



# Indiana Region 10 Charrette Community Packet

## Weeklong Charrette Schedule – April 22<sup>nd</sup> to April 26<sup>th</sup>

Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday			
Time	Task	Time	Task	Time	Task	Time	Task	Time	Task		
8:00 AM	Set up	8:00 AM	Set up			8:00 AM		8:00 AM			
8:15 AM	Welcome	8:15 AM	Welcome	8:00 AM		8:30 AM		8:30 AM			
8:45 AM	<b>Mental Health and Addictions</b>	8:45 AM	<b>Employment and Education</b>	8:30 AM	Draft initial recommendations	9:00 AM	Continue working on recommendations and PowerPoint for community feedback session	9:00 AM	Continue working on recommendations and PowerPoint for community feedback session		
9:15 AM		9:15 AM		9:00 AM		9:30 AM					
9:45 AM		9:45 AM		9:30 AM		10:00 AM					
10:15 AM	10:15 AM	10:00 AM	10:30 AM								
10:45 AM	Lunch	10:45 AM	Break	10:30 AM				11:00 AM		11:00 AM	
11:00 AM	<b>The Right Services in the Right Place</b>	11:00 AM	<b>Crime, Safety, and Prejudice</b>	11:00 AM				11:30 AM		11:30 AM	
11:30 AM		11:30 AM		11:30 AM		12:00 PM		12:00 PM	12:30 PM		
12:00 PM		12:00 PM		12:00 PM		12:30 PM		12:30 PM	1:00 PM		
12:30 PM	Lunch	1:00 PM	Lunch	1:00 PM				1:30 PM		1:00 PM	<b>Community Feedback Session</b>
1:30 PM	1:30 PM	1:30 PM	1:30 PM	1:30 PM		2:00 PM		2:00 PM	1:30 PM		
2:00 PM	<b>Homelessness Prevention</b>	2:00 PM	<b>Housing Stability First: Affordable and Supportive Housing</b>	2:00 PM	2:30 PM	2:30 PM	2:30 PM				
2:30 PM		2:30 PM		2:30 PM	3:00 PM	3:00 PM	3:00 PM				
3:00 PM		3:00 PM		3:00 PM	3:30 PM	3:30 PM	3:30 PM				
3:30 PM		3:30 PM		3:30 PM	3:30 PM	4:00 PM	4:00 PM	4:00 PM			
4:00 PM	De-brief following the session, Dinner @ 5:30 PM	4:00 PM	Debrief until 5:00 PM	4:00 PM		4:30 PM		4:30 PM			
5:00 PM		5:00 PM		4:30 PM		5:00 PM		5:00 PM			
5:30 PM		5:30 PM		5:00 PM		5:30 PM		5:30 PM			
6:00 PM		6:00 PM		6:00 PM		6:00 PM		6:00 PM			
6:30 PM		6:30 PM		6:30 PM		6:30 PM		6:30 PM			
7:00 PM		7:00 PM		7:00 PM		7:00 PM		7:00 PM			

**Monday, April 22<sup>nd</sup>**

	Topic	Panelist	Facilitator
7:30-8:00	Set up		
8:45 AM - 10:45 AM	<b>Fishbowl: Mental Health and Addictions</b>	John Fallon, CSH	
		Marsha McCarty, Catholic Charities	
		Julia Dotson, Community Volunteer	
		Karyn Hascal, The Healing Place	
		Jerry Vance, Indiana Department of Corrections	<i>Fishbowl Facilitator: Lori Phillips-Steele</i>
		Mary Jane McNabb/Larry Squires, Veteran Administration	<i>Community Facilitator: Betsy Benito</i>
10:45 AM-11:00 AM	Break		
11:00 AM - 1:00 PM	<b>Fishbowl: The Right Services in the Right Place: Regional Coordination</b>	Luzada Hayes, Aurora, Inc.	
		Rodney Stockment, Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority	
		Scott Stowers, Indiana University Health	
		Toby Strout, Middleway House	<i>Fishbowl Facilitator: Betsy Benito</i>
		Pam Isaac, Family Service Association	<i>Community Facilitator: Lori Phillips-Steele</i>
1:00 PM - 2:00 PM	Lunch Break		
2:00 PM - 4:00 PM	<b>Fishbowl: Homelessness Prevention</b>	Sheri Benham, Stepping Stones	
		Marcy Wenzler, Indiana Legal Aid	
		Adam Murphy, City of Lafayette	
		Mindy Niehause, Vanderburgh County Discharge Planning Coalition	
		Scott Stowers, Indiana University Health	<i>Fishbowl Facilitator: Stephanie Sideman</i>
		Mike Roth, Saron Church	<i>Community Facilitator: Betsy Benito</i>
4:00 PM	Staff Debrief		

