

# **Regina Community Plan**

*A response to*

**Supporting Community Partnerships Initiatives**

**March 2001**

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## Introduction

Supporting Community Partnerships Initiative (SCPI) is the cornerstone of the Government of Canada's strategy to combat homelessness. It is designed to enable community service providers to work together to address homelessness by jointly planning, prioritizing activities and recommending the disbursement of funds.

Two distinct groups of individuals are often referred to as homeless: people *who are absolutely homeless*, and people *who are at risk of becoming homeless*. The term absolutely homeless refers to people living outdoors – on the street, in parks, under bridges, and are without shelter. Absolutely homeless people rely on emergency shelters and hostels for temporary accommodation.

People who are at risk of becoming homeless are those who pay too much of their income for rent and/or living in unsafe, inadequate or insecure housing. People at risk of becoming homeless may also be those who are living in rooming houses, motel or hotel rooms or temporarily staying with friends or family.

In December 2000, the Mayor of Regina appointed a 13 member SCPI Steering Committee to look at the needs of those who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless, and to recommend an approach that will make self-sufficiency sustainable in the long run.

### Community Plan Vision and Objectives

The SCPI Planning Committee recommends that the following vision guide the ongoing strategic thinking towards meeting the needs of those who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

*To have a visible and responsive process in place that encourages an integrated and seamless approach to meeting the needs of those that require safe and secure housing.*

The objectives of the Community Plan are to:

- *Promote a “continuum of supports” approach to reducing homelessness;*
- *Strengthen Regina's capacity to provide people with safe and secure housing by encouraging a community wide approach to address the needs of the homeless people;*
- *Develop collaborative processes and broad-based partnerships among public, private and non-profit organizations to create solutions for the homeless;*

- *Increase public awareness about homelessness;*
- *Enhance the development of effective preventive measures for those at risk of becoming homeless; and*
- *Develop a base of knowledge, expertise and data about homelessness and share it among all concerned parties and the general public.*

### **Community Plan Priority Areas**

The Community Plan recommends five crucial priority areas for funding under SCPI *stabilization shelter, youth at risk, small cap projects, outreach services and preventive services.*

### **Scope of the Plan**

The SCPI Steering Committee followed the parameters suggested in the Federal SCPI Community Plan Outline Document. This plan identifies the:

- Geographic area for the plan;
- Community consultation process;
- Forces that cause homelessness within Regina;
- Assets that exist for the homeless;
- Gaps in services for the homeless;
- Community priorities for project funding;
- Sustainability solutions regarding funding of projects;
- Existing community financial contribution for the homeless; and
- Immediate and long term implementation, communication and evaluation strategy for SCPI.

### **Steering Committee Members**

Connie Dieter, Consultant

Deanna Elias-Henry, Executive Director, YWCA

Ray Hamilton, General Manager, Gabriel Housing Corporation

Vic Huard, CEO, United Way

Keith Karasin, Executive Director, Open Door Society

Jeremy Parnes, Chair of the Inner City/Social Housing Sub-Committee of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Housing

Mary Lou Deck, Human Resources Development Canada

Ken Alecxe, Executive Coordinator, Western Economic Diversification Canada

Wendy Raths, Program Policy Coordinator, Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (an agency of Municipal Affairs and Housing)

David Hedlund, Director, Regina Region, Saskatchewan Social Services

Peggy Clark, Director of Community Services, City of Regina

Elizabeth Sinclair, Aboriginal Policy Analyst, City of Regina

### **Consultant to the Steering Committee**

Richard P. Fontanie, President, Fontanie Associates Consulting Services Inc.

The SCPI Steering Committee is pleased to submit the Regina Community Plan in response to the Supporting Community Partnerships Initiative.

April 9, 2001

# **Regina's Community Plan for the Homeless**

## **Geographic Area**

This plan is for the City of Regina.

## **Community Plan Development Process**

The preparation of the Community Plan occurred over a ten week period under the direction of the SCPI Steering Committee. The process to develop the Plan included:

1. The establishment of a SCPI Steering Committee representing the three levels of Government, the Community at large and Non Profit Organizations to oversee the development of the Community Plan;
2. A telephone interview (and in several cases a visitation) with representatives of 20 community based agencies identified as dealing with the homeless or those at risk of becoming homeless. The purpose of the interviews was to determine assets and gaps, service provision, and top priority needs for the homeless that are most at risk (See Appendix A).
3. An invitation to 60 community based agencies to attend a public consultation on a draft Community Plan responding to the SCPI initiative. Representatives from 30 community based agencies attended. (See Appendix B);
4. Media coverage of the Public Consultation process and outcomes;
5. A revision of the Community Plan as a result of the public consultation;
6. A review of 25 current reports, articles and submissions respecting housing policy and those at risk of becoming homeless, with particular emphasis on recent studies conducted within the City of Regina (See Appendix C for Bibliography); and
7. The hiring of a consultant to assist the Steering Committee in its work.

# Environmental Assessment

## The Homeless and the Regina Housing System

There is a complex web of housing systems and subsystems within the Regina Community. Each impacts or responds in some way to people who are homeless or who are at risk of becoming homeless. The reality however, is that often the most vulnerable - or those most at risk - have traditionally fallen outside the housing system. The components of the existing housing system include: Market, Affordable, Social and Supportive Housing.

### Market Housing

Market Housing may involve either rental or ownership as well as other forms of tenure such as life leases, condominiums, co-operatives and reverse mortgages. Market housing is generally supplied through the private sector, which involves homebuilders, private financial institutions, and private landlords.

The Market Housing industry has traditionally responded to the needs of middle and upper middle income households. There is evidence that existing housing is being taken out of the lower end of the market and being shifted toward the middle and higher income markets (for example, conversions to condominiums, renovations to rental units which in turn causes increases in rent).

In Regina, the vacancy rate is less than 1% and the number of houses in the inner city that require major repair is over 3,300 dwellings. There is also an issue regarding maintenance of housing stock. Since 1995, the number of actions to enforce City bylaws dealing with maintenance issues has exceeded 1,500 (The Future of Housing in Regina – Laying the Groundwork pp.43-44). These factors place pressure on:

- Those at the lower end of the income scale in their ability to afford safe housing;
- The other housing sub systems – Affordable and Social Housing;
- The value of housing – landlords set high rates for sub-standard housing;
- The ability to sustain a healthy community in neighborhoods where the population is primarily made up of lower income households; and

- The ability of income support programs to maintain financial support in line with rent increases.

**Affordable Housing** Affordable Housing is lower-cost housing supplied to lower-to-moderate income households (those with incomes less than \$35,000.00 annually). These households often have difficulty accessing adequate, affordable housing in the traditional private market. Suppliers for these households come from the public, private and non-profit sectors.

Affordable Housing has often been linked to national programs that involve rental accommodation. For the most part, public assistance consists of short-term limited subsidies or one time capital grants. Affordable Housing rents are generally set near the low end of the private housing market. There are approximately 2,854 (1998) Affordable Housing units in Regina.

