenue, Salvation Army, Tumbleweed, CASS, Save the Family, La Mesita, and Burger King. Interviews with people who are homeless using transitional living programs or shelters will continue....

Profile of People who are Homeless in Tempe ...

The following information is based on 53 interviews that have been entered into the database to date....

Demographics

- Approximately 25% (n=13) of participants were born in Arizona with an additional 15% (n=8) being born in California.
- Almost 10 percent (n=5) were from Texas or New Mexico with an additional 8% (n=4) from New York.
- Thirty-six men (67.9%) and 17 women (32.1%) have been interviewed.
- Almost 40% (n=20) of respondents were young adults who ranged in age from 18-23 with the average age being approximately 20 years old. The remainder of respondents ranged in age from 25 to 61 years old with the median age being approximately 43.

The following data are based on 51 respondents who completed the rest of the survey....

- Fifty-one percent (n=26) identified as Caucasian, 7.8% (n=4) Hispanic, 7.8% African-American (n=4), 3.9% (n=2) Native American, and 29.4% (n=15) other.
- Over 64% of the sample was single (n=33) with 17.6% (n=9) reporting they were divorced.
- Over 50% (n=26) reported having a companion with them on the streets.
- Over 90% (n=47) report they live in Tempe. The length of time living in Tempe ranged from 15 days to 37 years with the average length of time being 4.5 years and the median being 2 years.
- Sixty-six percent (n=34) self-defined as homeless.
- Over 25% (n=14) have stayed in a room at some point while they are in Tempe. Over 35% (n=19) have stayed in a house, 35% (n=18) have stayed in a park, 25% (n=13) have stayed in a shelter, 45% (n=23) have stayed in an apartment, and almost 50% (n=25) have stayed on the streets or in an alley.
- Almost 80 % (n=39) have spent most of their time sleeping outside at camp sites in town or on the outskirts of town or on the streets/alleys.
- Over half (n=29) have relatives in the Tempe area. Approximately 30% have had some contact with relatives in the last 5 years (n=17). Thirty-nine respondents answered the question: is this your first time being homeless? Of those who responded over 80% said no to this question (n=33).
- Two percent (n=1) completed less than 8 years of school. Over 45% (n=23) of respondents have completed only 8-11 years of school with almost 30% (n=14) completing 12 years. Twenty-two percent (n=11) have completed 13-15 years of school and one person completed 16 or more years (2%).
- Over 45% (n=24) of all respondents reported having children. Only three respondents reported that their children live with them (6%).

Work

- Over 30% (n=16) have worked in the past two weeks.
- Twenty-eight percent (n=14) reported receiving money from work in the last 30 day that ranged from \$5-\$1,200. The median amount earned from work was \$100.
- The responses for type of work in the past two weeks included day labor, odd jobs, cleaning up litter, yard work, and selling plasma.

- Almost 70% (n=34) have not worked in the past two weeks. The barriers to work include: “no id, no home, not enough work in the area, alcoholic, going blind, don’t fit in, staying clean, teeth problems, stroke, transportation, lack of clean clothes, pregnant, tools were stolen, people don’t like homeless people, sleep patterns, looking after girlfriend, too hot, not enough work”.
- Over 50% (n=25) reported they are currently seeking work. Over 60% (n=30) have had jobs that have lasted for more than one year. Thirty percent (n=15) reported trading and swapping as a source of income. In addition, 11% (n=6) reported receiving gifts.

Institutional Settings

- Approximately 65% of respondents (n=33) reported spending some time in a city or county jail.
- Approximately 23% (n=11) have spent time in a youth detention home.
- Approximately 23% (n=11) have spent time in a mental health facility.
- Approximately 20% (n=9) of all respondents have been in detoxification for alcohol.
- Approximately 20% (n=9) have been in detoxification for drugs.
- Almost 25% (n=12) of all respondents have spent time in other types of facilities which include group homes, state prisons, and transitional living facilities.

Social Service Benefits in the Last 30 Days

- Ten individuals (18%) reported receiving food stamps in the last 30 days.
- One family received AFDC/TANF assistance (\$390).
- One individual received money from veteran’s benefits (\$565).
- Six individuals (12%) reported receiving supplemental security disability benefits in the last 30 days, benefits were approximately (\$500).
- Almost 40% (n=18) of respondents were currently receiving AHCCCS benefit[s].

Substance Use

- Over 75% (n=38) of respondents smoke cigarettes.
- Approximately 70% (n=35) drink alcohol with beer being the most common type of drink.
- Almost 50% (n=17) would be considered heavy alcohol users.
- Almost 60% (n=29) smoke marijuana. Twenty-six percent (n=14) reported using drugs other [than] for medical purposes.

Violence

- Almost 70 percent (n=35) reported being a victim of violence.
- Almost 40% (n=19) reported that violence contributed to their being homeless. Reports of violence included: family violence, rape, broken bones due to being in fights, and being randomly beat up by strangers and acquaintances.

Needed Services

- Over 80% of respondents (n=44) believe shelters are need[ed] in Tempe.”

[*Note: during discussion of this preliminary survey report at the Homeless Task Force meeting on 9/21/00, ASU staff indicated that a number of those expressing a need for shelter in Tempe said, for various reasons, they themselves would not wish to go into a shelter.]

- “Over forty percent (n=22) reported needing help in finding a job, medical assistance and assistance in obtaining public aid.
- Approximately 50% (n=25) reported needing help with transportation, doing laundry, getting food and clothing, and getting a shower in Tempe.
- Over 90% (n=42) reported they would go to doctors offering medical care in Tempe and social workers offering public assistance aid if they were here. When asked what they most needed right now the most common responses were shelter, job assistance, and medical assistance. Other responses were transportation and food.

Health Needs

- Almost 40% (n=19) of respondents rated their health as fair to poor.
- Almost 50% (n=23) reported that when they get sick they go to the hospital or a clinic.

- Over 60% (n=32) reported being sick in the past year.
- Thirty percent (n=16) reported having an untreated illness in the past year. Illnesses included bronchitis, hepatitis, asthma, flu/cold, pneumonia, pancreatitis, seizures, chest pains, and diabetes.
- Almost 26% (n=13) reported currently having an untreated illness. Current untreated illnesses included hepatitis, dental needs, bronchitis, skin conditions, and headaches.
- Twenty six percent (n=13) reported being injured in the past year. Injuries included broken bones, sprains, cuts requiring stitches, injuries inflicted by being hit by cars, stab wounds, rapes, and gunshot wounds.
- Over 80% (n=45) have not seen a dentist in the past year and reported needing help with their teeth. Help included the need for fillings, extractions of regular and wisdom teeth, gum problems and braces....”