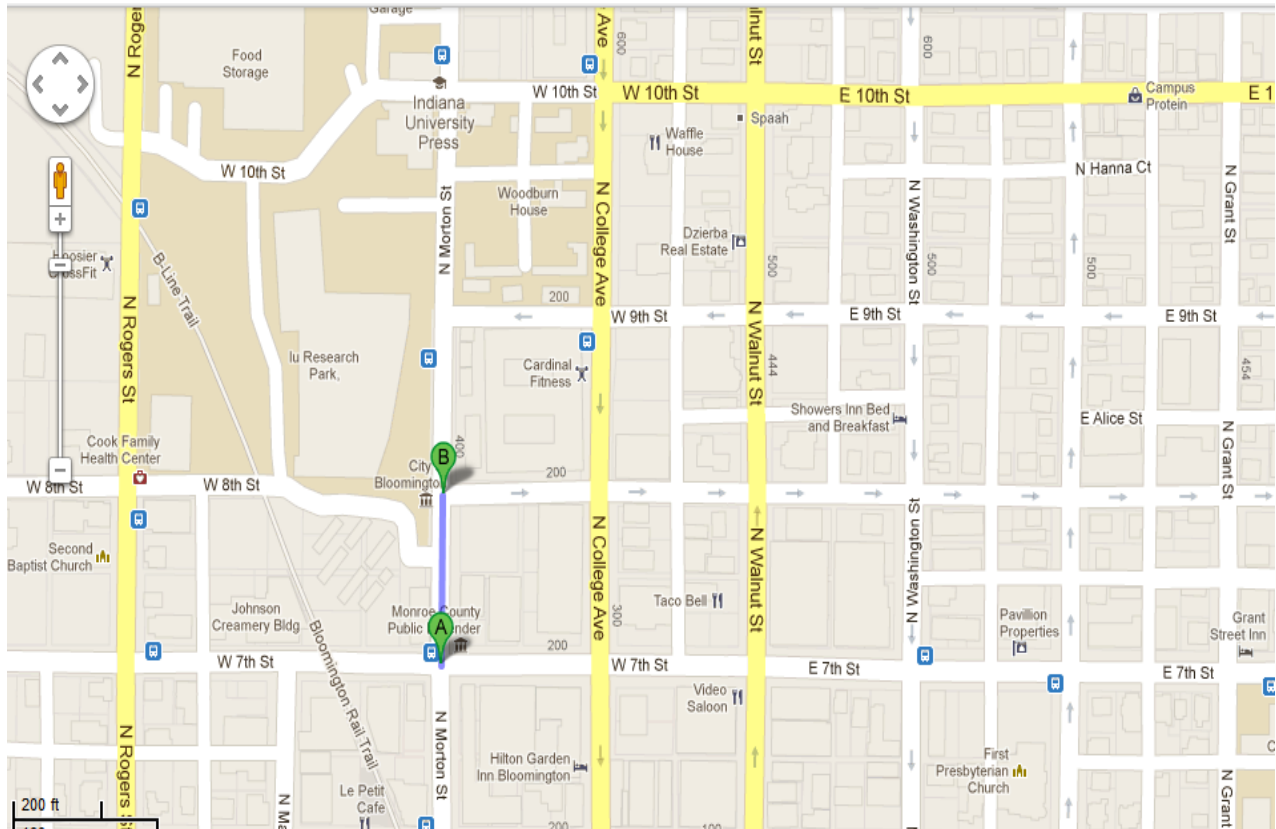
**Tuesday, April 23<sup>rd</sup>**

	Topic	Panelists	Facilitators
7:30-8:00	Set up		
8:45 AM - 10:45 AM	<b>Fishbowl: Education and Employment</b>	Sheri Benham, Stepping Stones	
		Brent Matthews, Recycle Force	
		Susan Rinne, LifeDesigns	
		Becky Rose, Monroe County Community School Corporation	
		Alana Luttrull, Centerstone	
		Bitta DeWees, Stonebelt	
		J.D. Lawson, Centerstone	<i>Fishbowl Facilitator: Stephanie Sideman</i>
Richard Rampley, Work One	<i>Community Facilitator: Lori Phillips-Steele</i>		
10:45 AM-	Break		
11:00 AM - 1:00 PM	<b>Fishbowl: Crime, Safety, and Prejudice</b>	Mike Diekhoff, Bloomington Police Department	
		Forrest Gilmore, Shalom Center	
		Hon. David Holt, Senior Judge	
		Marcy Wenzler, Indiana Legal Services	
		Kay Wiles, Homeless Initiative Program	<i>Fishbowl Facilitator: John Fallon</i>
Mike Rodriguez, Parole Supervisor	<i>Community Facilitator: Betsy Benito</i>		
1:00 PM - 2:00 PM	Lunch Break		
2:00 PM - 4:00 PM	<b>Fishbowl: Housing Stability First - Affordable and Supportive Housing</b>	Lisa Abbott, City of Bloomington	
		Susan Rinne, LifeDesigns	
		Rodney Stockment, IHEDA	
		Toby Strout, Middleway House	
		Adam Murphy, City of Lafayette	<i>Fishbowl Facilitator: Lori Phillips-Steele</i>
George Guy, Fort Wayne Housing Authority	<i>Community Facilitator: Stephanie Sideman</i>		
4:00 PM	Debrief with Steering Committee		

## Directions

Point A: Park in the garage located at 300 N. Morton Street

Point B: Bloomington City Hall is located one block North of the parking garage at 401 N. Morton Street



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## SCHN Charrette Steering Committee Members

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**Barry Lessow**

United Way of Monroe County

**Cami Prichett**

Catholic Charities, Becky's  
Place

**Elaine Guinn**

New Hope Family Shelter, Inc.