The number of Affordable Housing units in Regina is diminishing as a result of rising rents and increased cost for housing construction. Those in the business of constructing Affordable Housing are finding it increasingly difficult to respond to the growing requirements of the low income population. The pressure on Affordable Housing is further exacerbated by:

- The marketplace forces mentioned above;
- The increase of in-migration from rural and reserve areas; and
- The shift in the federal government's involvement in housing policy for low income people.

Because there is a lack of Affordable Housing, lower income households continue to pay more of their income for housing and less for other basic needs such as food and clothing. This in turn, places more pressure on other agencies within the community such as the Regina Food Bank, Salvation Army Family Thrift Store, The Blue Mantle, Marian Centre and Senior Centres.

**Social Housing** Social Housing is subsidized housing targeted to low-income households who would otherwise not be able to afford safe, secure shelter. Social housing tenants pay rent calculated on a sliding scale to a maximum of 25 per cent of their income. There are 2,815 (1998 Saskatchewan Housing Corporation,

Social and Affordable Housing Portfolio) social housing units within Regina.

*“Waiting lists exist for all types of social housing units in the city, indicating that need exists. Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation has recently reported that there are approximately 9,000 households in Regina that face problems of housing adequacy or affordability and who would have to pay more than 30% of their income to obtain suitable housing. This includes 5,000 single person households, 1,000 single mothers and 2,000 senior-led households.” (the Future of Housing in Regina – Laying the Groundwork, p. 53).*

There is great pressure on Regina’s Social Housing sub system and deep concern that the community will be able to respond to the existing and growing need that is coming from new households. Factors that contribute to the pressures on this sub system include:

- The devolution of Social Housing from federal to provincial and local authorities;
- The increase in lower income households (16.4% in 1991 to 18.3% in 1996) with a substantial increase of their income going to housing (6.9% in 1991 to 14% in 1996);
- The change in population demographics; and
- The increase in incidences of people having to find haven in already overcrowded houses.

The consequences resulting from a strained Social Housing sub system mirror those found under the Affordable Housing sub system. The major result is that people of minimal means often find themselves paying high rent for poor housing, and living in unsafe housing which affects their health, social and educational opportunities.

### **Supportive Housing**

This is housing with support services and is a complex set of connected interests whose main purpose is to provide support for individuals and families who require more than shelter to remain living independently. Generally, housing with support services is a sub system that involves non-institutional dwellings where the emphasis is on providing support so that people can live independently. Support can come from a variety of sources. The Phoenix Residential Society supports individuals who live in apartment complexes, e.g. seniors receive support while living in social housing projects, families

receive support for parenting, and individuals receive home care while living in their own residence or with others.

It is difficult to determine the exact number of people receiving supportive care. Several community-based agencies provide both outreach and support services. For example, The Phoenix Residential Society supports independent living, Ranch Ehrlo Community Services provides support, particularly for single moms, the Regina Housing Authority facilitates and coordinates services for seniors and families, the YWCA has support services for women, Waterson Center provides supportive services for men, and the Regina Health District and Social Services have a number of services that support individuals and families.

The ability to respond to this sub system is hampered by the lack of connectivity among service providers, the often strained relationship between service providers and landlords, and the difficulty in coordinating effort among all those who are interested in providing support service to a rapidly changing and diversified population. Housing with Support Services is experiencing growing pressure from:

- The increase in demographic population particularly from the senior and aboriginal sectors;
- The shift from institutionalizing people with physical, mental and psychological barriers to more independent living situations;
- The increasing number of homeless or those at risk for becoming homeless because of multiple challenges or failing mental and physical health;
- The growing number of young people who are vulnerable to homelessness;
- The inability of the income security system to adequately respond to those in need of such support; and
- The increased demand for respite care and services.

Note: There are other types of shelter that generally fall within the health and social service system. These types of shelter emphasize a greater degree of service and are designed for people who may require a higher level of care, a safer environment or a structured setting. Without them, the issues surrounding those who are at risk of becoming homeless may be exacerbated. These could include:

*Group Homes* – example for people with physical or mental challenges, small private care facilities and group homes for young people.

*Crises Shelters* – example Safe Houses for abused women, emergency and hostel shelters.

*Institutional Housing* – example for those requiring care (nursing homes) health care units and minimum security centers.

## **Factors leading to Homelessness**

There are several inter-related factors that contribute to homelessness.

- *Economic Factors:* Unemployment, under employment, low wages, dependency on financial assistance, changes in EI benefits and policy, inability to access educational opportunities, and system breakdown may contribute to situations where people become marginalized and often do not have sufficient funds for adequate housing.
- *Personal Challenges:* Lack of life skills, job skills, communication and transportation opportunities, family breakdown, substance abuse and addictions, physical and mental health breakdown, chronic disabilities, and discrimination may contribute to financial insecurity as well as causing barriers to purchasing or renting a safe and secure dwelling place.
- *Rural-Urban Migration:* People migrating to Regina to seek opportunities for employment, education, and health services cause pressure on existing affordable housing stock and exacerbate the shortage of affordable housing.
- *Housing Policy Changes:* Caps on funding for Affordable and Social housing, devolution of housing responsibility and decline in meeting affordable housing needs cause housing shortages for those in the lower income bracket.
- *Landlord responsibility:* Landlords who do not maintain safe and secure housing at affordable rates contribute to sub standard housing and unhealthy communities.
- *Cultural shock:* People with limited urban living skills moving into Regina from other countries, moving into the city from rural and reserve areas, or who are in transition

from correctional institutions to the community often have difficulty in attaining safe and secure housing.

- *System coordination:* An inability to coordinate agency and government programs and services, limits the community's ability to put the appropriate supports in place for those most at risk.
- *Demographics:* Changing demographic forces such as an increasing number of elderly people, youth at risk and people who lack urban dwelling skills place pressure on the housing system, which in turn affects homelessness.

Living in poor and overcrowded housing conditions may lead to:

- Poor physical health
- Mental health ailments
- Alcohol and substance abuse
- Abusive situations
- Youth at risk.

These same elements may place people at risk of becoming homeless.

## **The Most Vulnerable**

The most vulnerable – the absolutely homeless or those most at risk of becoming homeless – often fall outside the housing sub systems. They are outside looking in, or are so far removed from accessing the system that they are disenfranchised from the opportunities afforded by the sub systems.

Those most at risk often find themselves in:

- Crises shelters;
- Hotels, motels or single occupancy rooms;
- Emergency shelters;
- Hostels;
- Warehouses;
- “Crashing” in with friends, acquaintances and relatives who already live in overcrowded housing conditions;
- Detox centers; and
- Temporary shelters – often moving from one house or shelter to another, and in the summer season making do on the street, in park areas and sometimes under bridges.

## Asset and Gap Analysis

### Regina's Assets For the Homeless

There have been a number of recent studies that focus on housing and housing needs within the City of Regina. The most recent of these studies, The Future of Housing in Regina – Laying the Groundwork, prepared by the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Housing, makes a number of recommendations towards a comprehensive and integrated approach to housing within the city. Other studies focus on specific concerns such as the Supportive Housing Needs of Women with Mental Health Issues, Examining Accessibility to Women's Shelters in Regina, and Urban First Nations People Without Homes in Saskatchewan. All of these studies can be considered an asset in understanding the needs of the homeless (See Appendix C for list of studies).

