

JUNE 8, 2015

2025 PLAN TO ADDRESS HOMELESSNESS IN THE SIOUX FALLS AREA

ADDRESSING OUR COMMUNITY'S FUTURE

HOMELESS ADVISORY BOARD

To foster the prevention of homelessness and the creation of lasting solutions for homeless and at-risk individuals, children, and families throughout the Sioux Falls area.

The Homeless Advisory Board is a joint effort between the City of Sioux Falls and Minnehaha County to address homelessness.



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Executive Summary

Homeless Advisory Board 2025 Plan to Address Homelessness

May 2015

Over the span of the last decade, a concerted effort has been made by the Homeless Advisory Board and the community it represents to address myriad issues reflecting reasons why people become homeless. The overarching original purpose of the Homeless Advisory Board was to implement the ideas presented in the *Blueprint 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness in Sioux Falls*. This *Plan* was generated by a blue ribbon task force sponsored by former Mayor Dave Munson in May 2005.

Success

Reflecting on major highlights and accomplishments in addressing homelessness in Sioux Falls in the past ten years, it is necessary to look at what was originally laid out and identify successfully achieved goals and objectives, those partially achieved, and those no longer relevant or perhaps even unattainable. A document reflecting these highlights is included in the Appendix, but listed below are a few of the major accomplishments.

- Safe Home: 33 permanent supportive housing units located at Third Street and Minnesota Avenue and funded by Minnehaha County.
- Bishop Dudley Hospitality Center: a new “no wrong door” shelter serving 80 men and 20 women along with 7 family units and incorporating a connection center during the day that helps those in need receive services such as showers, laundry, lunch, and case management.
- Creation of the Homeless Advisory Board (HAB).
- The development of a Joint City-County Health and Human Services facility and related programs/operations.
- Conducting periodic, ongoing local surveys of our homeless population.
- Raising public awareness and involvement in dealing with the phenomenon of homelessness in our community.

Room for Improvement

The items reflected here demonstrate some growth or progress, but ultimately have not been achieved at 100 percent of goal:

- Expand shelter and transitional housing units.
- Support and participate in the Statewide Homeless Information System (HMIS).
- Develop a common access portal for all stakeholders involved in the local homelessness environment
- Establish desired and preferred performance outcomes and best practices for the local administration of homeless service providers.

Where We Go Next

Building on our past, we move forward acknowledging our greatest needs, the goals we have yet to fully complete from the original *Plan*, and address what are new—or remain as—significant challenges to preventing and ending homelessness in the Sioux Falls area. Prominent challenge areas include a dearth of affordable housing, access to reliable and timely transportation, and access to mental health services which include substance abuse services. The path ahead of us will also work to reflect the correlating goals from *Sioux Falls Tomorrow 2014: A Vision for the Future* (www.siouxfallstomorrow.com).

With a rental vacancy rate over the last three years that is consistently below 5 percent (according to the S.D. Multi-Housing Survey conducted biannually), and a waiting list of nearly four years (and over 3,500

households) with the Housing Choice Voucher program managed by Sioux Falls Housing—along with other mitigating factors that can impede access to housing such as poor credit history, criminal background, and underemployment, the need is real in Sioux Falls to develop more units of affordable housing. A recommendation of 1,600 new units by 2025 with an emphasis on 50 percent AMI and below (\$35,000 annually and below for a family of four) is included as an objective in this plan. This number of units was based on an affordable housing study conducted by the City of Sioux Falls in 2010 (www.siouxfalls.org/community-development/affordable-housing).

The Homeless Advisory Board recognizes that a plan can be comprehensive and still not be all inclusive, and also acknowledges that needs change over time. Below are the current strategic areas addressed in this plan which will be addressed by separate Board committees as we engage the community’s support in these efforts.

1) Board infrastructure and governance

2) Information management

3) Housing

- a. Affordable and safe rental units**
- b. Transitional housing for specific populations (i.e., those recently released from incarceration and the mentally ill)**
- c. Workforce development**

4) Supportive housing and services (including areas such as prevention, tenancy preservation, rapid re-housing, and targeted case management)

- a. With an emphasis on specific populations:**
 - i. Families**
 - ii. People experiencing mental illness**
 - iii. Veterans**
 - iv. Those recently released from incarceration**
 - v. Unaccompanied youth**
 - vi. Domestic violence victims**
 - vii. People with substance abuse and addiction issues**
 - viii. Others as identified**

5) Public policy and community awareness

The Homeless Advisory Board acknowledges the leaders of the past and their vision in working to tackle homeless issues, and the Board is encouraged by the passion and vision of those who have had a part in making change happen. We will continue to rely on the support and guidance of others as the next decade unfurls and the needs of those experiencing homelessness are addressed.

Respectfully Submitted for the Board,

May 2015

2015 Board Members Include:

Jeff Barth	Michelle Erpenbach	Jill Franken	Joan Franken	Traci Jensen
Jim Meyer, Chair	Carol Muller	Jeff Nelson	Darrin Smith	Tom Wingert

Homeless Advisory Board's 2025 Mission Statement and Guiding Principles

As the Homeless Advisory Board moves forward to begin work on the goals set forth in this document, they will be ever mindful of how that is best reflected outwards. As such, they created a mission statement and guiding principles. The Board also recognizes that the day-to-day work or the standard operating procedures do not need to be addressed in specific goals or objectives, but they do need to be addressed.

Mission Statement

To foster the prevention of homelessness and the creation of lasting solutions for homeless and at-risk individuals, children, and families throughout the Sioux Falls area.

Guiding Principles

We foster lasting solutions to homelessness by:

1. Achieving excellence through innovation, evidence-based practices, quality assurance, and the judicious and effective use of resources.
2. Advocating for a continuum of housing and a variety of services which will improve health, well-being, and stability.
3. Building strong, caring communities through the integration of housing and supportive services.
4. Honoring the inherent dignity and affirming the capabilities of our homeless families and individuals.

Goals, Objectives, Activities, Deadlines, and Benchmarks

The tables on the following pages detail our goals, objectives, activities, deadlines, tools, partners, and deliverables/benchmarks in the areas of:

- Board infrastructure and governance
- Information management
- Housing
- Shifting the paradigm
- Public policy and community awareness

Standardized Areas of Operation

Understanding that there are various items that need to be done on a weekly, monthly, or quarterly basis that reflect the conscientious efforts of the Board, these items are not reflected in the overarching goals and objectives of the *Plan*, but are considered important as they are our **Standardized Areas of Operation**.

These items may include, but certainly are not limited to, public awareness utilizing social media outlets such as Facebook and Twitter, a blog, newsletter, homeless counts, dashboard, presentations, community awareness, use of best practices, inventories, helping-hand guides, annual stakeholder summits, public relations, and more.

Goal	Objectives	Activities	Timeframe Start/Finish	Tools and Partners	Deliverables/ Benchmarks
<p>BOARD INFRASTRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE:</p> <p>Develop an infrastructure that strengthens and enhances the Homeless Advisory Board's (HAB) mission, philosophy, and guiding principles.</p>	<p>Revisit the mission statement and establish direction for future plan.</p>	<p>Determine length of time for plan. Is this a 3-, 5-, or 10-year plan? It's all of those, with short-, medium-, and long-term goals.</p>	<p>Feb 2015/ May 2015</p>	<p>Board of Directors Homeless Advisory Board Coordinator Community input</p>	<p>Adopt at May Homeless Advisory Board meeting. Present to joint City/County in May.</p>
		<p>Determine how plan incorporates preventing over ending homelessness.</p>	<p>Feb 2015/ Mar 2015</p>	<p>Board of Directors Homeless Advisory Board Coordinator Community input</p>	<p>Homeless goals and programming begin to center around these criteria.</p>
		<p>Evaluate success of 2025 plan and establish direction beyond 2025.</p>	<p>2024/2025</p>	<p>Board of Directors Homeless Advisory Board Coordinator Community input</p>	<p>Homeless Advisory Board hosts final meeting with community stakeholders to review overall progress toward goal completion.</p>
	<p>Impact and outcome-oriented goals and activities developed that are obtainable, quantifiable, measureable, and sustainable.</p>	<p>Host annual Stakeholders Summit identifying current needs and gaps.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>All homeless service providers</p>	<p>Summit-held outcomes incorporated into future objectives and activities as determined by the Board.</p>
		<p>Homeless Advisory Board and Homeless Coalition develop a symbiotic approach to addressing homelessness in Sioux Falls.</p>	<p>Fall 2015</p>	<p>Board chairs</p>	<p>Community activities incorporate the coalition and Board's combined approach to preventing homelessness.</p>
	<p>Incorporate evidence-based practices into all Board-related policies, objectives, and activities.</p>	<p>Review relevant national research, attend trainings, and meet with local providers to establish current trends in evidence-based practices.</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p>Community National Alliance National Healthcare for the Homeless</p>	<p>Information relayed during Board meetings and then shared with the community.</p>
		<p>Engage community stakeholders to support evidence-based practices.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Relevant service providers</p>	<p>Community embraces methods, incorporating in day-to-day operations.</p>
		<p>Educational forums incorporated into monthly Homeless Advisory Board meetings.</p>	<p>Monthly</p>	<p>Relevant entities and Board members</p>	<p>Goals and objectives of the <i>Plan</i> reflect the information shared.</p>

