Montgomery County Community-Wide Meeting

HOUSING TOGETHER GOAL-SETTING & STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

MAY 8TH, 2025

Today's Agenda

| Time | Topic |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9:30-10:00 | Breakfast |
| 10:00-10:15 | Welcome, Review Agenda |
| 10:15-10:30 | Framing Strategic Plan Process |
| 10:05-11:05 | Framing Housing Together/Built for Zero Process Built for Zero System Analysis |
| 11:05-12:15 | Housing Together Breakout Groups |
| 12:15-12:45 | Lunch |
| 12:45-1:45 | Strategic Plan Strategy Breakout Group Discussions *Choose which strategy you want to participate in* |
| 1:45-2:30 | Share out by Strategy Group Gallery Walk of action plans |
| 2:30-3:00 | Full group debrief Wrap Up/Next Steps |

Welcome

Dr. Earl Stoddard

ASSISTANT CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Background: Strategic Plan

Strategic Planning Process Timeline

Previous Strategic Plan (Jan 2020-Dec 2023) ICH Vote to retain Mission, Vision, Values, Strategy (2023) Strategy &
Planning
Committee:
Strategic
Plan Update
Process
(2025)

Community-Wide Meeting (May 8, 2025) Launch oversight and implementation structure (July – Dec 2025)



















Environmental Scan (Fall 2022) Community-Wide Meeting: Programmatic Review (2024) SWOT Analysis Meetings (April 7-11, 2025) Action Plan Revision & Approval (June 2025)

Build and Support Strong and Adaptable Programs

OBJECTIVE:

Ensure programs across the continuum of care are effectively designed, executed, and supported to meet the diverse needs and experiences of people, providing high quality, trauma informed services to all people, absent of discrimination.

OUTCOMES:

- o Number of people entering homelessness for the first time is reduced by 20%.
- o Average length of time homeless is 30 days or less.
- o Percent of people exiting to permanent housing is at least 80%.
- o Percent of people returning to homelessness is less than 15%.
- Percent of households retaining Permanent housing after 24 months is at least 90%.

2020-2023 Strategic Plan: Objective, Outcomes, Priorities for each of the 6 Strategies

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES:

2020 Priorities

Priority 1: Apply Existing Resources and Best Practices for Eviction Prevention and Homeless Diversion/ Rapid Resolution.

Priority 2: Expand and Enhance the Rapid Rehousing Program.

Priority 3: Enhance Employment Services and Job Opportunities for Households Experiencing or At-Risk of Homelessness.

Priority 4: Continuously Improve the Coordinated Entry System.

Priority 5: Identify Youth (under 24) Experiencing or At Risk of Homelessness, with Intentional Outreach to LGBTQ Youth.

2021-2023 Priorities

Priority 6: Provide Appropriate Housing Solutions for Youth (under 24) Experiencing or At Risk of Homelessness, with Non-Traditional Housing Options for LGBTQ Youth.

Priority 7: Address the Needs of the Unsheltered Population.

Priority 8: Reduce the Number of Households who Return to Homelessness from Permanent Supportive Housing.

Priority 9: Identify Non-Traditional Housing Options for Non-Disabled Single Individuals including seniors.

Existing Action Plan Appendix:

List of actions for each of the priorities identified in the Strategic Plan

| rategy 2 Action Plan: Build and Support Strong and Adaptable Programs | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Objective | Ensure programs across the system are effectively designed, executed, and supported to meet the diverse needs and experiences of clients, providing high quality, trauma informed services to all clients, absent of discrimination. | | | |
| Outcomes | Number of people entering homelessness for the first time is reduced by 20%. Average length of time homeless is 30 days or less. Percent of people exiting to permanent housing is at least 80%. Percent of people returning to homelessness is less than 15%. Percent of households retaining Permanent housing after 24 months is at least 90%. | | | |
| Priorities | Priorities: Priority 1: Apply Existing Resources and Best Practices for Eviction Prevention and Homeless Diversion/ Rapid Resolution. Priority 2: Expand and Enhance the Rapid Rehousing Program. Priority 3: Enhance Employment Services and Job Opportunities for Households Experiencing or At-Risk of Homelessness. Priority 4: Continuously Improve the Coordinated Entry System. Priority 5: Identify Youth Experiencing or At Risk of Homelessness, with Intentional Outreach to LGBTQ Youth. | | | |
| | Priority 6: Provide Appropriate Housing Solutions for Youth Experiencing or At Risk of Homelessness, with Non-Traditional Housing Options for LGBTQ Youth. Priority 7: Address the Needs of the Unsheltered Population. Priority 8: Reduce the Number of Households who Return to Homelessness from Permanent Supportive Housing. Priority 9: Identify Non-Traditional Housing Options for Non-Disabled Single Individuals. | | | |
| Prictity 1: Apply Existing Resources and Best Practices for Eviction Prevention | Objectives: 1. Make the best use of existing resources and best practices for eviction prevention and homeless diversion/ rapid resolution. Actions: 1. Target eviction prevention assistance to households most at risk of homelessness. | | | |
| and Homeless Diversion/ Rapid Resolution | Explore flexible prevention models that allow for multiple months of assistance and case management. Train all shelter staff on diversion and rapid resolution. Create a learning collaborative for diversion workers. | | | |

Existing Strategic Plan: Strategies

Strategy 1: Address
Racial Disparities Across
the System

Strategy 2: Build and Support Strong and Adaptable Programs

Strategy 3: Build and Support Affordable Housing Solutions Within the Homeless Continuum

Strategy 4: Coordinate Effectively Across Other Systems of Care

Strategy 5: Increase and Diversity Funding

Strategy 6: Educate and Advocate for Change

SWOT Analysis

- •6 meetings
- ■180+ Attendees across all 6 meetings including at least 25 people with lived experience of homelessness or housing insecurity
- Participation from variety of populations: service providers, cross-sector partners, SEPH/government partners, people impacted by the system, other community members
- Identified Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats related to each strategy
- Goal: collect insight to inform the creation of Action Plans for each Strategy