There are at least 60 community based agencies within the City of Regina that provide either/or a combination of housing, programs and services for the homeless, or those at risk of becoming homeless. Representatives from 20 of these agencies were interviewed to determine what services they provided (for specific break down see Appendix A). Generally the services can be summarized in the following broad areas:

- Emergency food services (Food Bank);
- Crises response and on-site counselling services;
- Temporary and crises shelter;
- Advocacy and referral;
- House finding, dealing with landlords and trustee services;
- Feeding services (breakfast, lunch);
- Clothing services;
- Health services; and
- Long term shelter – affordable housing, social housing, and supportive housing.

There are major difficulties in understanding how severe the problems are with the homeless. One major problem is obtaining hard data. Agencies often work with the same individuals or families. This does not necessarily mean that there is duplication of service, as different agencies may provide different services. However, several agencies may deal with the same people causing duplication in count. At present, there is no tracking system to follow the service pattern of these people.

A second factor in obtaining hard data relates to where people live now. Those most in need are often called the “shadow” people – they show up at agencies for immediate help – e.g. for food, health service or shelter – then recede back into the situation from whence they came. They are seen as desperate, lacking life skills, and give evidence that they are living in poverty, however there is no clear information on their housing conditions.

### **Regina’s Gaps**

The representatives of the Agencies were asked to identify gaps in programs and services to the homeless. The following are highlights from the findings:

- An inability to effectively outreach to the transient population;
- An inability to hold landlords accountable for poor housing conditions;
- Special housing needs for people with chronic mental and physical barriers;
- Improved housing opportunities for women moving out of safe shelters;
- Adequate and suitable living arrangements for youth at risk;
- A need for services to help youth at risk;
- A need for more accessible, adequate and affordable housing;
- A need for more flexible housing options that will support different independent living situations, for example light housekeeping and ownership opportunities;
- Insufficient income security rates to cover housing costs;
- A need for supportive housing for people with long term behavioral and mental health difficulties;
- A need to improve life skills and learning opportunities;
- A need to provide information on rental options within the city;
- A need for continuing advocacy on behalf of those who do not have the skills;
- A need to reach those that are marginalized;
- A need for improved services for those that are substance dependent with particular emphasis on “mattress detox” capacity; and

- A need for supportive housing for seniors with mild dementia or beginning Alzheimer's disease, and those that need light care but can't afford the new senior condos.

When they were asked to prioritize the gaps, the following common priority areas were identified:

- Provide more affordable and accessible housing;
- Develop support and learning opportunities for people with life long barriers;
- Build crises management homes especially for women;
- Establish effective outreach services especially for those who are in crises;
- Improve inter-agency coordination and develop a coordinated effort among business, government and non-profit agencies;
- Advocate for increase for income security rates for housing;
- Increase awareness and education regarding landlord social responsibility, bring value for money for renters, but also recognize those that are socially responsible;
- Improve food and nutrition management; and
- Provide supportive housing for people with long term behavioral, emotional and health difficulties.

# Direction

- Introduction:** There is limited funding available through SCPI to come to grips with all the issues surrounding the homeless or those at risk of becoming homeless. Nevertheless, the Steering Committee recommends that a more effective way be found to integrate and coordinate the services to those most in need of safe and secure housing.
- Vision** To have a visible and responsive process in place that encourages an integrated and seamless approach to meeting the needs of those that require safe and secure housing.
- Objectives**
- To promote a “continuum of supports” approach to reducing homelessness.
  - To strengthen Regina’s capacity to provide people with safe and secure housing (by encouraging a community wide approach to address the needs of homeless people).
  - To develop collaborative processes and broad-based partnerships among public, private and non-profit organizations to create solutions for the homeless.
  - To increase public awareness about homelessness.
  - To enhance the development of effective preventive measures for those at risk of becoming homeless.
  - To develop a base of knowledge, expertise and data about homelessness and share it among all concerned parties and the general public.
- Definition** The *homeless* are those who do not have a safe and secure place to live or are *at risk of becoming homeless*. They are individuals and families who are living in situations that cause temporary homelessness (and have a need for emergency shelter or hostel); or *those who may be a risk of becoming homeless* because they are paying too high a proportion of their income for housing, or living in inadequate accommodations (for example, units in poor and unsafe condition, overcrowded housing and or inadequate shelter from the elements).

# Committee Recommendations for Homeless

## **Decision Making Principles**

In keeping with the intent of the SCP Initiative and the desire to avoid duplication of effort, the SCPI Steering Committee recommends that efforts toward finding solutions for the homeless be based on the following decision-making principles.

- Build on the work of the Mayor’s Advisory Committee on Housing and other recent housing initiatives (i.e. Housing for Seniors, Accessible Housing, and Provincial Housing Consultative Process).
  - Link with other homelessness initiatives: Urban Aboriginal Strategy, Youth Strategy, and Existing community initiatives.
- Maximize dollars and service by joint ventures, collaborative processes and partnerships.
- Focus on supportive measures that will sustain self sufficiency in the long term by creating linkages to existing services and agencies and supporting a “continuum of supports” approach.
- Complete projects within a two year time frame and/or provide evidence of self-sustainability after two years.
- Fit projects within agreed-to priorities and criteria.

## **General Recommendations**

Two consistent themes arising from the Asset and Gap Analysis were (a) the need for more affordable and accessible housing and (b) the need for a closer match between the shelter rate components of available income support programs and the actual cost of housing. The Committee has determined that although these gaps exist, they fall outside the SCPI terms of reference; however, it wishes to make the following recommendations:

**That all three levels of government continue to find ways to build and maintain Affordable and Social Housing for those at risk of becoming homeless,**

**That federal, provincial and municipal authorities work with other stakeholders to develop policies and incentives that improve housing quality and acknowledge the actual cost of housing.**

**Long Term  
Recommendations**

**To create timely solutions for homeless people or those who are at risk of becoming homeless by developing collaborative processes and broad-based partnerships among public, private and non-profit organizations.**

The Steering Committee believes that the recently established Regina Housing Advisory Committee (See Appendix G) will provide the appropriate forum for the realization of this recommendation. The committee also suggests that there be a strong link between this committee and the Regina Intersectoral Committee (RIC). RIC is comprised of representatives from agencies and organizations that provide human services and community supports to Regina residents. Members share information, ideas and resources, and work together to ensure that all citizen's basic needs are met and that they have access to opportunities for personal, social and economic development.