Goal	Objectives	Activities	Timeframe Start/Finish	Tools and Partners	Deliverables/ Benchmarks
<p>BOARD INFRASTRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE, con't:</p> <p>Develop an infrastructure that strengthens and enhances HAB's mission, philosophy and guiding principles.</p>	Quantify supply vs. demand for affordable housing, shelter, and supportive services.	Determine data to be collected.	June annually	S.D. Housing Development Authority, S.D. Multi-Housing Association, City, Sioux Falls Housing, Sioux Falls Housing Partnership, Habitat Sioux Falls, and more.	Printed annual report in October of each year.
		Survey coinciding with the S.D. Multi-Housing Association vacancy survey to view current trends, gaps, etc.	July annually	Service providers, HMIS, or other data systems	Data incorporated into next year's action steps and progress.
	Gaps in service areas identified and efforts driven to eliminate as necessary contingent on funding availability.	Create annual report (July to June) documenting existing quantity, supply gaps, and emerging needs.	October annually		
	Establish outcome-based reporting and dashboard, which reflects progress toward goals (not reporting only status-quo).	Determine key indicators for monthly reporting. Identify goals they correlate to.	Monthly	Coordinator services providers	Information shared on website, other media sources, as well as to respective entities.
		Work with City Multimedia Support to create a template for monthly dashboard with statistics and gaps easily identifiable.	June 2015	Coordinator City Multimedia Support	
	Explore 501(c)(3) status: Evaluate opportunities and cost/benefits having the Homeless Advisory Board pursue.	Research other communities and determine the costs/benefits associated with being a 501(c)(3).	May 2017/ July 2017 (sooner)	Coordinator Executive Team Board Members	Present to Homeless Advisory Board in July 2017 with pros and cons. Board determines best fit.
	Homeless Advisory Board strives to be the best source for educating, advocating, and coordinating resources and funding on homeless and poverty issues.	Serving on various committees including the Policy Advisory Committee for the Continuum of Care, Emergency Solutions Grant, other Boards. Coordinator attends consortium meetings.	Quarterly	Coordinator Education Team	Increase number of community awareness efforts across the homeless continuum.
	Establish topical educational component at Homeless Advisory Board meetings to assist with community learning and better understanding.	Experts present at monthly Board meetings, scheduled six months in advance.	Monthly	Coordinator Relevant entities are requested to present.	Information shared from presentations on Homeless Advisory Board website and linked in the monthly minutes.

Goal	Objectives	Activities	Timeframe Start/Finish	Tools and Partners	Deliverables/ Benchmarks
<p>INFORMATION MANAGEMENT:</p> <p>Strengthen the collection of outcome measurements and performance metrics among social service organizations to assist the community in understanding emerging needs and the effectiveness of existing programs.</p>	Secure funding and select a database to receive the data from participating service providers.	Bush Foundation Grant results shared with the Board when made available.	May 2015	Coordinator, Sioux Empire United Way, 211, and TCO	Data tabulated and reviewed for impact and future planning.
	Establish a single data system (Homeless Management Information System or HMIS) to collect all client information, including assessments and stabilization plans.	Work with S.D. Housing Development Authority to cooperate more effectively with Client Track (HMIS) as service provider for Sioux Falls.	July 2015 and ongoing	All supportive and housing assistance programs	Data tabulated and reviewed for impact and future planning.
		Recruit more local service providers to join Client Track/HMIS.	2020	Coordinator All supportive and housing assistance programs	Data tabulated and reviewed for impact and future planning.
		Ensure appropriate client confidentiality safe guards will be in place.	2016	S.D. Housing Development Authority, Coordinator All supportive and housing assistance programs	
		Facilitate web-based interagency case management and communication.	2017	Coordinator All supportive and housing assistance programs	
		Create accountability and collaboration among front-line providers through client tracking and shared information	2016 and ongoing	Coordinator All supportive and housing assistance programs	
		Evaluate and improve the effectiveness of prevention-related services and resources provided	Ongoing	Coordinator All supportive and housing assistance programs	
		Map high-need neighborhoods and track types of services needed in order to better target services in the future.	2018	Coordinator All supportive and housing assistance programs	

Goal	Objectives	Activities	Timeframe Start/Finish	Tools and Partners	Deliverables/ Benchmarks
<p style="text-align: center;">HOUSING:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Champion the rehabilitation of existing units and the expansion of safe, affordable housing, including permanent and transitional units.</p>	Define affordable housing using acceptable metrics.	Review metrics from other communities and housing authorities.	August 2015	Coordinator Board	Relevant metrics utilized in future funding and housing unit creation.
	Encourage development of 1,600 new units of affordable housing with 50 percent AMI or less (per the 2010 Housing Needs Assessment) 1,600 new units were needed with an additional 250 every year forward.	Consider existing, new, and creative means and partnerships for funding housing development or rehabilitation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Affordable Housing funds connected to lower AMIs. • Housing Opportunity Funds (State) • Utilization of CDBG, HOME funds • National Housing Trust Fund 	2025	City County SDHDA Housing and Urban Development Other State Agencies	Compile annual report demonstrating progress in creating new units and at what AMI they were established.
		Work with service providers and developers to determine feasibility and financing.	September Annually	HAB Coordinator	Developers willing to work with LIHTC and other affordable housing streams established.
	Increase the number of affordable units that have supportive services included as part of the tenancy agreement.	Work with service providers and developers to determine feasibility and financing.	2020	Coordinator All supportive and housing assistance programs	New units of housing created with supportive services (times X per year?)

Goal	Objectives	Activities	Timeframe Start/Finish	Tools and Partners	Deliverables/ Benchmarks
<p>SUPPORTIVE HOUSING AND SERVICES:</p> <p>Develop a community of stakeholders who value tenancy preservation and work collectively to prevent homelessness.</p>	<p>Expand existing case management and supportive services to emphasis specific subgroups such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • workforce development • mental health • addiction issues • criminal justice re-entry • families • unaccompanied youth 	<p>Work with local service providers to secure additional funding as needed to develop specific programming.</p>	<p>2020</p>	<p>Coordinator All supportive and housing assistance programs S.D. Housing Development Authority Housing and Urban Development City County</p>	<p>Programming and housing will reflect this emphasis.</p>
	<p>Rapid rehousing becomes the core endeavor geared toward short-term homelessness for families and individuals.</p>	<p>Funding is directed more toward deposit and rental assistance.</p>	<p>2018</p>	<p>All supportive and housing assistance programs</p>	<p>Data will reflect shorter shelter or motel stays while homeless.</p>
	<p>Facilitate improvements with discharging of adults exiting institutions (including hospitals, jails, mental health facilities, substance abuse programs, and the military).</p>	<p>Adopt a policy for discharging people from public systems into homelessness by coordinating access to housing and services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop medical respite program • Strengthen mental health services for people experiencing homelessness 	<p>2018 and ongoing</p>	<p>Coordinator Board Human Services Center Department of Social Services Department of Health and Human Services Veteran’s Affairs City Health County Southeastern Behavioral Healthcare</p>	<p>Data reviewed quarterly with meetings held to discuss results and make substantive changes as needed.</p>