Themes from SWOT Analysis – Across all Strategies

STRENGTHS

- Dedicated, engaged staff & leadership across homeless response system
- Passionate, well-resourced community & accessible leadership
- Robust engagement and leadership of people with lived experience of homelessness
- Dedication to Housing First
- Robust, collaborative network of homeless service providers & partners
- Diverse population with commitment to equity and opportunity
- Multiple effective programs across the homeless continuum: outreach, shelter, permanent housing, services

WEAKNESSES

- Not enough services/housing/resources to meet needs
- •Missing voices in decision-making process and gaps in services/housing opportunities for certain subpopulations (aging, youth, immigrant, LGBTQIA+)
- •All programs are short-staffed, under-resourced
- System is difficult to navigate and inefficient at times, room for improvement in coordination
- Siloed landscape, misaligned priorities
- System is too reactive, not proactive enough

Themes from SWOT Analysis – Across all Strategies

OPPORTUNITIES

- Best Practices from other communities
- New innovative partnerships to explore and rethinking current partnership in innovative ways
- Cross-sector collaboration to create new programs and align strategy
- Training, including cross-training
- Administrative improvements, use of new technology
- •Growing public awareness about housing challenges
- Underutilized resources, more creative funding opportunities
 - Public private partnerships
 - Private funding

THREATS

- Anti Housing First sentiment/policy
- Criminalization of homelessness
- Cuts to housing programs at federal level
 - Other funding cuts
 - Tight Maryland State budget
- Anti-DEI sentiments and policies
- Potential for internal competition for limited resources
- •High cost of living in Montgomery County
- Current divisive political climate
- NIMBYism

How SWOT Analysis Informs Strategy

How can the county use strengths to take advantage of opportunities and avoid threats?

How can the county overcome weaknesses by taking advantage of opportunities?

How can the county minimize weaknesses and avoid threats?

| | Strengths | Weaknesses |
|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 1. | 1. |
| | 2. | 2. |
| | 3. | 3. |
| | 4. | 4. |
| Opportunities | Opportunity-Strength | Opportunity- |
| 1. | strategies | Weakness strategies |
| 2. | Use strengths to take | Overcome weaknesses by |
| 3. | advantage of opportunities | taking advantage of opportunities |
| 4. | 1 | 1 |
| | 2. | 2. |
| Threats | Threat-Strength | Threat-Weakness |
| 1. | strategies | Strategies |
| 2. | Use strengths to avoid | Minimize weaknesses |
| 3. | threats | and avoid threats |
| 4. | 1. | 1. |
| т. | 2. | 2. |
| | | |

Montgomery County Built for Zero Housing Together Strategic Planning

May 2025

COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS

What is Built for Zero?



SOLUTIONS works for a lasting end to homelessness that leaves no one behind. We envision a more equitable society where homelessness is never inevitable, inescapable, or a way of life.

Our Story









1990

Rosanne Haggerty founds Common Ground Community.* Over the next 20 years, the organization creates nearly 3,000 more homes, assisting more than 4,500 people. But despite the success of these buildings in ending homelessness for their residents, overall homelessness continued to rise in New York City.

The group that would become the Community Solutions team launches the **Street to Home Initiative** in NYC, rallying organizations to reduce street homelessness in the 20-block Times Square area by 87% in two years.

The 100,000 Homes
Campaign, (2010-2014)
was launched to help
U.S. communities find
homes for 100,000 of the
most vulnerable people
experiencing
homelessness. 186
communities helped
105,580 Americans find
housing. Yet, at the
Campaign's end, no
community has ended
homelessness.

Creation of Community Solutions.

*Community Solutions is not affiliated with Common Ground, which now operates under the name "Breaking Ground." Launch of **Built for Zero**, that asks a new question: what does it take to count down to zero people experiencing homelessness?

15 communities have reached milestone for ending homelessness known as functional zero.

REAL RESULTS.

A data-driven movement is redefining what is possible in ending homelessness.



142

communities are participating in Built for Zero



Montgomery County worked with Community Solutions to better understand their homeless system in a series of meetings over the past two months.

These meetings focused on understanding what works well and what needs improvement throughout the system from initial contact with an unhoused person to sustaining housing.

Today, we'd like to present to you the initial results of that work and ask your help in shaping and supporting a more effective system where homelessness is brief, non-recurring and rare.

Montgomery County has a lot of good work being done by good people.

But homelessness is increasing or flat across all populations.

Veteran homelessness is at its highest level since 2016.

Chronic homelessness has not improved since 2020.

There are almost 725 homeless single adults.

Family homelessness has doubled in the past year.

Youth homelessness is higher in 2025 than ever before.

Solving Homelessness = Building Better Systems

All systems, whether it's homelessness or widget making depend on robust systems and strong decision making to function at their most effective.



When systems don't work, than no matter how skilled the people or determined the efforts, results slow or stop.

Let's take a look at what's happening in Montgomery County's homeless system



What's Working- Bright Spots

HMIS

The Homeless Management Information System is able to collect the data needed to support the work of reducing homelessness. It has capacity to adjust as needed and a core team of qualified staff.

Outreach

Outreach is responsive, there is good coordination between outreach and the shelters.

Data Quality

The network of agencies using HMIS are given regular feedback and education on data quality, ensuring that both the CoC and agencies have good data for planning.

Rapid Rehousing

Rapid Rehousing funding is utilized in a way that houses as many people as possible with current funding.

Permanent Supportive Housing

Permanent Supportive Housing outcomes demonstrate that the intervention is working and that participants are retaining their housing after placement.

What's Working- And Ways to Work Better

HMIS

To improve, the system could better track prevention and diversion work to ensure that these programs are effectively keeping households from becoming homeless. In addition, the delay in reporting caused by manual work could be addressed through further automation.

Outreach

Developing an outreach manual, especially with a section focusing on youth outreach would add consistency across providers. Adding funding for peer specialists would increase effectiveness.

Data Quality

Educating agencies at the provider level on how to effectively use data to improve program outcomes would strengthen the overall system.