**Scott Stowers**

Indiana University Health  
Bloomington

**Chris Cockerham**

CFC Properties

**Forrest Gilmore**

Shalom Community Center

**Brian Archer**

WellSpring Center

**Debra Morrow**

Middleway House

**Julia Dotson**

Volunteer, Community Member

**Kurt Buehler**

Genesis Church

**Mike Roth**

Spirit of Saron Church

**Becky Rose**

Monroe County Community School  
Corporation

**Mike Diekhoff**

Bloomington Police Department

**Lisa Abbot**

City of Bloomington

**Dave Debikey**

DBI Global Gifts

**Talisha Coppock**

Downtown Bloomington

**Vickie Pollitt**

Middleway House

**Jill Stowers**

Indiana University Health Bloomington

**Stephanie Hart**

Volunteer, Community Member

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**COMMUNITY PLANNING CHARRETTE**

**April 22-23, 2013  
Bloomington City Hall**

**Schedule of Events**

**Monday, April 22**

8:00 a.m.	<b>Registration</b>
8:15 a.m. to 8:45 a.m.	<b>Welcome</b>
8:45 a.m. to 10:45 a.m.	<b>Mental Health and Addictions</b>
10:45 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.	Break
11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.	<b>The Right Services in the Right Place: Regional Coordination</b>
1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.	Lunch Break
2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.	<b>Homelessness Prevention</b>

**Tuesday, April 23**

8:00 a.m.	<b>Registration</b>
8:15 a.m. to 8:45 a.m.	<b>Welcome</b>
8:45 a.m. to 10:45 a.m.	<b>Employment and Education</b>
10:45 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.	Break
11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.	<b>Crime, Safety, and Prejudice</b>
1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.	Lunch Break
2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.	<b>Housing Stability First: Affordable and Supportive Housing</b>