Populations of concern – Task Force members learned about the importance of including a range of people in our concerns about homelessness:

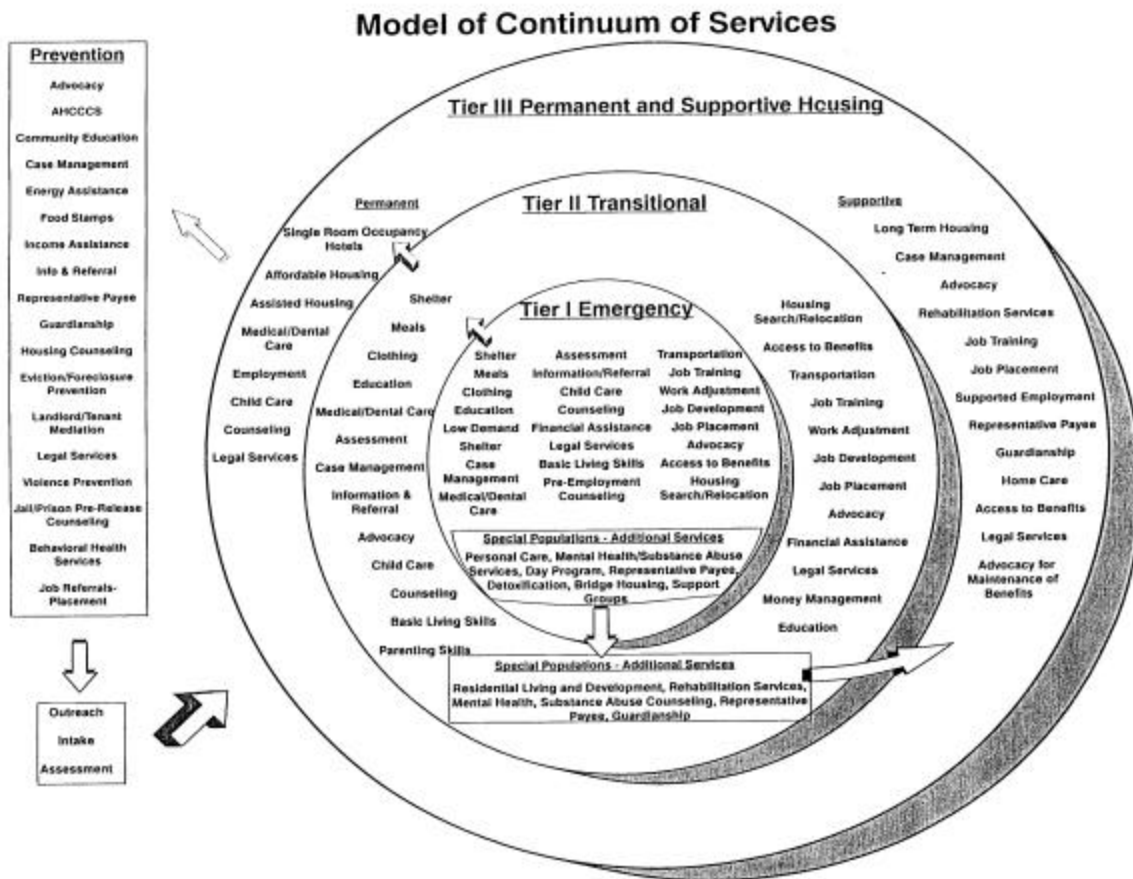
People on the streets – people most of us probably think of when the word “homeless” is mentioned. They are, of course, those in most immediate need of help. In addition to single adults and youth, families with children, often those fleeing domestic violence situations, are among those needing shelter and support. Not only are more emergency beds needed, but also more alternatives for those who are not eligible or not presently able to function in some shelter environments.

People in shelter or transitional programs – those who were homeless and are presently residing in emergency or transitional shelter may still be considered “homeless”. Simply put, if the care they receive does not meet the need, many will be back on the streets again.

People at-risk of becoming homeless – many people are a “paycheck away” from being homeless. The 1990 Census showed 14% of the Tempe population were living below poverty. About 21% of Tempe residents paid more than they can afford for their housing in 1995. More efforts to prevent homelessness are essential.

Current Services for Homeless

The diagram on the next page from the Maricopa Association of Governments expresses the complete array of services necessary to resolve homelessness. *Tempe does not provide all these services.* In fact, no one community has the resources to do so, even one as large as Phoenix. The diagram illustrates what is generally referred to as the “Continuum of Services”, beginning on the left with Prevention and Outreach services, and into the three “tiers” of services shown in the “wheel”: Tier I Emergency Services, needed for those now homeless; Tier II, Transitional Services for those in care working toward self-sufficiency; and Tier III, Permanent and Supportive Housing, for those who have stabilized at some level of self-sufficiency. Most of the services illustrated here are provided to some degree in Maricopa County, although the consensus is that the sum total of all the help being provided does not meet the current needs.



City of Tempe Funding of Services for Homeless

A substantial part of the services being provided to help Tempe's homeless population is reflected in the following table. There are additional providers as well. TCC is publishing a more inclusive Directory of Homeless Services. *It should be emphasized that this is not an exhaustive listing of all City funding of services for homeless.* For instance, Tempe Police and Fire personnel spend considerable effort related to homeless, the cost of which is not reflected below. Also, the C.A.R.E. 7 budget is not included in the table.

The table on the next page shows funding from the City of Tempe to a number of community agencies to help homeless people. Out of necessity, the City of Tempe has approached its homeless problems on a regional basis because no single local government can replicate all the necessary services on its own. Tempe has no emergency shelters within its boundaries, but as can be seen in the Homeless Emergency & Transitional Shelter category of the table, the City funds three emergency shelters: CASS, which serves individuals and families (855 persons reported served in 1998-99), Phoenix Shanti which serves those with HIV/AIDS (79 persons served in 1998-99) and Prehab La Mesita which serves families (204 persons served, 1998-99). Also funded by the City are three domestic violence shelters: Chrysalis (249 persons reported served in 1998-99, including all services, number in shelter unknown), My Sister's Place (29 served in 1998-99) and Sojourner Center (16 served in 1998-99). Five agencies that provide transitional housing and support services are also City funded: E.V. Catholic Social Service (20 served, 1998-99), Mesa CAN-EVTTLT (new in 1998-99), Save the Family (45 served, 1998-99) and YWCA (104 served in 1998-99). Homeless Related Services funding includes funding for basic needs (e.g. food and clothing), legal help and behavioral health.

