

from 3-23-17

high cost
of rents

DS Task Force Housing Workgroup Summary Document

criteria

Barriers:

- Limits on the population that can live in a home or in a development, 25 versus 10 versus 50, as a barrier to housing.
- Different rules and different agencies that don't necessarily coincide.
- Permits and requirements for building, getting through that process can be difficult.
- Settings rules can be a barrier
- NIMBYism – getting the community to support the home.
- Cultural barriers to accessing the certain housing and how to communicate through that
- Geography and geographic disparities
- Our population not having the income or employment to sustain housing in certain areas
- Supply and price of property in California – tight credit, the market is high and hard and finding the right kind of home that is accessible and usable
- Bureaucratic requirements – the inflexibility and difficulty in just getting through systems
- Homelessness definition and how that definition intersects with what services people can get
- The lack of capacity in the regional centers for housing expertise
- People understanding options and knowing how transitions will work.
- The general lack of flexibility, sometimes, in how to approach housing.

advocates
to make
inquiries

Guiding Principles:

- Housing should reflect the person-centered choice
- There should be flexibility
- There should be supports to stay in a home
- Housing options should be culturally sensitive
- There needs to be good information for everyone to understand the options
- We have to maximize our federal dollars
- Need to incentive the right kind of settings
- All ages accommodated
- There should be long-term planning

Gaps:

- Models
- Crisis homes and settings
- Dual diagnosis homes
- An aging home for our consumers that are aging and have issues such as Alzheimer's

Model across teams
Keep people in own
homes