**Friday, April 26**

1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.	<b>Community Feedback Session on Initial Recommendations</b>
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*We encourage the public to attend as many sessions as possible, however feel free to join any session at any time. All sessions will be held at Bloomington City Hall in Council Chambers located at 401 N. Morton Street.*

## Charrette Process

**What is a CSH Community Planning Charrette?** To ensure robust participation and feedback from the community, the Steering Committee led by the South Central Housing Network (SCHN), engaged CSH to organize and deliver a condensed community process, known as a CSH Community Planning Charrette (CSH Charrette). The CSH Charrette takes what is typically a long-term planning process, and focuses our community-wide energy on key issue areas. There are three phases to this process detailed below. With guidance from the Steering Committee, CSH has worked closely with the community to identify key issue areas, review data, and prepare for the Charrette week. Four community meetings were also held to narrow down the issue areas and gather feedback for the Charrette week. In addition to the four meetings led by the SCHN, other community groups held public discussion whose insight and recommendations were also used to inform the Charrette. During an intensive Charrette Week, community conversations take place and recommendations are developed. This results in a final framework for action that will shape the plan to end homelessness for “Region 10” which includes Monroe, Lawrence, Greene, Morgan, Martin, and Owen Counties.

- **Expert Fishbowls:** Fishbowls are issue-focused panels that will be open to all constituency groups and stakeholders in Region 10. National and local experts will engage in a dialogue that encourages thinking of new systemic and programmatic responses to ending homelessness in their particular topic area. The community will observe the panel during this process. Once the panel has completed its discussion, the community reacts and provides their input on the issue area. Note takers record the results of the conversations. The fishbowls are April 22<sup>nd</sup> and April 23<sup>rd</sup> and all who are interested are strongly encouraged to attend as many sessions as possible. (See more about fishbowls and guidance after this section.)
- **Community Feedback:** After the fishbowls, staff will compile the information and feedback into initial recommendations. These recommendations will be presented at a community feedback session where community members will have the opportunity to ask questions and share thoughts. This feedback will then be incorporated into the final recommendations and report.

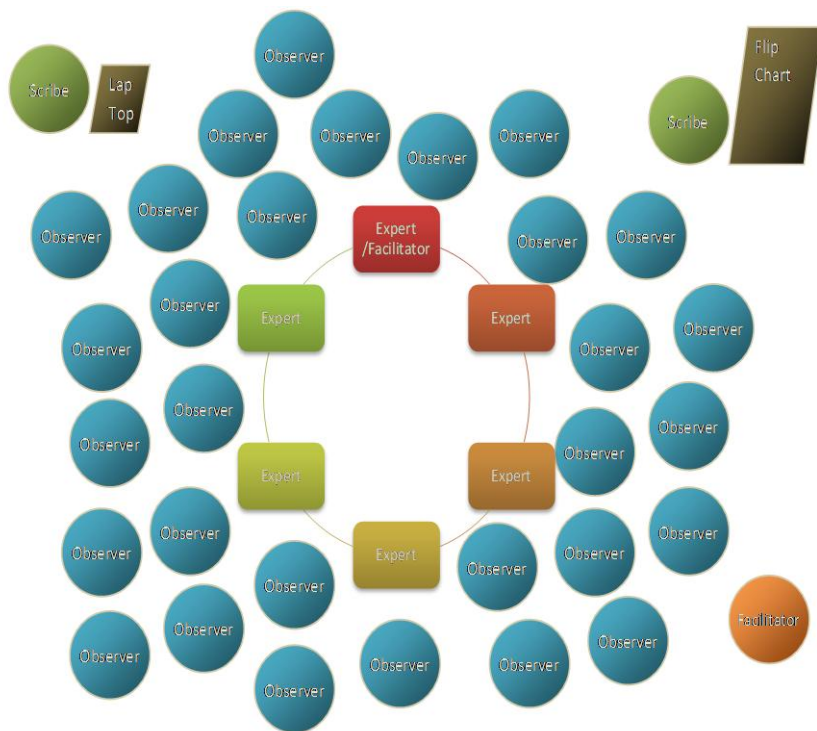
**Final Charrette Week Report:** Within seven days from the start of the Charrette week, CSH will produce a final report for the Steering Committee detailing the week’s activities and results.