Goal	Objectives	Activities	Timeframe Start/Finish	Tools and Partners	Deliverables/ Benchmarks
<p>SUPPORTIVE HOUSING AND SERVICES:</p> <p>Develop a community of stakeholders who value tenancy preservation and work collectively to prevent homelessness.</p>	<p>Consider establishing tenancy preservation court/homeless court</p>	<p>Determine need and/or feasibility of this court</p>	<p>2017</p>	<p>Coordinator Service Providers TA (National Healthcare for the Homeless Council) Coordinator, 211 Housing Taskforce (SF Housing, S.D. Housing Development Authority, other housing service providers)</p>	<p>Information reflecting this assessment shared and then plan implemented to address. Impact shows families and individuals are housed more easily and quickly.</p>
	<p>Forge relationships with landlords to encourage and support them in accepting homeless people as tenants to enhance capacity for utilizing existing private housing market.</p>	<p><i>Create a common, centralized application for affordable housing, and coordinate credit checks and related costs to reduce all possible costs to homeless or at-risk households.</i></p>	<p>2017</p>	<p>Coordinator Housing Taskforce (SF Housing, SDHDA, other housing service providers)</p>	<p>Established landlords on a list and people more readily housed.</p>
	<p>Work with programs such as Alliance, jail re-entry programs, and the Department of Corrections to address specific housing needs and barriers for these populations.</p>	<p>Encourage more landlords to accept housing vouchers.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Coordinator, 211 Housing Taskforce (SF Housing, SDHDA, other housing service providers)</p>	<p>Established landlords on a list along with additional landlords willing to work with potentially challenging tenants.</p>
	<p>Development of more low-barrier housing units (housing where a minimum number of expectations are placed on people who wish to live there. The aim is to have as few barriers as possible to allow more people access to services.)</p>	<p>Work with landlords to consider waiving credit review reports and housing application fees for homeless people.</p>	<p>2018</p>	<p>Coordinator, 211 Housing Taskforce (SF Housing, SDHDA, other housing service providers)</p>	<p>Data will reflect the increase in housing stock, and people will be housed more quickly and stay stably housed longer.</p>

Goal	Objectives	Activities	Timeframe Start/Finish	Tools and Partners	Deliverables/ Benchmarks
<p>PUBLIC POLICY AND COMMUNITY AWARENESS:</p> <p>Educate and advocate on preventing and ending homelessness.</p>	Enhance public and social media presence.	Blog/website Newsletter with other agencies	2016	Coordinator	Greater awareness of homeless issues
	Prepare current media packets with talking points, statistics, and community impacts.	Facebook/Twitter/social media	Timely based on seasons/ topics of interest	Coordinator	Awareness spreads through communication
	Create educational opportunities for public policy officials.	Meet annually with all commissioners, councilors, and legislators.	Summer	Coordinator Board Members	Legislative policies impacting low wages, homeless, and people in poverty are discussed in depth.
		Establish legislative platform coordinating with local municipality/chamber, etc.	Annually in early winter		
	Facilitate coordination among service providers based upon evidence-based practices, judicious use of dollars, and community resources to meet goals of prevention and ending homelessness.	Develop regular meetings with service providers to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance knowledge of resources. • Educate on national emerging trends, funding and resources. • Establish work groups to address emerging issues. Determine ad hoc vs. standing workgroups/task forces. 	Ongoing	Coordinator Sioux Empire United Way NPOS, FBOs State of S.D. Departments Homeless Coalition Helpline Center/211 SDHDA	Review of data and services shows a decrease in duplication and better use of dollars.
		Provide consultation to service providers on funding streams and grants.	As requested	Coordinator	
		Provide educational opportunities for Homeless Advisory Board coordinator, conveying information back to service providers.	Ongoing	Coordinator, National, State, and Local Trainings/Conferences	
	Examine local ordinances to ensure that they are not criminalizing or exacerbating homelessness.	Review current policies, ordinances, statutes, and more for impact as well as unintended consequences.	2019	Coordinator City/County Attorneys Other policy makers	Literature review results in awareness and effective advocacy for improved language or barrier removal.

Appendix A—Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness in Sioux Falls

A Decade of Progress: May 2005–January 2015

- ❖ Create a *Homeless Advisory Board (HAB)* to expand and enhance the present role of the Homeless Coalition, conducting annual planning and reports while forcing coordination and consolidation of programs.
 - ✓ **100% complete**
 - The Board has been in existence since August 2005 and continues to meet on a bimonthly basis.
 - The Board has a full-time coordinator to continue the work between meetings.
 - *More could be done in regard to annual reporting and planning, especially with a coordinated database or data entry system.*

- ❖ Promote the development of a *joint City/County health and human services* facility and related programs/operations.
 - ✓ **100% complete**
 - County Human Services and the City Health Department are located in the same facility.
 - Entities work together to meet the needs of the homeless and indigent in the community.

- ❖ Conduct periodic, ongoing *local surveys* of our homeless population.
 - ✓ **100% complete**
 - Statewide Point in Time counts are conducted annually.
 - The Homeless Advisory Board is responsible for gathering the data from the eastern portion of the state, with a strong emphasis on Minnehaha County.
 - Needs assessments have been conducted as have a variety of other surveys to garner information.

- ❖ *Inventory existing agencies and resources* available to the homeless.
 - ✓ **100% complete**
 - The hours, services available, and resources of agencies in the community change frequently, so keeping the information current is a challenge, but the overall inventory is maintained and kept as current as possible. Helpline Center maintains a database.

- ❖ *Creation and operation of the 211 expanded database* for social services availability in the region.
 - ✓ **100% complete**
 - The 211 is comprehensive, existing in the Black Hills region and Sioux Falls. Access to the system is available online and via phone.
 - A basic needs service provider database is compiled by the 211.

- ❖ Prepare a written *“Local Guide to Homelessness”* with answers to frequently asked questions (FAQs).
 - ✓ **100% complete**
 - *Helping Hand Emergency Resource Guide* compiled by 211 and sponsored by Minnehaha County Human Services
 - It is pocket size, has a map indicating where particular agencies are, and is of sturdy construction.

- Have done a variety of FAQs for a particular audience (consumer, agency, community) to explain homelessness and how to contact specific agencies or secure transportation (bus pass program), but these are not connected to the *Resource Guide*. The *Resource Guide* itself asks “where do I go or whom do I call?” for these types of services.
- ❖ Raise public awareness and involvement in dealing with the increasing phenomenon of homelessness in our community.
 - ✓ **100% complete**, but perpetually ongoing
 - This component will always be ongoing and reflect the changing needs of the homeless community.
- ❖ Encourage key stakeholders to host a health and social services providers summit on the topic of regional homelessness.
 - ✓ **100% Complete** (However, will continue to be ongoing, and more can always be done on current trending topics.)
 - Various workshops, conferences, and presentations have been done over the years.
- ❖ Expand shelter and transitional housing units (low-cost, subsidized rental units) for the temporarily homeless. (Need = 50 beds or housing units immediately and minimum of ten/year for next ten years).
 - ✓ **Progress! However, transitional housing is no longer a HUD focus.**
 - Bishop Dudley Hospitality House—80 male, 20 female, 7 family units (shelter)
 - Safe Home—33 units of permanent supportive housing
 - St. Francis House—9 units of transitional housing for families, 40 male, 9 female
 - Union Gospel Mission—70 men, 48 women and children (shelter, but no family units)
 - SF Housing—has added various affordable housing units over the last ten years, including some at 30 percent AMI, but none are shelter or transitional housing units
 - Veteran’s Affairs—HUD-VASH (Homeless Outreach for Veterans)
 - Berakhah House (9 units)
 - Heartland House—35 units of transitional and has added 11 units of master lease housing
 - Volunteers of America—Summit Heights (New Start Program/transitional housing)—37 units
 - Salvation Army—hosted the winter warming site for six years, has transitional housing units
 - Carroll Institute—building a new residential program to replace and expand The Arch
- ❖ Support and participate in the Statewide Homeless Information System (HMIS).
 - ✓ **Incomplete, but in progress**
 - HMIS has had difficulties in implementation over the years.
 - Data has not been as easily accessible as hoped and may not be truly reflective.
 - The idea still has merit, as it helps to “track” the consumers of services and their frequency of need.
 - Coordinated assessment, centralized intake, common access portal
 - Service Point, Client Track, or other mechanisms/databases to be developed