Rapid Rehousing

Developing a Rapid Rehousing manual would increase consistency across providers and document where flexibility is available. Additional funding is needed to increase Rapid Rehousing so it can also be used for singles and families.

Permanent Supportive Housing Stronger supportive services created by increasing funding for staff:client ratio would further enhance placements. Improved communication between the housing authority and CoC would improve processing and open up opportunities for Move Up strategies.

What's Not Working or Not Working Well

System Coordination

The CoC system, especially in the area of shelter, creates duplicative systems instead of forging better partnerships with other systems. An example would be hiring a behavioral specialist at the shelter over frustration with access to the mental health system. This increases cost and also adds to the length of time a person spends in the shelter system.

Communication

The committee structure intended to increase collaboration and communication is ineffective in this purpose. The number of committees and the lack of clear communication not only between committees but also between the County and providers slows progress significantly.

Data Quality

While also a strength, any system is only as good as its users and there is a real need for a clear manual, further training and feedback. Bad data entry equals bad data. Data analysis skills also need to be improved.

Emergency Shelter System In a desire to ensure people have a safe place to stay, a system that is shelter heavy versus housing oriented was created. In addition, the current system focuses on services in shelter versus services in housing which leads to longer shelter stays over concern of losing services.

Permanent Housing Placements

The Length of time from identification to housing for a veteran over the past 6 months was 187 days. That is 6 months to obtain housing.

Solving Homelessness = Building Better Systems



Strengthening the system will require change.

CHANGE IS HARD

But here are some ideas.....

Solving Homelessness = Building Better Systems

Reduce Inflow

Prevention and Diversion

Increase Access

Outreach and Inreach Complete Assessment

Entry into system with best placement Safe Temporary Housing

Shelter and Transitional Housing Match to Permanent Housing

Quickly
matched to
the right
type of
housing and
housing
supports

Housing Navigation

Assistance in navigating the housing system (documents, applications, et c.)

Permanent Housing

Housing with a long term lease either subsidized or market rent Stabilization

Services and support continue for at least 3 months

Cross System Communication

Cross System Case Conferencing

Cross System Consistent Policies and Procedures

The Challenges

The Solutions



A problem that many touch, but no single agency or organization owns.





A command center with shared, community-wide accountability for ending homelessness.



A definition of success limited to program outcomes.





A definition of success of whether the number of people experiencing homelessness is driving zero.



Efforts driven by static, aggregate, and nameless data.





Efforts driven by comprehensive, real-time, individual-level data on everyone experiencing homelessness.



A problem solely understood as a problem of resource scarcity.





A problem understood as a systems issue that requires data-driven, targeted housing investments.

Standardize efforts across the system

If everyone is doing things in a different way, then you will never get consistent outcomes.



Each component of the system should have clearly designed policies and procedures that ensure that no matter where a participant enters the system, they receive the supports they need to exit homelessness.

Wherever possible, communication should follow a clearly defined path to ensure maximum comprehension throughout the system.

Accountability should be built in throughout the system so that all providers understand expectations and have support in meeting those expectations.

Clear Out the Clutter

Over time, systems that aren't working well start adding

"fixes" which usually translates to more committees,

fragmented communication, multiple layers of expectations
and inconsistent results:

reduce the number of committees. You don't need a
policy committee for each population (veterans, families,
youth, etc.) You need a policy committee that has

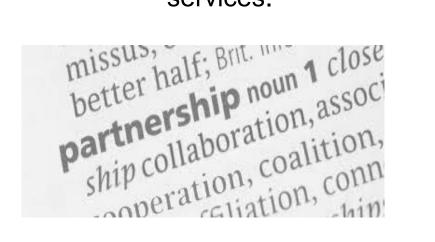
members with knowledge across populations so you can Really evaluating the purpose and proposed ersal policies with appropriate exceptions outcome of the work being done by different groups can lead to fewer groups with better communication and focus. Fewer, but effective meetings with accountability expectations get more done patterns with the same critical eye. What needs to be communicated, to whom and by when.

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Create Community Accountability

Unhoused persons are just like any other person in crisis- just without a house. Homeless systems should not bear the responsibility of replicating existing systems and services just because they serve the unhoused.

Community wide resources must be inclusionary of the homeless population. Providers should not need to replicate services that exist for the community in adjacent systems. Systems that tend to be needed by the unhoused include: behavioral health supports and treatment, services for the aging population, adult protective services, court services, youth counseling, sexual assault services, medical care, dental care and others. Replicating these systems is expensive and diverts funding from housing services.



Partnerships must be built with adjacent systems so that unhoused persons minimally have the ability to access them at the same level and through the same processes as housed persons. In an ideal system, these adjacent systems recognize the additional trauma caused by homelessness and partner to make access to their system more accomodating.

Make Data the Backbone of your System

In order to understand if something is working, you need to objectively evaluate it.



If your prevention and diversion efforts are scaled correctly and working appropriately, then your inflow numbers will decrease.

If communication and case conferencing are occurring in an accountable, urgent way, then the length of time a person is homeless will decrease.

If housing resources are used strategically and brought to scale, then housing placements will increase.



Components of Real-Time, By-Name Quality

Data



Comprehensive Coverage

- By-Name Data sets are inclusive of data from all agencies/programs and/or adjacent systems serving homeless populations.
- By-Name Data sets are representative of your entire geographic region.



Person-Centric Data

- By-Name Data sets ensure each individual and household is represented and known to the system.
- Each household and person can be followed through the system.



Real-Time Accuracy

- By-Name Data sets are updated monthly, at a minimum.
- As household's information changes, so do their by-name data records.