## Charrette Process

### Fishbowls

CSH uses a modified fishbowl process to solicit the greatest amount of community feedback along with



information sharing among local and external leaders. Each panel will begin with a brief introduction by each national and local leader. The facilitator (from CSH) for each group will ask questions based on the background document for that topic. External leaders will ask questions of local leaders and hold a discussion that encourages thinking of new responses to ending homelessness in their particular topic area. The responses to homelessness could be at the direct service or policy level. Local leaders are encouraged to provide the

appropriate context and environment to the national experts on the feasibility for ending people's homelessness.

Following the fishbowl, CSH staff will facilitate "Observations and Feedback" from the audience/observers – the at-large community who participates in the Charrette.

### Issue Areas

**Background:** The CSH Charrette focuses in on the "gnarly issues" – issues that we as a community consider extremely difficult and challenging for our work moving forward, and for which there is not a clear consensus of approach or efforts already under way to address the issue. Through meetings over the last three months as well as feedback received at community meetings, the Charrette Steering Committee has chosen the following six issue areas:

- Mental Health and Addictions
- The Right Services in the Right Place: Regional Coordination
- Homelessness Prevention
- Employment and Education
- Crime, Safety, and Prejudice
- Housing Stability First: Affordable and Supportive Housing

## 1. **Mental Health and Addictions:**

- People who face homelessness frequently report significant health problems and overwhelmingly face mental health and addictions to alcohol and/or drugs. Many times the substance use is used to self-medicate underlying mental health needs.
- 75% of single adults who used Emergency Shelter in the past year had more than one health condition such as mental illness, substance abuse, chronic health and/or physical health needs.
- The stability of housing assists people with health conditions in their efforts to work toward achieving a greater level of wellness.
- There are opportunities under the Affordable Care Act to coordinate services in the community to serve those who are the most medically vulnerable and expand access to mental health services.
- There are various substance abuse services models that provide successful alternatives to complete sobriety, which can be a lifelong journey. Communities are challenged with de-linking housing stability from compliance with treatment so that homelessness is not prolonged. It is unlikely for a person experiencing homelessness to complete recovery if there is no housing stability.

### *Key Questions:*

- How do people in the community access mental health and substance abuse services? What works well?
- What service models are successful in promoting housing stability for persons with multiple or complex health needs?
- Given the high percentage of homeless persons with mental health, substance abuse, and chronic health conditions, how do we balance the need for safe housing but also encourage people to access or accept services without barring them from housing until they accept services?
- What are ways to integrate primary, behavioral health and other health services are needed for this population?
- What is the Affordable Care Act and how can it benefit this population to expand health coverage?
- How can we increase the amount of detox or substance abuse services that can then connect people to the best long-term program?

## 2. **The Right Services in the Right Place: Regional Coordination**

- The South Central Housing Network (SCHN) is made up of more than 15 local agencies that meet on a regular basis to determine how to coordinate and disseminate federal homeless funding. SCHN covers six counties, whose homeless populations, economies, and structures can present a challenge in effective service delivery across local governments.
- SCHN serves as one of Indiana's Regional Planning Councils to End Homelessness, which is responsible for responding to federal requirements like the Homeless Emergency Assistance and

Rapid Transition to Housing Act (HEARTH Act) that was signed into law in 2009. The HEARTH Act requires local agencies to work closely together to share data, coordinate services and reduce shelter stays and recidivism.

- Ideally, people experiencing homelessness would access resources through a single location or through multiple locations with the same intake forms and process for helping a client.

*Key Questions:*

- What does coordinated access look like?
- How could Region 10 benefit from and implement coordinated intake?
- How does coordinating access either help or hinder people from finding the right program for their needs?
- How can we incentivize better coordination among housing and services providers? What supports this?
- What have other communities done to plan services across jurisdictions?