The gap analysis indicated a major difficulty in obtaining current and timely information and data on the homeless. It also pointed out that although duplication of service may not be an issue, tracking the homeless is. One way to collect data may be to use the software that is aimed at tracking the homeless – Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS) developed by CMHC. **In order to achieve timely solutions current information and data is required, and it is recommended that the Regina Housing Advisory Committee have ongoing research capacity.**

Modern technology is proving to be a force for information sharing among diverse groups. It is believed that this technology can facilitate inter-agency information sharing about the homeless, as well as strengthen a continuum of services for the homeless. Therefore it is recommended **that a portion of the SCPI funding be set aside to develop a Web site which will incorporate service information provided by all helping agencies within Regina.**

**Priority Areas  
for Project Review**

Based on the Community Agency Gap Analysis and Priority Areas, the Steering Committee recommends that first consideration for SCPI funding be given to those projects that are designed to help those most at risk of becoming homeless. Projects that could fall into this category include:

***Stabilization Shelter.***

Stabilization Shelters are designed for people who are difficult to manage because of a high degree of social, emotional or psychological distress and require housing for immediate stabilization. The committee recommends that a priority be placed on stabilization living spaces for women as there is a significant gap for this type of resource within Regina.

***Youth at Risk.***

Projects for youth who are homeless or at high risk of becoming homeless could include outreach, preventive and shelter services. Examples could include a facility which would provide short term safe shelter and services that would prepare young people for self-sustaining independent living.

***Small Cap Projects***

Small capital projects designed to improve existing transitional facilities that provide shelter for those who have no housing, or who are at risk of becoming homeless.

***Out Reach Services***

Outreach services are designed to reach out to the more disenfranchised families or individuals. They could provide immediate help or prevent further personal or family deterioration. Examples of this service could include counseling, brokering services, referrals, support and street work.

***Preventive Services***

Preventive services help people become aware of their options and give them the tools and skills to live independently in a safe and secure place. Examples of this service could include: life skills, home, money and nutrition management, employment

readiness, information to the general public, and urban living skills.

These priorities are consistent with the First Nations Homelessness Strategy. Their emphasis will focus on “healing” and “healing lodge” development. It is anticipated that as First Nation and Metis infrastructures become more firmly established within the City, greater collaboration among all the sectors dealing with homelessness will emerge.

## Implementation Strategy

The SCPI Steering Committee recommends the following strategies as a guide for the implementation of the Community Plan.

1. The SCPI Steering Committee submits the Community Plan for approval to the Government of Canada, and for review to the Province of Saskatchewan and City of Regina.
2. Once approval has been received, the Community Plan will be forwarded to the Regina Housing Advisory Committee for implementation and follow-up.
3. The Regina Housing Advisory Committee will establish a subcommittee to implement the Community Plan. This will include representatives from the community and the three levels of government (for purposes of this Plan this subcommittee is called the Homelessness Committee). Once established, the Homelessness Committee would be responsible for:
  - Continuing the promotion and understanding of the complex nature of the homeless problem;
  - Implementing, reviewing and updating the Community Plan as required;
  - Facilitating joint funding agreements where applicable;
  - Continuing to develop relationships with the Urban Aboriginal Strategy initiatives to ensure collaboration and coordination of programs and services and to maximize opportunities;

- Selecting SCPI projects consistent with the needs and priorities established within the Community Plan;
- Selecting Projects that will leverage funding under the Federal Youth Homelessness Initiative;
- Ensuring that funded projects reach the target population;
- Coordinating efforts to sustain programs and projects beyond 2003; and
- Coordinating a report to Human Resources Development Canada, The Provincial Government and the City of Regina respecting performance measures, outcomes and expenditures.

**Interim  
Arrangement**

Until the implementation arrangement on the SCP initiative is established by the Regina Housing Advisory Committee, the SCPI Steering Committee will follow up on all outstanding implementation issues.

**Sustainability**

Sustainability of the SCP initiative involves two components: (a) the sustainability of the process in order to achieve systemic solutions for the homeless or those at risk of becoming homeless and (b) the sustainability of the projects funded under the SCPI initiative.

The SCPI Steering Committee's recommendation to continue the SCP initiative under the auspices of the Regina Housing Advisory Committee (the Homelessness Committee) allows the process to continue beyond 2003. The link to the Homelessness Committee ensures a continued involvement of key stakeholders and community partners in finding long term solutions to systemic barriers to safe, secure accessible and affordable housing.

Up to one million, two hundred thousand dollars (\$1,200,000) is available to Regina under the federal SCP initiative. The Community Plan must demonstrate that matching dollars have been made available to address homelessness in the community. Matching dollars could include provincial and municipal money and in-kind contributions committed from April 1999 until March 31, 2003, which are identified as addressing

homelessness, and fit in with the community’s continuum of a support plan. Funding and in-kind services for these purposes raised by service providers and private sector sources and committed during this period may also form part of the matching dollars necessary for approval of the Community Plan.

Identifying the matching funds through existing commitments that are noted above may satisfy the requirement to access federal money. However, if maximum impact is to be achieved, it would be better to identify new sources of matching funds to further stretch the overall dollar amount available to alleviate homelessness in Regina.

The SCPI Steering Committee recommends that agencies, where possible, **identify matching dollars for their proposals as well as identify secured or projected sustainable funding beyond two years, if this is required.**

It is anticipated that for some proposals, the primary matching dollars will come from one of the three levels of government. To assist agencies with the matching dollar process, these proposals could be submitted with the projected financial matching dollar requirement. The Homelessness Committee will review the proposal and if it recommends the proposal for approval, it will identify the appropriate funding source for the matching contribution.

When projects are put forward for approval, the Homelessness Committee will identify those that have *secured* a future funding source and those that have a *projected* funding source.

**Community Contribution**

In the interest of the Community Plan the following existing Community Contribution is recognized (See Appendix D).

Source of Funding	2000/2001 Confirmed \$	2001-2002 Unconfirmed \$	2002-2003 Unconfirmed \$	Total \$
Social Services	1,370,640	1,370,640	1,370,640	4,111,920
City of Regina	542,850	542,850	542,850	1,628,550
YWCA	264,059	262,149	275,257	801,465

Note: The YWCA contributions differ from the totals provided by YWCA. These totals have been reduced to avoid duplication with Social Service and City of Regina grants.

**Call for Proposals**

Upon approval of the Community Plan, a call for SCPI project proposals will be initiated by HRDC. The Project Proposals will meet the following criteria:

- Fit within the Priority Areas identified by the Community Plan;
- Identify matching dollars;
- Identify, where applicable, sustainability beyond March 2003; and
- Meet the Project Proposal requirements identified within the plan (See Appendix E).
- The Project Proposals will be reviewed by the Homelessness Committee (using the template found in Appendix F as guide) and recommended for funding to HRDC.

HRDC reviews and approves the project for funding.

A joint communication involving the relevant funding parties is then issued.

HRDC provides the required ongoing support, administration and evaluation of the projects.

**Resources**

Every attempt should be made to maximize the use of the Homelessness Committee resources in the administration of the SCP initiative. It is apparent that there may be a need for human resources to assist the Homelessness Committee in its work. There is also a need to coordinate, monitor, and evaluate each project's administration and service outcomes. It is recommended that:

The Government of Canada, the Province of Saskatchewan and the City of Regina pool their existing resources to assist the Homelessness Committee in its on-going work; and

The HRDC City Facilitator be a resource to the Homelessness Committee to ensure that specific projects are appropriately assessed, coordinated, monitored and evaluated. This will assure specific project accountability

to the SCP initiative, while at the same time, assure coordination and accountability within the Partnership Committee.