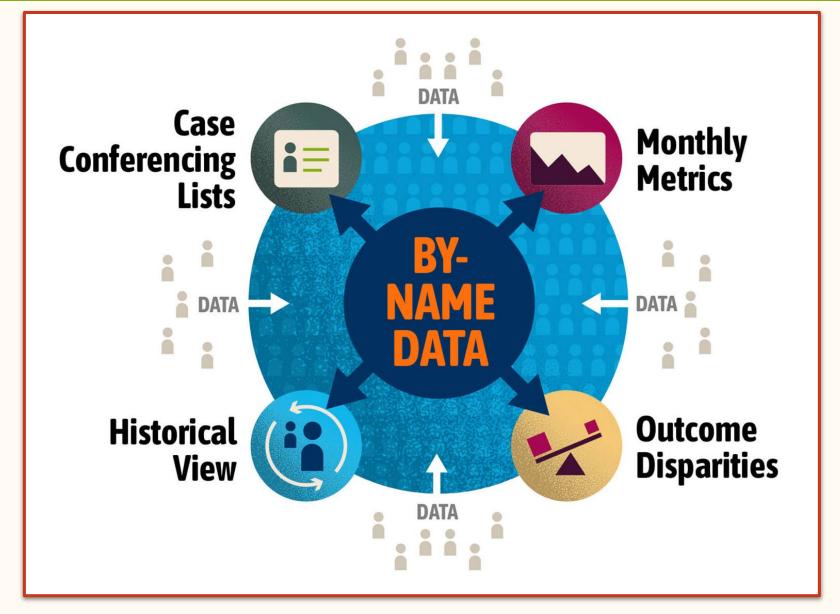


Reliable

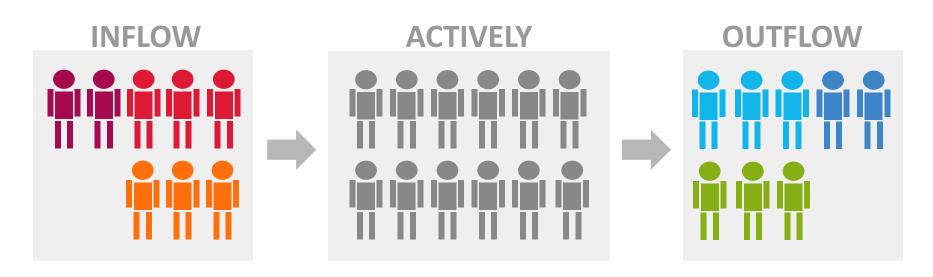
 Everyone is accounted for, no one simply falls off the list. You can reliably track individuals as they move through the system.

Building and using Quality By-Name

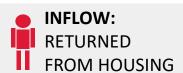
Data

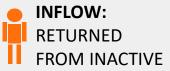


BFZ Monthly Data Reporting

















LENGTH OF TIME FROM IDENTIFICATION TO HOUSING



Why look at Length of Time?

RARE, BRIEF, and NON-RECURRING

Systems experience bottlenecks that can be hard to see

There may be parts of a process that are creating a bottleneck

Example: obtaining an ID for the application may create a bottleneck in the application process

Folks know that some processes take too long

No data to show how long processes can take

No strategies in place to improve those processes

Order of steps can make a difference!

Example: Obtain an ID as soon as case management is established, don't wait for the application process to start

for the application process to start

Example: Talk about housing preferences and needs before seeking a match

Length of time example

Identification

Data point:

[Project Start
Date]

Tasks:

- ☐ Start file
- ☐ Gather profile data

What are you doing in your community?

Assessment

Data point:

[Assessment Date]

Tasks:

- Conduct
 Assessment
- Obtain ID

Housing Match

Data point:

[Housing Project Start Date]

Tasks:

Enroll in housing project
Meet with housing navigator

Unit Identification

Data point:

[Date of application]

Tasks:

- CompleteApplication
 - Unit inspection

Move-in

Data point:

[Housing Move-In Date]

Tasks:

- ☐ Sign lease
- Enter Housing
 Move-in date,
 exit from CE

By-Name Lists

What it IS . . .

- A COMPLETE list of everyone experiencing homelessness in a given community
- The UNIT OF ANALYSIS used to understand how individuals and households experiencing homelessness flow through the system
- A comprehensive DATASET that helps communities understand system performance

What it is NOT. . .

- X A list of everyone who has been ASSESSED and enrolled in Coordinated Entry
- ➤ Only inclusive of individuals and households who have engaged in HOUSING SERVICES
- ➤ Only inclusive of individuals and households who have signed an ROI and provided enrollment information

We're really talking about a **By-Name Dataset** which aims to understand the journey of everyone in the system and effectively meet their **self-determined** needs.

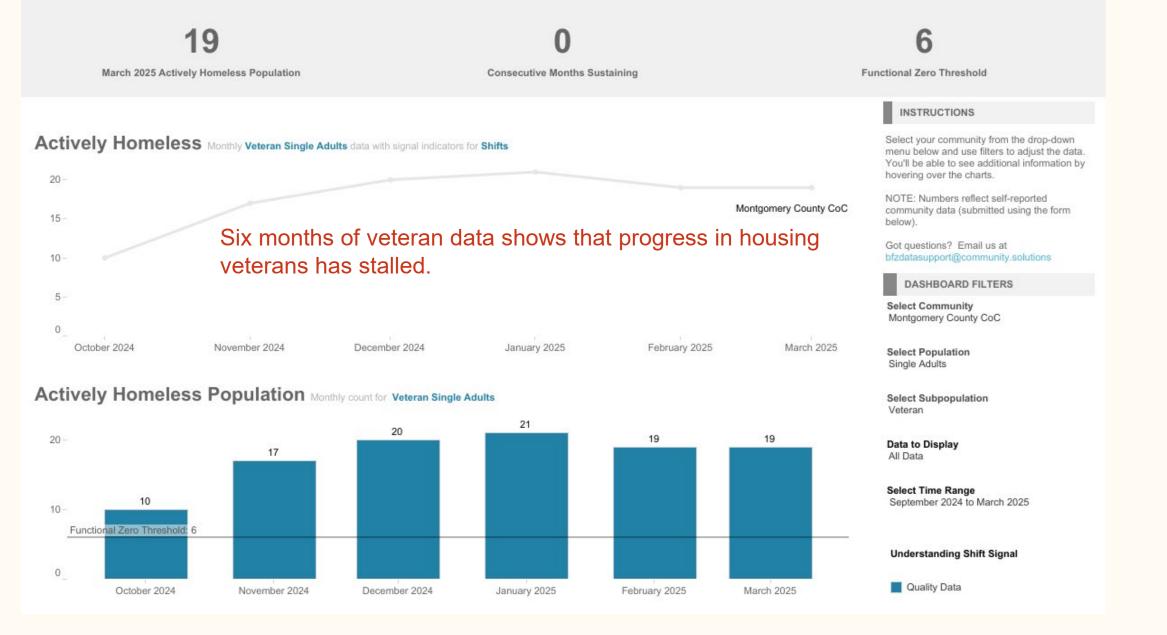
Looking at Local Data

The data the Montgomery County reports monthly creates a series of metrics that help us understand what is working and not working in the system. Let's take a look at each population and the progress tha community is making.