### **3. Homelessness Prevention**

- According to the Homeless Management Information System data for Region 10, approximately 342 households used Emergency and Transitional Shelter beds last year.
- Over 50% of the households who accessed Emergency Shelter came from housing situations like living with family or friends, in a motel/hotel, or renting their own apartment.
- From 2010-2012 the region spent over \$486,000 in special federal funds to provide rental assistance and services to keep people from entering homelessness or helping them exit more quickly to housing. 124 families were assisted, which represents 15% of the total applicants indicating a demand for this type of assistance. Keeping a family in their own home can be cost effective as compared to eviction and temporary shelter.
- Studies have shown that the experience of homelessness as a child are a predictor of homelessness as an adult, so there is particular attention to prevention and minimizing family homelessness since it can lead to school delays and other emotional trauma.
- Communities are also expected to reduce the prevalence of homelessness through proper planning with large institutions like corrections or hospitals who release people from care, sometimes into homelessness.

*Key Questions:*

- What are best practices in providing emergency assistance and what are funding sources?
- How can we map or publicize where prevention resources are in the community?
- What are the models that help intervene with overcrowded situations where several families live together that can result in someone being asked to leave?
- How can homelessness be prevented for victims of Domestic Violence who also need safety and security, and possible relocation?
- How should Region 10 and the communities within target its limited prevention resources to support the goals of reducing homelessness year over year?

#### **4. Employment, Education, & Training:**

- According to the United Way 2012 SCAN report, a household with a single child needs to earn between \$10 and \$15/hour to sustain their living costs.
- Lack of reliable and affordable transportation impacts employment, access to services, and education. Of particular issue is transportation for people who work and evening/overnight shifts.
- There is a concern that the education and training programs from elementary through adulthood might not be in-line with the future of the employment trends in the region, which can make it more challenging for low-skilled/low-education households to remain financially stable.

##### *Key Questions:*

- What are the main hurdles for homeless services providers in connecting participants to employment services and jobs?
- What connections to the employment sector need to be established or expanded? What systems integration work needs to be done to see further investment of the traditional workforce development sector in our population?
- What alternative educational and employment services models could be instituted and fostered for this population?
- What can we do to ensure that our training opportunities teach the skills necessary for the types of jobs that are available in our community?
- What are the educational needs of homeless children and their families?

#### **5. Crime, Safety, and Prejudice**

- There is significant community concern over street homelessness and people who live in shelters that do not provide 24-hour services or accommodations because of the connection with panhandling, harassment, public urination, loitering, and theft.
- At the same time, homeless persons and advocates are concerned over the treatment and threats to safety from “housed” community members, who are documented to being assaulted or victimized.
- People who experience long-term or repeated homelessness and encounter the criminal justice system can get trapped in a cycle of incarceration and homelessness, when underlying needs for health/mental health and housing get overlooked.
- Local law enforcement has expressed the need for additional alternatives to enforcement for those who have special needs.

##### *Key Questions:*

- Police, sheriffs, and special courts can be instrumental in breaking the cycle because they come into contact with this subpopulation. What are ways that those who come into contact most with people experiencing street homelessness can work collaboratively to address common issues?

- What are alternative ways community members can respond to homelessness in addition to or as an alternative to calling the police for people who are unsheltered or on the street/experiencing mental health or substance abuse crises?
- How have other communities broken the cycle between homelessness and jail, or homelessness and hospitalization?
- What are the legal challenges experienced by people in homelessness that can actually “keep” them homeless?

## 6. Housing Stability First: Affordable and Supportive Housing

- Supportive housing, which is permanent, affordable housing connected to supportive services, has proven to be an effective way to end homelessness and reduce future recurrences.
- Many communities do not have enough affordable or supportive housing to meet the demand. Over 50% of the respondents to the United Way’s 2010 community needs assessment paid more half or more of their income on rent.
- Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority (IHCDA) recently completed and analysis of housing affordability in Indiana for people on Supplemental Security Income (SSI), which is the typical source of income for people with disabling conditions and cannot work. This analysis shows that people on SSI would spent 78% of their income on rent in Bloomington with out rental assistance. For “affordable housing developments,” people on SSI would still pay nearly half (46%) of income on an efficiency unit in Bloomington.
- Bloomington has a low rental vacancy rate and higher rents because of the University.
- In rural communities where rents may be lower, there are often other housing costs and housing might be more scattered or of lower quality. Almost 75% of very low-income respondents to the United Way survey lived in housing that needed major repairs.

