

Total Care for the Homeless Coalition
Youth Homeless Demonstration Project (YHDP)
Coordinated Community Plan



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Introduction

Like many communities, northeastern South Carolina has a lot of work to do to prevent and end youth homelessness. For those who believe it's not possible, we can agree it is an infinite problem, and that you should replace the word "end" with "tackle."

How do we tackle an infinite problem? Well, in the words of Arthur Ashe, "Start where you are. Use what you have. Do what you can."

Young people with lived experience lead the charge on tackling this issue. They are using what they have, and they are doing what they can. In the words of a youth leader, "I want to use my own journey to help others and create positive change in our community." Another young professional said, "I hope to overcome my current situation of homelessness so that I can become an advocate for others who have experienced homelessness, especially other young people. I believe that sharing my wisdom and experiences can make a difference in their lives, as I have walked the same path and understand the challenges they face."

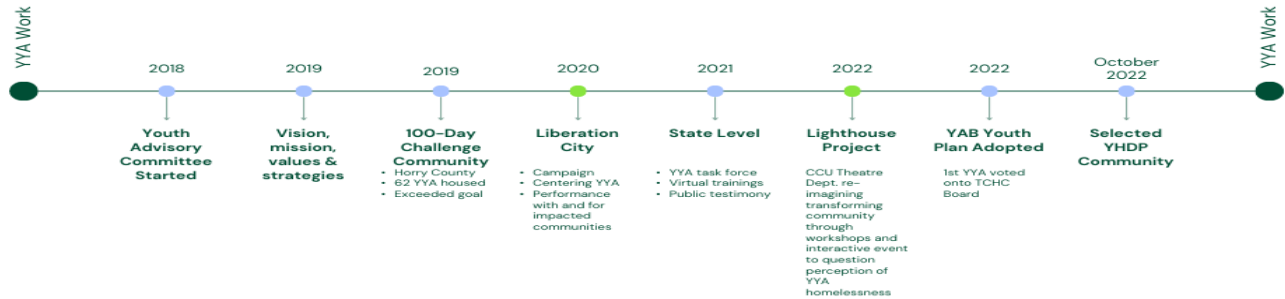
So, as this work begins, we join together to honor, acknowledge, and celebrate the voices of youth leading the way to address the social and individual issues of housing instability, to achieve the youth action board's dream to prevent and end youth homelessness.

Community History with Youth Homelessness

In 2018, Total Care for the Homeless Coalition (TCHC) dedicated its attention to focusing on young persons at-risk of and experiencing homelessness, starting with lived experiences. The CoC established a seven (7) member Youth Advisory Board as the lead for planning and implementation of the coordinated community approach to prevent and end youth homelessness. As recipient of the HUD 100-day challenge, the committee worked diligently through 2022 to provide input to the CES and bylaws committee to address policies around rapid rehousing strategies and standards. This work has brought other systems of care into the discussion around youth homelessness, and increased awareness of youth experiencing homelessness.

In 2022, the YAB established a Youth Homeless Initiative (YHI). This movement was centered on the voices of youth and young adults with lived experiences of homelessness in the northeastern region of South Carolina with the goal of ending homelessness. The initial success of the initiative was garnered from system-wide collaboration around outreach, education, and awareness of youth homelessness.

Community Progress



YAB YHDP COORDINATED COMMUNITY PLAN LEADERSHIP

In October 2022, TCHC received notice that it was the recipient of the YHDP. Although contracts and funding were not executed until March 2023, in February 2023 TCHC sponsored a virtual kick-off meeting with community stakeholders to introduce YHDP, including an implementation timeline and summary of key activities. An email announcement was also disseminated to the full Continuum and homeless service providers were given the opportunity to join the YHDP Planning process. The YHDP Planning process began in March, with the Lead Agency coordinating efforts among the YAB and Adult Practitioner group. Both groups met weekly throughout the planning process. All members of the CoC were invited to participate in a Systems Mapping workshop, which was completed March 22nd and March 23rd.

These workshops also included sessions on *Adulthood and Equity* (led by True Colors United) Engaged CoC members and homeless service providers to examine issues of adulthood and white supremacy and identify pathways for authentic youth engagement at all levels of our work.

Education Convening (in partnership with the National Center for Homeless Education):

YAB Meeting Agenda Supporting CCP	
March 9th	Governance Structure, Mission & Vision, Understanding the Planning Grant
March 16th	Systems Mapping and YAB Outreach
March 30th	Data from Needs Assessment Surveys, HMIS and CES assessment data, Mission, and Vision Statements
April 13th	Formalize Governance, Barriers to Housing, Mission and Vision vote
April 20th	Compensation, process for selecting roles within the Core Team
April 27th	CCP – Goals & Objectives
May 4th	CCP, Activities

Engaged educational institutions to discuss opportunities for education and homeless service system to collaborate.

In addition to workshops and committee meetings, a survey tool was utilized to grab information from key community partners and youth and young adults who fall into several categories - at risk, experiencing or previously experienced homelessness. In addition to the survey tool, small group and 1:1 discussion was conducted across the region at local access points and drop-in centers.

Vision, Mission, and Values

The Youth Action Board (YAB) sets the vision, mission, and values for the youth homeless work, which is supported by TCHC.

The Movement: HOPE BUILDERS: Empowering NESC Youth

The Vision:

Our vision is to ensure that every youth and young adult has a safe and stable home, along with the individualized support they need. We believe it's their fundamental right to have a nurturing environment where they can thrive and reach their full potential. By tackling the urgent issue of youth homelessness and providing vital services, we aim to create a society where no young person is left without a place to call home. Our vision is backed by the belief that with hope, the right resources and support, every youth can build a brighter future for themselves.

The Mission: To provide meaningful and tangible support to those in need by providing financial assistance and resources to help them achieve their goals. We strive to create positive, lasting change in our community by providing resources to individuals who are unable to access them on their own. We believe that by providing support, we can reduce poverty, improve health, and promote economic stability.



Artist Credit: Passion Green

YAB Values

HELP'ing is Key



■ Heartwarming, Helpful, Healthy

- Heartwarming=uplifting feeling when helping others.
- Helpful=to others, for one another as a team, individually.
- Healthy=everyone is healthy on the inside and out, mentally and physically. Being healthy is fulfilling.

■ Encouragement & Ensure

- Encouragement=sometimes all we need is a little push to achieve our goals; a little motivation and confidence to do so.
- Ensure=always ensure the safety and well-being of ourselves and those around us.

■ Learn, Lead, Love

- Learn=lifelong process and we should always strive to expand our knowledge and skills.
- Lead=leadership involves taking responsibility and guiding others towards a common goal.
- Love=love and compassion are essential in building strong relationships and connections.

■ Progress, Personality, Passion

- Progress=striving towards progress and growth, personally and as a society.
- Personality=our unique personalities make us who we are and embracing them can lead to personal growth and fulfillment.
- Passion=drive us to work harder and achieve our goals and can bring a sense of purpose and fulfillment to our lives.

Statement of Need

Close your eyes and imagine a young person at risk of or experiencing homelessness. Depending on your own experiences the images may be different. Having a shared understanding is key, and we will start with a common language. A young adult is between the ages of 18 to 24. A youth, or minor, is under the age of 18. An unaccompanied young person is not accompanied by a parent or guardian. Throughout this plan the term Youth and Young Adult (YYA) will be used to indicate both, along with young people and persons.

Currently, the methods used to quantify the number of YYA at-risk of or experiencing homelessness depends on older adults, agencies, and systems locating them, through outreach, asking questions during intake, and marketing services. Based on research and youth perspective there are risk factors that can increase the likelihood of a young person experiencing homelessness. Risk factors may include being involved in foster care, the juvenile or adult justice system, pregnant or parenting, identifying as LGBTQ+, gender non-conforming, race, ethnicity, ability status, level of educational attainment, and victims/survivors of sexual trafficking and exploitation.



Artist Credit: Passion Green

Young people with lived experience have shared barriers to YYA getting help. Additionally, they identified the obstacles that need to be addressed. The barriers include awareness of existing resources, navigating these resources (systems), ability to access services, not youth-centered, distrust from previous system involvement, traumatic familial or system experiences, and not affirming of their identity. Additionally, there are no designated YYA emergency shelter beds available for young persons or any street outreach in 12 of the 13 counties for YYA experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

Understanding the prevalence and need of YYA and YYA specialty populations who are experiencing risk factors is a challenge. Systems and agencies generally do not report on data elements such as housing status, gender identify, sexual orientation, additional system involvement, sexual trafficking, and exploitation. For example, data may be available on minors at-risk of experiencing homelessness in the educational system but would not include juvenile justice involvement, identifying as LGBTQ+, gender identify, or being a victim of sexual trafficking and exploitation. In addition to including data available, YYA perspective is imperative to help us better understand the need of YYA at-risk of and experiencing homelessness in our community.

Young Adults Experiencing and At-Risk of Homelessness (18-24)

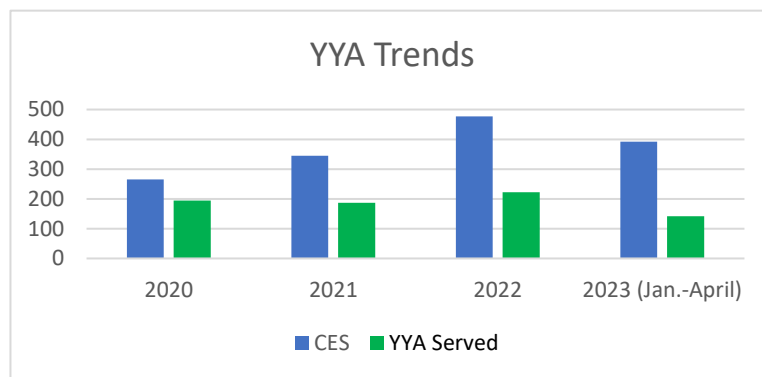
Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Data

Total Care for the Homeless Coalition (TCHC) uses a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) software that complies with HUD's data collection, management, and reporting standards. The HMIS is a local information technology system used to collect client-level data pertaining to housing and services to persons at-risk of and experiencing homelessness. To help in providing what the known need of young adults seeking homeless services looks like, data is provided from the Coordinated Entry System (CES) and YYA served in housing and homeless programs. Several years are included to help us see the number, or need, along with any possible trends. The years include 2020, 2021, 2022, and January through April 2023, totaling 40 months.

The Coordinated Entry System (CES) is the front door that YYA can enter the homeless services system. CES can be accessed on-line, by phone, or in person. Young people may be provided information on mainstream resources to locate while they are waiting for the possibility of being referred to a housing provider. Due to more individuals coming through CES than there are dollars to house all of them, the need in the TCHC service area for homeless services exceeds the current resources; meaning services are not always immediate. Also, YYA are essentially competing with five other priority populations (families with children birth to five, seniors aged 65 and older, substance use disorder, domestic violence, and chronically homeless) who have been deemed more vulnerable; therefore, a higher priority.

There has been an upward trend in the number of YYA coming through CES from 2020 through April 2023. Plus, there has been an increase year over year in the total percentage of CES comprised of YYA. The total numbers by year are listed in Figure 1.

Figure 1: YYA Coming Through the Coordinated Entry System (CES) and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)



On average over the 40-month period, there were about 37 YYA coming through CES monthly (1,479 total over 40 months). Young adults captured as served in a program, recorded in HMIS, included the following services: Emergency Shelter (ES), Homeless Prevention (HP), Other Permanent Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Street Outreach (SO), Supportive Services Only (SSO), and Transitional Housing (TH). Of note, the numbers from HMIS and CES may not capture the young adults being served by other systems or youth providers not using HMIS.

Point-In-Time (PIT) Count Data

HUD requires Continuums of Care (CoCs) to conduct an annual Point-In-Time (PIT) Count, which provides a snapshot on a given night of the number of persons in a community experiencing homelessness. The count includes sheltered (emergency shelter and transitional housing) and unsheltered locations. In 2020, there were 41 total unaccompanied young adults. For 2021, there were 8 unaccompanied young adults recorded. The 2022 count included 60 young adults. Data for 2023 is not available at the time.

Additional System Data

Other systems that are helpful to examine existing data to help us have a better idea of the number of young adults at-risk of and experiencing homelessness include the education and child welfare systems. The education system includes general information on the impact of lower educational rates, along with

limited information from the higher education system. Within the child welfare system, Chaffee/ETV data provides a better understanding of the numbers of young adults at-risk of homelessness. In South Carolina (SC), The SC Department of Social Services is the public child welfare agency, responsible for this program.

There is a direct correlation between a young person's success in school and their housing stability. In South Carolina, students experiencing homelessness graduation rates are 67% compared to all students at 81%. Also, math and reading performance is about 20% lower for students experiencing homelessness.

South Carolina Department of Social Services (SCDSS) is the public child welfare agency. They provide Chaffee Educational Training & Voucher (ETV) programs to young adults. According to a SC Department of Social Service worker, youth in foster care have lower educational attainment rates. As of the end of February 2023, there were 77 young adults receiving aftercare and case management services. There were 13 young adults receiving ETV funds.

Higher education systems in South Carolina do not appear to collect data on the housing stability status of students. The SC Technical College Association reviewed Perkins data over the last few years. On average there have been 14 career and technical college education students enrolled in their colleges statewide who are considered homeless.

Youth Experiencing and At-Risk of Homelessness (Under 18)

The Point-in-Time (PIT) Count is a count of sheltered and unsheltered people experiencing homelessness on a single night in January. HUD requires that Continuums of Care conduct an annual count of people experiencing homelessness who are sheltered in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and Safe Havens on a single night.

In addition to the PIT Count, the SCDSS foster care system, early childhood, and McKinney-Vento programs for kindergarten through 12th grade, provide data that sheds light on the state of youth homelessness within the region.

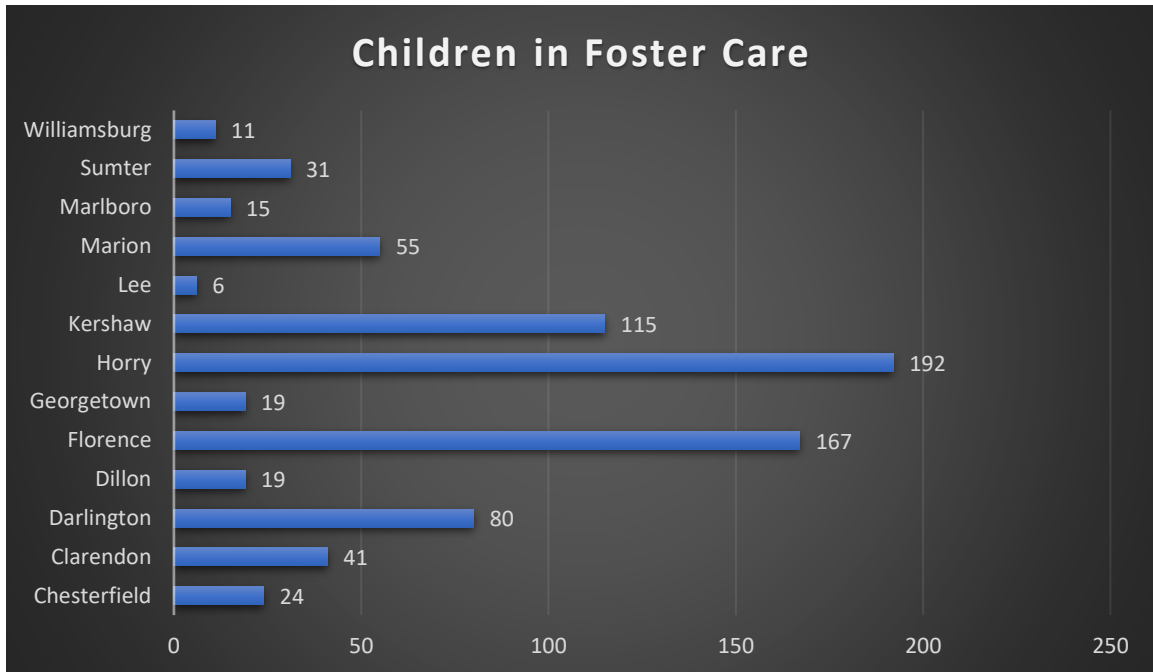
Point-In-Time (PIT) Count Data

Based on the PIT Count there were youth experiencing homelessness. In 2020, there were 4 total unaccompanied youth. For 2021, there were 6 unaccompanied youth recorded. The 2022 count included 14 youth. Data for 2023 is not available at the time.

Additional System Data

Foster care data helps us to look at the numbers of youth in care, examining minors who may be at-risk of experiencing homelessness upon exiting at the age of 18. SCDSS provides a public facing dashboard available with real time data. As of April 27, 2023, there were a total of 775 youth in foster care in the TCHC service area.

Figure 2: Youth in Foster Care in the TCHC Service Area



In the TCHC service area as of the end of February 2023 there were 67 youth aged 17 in foster care working on transitional plans.

Public School System Data

To better understand the estimates of minors (under the age of 18) who are at-risk of and experiencing homelessness within educational settings, we turn to data from early childhood and public-school settings.

Early Childhood

According to data provided in the [Children’s Committee 2022 Data Book](#), there were 37,163 children directly served by First Steps 4k and Local Partnerships. The estimated number of children indirectly served by First Steps Local Partnerships was 60,000+.

According to the [South Carolina First Steps 2022 Annual Report](#), 57,435 children were directly served from birth through age five. Ten of the 13 counties in the TCHC area demonstrate 16-30% kindergarten readiness, with two 31-45%, and one 61-75%. Statewide 64% of children entering kindergarten tested “not ready” for school.

Kindergarten through 12th Grade

For 2020/2021 school year there were 766, 819 total students, with 11, 986 students experiencing homelessness in South Carolina. That is a 1.6% identified rate compared to 2.5% nationally. Students experiencing homelessness in SC have a lower graduation rate (67%) compared to all students (81%), and economically disadvantaged students (84%). Additionally, students experiencing homelessness are almost 20% points lower on math and reading compared to all students.

Within the 13-county Pee Dee Region there are 25 school districts, or LEAs. This includes the Governor’s School for Science and Mathematics. The data provided is from the most recent publicly available information for the school year 2020/2021. THCH had 11% of the identified students experiencing homelessness in the state.