- ❖ Develop a common access portal for all stakeholders involved in the local homelessness environment.
 - ✓ **In Progress**
 - Agencies are working together—Bishop Dudley Hospitality House is strong component.
 - Agencies have networked to some extent (i.e., the Department of Social Services travels to entities such as county Human Services and The Banquet)
 - Need a centralized intake and database system, identification swipe system
- ❖ Consider the funding and operation of a limited-size long-term care facility, with special focus on the needs of and conditions leading to homelessness (*permanent, supportive housing with 80–110 beds*). Specifically, such a facility may be a companion to intermediate and long-term detox facilities.
 - ✓ **Unsure of relevance of this as an ongoing focus for the blueprint**
 - Safe Home—Permanent, supportive housing—33 units for chronically homeless singles (Minnehaha County)
 - Cayman Court—Permanent, supportive housing—24 units SPMI (no longer homeless only)
 - Detox and Sobering Center changes have been very beneficial to this segment of population.
- ❖ Establish desired and preferred performance outcomes and best practices for the local administration of homeless service providers.
 - ✓ **In Progress**—recognize the need, but as for implementation, more remains to be done.
 - Needs more community buy-in, but has come a long way (county as a lead entity)
 - Need solid definition and ability to implement
 - Examples: Housing First, Rapid Re-Housing, Master Leases, Financial Literacy, Case Management, Vulnerability Index, Barrier Assessment
- ❖ Establish specific annual goals and objectives for internal and external funding sources dedicated toward relief of homelessness.
 - ✓ **Incomplete**
 - Affordable Housing Taskforce—City program
 - Sioux Empire United Way funds various service providers, but not “bricks and mortar”
- ❖ Involve local and regional educational/public health facility in a United Way-sponsored grant for a research analyst to conduct a formal effort to study, plan, allocate resources, and alleviate the “root causes” of homelessness on a long-range basis.
 - ✓ **0% in regard to a research analyst**
 - Much data and research has been conducted by the HAB and its committees.
 - *Unsure of relevance or necessity for this position.*
- ❖ Support the creation of a Homeless Intervention Team (Hi-Team) as an immediate, mobile service component, offering seamless assistance to any homeless person.
 - ✓ **0% complete in regard to specifically homeless**
 - Minnehaha County is working on a similar idea with its involuntary committals.
 - *Relevance and functionality of this goal?*
 - ***This should link with the common access portal.***

- ❖ A focus to develop the *strategic funding* of additional necessary capital and human resources to address homelessness (e.g., with targeted grant applications).
 - ✓ **0% complete**
 - Homeless Advisory Board is not a 501(c)(3), which makes applying for grants challenging
 - Have worked with entities to help them with grant applications, current on funding sources, serve on the statewide funding council for federal homeless dollars.
 - Affordable Housing City fund

- ❖ Initiate the protocol of *individualized care plans* for homeless individuals.
 - ✓ **Agencies that serve the homeless have worked to do this.**
 - Not sure this is something the HAB can work to implement, but can encourage and support.

- ❖ Develop and expand the *case management component* for each homeless family or individual, conducted as needing a *housing barrier assessment*.
 - ✓ **Agencies are also doing much more of this.**
 - Key piece of the Bishop Dudley Hospitality House
 - County Human Services is launching a family program with barrier assessment matrices.
 - *Not sure this is something the Homeless Advisory Board can work to implement, but can encourage and support.*

- ❖ Develop an *Employment Component* for the transitional homeless population, which might include such features as a “sweat equity” program, a “labor ready” program, job training, and standards for living wages.
 - ✓ **0% complete**
 - Habitat for Humanity does this.
 - Siouxland Caring Hands of Hope
 - Underemployment Initiative of the SF School District—pilot (?)
 - Workforce development programs—City and State initiated, but not geared specifically toward homeless.
 - *Not sure the role of the Homeless Advisory Board in seeing this one implemented.*

Appendix B—Minnehaha County/Sioux Falls Homeless Count Results

Minnehaha County Annual Point in Time Data										
	2005	2006	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Individuals Surveyed	266	255	259	298	285	249	195	---	---	---
Total Homeless Adults Counted	152	61	255	304	163	173	107	400	342	337
Total Children	157	85	134	193	183	224	133	218	146	126
Total Homeless	575	401	648	795	631	646	435	618	488	463

South Dakota's most recent point in time (PIT) count was conducted on January 27, 2015. The PIT is an annual count required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for those receiving federal homeless funding. South Dakota previously conducted PIT counts in September and January; however, the count is now conducted only in January. Unfortunately, inclement weather in January can represent a challenge to locating homeless individuals over the PIT count's 24-hour timeframe. Thus, our PIT counts likely underrepresent area homeless numbers. Nevertheless, PIT counts are generally considered to be somewhat reasonable approximations of homeless individuals' experiences and needs. In addition, service providers sometimes opt to supplement the HUD mandated PIT data with their own agency's data to develop more representative, comprehensive accounts of the needs of those they serve. This most recent survey results are included on the following pages. Additional survey information can be found at www.housingforthehomeless.org/homeless-counts.html.

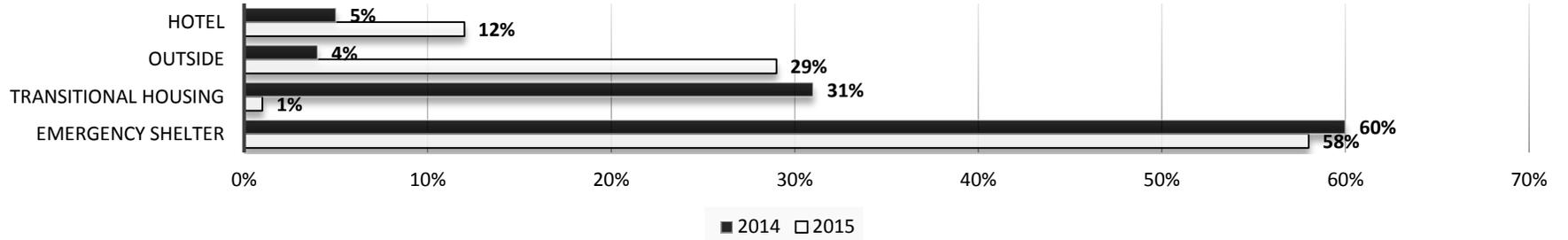
2025 PLAN TO ADDRESS HOMELESSNESS IN THE SIOUX FALLS AREA

Total Homeless January 2014	488
Total Homeless/January 2015	463

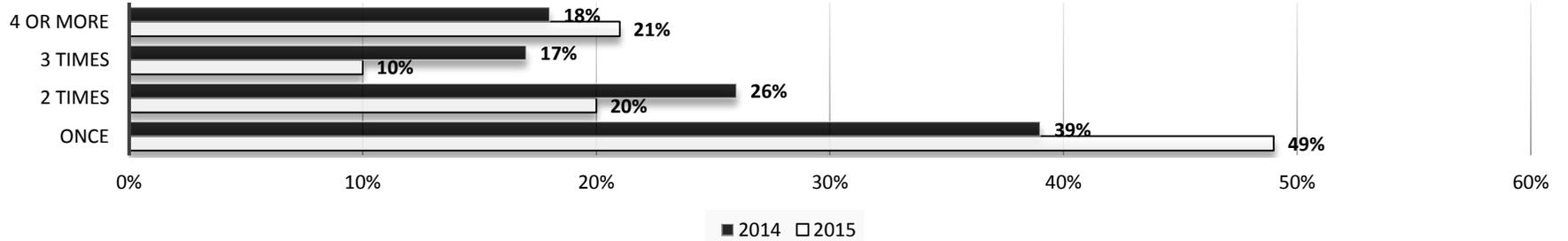
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	Sheltered	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Unsheltered
Adults (over 24)	282	247	15	32
Children (under 18)	145	123	1	3
Adults (18 to 24)	45	48	0	10
Gender				
Male (Including Children)	284	254	12	33
Female (Including Children)	188	164	4	11
Transgender (Male to Female)	0	1	0	0
Race				
American Indian	153	156	10	18
White	224	197	6	23
Black	57	55	0	3
Hispanic	37	3	0	1
Asian	0	1	0	0
Multiple Races	1	7	0	1
Native Hawaiian	0	2	0	0
Household Type				
Households WITHOUT Children	219	210	14	41
Households WITH Children	72	64	1	1
Households With ONLY Children	3	4	0	0

VETERAN INFORMATION				
Total Veterans/January 2014	58			
Total Veterans/January 2015	64			
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	Sheltered	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Unsheltered
Males (Veteran's Only)	56	58	0	2
Females (Veteran's Only)	2	3	0	1
Veteran Household WITHOUT Children	23	42	0	3
Veteran Household WITH Children	4	4	0	0
White	44	44	0	3
American Indian	9	11	0	0
Black	3	3	0	0
Hispanic	2	0	0	0
Native Hawaaiin	0	1	0	0
CHRONIC INFORMATION - All Populations				
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	Sheltered	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Unsheltered
Chronic Individuals	33	31	0	10
Chronic Households WITH Children	5	4	0	0
Total Persons in ALL Households	38	43	0	10
SUBPOPULATION INFORMATION - All Populations				
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	Sheltered	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Unsheltered
Adults with a Substance Abuse Disorder	55	73	0	5
Victims of Domestic Violence	19	25	0	2
Adults with Serious Mental Illness	30	29	0	4
Adults with HIV/AIDS	3	1	0	0

