

## Youth Demonstration Listening Session #2

### March 24, 2016

### Chat Room Log

**From James Bolas:**

How are you working with existing models (FYSB/HHS) to build on what they have been doing to date? It seems that HHS has established a protocol and pathway for meeting the needs (on a shoestring budget) of homeless youth and now HUD is joining to address the crisis of youth homelessness and bringing more funding, primarily for RRH, or in regards to homeless youth Rapid Housing.

**From James Bolas:**

There is an existing continuum of services from street outreach to drop in to emergency housing to Transitional Housing. The Coalition on Homeless Youth's three year study with NYU is showing the proven impact of TLP as needed developmentally for homeless youth and young adults.

**From Alex Protzman:**

The essential partners are agencies that work primarily with youth, either through the mental health world. Existing housing agencies should seek training and assistance to meet the needs of young adults. The default should not be to train 'adult' programs to work with youth.

**From Kristine Cunningham:**

Shelters are a critical voice- we see many young people not being well serviced in the supported housing continuum

**From Denise Burry:**

There is very little as far as these services in ur area. That is why we started our program. We are privately funded.

**From James Bolas:**

Any and all systems that come in contact with adolescents...primarily that existing continuum through FYSB

**From lora fraire:**

local government are required participants. Sustainability comes from policy, not just services. They also play an integral part in strategic planning and data collection

**From Betty Bogg:**

Partners with expertise in transition age youth services are essential - and not just for sticks and bricks. Case management services are critical for young people to manage in any type of house.

**From Luther Owens:**

For governmental organizations that serve youth to 21, are there any suggestions on ways to pay for case management services beyond 21?

**From Julie Cnossen:**

RHY providers are critical as is the HARA, drop-in services, landlords, local law enforcement

**From Kim Easton:**

Child welfare/Foster care

**From** Geri Schroeder:

The collaborative response would like this:

**From** Liz Welch:

Essential Partners include grassroots community based backbone organizations

**From** C Gordon:

School Homeless Liaisons and Grant Coordinators

**From** Dani Claesges:

When working with homeless youth, it would be ideal to have Department of Human Services and the Local Education Agency should be working closely together.

**From** Julie Cnossen:

Additional funds are needed to better serve youth ages 21-24 as FYSB does not define youth past age 21

**From** Kristine Cunningham:

Those providing family support- HS counselors, DV advocates, etc.

**From** grace whitney:

For pregnant and parenting teens, prenatal care and pediatric providers need to be connected in some way and partnerships MUST be intentional and robust with early childhood and home visiting providers agencies, e.g., Early Head Start.

**From** Mike Eddins:

Housing Choice Vouchers from Housing Authorities for youth aging out

**From** Lynne Brockmeier:

Local government and behavioral health service providers

**From** Stephanie Bloom:

Hospitals, Dept of Corrections

**From** Katrina Brink:

When working with youth schools and districts are important partners. we are developing partnerships across housing, schools and our neighborhood focused community-based organization.

**From** Suzi Dotson:

mental health departments

**From** Alex Protzman:

We have a great collaborative that involved mental health providers, food shuttle, workforce development, community college and a HUD funded housing provider. Coordination is critical in this collaborative, weekly case meetings, larger organizational meetings.

**From** Stacy Strasser:

Our coalition engages multiple community members from government agencies and agencies addressing youth homelessness, but we also engage banks, faith communities and local businesses.

**From** Karen Flora:

Dept of Children and Family Service

**From** Judith Clark:

When I use \*1, I get a tone, then voice message "transfer failed"

**From** Colleen Tucker:

Child Serving agencies (both private and public) and the school districts

**From** Karen George:

HUD funded programs, Faith Based Organizations, Education Representatives(Homeless Liaisons), PD/Sheriffs, NGO's, Service Providers, CPS, Mental Health

**From** Jerry Tracy:

COC's

**From** Eileen Henderson:

Health care navigators through ACA to help youth get healthcare

**From** Lisa Goldsmith:

Community colleges

**From** Melissa Jacobowitz:

Homeless youth service agencies should be drivers but need collaboration and assistance from anyone and everyone that comes into contact with homeless youth and youth at high-risk for homelessness - including school districts, child welfare, local government, local universities, hospitals, mental health and drug facilities, juvenile justice, rape crisis shelters, parks and rec, law enforcement, local transportation commission, etc. - and response needs to be coordinated smartly and clearly.

**From** Caitlin Crandall:

Front line and Management staff representing the youth and young adults in each agency working with other community agencies to provide the best and most efficient services for the YYA. Local representa

**From** steve johnson:

We have been utilizing the Wraparound approach within a TLP environment. It has been very helpful in pulling together community partners for individual youth, as well as identify gaps in the system.

**From** Jerry Tracy:

McKinney Vento liaisons

**From** James Bolas:

Certainly Public Assistance Offices, Real Estate Community, CoC, Education System (up to secondary and post-secondary), Healthcare systems

**From** juli hishida:

Health care providers, primary care and preventive care, school-based health centers, primary care associations to provide trainings and other supportive resources

**From** stacy santiago:

Having the full community involved and understanding what the final goals are. it is much smoothly when caring for youth to have a school that understands what our purpose is and the youth's needs. We also work hard with the local police and community members. Our essential partners are from all over.

**From** Katrina Brink:

In our community schools are the partners able to best identify and support homeless youth

**From** katie doyle:

RHY programs are mandatory. Nonprofit housing developers are critical, because we have so much trouble getting youth leased up with traditional landlords. In addition, WOIA is a critical partner. Community colleges, law enforcement, alternative schools, and the full spectrum of RHY services: Drop-In, Basic Center, TLP & MGH.

**From** Marco Antonio Quiroga:

Youth-developed, -led and -driven strategies are critical. Youth who are directly impacted, particularly those living at the intersections of marginalized identities, need to be at the table.

**From** Denise Burry:

We currently work with our COC and ELC as well as local food banks. We have tried to write referrals for housing assistance but most of our youth are not employed so they do not qualify.

**From** steve johnson:

We are acknowledging a need to have a stronger relationship with the business environment to help young people get that first job.

**From** Caitlin Crandall:

I like your answer, Melissa J.

**From** Sparky Harlan:

I would agree that the demonstration should go up to ages 25. Those involved should include McKinney Vento liaisons who are working with homeless youth providers and homeless family agencies. They FYSB funded agencies need to be a critical part and should be required to include them if there is one in the area.

**From** Lori Lewis:

A collaborative community approach would include youth shelters (providing street outreach, drop-in centers and supportive services such as education, mental health, legal services etc.), affordable housing developers, rental assistance providers

**From** katie doyle:

Advocacy and training organizations, much like CSH, have also been critical.