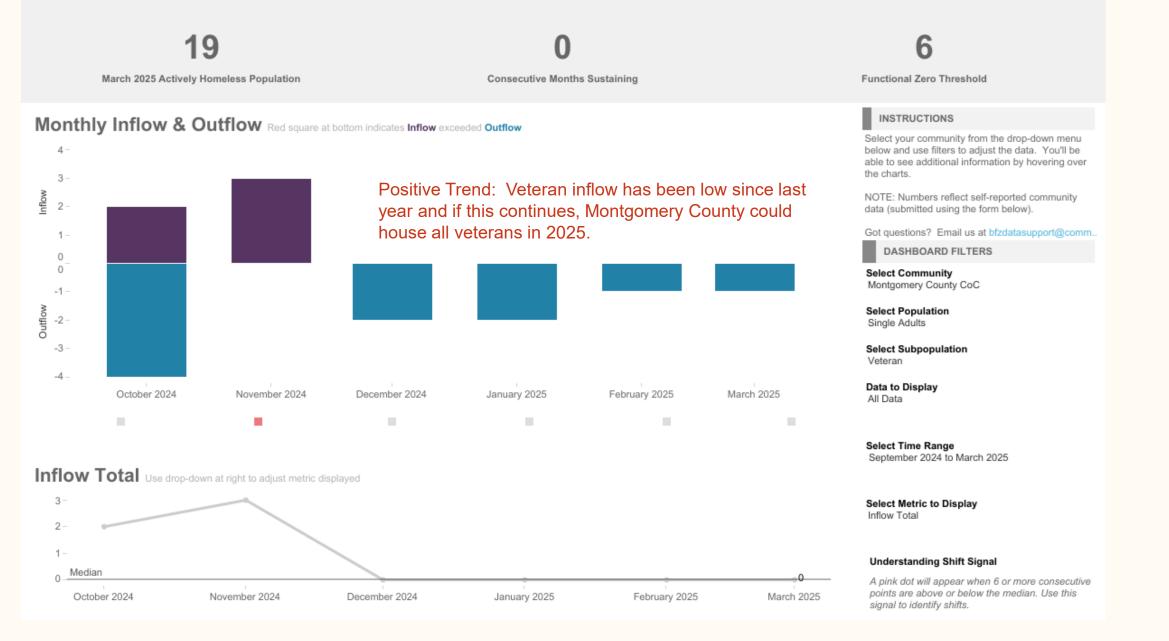
*One critical piece of information that the system needs to improve is length of time homeless which Montgomery County is not reporting.