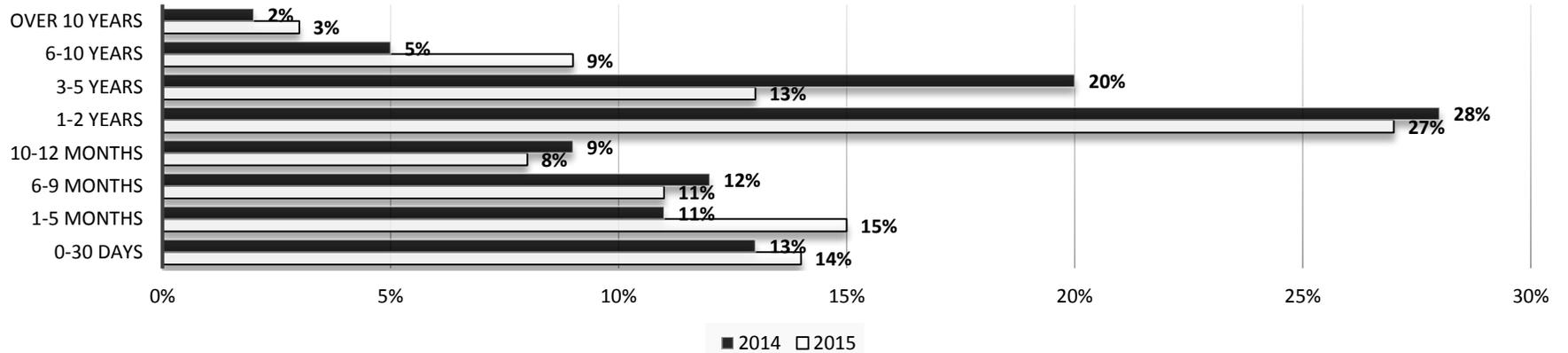
Where Do You Plan to Sleep Tonight?



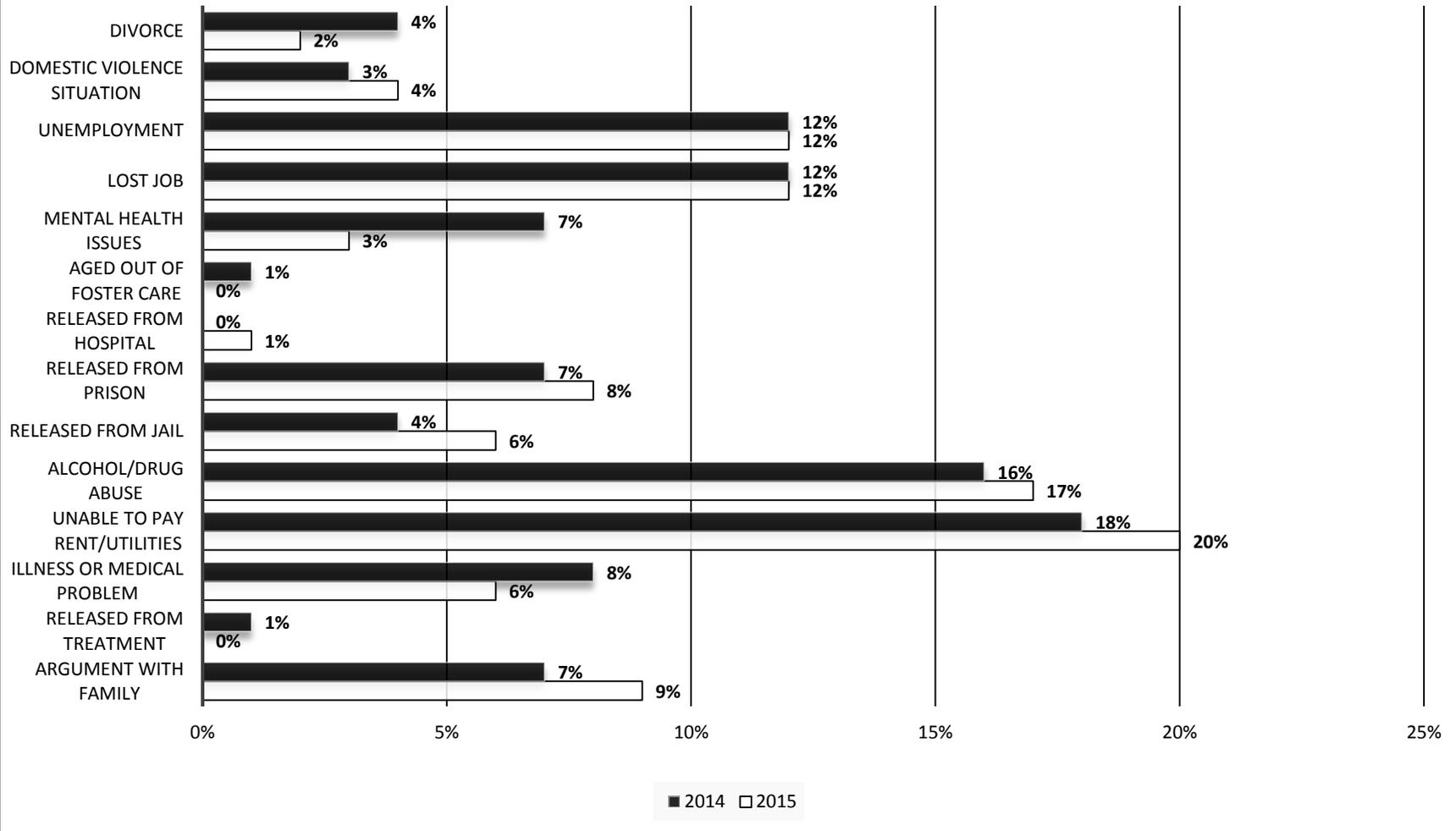
How Many Times Homeless in the Last 3 Years?



How Long Since Your Last Permanent Housing?

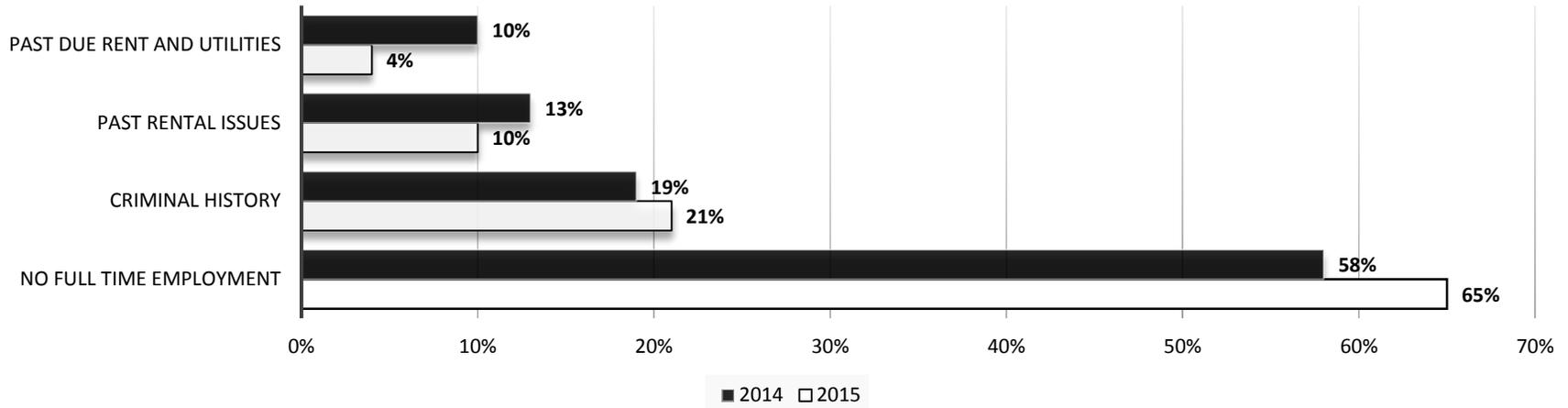


Prime Reason for Homelessness (Multiple Answers)