**From** Beth Holger-Ambrose:

The full continuum of services for youth experiencing homelessness-homeless prevention programs, street outreach, drop-in centers, host homes, emergency shelter, all models of supportive housing; McKinney Vento Homeless Liaisons/Appropriate School System staff, county CoC Coordinator(s), staff from child welfare and juvenile justice systems, staff from traditional homeless single adult and family providers that serve a large number of 18-24 year olds

**From** Cathy Branch:

Government (Housing Authorities, HMIS, Health Departments, Transportation, Children/Families, Law Enforcement, HUD/HHS/SAMHSA, etc.), Non-Profit Organizations (Schools, RHY Providers, Emergency Shelters, Helplines, Child-care providers, etc.), Landlords, Homeless Persons, and Funders (United Way, Corporations/Foundations, etc.).

**From** Carolee Marano:

Experienced community providers with appropriately trained staff, medical and mental health providers, schools, WIBs, Voc Rehab, Children's System of Care, advocates, mentors, Continuum of Care, employers, landlords...

**From Clayton Fitch:**

Collaboratives need to include government and nonprofit providers. The nonprofit providers should include agencies with child welfare experience, experience working with runaway and homeless youth, workforce development providers, and adult literacy providers

**From James Bolas:**

There are those existing models that exist (McVento, FYSB, etc.) that KNOW how to address the needs of youth homelessness who should function as facilitators of these relationships with the support of HUD.

**From Jerry Tracy:**

Community Foundations

**From Sparky Harlan:**

Any match required should be provided through local governments. It would be great to let the FYSB funded agency be the lead on the demonstration instead of government.

**From Tamara Stark:**

Attention to youth facing homelessness due to experiences and exposure to violence alongside public health approaches to better align research, policy, and practice efforts to address disparities, etc. and ways to incorporate youth-led initiatives that incorporate their creative ideas and strategies

**From Luella Sanders:**

Essential partners: youth homeless service providers, CoC Leads & members; child welfare agencies; businesses who an interest in youth and/or homeless, local government, law enforcement, judicial/juvenile justice, youth who have experienced homelessness, WIOA, DV providers, other housing & homeless service providers, faith-based organizations, united way, universities, & other stakeholders.

**From C Gordon:**

Providers that can work with immigrant / migrant / refugee youth are important

**From Andrew Davenport:**

Runaway youth providers, shelters, schools, and mental health departments. We are seeing that the collaborative is evolving but there still is a tendencies that all agencies want to approach the issue their own way instead of relying on other agencies expertise or services.

**From Lacey Dinius:**

Speaking with RHY recently in a local homeless youth summit, many speak about having so many services available but in too many locations. There is no central location for youth to go to initiate services. And the right hand does not know what the left hand is doing in the community so we are sending these youth all over with little to no follow through.

**From norma cardona:**

We don't have shelters for youth in our area. In our Merced CoC Homeless Youth Committee we have Social workers who serve CSEC victims, LGBTQ center, shelters, foster youth liaison and advocates, housing providers, educational homeless liaison, department of mental health, Employment Development Department, and Trauma-informed consultant. We are working on being trauma-informed

so that we can advocate for other agencies to be trauma-informed as well, while we're conducting a gaps analysis on the services offered to youth in our communities.

**From** Carolee Marano:

Community providers should be invited to comment before RFPs are issued. They are on the front lines working directly with people with the needs being tackled and know the needs of their communities better than anyone and are a perfect partner in framing the RFPs before they actually are opened up for competition.

**From** James Bolas:

Also, with the potential merging of youth/young adults, there's the bio-ethics that need to be considered with minors both chronologically and those youth who are developmentally delayed due to trauma, so there is definitely a need for the legal community to analyze the confidentiality rights and needs of youth.

**From** jane myers:

The CoC is critical to provide a full component of services to our most vulnerable youth. One issue seems to be Landlords. They are often are reluctant to rent to youth a participate in programs. Schools, Colleges, Michigan Rehabilitation, Michigan Works, DHHS, Employers, and of course Youth providers. Life skills are critical to youth successfully transitioning into adulthood. Housing/Rehousing needs to be quick to protect youth and keep them safe.

**From** Katrina Brink:

access to resources to prevent family evictions when possible is the best intervention for youth (and cheapest!)

**From** Amy Louttit:

Absolutely, Youth!! their voice is crucial and often boosts youth buy in from those who will be using it; RHYA grantees- both those working with minors and transitional aged youth as well as young parent families; judges in addition to law enforcement so that they know about the program as potential diversion and alternative programming; human trafficking service providers/experts; local government and law enforcement; street outreach and drop in staff who have been working with youth in the particular community

**From** Betty Bogg:

We also need law enforcement at the table as they frequently interface with our population. Additionally I would strongly urge extending services up to age 26 for youth rather than ending them at 21, 22 or 23. Young people need support for much longer than is commonly believed.

**From** Beth Holger-Ambrose:

Hiring youth who have or are currently experiencing homelessness to be involved in/co-lead this process would be essential

**From** Karen George:

Trauma Informed Care and awareness of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE's) is a must. Additionally, developmentally appropriate settings for youth, most 18 year olds do not want to stay in the adult shelters or go to service centers.

**From** Mike Collins:

Colleges and Universities which have both homeless students and may have available dorm space for vacations and summer breaks.

**From** lora fraire:

I echo the ability for flexibility, especially for the option to go to those entities that have skills and knowledge outside of homelessness but on functions and/or strategies that would be effective in achieving goals. Example - Data collection and analysis organizations

**From** Sparky Harlan:

Behavioral health services need to be integral to any collaborative and be imbedded into the homeless youth services. Primary health care services need to be involved.

**From** Suzi Dotson:

We have had difficulty getting our CoC to recognize the unique needs of youth

**From** Mike Collins:

State housing agency should be encouraged to provide vouchers targeted to this population.

**From** James Bolas:

Look at building collaborative relationships in RURAL communities. Homeless youth do tend to gravitate toward cities, but there are those who do not or cannot and making sure that rural communities and businesses need to be involved and engaged and build support with. We have effectively used Colorado State University's Tri-Ethnic Center's Community Readiness Model to build community awareness and support around this and identify key informants.

**From** katie doyle:

Agree about Trauma Informed Care. That trumps progressive engagement and can run counter to administering a SPDAT.

**From** Kristine Cunningham:

Community-based approach that is informed by those we serve, bottom up, seems to have most efficacy. Our young people have a different lens on their needs than we do and often avoid services us adults deem good.

**From** Lauren VanKeulen:

Our community has been undergoing significant work in understanding the need for young people experiencing homelessness, primarily from a youth perspective and secondarily from providers. We have found that young people are asking, first and foremost, for respect and relationships from whomever they interact with. We continue to find that young people care about relationships and that these relationships are what allow them to move forward. These can be relationships with mentors, case managers, drop-in center advocates, and more.

**From** Sparky Harlan:

Starting with an accurate homeless youth count is important, from couch-surfers to on-the-street homeless. Having a collaborative that supports a broader count of homeless and young parent families should receive extra points in the demo application. A baseline of number of youth to serve is needed to end youth homelessness by 2020.

**From** Carolee Marano:

For housing to work providers must have confidence that the referring organization will make prompt referrals with accountability to meet full or close-to-full capacity. No landlord can afford to hold a number of apartments open indefinitely waiting for referrals.