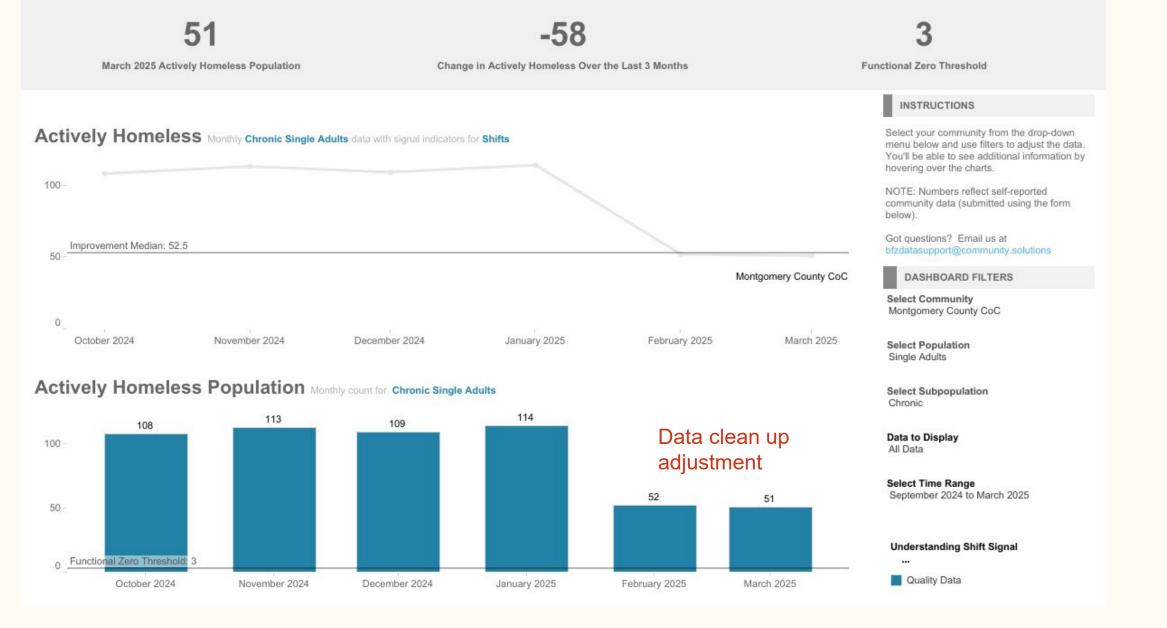
PROGRESS TO ZERO for Veteran



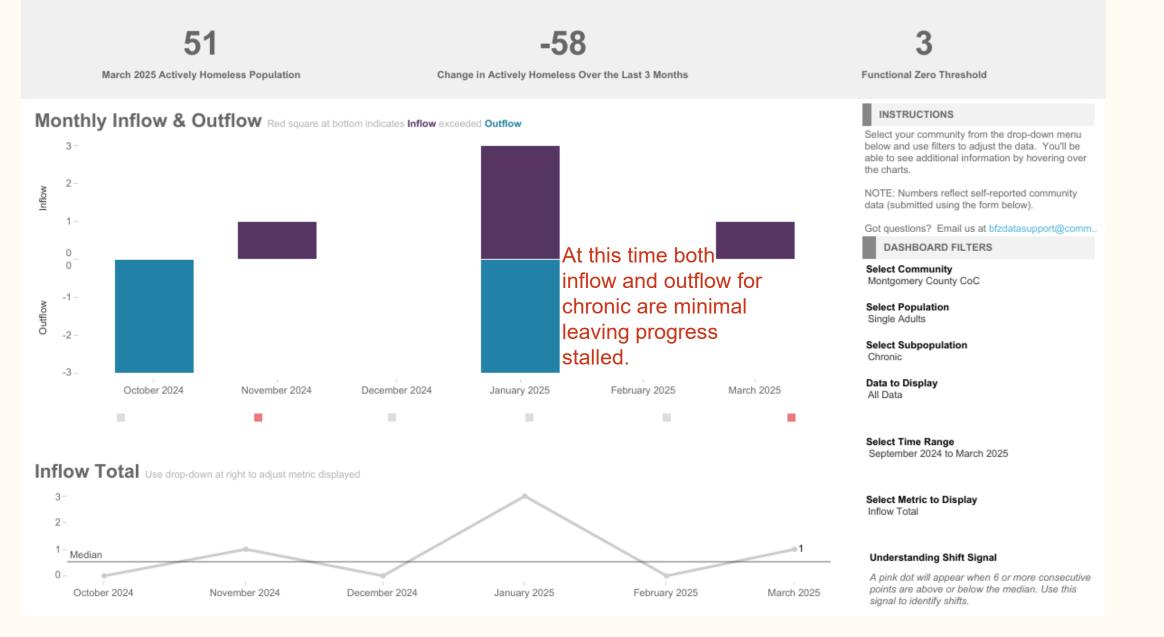
INFLOW & OUTFLOW for Veteran



PROGRESS TO ZERO for Chronic



INFLOW & OUTFLOW for Chronic



PROGRESS TO ZERO for All

17/29

By-Name List Scorecard

11/22/2024

Last Scorecard Submission

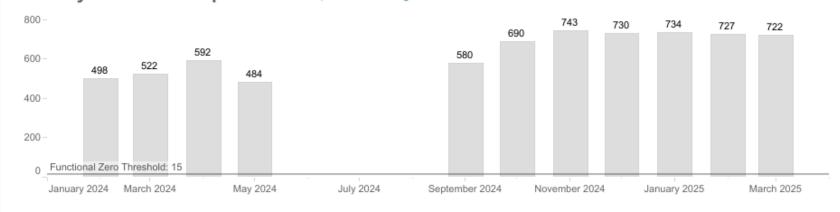
11.1%

3 Month Data Reliability

Actively Homeless Monthly All Single Adults data with signal indicators for Shifts



Actively Homeless Population Monthly count for All Single Adults



INSTRUCTIONS

Select your community from the drop-down menu below and use filters to adjust the data. You'll be able to see additional information by hovering over the charts.

NOTE: Numbers reflect self-reported community data (submitted using the form below).

Got questions? Email us at bfzdatasupport@community.solutions

DASHBOARD FILTERS

Select Community Montgomery County CoC

Select Population Single Adults

Select Subpopulation All

Data to Display All Data

Select Time Range January 2024 to March 2025

Understanding Shift Signal

Pre-Quality Data

INFLOW & OUTFLOW for All



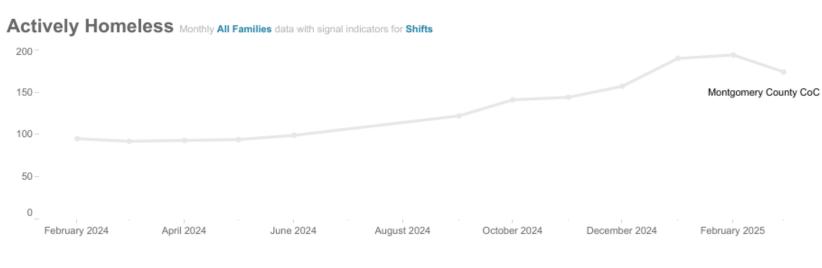
PROGRESS TO ZERO for All

Like many other communities, family homelessness has spiked over the last 6 months. Because of the trauma to children associated with homelessness, many communities are elevating work with this population.

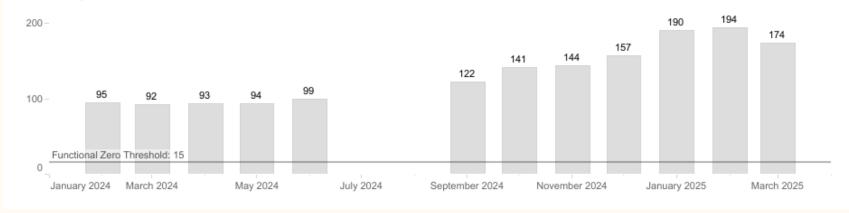
By-Name List Scorecard Last Scorecard Submission

29.3%

3 Month Data Reliability



Actively Homeless Population Monthly count for All Families



INSTRUCTIONS

Select your community from the drop-down menu below and use filters to adjust the data. You'll be able to see additional information by hovering over the charts.

NOTE: Numbers reflect self-reported community data (submitted using the form below).