### **Potential Projects**

The SCPI Steering Committee is aware of, or has received proposals or letters of intent for projects. The proponents will be asked to confirm the proposals as part of the proposal call.

### **Communication Strategy**

The SCPI Steering Committee recommends the following Communications Strategy as part of the release of the Community Plan to the public. The Communications Strategy is designed to increase community awareness about the plan as well as inform the public about the specific projects which have received approval.

#### **Preparatory**

An information package for distribution to the media and general public should be prepared. The package would include basic SCPI background, listing of all those involved, a summary of the process, the roles of participating agencies, summaries of approved projects (if any), a timeline, and a list of contacts and URLs.

The full Community Plan should be prepared for placement on the Internet.

#### **Immediate**

- Release the Community Plan at a media conference attended by the Mayor, the appropriate federal and provincial cabinet ministers, and a representative of the SCPI Steering Committee
- Announce any specific projects (if any) at the media conference. The media conference should also include mention of a call for proposals, which can be advertised within a week of the media conference in Regina print media.
- Place the Community Plan on the Internet.

## **Long Term**

- Annually inform the public about the progress of the Community Plan.
- Jointly announce and recognize funding of particular projects. Use these announcements to raise public consciousness about pertinent aspects of homelessness.

## **Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Plan**

The Community Plan is seen as a living document, measured against performance and is responsive to changing needs, opportunities and circumstances.

The Homelessness Committee on the SCP initiative will annually review and update the Community Plan in response to the changing conditions and circumstances found within the community. Provision should be made on an annual basis, to keep the community involved in the ongoing development of the plan. This could be accomplished by:

- Coordinating the production an Annual Report containing financial statements, accomplishments, performance measures and outcomes;
- Revisiting the gap analysis and priority areas for the coming fiscal year;
- Recommending that a Request for Proposals be made based on new priority areas;
- Following through on project assessments as set out in this Plan; and
- At the end of the agreement, reviewing projects and process with relevant stakeholders to ensure the objectives of the Community Plan are met.

The Homelessness Committee, upon completion of the Supporting Community Partnerships Initiatives, will review their mandate to determine its future direction.

# **APPENDIX**

- A COMMUNITY AGENCY RESPONSE TO ASSET AND GAP ANALYSIS
- B INVITATION AND RESPONSE TO COMMUNITY CONSULTATION
- C BIBLIOGRAPHY
- D LETTERS REGARDING COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION
- E PROJECT PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS
- F PROJECT REVIEW TEMPLATE
- G REGINA HOUSING ADVISORY COMMITTEE Terms of Reference

**Community Agencies**

**Appendix A**

<b>Name of Agency</b>	<b>Programs and Services Provided to those at risk</b>	<b>Number of clients that fall into those at risk homeless category</b>	<b>Gaps in Programs and Services</b>	<b>Priority Areas</b>
Food Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No housing programs per se</li> <li>• Provide cafeteria services and food daily – Receiving 6 new families per day</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Don't know – don't track</li> <li>• Many clients have different address each month</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability to outreach to transient population</li> <li>• Ability to hold landlords accountable for poor housing conditions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for affordable housing</li> <li>• Need to provide and educate about children's nutrition</li> </ul>
YWCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 35 units for single women to help</li> <li>- women on parole</li> <li>- teen support</li> <li>- independent living for young women</li> <li>- referrals from Justice</li> <li>• Shelter for abused women and children (Isabel Johnson Shelter – 10 units)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 35 clients at any give time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No longer vacant beds within the community for women with life long barriers – 80% of women have mental illnesses (need 13 new beds)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crises management services for women as a result of changes within the Health District Mental Health Services</li> <li>• Provides services to women who have life long barriers and do not have health, emotional or social support</li> <li>• Developmental support and learning opportunities for people who have life long barriers</li> </ul>
Mobile Crises Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No housing programs per se</li> <li>• Provide crises response and secure services for disenfranchised people</li> <li>• Provide on site counseling. Have 30 staff including part-time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Difficult to quantify but “lots” of people fall into this category – deal with people who have many psycho-social barriers</li> <li>• Have 20,000 calls annually</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People have difficulty coming to our service – we used to go to them</li> <li>• Need places for troubled young people at night</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outreach response</li> <li>• Mediation to help people get on track</li> <li>• Need to work with police on certain issues</li> <li>• More staff</li> </ul>

## Appendix A

Name of Agency	Programs and Services Provided to those at risk	Number of clients that fall into those at risk homeless category	Gaps in Programs and Services	Priority Areas
Regina Open Door Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary housing for refugees – capacity for 35 people</li> <li>• Provide research on secure housing for families</li> <li>• Initially advocate and represent refugees for their housing needs</li> <li>• When needed teach them to carry on from the initial stage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual requirement for 220 individuals and families</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of affordable housing</li> <li>• Lack of affordable housing for larger families</li> <li>• Lack of housing at SAP rates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need a concerted effort for inter agency coordination</li> <li>• Raise SAP rates to meet housing costs</li> <li>• Increase awareness and education about social responsibility for marginalized people among landlords and developers</li> <li>• Strengthen link between Social Services and Social Housing</li> </ul>
Canadian Mental Health Association – Regina Branch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No housing programs per se</li> <li>• Advocate on behalf of clients and referrals to other appropriate agencies</li> </ul>	<p>Approximately 25 individuals at any given time</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SAP rates are too low</li> <li>• Need “Crises Housing” for people who need long term housing support, e.g. the difficult to manage people (about 7-10 people)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crises housing</li> <li>• Increase SAP rates</li> <li>• Improve value for money for renters</li> <li>• Involve private sector regarding social responsibility</li> </ul>
Welfare Rights Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No housing program per se</li> <li>• Help people find rental accommodation using existing resources</li> <li>• Advocate on behalf of people having difficulty with Social Services and Landlords.</li> <li>• Have trustee program to manage client funds</li> <li>• Provide housing quality check for people moving into</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See approximately 5000 people annually and 805 live in sub-standard housing (overcrowded, poorly insulated, health and safety issues)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landlords need to take greater responsibility not just for the money</li> <li>• No system to teach people on how to be good tenants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reintroduction of rent control</li> <li>• Recognize good landlords</li> <li>• License landlords</li> <li>• Bring senior bureaucrats into the process in meeting housing needs</li> </ul>