CITY OF TEMPE FUNDING TO COMMUNITY AGENCIES FOR HOMELESS				
HOMELESS EMERGENCY & TRANSITIONAL SHELTER		99/00 FY	00/01 FY	+/-
AGENCY	SERVICES			
Central Arizona Shelter Services	Emergency Shelter Services – single adults, families	\$35,000	\$60,000	+\$25,000
Chrysalis Shelter	Domestic Violence Shelter	\$5,000	\$10,000	+\$5,000
E.V. Catholic Social Service – Pathways	Pathways Case Mgmt (Transitional Housing)	\$4,100	\$4,100	\$0
E.V. Transitional Training/Living Center (Mesa CAN)*	Transitional Housing for Men	\$29,153	\$20,000	- \$9,153
East Valley Catholic Social Services	My Sister's Place – Domestic Violence Shelter	\$5,900	\$5,900	\$0
Homeward Bound	Case Management/ Transitional Housing/Utilities	\$7,500	\$10,000	+\$2,500
Phoenix Shanti	Emergency/Transitional Housing	\$7,500	\$10,000	+\$2,500
Prehab La Mesita	Child Care	\$2,148	\$2,148	\$0
	Shelter Services for families	\$46,000	\$46,000	\$0
Save the Family	Case Management/Trans.Housing	\$7,500	\$19,392	+\$11,892
Sojourner Center	Domestic Violence Shelter	\$10,000	\$15,000	+\$5,000
YWCA Haven House	Transitional Housing/ Child Care	\$5,000	\$10,000	+\$5,000
	TOTAL EMERGENCY & SHELTER	\$164,801	\$212,540	+\$47,739
HOMELESS RELATED SERVICES		99/00 FY	00/01 FY	+/-
Advocates for the Disabled	Case Mgmt./ Disability Claims	\$8,500	\$10,000	+1,500
Community Legal Services	Legal Representation/ Homeless Prevention	\$2,000	\$5,000	+ \$3,000
East Valley Catholic Social Services	Housing Planning	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
East Valley Addiction Council	Detox/Emergency Face-to-Face	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0
	Case Management/Relapse Prevention	\$11,250	\$11,250	\$0
	SORT Program	\$10,000	\$15,000	+\$5,000
Home Base Youth Services	Tempe Street Outreach/Case Management	\$0	\$10,000	+\$10,000
Salvation Army – Tempe	Food Pantry**	\$0	\$5,000	+\$5,000
	Utility Assistance		\$3,000	+\$3,000
Tempe Community Action Agency	CAP: Emergency Services	\$28,385	\$28,385	\$0
	CAP: Food Pantry**	\$28,700	\$34,650	+\$5,950
	CAP: Homeless Prevention	\$63,720	\$63,720	\$0
	CAP: Utility Assistance	\$0	\$5,000	+\$5,000
United Food Bank	Emergency Food**	\$10,000	\$4,000	-\$6,000
	Network Distribution	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
	TOTAL HOMELESS RELATED SERVICES	\$187,555	\$220,005	\$32,450
	GRAND TOTAL HOMELESS SERVICES	\$352,356	\$432,545	\$80,189
*Mesa CAN EVTLC reduced because shelter not full and focus of program has changed from emergency to transitional housing				
**Emergency Food funds for cost of delivery given directly to Salvation Army & Tempe Community Action Agency as recommended in last year's Agency Review				

As the table shows, over \$78,000 in additional funding is being provided in the 2000/2001 fiscal year to help homeless people. Also, in July 2000, the City Council appropriated an additional \$45,000 for 2000/2001 for one-time expenditures to help the homeless. The City is to be

commended for providing these additional resources; however, there are still many unmet needs.

City of Tempe Housing Services – The Task Force recognizes housing as a crucial service for homeless people. The City budgeted over \$2.5 million for housing services last year. In addition, over \$5.3 million was made available in HUD Section 8 Rental Assistance. In general, services are intended to help households in the income range of 80% or less of the Tempe median family income (\$36,049). More details on City housing services are included in Volume II of the Task Force report. The Task Force noted there is a long waiting list for Section 8 help and a significant overall need for more housing resources including affordable housing at multiple locations.

Presenter Input to the Task Force - A significant packet of information was gathered initially and supplemented during the process. Also, site visits were arranged for Task Force members to visit agencies helping the homeless. Input from the Resource Persons (see listing in Section 8, Attachments) was a key part of the Task Force process. Resource Persons identified were sent a letter and asked if they wished to participate. Many requested to be put on the mailing list to receive meeting notices and minutes and many representatives attended Task Force meetings. Those who said they wished to present to the Task Force were scheduled to do so.



Twenty-three presentations were made to the Homeless Task Force over a four-month period. Presenters were asked to cover the following four points in their presentations:

1. The purpose and mission of your organization
2. Services provided by your organization related to Tempe homeless including numbers and service statistics
3. Unmet needs you are aware of related to Tempe homeless
4. Recommendations you would like the Task Force to consider making to the City of Tempe.

A great deal of information resulted from the presentations. Members of the Task Force and the staff wish to thank and compliment the presenters who took time from their busy schedules to give us the benefit of their knowledge and experience.

A brief summary of input can be seen in Section 8, Attachments. More detail on what was said may be found in the Task Force minutes, which are included in Volume II of the Task Force report. In many cases, presenters also provided handouts and supporting information, which for reasons of space will not be included in the report, but which are available from TCC on request.



VISION, MISSION AND VALUE STATEMENTS

The Task Force discussed the basis from which our community should approach the homeless issue. Following are the Task Force's recommended **vision** for the community, the recommended **mission** for the City of Tempe and the recommended **values** to accompany our efforts to alleviate problems of homeless people.

RECOMMENDED VISION: The homeless people of the City of Tempe should have access to housing, health and social services that are necessary to meet basic human needs. The design and implementation of programs for the homeless will be efficient and coordinated to reduce and prevent homelessness.

RECOMMENDED MISSION: The mission of the City of Tempe to the homeless population is to coordinate a collaborative process that reduces the number of homeless locally and regionally.



RECOMMENDED VALUES:

- All members of the Tempe community, both homeless and non-homeless people should be safe.
- All homeless people within the City of Tempe should have access to services that meet basic needs such as housing, food and clothing.
- Services to meet basic needs should be accompanied with movement toward resolving the homeless condition.
- Homeless people are responsible for accepting help and using it well to become self-sufficient.
- Reduction and eventual elimination of homelessness in Tempe will require an earnest and continuing coordination and collaboration among all units of government, the private sector and individual citizens.
- All segments of the homeless population should be addressed, including but not limited to: families with children, those involved with domestic violence, youth and adults on Mill Avenue and other Tempe streets, working poor, substance abusers, mentally ill, released prisoners and those with severe health problems such as HIV/AIDS.
- Tempe should provide resources toward meeting Tempe's "fair share" of the problems while advocating that other responsible entities also do their fair share, especially regarding more help for people with mental health and substance abuse problems.
- A comprehensive approach involving a better continuum of services and methods that provide the best outcome for the funds and efforts expended is needed.



COMMUNITY INPUT

To insure as much community input as possible about homeless in Tempe, a draft of this report was prepared and circulated in Tempe prior to its being made final and presented to the Mayor and City Council.

Outreach activities – following is a listing of ways by which community input was sought on the Task Force recommendations.

The draft report was mailed to the Task Force Resource Persons and input requested (see Section 8 of this report for listing of those individuals).

TCC newsletter – a brief report was published in the summer edition of the Network newsletter (1,500 mailing list) containing a brief summary of the report, including: purpose, Task Force membership, Task Force timeline, some results of the ASU study, some of the presenters input, the Vision Statement and the draft recommendations. Input was requested from readers.

TCC website – the entire draft report and an input form was put on the TCC website (www.tempe.gov/tcc) whereby the draft report could be viewed and input made online.

Agency Update – notification of the draft report availability was included in the August and September Agency Update, faxed monthly to about 50 human service agencies serving Tempe. Availability of the report was also announced to the East Valley Resources Coalition, a monthly meeting of human service staff people.

Neighborhood Organizations - input was requested from Tempe neighborhood organizations. The newsletter report mentioned above was mailed to Tempe Neighborhood Association members through the City of Tempe.