Got questions? Email us at bfzdatasupport@community.solutions

DASHBOARD FILTERS

Select Community Montgomery County CoC

Select Population Families

Select Subpopulation

Data to Display All Data

Select Time Range January 2024 to March 2025

Understanding Shift Signal

Pre-Quality Data

INFLOW & OUTFLOW for All

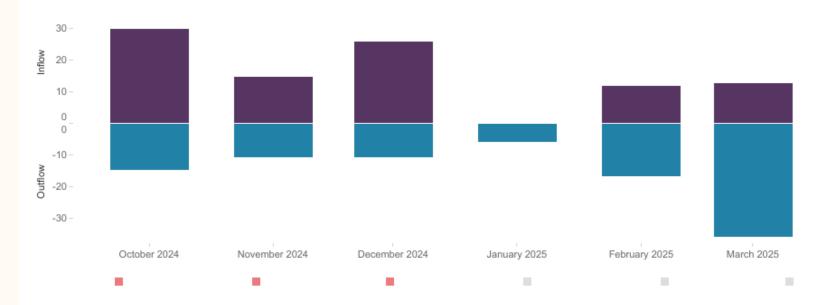
The current system shows some capacity to mobilize resources to house families.

By-Name List Scorecard Submission

29.3%

3 Month Data Reliability

Monthly Inflow & Outflow Red square at bottom indicates Inflow exceeded Outflow



INSTRUCTIONS

Select your community from the drop-down menu below and use filters to adjust the data. You'll be able to see additional information by hovering over the charts.

NOTE: Numbers reflect self-reported community data (submitted using the form below).

Got questions? Email us at bfzdatasupport@comm.

DASHBOARD FILTERS

Select Community

Montgomery County CoC

Select Population

Families

Select Subpopulation

All

Data to Display

All Data

Select Time Range

September 2024 to March 2025

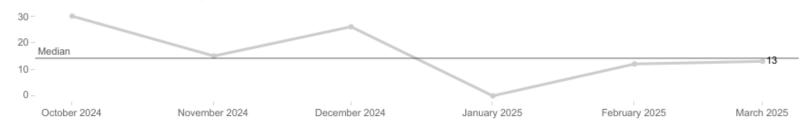
Select Metric to Display

Inflow Total

Understanding Shift Signal

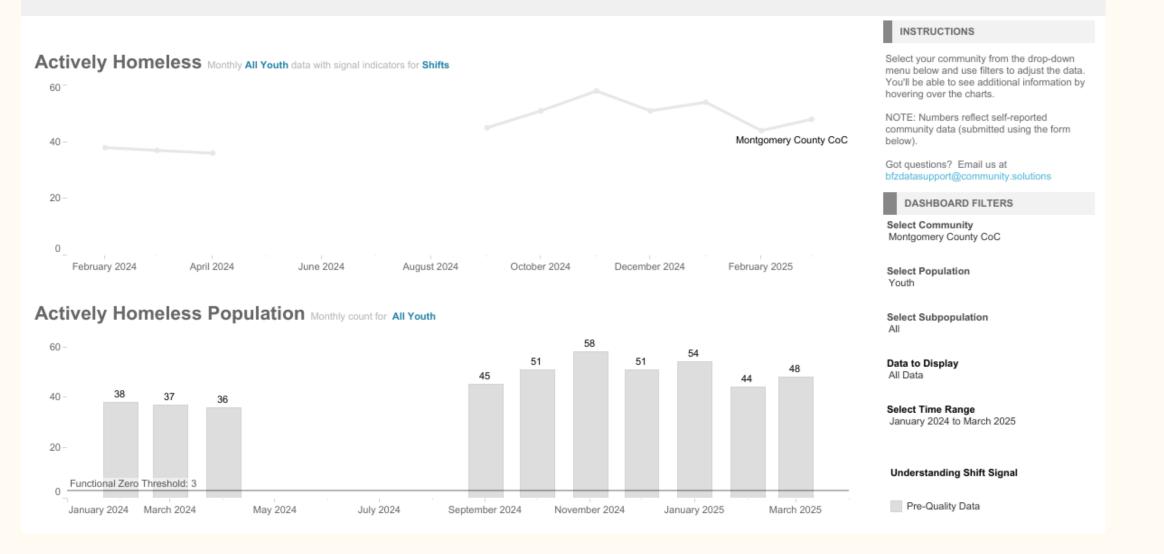
A pink dot will appear when 6 or more consecutive points are above or below the median. Use this signal to identify shifts.

Inflow Total Use drop-down at right to adjust metric displayed



PROGRESS TO ZERO for All

Youth homelessness includes unaccompanied youth aged 16-24. It increased about 20% in 2024-2025.



INFLOW & OUTFLOW for All

Housing placements for this group are rare.



Critical Steps

Housing Together Strategy

Housing Together must make system changes to improve system functionality- this includes standardization of efforts so every unhoused group benefits from system improvements. It also is critical that housing focused resources must be used toward housing and housing supports. Mainstream partners such as hospitals, behavioral health, education and others must be fully integrated into the system for it to work well.



Shelters play an important part in the system but must be designed to move people to permanent housing as quickly as possible. When a system is functioning well, households are in shelter no more than 30 days.

Exercise #1

Let's take 10-15 minutes for each table to discuss their recommendation regarding priority populations. Should Housing Together prioritize one population over another to house? If so, what order should they be ranked in? Once your table has reached consensus, ONE person at the table should scan the QR Code below and submit your answers.



19 Unhoused veterans

48 Unhoused Youth

51 Unhoused Chronically

Homeless 174 Unhoused

Families

722 Unhoused Other Single

Adults

https://www.mentimeter.com/app/presentation/al8jz5jyjhshzxkfeeavq65h5k383635/edit?source=share-modal

Exercise #2 Population AIMS and Goals

It's time to set some aims for this work.

Each table has a sheet on it that identifies a population focus. Please move to a table that has the population you would like to work on: YOUTH, FAMILIES, SINGLE ADULTS, VETERANS and CHRONIC.

Setting AIMS: Your first task is to set an aim for functional zero for your chosen population. Here is an example:

There are currently 50 in the veteran population.

Each month has an average inflow of 2 new veterans.