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## Appendix A

Name of Agency	Programs and Services Provided to those at risk	Number of clients that fall into those at risk homeless category	Gaps in Programs and Services	Priority Areas
Marian Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No housing program per se</li> <li>• Soup kitchen for poor in the neighborhood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide services to 80 -140 people</li> <li>Don't know the housing demand</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not concerned about this</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Don't know</li> </ul>
REACH	No housing programs per se <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ensure easy access to food for those who do not use Food Bank</li> </ul>	Deals with 4-5 families at any given time – most are transient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North Central Side – rent too high for type of housing</li> <li>• If housing needs are not met all the social problems are compounded</li> <li>• Need to advocate on behalf of those who do not have the skills</li> <li>• Improve life skills</li> <li>• Need to provide information about options about where to live e.g. rents in North Central are often the same as elsewhere in the city, and housing is often better elsewhere than in North Central</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocacy for people who live in these situations that don't have the skills</li> <li>• Rent should be linked to value – need to control rent to value of property</li> <li>• SAP rates need to be adjusted to 2001 requirements</li> </ul>
Al Ritchie Health Action Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No housing programs per se</li> <li>• Provide counseling and some advocacy for people who are having difficulty finding housing or dealing with landlords</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Average 15 individuals or families annually</li> <li>• Usually dealing with a transient situation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Home ownership program on hold – disappointed about this</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Too much income spent on housing</li> <li>• Difficulty of gaining ownership among the marginalized population</li> </ul>

## Appendix A

Name of Agency	Programs and Services Provided to those at risk	Number of clients that fall into those at risk homeless category	Gaps in Programs and Services	Priority Areas
Carmichael Outreach Inc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No housing per se</li> <li>• Free clothing depot and Food Bank Agent. Soup served.</li> <li>Help people get by from pay check to pay check.</li> <li>• Free condoms and needle exchange</li> <li>• 1/2 day per week primary care nurse and advocate to help with issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2,700 families in data base – 60% are “shadow people” (nobody knows they are around - some live in cars and slum dwellings</li> <li>• See up to 90 people daily – increasing annually.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low income housing</li> <li>• Medical care</li> <li>• Nutrition management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low income housing</li> <li>• Medical care</li> <li>• Nutrition management</li> </ul>
Senior Citizen Centre of Regina Inc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No housing programs per se</li> <li>• Provide full meal for seniors – used by poor people</li> <li>• Provide maintenance and housekeeping – used by lower income based on scaled fee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some houses are filthy</li> <li>40% of clients don't have any other support</li> <li>• Most are female and some have diseases</li> <li>• 2,200 people per years for meals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 55-65 year old marginalized people live on less than \$500 per month and are hard to reach because they have no access to media and limited power</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Those suffering from mental illness – no place for them to go.</li> </ul>
Salvation Army – Community Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waterston Center for males (25 beds for emergency; 15 supportive those requiring longer term; 20 half way house.</li> <li>• Can expand to 100 in emergency</li> <li>• Waterston House – 40 independent units for 50-55 year old males low income require long term housing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 80-85% of those in emergency may be classified as absolutely homeless.</li> <li>• 100% of remaining fall into hidden homeless.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outreach worker for transients and those who are specially challenged</li> <li>• Housing for people suffering from mental illness and the difficult to manage</li> <li>• Families have insufficient money – others can't get first and last month's rent</li> <li>• “mattress detox” 4-6 beds – low one-time cost</li> <li>• Improved privacy in dormitory area - low one time cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affordable housing without barriers</li> <li>• Sufficient financial and other resources for the working poor</li> <li>• The increase number of families and children needing food.</li> </ul>

**Housing**

**Appendix A**

Name of Agency	Programs and Services Provided to the Hidden Homeless	Number of clients that fall into invisible homeless category	Gaps in Programs and Services	Priority Areas
Regina Housing Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1,600 units for seniors</li> <li>600 units for families</li> <li>700 Affordable housing units</li>   <li>• Facilitate and coordinate home care, recreation and other services for seniors and families – help connect to need</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waiting list Seniors (217)</li> <li>Families (274)</li> <li>Affordable Housing (28)</li>   <li>• Most live in adequate housing now.</li> <li>• Need to be careful who we focus on – many people apply because of unhappy with existing living conditions e.g. relationship issues or inadequate housing</li> <li>• Homelessness deals with grossly inadequate situations – affects mainly larger families</li> <li>• Leave room for choice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People with disabilities</li> <li>• Seniors with mild dementia or developing Alzheimer’s disease</li> <li>• Seniors who don’t need a special care home but need light supervision – but can’t afford the new private condos that cater to this sector</li> <li>• Those with special needs - including those discharged from correctional centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that there is reasonable affordable housing for young families</li> <li>• That there be some supportive system in place for those with special needs</li> <li>• Provide support for those who might be isolated in their own homes</li> <li>• An improved coordinated system               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Create an environment for strong economic development and work in partnership with economic development, education, religious organizations, and other community sectors.</li> <li>- Major committee including the three levels of government and private sector</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Habitat for Humanity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build houses on volunteer basis – average one per year</li> <li>• Focus on working poor</li> <li>• Maintain contact for one year to provide support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Difficulty to quantify but estimate 10% of family population (18,000)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help people to tap into services – don’t have the skills - help agencies be accessible without stigma</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affordable and accessible housing</li> <li>• Develop a process to reach out to people</li> <li>• Develop budgeting and life skills.</li> </ul>

## Appendix A

Name of Agency	Programs and Services Provided to those at risk	Number of clients that fall into those at risk homeless category	Gaps in Programs and Services	Priority Areas
Phoenix Residential Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide housing for people with mental illness and brain injury, as well as provide support to people in their own home. – About 25 people within their own units</li> <li>• Provide support to up to six hard-to-serve individuals (four live at Waterston Centre)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certain percentage go through housing crises; however, they work with them</li> <li>• Have some very difficult clients and have developed relationship with some landlords to help them deal with situation</li> <li>Need to recognize landlords who take social responsibility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need shelter for women in crises situation</li> <li>• Need coordinated approach through partnership – 3 levels of government and private sector</li> <li>• Saskatchewan Assistance Plan rates too low</li> </ul>	Same

### Youth

Name of Agency	Programs and Services Provided to the Hidden Homeless	Number of clients that fall into invisible homeless category	Gaps in Programs and Services	Priority Areas
Rainbow Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No housing per se</li> <li>• Build self-esteem and give information so youth can gain strong voice on their behalf. Refer to other agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 85% of clientele</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe and affordable housing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affordable, safe housing</li> <li>• Transportation close by</li> </ul>
Ranch Ehrlo – Community Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lakeshore villages – 48 apartment complex primarily for single moms</li> <li>• Provide life skills support, parenting, community building</li> <li>• Neighborhood Home Ownership Program – 30 home pilot project – Property Management, help create a community to live independently – CAR provides support.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focusing on developing Transition Housing for at Risk Youth (18-24yrs) – Do not have hard data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affordable quality housing with support for At Risk Youth – Focus Groups indicate youth at risk are seeking support to deal with drugs, alcohol, cultural transition, clean clothing, safe place to sleep and keep food. Goal to help them become independent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing for at Risk Youth Single Moms</li> </ul>