City of Tempe - the report was given to City department heads, and input asked for from them and their staffs. Notification on availability of the report was included in the City of Tempe employee newsletter in both the August and September issues.

Summary of community input – following is a summary of input received from the community on the draft report up through September 21, 2000. This input was considered by the Task Force before this final report was adopted.

From Julie Cart, Tempe Salvation Army, 9/18/00

...Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Homeless Task Force Draft Report. It is evident the Task Force worked hard and thoroughly studied the issues. The work of the Homeless Task Force is a positive step forward towards helping homeless people in Tempe truly improve their lives. Overall, The Salvation Army Tempe Corps supports the recommendations made by the Task Force. Specifically, there are several recommendations we feel are critical.

Short Term Priorities

- #2 Establish a Day Resource Center for homeless in Tempe
- #3 Increase outreach to Tempe homeless and provide longer term case management
- #6 Enhance affordable and transitional housing in Tempe

One of the primary goals of The Salvation Army's Emmaus Project is to see that a Day Resource Center for homeless people is opened in Tempe. We are excited the Homeless Task Force specifically recommends a Day Resource Center. A multi-service center is needed so homeless individuals and families can have regular access to basic services and improved access to mental health treatment, education and employment programs, government programs and health care. Long-term case management and outreach are an essential component of making the Day Resource Center a success.

The Salvation Army believes the Day Resource Center is a critical part of helping Tempe's homeless people stabilize their lives, so we urge the City to pay special attention to the recommended start date of July 1, 2001. At minimum, the program should be started by the target date and from there it can evolve.

The third phase of The Emmaus Project is to open transitional housing for homeless people here in Tempe. Transitional housing is a solution that allows individuals and families the support and security they need to leave the streets. In addition, creating transitional housing within the city allows people to remain in a familiar environment where they feel comfortable.

Thank you for encouraging our participation throughout your process. We are looking forward to the final draft of the report. We are happy to continue to serve as a resource for Task Force members.

From John Feit, Society of St. Vincent de Paul, 8/24/00

... I have met with other advocates for the homeless in the past few months. There seems to be a genuine movement towards Regional collaboration and broader participation in our efforts to address the issues faced by the growing segment of people living homeless in Arizona.

The VISION, MISSION and VALUE STATEMENTS put forward in the draft report speak to the solid body of work that has gone into your effort to this point. May it carry forward.

I'm especially excited to read (in the Mayor's State of the City report AND at some length under SHORT TIME PRIORITIES) that your Task Force is giving serious consideration to establishment of a Day Resource Center in Tempe.

The Day Resource Center is "a missing link" in The Continuum of Care that people living homeless tell us they need to begin to put their life back in order.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul certainly would be open to discussing our acting as a food services provider should the Day Resource Center materialize. We do not contract. We provide. The Lord gives the increase.

From Deborah Kahan, Tempe Community Action Agency, 9/7/00

...Thank you for the opportunity to provide input to your draft report. I commend each of you for your outstanding work over the past year as you studied the issues and organized the information into this comprehensive plan. We look forward to continuing our collaborative work with you, the City of Tempe, and other organizations to address homelessness in our community.

As you know, TCAA serves almost 3,000 low income households annually with an array of emergency services including rent assistance, utility assistance, emergency food boxes, emergency lodging, and employment services. As Tempe's primary "safety net" for thousands of near-homeless families, we support most of the recommendations that are contained in your draft report. However, we are concerned that there are no recommendations for expanding or enhancing the availability of emergency

shelter beds for Tempe families who become homeless. This does not imply that a new shelter should necessarily be constructed in Tempe. The issue is the accessibility of shelter beds for our Tempe families who have become homeless; we strongly advocate for an East Valley collaborative partnership to address this critical need.

We recommend the following specific changes to the draft plan:

Change Short-Term Priority #6: Enhance affordable, transitional, and emergency shelter housing-for Tempe." The revised "specific actions" section would include new activities relating to identifying and addressing the need for emergency shelter beds for families.

Change Longer-Term Priority # 4: "Establish affordable, transitional, and emergency shelter housing as a permanent and ongoing part of the City's General Plan."

The following information is provided as the rationale for these priorities:

- **There is a severe unmet need for emergency shelter beds for Tempe families.** In the month of July 2000, TCAA's Community Action Program ("CAP") provided multiple emergency services to 252 unduplicated households with 570 individual family members. Of this total, 49 of the households or 19% were homeless. Our staff pre-screen families for La Mesita, the primary family emergency shelter in the East Valley. We referred 24 of the homeless families to La Mesita; of this total, only 6 were accepted on a preliminary basis due to space limitations and eligibility criteria. TCAA refers to other shelters, as well, but La Mesita continues to be TCAA's most effective collaborative partner. However, Tempe's need is not being met.
- **The need is increasing.** TCAA has been advised that La Mesita plans to increase the maximum length of stay for families; as a result, fewer families will be served. The need for shelter referrals has increased dramatically: FY/2000 - 337 total shelter referrals and motel assists, compared to FY/1995- 72 assists. The number of family shelter beds has not increased to address these growing needs.
- **Motel voucher resources are not sufficient.** This year, TCAA has a total of \$7,500 allocated for motel vouchers from Tempe and United Way funding. At an average cost of \$30/night, this would only provide a total of 250 motel nights, or one week's stay for each of 35 families. The issue, however, is more than financial. Emergency motel assistance does not replace the need for emergency shelter programs, which provide additional support to help families through the crisis. Instead, TCAA's motel vouchers are the most effective when they are used to house families who are on waiting lists for shelter.

We believe that our suggested addition, relating to the needs for emergency shelter beds that are accessible to Tempe families, particularly support two of the plans' recommended values:

"Services to meet basic needs should be accompanied with movement toward resolving the homeless condition." Emergency shelter is the first step toward resolution for homeless families.

"Tempe should provide resources toward meeting Tempe's fair share...." The need does not only impact Tempe. Our community can effectively partner with others to address this regional need.

On behalf of our Board of Directors, staff, and volunteers, I thank you again for your hard work on this difficult task and your consideration of our input. We encourage you to not overlook the urgent need for shelter beds for Tempe's families who are in crisis.

John Greco, Tempe City Manager – Mr. Greco directed that a copy of the draft report be sent to City department heads. He commented that efforts to help homeless should be directed toward moving homeless off the streets.

From Daley Park Neighborhood Association - Homeless Task Force member Marge Cawley distributed copies of the Homeless Task Force Draft Report at the September 19, 2000 meeting of the Daley Park Neighborhood Association, of which she is a member. During discussion, many expressed concern about the homeless inhabiting the Park, particularly with those that maintain a long-term stay at the ramada closest to the playground. Many residents are concerned for the safety of their children and even themselves. Due to the great interest and response to the homeless issue, the association is planning a special longer meeting on this subject.

Telephone Calls - the following individuals called to indicate their support for the draft report and commend the Task Force for their work:

Naomi Schaff, community homeless volunteer

Ellie Gersten, Executive Director, East Valley Catholic Social Services

Mack Bohlman, Salvation Army Advisory Board

Frank Scarpati, Executive Director, East Valley Addiction Council

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations of the Homeless Task Force to the City of Tempe are listed on the following pages. The recommendations grew out of the presentations made to the Task Force and other community input and the Vision/Mission/Value Statements listed in Section 5, above.