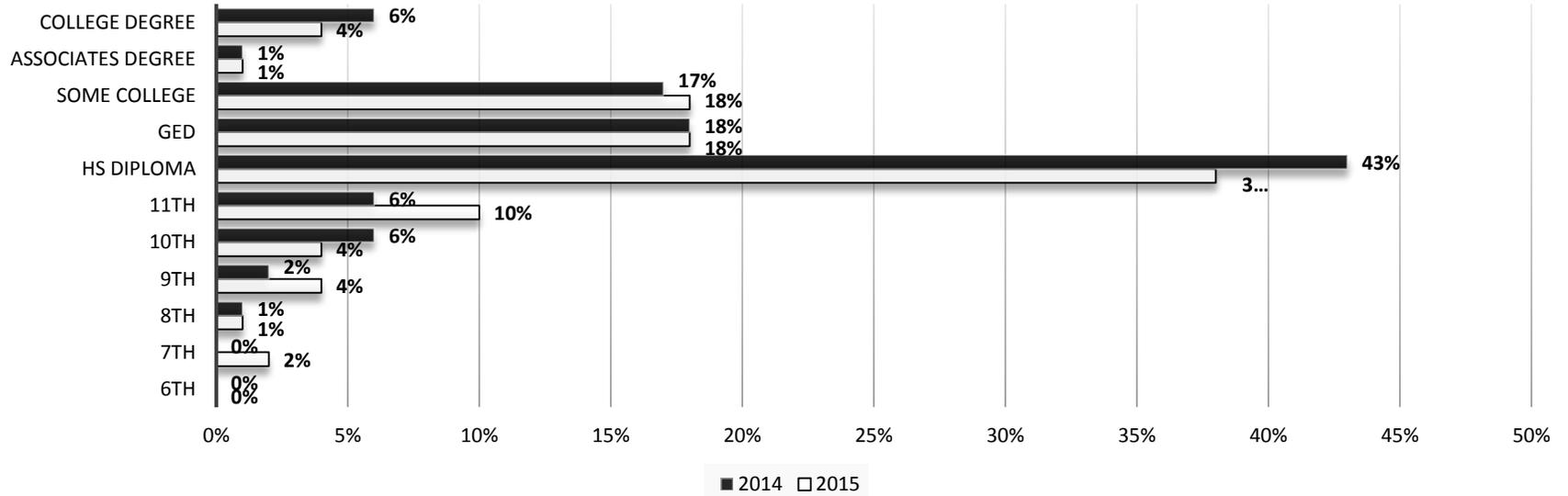


Other: No housing; no parents; trying to help others; moving; need help/training; moving back to Denver; health issues; evicted without notice; bad credit; roommate busted for drugs; criminal record; irresponsible parents; landlord issues; abandoned by mother; family asked me to leave; SSI was cut off.

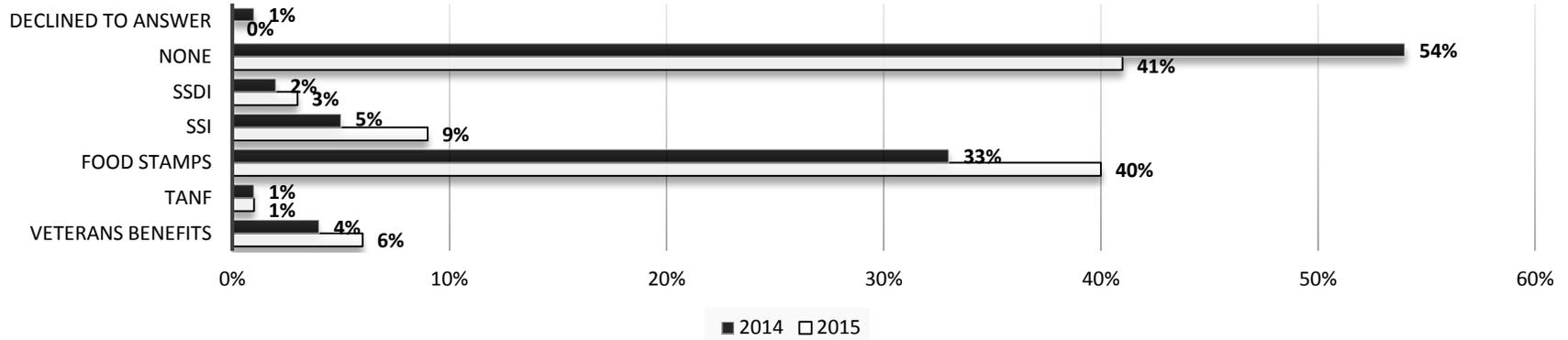
What is Preventing You From Having Permanent Housing? (Multiple Answers)