**From** Kristine Cunningham:

Yes Lauren! It is wrong that the relationships our youth find terminate every time they move to a new provider

**From** Kristine Cunningham:

Yeah- if those mentors follow them and are not place-based

**From** James Bolas:

HOMELESS YOUTH COUNT! YES! Working with CoC's to actually build a means of accurately gleaning an honest number of those youth needing services and supports. Right now, most all CoC's PIT's UNDERCOUNT Homeless Youth. Without an accurate number, we lose our juice in our community building and collaborative approaches.

**From** Jacqueline White:

The youth can identify people who can mentor them. The youth voice is SO important!

**From** chereese phillips:

Need to partner with youth who experienced and who are at risk for homelessness as they have a lot of insight into what their needs are. The relationship would look like youth and young adults who experienced homelessness being a part of every step of the planning process

**From** norma cardona:

@Kristine Cunningham & @Jacqueline White, you're right they need mentors and I would even add case managers who can help them maneuver through the different services offered to these youth.

**From** sUZY sHARP:

Great to know who we need to be working with but big barrier can be access to services - especially mental health, housing, medical care - given state level budget cuts.

**From** C Gordon:

barrier - age of consent for medical services in different states

**From** James Bolas:

Also, most importantly for a collaborative community approach, is to bring the VOICE of youth and young adults into the process.

**From** Jacqueline White:

Case managers are important, but they need ongoing relationships with nonpaid adults. Who will be there for them when they're not paid?

**From** Bridget Alexander:

Must echo Lauren that relationships are the key and should continue through the journey from homelessness. The Homeless Count is a key event- and our community gets a huge undercount given that the definition of homeless is not consistent across departments. The school district counts doubled up, RHY counts couch bouncing, and HUD has a strict definition that misses many youth living in dangerous and instable situations. This inconsistency gives an appearance within the community that numbers are inflated on some sides when in fact it's a difference in definition.



**From** Suzi Dotson:

INTENSIVE case management, case management is different than in the adult world and there needs to be more dollars for supportive services for youth

**From** Luella Sanders:

Relationships: Build on existing resources, as well as new partnerships to identify strategies to strengthen the strategic plan to better address needs of homeless youth; engage partners with expertise/willingness to train/mentor other organizations to offer trauma informed care; ensure all homeless youth providers are trained/use Positive Youth Development; engage with SOAR trainers to ensure all providers are trained in and have access to SOAR experts; apply the information gathered to update needs, plan and implementation strategies to end youth homelessness.

**From** Carolee Marano:

I see trends emerging looking to mentors as a favored solution. Is anyone having success securing mentors who are willing to maintain relationships with youth for two years or longer? I'd like to learn more about this from anyone having high success with mentoring programs.

**From** grace whitney:

Glad you mentioned youth coming out of child welfare. Might there be a way to intervene prior to youth becoming homeless and a piece of any demonstration effort to work toward doing this better?

**From** Sparky Harlan:

More and more FUP and housing vouchers are focusing on youth aging out of foster care. Many homeless youth have "touched" foster care but do not age out of the system. These youth often have fewer resources. Place a focus on homeless youth who have been in and out of foster care or justice system but did not age out.

**From** Suzi Dotson:

YES SPARKY

**From** Kristine Cunningham:

Are HUD vouchers available to providers who don't offer housing

**From** Denise Burry:

Most of our homeless youth were in foster care at some time.

**From** Jacqueline White:

The key to mentors is youth-initiated matches. Ask the youth who they know. Look at the National Guard mentoring program.

**From** coz lam:

Participation from the juvenile justice system especially for status offending youth would be important.

**From** James Bolas:

In Positive Youth Development, CoC's need monitor their language and terms so that youth are not talked down to or that language is beyond their comprehension.

**From** Denise Burry:

None of our homeless youth are receiving housing vouchers.

**From** Eileen Henderson:

I am glad you are considering all HUD options. HUD has reduced case management dollars in our area. These youth need support at least for the first year. We need to actively support these youth due to the trauma and mental and behavioral health challenges

**From** Lauren VanKeulen:

@Carolee - we've been using a housing model where we have mentors live with (or near) the youth. This has been incredibly effective in seeing long term change. It allows young people to interact with both mentors and case managers, creating wraparound and holistic support.

**From** Stacy Strasser:

I would stress that we don't conditions on the youth that are experiencing homelessness to receive assistance such as foster care or justice system. We have youth that are experiencing homelessness that need assistance and do not fall in these categories.

**From** Geri Schroeder:

Essential Partners: Schools Districts; Probation; CWS; Street Outreach; CBO's; Mental Health Providers; Business; Law Enforcement; Colleges; Medical; Legal Support; Their Relationships= ID of Youth and their referral to services- Law Enforcement; Schools; Health CBO Providers; Probation; CWS; HHSA; CBO e.g. Street Outreach; Drop in Center; Faith Based; HUD; FYSB; Business Owners Service Providers; CBOs; Faith Based After Id of youth = Assessment and placement in appropriate services e.g.: prevention or intervention.. Orgs that provide prevention/intervention services such as= Housing; Education Support; Employment; Mental Health ; Substance Abuse Services; Financial Lit; ILS; Diversion Programs; Mentoring; Male Involvement

**From** Carolee Marano:

Thanks, Lauren. Can we talk sometime? I will be glad to share my email...

**From** Suzi Dotson:

I echo what Stacy Stasser said!

**From** Denise Burry:

Our youth need stable place to live before they access assistance.

**From** James Bolas:

Human Trafficking AND Domestic Violence

**From** Lauren VanKeulen:

I'd love to Carolee!

**From** Betty Bogg:

Continua can prioritize and even set aside money for youth services but will only do so if HUD's ranking processes make this worth their while. There is no appealing to good nature or even common sense when you are in a rank-using (shark tank) system - you have to approach it from a funding priority perspective.

**From** katie doyle:

Ditto re: youth TH

**From** James Bolas:

Limited data to support us, like PIT Counts

**From** Carolee Marano:

Lauren: cmarano@caunj.org. Thanks!

**From** Sabina Harris:

Ditto on youth TH

**From** Denise Burry:

Where is everyone from?

**From** Paul Kosowsky:

Can you send a link to this documentation guidance out again.

**From** Carolee Marano:

NJ

**From** Kristine Cunningham:

Kristine from ROOTS, Seattle shelter for 18-25

**From** Caitlin Crandall:

@Lauren and @Carolee same here, we use mentors as much as possible to take the place as a long-term supportive adult. That connection has been vital to the long-term healing and stability for our YYA

**From** Lacey Dinius:

Can you clarify on the services that can be offered to youth not documented?

**From** Carolee Marano:

Caitlin - how long do your mentors usually stay connected with each youth?

**From** James Bolas:

Limited community supports and actual counteractivity. Again, using the Community Readiness Model to identify barriers and overcome them.