**Regina Health District**

**Appendix A**

Name of Agency	Programs and Services Provided to the Hidden Homeless	Number of clients that fall into invisible homeless category	Gaps in Programs and Services	Priority Areas
Meyers Recovery Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No services identified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some but not clear on percentage.</li> <li>• Some are transient or live in an abusive situation:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place for the chronically ill – “mattress detox</li> <li>• Safe houses for kids and spouses</li> <li>• Opportunities for affordable ownership of a house</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe shelters</li> <li>Affordable housing</li> <li>• Supervised housing from some individuals e.g. chronic behavioral, social and mental health illness coupled with alcohol and drug dependency</li> </ul>
System Wide Support	<p>No housing per se</p> <p>Refer to other agencies e.g. Mental Health, Social Services, Mobile Crises, Salvation Army</p>	Not known – few at the margin	<p>Dealing with transients</p> <p>Need outreach and human contact</p> <p>There is a core who are very difficult to work with – behavioral issues</p>	No comment
Street Project – Needle exchange	Provide health services half days	Not known – provide support to agencies	No comment	No comment

## **Invitation to attend Consultation**

## **Appendix B**

Al Ritchie Community Association  
Al Ritchie Health Action Centre  
Canadian Mental Health Association, Regina Branch  
Carmichael Outreach Inc.  
Cathedral Area Community Association  
Catholic Family Services  
City of Regina Police Service  
Core Community Group-Com. Core Rep  
Cornwall Alternative School  
Council of Social Development Regina Inc.  
Early Childhood Intervention Program  
Eastview Community Association  
Family Services Regina  
Gabriel Housing Corporation  
Gemma House  
Habitat for Humanity Regina  
Home Care  
Isabel Johnson Shelter  
John Howard Society  
Marian Centre  
Mental Health Clinic  
Mobile Crises Services Inc.  
Myers Recovery Centre  
Namerind Housing Corporation  
North Central Community Association  
Office of Disability Issues  
Phoenix Residential Society  
Points West Management Consulting  
Public Health Street Project  
Rainbow Youth  
Ranch Ehrlo Sociey  
REACH  
Regina Anti Poverty Ministry  
Regina & District Food Bank Inc.  
Regina Housing Authority  
Regina Open Door Society  
Regina Residential Services Co-Management Committee  
Regina Rescue Mission  
Regina Residential Resource Centre  
Regina Senior's Action Plan Steering Committee,  
Regina Health District  
Regina Seniors Mechanism  
Salvation Army  
Saskatchewan Association of Community Living

## Appendix B

Senior Citizens Centre of Regina Inc.  
Senior Power of Regina  
Silver Sage Housing Corp.  
Souls Harbor Mission House  
South Saskatchewan Independent Living Centre Inc.  
South Saskatchewan Harm Reduction Initiative Inc.  
Street Culture Kitzs Project  
The Alternative Programs School  
The Salvation Army Waterston Centre  
The Schizophrenia Society of Saskatchewan  
Transition Area Community Society  
Regina Transition House  
University of Regina Social Policy Research  
Welfare Rights Centre  
YMCA  
YWCA

### Homelessness Consultation Meeting Attendance

Wednesday, February 28, 2001

Marcel Apetroi	Salvation Army
Corinne Arnold	RHO - The Street Project
Michelle Bilinski	Street Culture Kidz Project Inc.
Ed Bloos	Regina Food Bank
Louise Burns-Murray	YWCA
Eunice Cameron	Cornwall Alternative School
Ruth Dafoe	Schizophrenia Society
Jim Elliott	Al Rictchie Community Assoc.
Sheila Gamble	Trace Consulting Inc.
Gloria Geller	U of R Social Work
Ray Gossulm	Tall Grass Development
Stew Harrison	Soul's Harbour Mission
Pat Hume	CBC
Maria Hendrika	Regina Transition House
Cal Johnson	Regina Police Service
Melissa Kelsey	S'toon/MJ Canndo Project
Tracy Knutson	South Saskatchewan Independent Living Centre
Susan Langer	RAPM Study Circle
Diane Lemon	Al Ritchie Health A. Centre
Ayer Paul Mabor	Practicum Student (SSILC)
John McFetridge	RHA

Bonnie Morton  
Fiona O'Connor  
Michelle Porter  
Monica Rivers  
David Sax  
Richard Teuseu  
Heather Veresh

Regina Anti-Poverty Ministry  
RMHC  
Regina Rescue Mission  
Ranch Ehrlo Society  
Catholic Family Services  
Salvation Army  
Regina Food Bank

**Committee Members**

Carole Alphonso  
Bob Bjerke  
Ray Hamilton  
Dave Hedlund  
Vic Huard  
Jeremy Parnes  
Wendy Raths  
Elizabeth Sinclair  
Andy Veresh

Human Resources Development Canada  
City of Regina  
Gabriel Housing  
Social Services  
United Way of Regina  
Regina Habitat For Humanity  
Municipal Affairs & Housing  
City of Regina  
Human Resources Development Canada

## Homeless Bibliography

## Appendix C

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**Appendix D**

**Record of Funding of Programs Targeted at High Risk Populations  
Department of Social Services - Regina Region**

<b>Agency/Program</b>	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Program Description</b>
Regina Transition Women's Society		This agency operates an 18 space crisis shelter for women and children feeling violent relationships, as well as providing children's counselling services.
Wichihik Iskeewak Safe House Inc.		This agency shelters battered/abused women and children on a short term basis and provides counselling services.
YWCA of Regina Isabel Johnson Shelter		The shelter provides crisis housing and counselling for women and children leaving abusive relationships.
The Salvation Army		This agency provides residential support services and casework services to adolescent girls, 16 years and over, who are preparing for independent living; adolescent girls who are pregnant and engaged in future planning; adolescent girls and young parents who are parenting and whose children are deemed at risk or admission to care due to child protection concerns.
Food Security Initiatives, Regina Action & Education on Child Hunger (REACH) and Food Bank		Programs have been developed to assist families and individuals who are at risk of not having nutrition and other basic needs met, become more self sufficient and skilled at meeting needs related to food and nutrition.
<b>Total Amount</b>	<b>\$1,370,640</b>	

**Appendix D****City of Regina  
2000 Social Development Grants Recipients**

Canadian Mental Health Association – Regina Branch	\$ 21,500
Carmichael Outreach	18,000
John Howard Society of Saskatchewan – Regina Council	46,500
Mobile Crises Services	135,000
Peyakowak	6,000
Rainbow Youth Centre	51,000
Regina and District Food Bank	27,500
Regina Anti-Poverty Ministry	8,000
Regina Education & Action on Child Hunger	78,500
Regina Indian Community Awareness (Chili for Children)	10,000
Regina Metis Sport and Culture	3,000
Regina Transition Women’s Society	17,000
SCEP Centre Society	17,000
Sofia House	20,000
South Saskatchewan Independent Living Centre	20,000
South Saskatchewan Harm Reduction Initiative	7,000
Street Culture Kidz Project	11,000
Street Workers Advocacy Project	28,850
YWCA	17,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$542,850</b>

## **Project Proposal Requirements**

## **Appendix E**

- A project summary that includes what the Regina Community Plan priorities it will meet;
- Project goals and objectives;
- Expected outcomes;
- An operational plan and description of project activities;
- Project milestones with dates;
- Evaluation and monitoring procedures;
- A list of all partner organizations and a description of each organization's involvement;
- A description of how these activities will be sustained should the proposed activities not be completed by the SCPI end date (March 31, 2003) and if there are ongoing costs associated with these activities;
- Project budget by cost category;
- The secured and projected source and amounts of funding (including matching dollars) from partners with written confirmation for each one;
- A description of financial accounting practices;
- Sponsor background information and a description of the sponsor's ability to manage the project;
- Details with respect to all salaried positions, including job descriptions, pay levels, length of term and hours of work as well as a description of the proposed hiring process including who will be involved and what criteria and process will be used (the wages for project staff would reflect the local prevailing rate for similar positions); and
- An evaluation plan, including a description of how and at what stages the project's progress and success will be measured.

## How Project Proposals will be evaluated

## Appendix F

<b>Project Description</b>	Is this a new project or extension to an existing facility or program? Does the target group fit those that are most at risk of becoming homeless?
<b>Outcome</b>	How does the project address an identified gap in the community plan? What are the measurable outcomes? Does it meet the priority areas identified in the Community Plan?
<b>Resources Required</b>	What capital and operating dollars are required? What is the source of funds? Does the project leverage for additional dollars? How will the project be sustained beyond 2003, if required?
<b>Administration</b>	What organization will administer the project? What capacity and experience does the organization have in managing the proposed project?
<b>Performance Measures</b>	Are there specific measurable indicators that can be used to indicate that the project will achieve its intended outcome?
<b>Other Information</b>	What further information is identified in support of the project?

## Appendix G

### Regina Housing Advisory Committee

#### Terms of Reference

<b>Authority</b>	Established by City of Regina bylaw.
<b>Aims and Duties</b>	<p><b>1. Assist With City of Regina Housing Policy and Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• make recommendations to City Council or Committees of Council on all matters concerning housing, including municipal housing policy, municipal incentive programs, and municipal barriers to housing development; recognizing that certain matters must be dealt with by the Regina Planning Commission and that the implementation and administration of any policies will be carried out by the normal procedures of the City Administration or Council Committees such as the Finance and Administration Committee and the Community Services Committee.</li> <li>• advise the City Administration on housing matters referred to it by the City Administration.</li> <li>• report to City Council on housing matters referred to it by City Council.</li> <li>• recommend new measures as may be required to improve housing in Regina.</li> <li>• monitor the implementation of those recommendations of the Mayor’s Advisory Committee on Housing that are adopted by city Council.</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Serve as a Housing Project Facilitator</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• facilitate housing initiatives (both new housing and renewal of existing housing) in all areas of the city.</li> <li>• foster the creation of partnerships among government, businesses, individuals and groups in support of housing initiatives.</li> </ul>
<b>Reporting</b>	The committee shall report to City Council.
<b>Delegated Authority</b>	<p>The Committee may make recommendations to City Council or to the Executive Committee or to any other Committee of Council that the Regina Housing advisory Committee determines.</p> <p>The committee may establish its own subcommittees. Subcommittees may consist of committee members or non-members. However, at least one member of the Regina Housing Advisory Committee shall serve on each subcommittee. The Committee shall also have the authority to approve the membership, terms of reference, chairpersons and vice-chairpersons of those subcommittees.</p> <p>Notwithstanding Section Three of bylaw No. 9004, <i>The Procedure Bylaw</i>, the Committee may establish its own procedures.</p>
<b>Composition</b>	<p>The Committee shall consist of 11 members as follows:</p> <p>Mayor (ex officio)</p>

	<p>One City Councillor</p> <p>Six citizen members from the community at large, representative of the community.</p> <p>Three institutional members:</p> <p>One representative from Saskatchewan Housing Corporation  One representative from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation  The City of Regina Director of Community Services (non-voting member)</p>
<b>Appointments</b>	<p>All members except the Mayor and the institutional members are to be appointed by resolution of Council on the recommendation of the Nominating Committee. The Mayor and the Director of Community Services shall be members during their terms of office. The Saskatchewan Housing Corporation and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation shall appoint their representatives.</p> <p>The citizen member positions shall be publicly advertised. Applications shall submit applications for appointment to the Committee to the City Clerk's office. The Nominating Committee shall review all applications and make recommendations for appointment through the Executive Committee to Council.</p>
<b>Nominating Committee</b>	<p>The Nominating Committee shall be:</p> <p>(1) for the purpose of the appointment of the initial members of the Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the Chair of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Housing</li> <li>- the Director of Community Services</li> <li>- the Mayor</li> </ul> <p>(2) for the purpose of the appointment of subsequent members of the Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the Chair of the Regina Housing Advisory Committee</li> <li>- the Director of Community Services</li> <li>- the Mayor</li> </ul>
<b>Removal of Members</b>	<p>City Council shall, at the request of the Committee passed by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the voting members of the Committee, remove a member from the Committee.</p> <p>Council may remove any member from the Committee by resolution in their sole discretion without cause.</p>
<b>Chair and Vice-Chair</b>	<p>City Council shall appoint members to be chairperson and vice-chairperson of the Committee. Institutional members are ineligible for the chairmanship or the vice-chairmanship.</p> <p>Where the chairperson is absent or unable to act or the office of the chairperson is vacant, the vice-chairperson may exercise all the powers and shall perform all the duties of the chairperson.</p> <p>The chairperson shall preserve order at all meetings and decide all points of order which may arise.</p>
<b>Terms of Members</b>	<p>The term of appointment for the City Councillor is two years. The City Councillor may hold office as a member of the Committee only as long as he/she remains a member of Council.</p> <p>The term of appointment for the Saskatchewan Housing corporation and the Canada</p>

	<p>Mortgage and Housing Corporation representatives shall be unlimited.</p> <p>The Mayor shall be an ex officio member during his or her term of office.</p> <p>The Directory of Community Services shall be a non-voting member during his or her term of office.</p> <p>Initial citizen appointments shall be made for varying terms of one and two years to provide for an annual appointment of one-half of the citizen membership of the Committee. The initial chair and vice-chair appointments shall be for two-year terms. Subsequent appointments of all citizen members shall be for two-year terms.</p> <p>None of the citizen members shall serve more than six consecutive years as a member of the Committee, exclusive of any time served as chairperson or vice-chairperson.</p> <p>The chairperson and vice-chairperson shall not serve in those positions for more than three consecutive terms.</p>
<b>Meetings</b>	The Committee shall meet at least 10 times per year, unless otherwise determined by the Committee.
<b>Annual Report</b>	The Committee shall submit, prior to March 1 of each year, an annual report to City Council on the Committee's activities and accomplishments for the preceding calendar year.
<b>Bylaw Review</b>	The bylaw establishing the Regina Housing Advisory Committee shall be reviewed by the Committee before the expiration of two years from the date of its passage and thereafter at intervals of two years. The purpose of the periodic review is to evaluate the effectiveness of the Regina Housing Advisory Committee to determine whether changes are required in its role, mandate, structure or other characteristics. The Committee shall submit a report of each review to City Council.
<b>Remuneration</b>	Members appointed to the Committee shall serve without remuneration.
<b>Administrative Resource</b>	Administrative support to the Committee and its subcommittees will be provided by the Community Services Department.
<b>Secretary</b>	The Community Services Department will provide secretarial support to the Regina Housing Advisory Committee and its subcommittees.