The implementation of the Task Force recommendations will take significant and practical new steps toward reducing the numbers of homeless we might otherwise have in Tempe and lay the groundwork for further progress in the future.

The recommendations of the Homeless Task Force are listed in two categories: **I. Short-term Priorities** and **II. Longer-term and Ongoing Priorities**. The recommendations are not ranked in priority order as such, although in some cases the recommendations flow from other recommendations previously listed.

*The Task Force recommendations are briefly summarized on this page and repeated thereafter in the following table that further details the **rationale** and **benefits** for each recommendation and **specific actions** recommended to implement each of the recommendations.*

SUMMARY OF HOMELESS TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS

I. Short-term Priorities – these strategies are recommended for immediate implementation. Where the recommendation involves possible City expenditures, consideration is requested for inclusion in the next two-year City budget cycle.

1. ESTABLISH A HOMELESS COORDINATOR POSITION FOR TEMPE
2. ESTABLISH A DAY RESOURCE CENTER FOR HOMELESS IN TEMPE
3. INCREASE OUTREACH TO TEMPE HOMELESS AND PROVIDE LONGER TERM CASE MANAGEMENT
4. ENHANCE COMMUNITY SAFETY FOR EVERYONE
5. EXPAND TEMPE’S CRISIS ASSISTANCE RESPONSE EFFORT (C.A.R.E. 7) PROGRAM
6. ENHANCE AFFORDABLE, TRANSITIONAL AND EMERGENCY SHELTER HOUSING FOR TEMPE
7. EXPAND OUR COMMUNITY EFFORTS TO PREVENT HOMELESSNESS

II. Longer-term and Ongoing Priorities – these strategies are recommended for consideration for the longer term or as part of ongoing efforts by the City and the entire Tempe community.

1. CONTINUE AND INCREASE REGIONAL PLANNING AND LEADERSHIP
2. ADVOCATE FOR BETTER MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE FUNDING AND INCREASED PRESENCE OF SERVICES IN TEMPE
3. PROMOTE COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND MOBILIZATION ON HOMELESSNESS
4. ESTABLISH AFFORDABLE AND TRANSITIONAL HOUSING AS A PERMANENT AND ONGOING PART OF THE CITY’S GENERAL PLAN
5. DEVELOP MORE EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR HOMELESS
6. ESTABLISH ONGOING EVALUATION AND MONITORING OF PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS

See further detail on Task Force recommendations in the following table.

HOMELESS TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS

3/21/2001

I. SHORT-TERM PRIORITIES

These strategies are recommended for immediate implementation. Where the recommendation involves possible City expenditures, consideration for inclusion in the next two-year City budget cycle is requested.

Recommendation	Rationale and Benefits	Specific Actions and Activities
1. ESTABLISH A HOMELESS COORDINATOR POSITION FOR TEMPE	<p>Local homeless services and efforts need to be better focused and coordinated. A full-time homeless coordinator would provide that focus by coordinating public and private efforts, including the faith community, downtown efforts and volunteers. The position would be especially important to implement the day resource center recommendation that follows next.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hire a coordinator by January 2001 with available dollars in the current City budget and continue funding in the 2001/2002 budget. Most of the Task Force members thought the position would best be located inside the City staff structure. • An advisory board of 5 – 7 citizens and human service agency staff should be appointed to work with the Homeless Coordinator. • Responsibilities of the homeless coordinator could include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. overseeing implementation of the Task Force recommendations listed below 2. building new collaborative services to help homeless in Tempe with mental health, substance abuse and health problems 3. overseeing the implementation of the day resource center (#2, below) 4. providing support for the homeless advisory board mentioned above 5. advocate for low-income housing.
2. ESTABLISH A DAY RESOURCE CENTER FOR HOMELESS IN TEMPE	<p>Tempe Salvation Army, Tempe Community Action Agency and others report increasing requests for help from homeless and near-homeless people. Those working with homeless youth have recommended a drop-in center to facilitate contact with those needing and wanting help. There is no single location in Tempe where a comprehensive array of basic emergency services is available coupled with outreach and case management. Center services could include showers, laundry, food pantry & referral services for the homeless. A day resource center could provide a community focus by incorporating and coordinating existing community services, such as C.A.R.E. 7 (see recommendation #4, below), Downtown Community (DTC) outreach, Salvation Army, Home Base and Tumbleweed youth services. Case management services (see below in item 3) would make it easier for homeless to access other services and provide structure for movement toward self-sufficiency.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a 6-month plan to bring together existing public and private services with new resources to establish a day resource center. • Consider use of the former Tempe Fire Station #1 for the center and inclusion in the next Tempe Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for necessary modifications. • Develop Request for Proposals (RFP) for center operation and services, target opening the center by 7/01/01.

I. SHORT-TERM PRIORITIES

These strategies are recommended for immediate implementation. Where the recommendation involves possible City expenditures, consideration for inclusion in the next two-year City budget cycle is requested.

Recommendation	Rationale and Benefits	Specific Actions and Activities
3. INCREASE OUTREACH TO TEMPE HOMELESS AND PROVIDE LONGER TERM CASE MANAGEMENT	Toward an overall goal of helping homeless get off the streets and stay off, additional outreach is needed to make contact with more homeless and increased longer-term case management (12-18 months) is needed to stay in contact with homeless to assist in moving them toward self sufficiency. A day resource center, described above, could serve as the focus for these continuing and expanded services that could operate in the center or in collaboration with it. Transportation services are needed in conjunction with these services. While the day resources center may not bring about a short-term reduction in homeless on Tempe streets, it would provide a focused venue of coordinated services for those seeking help (certainly including homeless youth) to meet immediate basic needs and to engage them in a longer-term helping process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review current outreach and case management services being provided in Tempe. • Consider additional services in Agency Review process, as resources are available. • Incorporate continuing and expanded services in the day resource center.
4. ENHANCE COMMUNITY SAFETY FOR EVERYONE	Many Tempe residents do not feel safe around homeless people. Many homeless are not violent and are themselves vulnerable to injury and certainly to sickness. Additional steps are needed to enhance safety for everyone – better access to shelters and health care for homeless, increased City presence in parks and on the street.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff at-risk City parks full-time to enhance safety in and around parks. • Establish new collaborations with existing health services to help more homeless – the homeless coordinator would play a key role here. • Continued and enhanced communication between Tempe Police and the larger community on strategies for community safety would help everyone.
5. EXPAND TEMPE'S CRISIS ASSISTANCE RESPONSE EFFORT (C.A.R.E. 7) PROGRAM	Tempe Fire and Police and other providers have advised that C.A.R.E. 7 is an excellent emergency resource program for homeless but it does not have the capacity to meet the current needs. On referral from Fire and Police, C.A.R.E. 7 provides transportation, referrals and connection to health and social services through teams of paid staff and volunteers. In addition to C.A.R.E. 7 help to street homeless, their assistance in domestic violence situations helps prevent homelessness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase City funding in the 2000/2001 budget for additional staff which would provide support base for more volunteers for C.A.R.E. 7 teams.