**From** Andrew Davenport:

Strict policy standards on funding and service provided. Most policies are not best practice when working with HRY

**From** Lori Morris:

Are the mentors paid or volunteers?

**From** C Gordon:

transportation to get to services and funding to pay for driver's ed are barriers to employment for youth

**From** katie doyle:

Many youth have no credit so landlords do not want to rent to them. In addition, many have bad credit because a family member put utilities in their name and then defaulted.

**From** Suzi Dotson:

yes Melissa J!

**From** Caitlin Crandall:

Los Angeles-Hollywood Some of the relationships have been more than 2 years I would say the longest that I know of is 4-years but that's just from the youth I have worked with directly

**From** SUZY SHARP:

One of the greatest barriers is inconsistent funding. You may get a federal grant for 3 years and then not. Makes it difficult to maintain services.

**From** Lacey Dinius:

Thank you for the link and clarifying

**From** Matthew Aronson:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4783/determining-homeless-status-of-youth/>

**From** Luella Sanders:

Could someone talk about the Right to Shelter and how that could be either a challenge or an opportunity for communities? Thank you.

**From** Denise Burry:

In our area we need stable housing for our youth. It needs to be located near areas where there are employment and educational opportunities.

**From** Carolee Marano:

Barriers: when there are collaborations, often a "lead" organization is identified who is responsible for the performance of all parties. This can potentially disincentivize the non-lead partners from meeting their obligations as only the lead agency will take the hit.

**From** C Gordon:

also with credit issue - access to banking services

**From** Dani Claesges:

To be honest, a lot of times it's not mandated to connect with agencies, so we there isn't an automatic response by key agencies to connect. Also, the barriers of confidentiality and obtaining necessary documentation to share information.

**From** lora fraire:

making it clear in federal regulation that there is some sort of requirement to bring many players to the table. But also following through with funding to allow COCs and other programs to get those relationships started.

**From** James Bolas:

CoC's that are not engaging youth providers and vice versa

**From** Sparky Harlan:

San Jose is the 10th largest city in US but recently was identified in a survey as the most "forgettable" city in the US, meaning folks did not even identify us as in the top 100 cities in US. My concern for the 10 demos is that communities like San Jose will be over-shadowed by other more identifiable cities in CA like San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego. Please consider other indicators for consideration when you identify your demo sites.

**From** C Gordon:

Go Julie!

**From** Caitlin Crandall:

not paid, volunteer only. They go through fingerprinting and background check as well as a lengthy and thorough orientation and training around trauma informed care and importance of ARC

**From** Geri Schroeder:

Homeless Youth look differently than homeless adults. We need to relook at the definitions of youth homeless as stated by HUD and Dept of Ed

**From** Suzi Dotson:

accessing health and mental health, most have insurance but cannot get access to services

**From** Lacey Dinius:

I would agree on funding. You cannot keep continuity and sustainability without consistent funding and funding parameters

**From** Clayton Fitch:

I think the biggest thing that the federal government could do is to encourage local government to better engage nonprofit providers--in our area the FUP vouchers are a very closed system, it would help with the extension if the local PHA's were more strongly encouraged to engage the nonprofit partners to provide case management support when the child welfare system's support ends.

**From** Betty Bogg:

fair housing laws that prevent discrimination based on exit from the criminal justice system, evictions and no credit history would allow us to develop more landlord relationships much more easily

**From** Betty Bogg:

Is there any way the federal government could force our Illinois governor to fund homeless youth programming (only sort of kidding)

**From** steve johnson:

Agreed about the changing financial picture. We have built a TLP program that is deeply imbedded in the community, and we are at risk for losing all of those programs if we lose the Federal Grant next year. Please look at assessing programs for quality and then maintaining them instead of interrupting funding.

**From** Suzi Dotson:

I also agree with Sparky about California, typically the larger cities get lots of resources and places like Sacramento get left out

**From** Geri Schroeder:

Funding for emergency shelters for youth in transition. Need more resources for temporary housing while stabilizing youth

**From** sUZY sHARP:

Chronically homeless definition is a huge barrier

**From** Carolee Marano:

Agree with Clayton.

**From** Betty Bogg:

yes @suzy sharp!

**From** Denise Burry:

There needs to be funding for youth to get their GED if they are not allowed to return to school because they lack credits. Often times youth are behind in school because of being in foster care and/or being

homeless. Kids age out of foster care at 18 which is often when they are in their senior year of high school. PELL funding does not apply to the GED (it ended in 2012).

**From** Caitlin Crandall:

Agreed, sUZY

**From** Jamilah Mubarak:

Jamilah Mubarak

**From** Suzi Dotson:

Agree with Geri S

**From** Lauren VanKeulen:

Agree Julie! Thanks for your comments!

**From** Eileen Henderson:

Need FYSB to allow youth over 18 to have access to shelter. This was changed but if we could at least help 18 years olds in High School or those with Disabilities.

**From** Mike Collins:

Juli, would love to talk with you about your approach. (mcollins@commteam.org)

**From** Sabina Harris:

I'm really concerned that federally our county is not realizing the huge benefit of TLP. There is such a focus on RRH, but I don't think that is the answer for youth.

**From** Stacy Strasser:

A barrier we are overcoming is perception of youth that are homeless. Partners and community members have fear regarding youth and when you add the word homeless with youth, it increases that sense of fear. We struggle with the different definition of homelessness and communicating the differences with the community. The Federal Government could help with changing the perception of youth experiencing homelessness and to agree on the a broad definition of homelessness.

**From** Kreig Pinkham:

It's also important to note that the grant caps for RHY funding have been level funded for decades, but costs go up annually. In VT state funding to supplement Federal dollars is significant, but those too have been level funded - all of this leads to a gradual erosion of systems as it's simply impossible to keep operations strong when you are losing staff because you can't keep up with increasing cost burdens.

**From** Luella Sanders:

Our local barriers also include lack of leasing/rent assistance for youth. The need would be for housing subsidies for youth who are NOT chronically homeless.

**From** Sparky Harlan:

Feds could put some housing vouchers into the demo project and encourage affordable housing providers using tax credits, etc. to put aside units for homeless youth.

**From** Amanda Carlisle:

Differences in homeless definitions across the federal agencies/funding are a barrier to providing services collaboratively and most effectively.

**From** Katherine Tilley:

We find that when we go down to the under 18 demographic of RHY, the HUD "adult world" outcomes of increasing mainstream benefits, increasing income, discharging to permanent housing do not "translate" or apply to those who are not adults. We also struggle with RRH because we find that our clients who are 18 and older--most of whom have spent their lives in foster care--are not developmentally ready to live on their own and fare much better in our project-based projects. When we put them in their own apartments, they are lonely, invite the wrong people over and really struggle and don't do well. When they live in our housing, with our staff in the same facility, they do well. RRH will not allow us to use RRH funding for this type of housing but this is what our clients need.

**From** Kim Easton:

In order to build a systems approach and building partnerships there must be funding and resources for staffing to participate in the collaboration and systems work in addition to the funding and resources to provide needed (an underfunded) services. As much as we would like to do more of this partnership building because we know it will improve youth outcomes, we do not have a single staff who has any "extra" time to lead this work on behalf of the agency.

**From** Suzi Dotson:

That's what I was typing Melissa!! Same in CA

**From** juli hishida:

Will the recording of this call and/or transcript be available to listen or view after today?

**From** Matthew Aronson:

Yes :)

**From** Dawn Gilman:

Love Sparky's idea on vouchers for homeless youth - similar to HUD-VASH with limits on what would screen someone out (felony, eviction....)

**From** Bridget Alexander:

Our CoC has had a fierce focus on chronically homeless for as long as I can remember. This means youth get left out. Also, the emergence of two tracks to resolve homelessness (Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing) does not serve youth well. PSH encourages an identity forged on system dependence and RRH is too little time and support for a youth transitioning into adulthood. This creates a wall when we try to work with the CoC to fund more youth programs as we end up in the back of the line. Also, we often forget how many TAY are leading families and ignore the high number of youth begin directed into family services (where they feel alienated). In Sacramento, over half the families on our community queue for shelter are led by TAY.

**From** SUZY SHARP:

Another barrier is the increased shifting of government responsibility to private funders. Private foundations and fundraising cannot fill the gap.

**From** C Gordon:

Incentives to prioritize veteran / chronic homelessness have blocked progress on youth services - adult providers don't often understand the needs of youth and how they have different needs

**From** lora fraire:

A big help to raise awareness came from HUD making this population a "special population," but more needs to be done outside of just funding programs doing this work. Money should be able to also raise awareness in the general public and among key community stakeholders.

**From Clayton Fitch:**

Totally agree on the disconnect between COCs and youth providers, particularly FYSB funded programs

**From Jacqueline White:**

Katherine--Appreciate you speaking of the loneliness youth experience being in apartments by themselves. Yes, youth need to be connected with others, and living in cross-generational settings, like Host Homes makes a lot of sense.

**From Denise Burry:**

I think the solution should be based on the area. Here we have very little in the way of public transportation. The situation is not the same in the larger cities where there are mass transit systems. There is no way for homeless youth to overcome their circumstances if they cannot access educational and employment opportunities especially if they do not have stable housing.

**From James Bolas:**

Thanks Amy Louttit! Good point! COC - RHY; RHY - COC

**From Sonia Ivanov:**

Why the funding sources cannot understand that preventing and ending youth homelessness is the most effective way to end homelessness in general? It's huge loss of economic growth and mostly of all of a human potential and seems that the funding is just pitiful .

**From jane myers:**

We have been able to use our city busses to promote education and resources. They do it as a public service piece.

**From Suzi Dotson:**

Another barrier is HUD expecting providers to find supportive services dollars elsewhere, especially in local jurisdictions that have complicated systems that are hard to break into for youth providers

**From Kristine Cunningham:**

Katherine- Have you looked at the increased engagement model that Lighthouse Youth Services is using? In that, failure at independent living is simply a learning step for the young person

**From Carol Roberts:**

Yes Suzi!

**From Bridget Alexander:**

Another barrier in engaging with mental health is the divide that exists between the child and adult systems for mental health. Our 19 and 20 year olds are hot potato-ed by the two systems as one defines them as about to age out and the other as not mentally ill enough to serve (trauma or depression don't get served).

**From Carolee Marano:**

Federal government could require primary grantees (esp. state agencies) to invite community provider potential sub-grantees to provide public comments on RFPs before they are finalized.



**From** Denise Burry:

Support the COC's in allowing non-profit's to receive more funding to come up with solutions that take into account the limitations of their communities.

**From** sUZY sHARP:

Personally, I don't want our funding for RHY services to be tied to our relationship with our CoC. I have no control over our CoC.

**From** Lisa Goldsmith:

In rural areas, geographic distance prevents providers from regularly meeting and youth from accessing services. Perhaps consider additional resources for rural communities?

**From** Sparky Harlan:

Many CoCs are still focused on ending chronic and Vet homelessness even though they put ending youth and family homeless by 2020 in their plans. If local government is FUNDING those populations ask them to demonstrate that they are also putting local dollars into homeless youth services! Just because youth are in a "Plan" does not mean government funds homeless youth services. Often they put it back on the Feds to fund.

**From** grace whitney:

Inadequate resources create a barrier in my state. Families and youth have been seen as competitors for resources and distractions from the goal of housing all single adults.

**From** katie doyle:

TA: How to engage landlords and keep them engaged.

**From** James Bolas:

Community facilitation to build collaboration between CoC's and RHY and to increase understanding of each "realm" of service including confidentiality, developmental needs, etc.

**From** Amy Louttit:

@Sparky! Thank you, that has been echoed to us from more than just San Jose

**From** Suzy Sharp:

completely agree Grace!

**From** Tara Turrentine:

Great point Amy- In a small rural area we have struggling non-profits who do not have sustainable funding and some all-volunteer or faith-based organizations serving homeless at the table with those serving Homeless Youth in education, - cross training would be essential to strengthen the collaboration for a sustainable COC.

**From** Sparky Harlan:

How about THREATS to CoCs to fund youth services! Just kidding. I know HUD would never do that...;-) delete, delete...

**From** Luella Sanders:

Re Barriers: HUD needs to work with youth agencies to develop new programs for this age group, i.e. these youth are broken and needs an abundance of case management and direct care staff, mentors that function as aunts and uncles to able to help these youth learn what it means to be family

**From** katie doyle:

Critical TA: letters and briefs to WOIA to be more open to enrolling youth without so many barriers and documentation barriers. Despite what appears to be a clear mandate to serve homeless youth, we as the RHY provider cannot get our youth enrolled.

**From** Suzy Sharp:

You could help us learn to write grants that score 100.

**From** Colleen Tucker:

Providing local communities and the state with examples of successful data sharing agreements. In an effort to support a holistic approach where multiple partners are involved, these partners need to be able to share data to identify the needs of the community.

**From** Suzi Dotson:

Agree with Katie

**From** Becky Poitras:

TA Needed: Specific data & forms that the federal government wants to be used/collect must be provided up front at the beginning of the demonstration project. Too often (ex: HPRP) the data metrics, required forms, etc. are not provided until halfway through the project.

**From** Sparky Harlan:

WOIA -- groan. We had to give up our WOIA program this year because most of our youth we get into school so are no longer eligible.

**From** Suzi Dotson:

Force CoCs to have a TAY appropriate assessment tool for Coordinated Entry

**From** katie doyle:

The TAY tool without the SPDAT add on is rally relevant and useful.

**From** Mike Collins:

Assessment tools that incorporate Positive Youth Development, Trauma Informed care and behavioral health skills to best determine what individual approach will be most appropriate for each youth.

**From** jane myers:

how do you protect confidentiality with that process?

**From** Dani Claesges:

Creating ready-made plans to support getting started on a project, a needs-assessment, strategic plan development. Email and call-in support to help answer questions and help form aspects of these endeavors.

**From** Amy Louttit:

Sparky, if they are out of school when enrolled in WIOA they are still considered "out-of-school" even if later enrolled

**From** Essence Wilson:

Sharing of best practices and case studies to help organizations see what's possible and to put tangible success stories in the hands of advocates. This will enable us to seek funding, partners and supports more effectively.

**From** Suzi Dotson:

Separate performance measures for youth programs as opposed to a one size fits all for scoring at the local level

**From** lora fraire:

TA from the perspective of those communities that are seeing great successes in certain programs. Reading the research is helpful, but an ability to interact with them through presentations and panel boards.

**From** grace whitney:

We've had to discharge homeless parenting youth to shelters from substance abuse treatment in order for them to qualify for housing assistance. This is contrary to supporting families through recovery. Any respect for individual needs would be helpful.

**From** coz lam:

Establish a resource-list-network of contacts in various departments that are available to discuss and possibly proactively intervene in issues pertinent to their departments.

**From** steve johnson:

Possibly a knowledgeable, neutral facilitator to help pull elements of our community together for a period of time to bring youth issues effectively into the conversation around homelessness. People just don't understand the needs of youth and we often get marginalized in the conversation

**From** SUZY SHARP:

FYSB has a great list of assessment tools.

**From** Beth Holger-Ambrose:

I agree about the FUP voucher comment that Sparky made and also would add if there is a way for HUD to encourage local CoC regions and local units of government to not place additional eligibility requirements on HUD funds (i.e. income levels, residency requirements, etc.) which can become barriers for youth to get into rapid rehousing and other programs. Support for youth specific coordinated entry efforts, promote organizations that are "adult and family agencies" but serve 18-24 year olds to partner with youth service providers and/or get staff trained in working well with this age group.

**From** Sparky Harlan:

Confidentiality is becoming a lost cause. Even the health care providers are giving it up in the same of coordinating services. We still need protections but not sure how we win this one.

**From** Dawn Gilman:

@ Jane - there are MOAs between the agencies at the table and individual releases from each individual that allow the sharing. We do not have this figured out with the public schools yet

**From** James Bolas:

Documentation challenges or barriers that come up from HUD requirements without taking into consideration the understanding of adolescent development and the strengths that the RHYA community has mastered to engage and build relationships and trust...i.e. Street Outreach assessments not being youth sensitive.

**From** Kathy Hatfield:

I am involved with a youth service agency and also a housing developer. As a housing provider, we are interested in developing targeted housing options for the needs of youth; however, some of the funding mechanisms for housing development such as tax credits (in our state) have limits to how many can go to school, work, etc...Technical assistance about ways to leverage all of the sources and make them work would be helpful.

**From Denise Burry:**

Cut down on the paperwork. It takes far too long to get homeless youth any assistance. We have 1 COC for 4 counties. Since each county has its own diverse needs the makes things difficult. There needs to be more education on the funding available. Smaller communities that have been labelled by high poverty markers such as Title 1 need more attention than they are getting. Permanent, stable housing is our number one concern followed by educational and employment opportunities.

**From Mike Giuffrida:**

HUD guidance on how engage street homeless youth and how to more effectively identify homeless youth as part of our PIT.

**From Beth Holger-Ambrose:**

Encourage grantees funded for the demo to engage youth experiencing homelessness in the needs assessment, strategic plan, implementation and evaluation and provide opportunities for grantees to learn how to include youth in these leadership roles within best practices for youth engagement/leadership.

**From Lauren VanKeulen:**

Funding to begin to facilitate collaborations between as many community organizations, along with funds to implement the collaboration across the long term. We have many people in our community who are interested and passionate about working together to impact this population (CoC included!) but finding the funding to implement strategies as a group is difficult. While it would be helpful to have technical assistance in strategic planning and development, we also need significant support for the implementation phase. Implementation with young people takes more intensive supportive services and having funding for this kind of implementation is important.

**From Sparky Harlan:**

HUD could help on how to develop MOUs and releases of information that aren't onerous for youth. We now have to have youth sign a five-page release of information form that I don't understand.

**From Kim Easton:**

yes James! The double bind of having to use assessments/tools that are not evidenced based for youth (including Housing First and Rapid ReHousing) and/or to choose from a list of assessments that were developed for minors for the full 15 - 25 age span or developed for residential treatment settings, etc.

**From Katrina Brink:**

TA: opportunities to use school data: changes in attendance level of students is often how conversations with students and families about housing begin

**From Lynne Brockmeier:**

TA: 1) information briefs and letters directed to be able to provide to all the partners, local, state, providers, government etc. with the focus on educating them on the needs for youth, briefs samples for landlords to encourage in the process, development of protocols for development of a PIT strategies

focused on youth , Prioritization examples for RRH for youth to educate the COC . Tools to educate the public including elected officials on the needs regarding youth needs and services. Trauma informed care specific materials for the youth providers who are in smaller agencies who do not have access to trainings/skills

**From** lora fraire:

what's the #

**From** James Bolas:

Re-thinking PIT to meet the unique needs of youth homelessness, i.e. multiple days and not always conducted overnight in the middle of winter.

**From** katie doyle:

We could benefit from learning from other youth organizations how they manage substance use disorders and mental health disorders in PSH and RRH programs, in addition to voluntary participation in services.

**From** C Gordon:

TA on data sharing between schools and HMIS would be helpful

**From** grace whitney:

Technical assistance that includes content on the early childhood sector could help with connecting systems with early childhood resources that help young families to succeed. Also, TA on what a quality early childhood program looks like as there is variation in quality and comprehensiveness of programs and services. Homeless parenting youth need these resources knitted in with housing and other supports.

**From** lora fraire:

I meant on twitter, sorry

**From** Sparky Harlan:

Support communities in doing an extensive homeless youth count that includes the wider range of homeless youth from couch-surfers to street homeless, even when HUD only funds a piece of the system.

**From** Stacy Strasser:

TA for communities that are rural/frontier. It seems that demos or projects are from urban settings and doesn't always transfer to frontier communities.

**From** Krystle Morrison:

Why is the PIT done in January?

**From** Denise Burry:

stop defining homelessness as only living in the street. Many youth will put themselves in greater danger to stay off the street.

**From** Liv Jensen:

In my experience, the HMIS design is difficult and inaccessible. I think updating the design choices and reducing the layers of menus and drop downs--making it more concise in any way possible--would save a lot of "man hours" (or woman hours) that are now lost to data entry in resource-scarce organizations.

**From** Suzi Dotson:

YES DENISE

**From** Lauren VanKeulen:

yes Denise!!!

**From** Amy Louttit:

@Sparky, I think that is going to be a crucial piece of information coming out of these demonstration projects as well! We hear it at NN4Y all the time from across the country and folks seem to be getting really excited that this demonstration has the ability to really shed some light on.

**From** Mike Collins:

Yes, yes Denise

**From** sUZY sHARP:

It's easier to count people when they are sheltered. Think the idea is that in the cold of winter more will be in the shelters and the count will be higher????

**From** Caitlin Crandall:

Agree with Denise.

**From** Amy Louttit:

[www.rhyttac.net/technical-assistance/rhymis-hmis](http://www.rhyttac.net/technical-assistance/rhymis-hmis)

**From** Lynne Brockmeier:

How do we address the youth "couch surfing" before they end up living in more risky environments and with at risk behaviors to prevent or divert them from actually living on the street. These numbers are not counted in regards to homelessness for most services and funding. Currently this is a monumental area that if addressed could prevent the youth becoming more at risk.

**From** Bryan Seck:

In Lincoln, NE we do a de-identified Youth Homeless PIT across school district and agencies

**From** lora fraire to Host & Presenter:

what's the hashtag for this event on twitter?

**From** Denise Burry:

Most homeless youth are hard to count because they stay in hiding. Realize that they will not be easy to count in a Point In Time count.

**From** katie doyle:

One last TA: how to deal with "guest" issues (friends, extended families, traffickers, etc. who squat in youths' apartments)

**From** Carolee Marano:

Maybe the federal government can FUND the provider organization or an external agency to analyze data that's collected relative and publish findings, what worked and what didn't work and share that with the provider community.

**From** Denise Burry:

Stop having kids age out of foster care at 18 if they are still in high school. Nothing magical happens on your 18th birthday.

**From** Tamara Stark:

Meta-analysis and sharing of past data beyond what may have been captured solely through HUD, etc.

**From** Luella Sanders:

It would be helpful for HUD to make providing the Transition Age Youth VI-SPDAT version be a priority for HMIS vendors HUD's priority has helped make Single adults & Family VI-SPDATs available in HMIS but TAY is lagging behind.

**From** Tara Turrentine:

Bryan, is that count conducted through your COC?

**From** Becky Poitras:

HOMELESS DEFINITION!!!!

**From** Suzi Dotson:

21 day stay BCP

**From** Bryan Seck:

Yes, it is.

**From** Suzy Sharp:

allowing longer periods of services

**From** Betty Bogg:

homeless definition, age caps, length of stay caps

**From** Luther Owens:

Stopping services at 21!

**From** Carolee Marano:

Wasn't it the case that PIT count criteria was changed to exclude people who are in temporary housing and will be homeless in a short time after the PIT? Did that happen at national, state, or local level?

**From** Suzy Sharp:

yes Luther

**From** Julie Cnossen:

HHS defines youth only up to age 21. If the age was changed to be up to 24 that would better align efforts with WIOA funding and with community needs.

**From** Carol Roberts:

Completely agree with Luella - we have been waiting for month for our HMIS vendor to give us the TAY VI-SPDAT!

**From** katie doyle:

Waive the onerous documentation requirements from WIOA.

**From** Bryan Seck:

Agreed with Julie above about 24 age for youth to match WIOA

**From** Sparky Harlan:

WIOA changes about being out of school as eligibility requirements. If we identify youth as homeless they should be eligible regardless if they were in school or not.

**From** Betty Bogg:

24 would be wonderful! 26 would be better still

**From** Luther Owens:

We must be able to serve youth beyond the age of 21

**From** katie doyle:

Requiring youth to produce their parents' documentation at WOIA

**From** Denise Burry:

having 3 different homeless definitions and kids aging out at 18 if they are still in high school. Make sure there is adequate affordable housing near your learning institutions.

**From** Diego Conde:

Problems with saving money and being self-reliant after receiving federal assistance such as FUP

**From** Eileen Henderson:

FOR RHY shelters, please consider expanding age to 19. Also length of stay should be based on need. Thank you.

**From** Kristine Cunningham:

Regulatory barrier- each state having differing definitions of status offenses (truancy, running away, etc.) If Fed defined these items, it'd reduce the criminalization of being an unaccompanied minor.

**From** jane myers:

You cannot be a full time college student and get subsidized housing.

**From** Suzi Dotson:

HUD bonus projects/new project funds focus on models that are not always appropriate for youth

**From** Mike Collins:

Allow funding for emergency shelter options targeted for 18-14 year olds. Shelter is not the long term solution, but needs to be a part of the continuum!

**From** Suzi Dotson:

YES MIKE

**From** katie doyle:

Bonus rounds not including youth TH

**From** Sparky Harlan:

A barrier is HUD defining THP as still being homeless. Many youth benefit from "stepping down" to a less restrictive THP and this is success.

**From** Kim Easton:

In our community the vacancy rate to rent apartments for the entire community is less than 5% which means the vacancy rate for low/no income or voucher supported renters is nearly 0%. We own 3 apartment buildings dedicated to housing youth experiencing homelessness but because we own the buildings we cannot use funding to pay ourselves rent and have to go through lots of hoops to bill as rental assistance, occupancy/maintenance costs, etc. We could actually house more youth if we could pay ourselves a flat rent as it would be lower than the other calculations come out.



**From Denise Burry:**  
emergency shelters that feed into permanent housing

**From Cathy Branch:**  
All federal agencies use one definition of homelessness for youth, define youth to age 24, promote Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Street Outreach, and Drop-In Centers for Youth with CoC funding,

**From Sparky Harlan:**  
I AGREE with the comment of not being able to move kids from THP to RRH!

**From Amy Louttit:**  
one big barrier has been young people not being able to access RRH, but they can't go from TH or TLP to RRH, yet developmentally this progress is positive and necessary to transitioning to independence.....  
Well put Judith!

**From Suzy Sharp:**  
We are in the same situation as Denise. Big barrier.

**From Betty Bogg:**  
HUD's focus on operations/leasing vs. services is crippling for youth (who need intensive services)

**From Jacqueline White:**  
School staff often end up hosting students who need housing, but they do so on the down low, as their employment could be at risk, if it was known that they had a youth living with them. This does not create a healthy environment for the youth and prevents the host from being able to openly access support services. I realize this is a tricky area, but it would be very helpful to address.

**From Suzi Dotson:**  
My understanding is that ESG TH programs can move people into RRH, but not HUD funded ones - if HUD could change this, that would be HUGE

**From Kim Easton:**  
Build a model of housing programs that is based on youth needs, developmental needs and life experience, rather than fitting youth into models created for adults and pushed down to youth.

**From Lynne Brockmeier:**  
RRH programs with regulations designed specifically for different entry criteria, including age, homeless requirements and length of stay in rapid re-housing being extended for the youth

**From SUZY SHARP:**  
agree with Kim

**From Mike Collins:**  
Yes Kim!

**From Diego Conde:**  
vouchers do not cover high rental market in Colorado.

**From Bridget Alexander:**  
TAY headed families have a horrible time accessing childcare through Head Start or Child Action due to the requirements to access the service and due to the odd hours often provided by centers that don't

cover the school day or work day. We need to ensure youth and TAY can have a unique standard for accessing childcare so that they can engage in wellness services, life skills and career development training, and the other foundational services that will ensure employment will work.

**From** chereese phillips:  
yay Diego! nice point

**From** Bryan Seck:  
What we talk about in Lincoln is a small, 8-plex for 30-60 day stay. This would give us time to find more permanent housing, get them an ID, job, back in school, and other needs. This would also help with LGBT and runaway youth.

**From** Lynne Brockmeier:  
FMR are not keeping track with our high out of range rental market in California

**From** Amy Louttit:  
@Diego....or any high rental market, San Jose struggles with it, some communities HAVE to use roommate type situations even if it wouldn't be entirely appropriate for the developmental stage of the youth

**From** Denise Burry:  
stop thinking that adult youth have to be housed with adults. They need to learn how to make independent decisions with assistance and not being micro managed. Give incentives to increasing their education. Stop charging homeless youth for GED programs and tests.

**From** Suzy Sharp:  
agree with the caller

**From** Suzi Dotson:  
California recently passed a bill giving free GED tests to homeless youth!

**From** Caitlin Crandall:  
Outreach teams that focus on relationship building and connection to resources-drop-in spaces with case management, healthcare, groups education-emergency shelters with different sleeping options-transitional housing with homes and apartment options to RRH funding all with supportive services and long-term connections to both staff and community members (mentors, employers mental health etc...) basically echoing Cathy B. strong CoC and staff training to determine best fits for each youth.

**From** Denise Burry:  
make sure that there are technical programs in low income areas.

**From** Mike Collins:  
Program and housing supports should respond to developmental needs of young people with Trauma histories and significant health care deprivations. Housing First isn't not enough!

**From** Denise Burry:  
Yes. Let organizations evaluate the youth's needs on an individual basis.

**From** Suzi Dotson:

I know it's been said before but HUDs lack of predictable schedule for NOFAs and release of announcements and funds makes it really challenging for all providers, but especially youth providers who often don't have lots of other funding

**From** Caitlin Crandall:

Legal support-so many of our YYA end up with court cases and charges on their records due to homelessness-related crimes/survival

**From** Cathy Branch:

Youth need more time because they have no housing experience. they can't be rapidly "re-housed" because they haven't been housed a first time. They need adult role models and case managers to help them with life skills

**From** Bridget Alexander:

Enabling and allowing providers to purchase 4plexes and apartments so that they act as landlord and so that rents go toward mortgage payments that create housing permanently dedicated to those overcoming homelessness. So much energy lost finding landlords who get it and so much money thrown into the rental market that could increase housing stock for low income folks.

**From** Diego Conde:

@Amy exactly! I'm surprise there aren't readjustments to vouchers by market rates by state.

**From** Suzi Dotson:

I know HUD is attempting to address the criminalization of homelessness, but I think CoCs need to know exactly what that looks like - our CoC has yet to take a stand on this issue

**From** Suzy Sharp:

It takes more than 30 to 60 days to overcome a lifetime of trauma and lack of skill building.

**From** Bridget Alexander:

Reasons youth need to stay longer: Because poor kids and homeless kids deserve the same opportunity as privileged kids to pursue a meaningful future! When we rush youth into employment, we are rushing them into minimum wage jobs and lifelong poverty.

**From** Sparky Harlan:

There should be a "trans-permanent" housing program for youth. Most youth do not need permanent supportive housing because our "wellness and recovery" model has them moving to permanent affordable housing after 4-5 years. Create a bridge transitional housing model that may be up to 5 years with priority to move to affordable housing if they cannot afford to live independently because of being in a high rent cost area.

**From** Jacqueline White:

Agree Suzy! Young people need connections with people who can be in long-term relationship with them. And being in a healthy relationship means being able to grieve the trauma they've experienced and build trust to create a strong foundation for a meaningful connection with caring nonpaid adults.

**From** Bridget Alexander:

YES Sparky!

**From** Arlene Snyder:

Housing First programs, RRH programs, SPH programs do not take into account the developmental levels and specific needs and characteristics of homeless youth. The rules and regulations currently set for the adult homeless population is not appropriate for youth. There needs to be a separate and appropriate path to housing and support for youth, which recognizes their needs, characteristics and experiences. Otherwise, we are forcing youth to become chronically homeless before they can be served.

**From** Kristine Cunningham:

We set up a CoC that requires high vulnerability BUT don't have housing stock that is able to serve them well

**From** Carol Roberts:

Yes Sparky!

**From** Luella Sanders:

need to add a program between shelter and TLP that provides more intensive and assessment services

**From** Amy Louttit:

yes SUZI!! we all know the issues around status offender youth and that number is decreasing...BUT, our older youth (18-24) are getting wrapped up in Crim Justice systems. Especially those who have been couch surfing and are sucked into running drugs, or participating in a burglary or robbery in order to retain their place on a couch/floor

**From** Lynne Brockmeier:

Barriers that keep them on the streets, don't go away with a bed...apt etc. "Home skills" take practice!

**From** Amy Louttit:

a drug conviction will keep a young person from many programs, but also financial aid!

**From** Mindy Mitchell:

@John Epler: HUD RRH resources are available for youth (including those not in families). There are many great youth RRH programs out there!

**From** Lynne Brockmeier:

Barriers that keep them on the streets, don't go away with the key to their own home, apt, room. Having funding to support them in those areas while in housing is needed.

**From** Kathy Hatfield:

Some of the funding for purchasing/developing housing has regulations that do not work well with the needs of these youth. For example, how permanent is defined, only a certain number can be in school, not being able to be in school, etc...

**From** Lynne Brockmeier:

Barriers that put them on the street don't go away the minute you give them a key to their own place. "Home Skills" take practice. "Home skills" take teaching. Funding to provide those intensive supports is needed.

**From** Sparky Harlan:

100% of our housing options for homeless youth in our rental market are sharing housing and roommates. Heck, that's how most youth live in this area.

**From** Denise Burry:

Yes, stop letting youth's records as minor's be accessed especially after exiting foster care.

**From** Luella Sanders:

need to reconsider expanding child care to parents how are homeless and are out on the street or in care and want to get a job or go to school

**From** Suzi Dotson:

Agreed Sparky, so that requires sometimes even more intensive case management to help youth manage conflicts

**From** Sparky Harlan:

As we use Medicaid funding for MH and substance abuse treatment allow inpatient treatment to be developmentally appropriate for youth. Treatment for up to a year is more appropriate than 30 to 90 days.

**From** Bryan Seck:

Department of Education is the broadest definition of homelessness.

**From** Jacqueline White:

Agree, Suzi about helping youth with conflict management skills. Also "help-recruiting competencies." Asking for help is a challenge for pretty much everyone, but learning how to do that is a skill that paves the way for lifetime success!

**From** Sparky Harlan:

Coordinated Entry: make sure that homeless youth in emergency shelter waiting to get into THP aren't bumped from priority list because of a street homeless youth. Youth provider needs to be able to make a judgment call.

**From** Lacey Dinius:

Thank you

**From** Sabina Harris:

Where online? Can we have the link?

**From** Essence Wilson:

Posted where?