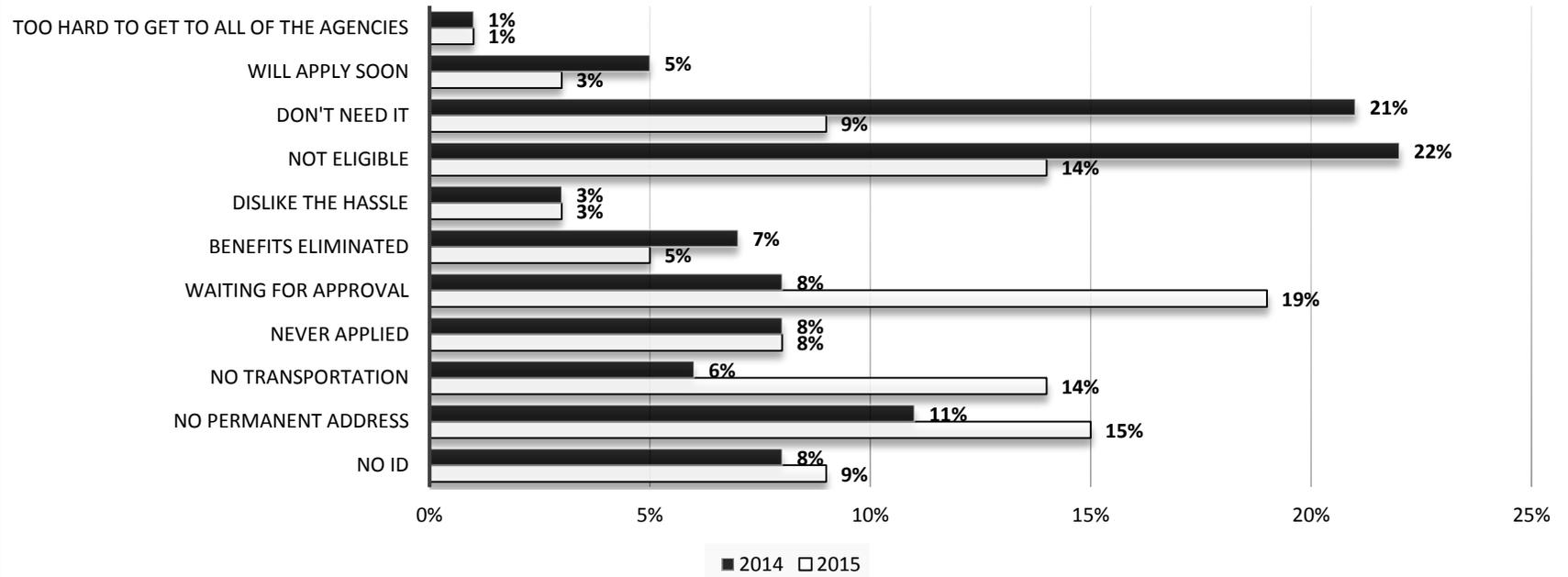
Highest Grade Completed



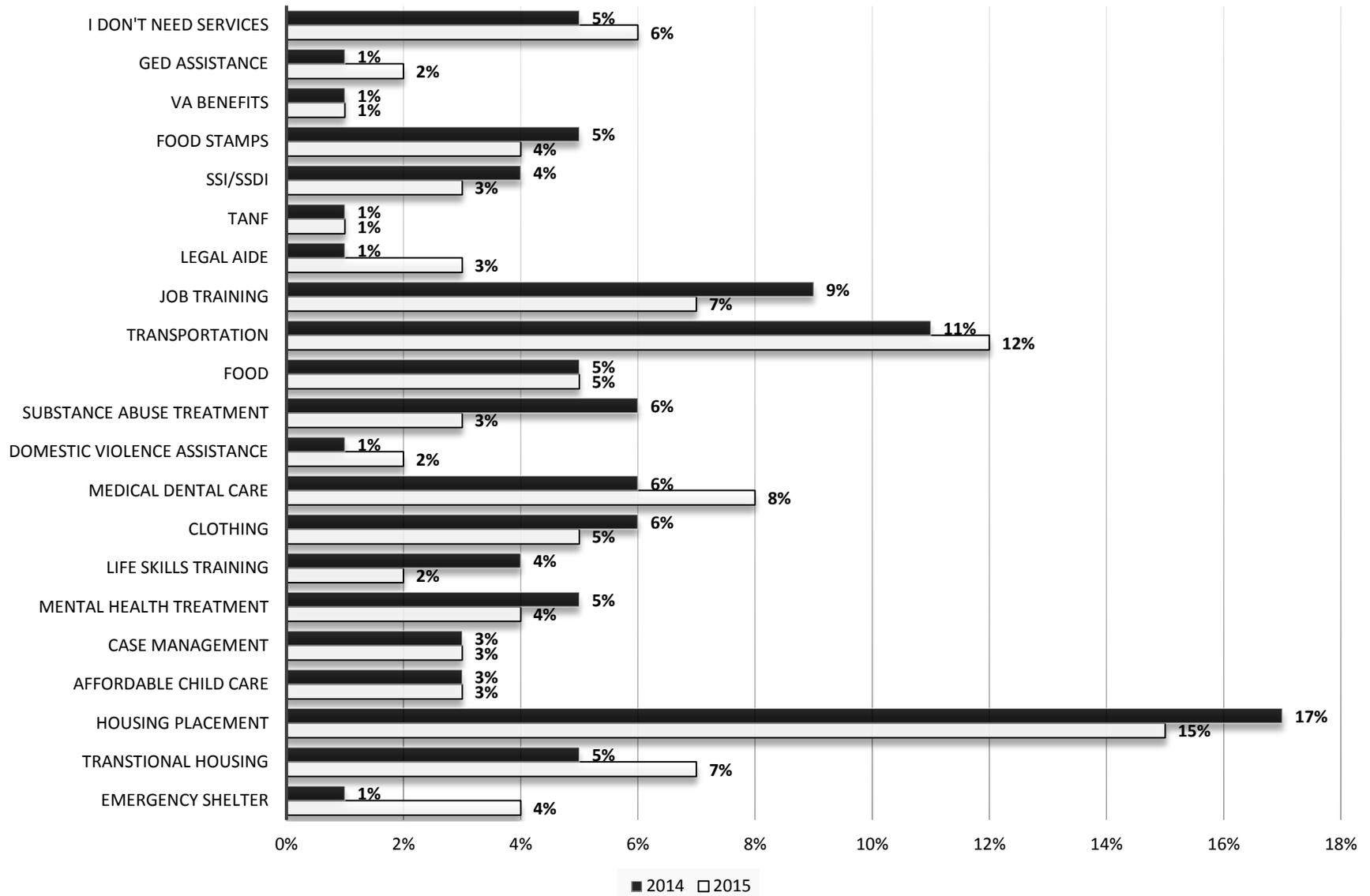
What Type of Services Do You Receive? (Multiple Answers)



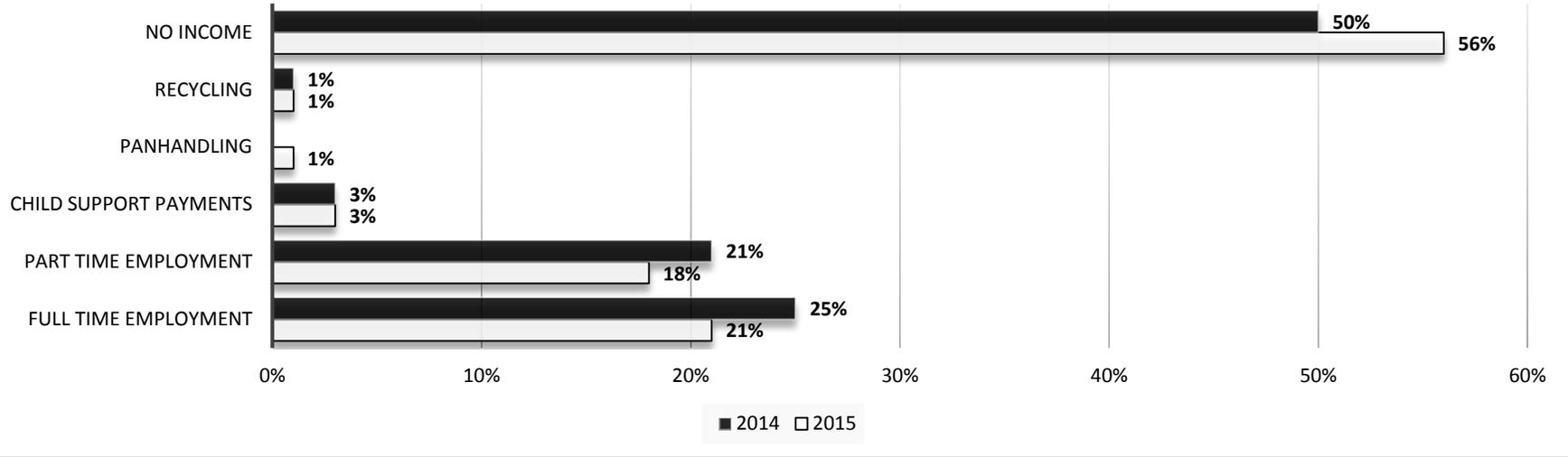
If You Are NOT Receiving Services, Why? (Multiple Answers)



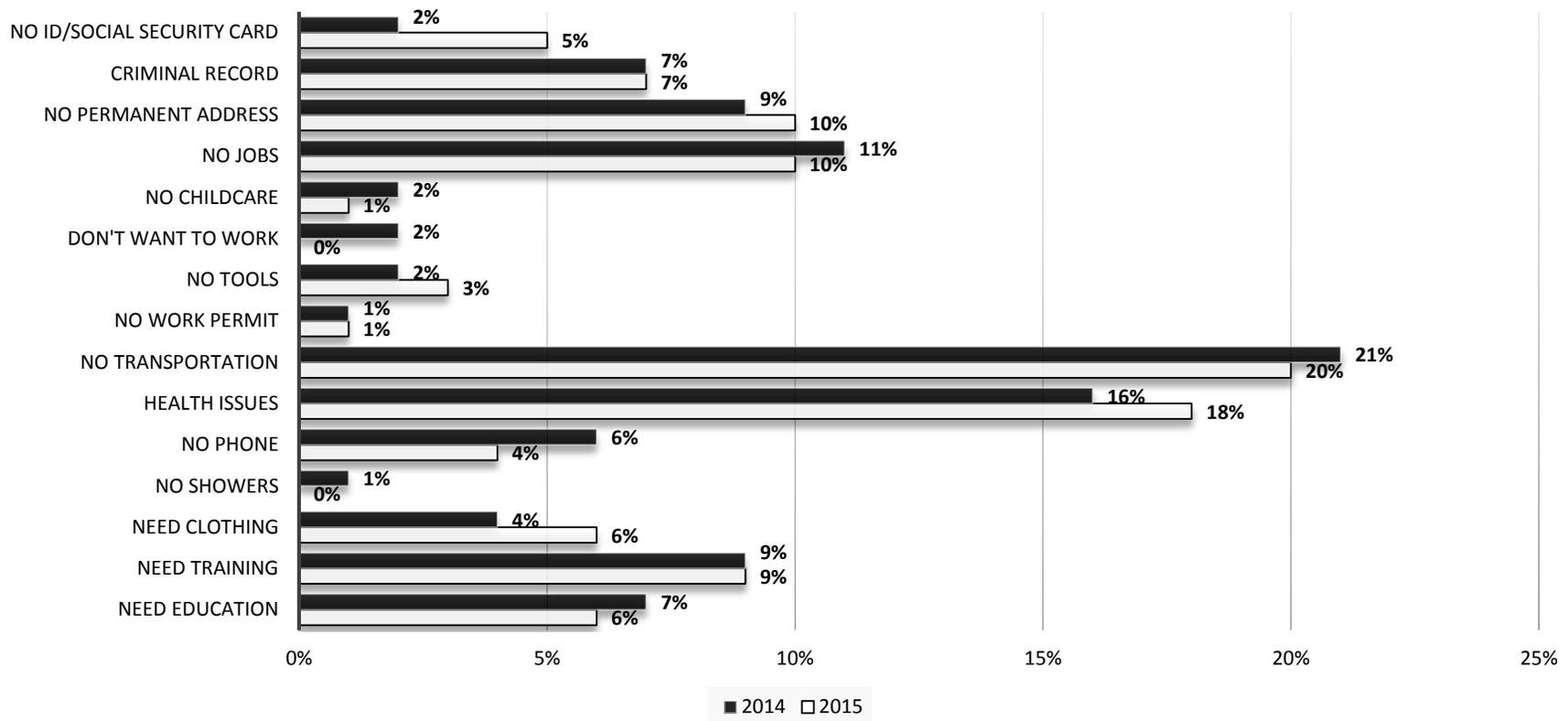
What Services Do You NEED That You Are NOT Currently Receiving? (Multiple Answers)



What Type of Income Do You Receive? (Multiple Answers)