I. SHORT-TERM PRIORITIES

These strategies are recommended for immediate implementation. Where the recommendation involves possible City expenditures, consideration for inclusion in the next two-year City budget cycle is requested.

Recommendation	Rationale and Benefits	Specific Actions and Activities
6. ENHANCE AFFORDABLE, TRANSITIONAL AND EMERGENCY SHELTER HOUSING FOR TEMPE	Need for enhancement of regional emergency shelter beds, particularly for families and children, more affordable housing for low-income people and more transitional housing for recent homeless were stated many times to the Task Force. Families fleeing domestic violence situations are a particular concern and also those families who cannot meet more restrictive eligibility of some shelters. The issues are complicated and relatively expensive. Citizen volunteers are needed to work with City staff and the community to provide the focus and planning needed for the immediate future. The City has recently taken steps to enhance affordable housing which should be expanded. While the City of Tempe has a few transitional housing units located within city boundaries (operated by East Valley Catholic Social Service and Save the Family), more are needed. Note the recommendation on <i>longer-term</i> affordable housing needs in Part II of the recommendations, below.	Create a community task force on housing that brings together current public and private efforts on emergency, affordable and transitional housing. Issues for the task force to consider over the next year could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing new low income and transitional housing options in Tempe • Maintaining existing housing stock in Tempe • Considering creation of Single Room Occupancy (SRO) affordable housing • Setting a percentage goal for affordable housing in City of Tempe Development Plan • Review and further study the needs for emergency beds for Tempe, with particular emphasis on families with children and domestic violence issues.
7. EXPAND OUR COMMUNITY EFFORTS TO PREVENT HOMELESSNESS	Populations needing help include working poor who could become homeless, those now “on the street” and former homeless who are receiving help but who are at-risk of becoming homeless again. Prevention of homelessness is essential to accomplishing the overall vision to see a reduction in homeless persons on our streets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain existing levels of basic needs services (e.g., shelter, food, rent, utilities, clothing) through the Agency Review process. • Consider needed increased funding of basic needs services through the homeless coordinator position.

II. LONGER-TERM AND ONGOING PRIORITIES

These strategies are recommended for consideration for the longer term or as part of ongoing efforts by the City and the entire Tempe Community.

Recommendation	Rationale and Benefits	Specific Actions and Activities
1. CONTINUE AND INCREASE REGIONAL PLANNING AND LEADERSHIP	Homelessness is not limited to Tempe boundaries and Tempe cannot solve its homeless problems by itself or hope to have the necessary resources to establish all needed shelters and services in Tempe. The very nature of homelessness requires a regional approach and a sharing of effort and resources among the public and private sectors of all the communities. The City has participated in regional homeless and domestic violence planning efforts through the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) and Housing & Urban Development (HUD) Continuum of Care process. Those efforts should be maintained and increased where indicated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in MAG and HUD planning. • Tempe homeless coordinator staff person should play a key role in identifying activities in which Tempe should participate, fostering such participation and directly representing Tempe in regional planning activities where indicated.
2. ADVOCATE FOR BETTER MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE FUNDING AND INCREASED PRESENCE OF SERVICES IN TEMPE	The majority of single homeless people have addiction and mental health problems. Many of them need extensive help before they are able to function in a shelter, much less become employed. Our behavioral health system does not have the necessary capacity to help them and that capacity has even been reduced in the East Valley (e.g., fewer detox beds). The cities, including Tempe, then inherit these tragic and costly problems on their streets. The City should actively become involved in advocating for more funds in general and for increased services in Tempe through regional collaborative efforts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support legislation for more mental health services. • Work with mental and behavioral health advocacy groups on goals of common interest. • Establish closer working relationship with Value Options, the Maricopa County behavioral health entity. • City lobbyists and the homeless coordinator should play key roles in accomplishing this goal.
3. PROMOTE COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND MOBILIZATION ON HOMELESSNESS	A total community effort is needed to reduce homelessness. Before that can occur, the community needs to be much better educated about the varying populations of homeless and different strategies needed to effect improvement. Many people in the community would help if asked and given proper training. The homeless coordinator position recommended above under short-term priorities would play a lead role here.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a periodically updated homeless service directory. • Consider creation of a support program for families and individuals like “Big Brothers/Big Sisters”. • Increase community services by enlisting more community volunteers, including youth. • Provide training workshops for secondary service providers such as the faith community, service clubs and city departments. • Consider “Empty Bowls” fundraising effort to increase awareness of homeless and additional resources.

II. LONGER-TERM AND ONGOING PRIORITIES

These strategies are recommended for consideration for the longer term or as part of ongoing efforts by the City and the entire Tempe Community.

Recommendation	Rationale and Benefits	Specific Actions and Activities
4. ESTABLISH AFFORDABLE TRANSITIONAL AND EMERGENCY SHELTER HOUSING AS A PERMANENT AND ONGOING PART OF THE CITY'S GENERAL PLAN	In addition to the short-term priorities outlined above, a long-term and continuing commitment is needed by the entire Tempe community to increase our housing resources. The escalating land values in the City will only make the issue more costly over the long-term and the housing needs for homeless and working poor more pressing. Affordable housing should be developed at multiple locations throughout the city. Needs for emergency shelter housing should be monitored regularly and action taken to insure adequate availability of shelter for those who need and want it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make transitional, affordable and emergency shelter housing a permanent part of the City's General Plan. • Continue to work to establish new nonprofit housing development programs in multiple locations.
5. DEVELOP MORE EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR HOMELESS	Many homeless are on the street because they do not have sufficient education and skills to have jobs with living wages. Economic downturn would make the problem worse and put working poor in danger of becoming homeless. Efforts now underway in the City to offset effects of Welfare Reform (e.g., the Tempe Works program) and other workforce development activities should be continued and expanded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote development of job opportunities for homeless in Tempe companies. • Encourage and advocate for more job training and education for homeless, such as life skills training and help with literacy.
6. ESTABLISH ONGOING EVALUATION AND MONITORING OF PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING TASK FORCE RECOMENDATIONS	Improving homeless services and reducing Tempe homeless should not just be a "one shot" effort. We need to ensure that "safety net" services are abating and preventing homelessness. Monitoring our progress each year would keep the issue before us and evaluate the effective use of our resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodically count Tempe homeless to monitor efforts to reduce their numbers. • Enhance coordination and database sharing among service providers. • Monitor and revise services implementation plans annually according to need and results communicated to the Agency Review process. • The homeless coordinator position and the day resource center would be important components of accomplishing this goal.

ATTACHMENTS

LISTING OF RESOURCE PERSONS FOR THE TASK FORCE

Following is a listing of the persons contacted during the summer of 1999, notifying of the Task Force formation and offering participation options.

A. City of Tempe Staff

Gary Brown, City of Tempe Manager

Ron Burns, Tempe Chief of Police; Lt. Mike Ringo was subsequently designated to represent the Police Dept. at Task Force meetings

Dave Fackler, Deputy Director, Tempe Redevelopment Division

Cliff Jones, Tempe Fire Chief; Fire Capt. Bob Matthews was subsequently designated to represent the Fire Dept. at Task Force meetings

Tom Canasi, Manager, Tempe Social Services Division

Maryanne Corder, Neighborhood Services Division

B. Agencies providing homeless related services in Tempe – funded by City of Tempe

Ellie Gersten, East Valley Catholic Social Services – funded by City of Tempe to provide homeless shelter (domestic violence) and transitional housing

Barbara Lewkowitz, YWCA – funded by City of Tempe for shelter services (domestic violence)

Pat Gilbert, Mesa Community Action Network (CAN) – funded by City of Tempe for East Valley men's transitional facility

Mark Holleran, Central AZ Shelter Services – funded by City of Tempe for homeless shelter services

Mike Hughes, PREHAB/La Mesita/Mayfield youth center – funded by City of Tempe for homeless shelter and related services

Cindy Jasmine, Phoenix Shanti – funded by City of Tempe for HIV/AIDS emergency/transitional services

Deborah Kahan, Tempe Community Action Agency – funded by City of Tempe as primary “front line” agency for basic needs and elderly services

Patricia Klahr, Chrysalis Shelter – funded by City of Tempe for shelter services (domestic violence)

Patricia Leach, Home Base Youth Services – provides outreach to Tempe homeless/runaway youth

Janice Parker, Save the Family – funded by City of Tempe for case management related to homeless transitional program

Connie Phillips, Sojourner Center – funded by City of Tempe for shelter services (domestic violence)

George Pohlmann, United Food Bank – funded by City of Tempe for food services including homeless

Sue Schaafsma, Advocates for Disabled – funded by City of Tempe for case management/disability claims service for homeless/at-risk persons with disabilities

Frank Scarpati, East Valley Addiction Council – funded by City of Tempe for alcohol/drug abuse services

C. Other Homeless Related Services and Agencies

Rhonda Bass, Downtown Tempe Community homeless outreach worker

Ken Einbinder, U.S. Dept. of Housing & Urban Development, Phoenix Office – working with HUD Continuum of Care services

Casey Ewbank & Susan Unmacht, consultants – worked with Project Heart, treating homeless addicts

Janet Garcia, Tumbleweed – provides outreach to homeless/runaway youth

Gary Graham, Maricopa County Juvenile Probation – involved with youth homeless

Carol Kratz, Maricopa Association of Governments Human Services Planning Office – produced regional homeless and domestic violence plans

Jennifer Lower, First United Methodist Church, Tempe – homeless shower program

Glenda Robbins, Value Options – Behavioral Health Entity for Maricopa County

Naomi Schaff, homeless advocate and volunteer

Major Mark Sparks, Tempe Salvation Army – provides “front line” service to Tempe homeless

Jacki Taylor, United Methodist Outreach Ministries (UMOM) – homeless shelter & related services

SUMMARY OF PRESENTER INPUT TO THE TASK FORCE

Twenty-three presentations were made to the Homeless Task Force over a four-month period.

Presenters were asked to cover the following four points in their presentations:

1. The purpose and mission of your organization
2. Services provided by your organization related to Tempe homeless including numbers and service statistics
3. Unmet needs you are aware of related to Tempe homeless
4. Recommendations you would like the Task Force to consider making to the City of Tempe.

The table below summarizes the presentations by those four areas.

SUMMARY OF PRESENTATIONS TO HOMELESS TASK FORCE				
ORGANIZATION/ PRESENTERS/DATE	AGENCY MISSION	SERVICES TO TEMPE HOMELESS	UNMET NEEDS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<u>Advocates for Disabled</u> – Danielle Cochran-Tefft & Holly Gardner, 1/20/00	Helps low income people through disability claim process	Agency has a contract for 14 open cases with City of Tempe for three social workers; currently has an open caseload of 6 with waiting list of 20-68 people (Tempe numbers unknown)	Numerous: housing, transportation, food, people knowing enough about what help is available	Help Advocates for Disabled understand needs in Tempe so they can educate their clients
<u>Central AZ Shelter Services (CASS)</u> – Mark Holleran, 1/6/00	Emergency and transitional shelter for homeless	5,500 people served in year, one-fourth of them are SMI; One-third of them come from some type of correctional facility; and 50-75% of them are dealing with substance abuse; only 45% employable; 14% from Tempe	Post-release correctional services; much better behavioral health services; no unified regional approach; no year-round, low-demand shelter; help for homeless youth	Create overnight emergency women's shelter; more affordable housing; coordinating and collaborating with the Joint Legislative Committee on Homeless, working with the City of Phoenix to discuss affordable housing and participating in the HUD Continuum of Care process; use CASS as a resource
<u>City of Tempe Fire Dept</u> – Mike DeVirgilio, Mike McCage, Mike McComb & Frank Reed, 10/14/99	Fire/Emergency Medical	Emergency medical help to homeless – about once per week per 10 24-hour shifts	Resources for medical care, prescriptions, alcohol & drug problems	Expand C.A.R.E. 7 services
<u>City of Tempe Police</u> – Ron Burns & Mike Ringo, 10/14/99	Law enforcement	Police have contact with 200-300 homeless a year/ with 50 “hardcore” year-round; three different categories: truly homeless, older person (usually mentally ill), and the young homeless (mostly colder months, often runaways)	Not enough medical help	More medical help, community consensus on how to police should handle homeless
<u>City of Tempe Redevelopment & Housing</u> – Terri Amibisca, 11/18/99	Housing & redevelopment services for homeless and low-income	Objectives of City's plan are provision of affordable housing, homeless services, supportive social services and non-housing redevelopment; over \$2.5 million per year (not including Section 8)	Unmet needs relate to how much of CDBG funding can be used for homeless services	More resources for homeless and for housing services
<u>City of Tempe Social Services – C.A.R.E. 7</u> – Tom Canasi & Judy Tapscott, 10/28/99	Provides social services for Tempe	Operates C.A.R.E. 7 (Crisis Assistance Response Effort) program: professional volunteers who respond to calls from Tempe Police & Fire. About 6 calls per month for homeless out of 60; many calls related to domestic violence; information/ resources/transportation provided		

SUMMARY OF PRESENTATIONS TO HOMELESS TASK FORCE				
ORGANIZATION/ PRESENTERS/DATE	AGENCY MISSION	SERVICES TO TEMPE HOMELESS	UNMET NEEDS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<u>DownTown Community</u> – Rhonda Bass (10/14/99); Rod Keeling & Amanda Keylor, 1/20/00	Association of businesses in downtown Tempe	DTC provides outreach to street homeless in downtown Tempe, about 200, most are mentally ill or addicted. Most are Anglo, and many are children and youth. She hasn't seen a shift in this population since the lake construction	More outreach services in Tempe, more transportation services, more follow-through services; many will not use local shelters	Consider use of Fire Station as drop-in center involving several agencies
<u>East Valley Addiction Services</u> – Frank Scarpati, 12/9/99	Clinical treatment/detox, family preservation, prevention & education for homeless, indigent and working poor families	80% of EVAC clients are homeless; 6,151 clinical bed days 1998-99, 7% from Tempe; 8 – 10% increase per year overall; EVAC helps train Tempe C.A.R.E. 7 teams	312 beds behavioral health beds lost in recent years; only 2 detox clinics in county for homeless, indigent and working poor with only 32 beds	Restore East Valley behavioral health continuum of care, expanded services for primarily homeless target populations of women with children, chronic relapsers, multi-agency users and dual diagnosis (SMI & Substance Abusers)
<u>East Valley Catholic Social Service</u> – Ellie Gersten, 12/16/99	Provide social services in East Valley	Agency operates My Sister's Place domestic violence shelter and Pathways transitional housing program (number from Tempe not stated)	Longer-term anger management programs for batterers; more prevention programs; less "band-aid" approach, more comprehensive services	A dating violence prevention program, a five week course taught in a classroom; a K-3 violence program which teaches children how to behave in social settings; a high school program that keeps women in school (because there is a high correlation between school dropouts and women in domestic violence shelters)
<u>Ewbank & Unmacht</u> , consultants, 1/20/00	Consultants; previously worked with SMI and substance abuser homeless people in past	Proposal made for services to homeless in Tempe	Address Tempe homeless here instead of dropping off in Phoenix (no on-site center needed in Tempe)	Case management and outreach services for Tempe homeless; respite shelter for women discharged from medical care
<u>HomeBase Youth Services</u> Pat Leach and Ron Parsons, 12/9/99	Provide a safe environment for homeless and runaway youth; skills that lead to healthy and independent living	Four-phase program: crisis contact, preparation for change, transitional living and independent living with case management. Estimated 43% of the youth contacted are found in Tempe.	More help for youth on the street	A drop-in center for youth would be supported as long as there is a full continuum of services available

SUMMARY OF PRESENTATIONS TO HOMELESS TASK FORCE				
ORGANIZATION/ PRESENTERS/DATE	AGENCY MISSION	SERVICES TO TEMPE HOMELESS	UNMET NEEDS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<u>Maricopa Association of Governments/HUD Continuum of Care</u> – Tom Canasi, 10/28/99	Conduct HUD Continuum of Care process	Planning and recommendations for HUD funding of homeless services - \$8-43 million in Maricopa County	Reduced HUD funding levels; domestic violence transitional housing; housing for mentally ill	Participate in planning process
<u>Mesa Community Action Network (C.A.N.)</u> – Pat Gilbert, 1/6/00	A Community Action Agency, helping to meet basic needs	Agency operates men’s transitional shelter in Mesa (60 bed capacity currently); 38 pick-ups from Tempe, July-December 1999 (6 mos.); 83 pick-ups Dec. ‘98-June ‘99 (18 mos.). Most have substance abuse problems and some criminal history	Post-release services for ex-convicts	Implement Mesa “compassionate accountability” in Valley; Improve behavioral health services
<u>Phoenix Shanti Group</u> – Sandy Ferris, 1/6/00	Provide housing, education and services for HIV/AIDS victims	Emergency, transitional and permanent housing and support services for HIV infected homeless (#Tempe referrals not stated)	Not enough help for substance abusers	More permanent affordable housing; more behavioral health services
<u>Save the Family</u> – Rebecca Forcum, 12/16/99	Assist homeless families with children achieve self-sufficiency	Agency operates transitional housing program (73 units) with case management and supportive services, affordable housing program (32 units); 50-60% are domestic violence victims; 300 families served per year, 7% from Tempe	More support for day care; more domestic violence services	More funding for Save the Family and similar programs
<u>Tempe Community Action Agency</u> – Deborah Kahan, 11/18/99	To provide services and resources to meet basic needs, promote self-reliance and enhance quality of life for individuals & families	Agency operates Community Action Program for Tempe which provided services to 6,686 persons in FY 99: case management, rent assistance (460 assists), utility assistance (792 assists), utility discounts, emergency lodging (193 assists), Food Pantry (1,964 boxes), Clothing Bank (85 assists), Transportation (417 bus tickets) & other basic needs; job search network (152 clients)	Need to look at broad poverty picture to include near-homeless along with homeless. Agency seeing increase in request for emergency help, some involving Welfare Reform; affordable housing a critical need; lack of affordable health care	Additional funding for homeless prevention; more emergency beds needed for families and individuals
<u>Tempe St. Luke’s Hospital</u> - Terry Kirk & Gwynn Sykes, 10/14/99	Health Care	Emergency medical care/prescriptions - about \$500,000 per month on free cases including many homeless– about 20/month in cold months	Follow-up medical resources, behavioral health resources, local shelter	Halfway house or local shelter where medications can be supervised

SUMMARY OF PRESENTATIONS TO HOMELESS TASK FORCE				
ORGANIZATION/ PRESENTERS/DATE	AGENCY MISSION	SERVICES TO TEMPE HOMELESS	UNMET NEEDS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<u>Tempe Salvation Army</u> - Mark Sparks, Julie Cart & Tom McSherry, 11/18/99	To provide emergency assistance to homeless and to working families in Tempe	The agency recently began the Emmuus Project to provide case management, emergency food and necessities, referrals for showers, laundry & clothes, bus tickets, help with mail and phone. Next steps to include a Day Resource Center and development of transitional housing; 882 homeless served, 6,583 food bags, 98/99; agency also works with City Prosecutor's office on referral of homeless related offenses	More services for addiction and mentally ill; showers and restrooms needed; more feeding programs; more transitional housing	More resources to meet unmet needs
<u>Tumbleweed</u> - Janet Garcia, 10/28/99	To serve abused, abandoned, troubled, and neglected youth	Provide Street Outreach (twice per week in Tempe); Drop-in Center; eight emergency shelter beds for youth ages 10-17; four transitional living beds; 15 transitional living beds located in an apartment complex and 10 transitional living beds in scatter side apartments for ages 17-21. About 25% are from Tempe	Access to a full range of services to help homeless youth get off the streets permanently; most services in Phoenix; only 12 beds for youth county-wide	Tempe drop-in center where youth can quickly get case management
<u>United Food Bank</u> – George Pohlmann, 11/18/99	To collect, store and distribute food through agencies to those in need	About 865,000 pounds of food distributed each year in East Valley (about \$1.3 million in value – Tempe portion unknown); in Tempe, Kids Café – 225 kids daily with Boys & Girls Clubs and Food for Thought – tutorials and food coupons	Tempe, both public and private, needs to step up and find resources to meet needs of homeless	Consider “Help Yourself” program for Tempe (discounted food for purchase)
<u>United Methodist Outreach Ministry (UMOM)</u> – Jackie Taylor, 1/6/00	Helping low-income persons with basic needs & help to self-sufficiency	Operates a food bank; SMI homeless services; the Winter Overflow Shelter; and a New Day Center, which provides emergency and transitional housing. (number of Tempe referrals not stated)	Local shelter needed in Tempe	Low demand shelter (i.e., fewer rules and regulations) year-round for singles and families
<u>Value Options</u> – Brenda Robbins, 12/9/99	Provides behavioral health services for Maricopa County	Housing Services – housing, acute care, outreach; service in Tempe about twice per week; 12,000 people currently enrolled in county (Tempe number unknown)	Not enough housing services available for mentally ill	