Figure 3: Primary Nighttime Residence for McKinney-Vento Students

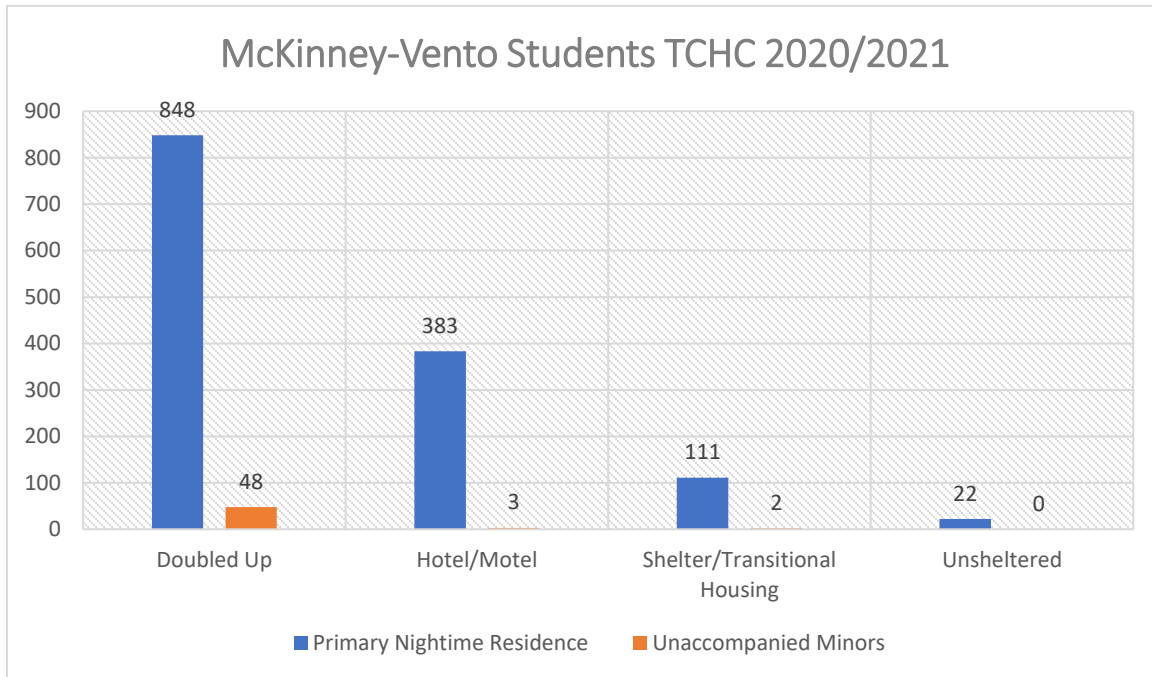


Figure 4: Race of McKinney-Vento Students

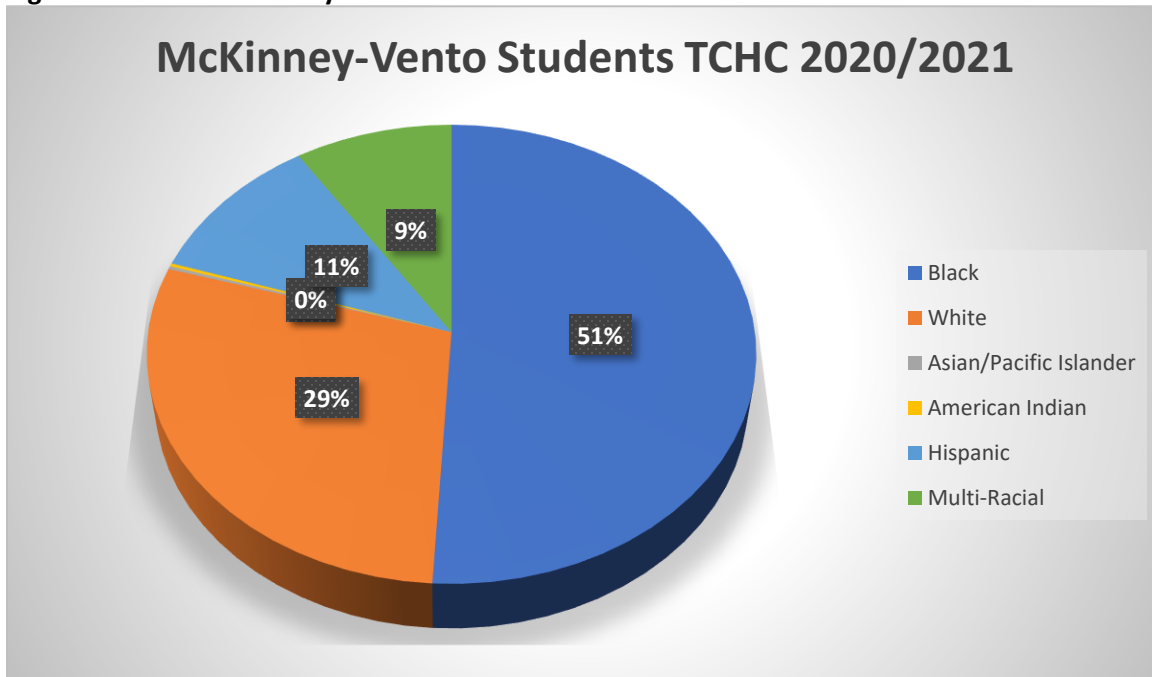


Figure 5: McKinney-Vento Students Special Populations

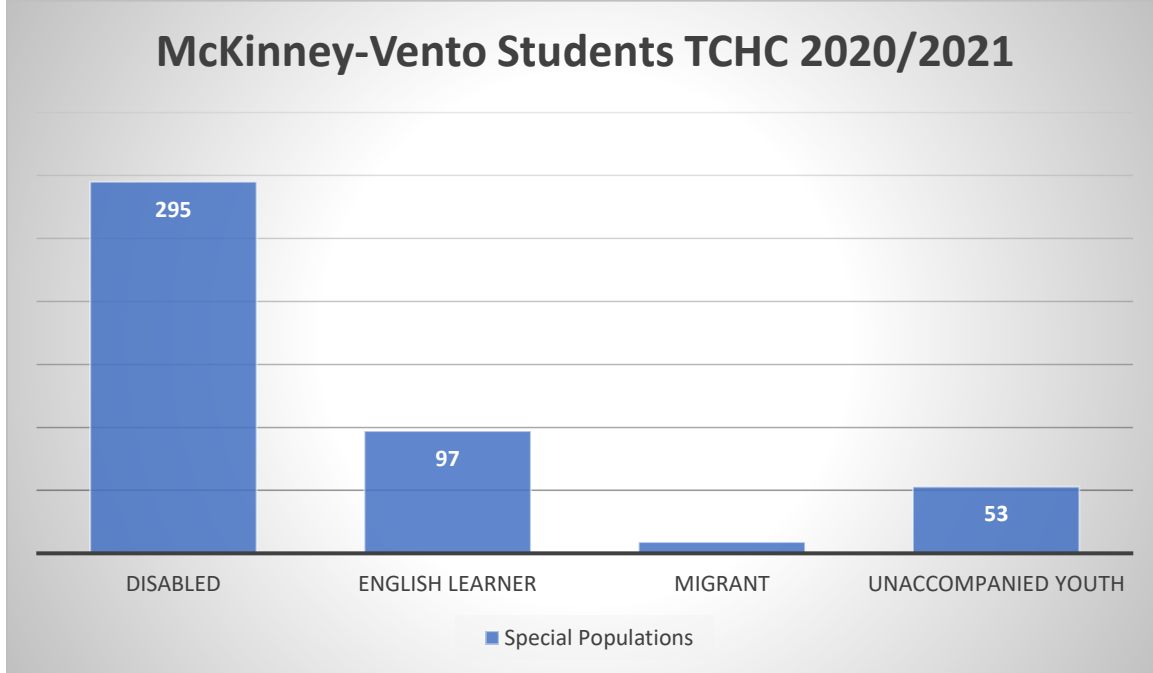
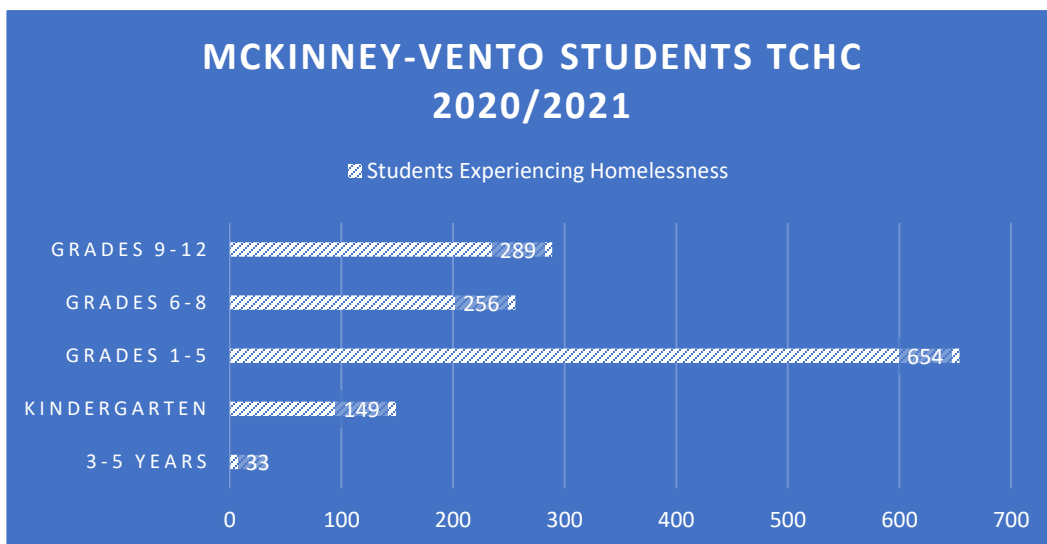


Figure 6: Students Experiencing Homelessness by Grade Level



Pregnant and Parenting Youth and Young Adults

Youth and young adults who are pregnant and parenting face unique needs in addition to the challenges of housing stability. Pregnant YYA need prenatal care, nutrition, and education and employment may be impacted. Parenting YYA needs specific supports such as healthcare, for parent and child, access to childcare, and supports for parenting. Other challenges may be the involvement of child welfare, which may come with the need to complete case plans, secure safe and stable housing, being separated from their child and working towards reunification, to name a few.

At the state level teen birth rates have decreased by 73% since a peak in 1991. According to Fact Forward, [Commitment to Keeping Youth Healthy. 2020 South Carolina Teen Birth Trends](#), TCHC area has 4 counties ranked in the top 11 worst teen birth rate rankings, with 5 counties in the top 12-23, and 4 in the 24-34 rankings (out of 46 counties). Rankings are based on teen birth rates for 15–19-year-olds.

At the regional level, we turn to data from the Coordinated Entry System, HMIS, and the annual PIT Count for what we know about YYA who are pregnant and parenting. Over a 40-month period (2020 through April 2023), the number of young adult parenting persons on average was 29.75% and pregnant youth 7.45% of all young persons coming through the CES. For young adults served in housing programs, on average 19.4% were parenting youth and 7.3% pregnant youth.

Figure 7: Pregnant and Parenting YYA

Many youth experiencing homelessness were pregnant, had a pregnant partner, or were parenting.

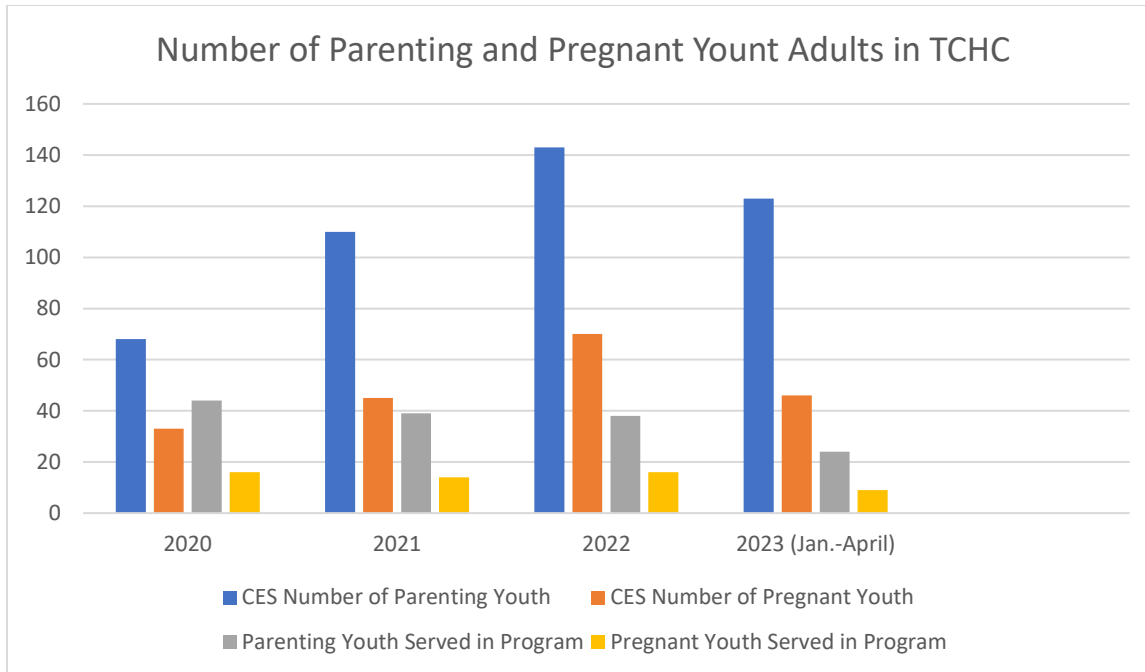
44% OF YOUNG WOMEN
(AGE 18-25)



18% OF YOUNG MEN
(AGE 18-25)



(Source: Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago)



As a part of the Point-In-Time (PIT) Count “snapshot”, in 2020, there were 4 parenting young adults. In 2021 and 2022, there were 2 and 11 parenting young adults, respectively. Data for 2023 is not available at the time.

Victims of Sexual Trafficking and Exploitation

South Carolina has a Human Trafficking Task Force comprised of mandated member agencies, several appointed non-governmental organizations, individual members, subcommittees, an advisory council, and nine regional task forces. They are “committed to continually improving anti-trafficking efforts across the state of South Carolina.” Data in the South Carolina [Human Trafficking Task Force 2022 Annual Report](#), provides an understanding of youth, or minors, who are at higher risk for experiencing homelessness. In the report, the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) reported a total of 399 cases involving minors and 17 adults experiencing human trafficking in 2022, with 98% sex trafficking, 2% labor trafficking, and 0.40% both sex and labor trafficking. Of the 399 minors there were 312 female victims, 87 male victims, and no category for gender non-conforming or LGBTQ+ identity.

Additional Characteristics of Youth and Young Adults Experiencing Homelessness

Looking at demographic data helps us take a closer look at the additional characteristics of YYA at-risk of and experiencing homelessness. Below you will find demographic data for 40 months from the CES (1,479) and programs (745) taken from HMIS.

Figure 8: Coordinated Entry System (CES) Data on Race

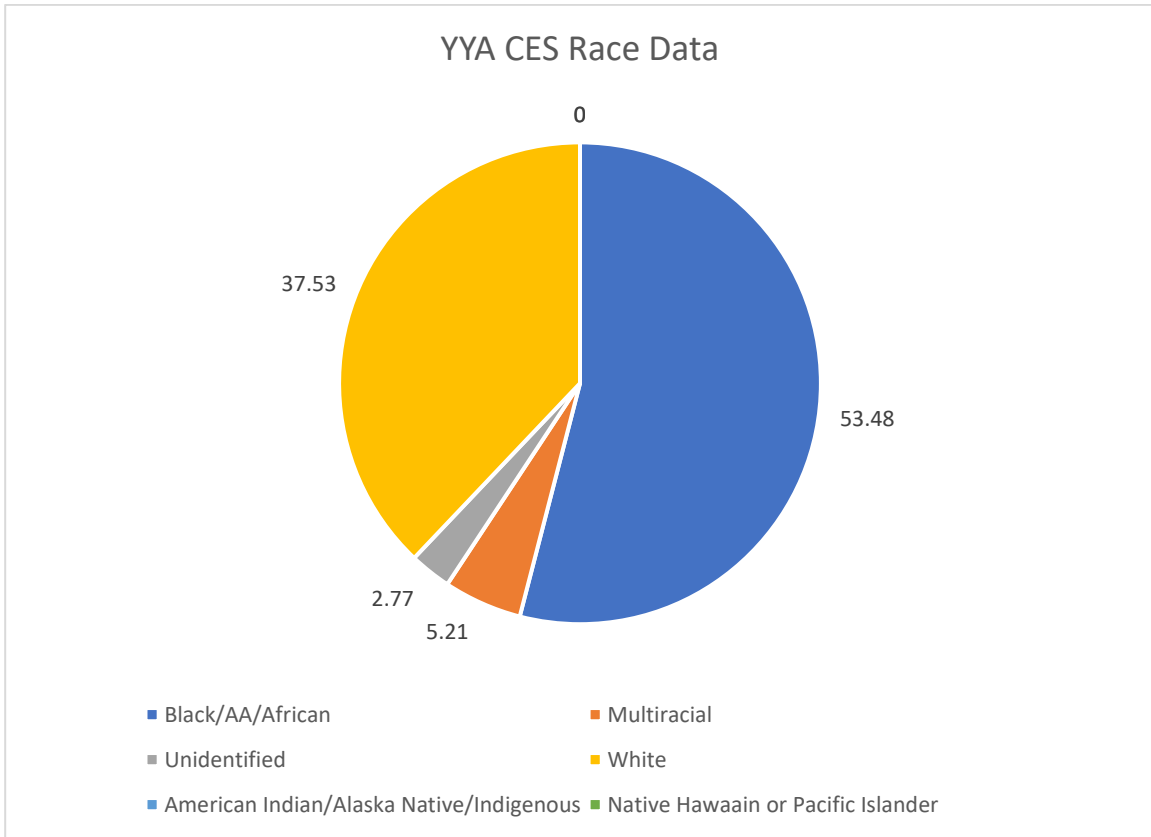


Figure 9: Race of YYA Served in Programs

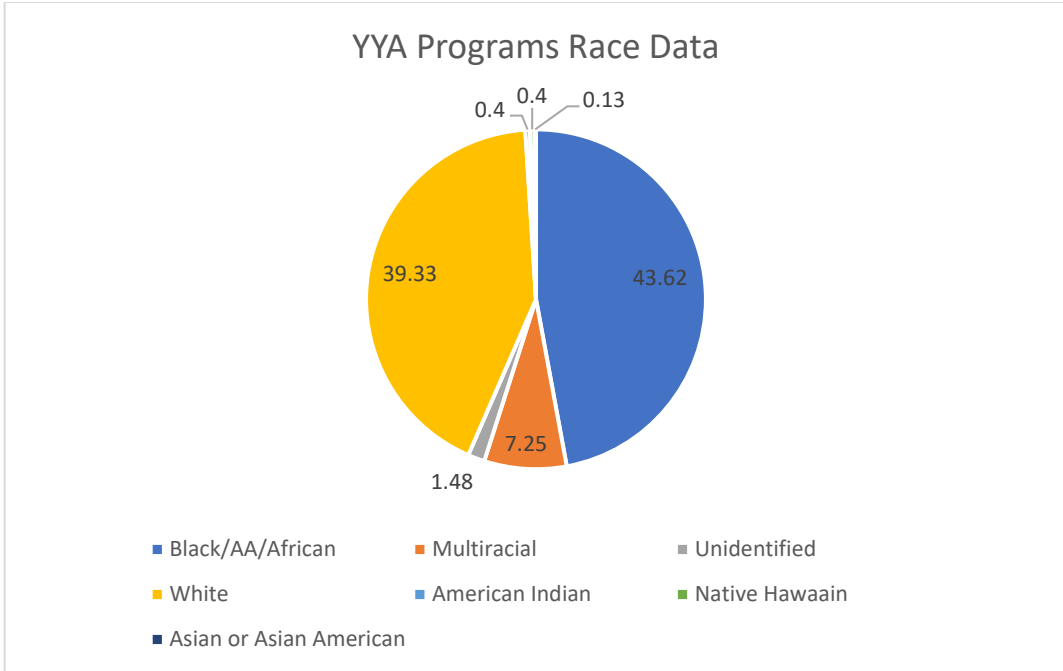


Figure 10: Coordinated Entry System Data on Gender

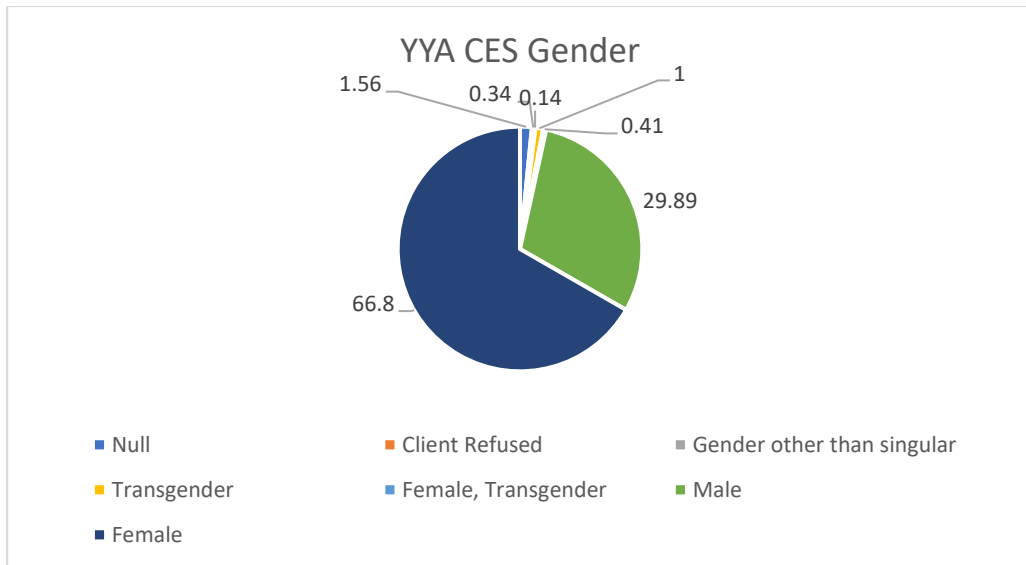
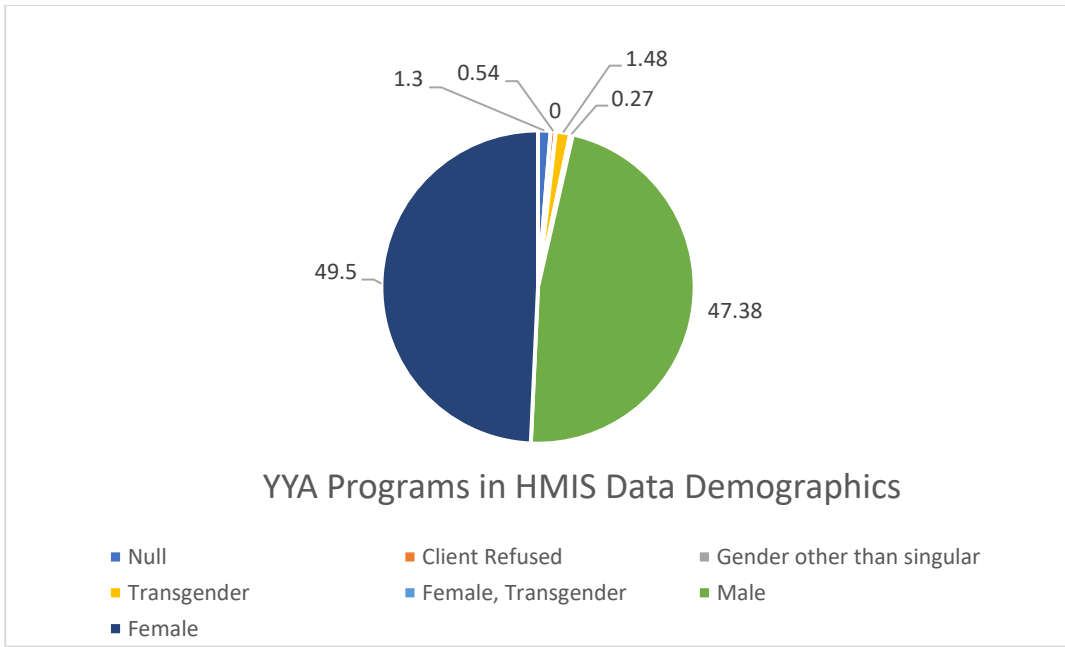


Figure 11: Gender of YYA Served in Programs

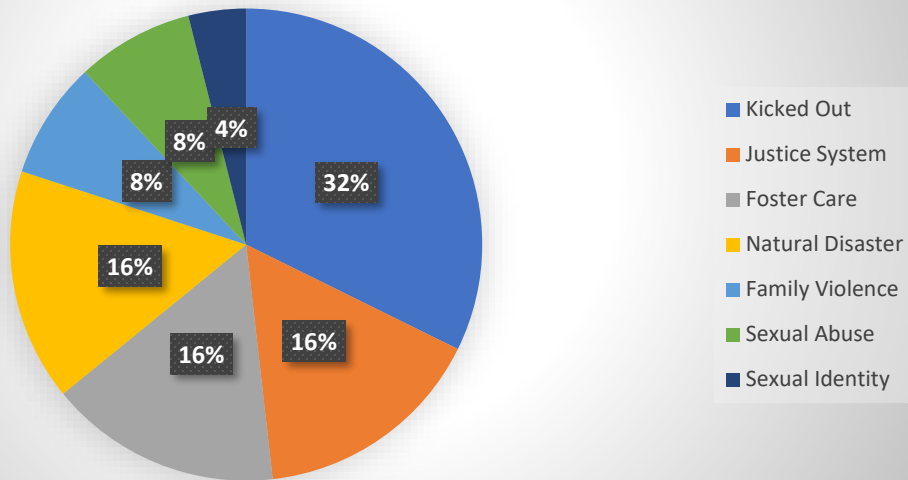


Contributing Factors

A needs assessment survey was used to obtain life experiences and information from YYA at-risk of and experiencing homelessness. Of the 30 YYA respondents, we have a snapshot of contributing factors to their current experience of homelessness.

Figure 12: YYA Contributing Factors to Current Experience of Homelessness

Contributing Factors to Current Experience of Homelessness



Contextual Factors and Community Need

A good way to think about contextual factors is in relation to Maslow’s Hierarchy of needs that starts with our basic needs. Housing is a basic physiological need, education, employment, and health are safety needs, and friendship, family, and a sense of connection are related to love and belonging. The United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) four core outcomes and Maslow’s hierarchy align as a framework that can be used to examine several of the major areas impacting YYA outcomes. It can also serve as a pathway to better outcomes for YYA. The four core outcomes include stable housing, education/employment, permanent connections, and well-being.



The community need is presented using the above frameworks and helps further inform the understanding of YYA at-risk of and experiencing homelessness. The community need was informed by homeless systems data, McKinney-Vento data, community need assessment surveys completed by older adults (25 years of age and older) and young persons (24 years of age and younger), interviews, and a system mapping with agencies and the YAB. This is based on the numeric estimates, observations, and experiences of young persons at-risk of and experiencing homelessness. The community needs assessment completed by older adults (25 years of age and older) and young persons (24 years of age and younger) provided an understanding of the needs in the TCHC region.

Housing: Safety Needs

Imagine a young adult making minimum wage. They would have to work 91 hours a week to afford a modest one-bedroom home at fair market rent. In SC minimum wage is \$7.25 and the average FMR is \$862. That leaving on average 11 hours a day. Of those 11 hours, a young person would have to choose if they would sleep, attend school, eat, exercise, connect with loved ones, maybe care for a child, a parent, run errands, etc. [Out of Reach: | National Low Income Housing Coalition \(nlihc.org\)](https://www.nlihc.org/) In South Carolina, on average, in order to afford a modest one-bedroom housing unit at the fair market rent (FMR) of \$862, one would need to make a housing wage of \$16.58. The minimum wage is \$7.25 and affordable rent would be \$377. In addition to affordable housing, there is the challenge of accessible housing and ample inventor of rentals.

Based on emerging trends from TCHC Coordinated Entry System (CES) data and homeless services, there has been a slow decrease in the percentage of youth and young adults experiencing homelessness being served in a housing and homeless program over the last few years. Youth and young adults are one of five priority populations within TCHC, essentially competing with five other vulnerable groups including older adults (65 years of age and older), families with children birth to five, substance use disorder, domestic violence, and chronically homeless. In 2020 73% of YYA who came through CES were served in a homeless service, down to 54% in 2021, 47% in 2022, and 36% as of April 2023. Additionally, there has been an upward trend in the number of YYA coming through CES, from 265 in 2020 to 392 as of April 2023.

There are a few agencies that provide services specifically for youth at-risk of and experiencing homelessness in the TCHC area. Please see the table below. In addition to the youth serving agencies, Eastern Carolina Housing Organization (ECHO) provides housing and homeless services to the majority of YYA in the TCHC area.

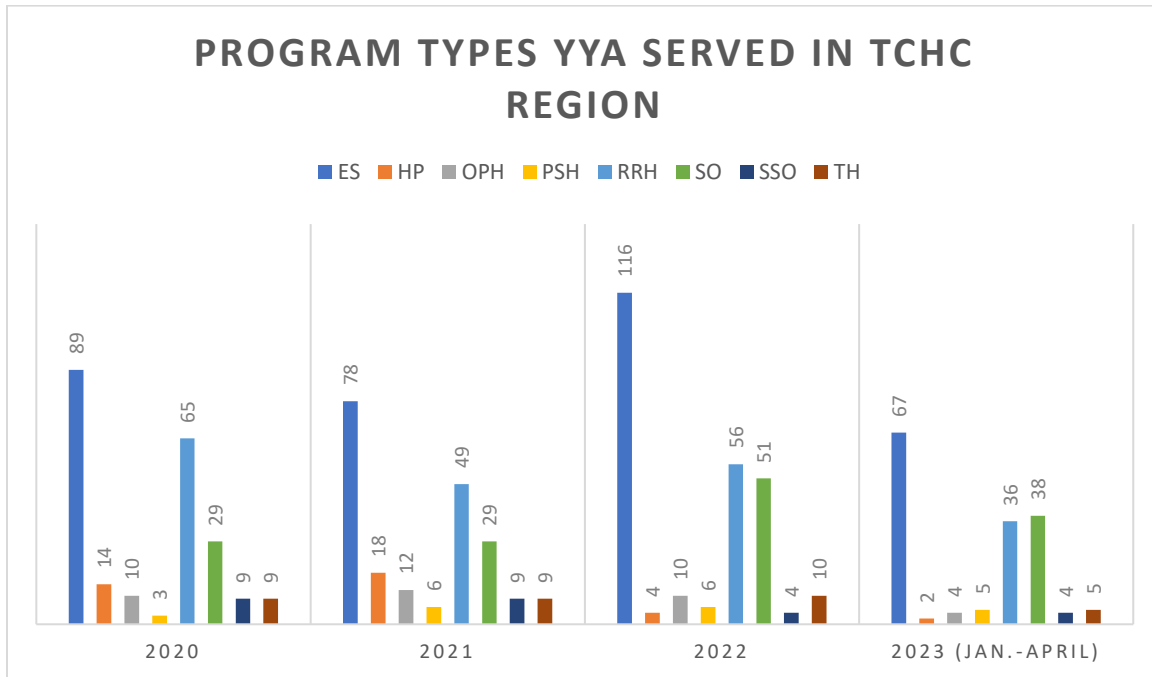
Table 1: Lead Agency & Youth-Serving Providers for YYA At-Risk of and Experiencing Homelessness

Agency	Service Type	County
Eastern Carolina Housing Organization	Rapid Rehousing	CoC Area
Healthy Transitions: Roads of Independence a program of Santee-Wateree Mental Health Center	Transitional Living Skills, Mental Health, Peer Support, Groups	Sumter, Lee, Kershaw, Clarendon
Mary's Angels	Independent Living, Case Management, Shared Housing	CoC Area
Sea Haven for Youth	Dop-In Center Street Outreach Rapid Re-Housing	Horry County Horry County CoC Area
Trent Hill Center for Children and Families	Independent Living Program	CoC Area

The services documented in HMIS that YYA were served in were the following: Emergency Shelter (ES), Homeless Prevention (HP), Other Permanent Housing (Any Length Recovery program accounts for YYA served), Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Street Outreach (SO),

Supportive Services Only (SSO), and Transitional Housing (TH). See below for the total YYA served in each of these services over a 40-month span.

Figure 13: YYA Served by Program Types



According to [USICH Framework to End Youth Homelessness](#), stable housing includes a safe and reliable place to call home.

Based on the community needs assessment completed by older adults, the top identified contributing factor to youth being at-risk of and experiencing homelessness included a lack of affordable and accessible housing. In addition to lack of affordability, there is a limited supply of housing stock for low-income households.

A young person said, “I have to laugh that the housing is so expensive. I can’t afford to live in a 1 bedroom. How am I supposed to save for a security deposit, and the other fees they want. I don’t even know how to build credit. My boyfriend barely makes enough to get us by.” Another young person described the need for stable housing with sharing, “I struggle with sleeping at night because I constantly worry about losing my current housing. Despite having a home now, I’ve learned from experience that homelessness can happen unexpectedly, so it’s difficult not to be anxious about it happening again. This fear is compounded by my PTSD and the trauma of previously experiencing homelessness.”

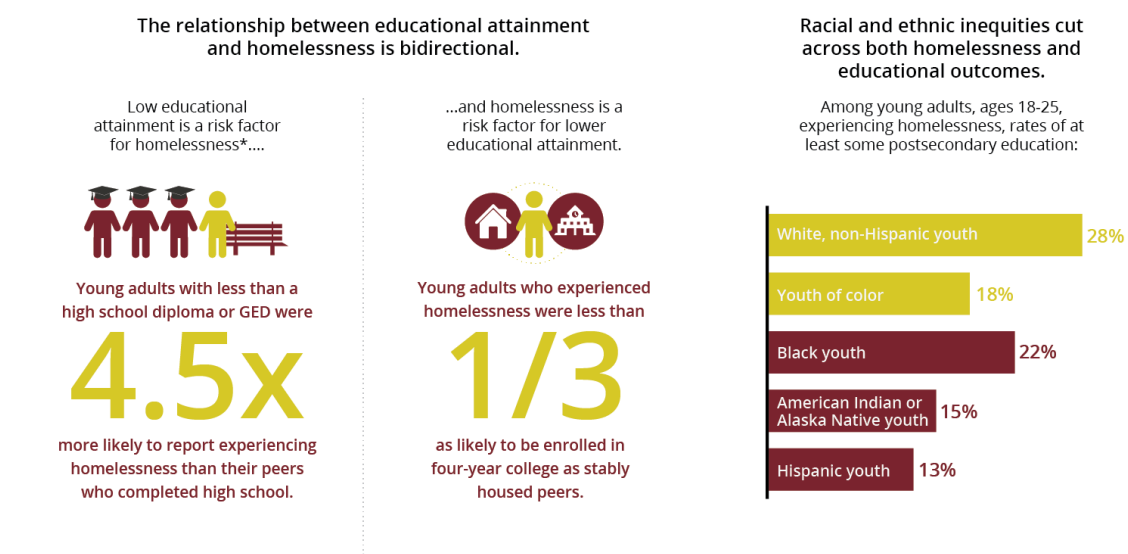
An older adult reported “There is a gap when it comes to age restrictions for affordable housing. Most places that rent want the renters to be 25 or older.” Further they reported one of the rural areas has few places available for rent. “Here, there is nowhere for them to go.” This was supported by another similar comment stating “Young people cannot find stable places to live because they lack the credit development, income is insufficient, and if you are under 21, it is hard to find people to rent to you.

Most of them living in abandoned houses or cars.” Another older adult said, “There is simply not nearly enough affordable housing units and very, very few programs that wrap shelter, support, and services around youth and young adults at-risk of experiencing homelessness.”

Education/Employment: Safety Needs

According to [USICH Framework to End Youth Homelessness](#), education/employment includes high performance in and completion of educational and training activities, especially for younger youth, and starting and maintaining adequate and stable employment, particularly for older youth.

Data show strong relationships between education and homelessness



*Note: For this figure, the youth of color group includes Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Hispanic identifying young adults. The differences between Hispanic and White, non-Hispanic youth and between youth of color and White, non-Hispanic youth are statistically significant. The differences between Black or American Indian and Alaska Native youth and White youth are not statistically significant; this is likely due to smaller sample sizes, which make it hard to reach statistical significance.

*Note: In this infographic, we use explicitly reported homelessness (youth who said they experienced homelessness). We did not include those who reported couch surfing and not homelessness. This is due to analytical limitations with the couch surfing variable, but we present broader couch surfing statistics elsewhere (see the VoYC national estimates brief.)

(Source: Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago)

A young person said in the needs assessment, “I was homeless before I even graduated high school. It’s hard to focus on schoolwork when you’re worried about where you’ll sleep at night.”

In relation to higher education, a community member said, “students in our college that have no affiliation with a state agency for support are at a disadvantage for receiving help; they end up returning to their dysfunctional environments and leaving college altogether to support the habits of those that hold ownership of the home.”

Several young persons addressed the barrier of transportation for employment and school. “I don’t have a car; it’s been in the shop. It works one day and then the next it doesn’t, so it’s almost impossible to get

to school or to go around applying to places to work.” Another young person said, “The economy we are in right now isn’t good either. The pay where I am employed isn’t good. I can’t get by in today’s economy making \$300 a week at the Dollar Tree. I am a 1st generation student who is making minimum wage and there is nothing for me right now to get a better job. I am stuck in this repetitive cycle of having the minimum to pay for what I need, but never getting ahead. Right now I don’t have to pay for housing, a car or insurance, but if I did I wouldn’t be able to survive on \$300 a week.”

The second and fourth highest barrier young persons identified on the community needs assessment was income and employment. It was also one of the top solutions to prevent homelessness.

Permanent Connections: Love and Belonging

According to [USICH Framework to End Youth Homelessness](#), permanent connections include ongoing attachments to families, communities, schools, and other positive social networks.

Based on the community needs assessment completed by older adults, four of the top 5 identified contributing factors to youth at-risk of and experiencing homelessness included family substance use (2), family mental health issues (3), domestic or interpersonal violence (4), and child welfare system involvement (5). One young person’s solution was “more mental health evaluation of parents or counseling of parents.” The second highest barrier identified by young people centered around conflict with family/friends.

Young persons identified a barrier to stable housing being conflict with family, and reported the support needed to prevent homelessness includes the support of family and friends. Of the 30 young persons who completed the needs assessment survey 27% reported their current experience of homelessness was due to being kicked out.

Social and Emotional Well-Being: Love and Belonging

According to [USICH Framework to End Youth Homelessness](#), social-emotional well-being includes the development of key competencies, attitudes, and behaviors that equip a young person to succeed across multiple domains of daily life, including school, work, relationships, and community.

The number one resounding need expressed by youth with lived experience of homelessness was mental health. One youth reported that “counseling” could have prevented their experience of homelessness. Another youth reported that “I would like to see more opportunities for mentally ill youth.” And another young person shared their own experience, “I wish there were more mental health services available for a cheaper price. I’m not sure how to get help because I don’t have insurance. It’s hard to deal with being in situations like this when you’re also dealing with depression and anxiety.” And another, “I experience chronic stress due to my current situation, which exacerbates my anxiety and depression, and triggers my PTSD symptoms. It feels like a silent killer to me.” And another, “My mental health is severely impacted because I am never able to get ahead in life right now. It feels like I am stuck in these vicious repetitive cycles, and it feels like I am being defeated. The stress and reoccurring trauma that keeps surfacing is enough to keep me from sleeping.”

Older adults supported the need for youth mental health support, which was ranked #6 in the top contributing factors to youth homelessness. Several older adults said, “Accessible and affordable mental health care.... Accessible and affordable substance abuse detox/rehabilitation programs....” Also, several folks stated more mental health resources and support are needed for young persons.

Disability Status

Young persons who self-identify with diagnosis and/or co-occurring diagnoses. Below is self-reported disability information in CES and HMIS. An interesting comparison is the percentage of YYA served in CES compared to a homeless program (40-month time span from 2020 through April 2023). The primary self-reported disability type for both CES and programs was mental health disorder. Based on the information obtained from YYA who completed the youth needs assessment, this supports the data.

Figure 14: YYA Self-Reported Disabling Condition Comparison by Percentage

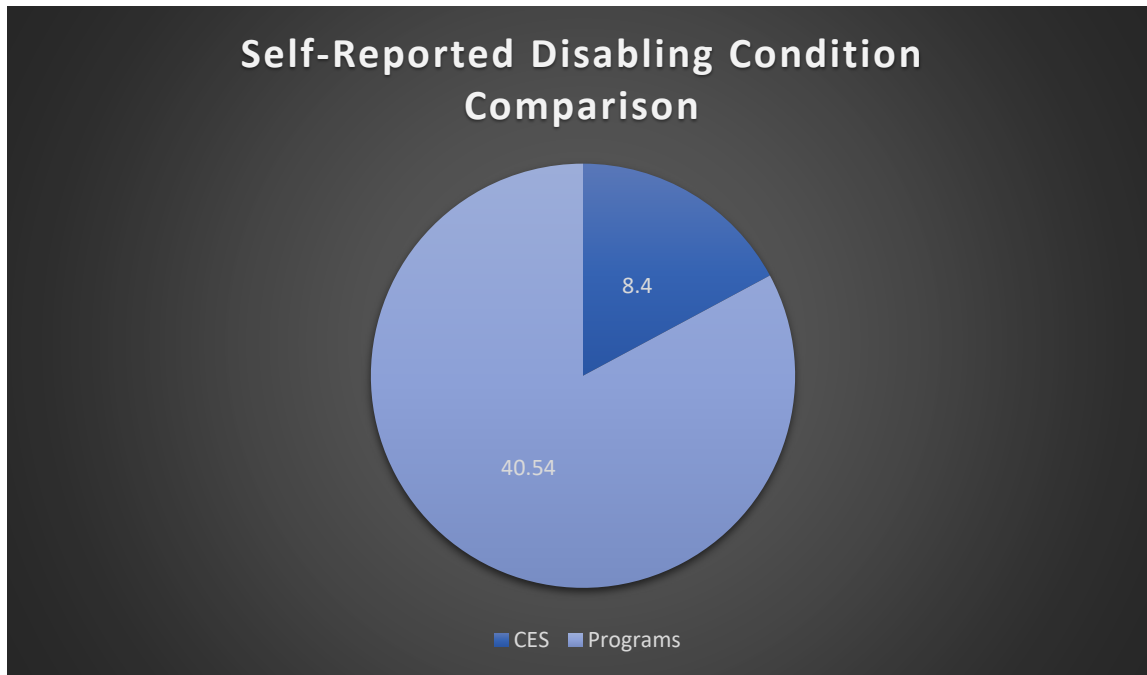
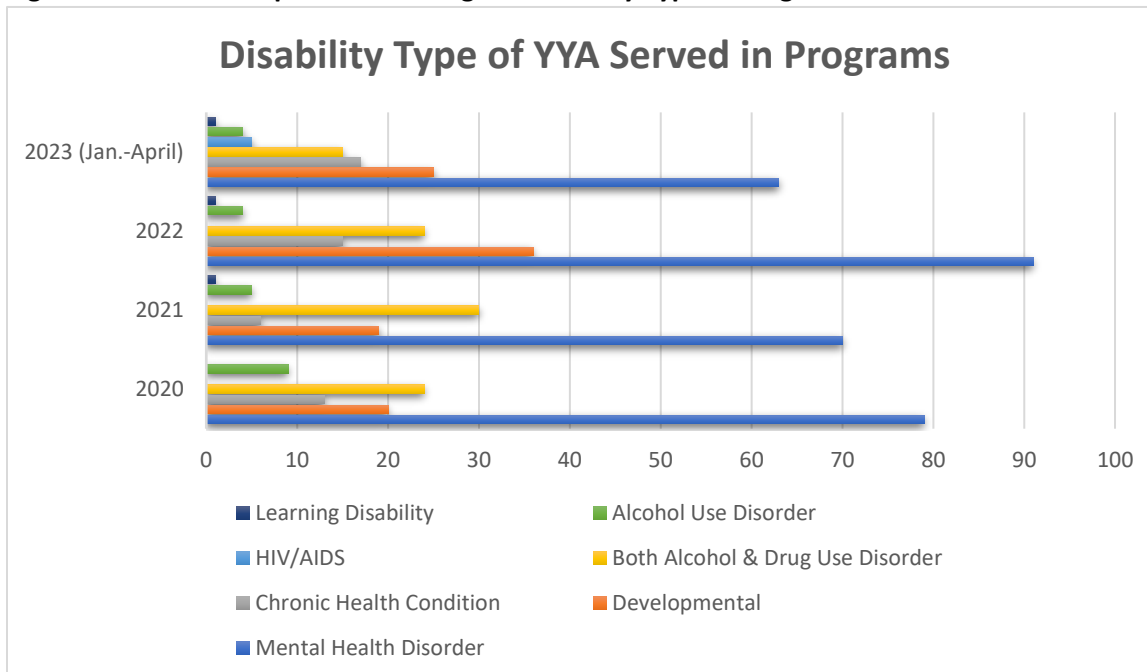


Figure 15: YYA Self-Reported Disabling Condition by Type in Programs



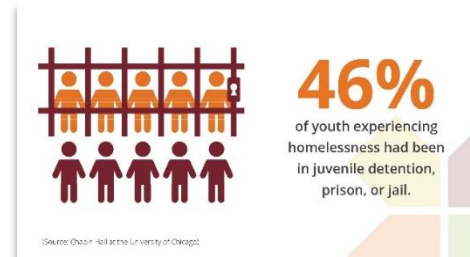
Barriers

The justice system and child welfare system serve as additional barriers, or risk-factors for youth and young adults for housing stability.

Justice Systems Involved Youth

The most recent publicly available data from the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) was from 2021. This was located in the [Committee on Children 2022 Data Reference Book](#). Statewide 11,343 juvenile delinquency cases were referred to DJJ, a 14% increase from the previous year. There were 1,926 youth detained in 2021. Of those youth, 57.4% were 16+ years, 36.2% 14-15 years, and 6.4% 0-13. Most of the youth detailed were male (79.4%) compared to females (20.6%). Black or African American comprised the majority (70.5%), followed by White (22.3%), Hispanic (5.6%), and American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, and other (1.6%). The top 4 juvenile detention offenses were pickup order (359); weapons: sale or delivery of pistol to, and possession by, certain persons unlawful, stolen pistol (166); assault: assault and battery-third degree (135), status: runaway (98).

In the TCHC service area, there were 350 youth referred for violent/serious offenses in 2021, 27% of total in the state. Of the 414-youth committed, 26% were in our service area.



The following was taken from the most recent publicly available data from the South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC). Over a 12-year period (June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2022) there has been a drop over 76.9% in the daily population of Youthful Offenders incarcerated at SCDC. Also, SCDC reports an historical low for Youthful Offender recidivism rates at just 35%, which was over 50%. Of note, the Division of Young Offender Parole and Reentry Services (YOPRS) was created in fiscal year 2012 due to high rates of recidivism for young persons sentenced under the Youthful Offender Act (SC Code 24-19-10). To help with better understanding young persons in the adult system, we can look at the numbers of [inmates admitted to SCDC during fiscal years 2018-2022](#). There was a decrease in the percentage of inmates 24 and under during this time period. Starting in FY 2018 with 21% of the inmate population being 24 and under, that percentage gradually decreased to 15.3% in FY 2022. The biggest decrease experienced between FY 2021 to FY2022 by 3% points. For FY 2022, there is a [gender and race breakdown with 24 and under](#). 21.7% of this age range were black males, 16.5% black females, 9.9% white males, 8.0% white females, 27.5% other males, and 22.2% other females.

Figure 16: CES YYA System Involvement and Type

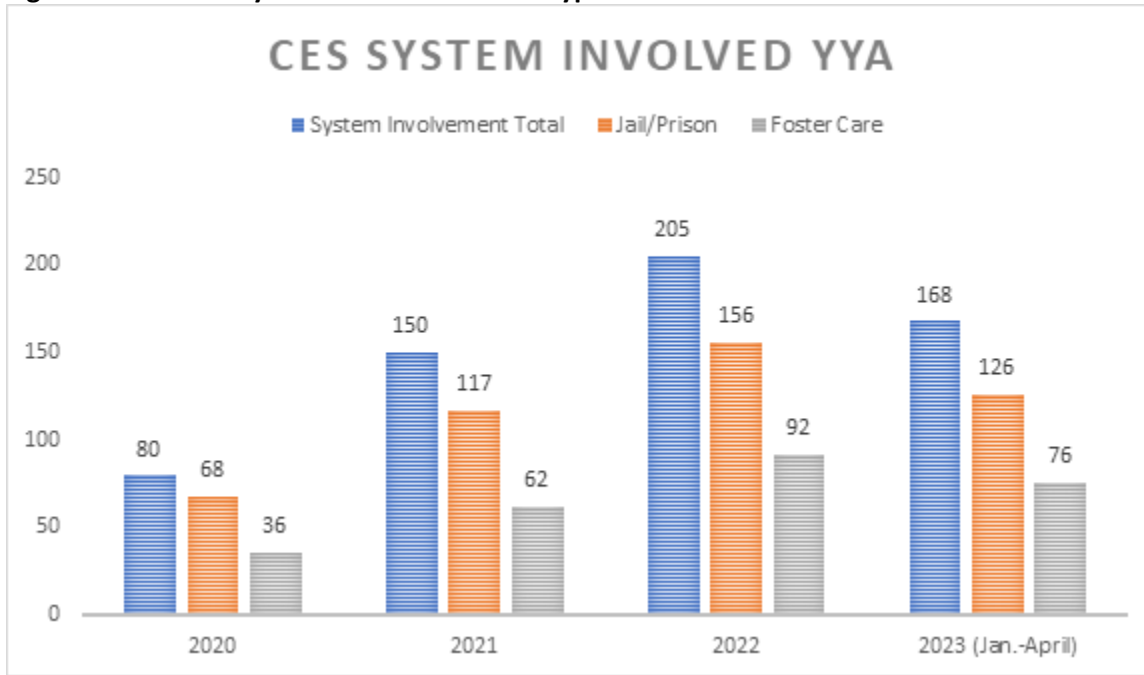
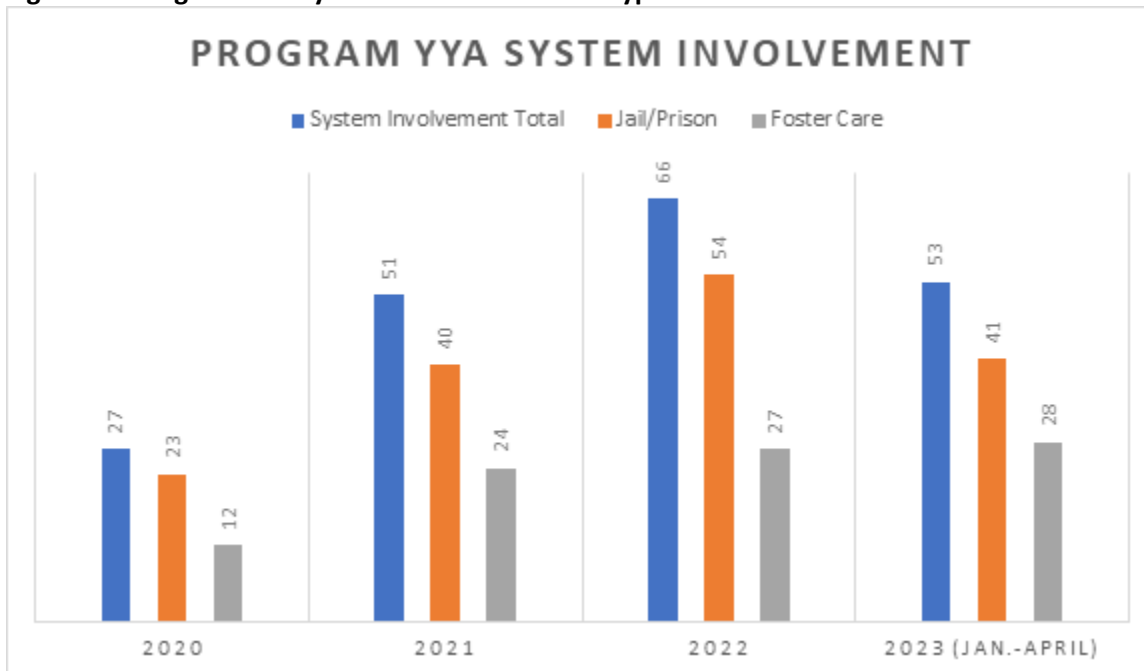


Figure 17: Program YYA System Involvement and Type



At the end of February 2023, there were 77 young persons served through the Chaffee/ETV program receiving aftercare and case management services. 13 young persons were receiving ETV funds. Young people in foster care age 17, planning for transitioning, totaled 67. Demographic data was not available from the report providing this data.

Guiding Principles

Guiding principles, in general, mean a structured way of understanding an issue. It helps guide with problem solving and developing solutions. HUD and the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) have identified what they call the *Guiding Principles*. The *Guiding Principles* provide a common language and understanding of YYA homelessness. The *Guiding Principles* framework ensures the community's coordinated response to youth homelessness is equitable, outcomes-driven, and reflective of authentic youth voice, choice, and collaboration.

Work in the space of youth and young adult homelessness is still considered fairly new. There is little research to inform YYA homeless practices, compared to other well-developed issues, few evidenced-based programs and practices, and contending with siloed work in this space. Over the last few years, funding opportunities for innovative programming and practices has increased, along with the centering the voices of youth with lived experience in leading the way.

What is the youth framework and how can it help? Over 10 years ago, USICH released details on a framework to end youth homelessness. The *Framework to End Youth Homelessness* is intended to “reflect a framework for strategies to build on that work at federal, state, and local levels. The aim of this framework is a clearer understanding of the scale and nature of action required to prevent and end youth homelessness.” There are two complementary strategies, which are data strategy and capacity strategy.

The data strategy is about better understanding the actual scope, prevalence, and nature of youth homelessness. For TCHC that includes working on identifying, collecting, and analyzing quantitative and qualitative data on youth experiencing homelessness in our region. Examples include conducting a youth count, along with strengthening and coordinating with state systems serving YYA to share data. TCHC can continue to update the Coordinated Community Plan, improving our local knowledge.

Guiding Principle 1: USICH Youth Framework and the Four Outcomes

The capacity strategy focuses on strengthening and coordinating the capacity at the local, state, and federal systems levels. It is informed by better data to inform investments and the types of services created and delivered. Essentially, the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) provides the opportunity to build capacity for the TCHC region. Our community will be able to plan system strategies and develop a service array addressing the varying levels of risks and needs. TCHC can review screening and assessment tools, along with interventions, to improve youth outcomes. The funding from YHDP will increase services offered, or the capacity for YYA at-risk of and experiencing homelessness. TCHC will monitor progress of YHDP programs and adjust services as needed. Additionally, evaluation will cover the impact of programs and services on the four core outcome areas.

The four core outcomes align with Maslow's Hierarchy of needs. Simply put, a person must first have their basic needs met to be able to further develop and grow. The first, or foundational level, includes the basic need of housing and food. The second level, built upon the foundation, safety and security, includes education and employment. The third level encompasses social needs like family, friendship, a sense of connection; essentially love and belonging. This level includes the core outcomes of well-being and permanent connections.

Stable housing includes a safe and reliable place to call home. Stable housing fulfills a critical and basic need for youth experiencing homelessness. It is essential to enable functioning across a range of life activities. Lack of stable housing, on the other hand, exposes young people to a multitude of risks on the streets.

Education and employment include high performance in and completion of educational and training activities, especially for youth, and starting and maintaining adequate and stable employment, particularly for young adults. Achievements in education and employment increase a young person's capacity to support themselves and avoid future homelessness.

Social Emotional Well Being refers to the social and emotional functioning of homeless youth. It includes the development of key competencies, attitudes, and behaviors that equip a young person experiencing homelessness to avoid unhealthy risks and to succeed across multiple domains of daily life, including school, work, relationships, and community. One of the YAB core values is Ensure because we should always ensure the safety and well-being of ourselves and those around us. Additionally, the YAB core values include Progress because we should always be striving towards progress and growth, both personally and as a society. Personality because our unique personalities are what make us who we are and embracing them can lead to personal growth and fulfillment. Passion because having passion for something can drive us to work harder and achieve our goals and can bring a sense of purpose and fulfillment to our lives.

Permanent connections include ongoing attachments to families, communities, schools, and other positive social networks. Connections support young person's ability to access new ideas and opportunities that support thriving, and they provide a social safety net when young people are at-risk of re-entering homelessness. One of the YAB core values is Love because love and compassion are essential in building strong relationships and connections with others.

Guiding Principle 2: Commitment to Housing First

Simply put, housing first is placing a youth in housing then working on whatever they identify as their needs. The [National Alliance to End Homelessness](#) (NAEH) describes housing first as an, "approach [that] is guided by the belief that people need basic necessities like food and a place to live before attending to anything less critical, such as getting a job, budgeting properly, or attending substance use issues. Additionally, Housing First is based on the theory that client choice is valuable in housing selection and supportive service participation, and that exercising that choice is likely to make a client more successful in remaining housed and improving their life." The TCHC community is committed to strategies and approaches to ensure all youth will be offered immediate access to safe, secure, and stable housing with no preconditions.

Guiding Principle 3: Equity and Inclusion

The TCHC community recognizes that inequities exist at multiple levels. We will continue working on identifying and understanding disparities that impact YYA at-risk of and experiencing homelessness. TCHC and member organizations have demonstrated the value of representativeness of folks with lived experience and special populations at all levels, including board members, agency leadership, staff, and volunteers. We are committed to the continuance of measuring, evaluating, and understanding inequities that exist for Black, Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC), lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer (LGBTQ+), and persons with disabilities.

Guiding Principle 4: Meeting the Needs of Special Populations

The TCHC community recognizes several special populations are more vulnerable to homelessness to include LGBTQ+, minors, pregnant and parenting, justice and foster care systems involved, victims/survivors of sexual trafficking and exploitation, and immigrant youth. Recognizing and responding in specific ways is important to us, as young people in special populations may be overrepresented in the space of homelessness. Culturally responsive resources are important for identification methods, infrastructure considerations, along with housing and service delivery approaches. We value meeting the needs of special populations at the individual, family, community, and systems levels. The YAB specifically addressed the need for services geared towards the individual needs of special populations, specifically LGBTQ+ and pregnant and parenting minors.

Guiding Principle 5: Trauma-Informed Care & Positive Youth Development

Trauma Informed care (TIC) creates safe places for youth to heal. A TIC approach includes responses that incorporate knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices; said simply in settings and relationships. It is not about what is wrong with someone, but what happened to someone. For example, in practice knowing that if a young person walks into an agency, not expecting them to be able to in a one-hour case management meeting cognitively be able to develop a case plan (thinking ahead or forward thinking), when they are in survival mode living on the streets focused on safety, getting food and water, and not being harmed (thinking in the moment). TIC models typically include a focus on the following: Safety; Trustworthiness and Transparency; Peer Support; Collaboration and Mutuality; Empowerment; Voice and Choice; and Cultural, Historical, and Gender issues.

PYD is about helping young people thrive. A definition of PYD was developed by the Interagency Working Group on Youth Programs.

PYD is an intentional, prosocial approach that engages youth within their communities, schools, organizations, peer groups, and families in a manner that is productive and constructive; recognizes, utilizes, and enhances young people's strengths; and promotes positive outcomes for young people by providing opportunities, fostering positive relationships, and furnishing the support needed to build on their leadership strengths.

PYD programs typically focus on the following six youth outcomes: Confidence; Character; Connection; Competence; Caring; and Contribution.

TIC and PYD will be incorporated into all aspects of the youth crisis response system, including at the system and project levels.

Guiding Principle 6: Individualized and Youth-Driven Supports

A client-centered, or youth-driven supports, approach involves the YYA directing their process, and decision making in achieving housing stability. The professional does not impose their own beliefs, values, or experiences onto the client. TCHC supports the development of a system that responds to the different needs for service type, intensity, and length of support by providing individualized and client-driven support.

Guiding Principle 7: Youth Choice

To increase the effectiveness of working with individuals, having choice is key to being engaged in change. Youth voice and choice can inform the design, selection, and implementation of all parts of the youth crisis response system and programs.

Guiding Principle 8: Family Engagement

Families can be given, adopted, or created. What is interesting about families is they can contribute to a YYA becoming homeless and part of a solution. Using strategies and services to engage a YYA's chosen family is key to the array of available solutions. The strategies and services will include strengthening, stabilizing, and reunifying families as part of the youth crisis response system.

Guiding Principle 9: Social & Community Integration

Setting young people up for success includes creating connections and opportunities, along with providing support for being a part of their community. Preparing YYA for a successful transition to adulthood needs to incorporate positive connections to social supports and affirming spaces. TCHC is committed to increasing supportive services and community collaboration focused on creating opportunities for a healthy transition to independence.

Guiding Principle 10: Coordinated Entry

The Coordinated Entry System (CES) serves as the front door for young people accessing homeless and housing services. Youth and young adults have unique needs that require the entire CES be youth appropriate. An example would be incorporating the principles of TIC and PYD, self-direction, and using a youth-specific assessment tool.

List of Community Goals, Objectives, & Action Steps

The YAB established the steps and keys to achieving progress. These steps and keys guide the work for accomplishing the community's vision, mission, values, and goals.



To frame the community goals, objectives, and action steps, the homeless response system structure will be used. This frame helps us work from identification, to diversion, crisis beds, permanent housing, and stably housed.

Goals, Objectives & Action Steps

GOAL 1: The Community has the system in place to identify young persons at-risk of and experiencing homelessness.

OBJECTIVE 1.1: Develop a youth-centered outreach strategy that is inclusive of special populations.

Action Steps	Partners Responsible	Timeframe
YAB or youth outreach workers create a marketing and outreach campaign including sponsoring local youth led events.	YAB	Ongoing
Use social media and other digital platforms to raise awareness about youth homelessness and connect with young people in need.	YAB YHDP Practitioner Group	Ongoing
Host community events, such as concerts or art shows, to create opportunities for young people experiencing homelessness to connect with their peers and access resources in a safe and supportive environment.	YAB Broader Stakeholder Group	Ongoing
Expand street outreach capacity for unsheltered YYA.	YHDP Funded Agencies	September 2023-Ongoing
Develop specialized outreach strategies for unsheltered, LGBTQ+ and gender non-conforming youth, youth with disabilities, victims of sexual trafficking and exploitation, justice involved, youth aging out of foster care, and minors at-risk.	YAB YHDP Practitioner Group YHDP Funded Agencies	September 2023-Ongoing

HUD Key Principles				
Special Populations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Equity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Housing First <input type="checkbox"/>	Family Engagement <input type="checkbox"/>	Social & Community Integration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Positive Youth Development & Trauma-Informed Care <input type="checkbox"/>	Individualized & Client Driven Supports <input type="checkbox"/>	Unsheltered Homelessness <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Youth Choice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Coordinated Entry <input type="checkbox"/>

GOAL 1: The Community has the system in place to identify young persons at-risk of and experiencing homelessness.

OBJECTIVE 1.2: Engage system partners to be youth-responsive trained to improve identification of young persons at-risk of and experiencing homeless and outreach outcomes.

Action Steps	Partners Responsible	Timeframe
Develop policies and procedures that prioritize the safety and well-being of young people, including policies on confidentiality, informed consent, and mandated reporting.	YAB YHDP Practitioner Group	Begin September 2023
Require YHDP-funded organizations outreach teams to participate in youth responsive training on the approaches and principles of Trauma-Informed Care, Positive Youth Development, Mental Health First Aid, etc.	Lead Agency	Begin September 2023
Use a range of outreach methods, such as street outreach for unsheltered YYA, organizational outreach, community events, and targeted outreach to specific groups, such as LGBTQ+ and gender non-conforming youth, youth with disabilities, victims of sexual trafficking and exploitation, justice involved, youth aging out of foster care, and BIPOC YYA.	YAB YHDP Funded Agencies	Begin September 2023
Employ dedicated youth-specific outreach teams (focus on peer outreach) which will identify and connect unsheltered YYA and YYA at-risk to the homeless response system.	YHDP Funded Agencies	Begin January 2024
Develop outreach materials that are youth-friendly, culturally responsive, and easily accessible, such as brochures, posters, and social media posts.	YAB	Begin September 2023

HUD Key Principles				
Special Populations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Equity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Housing First <input type="checkbox"/>	Family Engagement <input type="checkbox"/>	Social & Community Integration <input type="checkbox"/>
Positive Youth Development & Trauma-Informed Care <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Individualized & Client Driven Supports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unsheltered Homelessness <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Youth Choice <input type="checkbox"/>	Coordinated Entry <input type="checkbox"/>

GOAL 1: The Community has the system in place to identify young persons at-risk of and experiencing homelessness.

OBJECTIVE 1.3: Improve community participation in YHDP planning, HMIS, CES and Federal, State, and local Youth Counts.

Action Steps	Partners Responsible	Timeframe
Identify gaps in data collected in HMIS and barriers to youth entry and communicate with HMIS team.	YAB YHDP Practitioner Group HMIS/CES Committee	Begin August 2023
Implement usage of HMIS in outreach teams, shelters, drop-in centers, unsheltered locations, and other places where youth receive services.	Lead Agency YHDP Funded Agencies	Begin September 2023
Engage YAB in Youth Homeless Count Planning and implementation.	TCHC	Begin August 2023
Require YHDP-funded organizations to participate in local, county, regional and/or state youth counts.	Agency Partners	January 2024
Identify and implement outreach/ access point tools that connect to coordinate entry system.	YAB HMIS/CES Committee Lead Agency	Begin August 2023

HUD Key Principles				
Special Populations <input type="checkbox"/>	Equity <input type="checkbox"/>	Housing First <input type="checkbox"/>	Family Engagement <input type="checkbox"/>	Social & Community Integration <input type="checkbox"/>
Positive Youth Development & Trauma-Informed Care <input type="checkbox"/>	Individualized & Client Driven Supports <input type="checkbox"/>	Unsheltered Homelessness <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Youth Choice <input type="checkbox"/>	Coordinated Entry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

GOAL 2: The community is able to easily link youth to available resources.

OBJECTIVE 2.1: Develop & Implement a system-wide diversion strategy.

Action Steps	Partners Responsible	Timeframe
Develop and implement a system-wide rapid resolution/ diversion strategy.	YAB YHDP Practitioner Group TCHC	Ongoing
Create a publicly available living document with existing family services and training that could help young persons remain or return to their chosen family.	YAB YHDP Practitioner Group TCHC	Ongoing
Develop a system-wide crisis response network and strengthen the capacity of system wide crisis response teams.	YAB YHDP Practitioner Group TCHC	Ongoing
Create safe places, mobile or permanent, for young persons to make connections to each other and available resources (potential access point), including unsheltered YYA.	YHDP Funded Agencies Broader Stakeholder Group	September 2023
Provide At-risk youth with a “Housing Access Plan” to ensure youth can voluntarily access services.	All System partner	September 2023
Convene agency partners to case conference youth at risk of being homeless upon exiting a program (ex. minors aging out of DJJ, Foster Care, DSS).	All System partner	Quarterly
Identify and connect to family programs that support healthy families.	All System Partners	Ongoing

HUD Key Principles				
Special Populations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Equity <input type="checkbox"/>	Housing First <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Family Engagement <input type="checkbox"/>	Social & Community Integration <input type="checkbox"/>
Positive Youth Development & Trauma-Informed Care <input type="checkbox"/>	Individualized & Client Driven Supports <input type="checkbox"/>	Unsheltered Homelessness <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Youth Choice <input type="checkbox"/>	Coordinated Entry <input type="checkbox"/>

GOAL 2: The community is able to easily link youth to available resources.

OBJECTIVE 2.2: Develop a system-wide effective crisis response system that can immediately respond to a young person at-risk of and experiencing homelessness.

Action Steps	Partners Responsible	Timeframe
Develop a streamlined and comprehensive referral/connection process that includes resource navigation (e.g., education, employment and income, mental health services, etc.) for YYA.	YAB System Partners	Begin August 2023
Develop a system-wide crisis response network and strengthen capacity of system wide crisis response team.	YAB Lead Agency Broader Stakeholder Group	Present and ongoing
Create more crisis beds, specifically for young persons in both rural and urban centers (e.g. shelters, transitional housing, host homes, etc.) that are low barrier.	YHDP Funded Agencies Broader Stakeholder Group	Present and ongoing
Ensure that all crisis resource programs are youth responsive.	Lead Agency	Present and ongoing
Develop a clear strategy to reduce barriers to youth seeking crisis services, including specific groups, such as LGBTQ+ and gender non-conforming youth, youth with disabilities, victims of sexual trafficking and exploitation, justice involved, youth aging out of foster care, BIPOC, and unsheltered YYA.	YAB YHDP Practitioner Group	Present and ongoing
Provide system navigators for young persons, preferably peer supports.	YHDP Funded Agencies	Begin September 2023

HUD Key Principles				
Special Populations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Equity <input type="checkbox"/>	Housing First <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Family Engagement <input type="checkbox"/>	Social & Community Integration <input type="checkbox"/>
Positive Youth Development & Trauma-Informed Care <input type="checkbox"/>	Individualized & Client Driven Supports <input type="checkbox"/>	Unsheltered Homelessness <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Youth Choice <input type="checkbox"/>	Coordinated Entry <input type="checkbox"/>

GOAL 3: Increase the availability of safe, stable, and permanent housing.

OBJECTIVE 3.1: Develop permanent housing that is compatible with the need of young persons.

Action Steps		Partners Responsible	Timeframe	
Require all YHDP-funded projects to comply with Housing First approach.		All	Ongoing	
Develop landlord engagement strategy to cultivate participation and increase units.		YAB YAB Funded Agencies Broader Stakeholder Group	Present and ongoing	
Partner with youth, homeless services agencies and educational institutions to create housing models that supports the education pathway.		YAB System Partners	Present and ongoing	
Offer youth the choice of selecting a housing intervention.		YHDP Funded Agencies	Present and ongoing	
Hire and train youth-specific housing navigators.		YHDP Funded Agencies	Begin August 2023	
Ensure all systems and partners prioritize housing stability, focusing on higher risk systems for young persons such as educational settings, child welfare, juvenile and adult justice, victim service providers, and employment.		System Partners	Present and ongoing	
HUD Key Principles				
Special Populations <input type="checkbox"/>	Equity <input type="checkbox"/>	Housing First <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Family Engagement <input type="checkbox"/>	Social & Community Integration <input type="checkbox"/>
Positive Youth Development & Trauma-Informed Care <input type="checkbox"/>	Individualized & Client Driven Supports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unsheltered Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/>	Youth Choice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Coordinated Entry <input type="checkbox"/>

GOAL 3: Increase the availability of safe, stable, and permanent housing.

OBJECTIVE 3.2: Ensure young persons have access to supportive services that are also responsive to their needs.

Action Steps	Partners Responsible	Timeframe
Young persons are supported with wrap-around services (intensive case management), to include life skills.	YHDP Funded Agencies	Begin September 2023
Explore and develop partnerships that provide alternative transportation resources beyond traditional public transportation.	Broader Stakeholder Group System Partners	Present and ongoing
Provide flexible and responsive services that meet young people's immediate needs, such as food, clothing, and hygiene items, as well as longer-term support for housing, education, and employment.	YHDP Funded Agencies Broader Stakeholder Group	Begin September 2023
Require YHDP-funded organizations housing case manager and support service providers to be trained (initial and annual refresher) in the approaches and principles of Trauma-Informed Care, Positive Youth Development, ACEs, youth choice, etc.	YAB YAB Funded Agencies Lead Agency	Begin August 2023

HUD Key Principles				
Special Populations <input type="checkbox"/>	Equity <input type="checkbox"/>	Housing First <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Family Engagement <input type="checkbox"/>	Social & Community Integration <input type="checkbox"/>
Positive Youth Development & Trauma-Informed Care <input type="checkbox"/>	Individualized & Client Driven Supports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unsheltered Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/>	Youth Choice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Coordinated Entry <input type="checkbox"/>

Goal 4: Increase pathways to education and employment.

OBJECTIVE 4.1: Promote participation in education, employment, and training.

Action Steps	Partners Responsible	Timeframe
Conduct outreach campaigns to raise awareness about available education, employment, and training opportunities.	YAB System Partners	Present and ongoing
Connect case manager to offer career counseling and guidance to young persons.	YHDP Funded Agencies System Partners	Begin September 2023
Connect to programs to provide vocational training and job placement services.	System Partners	Begin September 2023

HUD Key Principles				
Special Populations <input type="checkbox"/>	Equity <input type="checkbox"/>	Housing First <input type="checkbox"/>	Family Engagement <input type="checkbox"/>	Social & Community Integration <input type="checkbox"/>
Positive Youth Development & Trauma-Informed Care <input type="checkbox"/>	Individualized & Client Driven Supports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unsheltered Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/>	Youth Choice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Coordinated Entry <input type="checkbox"/>

GOAL 4: Increase pathways to education and employment.

OBJECTIVE 4.2: Increase the existing referral system to mainstream employment and educational resources.

Action Steps	Partners Responsible	Timeframe
Identify and establish partnerships with local educational and employment agencies.	YAB YHDP Broader Stakeholder Group	Present and ongoing
Develop referral mechanisms and train agency staff and volunteers to connect young persons with existing resources.	YHDP Broader Stakeholder Group	Present and ongoing

HUD Key Principles

Special Populations <input type="checkbox"/>	Equity <input type="checkbox"/>	Housing First <input type="checkbox"/>	Family Engagement <input type="checkbox"/>	Social & Community Integration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Positive Youth Development & Trauma-Informed Care <input type="checkbox"/>	Individualized & Client Driven Supports <input type="checkbox"/>	Unsheltered Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/>	Youth Choice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Coordinated Entry <input type="checkbox"/>

Goal 4: Increase pathways to education and employment.

OBJECTIVE 4.3: Reduce barriers to education and employment opportunities.

Action Steps	Partners Responsible	Timeframe
Conduct assessments to identify barriers to education and employment.	YHDP Funded Agencies CES/HMIS Committee	Present and ongoing
Develop strategies to address identified barriers (e.g., transportation, childcare, access to technology).	YAB YHDP Practitioner Group	Begin August 2023
Identify alternative transportation resources beyond school bus and traditional public transportation.	YAB System Partners	Begin August 2023
Improve youth access to mainstream resources and benefits.	YHDP Practitioner Group YHDP Funded Agencies	Present and ongoing
Create system navigator positions to assist in obtaining identification, Social Security cards, birth certificates, and transcripts to increase opportunities for employment and education.	YHDP Funded Agencies	Begin September 2023

HUD Key Principles				
Special Populations <input type="checkbox"/>	Equity <input type="checkbox"/>	Housing First <input type="checkbox"/>	Family Engagement <input type="checkbox"/>	Social & Community Integration <input type="checkbox"/>
Positive Youth Development & Trauma-Informed Care <input type="checkbox"/>	Individualized & Client Driven Supports <input type="checkbox"/>	Unsheltered Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/>	Youth Choice <input type="checkbox"/>	Coordinated Entry <input type="checkbox"/>

GOAL 5: The community has resources, plans, and system capacity in place to prevent and end future experiences of homelessness.

OBJECTIVE 5.1: Create and sustain a strong governance system for young person efforts that is led by youth and young adults with lived experience.

Action Steps	Partners Responsible	Timeframe
Continue to develop, support, and elevate the role of the YAB and other youth leadership opportunities, inclusive of adequate compensation, professional development, and decision-making authority.	YAB Coordinator YHDP Practitioner Group Lead Agency	Ongoing
Explore mentorship opportunities that will equip young persons to receive additional support, such as connections through a peer support system.	YAB Coordinator YAB YHDP Practitioner Group	Ongoing
Provide training and support to youth and young adults with lived experience to build leadership skills.	YAB Coordinator YHDP Practitioner Group TCHC	Ongoing
Require YHDP grantees to demonstrate youth leadership roles within their organizations.	TCHC Grant Selection Committee	June 2023

HUD Key Principles				
Special Populations <input type="checkbox"/>	Equity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Housing First <input type="checkbox"/>	Family Engagement <input type="checkbox"/>	Social & Community Integration <input type="checkbox"/>
Positive Youth Development & Trauma-Informed Care <input type="checkbox"/>	Individualized & Client Driven Supports <input type="checkbox"/>	Unsheltered Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/>	Youth Choice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Coordinated Entry <input type="checkbox"/>

GOAL 6: The community maintains the system, works towards sustainability, and makes improvements as needed.

OBJECTIVE 6.1: The community prevents recurring homelessness.

Action Steps	Partners Responsible	Timeframe
Regularly monitor system performance for returns to homelessness including exit survey held at intervals following exit to permanent housing.	YAB HMIS/CES Committee YHDP Practitioner Group	Begin September 2023
Follow-up with youth who exit to permanent housing at 3, 6, and 12 month intervals.	YHDP Funded Agencies	Begin September 2023
Ensure 95% of youth who exit housing remain stably housed after 6 months.	YHDP Funded Agencies	Begin September 2023
90% of youth in temporary housing exit to permanent housing within 90 days.	YHDP Funded Agencies	Begin September 2023
90% of youth are meeting the goals identified in their case management plans including housing, behavioral health, education, and employment.	YHDP Funded Agencies	Begin September 2023

HUD Key Principles				
Special Populations <input type="checkbox"/>	Equity <input type="checkbox"/>	Housing First <input type="checkbox"/>	Family Engagement <input type="checkbox"/>	Social & Community Integration <input type="checkbox"/>
Positive Youth Development & Trauma-Informed Care <input type="checkbox"/>	Individualized & Client Driven Supports <input type="checkbox"/>	Unsheltered Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/>	Youth Choice <input type="checkbox"/>	Coordinated Entry <input type="checkbox"/>

GOAL 6: The community maintains the system, works towards sustainability, and makes improvements as needed.

OBJECTIVE 6.2: Sustainability

Action Steps	Partners Responsible	Timeframe
Ensure partners receive sufficient system-wide training to ensure positive performance and outcomes including 90% of clients served from CES referral.	YAB YHDP Practitioner Group Lead Agency	Present and ongoing
Identify and secure additional revenues of funding to support the implementation and expansion of YHDP activities.	TCHC	Present and ongoing
Community executes MOU's and data sharing agreements to ensure data is necessary to support evaluation for system change.	TCHC	Begin August 2023

HUD Key Principles				
Special Populations <input type="checkbox"/>	Equity <input type="checkbox"/>	Housing First <input type="checkbox"/>	Family Engagement <input type="checkbox"/>	Social & Community Integration <input type="checkbox"/>
Positive Youth Development & Trauma-Informed Care <input type="checkbox"/>	Individualized & Client Driven Supports <input type="checkbox"/>	Unsheltered Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/>	Youth Choice <input type="checkbox"/>	Coordinated Entry <input type="checkbox"/>

GOAL 6: The community maintains the system, works towards sustainability, and makes improvements as needed.

OBJECTIVE 6.3: Improve the system as needed.

Action Steps	Partners Responsible	Timeframe
YAB Core team and members meets monthly to review and provide feedback on projects and CCP progress of goals and objectives.	YAB YAB Coordinator	Monthly
The CoC, and YHDP partner agencies provide feedback to community partners re: outcomes, demographics of youth, training opportunities, materials, and resources.	TCHC YHDP Partner Agencies	Quarterly
The YAB, CoC & Community partners review and update the CCP annually.	YAB TCHC System Partners	Annually

HUD Key Principles				
Special Populations <input type="checkbox"/>	Equity <input type="checkbox"/>	Housing First <input type="checkbox"/>	Family Engagement <input type="checkbox"/>	Social & Community Integration <input type="checkbox"/>
Positive Youth Development & Trauma-Informed Care <input type="checkbox"/>	Individualized & Client Driven Supports <input type="checkbox"/>	Unsheltered Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/>	Youth Choice <input type="checkbox"/>	Coordinated Entry <input type="checkbox"/>

New Project Types

Although the YHDP project development is intended to be led by the Youth Action Board, HUD has created a prescribed project framework that all communities are required to use. The project section assumes the type of project applications along with the scope prior to development of the solicitation process. This section, therefore, is intended to assist agencies as they develop feasible projects that meet YAB overall goals. The YAB discussed which types of projects would best help address the issues they see facing youth and young adults. The YAB established priorities and included a list of non-negotiables as a part of project design. These included applicants including funding for training in Trauma-Informed Care and Youth centered response. Projects are prioritized by YAB in order of importance due to what they believe are the long-term assistance for youth seeking housing. This plan does not exclude a project type, allowing future applicant’s the ability to present solutions to the YAB for consideration.

Similarly, as a part of an RFP process, the YAB also noted that they would prioritize applications that fostered long term sustainable housing options, and therefore lowered the priority for emergency housing and transitional housing that was not connected to permanent housing.

As a part of the discussion around priorities, the YAB identified target population priorities as LGBTQ+, and pregnant and parenting youth, & unaccompanied youth, age categories 18 – 24 for each of the housing types. Of note was the need for the Host Homes to have safe and affirming spaces with adults who identify similar to the youth they would be hosting. In order to support the YAB project goals including a youth centered approach and trauma informed care, a minimum target case load of 1 staff person or every 15 clients has been established.

As Lead Agency coordinating CES and HMIS, ECHO has received a number of CES/HMIS dedicated grants in the past four years from both the U.S. Department of Veteran’s Affairs & Housing & Urban Development. Due to the volume of HMIS/CES grants supporting the data team, funding awarded through project funding would be sufficient to meet the needs of the YHDP program.

Pre-solicitation Allocation Assumptions

Project Name	Estimated Budget	Budget Percentage
Permanent Housing (PSH)	\$559,775	18%
Permanent Housing (RRH)	\$580,000	18%
Transitional Housing (TH)	\$210,000	7%
TH - RRH	\$900,000	28%
SSO _ Host Homes/ Kinship Care	\$144,000	5%
SSO- CES	\$50,000	2%
SSO Other	\$400,000	13%
Project	\$2,843,775	
Planning	\$315,975	10.00%
Total Grant Allocation	\$3,159,750	

Rapid Rehousing	
YAB Priority Ranking	#1
Is the project anticipated to be funded with YHDP funds?	<i>Yes, RRH</i>
Estimated Number of Clients Served Annual	<i>20-40</i>
Target # of Housing Units Annual	<i>20-30</i>
Number of Staff Required Annual	<i>2</i>
Client to Staff Ratio (workload)	Minimum target 1:15 ratio
Projected Cost (2 year)	\$580,000
Core Elements of the Project	<p><i>The housing projects will offer up to 24 months to 36 months with HUD approval) rental assistance and supportive services to youth 18-24. The project will assist youth in locating, obtaining, and sustaining rental housing through housing search, rental assistance, and ongoing supportive services.</i></p> <p><i>The RRH component will provide housing search support and short- and medium-term rental assistance to move participants as rapidly as possible into permanent housing. RRH will be offered without preconditions and the resources and services provided will be individualized. Project participants will be supported in locating housing of their choice in the private rental market.</i></p>
Target Population	<p style="text-align: center;">Categories 1, 2 & 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Unaccompanied Youth, 18-24 ✓ Pregnant/Parenting Youth, 18-24 <p style="text-align: center;">LGBTQ+</p>

Supportive Services Description	<p>Assistance for youth households (individuals and families) with rapid rehousing will be provided by helping them locate and move into permanent housing using financial assistance and housing focused services. To meet unique needs of youth households, the projects should serve youth without restrictions - regardless of income, credit score, credit history, or criminal history.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While youth are in RRH, they receive supportive services, including: • Phone numbers for crisis situations – needing medical attention. • Assistance addressing or clearing criminal background. • Assistance to those with disabilities. • Connection to education and training resources, including connection to financial assistance. • Connection to employment. • Connection to community activities or groups. • Connection to counseling services, as needed. • Connection to health services (physical, mental, behavioral). • Guidance on budgeting and credit score. • Guidance on tenancy - lease requirements, how late fees work. • Obtaining a car or other transportation. • Connection to family.
Desired Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease # of youth experiencing homelessness. • Increase exits to permanent housing. • Attain Education and Employment (increase in income). • Increase # of youth in stable housing for 12 months or more. • Decrease # of youth returning to homelessness after 12 months.
YHDP Principles to be Addressed	<p>Housing First: No preconditions to enrollment/ Housing First.</p> <p>Equity & Inclusion: Identifying, understanding, and addressing inequities and disparities through the DEI training, inclusion of representativeness at all levels, and reviewing program and outcome data for possible disparities. Agencies provide a safe, inclusive, and affirming space for all youth. All staff and volunteers are trained in areas related to equity, cultural responsiveness, and inclusivity.</p> <p>Meeting Needs of Special Populations: This will meet the need of referring and connecting pregnant and parenting youth to services to meet their unique needs (e.g., Head Start/Early Head Start, SC</p>

	<p>Homeless Initiative (HI) Scholarship Program for childcare, fatherhood programs, prenatal care, etc.). Utilize specialized outreach strategies for LGBTQ+ youth, youth with disabilities, and other special populations.</p> <p>TIC & PYD: All staff and volunteers are trained in crisis response, TIC, PYD, housing first, and housing problem-solving techniques.</p> <p>Individualized & Youth Driven Supports: Individualized & Youth Driven Supports are designed and implemented into projects.</p> <p>Youth Choice: Youth Choice is a required element to be included in the project design and implementation.</p> <p>Family Engagement: Strengthen positive connections with family, friends, and community support/ access to resources.</p> <p>Social & Community Integration: Youth involvement and leadership opportunities, including peer support.</p> <p>Coordinated Entry: Youth are connected with the CES and provided a youth appropriate assessment.</p>
<p>USICH Outcomes Addressed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable Housing: Prioritize housing stability in service delivery. • Permanent Connections: Inclusion of the support and development of strengthening relationships with communities, schools, and other positive social networks in the YHDP response system. • Education/Employment: Supportive services includes referring and connecting to education and workforce development services. • Well-Being (Social-Emotional): Supportive services includes referring and connecting to physical, emotional, behavioral, and mental health services.
<p>Will the project seek any CoC program flexibilities through the notification or approval process? (See Appendix A of the YHDP NOFO for more details)</p>	<p>1.C.1.a(2) Use of leasing, Sponsored Based Rental Assistance (SRA) and Project Based Rental Assistance (PRA) in Rapid Rehousing (RRH).</p> <p>1.C.1.a(6) Employ youth receiving recipient services (document nature of work and no conflicts of interest).</p> <p>1.C.1.a(8) Provide moving expense more than one time to a program participant.</p>

	<p>I.C.1.b(1) A recipient may provide up to 36 months of Rapid Rehousing rental assistance to a program participant if the recipient demonstrates (1) the method it will use to determine which youth need rental assistance beyond 24 months and (2) the services and resources that will be offered to ensure youth are able to sustain their housing at the end of the 36 months of assistance.</p> <p>I.C.1.b(2) YHDP recipients may continue providing supportive services to program participants for up to 24 months after the program participant exits homelessness, transitional housing or after the end of housing assistance if the recipient demonstrates: 1) the proposed length of extended services to be provided; 2) the method it will use to determine whether services are still necessary; and 3) how those services will result in self-sufficiency and ensure stable housing for the YHDP program participant.</p> <p>I.C.1.b(4) Rental assistance may be combined with leasing or operating funds in the same building, provided that the recipient submits a project plan that includes safeguards to ensure that no part of the project would receive a double subsidy.</p>
<p>Is the project still feasible, if flexibilities are requested but not granted? (If applicable)</p>	<p>Yes</p>

Joint Transitional Housing – Rapid Rehousing	
YAB Priority Ranking	# 2
Is the project anticipated to be funded with YHDP funds?	<i>Joint TH-RRH</i>
Estimated Number of Clients Served Annual	20-40
Target # of Housing Units Annual	15-30
Number of Staff Required Annual	2
Client Staff Ratio (workload)	<i>Target minimum 1:15 ratio</i>
Projected Cost (2 year)	\$900,000
Core Elements of the Project	<p>This project will allow for transitional housing of youth while providing for a planned exit to permanent housing. Linkage to services will be based on the youth’s needs and their desired intervention. At intake YYA will be offered both transitional housing (TH) and rapid rehousing (RRH) assistance and will be able to choose to participate in either or both of the components of this project. RRH will be scattered site tenant- based housing where the young person is the leaseholder of a housing unit.</p> <p>Case management services will support youth and young adults to obtain permanent housing and achieve self-sufficiency.</p> <p>Assistance through Joint TH-RRH for youth households (individuals and families) will be provided by helping them locate and move into permanent housing using financial assistance and housing focused services. To meet unique needs of youth households, these projects will serve youth without restrictions.</p>

<p>Target Population</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Categories 1, 2 & 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Unaccompanied Youth, 18-24 ✓ Pregnant/Parenting Youth, 18-24 ✓ LGBTQ+
<p>Supportive Services Description</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Access to Peer Specialists ● Case management ● Crisis emergency housing ● Permanent housing assistance (RRH) ● Housing search and placement; positive landlord outreach and engagement ● Connections to health, mental health, transportation, education, and employment. ● Access to and information about mainstream resources.
<p>Desired Outcomes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increase # of youth obtaining stable housing; successful housing retention. ● Attain Education and Employment (increase in income) ● Increase # of youth in stable housing for 12 months or more ● Decrease # of youth returning to homelessness after 12 months
<p>YHDP Principles to be Addressed</p>	<p>Housing First: No preconditions to enrollment/ Housing First.</p> <p>Equity & Inclusion: Identifying, understanding, and addressing inequities and disparities through the DEI training, inclusion of representativeness at all levels, and reviewing program and outcome data for possible disparities. Agencies provide a safe, inclusive, and affirming space for all youth. All staff and volunteers are trained in areas related to equity, cultural responsiveness, and inclusivity.</p> <p>Meeting Needs of Special Populations: This will meet the need of referring and connecting pregnant and parenting youth to services to meet their unique needs (e.g., Head Start/Early Head Start, SC</p>

	<p>Homeless Initiative (HI) Scholarship Program for childcare, fatherhood programs, prenatal care, etc.). Utilize specialized outreach strategies for LGBTQ+ youth, youth with disabilities, and other special populations.</p> <p>TIC & PYD: All staff and volunteers are trained in crisis response, TIC, PYD, housing first, and housing problem-solving techniques.</p> <p>Individualized & Youth Driven Supports: Individualized & Youth Driven Supports are designed and implemented into projects. Youth Choice: Youth Choice is a required element to be included in the project design and implementation. All services are centered around youth voice and youth choice in housing and service options.</p> <p>Family Engagement: Strengthen positive connections with family, friends, and community support/ access to resources. Social & Community Integration: Youth involvement and leadership opportunities, including peer support.</p> <p>Coordinated Entry: Youth are connected with the CES and provided a youth appropriate assessment. Intake and services should be provided as progressive engagement (kind, tailored, flexible, and consistent).</p>
<p>USICH Outcomes Addressed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable Housing: Prioritize housing stability in service delivery. • Permanent Connections: Inclusion of the support and development of strengthening relationships with communities, schools, and other positive social networks in the YHDP response system. • Education/Employment: Supportive services includes referring and connecting to education and workforce development services. • Well-Being (Social-Emotional): Supportive services includes referring and connecting to physical, emotional, behavioral, and mental health services.
<p>Will the project seek any CoC program flexibilities through the notification or approval process? (See Appendix A of the YHDP NOFO for more details)</p>	<p>1.C.1.a(2) Use of leasing, Sponsored Based Rental Assistance (SRA) and Project Based Rental Assistance (PRA) in Rapid Rehousing (RRH).</p> <p>1.C.1.a(6) Employ youth receiving recipient services (document nature of work and no conflicts of interest).</p> <p>1.C.1.a(8) Provide moving expenses more than one time to a program participant.</p>

	<p>I.C.1.b(1) A recipient may provide up to 36 months of Rapid Rehousing rental assistance to a program participant if the recipient demonstrates (1) the method it will use to determine which youth need rental assistance beyond 24 months and (2) the services and resources that will be offered to ensure youth are able to sustain their housing at the end of the 36 months of assistance.</p> <p>I.C.1.b(2) YHDP recipients may continue providing supportive services to program participants for up to 24 months after the program participant exits homelessness, transitional housing or after the end of housing assistance if the recipient demonstrates: 1) the proposed length of extended services to be provided; 2) the method it will use to determine whether services are still necessary; and 3) how those services will result in self-sufficiency and ensure stable housing for the YHDP program participant.</p> <p>I.C.1.b(4) Rental assistance may be combined with leasing or operating funds in the same building, provided that the recipient submits a project plan that includes safeguards to ensure that no part of the project would receive a double subsidy.</p>
<p>Is the project still feasible, if flexibilities are requested but not granted? (If applicable)</p>	<p>Yes</p>

Youth Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	
YAB Priority Ranking	#3
Is the project anticipated to be funded with YHDP funds?	<i>Yes, PSH</i>
Projected Number of Youth to be Served (annual)	<i>10 - 15</i>
Target # of Housing Units Annual	<i>1</i>
Number of Staff Required Annual	<i>1</i>
Client Staff Ratio (workload)	<i>Target minimum 1:15 ratio</i>
Projected Cost (2 year)	<i>\$559,775</i>
Core Elements of the Project	<p><i>Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) is a non-time limited supportive housing intervention for youth or a youth-head of household. PSH is designed to support the most vulnerable youth who will benefit from long-term housing with ongoing support. Housing and services must be low-barrier and offered without preconditions (such as employment, income, absence of criminal record, or sobriety) Services offered must be tailored to each unique individual.</i></p> <p><i>This can be offered in a housing community (single location) or as scattered site housing.</i></p>
Target Population	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Categories 1, 2 & 4</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Unaccompanied Youth, 18-24 ✓ Pregnant/Parenting Youth, 18-24 ✓ LGBTQ+
Supportive Services Description	<p>Provide individualized case management, supportive services, and connection to services that meet the youth's unique needs and goals. While youth are in PSH, they receive supportive services including:</p>

	<p>Support managing crisis situations – needing medical attention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance addressing or clearing criminal background. • Assistance to those with disabilities • Connection to education and training resources, including financial assistance. • Connection to employment • Benefits assistance • Connection to community activities or groups • Connection to counseling services as needed. • Connection to health services (physical, mental, behavioral) • Guidance on budgeting and credit score • Connection to family, if desired. • Rental assistance including application fees. • Utility deposits • Food • Transportation • Childcare
Desired Outcomes	<p>Provide long term housing stability for youth who are impacted by severe mental health, substance abuse, disability, and/or trauma who need long term rental assistance with supportive services.</p>
YHDP Principles to be Addressed	<p>Housing First: No preconditions to enrollment/ Housing First.</p> <p>Equity & Inclusion: Identifying, understanding, and addressing inequities and disparities through the DEI training, inclusion of representativeness at all levels, and reviewing program and outcome data for possible disparities. Agencies provide a safe, inclusive, and affirming space for all youth. All staff and volunteers are trained in areas related to equity, cultural responsiveness, and inclusivity.</p> <p>Meeting Needs of Special Populations: This will meet the need of referring and connecting pregnant and parenting youth to services to meet their unique needs (e.g., Head Start/Early Head Start, SC Homeless Initiative (HI) Scholarship Program for childcare, fatherhood programs, prenatal care, etc.). Utilize specialized outreach strategies for LGBTQ+ youth, youth with disabilities, and other special populations.</p>

	<p>TIC & PYD: All staff and volunteers are trained in crisis response, TIC, PYD, housing first, and housing problem-solving techniques.</p> <p>Individualized & Youth Driven Supports: Individualized & Youth Driven Supports are designed and implemented into projects.</p> <p>Youth Choice: Youth Choice is a required element to be included in the project design and implementation.</p> <p>Family Engagement: Strengthen positive connections with family, friends, and community support/ access to resources.</p> <p>Social & Community Integration: Youth involvement and leadership opportunities, including peer support.</p> <p>Coordinated Entry: Youth relate to the CES and provided a youth appropriate assessment. Intake and services should be provided as progressive engagement (kind, tailored, flexible, and consistent).</p>
<p>USICH Outcomes Addressed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable Housing: Prioritize housing stability in service delivery. • Permanent Connections: Inclusion of the support and development of strengthening relationships with communities, schools, and other positive social networks in the YHDP response system. • Education/Employment: Supportive services includes referring and connecting to education and workforce development services. • Well-Being (Social-Emotional): Supportive services includes referring and connecting to physical, emotional, behavioral, and mental health services.
<p>Will the project seek any CoC program flexibilities through the notification or approval process?</p> <p>(See Appendix A of the YHDP NOFO for more details)</p>	<p><i>none</i></p>
<p>Is the project still feasible, if flexibilities are requested but not granted? (If applicable)</p>	<p>n/a</p>

SSO - Host Homes/ Kinship Care	
YAB Priority Ranking	<i>#4</i>
Is the project anticipated to be funded with YHDP funds?	<i>Yes – SSO</i>
Estimated Number of Clients Served Annual	<i>3-4</i>
Target # of Housing Units Annual	<i>3-4</i>
Number of Staff Required Annual	<i>1</i>
Staff to Client Ration (workload)	<i>Target minimum 1:15 ratio</i>
Projected Cost (2 year)	<i>\$144,000</i>
Core Elements of the Project	<i>A Pilot Program: The Host Home/ Kinship Care program will provide an alternative crisis housing option for youth in need of short-term assistance. This will be a home-based option for youth unable to access traditional shelter. The program especially targets youth who identify as LGBTQ+, transgender, experience language or other barriers, are pregnant and parenting or exiting foster care.</i>
Target Population	Categories 1, 2 & 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Unaccompanied Youth, 18-24 ✓ Pregnant/Parenting Youth, 18-24 ✓ LGBTQ+
Supportive Services Description	Service Components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Funding for the host home. ▪ Case Management, housing placement and stability services. ▪ Financial assistance: Rental, utility, move in fees/deposits (through access to centralized diversion fund)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Connections to health, mental health, transportation, education, and employment. ▪ Access to and information about mainstream resources. ▪ Access to services to meet basic needs
Desired Outcomes	<p>Increase # youth obtaining stable housing. Successful Housing Retention</p>
YHDP Principles to be Addressed	<p>Housing First: No preconditions to enrollment/ Housing First.</p> <p>Equity & Inclusion: Identifying, understanding, and addressing inequities and disparities through the DEI training, inclusion of representativeness at all levels, and reviewing program and outcome data for possible disparities. Agencies provide a safe, inclusive, and affirming space for all youth. All staff and volunteers are trained in areas related to equity, cultural responsiveness, and inclusivity.</p> <p>Meeting Needs of Special Populations: This will meet the need of referring and connecting pregnant and parenting youth to services to meet their unique needs (e.g., Head Start/Early Head Start, SC Homeless Initiative (HI) Scholarship Program for childcare, fatherhood programs, prenatal care, etc.). Utilize specialized outreach strategies for LGBTQ+ youth, youth with disabilities, and other special populations.</p> <p>TIC & PYD: All staff and volunteers are trained in crisis response, TIC, PYD, housing first, and housing problem-solving techniques.</p> <p>Individualized & Youth Driven Supports: Individualized & Youth Driven Supports are designed and implemented into projects.</p> <p>Youth Choice: Youth Choice is a required element to be included in the project design and implementation.</p> <p>Family Engagement: Strengthen positive connections with family, friends, and community support/ access to resources.</p>

	<p>Social & Community Integration: Youth involvement and leadership opportunities, including peer support.</p> <p>Coordinated Entry: Youth relate to the CES and provided a youth appropriate assessment. Intake and services should be provided as progressive engagement (kind, tailored, flexible, and consistent).</p>
<p>USICH Outcomes Addressed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable Housing: Prioritize housing stability in service delivery. • Permanent Connections: Inclusion of the support and development of strengthening relationships with communities, schools, and other positive social networks in the YHDP response system. • Education/Employment: Supportive services includes referring and connecting to education and workforce development services. • Well-Being (Social-Emotional): Supportive services includes referring and connecting to physical, emotional, behavioral, and mental health services.
<p>Will the project seek any CoC program flexibilities through the notification or approval process?</p> <p>(See Appendix A of the YHDP NOFO for more details)</p>	<p><i>If yes, specify the flexibilities.</i></p> <p>I.C.1.b(5) YHDP recipients may provide payments of up to \$1000 per month for families that provide housing under a host home and kinship care model, provided that the recipient can show that the additional cost is necessary to recruit hosts to the program.</p>
<p>Is the project still feasible, if flexibilities are requested but not granted?</p> <p>(If applicable)</p>	<p>No</p>

Transition Housing Project (TH)	
YAB Priority Ranking	<i>#4</i>
Is the project anticipated to be funded with YHDP funds?	<i>Yes, TH</i>
Estimated Number of Clients Served Annual	<i>8</i>
Target # of Housing Units Annual	<i>2</i>
Number of Staff Required Annual	<i>1</i>
Staff Client Ratio (workload)	<i>Target minimum 1:15 ratio</i>
Projected Cost (2 year)	<i>\$210,000</i>
Core Elements of the Project	<i>The project will provide short-term crisis stability utilizing Housing First practices and incorporating youth-choice. It will offer crisis housing to youth 18-24 who are experiencing homelessness that is safe and stable while they are connected to their permanent housing solution. Youth between the ages of 18-24, including all special population groups, who are at heightened vulnerability to exploitation and other risk factors on the streets and/or YYA for whom short-term transitional housing is sufficient to meet immediate safety and stability needs until family reunification, kinship care, campus housing, mainstream voucher, or self-sufficiency is secured.</i>
Target Population	Categories 1, 2 & 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Unaccompanied Youth, 18-24 ✓ Pregnant/Parenting Youth, 18-24 ✓ LGBTQ+
Supportive Services Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management services are intensive and include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Comprehensive individualized needs assessment (initial/ongoing) ○ Housing related case search and permanent housing placement after stay in transitional housing ○ Self-sufficiency assessment to determine plan for financial assistance.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Case management, including connections to voluntary supports that include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conflict resolution/medication (including family focused support) ▪ Connection to resources and support based on individualized needs: education services, employment assistance and job training, legal services, mental health services, outpatient services, mainstream benefits, and any specific assistance for special populations. ○ Financial assistance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rental application fees ▪ Utility deposits ▪ Food ▪ Transportation ▪ Childcare ▪ Family focused supports ▪ Financial education
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desired Outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful exits to permanent housing • Reductions in length of time homeless • Increased connections to education, employment, benefits, and other resources and permanent connections
<p>YHDP Principles to be Addressed</p>	<p>Housing First: No preconditions to enrollment/ Housing First.</p> <p>Equity & Inclusion: Identifying, understanding, and addressing inequities and disparities through the DEI training, inclusion of representativeness at all levels, and reviewing program and outcome data for possible disparities. Agencies provide a safe, inclusive, and affirming space for all youth. All staff and volunteers are trained in areas related to equity, cultural responsiveness, and inclusivity.</p> <p>Meeting Needs of Special Populations: This will meet the need of referring and connecting pregnant and parenting youth to services to meet their unique needs (e.g., Head Start/Early Head Start, SC Homeless Initiative (HI) Scholarship Program for childcare, fatherhood programs, prenatal care, etc.). Utilize specialized outreach strategies</p>

	<p>for LGBTQ+ youth, youth with disabilities, and other special populations.</p> <p>TIC & PYD: All staff and volunteers are trained in crisis response, TIC, PYD, housing first, and housing problem-solving techniques.</p> <p>Individualized & Youth Driven Supports: Individualized & Youth Driven Supports are designed and implemented into projects.</p> <p>Youth Choice: Youth Choice is a required element to be included in the project design and implementation.</p> <p>Family Engagement: Strengthen positive connections with family, friends, and community support/ access to resources.</p> <p>Social & Community Integration: Youth involvement and leadership opportunities, including peer support. Focus on supporting youth in developing long term supports and connections with their community.</p> <p>Coordinated Entry: Youth are connected with the CES and provided a youth appropriate assessment. Intake and services should be provided as progressive engagement (kind, tailored, flexible, and consistent).</p>
<p>USICH Outcomes Addressed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable Housing: Prioritize housing stability in service delivery. • Permanent Connections: Inclusion of the support and development of strengthening relationships with communities, schools, and other positive social networks in the YHDP response system. • Education/Employment: Supportive services includes referring and connecting to education and workforce development services. • Well-Being (Social-Emotional): Supportive services includes referring and connecting to physical, emotional, behavioral, and mental health services.

<p>Will the project seek any CoC program flexibilities through the notification or approval process?</p> <p>(See Appendix A of the YHDP NOFO for more details)</p>	<p>I.C.1.b(2) YHDP recipients may continue providing supportive services to program participants for up to 24 months after the program participant exits homelessness, transitional housing or after the end of housing assistance if the recipient demonstrates: 1) the proposed length of extended services to be provided; 2) the method it will use to determine whether services are still necessary; and 3) how those services will result in self-sufficiency and ensure stable housing for the YHDP program participant.</p> <p>YHDP recipients may continue providing supportive services to program participants for up to 36 months after the program participant exits homelessness, if the services are in connection with housing assistance, such as the Foster Youth to Independence initiative, or if the recipient can demonstrate that extended supportive services ensures continuity of case workers for program participants.</p>
<p>Is the project still feasible, if flexibilities are requested but not granted?</p> <p>(If applicable)</p>	<p>Yes</p>

SSO Only	
YAB Priority Ranking	# 5
Is the project anticipated to be funded with YHDP funds?	SSO – only
Estimated Number of Clients Served	100-200
Target # of Housing Units Annual	n/a
Number of Staff Required	2
Staff/Client Ratio	n/a
Projected Cost (2 year)	\$400,000
Core Elements of the Project	<p><i>Supportive Service Only (SSO), including, but not limited to, projects dedicated to coordinated entry, housing search and placement services, case management, drop-in centers, legal services, or street outreach.</i></p> <p><i>Drop-in centers are Youth-focused locations that provide access to basic needs, housing services, peer support, as well as or coupled with street outreach programs.</i></p> <p><i>YAB prioritized funding additional drop-in centers in more rural counties (especially outside Horry County). These should be places that are safe, have bilingual staff, conduct coordinated entry assessments, and have access to resources and peer supports. Could also include mobile centers.</i></p>
Target Population	<p style="text-align: center;">Categories 1, 2 & 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Unaccompanied Youth, 18-24 ✓ Pregnant/Parenting Youth, 18-24 ✓ LGBTQ+

<p>Supportive Services Description</p>	<p><i>While the grant would not provide funding for the rent or new construction. Funded services within a drop-in center may include:</i></p> <p>Service Components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Financial assistance: Rental, utility, move in fees/deposits (through access to centralized diversion fund) ▪ Connections to health, mental health, transportation, education, and employment. ▪ Mental Health Services, Life Skills and wrap-around services. ▪ Access to and information about mainstream resources. ▪ information and connecting to mainstream resources. ▪ Access to services to meet basic needs.
<p>Desired Outcomes</p>	<p>Increase # of youth obtaining stable housing. Increase # of youth obtaining successful housing retention; Increased Financial Capabilities /Education and employment</p>
<p>YHDP Principles to be Addressed</p>	<p>Housing First: No preconditions to enrollment/ Housing First.</p> <p>Equity & Inclusion: Identifying, understanding, and addressing inequities and disparities through the DEI training, inclusion of representativeness at all levels, and reviewing program and outcome data for possible disparities. Agencies provide a safe, inclusive, and affirming space for all youth. All staff and volunteers are trained in areas related to equity, cultural responsiveness, and inclusivity.</p> <p>Meeting Needs of Special Populations: This will meet the need of referring and connecting pregnant and parenting youth to services to meet their unique needs (e.g., Head Start/Early Head Start, SC Homeless Initiative (HI) Scholarship Program for childcare, fatherhood programs, prenatal care, etc.). Utilize specialized outreach strategies for LGBTQ+ youth, youth with disabilities, and other special populations.</p>

	<p>TIC & PYD: All staff and volunteers are trained in crisis response, TIC, PYD, housing first, and housing problem-solving techniques.</p> <p>Individualized & Youth Driven Supports: Individualized & Youth Driven Supports are designed and implemented into projects.</p> <p>Youth Choice: Youth Choice is a required element to be included in the project design and implementation.</p> <p>Family Engagement: Strengthen positive connections with family, friends, and community support/ access to resources.</p> <p>Social & Community Integration: Youth involvement and leadership opportunities, including peer support.</p> <p>Coordinated Entry: Youth relate to the CES and provided a youth appropriate assessment. Intake and services should be provided as progressive engagement (kind, tailored, flexible, and consistent).</p>
<p>USICH Outcomes Addressed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Stable Housing: Prioritize housing stability in service delivery. ✓ Permanent Connections: Inclusion of the support and development of strengthening relationships with communities, schools, and other positive social networks in the YHDP response system. ✓ Education/Employment: Supportive services includes referring and connecting to education and workforce development services. ✓ Well-Being (Social-Emotional): Supportive services includes referring and connecting to physical, emotional, behavioral, and mental health services.
<p>Will the project seek any CoC program flexibilities through the notification or approval process?</p>	<p><i>no</i></p>
<p>Is the project still feasible, if flexibilities are requested but not granted?</p>	<p><i>n/a</i></p>

SSO – Coordinated Entry/ HMIS	
YAB Priority Ranking	#5
Is the project anticipated to be funded with YHDP funds?	Yes, SOS - CES
Estimated Number of Clients Served	All Project clients
Target # of Housing Units Annual	n/a
Number of Staff Required Annual	.5 - 1
Staff to Client Ratio (workload)	n/a
Projected Cost (2 year)	\$50,000
Core Elements of the Project	<p>Dedicated Coordinated Entry grant will be used for lead agency costs of implementing or expanding youth specific HMIS system components (e.g., adding youth-specific data standards, evaluating this program, and developing YHDP specific reports) and training and providing technical assistance to youth organizations related to the HMIS. <i>Coordinated Entry Management/ Operation by staff dedicating their time to youth specific activity.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Ensure coordinated entry is accessible to young adults experiencing homelessness. Work to improve access to LGBTQ+.</i> ▪ Coordinates with providers of youth and young adult housing and services, including all YHDP-funded projects to support streamlined access to resources and consistency in approach regardless of where individuals first engage in services.
Target Population	<p style="text-align: center;">Categories 1, 2 & 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Unaccompanied Youth, 18-24 ✓ Pregnant/Parenting Youth, 18-24 ✓ LGBTQ+

<p>Supportive Services Description</p>	<p><i>Planning, procurement, development, monitoring and quality improvement and technical assistance. Service Components Include:</i></p> <p>Youth-dedicated Coordinated Entry staff person</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Explicit coordination with Youth Navigation and centralized Diversion fund (both YHDP-funded projects) ● Train community partners in use of Coordinated Entry and assessment Service Approach: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Youth-centered and trauma-informed ● Trained in crisis response, housing first, and housing problem solving ● Centers youth choice in all aspects of Coordinated Entry policy and procedure ● Adopt explicit strategies to ensure access to housing and services for LGBTQIA2+ and Pregnant and Parenting young adults (among which Black mothers have been significantly overrepresented).
<p>Desired Outcomes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increase agencies accessing HMIS. ✓ Improve YYA data quality. ✓ Increase # youth in stable housing. ✓ Decrease # youth returning to homelessness.
<p>YHDP Principles to be Addressed</p>	<p>Housing First: No preconditions to enrollment/ Housing First.</p> <p>Equity & Inclusion: Identifying, understanding, and addressing inequities and disparities through the DEI training, inclusion of representativeness at all levels, and reviewing program and outcome data for possible disparities. Agencies provide a safe, inclusive, and affirming space for all youth. All staff and volunteers are trained in areas related to equity, cultural responsiveness, and inclusivity.</p> <p>Meeting Needs of Special Populations: This will meet the need of referring and connecting pregnant and parenting youth to services to meet their unique needs (e.g., Head Start/Early Head Start, SC Homeless Initiative (HI) Scholarship Program for childcare, fatherhood programs,</p>

	<p>prenatal care, etc.). Utilize specialized outreach strategies for LGBTQ+ youth, youth with disabilities, and other special populations.</p> <p>TIC & PYD: All staff and volunteers are trained in crisis response, TIC, PYD, housing first, and housing problem-solving techniques.</p> <p>Individualized & Youth Driven Supports: Individualized & Youth Driven Supports are designed and implemented into projects.</p> <p>Youth Choice: Youth Choice is a required element to be included in the project design and implementation.</p> <p>Family Engagement: Strengthen positive connections with family, friends, and community support/ access to resources.</p> <p>Social & Community Integration: Youth involvement and leadership opportunities, including peer support.</p> <p>Coordinated Entry: Youth are connected with the CES and provided a youth appropriate assessment. Intake and services should be provided as progressive engagement (kind, tailored, flexible, and consistent).</p>
<p>USICH Outcomes Addressed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable Housing: Prioritize housing stability in service delivery. • Permanent Connections: Inclusion of the support and development of strengthening relationships with communities, schools, and other positive social networks in the YHDP response system. • Education/Employment: Supportive services includes referring and connecting to education and workforce development services. • Well-Being (Social-Emotional): Supportive services includes referring and connecting to physical, emotional, behavioral, and mental health services.

<p>Will the project seek any CoC program flexibilities through the notification or approval process?</p> <p>(See <u>Appendix A</u> of the YHDP NOFO for more details)</p>	N/A
<p>Is the project still feasible, if flexibilities are requested but not granted?</p>	N/A

Planning Grant	
Projected Cost (2 year)	\$315,975
Core Elements of the Project	The planning grant is applied for from the Lead Agency and funds are used for the compensation of the Youth Action Board members, training and travel, and lead agency staff compensation related to time dedicated to YHDP.
Target Population	N/A
Projected Number of Youth to be Served (annual)	N/A
Supportive Services Description	<i>Planning, procurement, development, monitoring and quality improvement technical assistance and leadership development.</i>
Desired Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the accountability of YHDP funded projects. • Compliance with all Federal regulations and reporting requirements • Increase and accountability of Youth Centered Solutions • Increase Youth Involvement and leadership opportunities.
YHDP Principles to be Addressed	<p>Housing First: No preconditions to enrollment/ Housing First.</p> <p>Equity & Inclusion: This project is inclusive of youth with lived experience and is representative of special populations. Identifying and addressing inequities must include representativeness at all levels.</p> <p>Meeting Needs of Special Populations: By including youth with lived experience and from special populations (e.g., LGBTQ+, BIPOC, pregnant/parenting, systems involvement), they will hold YHDP funded projects accountable, and ensuring Youth Centered Solutions are increasing.</p>

	<p>TIC: This project supports the Lead Agency and YAB on time dedicated to YHDP, including ensuring TIC training is provided and is implemented in projects.</p> <p>PYD: This project supports the Lead Agency and YAB on time dedicated to YHDP, including ensuring PYD training is provided and is implemented in projects.</p> <p>Individualized & Youth Driven Supports: This project supports the Lead Agency and YAB on time dedicated to YHDP, including ensuring Individualized & Youth Driven Supports are implemented in projects. This project supports the development of a system that responds to the different needs for service type, intensity, and length of support by providing individualized and client-centered support.</p> <p>Youth Choice: This project supports the Lead Agency and YAB on time dedicated to YHDP, including ensuring Youth Choice is implemented in projects.</p> <p>Family Engagement:</p> <p>Social & Community Integration: This project sets young people up for success by creating and providing connections and opportunities for being a part of their community. It incorporates positive connections to social support and affirming spaces.</p> <p>Coordinated Entry: Development of a youth responsive system that advocates and respects youth choice.</p>
<p>USICH Outcomes Addressed</p>	<p>Stable Housing: Prioritize housing stability in service delivery.</p> <p>Permanent Connections: Inclusion of the support and development of strengthening relationships with communities, schools, and other positive social networks in the YHDP response system.</p>

	<p>Education/Employment: Supportive services includes referring and connecting to education and workforce development services.</p> <p>Well-Being (Social-Emotional): Supportive services includes referring and connecting to physical, emotional, behavioral, and mental health services.</p>
<p>Is the project anticipated to be funded with YHDP funds?</p>	<p><i>Yes, Planning Grant</i></p>
<p>Will the project seek any CoC program flexibilities through the notification or approval process?</p> <p>(See Appendix A of the YHDP NOFO for more details)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Is the project still feasible, if flexibilities are requested but not granted?</p> <p>(If applicable)</p>	<p>Yes</p>

Governance Structure

Total Care for the Homeless Coalition, Inc. (TCHC) serves as the HUD designated Continuum of Care (CoC) for the 13 counties located in the northeastern portion of South Carolina. It serves as a regional planning body that coordinates housing and services funding for homeless families and individuals. TCHC is a membership organization that provides a forum for communication and planning among public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals dedicated to the creation and improvement of affordable housing in the state for low and very low-income homeless families and individuals. TCHC

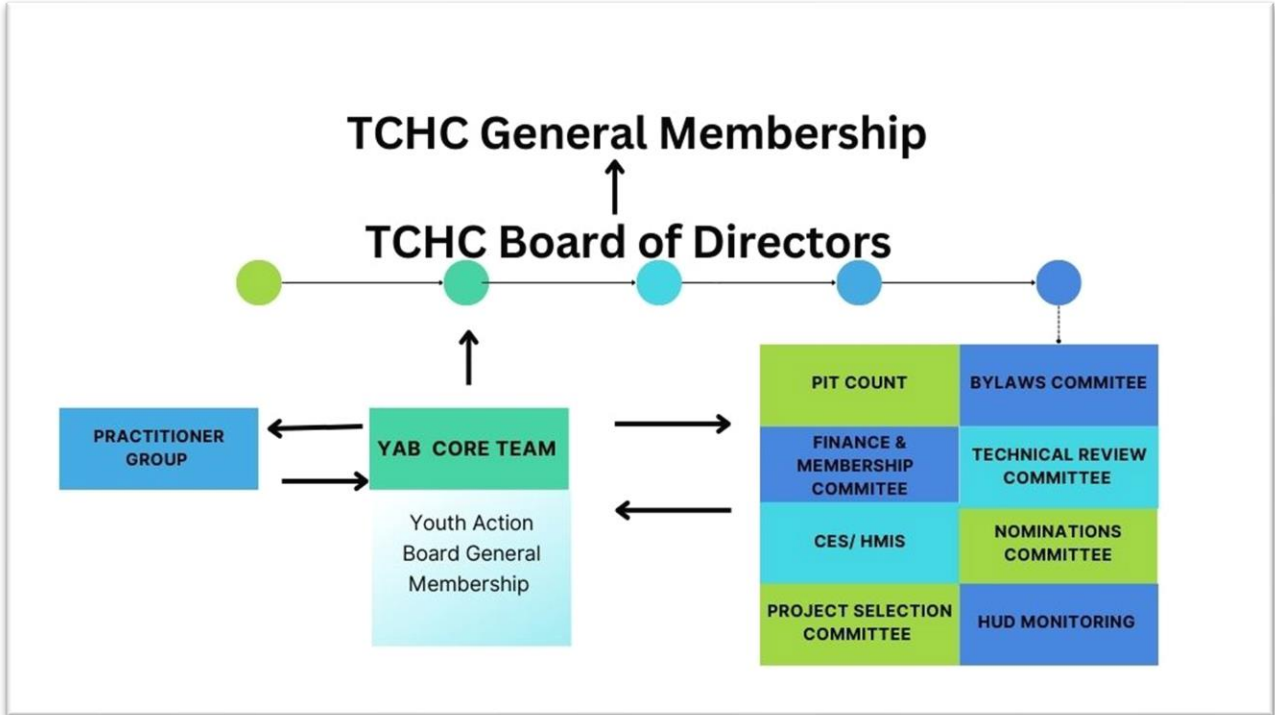
According to HUD, a CoC is “a community plan to organize and deliver housing and services to meet the specific needs of people who are homeless as they move to stable housing and maximize self-sufficiency. TCHC Board of Directors is the governing body of TCHC. The general membership includes an array of individuals and organizations that serve the homeless populations throughout the region.

As a part of the Youth Homeless Demonstration Project, the Board of Directors unanimously approved the inclusion of the Youth Action Board as an authoritative committee within the TCHC governance structure. The CoC bylaws designated the YAB as a select committee appointed by the CoC Board President. The goal of strengthening the bylaws was to formalize the creation of the Youth Advisory Board and its’ authority in the governance structure and grant selection, management, and monitoring processes. For example, at least three (3) members should be formerly homeless persons within the last seven years, one (1) formerly homeless adult and one (1) formerly homeless youth between the ages of 18 and 24, must serve on the Board of Directors.

In addition to strengthening the governance structure. The TCHC Board of Directors has created a committee of Youth Service Agencies to serve as a resource to YAB members. The Practitioner Group assists the lead agency and YAB in the planning and implementation of the YHDP grant by providing professional industry expertise as well as accompany and provide support to YAB members throughout the planning, implementation, and monitoring process.

A designated YAB Coordinator assists the YAB Core Members interested in participating in other CoC committees including the including PIT Count, HMIS/CES, Grant Selection & Monitoring, and Correspondence & Bylaws Committee.

The organizational chart details the flow of information between the TCHC Board of Directors and the YAB. It also provides a sense of coordination and information sharing among each of the TCHC committees including the PIT Count, Grant Selection Committee, and CES/HMIS, to name a few. As the governing body, TCHC has also designated three positions of its eleven board seats for individuals with lived experience. Two of those seats may be held by youth and young adults under the age of 25.



YOUTH ACTION BOARD (YAB)

The YAB Core Team is part of the CoC Governance Structure and provides input and policy recommendations to the CoC Board of directors. The YAB serves as the lead committee in the YHDP planning process, the YAB is a decision-making subcommittee that includes individuals that have experienced or are experiencing homelessness, and/or have been served by the child welfare and juvenile justice systems.

The YAB has a flexible participation structure allowing general members to participate in the capacity that they can. Through the lived expertise of the membership, the YAB Core Team can better advocate to make services and assistance better for current and future youth that have had similar experiences and works to identify and develop solutions to rectify issues that members have been through to improve systems for future youth and young adults. The YAB works to raise awareness of existing youth resources and advocate for new programs that serve youth across the CoC. Existing resources and programs may be unknown to youth, so the YAB works with local providers to increase community knowledge of existing housing and support programs for youth.

The YAB structure is designed to be flexible, allowing homeless/formerly homeless youth to provide as much input as they can for as long as they can. The YAB general membership does not currently have a limited number of participants. The Core Team consists of five (5) members that can commit to participating in a leadership capacity. The core members receive training and assistance from a YAB coordinator. The YAB Core Members are a decision-making body that makes recommendations to other

committees and the CoC Board of Directors, as well as coordinates community change through outreach and awareness campaigns through the YAB general membership.

The YHDP Core Team uses a consensus-based decision-making structure. Understanding that each member will compromise to make the best decision to help end youth and young adult homelessness. If a consensus cannot be reached, the group will then discuss the questions or concerns that are preventing the item from moving forward. After this discussion the team will reconvene and take a vote. A majority vote of 60% or more will constitute a decision. Each YAB member is stipend \$15 an hour for their time spent on YHDP, community meetings, research, writing, and other youth education and outreach initiatives.

Planning & Evaluation Process

YAB is a leader in both the planning of project activities and the evaluation of selected activities. The first step has been to center the youth in both the governance structure and then also the subscribed HUD housing types and structures. The Youth Action board developed a governance structure that supports collaborative decision making as well as determined how it would like to journey along adult partners in the selection and evaluation of received YUHDP applications. The 2023 application review process including scoring and ranking were led by the YAB members. Adult practitioners participated in many functions, which were authorized prior to the commencement of the process by the Core YAB members.

YHDP Roles & Responsibilities for Funding Process

TCHC Board of Directors

- Votes to approve the YHDP Coordinated Community Plan and all project applications.
- Votes to formalize any necessary policy changes required to support ending youth homelessness throughout the consortium.
- Provides leadership and support to the Youth Action Board and all YHDP planning and implementation activities.
- Oversee work of the committees and special committees.

Youth Action Board

- Designates five (5) **Core Members** to participate in the YHDP planning process, including the project application review process, and monitoring.
- Reviews and contributes to all aspects of the YHDP Coordinated Community Plan.
- Votes to approve the YHDP Coordinated Community Plan and all project applications.

YHDP Practitioner Group

- Participates regularly in the monthly planning meetings and technical assistance sessions. Develop the YHDP Coordinated Community Plan and implementation processes.
 - Provide additional resources and support to YAB Core Members as needed.
-

Grant Selection Committee

- Designate up to five (5) members to participate in the project application review process.
 - Work with YAB Core Team to review and provide recommendations on YHDP funding applications.
-

LOCAL YHDP SOLICITATION PROCESS

The following trainings were provided both by HUD and locally, to assist potential applicants submit applications that meet YAB priorities and remove impediments including comfort of submitting an application in esnaps. A virtual networking event was also hosted to allow agencies to introduce themselves and determine how they may be able to partner or collaborate.

- HUDS E-Snaps Training: May 22, 2023 from 3-4:30 pm Eastern
- Local Thursday May 25, 2023 at 2:00PM.
- Virtual Partnership Meet-Up: Tuesday May 30, 2023 @ 1pm
- Local E-Snaps Training June 1, 2023 (1pm – 3pm)

Technical Review: The Technical Review Committee is an adult committee comprised with practitioners who have successfully completed CoC applications and are recipients of HUD funding that can provide feedback to the YAB related to threshold requirements of NOFO compliance. Their feedback is submitted to the Youth Action Board (YAB) and HUD Grant Application Selection Committee who will score, and rank all submitted applications that meet the CoC Threshold requirements from **June 13 – June 19**.

YAB & Rating & Ranking Committee: June 17 – June 23: The YAB will spend time reviewing and scoring applications along side adult partners who have experience scoring and ranking CoC proposals. The YAB meeting prior to the scoring process was utilized to cross walk the scoring tool and project applications. Several office hours were offered as a drop in opportunity for YAB members to access scoring assistance prior to the first joint scoring and ranking committees. The YAB and Coc Scoring Committee plan to meet at a minimum of two times to ensure that a consensus recommendation can be made to the TCHC Board of Directors.

YAB & CoC Board Meeting. The YAB & CoC Board will hold a special Board Meetings between **June 23 – June 26, 2023**, to approve the Ranked Project listing presented by the YAB.

Conflict-of-Interest

No member of the Continuum may participate in or influence discussions or resulting decisions concerning the award of a grant or other financial benefits to the organization that the member represents. Members of the Continuum will disclose potential conflicts of interest that they may have regarding the review and selection of YHDP project applications, inclusive of volunteerism, employment, or Board membership at an agency that intends to apply for YHDP funds.

YAB Funding Priorities

Priorities and decisions from the YAB at each decision point were garnered from in depth discussions that included over 75% membership at each Core Team meeting. The following notes were details from the discussion regarding funding priorities.

1. **Permanent Housing Rapid-Rehousing**
 - Permanent housing is important to be able to accomplish anything else. YYA need a safe place to be able to stay, to feel secure. Stability and security, Supportive services, Improved health and well-being, Education and employment opportunities, social connections and community integration, Long-term housing stability Housing First approach was discussed here. The YAB was very vocal about housing at first.
2. **Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid Rehousing (Joint TH-RRH)**
 - LGBTQ+ Specific Support: Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid Rehousing (Joint TH-RRH) programs tailored for LGBTQ+ youth and young adults provide specific support that addresses the unique challenges and discrimination they may face. This includes providing culturally competent services and creating safe and affirming housing environments where they can be their authentic selves.
 - Pathway to housing stability
 - Life skills development
 - Community integration
 - Empowerment and self-advocacy skills
 - Mental health and substance abuse support
 - Case management to address individual needs
 - LGBTQ+ transitioning support as well as support for the Trans community,
3. **Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)**
 - **Opportunity to grow and have support from adult partners**
 - Helping move the youth and young adult to be able to be self-sufficient and independent. We want to be able to empower our youth and help them become self-sufficient.
 - Tailored support to address challenges especially within our
4. **Host Homes/ Kinship Care**
 - Access to adult guidance, support, and mentorship
 - Potential for building positive relationships and support networks. Those of us in this situation need a positive support network staying with people who are dedicated to help us get back on our feet rather than collect a stipend is important.
 - Opportunity for personal growth and development within a **nurturing environment. “my family doesn’t support my identity, and staying with someone who does or who can offer support can help me”.**
 - Challenges in finding suitable matches and ensuring compatibility (The YAB is very passionate about compatibility) They were very concerned with ensuring at goal
5. **Shared Housing à the hierarchy of housing options, shared housing is at the bottom of the list for us as a YAB because it lacks the presence of adult partners who can provide additional support**
 - Limited support network without adult partners
 - Financial challenges despite cost-sharing.
 - We may get backlash from family for limited financial support if sharing housing with family.

- Lack of dedicated supportive services Potential instability and conflicts Difficulty finding compatible roommates especially if they do not share our religious beliefs, and people who belong to the LGBTQ+ community, or substance abuse
- 6. **Supportive Services Only (SSO)**
 - *SSO Only Activities include but not limited to case management, drop-in centers, legal services, or street outreach.*
 - Limited ability to address the underlying causes of homelessness without a stable housing environment.
 - Challenges in ensuring consistent and sustained engagement with individuals who are not housed. How do we continue to support the youth??
 - Lack of stable housing can prevent the effectiveness of supportive services in addressing long-term homelessness. Supportive services are helpful, but it's hard to have motivation and getting assistance when I don't have a home.

The YAB reviews the HUD CoC new applicant scoring tool and developed YHDP local scoring criteria. THE YAB members specifically identified the following funding priorities and tentative budget allocations for each project type.

YAB Priorities

1. **Permanent Housing Rapid-Rehousing**
2. **Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid Rehousing (Joint TH-RRH)**
3. **Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)**
4. **Host Homes/ Kinship Care /Transitional Housing**
5. **Shared Housing Supportive Services Only (SSO)** *SSO Only Activities include but not limited to case management, drop-in centers, legal services, or street outreach.*



Project Name	Estimated Budget	Budget Detail
Permanent Housing (PSH)	\$559,775	Leasing, operations Case Mgmt. Supportive services, other financial asst. & management.
Permanent Housing (RRH)	\$580,000	Rental Assistance, Case Mgmt. Housing Support, Housing Search Services, other financial asst. & management.
TH	\$210,000	Staffing (Case Management Crisis Housing Support, Housing Location, and Management), Crisis TH Operations, and other Financial Asst.
TH - RRH	\$900,000	Staffing (Case Management, Crisis Housing Support, Housing Location, and Management), Crisis TH Operations, Rental Assistance and other Financial Asst.
SSO _ Host Homes/ Kinship Care	\$144,000	Stipends and support services
SSO - only	\$50,000	Street Outreach, Drop-In center etc.
SSO- CES	\$400,000	Youth-dedicated CE Staff (.5 FTE) Overhead Training
Project	\$2,843,775	
Planning	\$315,975	YAB compensation for YHDP work, CRHC staff time related to YHDP, training and travel.
Total Grant Allocation	\$3,159,750	

NEW PROJECTS RATING TOOL

Project Name: _____
 Organization Name: _____
 Project Type: _____
 Project Identifier: _____

RATING FACTOR	POINTS AWARDED	MAX POINT VALUE
EXPERIENCE		
A. Describe the experience of the applicant and sub-recipients (if any) in working with the proposed population and in providing housing similar to that proposed in the application.	<input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	out of 15
B. Describe experience with utilizing a Housing First approach. Include 1) eligibility criteria; 2) process for accepting new clients; 3) process and criteria for exiting clients. Must demonstrate there are no preconditions to entry, allowing entry regardless of current or past substance abuse, income, criminal records (with exceptions of restrictions imposed by federal, state, or local law or ordinance), marital status, familial status, actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity. Must demonstrate the project has a process to address situations that may jeopardize housing or project assistance to ensure that project participation is terminated in only the most severe cases.	<input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	out of 10
Experience Subtotal	0	out of 25
DESIGN OF HOUSING & SUPPORTIVE SERVICES		
A. Extent to which the applicant 1. Demonstrate understanding of the needs of the clients to be served. 2. Demonstrate type, scale, and location of the housing fit the needs of the clients to be served. 3. Demonstrate type and scale of the all supportive services, regardless of funding source, meet the needs of the clients to be served. 4. Demonstrate how clients will be assisted in obtaining and coordinating the provision of mainstream benefits 5. Establish performance measures for housing and income that are objective, measurable, trackable, and meet or exceed any established HUD, HEARTH or CoC benchmarks.	<input style="width: 50px; height: 60px;" type="text"/>	out of 15
B. Describe the plan to assist clients to rapidly secure and maintain permanent housing that is safe, affordable, accessible, and acceptable to their needs.	<input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	out of 5
C. Describe how clients will be assisted to increase employment and/or income and to maximize their ability to live independently.	<input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	out of 5
Design of Housing & Supportive Services Subtotal	0	out of 25
TIMELINESS		
A. Describe plan for rapid implementation of the program documenting how the project will be ready to begin housing the first program participant. Provide a detailed schedule of proposed activities for 60 days, 120 days, and 180 days after grant award.	<input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	out of 10
Timeliness Subtotal	0	out of 10
FINANCIAL		
A. Project is cost-effective - comparing projected cost per person served to CoC average within project type.	<input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	out of 5
B. Audit		
1. Most recent audit found no exceptions to standard practices	<input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	out of 5
2. Most recent audit identified agency as 'low risk'	<input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	out of 5
3. Most recent audit indicates no findings	<input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	out of 5
C. Documented match amount	<input style="width: 50px; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	out of 5

NEW PROJECTS RATING TOOL

Project Name: _____
 Organization Name: _____
 Project Type: _____
 Project Identifier: _____

RATING FACTOR	POINTS AWARDED	MAX POINT VALUE
D. Budgeted costs are reasonable, allocable, and allowable	0	out of 20
Financial Subtotal	0	out of 45
PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS		
Project Effectiveness Subtotal	0	out of 0
OTHER AND LOCAL CRITERIA		
Rapid Rehousing		10
TH-RRH		8
PSH		5
SSO - only		3
Application includes Peer Support, Youth Centerd Approach & Trauma Informed Care		10
Other and Local Criteria Subtotal	0	out of 36
TOTAL SCORE	0	out of 141
Weighted Rating Score		out of 100

PROJECT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

CoC funding requested	<small>NOTE: Edit on the LIST OF PROJECTS TO BE REVIEWED tab</small>	\$ -
Amount of other public funding (federal, state, county, city)		-
Amount of private funding		-
TOTAL PROJECT COST		\$ -

Appendix I: Definitions

1. **Adultism:** Adultism is a form of oppression that privileges adults over children and young people, and often involves treating them as inferior and not giving them a voice or agency in decision-making processes that affect them. This can manifest in various ways, such as age-based restrictions, stereotypes, and discrimination. It is important to recognize and challenge adultism in order to create more equitable and inclusive communities for all ages.
2. **At-risk of homelessness:** The state of being in danger of becoming homeless.
3. **Category 1:** Individuals who are literally homeless, including those living in shelters, on the streets, or in other places not meant for human habitation.
4. **Category 2:** Individuals who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless, including those who are facing eviction or have unstable housing.
5. **Category 4:** Unaccompanied youth under the age of 25, including those who are pregnant or parenting, and those who identify as LGBTQ+. (*Category 3 requires approval from HUD and is limited to a certain percentage.)
6. **Chaffee/ETV programming:** Programs provided by the South Carolina Department of Social Services (SCDSS) to support young adults in foster care who are transitioning out of the system.
7. **CoC: Continuum of Care.** A community-based system that coordinates housing and services for homeless individuals and families.
8. **Coordinated Entry System (CES):** The front door that YYA can enter the homeless services system.
9. **Emergency Shelter (ES):** A short-term accommodation option that provides immediate shelter and basic needs for those experiencing homelessness.
10. **Equity:** The principle of fairness and justice in providing equal access and opportunities to all individuals, regardless of their race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or other characteristics.
11. **Experiencing homelessness:** The state of being homeless, which means lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.
12. **Homeless Management Information System (HMIS):** A local information technology system that collects client-level data pertaining to housing and services for persons at-risk of and experiencing homelessness.
13. **Homeless Prevention (HP):** Programs that aim to prevent homelessness before it occurs, typically by providing financial assistance or mediation services.


14. Housing First: An approach to ending homelessness that prioritizes providing individuals with immediate access to permanent housing, without requiring them to meet certain conditions or complete programs first.
15. HUD Definitions of Homelessness:
16. Mainstream resources: Non-homeless specific resources, such as food pantries, healthcare clinics, and other public services that may be available to those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.
17. NOFO: Notice of Funding Opportunity. A document published by the government to announce the availability of funding for a specific program or project.
18. Parenting young adult: A young adult who has children.
19. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH): A long-term housing option that provides affordable housing and supportive services to individuals experiencing homelessness or who are at-risk of homelessness.
20. Point-In-Time (PIT) Count: A count that provides a snapshot on a given night of the number of persons in a community experiencing homelessness.
21. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH): A program designed to help individuals experiencing homelessness quickly secure permanent housing and provide short-term financial assistance to cover rent and other expenses.
22. Special populations are groups of individuals who are experiencing or at-risk of homelessness and have specific needs that require additional support and/or unique interventions. These groups may include:
23. Stable Housing: A safe and reliable place to call home that fulfills a critical and basic need for youth experiencing homelessness. Lack of stable housing exposes young people to a multitude of risks on the streets.
24. Street Outreach (SO): A program that offers services, including food, clothing, and medical care, to individuals experiencing homelessness who are living on the streets or in other public places.
25. Supportive Services Only (SSO): A program that provides supportive services, such as counseling, education, and job training, to individuals who are not living in a shelter or other housing program.
26. Target Population: A group of individuals who are eligible to receive services or benefits under a specific program or initiative.
27. The Youth Action Board (YAB) is a group made up of youth and young adults who have experienced or are currently experiencing homelessness within the thirteen-county region. The YAB was established in 2018 and offers a diverse range of perspectives and knowledge on issues impacting youth and young adults experiencing homelessness. The YAB meets twice a month, with sessions dedicated to planning for the Youth

Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP), developing projects, and community outreach.


28. Total Care for the Homeless Coalition (TCHC): TCHC is the HUD Continuum of Care (CoC) for northeastern South Carolina. TCHC is a non-profit organization based in South Carolina that provides support and services to people experiencing homelessness. Their mission is to end homelessness in the state by providing housing, healthcare, and other resources to those in need.
29. