

Pend Oreille County 10 Year Plan to Reduce Homelessness

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Prepared by:
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Section 1 – Contact Information

Jurisdiction:	Pend Oreille County
Other Jurisdictions Represented in this Plan:	
Date of Plan Adoption	January 3, 2006

Jurisdiction Contact Person		Plan Contact Person	
Name:	Mike Manus	Name:	Cody Francis
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Planning Group Name:	Pend Oreille County Homeless Taskforce
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Planning Body Members:

Name	Agency	Representing
Barbara Drake	Retired, County Prosecutor's Office	Community Member
Alan Botzhiem	County Sheriff's Department	Law Enforcement and County
Barbara Rutland		Formerly Homeless
Tamra Smrekar	Newport Food Bank	NFB
Jackie Kiehn	Pend Oreille Crime Victim Services	Service Provider
Cody Francis	POCVS, Newport Planning Commission	Service Provider
Nikki Garry	Kalispel Tribe Housing Prog	Kalispel Tribe of Indians
Lucretia Gill	Kalispel Tribe Victim Serv	Kalispel Tribe of Indians
Marjie Roddick	POCVS	Victim Therapy Community
Judi Lee	Youth Emergency Services	Homeless Youth
Kathy Croston	POCVS	Housing Programs

Section 2 - Homeless Population and Subpopulations

Table already completed for most counties as part of HUD McKinney Process

Part 1: Homeless Population	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
1. Homeless Individuals	4			4
2. Homeless Families with Children		4		4
2a. Persons in Homeless Families with Children		15		15
Total (lines 1 + 2a only)				8
Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
1. Chronically Homeless				
2. Severely Mentally Ill				
3. Chronic Substance Abuse				
4. Veterans				
5. Persons with HIV/AIDS				
6. Victims of Domestic Violence				
7. Unaccompanied Youth (Under 18 years of age)				
8. Single Adult Men*				
9. Single Adult Women*	4			4
10. Chronically Physically Disabled*				

*Optional

Tenant Based Rental Assistance Targeted to Homeless Persons

Provider Name	Geo Code	Target Pop		Family Units	Family Beds	Chronic Individual Beds	Individual Beds	Total Year-Round Bed Equivalents
		A	B					
Family Crisis Network-THOR	539051	M		2	10			10
			TOTALS	2	10			10

Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8) Targeted to Homeless Persons

Provider Name	Geo Code	Target Pop		Family Units	Family Beds	Chronic Individual Beds	Individual Beds	Total Year-Round Bed Equivalents
		A	B					
None								
			TOTALS					0

Section 3 - Housing Activity Charts, Notes

The main provider of homeless housing and services in Pend Oreille County is the Family Crisis Network/Pend Oreille Crime Victim Services (POCVS). The Family Crisis Network provides emergency shelter and transitional housing for families with children and individuals. Overflow of the shelter or shelter for individual men is provided through hotel vouchers. The Family Crisis Network also provides a two year tenant based rental assistance program with THOR funding. FCN/POCVS also receives funding from HB 2060 and HB 2163. These funds are collected by the county through specific filing fees and are earmarked by the state to address the homeless in Pend Oreille County.

Youth Emergency Services (YES) provides services to homeless youth (12 to 18) in Pend Oreille County. Such services include counseling (both individual and family), advocacy at school and at home, food and clothing, school supplies, host homes and mentoring. YES' caseload at present is 80 youth receiving services. There are two paid staff and numerous volunteers running this program. YES also receives some funding through HB 2060/2163

Permanent supportive housing is not available and affordable housing is in high demand.

Northeast Washington Housing Solutions currently provides 111 Housing Choice Vouchers in Pend Oreille County from an office at Rural Resources in Colville, Stevens County. Housing Choice Vouchers are not set aside for the homeless population. Homelessness is one of several preferences, but is not a top preference for the Housing Choice Vouchers waiting list.

Section 4 - Homeless Services Needs

The community has identified that the largest causes of homelessness in Pend Oreille County are substance abuse/dependence, domestic violence and the lack of living wage employment opportunities. While there are many causes of homelessness, these three remain dominant.

Many services are provided through the Family Crisis Network, but funds, staff, and housing are limited. Besides shelter, transitional housing and limited rental assistance, the Family Crisis Network provides counseling and case management to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault/abuse. They also provide food, transportation assistance, utility assistance, and prescription assistance. The Family Crisis Network also facilitates support groups, provides case management, provides legal advocacy and makes referrals to legal aid to those in need.

Drug and alcohol treatment and counseling, as well as mental health services are provided by Pend Oreille County Counseling Services. Inpatient treatment for chemical dependency is not available in the county, and intensive outpatient treatment is not available for those without the proper insurance. Northeast Washington Tri-County Health Department provides services to persons with HIV/AIDS. The Newport Hospital and Health Services provides medical care for the county.

The Newport Shuttle runs from Newport to Spokane with a three dollar charge each way. Dial A Ride is available for a donation and is accessible by appointment. KalTrans (shuttle service provided by the Kalispel Tribe of Indians) has two routes, one that runs Monday thru Thursday from Cusick (south county) to the north side of Spokane with one stop within the county; and one on Friday and Saturday that runs from Cusick to the casino in Airway Heights (south of Spokane) with one stop within the county. Other public transportation does not exist and is necessary for the residents to get to services, work and other necessary appointments, such as court.

The Spokane Falls Community College has a satellite facility that offers GED classes and some other extended learning services in Newport and Ione.

The Department of Health and Social Services and the Department of Child and Family Services also are active in the county.

The following services are necessary to prevent at-risk households from becoming homeless and are necessary to help homeless persons obtain and maintain stable housing:

- Case Management
- Counseling
- Transportation/Gas Vouchers
- Utility Payments
- Rental Assistance
- Mortgage Assistance
- Prescriptions Assistance
- Legal Advocacy
- Medical Care
- Chemical Dependency Treatment
- Mental Health Treatment
- Housing Rehabilitation
- Eviction Prevention Services
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Housing Choice Vouchers for the Homeless
- Life Skills Classes/Job Training
- Dental Care
- Food/Furniture/Clothing

Of these, the community noted the most important service gaps to fill are emergency shelter, rental assistance, permanent supportive housing, substance abuse treatment and job training.

Section 6 - Recommendations for State Legislative and Policy Changes Needed to Address Homelessness

Describe the state-level changes in policy and law necessary to achieve the goal of a 50% reduction in homelessness in your county.

The following policy changes would help to alleviate homelessness in Pend Oreille County:

- Increase and create living wage employment opportunities.
- Increase and create business opportunities to spur economic growth.
- Provide cost effective health care and increase access to health care and health insurance.
- Increase mental health services and access to mental health services, creating a decrease in hospital stays.
- Increase the stock of affordable housing.
- Set aside Housing Choice Vouchers for homeless households.
- Increase funding for operations and services for homeless housing programs.
- Limit fees and reduce barriers for developing affordable housing.
- Provide more protection for domestic violence victims in Landlord/Tenant Law.
- Provide communitywide education and awareness of drug issues and the dangers.
- Provide chemical dependency/mental health inpatient treatment and outpatient treatment for those without the proper insurance.

Appendix A – Performance Measures

Performance Measures

By county and statewide. All of the following plotted in trend graph after year one.

Measure	Data Source
For each of the following populations, total number, percentage reduction from baseline count, and percentage reduction in per-capita of homeless persons:	Point in Time Count (PIT)
All homeless	PIT (direct)
Single persons	PIT (indirect)
Homeless families with minor children	PIT (indirect)
Homeless Families with no minor children	PIT (indirect)
Senior Citizens	PIT (indirect)
Youth	PIT (indirect)
Farm workers	PIT (direct)
Physically disabled	PIT (direct)
Mentally disabled	PIT (direct)
Persons with substance abuse problems	PIT (direct)
Dually diagnosed	PIT (indirect)
Domestic violence victims	PIT (direct)
Chronic homeless	PIT (indirect)
Veterans	PIT (direct)
Persons with HIV/AIDS	PIT (direct)
Registered Sex offenders	Local Law Enforcement Registry
Percentage of each of the following homeless populations covered by point in time count of homeless persons:	
All homeless	Estimate
In emergency shelter	Housing inventory/PIT
In transitional housing	Housing inventory/PIT
Living outside/in car	Estimate
Percentage of homeless persons identified in a calendar year placed in emergency shelter housing (1 to 90 days).	HMIS
Percentage of homeless persons identified in a calendar year placed in transitional housing (stay ranging from 91 days to 2 years).	HMIS
Percentage of homeless persons identified in a calendar year placed in permanent housing (no stay limit,).	HMIS
Average and median percentage of rent and utilities paid by households placed into permanent housing	HMIS

Average and median days between identification of a homeless person and their placement in either transitional housing or permanent housing in calendar year.	HMIS
Percentage of total need for transitional housing beds met.	Housing inventory
Percentage of total need for permanent supportive housing met.	Housing inventory
Percentage of need for affordable housing not met.	HUD CHAS data
Satisfaction of homeless persons receiving housing/services.	Local focus groups
Number of households at immediate-risk of homelessness who maintain their housing in calendar year (i.e., those provided sort-term rent assistance, landlord mediation, etc.).	HMIS
Percentage of homeless persons exiting the service system in one calendar year reentering the system as homeless in a subsequent year.	HMIS
Assessment of system collaboration.	Narrative
Assessment of community support.	Narrative