### *Key Questions:*

- What is supportive housing?
- What are the different models or types of affordable and supportive housing?
- What is the role of private market housing?
- How do supportive services providers work in relationship with a property owner?
- How can we make supportive housing cost-effective?
- How have other communities created an adequate supply of affordable and supportive housing?
- What is the role of a Public Housing Authority?

## Monday, April 22nd Fishbowl Experts

Issue Area	Experts	Affiliation
<b>Mental Health and Addictions</b>	<b>Lori Phillips-Steele</b>	<b>CSH, Facilitator</b>
	John Fallon	CSH
	Marsha McCarty	Catholic Charities
	Julia Dotson	Community Volunteer
	Jerry Vance	Indiana Department of Corrections
	Karyn Hascal	The Healing Place
	Mary Jane McNabb or Larry Squires	Veterans Administration
<b>Right Services in the Right Place: Regional Coordination</b>	<b>Betsy Benito</b>	<b>CSH, Facilitator</b>
	Luzada Hayes	Aurora, Inc.
	Rodney Stockment	Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority (IHCDA)
	Scott Stowers	Indiana University Health Bloomington
	Toby Strout	Middleway House
	Pam Isaac	Family Service Association
<b>Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>Stephanie Sideman</b>	<b>CSH, Facilitator</b>
	Sheri Benham	Stepping Stones
	Adam Murphy	City of Lafayette
	Mindy Neihause	Vanderburgh County Discharge Planning Coalition
	Mike Roth	Saron Church
	Marcy Wenzler	Indiana Legal Aid
	Scott Stowers	Indiana University Health

## Tuesday, April 23rd Fishbowl Experts

Issue Area	Experts	Affiliation
<b>Education and Employment</b>	<b>Stephanie Sideman</b>	<b>CSH, Facilitator</b>
	Sheri Benham	Stepping Stones
	Brent Matthews	Recycle Force
	Susan Rinne	LifeDesigns
	Becky Rose	Monroe County Community School Corporation
	Bitta DeWees	Stonebelt
	Alana Luttrull	Centerstone
	J.D. Lawson	Centerstone
	Richard Rampley	Work One
<b>Crime, Safety, and Prejudice</b>	<b>John Fallon</b>	<b>CSH, Facilitator</b>
	Mike Diekhoff	Bloomington Police Department
	Forrest Gilmore	Shalom Center
	Hon. David Holt	Former Greene County Superior Judge
	Marcy Wenzler	Indiana Legal Services
	Mike Rodriguez	Parole Supervisor
	Kay Wiles	Homeless Initiative Program
<b>Housing Stability First: Affordable &amp; Supportive Housing</b>	<b>Lori Phillips-Steele</b>	<b>CSH, Facilitator</b>
	Lisa Abbott	City of Bloomington
	Susan Rinne	LifeDesigns
	Rodney Stockment	IHCDA
	Toby Strout	Middleway House
	Adam Murphy	City of Lafayette
	George Guy	Fort Wayne Housing Authority

### **About CSH**

CSH transforms how communities use housing solutions to improve the lives of the most vulnerable people. We offer capital, expertise, information and innovation that allow our partners to use supportive housing to achieve stability, strength and success for the people in most need. CSH blends over 20 years of experience and dedication with a practical and entrepreneurial spirit, making us the source for housing solutions. CSH is an industry leader with national influence and deep connections in a growing number of local communities. While our headquarters are in New York City, we have local staff stationed in more than 20 locations around the country to implement solutions on the ground and in partnership with providers, consumers, and government entities. Visit [csh.org](http://csh.org) to learn how CSH has and can make a difference where you live.

### **About South Central Housing Network**

SCHN is one of 15 regional planning councils recognized by the Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority. SCHN represents Region 10, a 6 county region that includes Greene, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Morgan and Owen counties. The purpose of SCHN is to provide regional guidance and leadership around federal and state homeless initiatives.

### **Thank you to the SCHN Charrette Supporters**

- City of Bloomington - Jack Hopkins Grant
- Community Foundation of Bloomington
- United Way of Monroe County
- Bloomington Rotary Club