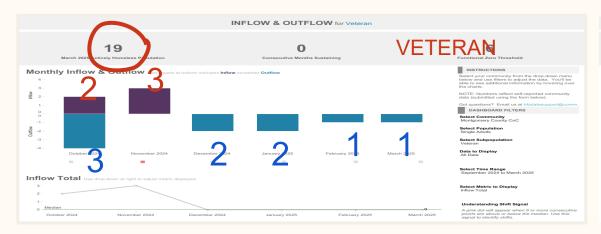
You would like to be at functional zero (3 veterans) in 6 months.

You know that you can expect 12 new veterans in that 6 months. So 50 + 12 = 62

That means that you would need to permanently house 10.3 veterans a month.

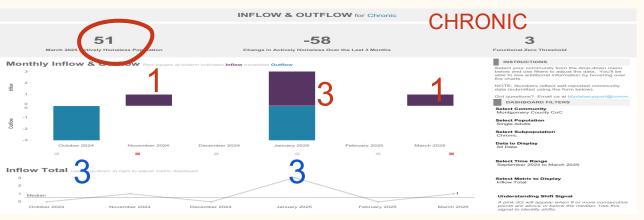
Is this a realistic goal based on history and community capacity?

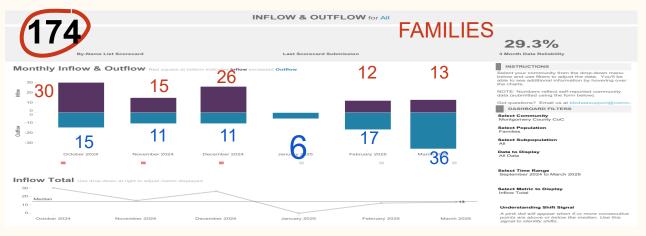
On the next page is the information needed to set these aims.











The current number of homeless households is circled. The red number is the number per month coming into the system and the blue number is those who left.

Set your housing aim: How many can we house over # of months to reach functional zero?

PUTTING IT TOGETHER- YOUTH (48)

| TABLE | # to house each month | # of months to reach FZ | Community Partners | Cost |
|---------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|------|
| Table 1 | | | | |
| Table 2 | | | | |
| Table 3 | | | | |
| Table 4 | | | | |
| Table 5 | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | |
| AVERAGE | | | | |

PUTTING IT TOGETHER- FAMILIES (174)

| TABLE | # to house each month | # of months to reach FZ | Community Partners | Cost |
|---------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|------|
| Table 1 | | | | |
| Table 2 | | | | |
| Table 3 | | | | |
| Table 4 | | | | |
| Table 5 | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | |
| AVERAGE | | | | |

PUTTING IT TOGETHER- VETERANS

(19)

| TABLE | # to house each month | # of months to reach FZ | Community Partners | Cost |
|---------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|------|
| Table 1 | | | | |
| Table 2 | | | | |
| Table 3 | | | | |
| Table 4 | | | | |
| Table 5 | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | |
| AVERAGE | | | | |

PUTTING IT TOGETHER- CHRONIC (51)

| TABLE | # to house each month | # of months to reach FZ | Community Partners | Cost |
|---------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------|
| Table 1 | | | | |
| Table 2 | | | | |
| Table 3 | | | | |
| Table 4 | | | | |
| Table 5 | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | |
| AVERAGE | | | | |

PUTTING IT TOGETHER- ALL SINGLES

(722)

| TABLE | # to house each month | # of months to reach FZ | Community partners | Cost |
|---------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|------|
| Table 1 | | | | |
| Table 2 | | | | |
| Table 3 | | | | |
| Table 4 | | | | |
| Table 5 | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | |
| AVERAGE | | | | |

Community Exercise 3

Needed Partners:

Now that you have set an AIM, identify the three most critical community partners who are not part of the homeless system (no shelters or housing programs) who MUST be part of the solution.

Take 5-10 minutes to create consensus at your table

Community Exercise 4

Annual Cost:

Knowing how many you need to house each month, calculate the cost per unit multiplied by the number of housing units needed by month.

Example: I need to house 20 people over 5 months at the rate of 4 a month.

Month 1: 4 x FMR=_____

Month 2: 8 x FMR=_____

Month 3: 12xFMR=_____

Month 4: 16xFMR=

If there was time, we would then calculate existing subsidies in the community and subtract them from the total annual cost. The remainder would be the amount of new funds needed to reach our aim.

Thank You! Built for Zero Housing Together Strategic Planning May2025

COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS

Strategy Breakout Groups

Choose which Strategy Group you want to participate in – go straight to Strategy Breakout Room after lunch:

Strategy 1: Address
Racial Disparities Across
the System

Strategy 2: Build and Support Strong and Adaptable Programs

Strategy 3: Build and Support Affordable Housing Solutions Within the Homeless Continuum

Strategy 4: Coordinate Effectively Across Other Systems of Care

Strategy 5: Increase and Diversity Funding

Strategy 6: Educate and Advocate for Change

Gallery Walk

- 1. Spokesperson reports out for each group
 - You have 3 minutes per group
 - Highlight:
 - Priorities
 - Major Action Steps
 - Anything you want feedback on from the full community
- 2. Everyone walks around to each strategy's chart paper
- 3. Everyone use post-its to indicate support and add your own ideas, questions or comments for each Strategy

What's Next?

ICH Vote Strategy & to retain **Planning** Committee: **Previous** Mission. Community-Launch Wide oversight and **Strategic** Vision, Strategic Plan (Jan **Plan Update** Meeting Values, implementation 2020-Dec **Process** structure (July -Strategy (May 8, (2025)2023) (2023)2025) Dec 2025) **Environmental** Community-**SWOT Action Plan** Scan (Fall Wide **Analysis Revision &** 2022) Meeting: **Meetings Approval** (April 7-**Programmatic** (June 2025) **Review (2024)** 11, 2025)

- 1. Update Action Plans based on insight and feedback gathered today
- 2. ICH Approval in June
- 3. Start of Action Plans July 1
- 4. Ongoing Planning Process through December to create priorities for 2026-2028

Thank You!

GROUP PHOTO