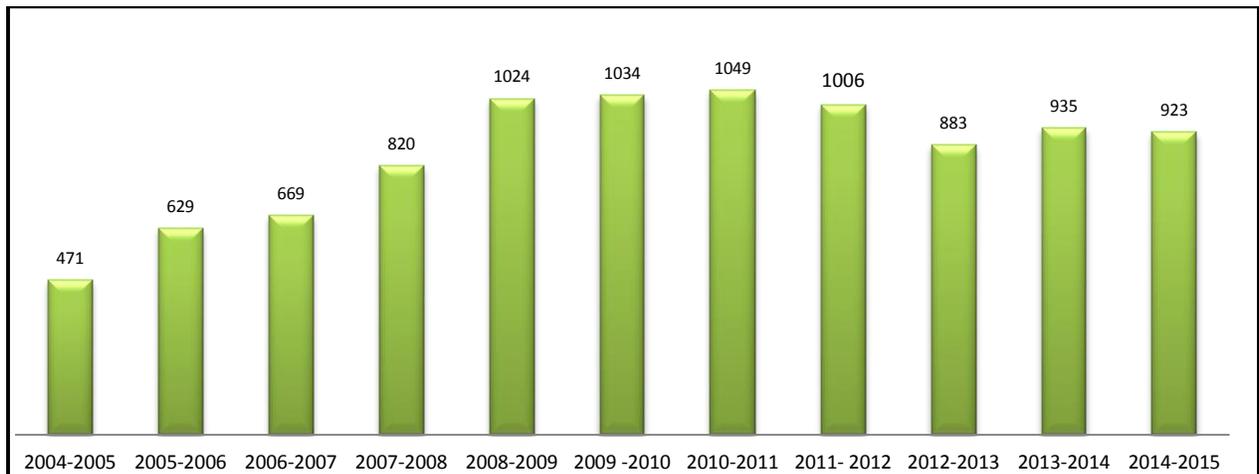
If You Marked "None" for Income, Why? (Multiple Answers)



Appendix C—Sioux Falls’ McKinney-Vento Data Summary

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education	
<i>End of Year Report (August 2014–May 2015)</i>	
Total number of homeless students	923
Total number of homeless families	469
Number of Students	
Doubled Up	376
Emergency Shelter	57
Motel	199
Transitional Housing	132
Unsheltered	28
Domestic Violence	131
Total Students 923	
Number of Families	
Doubled Up	200
Emergency Shelter	27
Motel	86
Transitional Housing	68
Unsheltered	16
Domestic Violence	72
Total Families 469	
Unaccompanied Youth	39

Sioux Falls School District’s Annual McKinney-Vento Homeless Student Data



Appendix D—2015 Out of Reach Report, South Dakota Excerpt

SOUTH DAKOTA

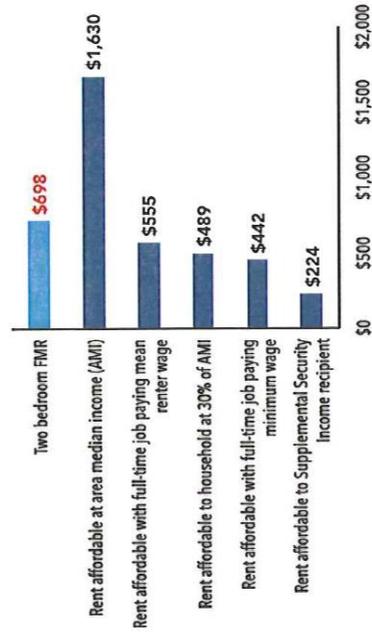
STATE RANKING
48th*

In South Dakota, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is **\$698**. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities — without paying more than 30% of income on housing — a household must earn **\$2,325** monthly or **\$27,901** annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\$13.41 PER HOUR

STATE FACTS	
Minimum Wage	\$8.50
Average Renter Wage	\$10.67
2-Bedroom Housing Wage	\$13.41
Number of Renter Households	103,264
Percent Renters	32%

MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES	HOUSING WAGE*
Douglas County	\$16.04
Pennington County	\$15.27
Buffalo County	\$14.83
Fall River County	\$14.42
Custer County	\$14.23



63
Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

1.6
Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION • OUT OF REACH 2015

200

SOUTH DAKOTA
FY15 HOUSING WAGE
RENTER HOUSEHOLDS

	HOUSING WAGE		HOUSING COSTS		AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)			RENTER HOUSEHOLDS					
	Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR FMR	2 BR FMR	Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR	Full-time minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ¹	Monthly rent affordable at AMI ²	Annual AMI ⁴	30% of AMI ⁶	Monthly rent affordable at 30% of AMI	Renter households (2009-2013)	% of total households (2009-2013)	Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015)	Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage	Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR
South Dakota	\$13.41	\$698	\$27,901	1.6	\$1,650	\$85,180	\$19,554	\$489	103,264	32%	\$10.67	\$555	1.3
Combined Nonmetro Areas	\$12.82	\$667	\$26,660	1.5	\$1,563	\$82,506	\$18,752	\$469	55,694	32%	\$9.32	\$485	1.4
<u>Metropolitan Areas</u>													
Meade County HMFA	\$13.12	\$682	\$27,280	1.5	\$1,620	\$84,800	\$19,440	\$486	2,800	28%	\$9.16	\$476	1.4
Rapid City HMFA	\$15.27	\$794	\$31,760	1.8	\$1,620	\$84,800	\$19,440	\$486	14,106	35%	\$10.43	\$542	1.5
Sioux City MSA	\$13.62	\$708	\$28,320	1.6	\$1,470	\$58,800	\$17,640	\$441	1,428	25%	\$16.04	\$834	0.8
Sioux Falls MSA	\$13.67	\$711	\$28,440	1.6	\$1,775	\$71,000	\$21,300	\$533	29,236	32%	\$12.02	\$625	1.1
<u>Countries</u>													
Aurora County	\$13.46	\$700	\$28,000	1.6	\$1,438	\$57,500	\$17,250	\$431	214	19%	\$11.69	\$608	1.2
Beadle County	\$12.31	\$640	\$25,600	1.4	\$1,515	\$60,600	\$18,180	\$455	2,584	35%	\$10.63	\$553	1.2
Bennett County	\$12.31	\$640	\$25,600	1.4	\$1,035	\$41,400	\$12,420	\$311	504	48%	\$7.74	\$403	1.6
Bon Homme County	\$12.31	\$640	\$25,600	1.4	\$1,450	\$58,000	\$17,400	\$435	560	22%	\$6.75	\$351	1.8
Brookings County	\$13.62	\$708	\$28,320	1.6	\$1,643	\$65,700	\$19,710	\$493	5,029	42%	\$9.46	\$492	1.4
Brown County	\$12.92	\$672	\$26,880	1.5	\$1,673	\$66,900	\$20,070	\$502	4,647	30%	\$10.55	\$549	1.2
Brule County	\$12.31	\$640	\$25,600	1.4	\$1,468	\$58,700	\$17,610	\$440	627	30%	\$9.29	\$483	1.3
Buffalo County †	\$14.83	\$771	\$30,840	1.7	\$813	\$32,500	\$9,750	\$244	340	63%			
Burke County	\$12.31	\$640	\$25,600	1.4	\$1,483	\$59,300	\$17,790	\$445	1,125	28%	\$9.18	\$478	1.3
Campbell County	\$12.31	\$640	\$25,600	1.4	\$1,330	\$53,200	\$15,960	\$399	143	21%	\$12.53	\$651	1.0
Charles Mix County	\$12.31	\$640	\$25,600	1.4	\$1,368	\$54,700	\$16,410	\$410	933	29%	\$7.56	\$393	1.6
Clark County	\$12.31	\$640	\$25,600	1.4	\$1,898	\$67,900	\$20,370	\$509	302	21%	\$8.26	\$430	1.5
Clay County	\$13.75	\$715	\$28,600	1.6	\$1,745	\$69,800	\$20,940	\$524	2,272	44%	\$6.67	\$347	2.1
Codington County	\$13.29	\$691	\$27,640	1.6	\$1,638	\$65,500	\$19,650	\$491	3,532	31%	\$9.38	\$488	1.4
Corson County	\$12.31	\$640	\$25,600	1.4	\$1,030	\$41,200	\$12,360	\$309	558	47%	\$12.76	\$663	1.0
Custer County	\$14.23	\$740	\$29,600	1.7	\$1,588	\$63,500	\$19,050	\$476	745	20%	\$8.37	\$435	1.7
Daivison County	\$13.02	\$677	\$27,080	1.5	\$1,690	\$67,600	\$20,280	\$507	3,177	38%	\$10.40	\$541	1.3
Day County	\$12.31	\$640	\$25,600	1.4	\$1,293	\$51,700	\$15,510	\$388	741	30%	\$6.07	\$315	2.0

† Wage data not available (See Appendix A).
 1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
 3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
 5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30% of gross income on gross housing costs.
 6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

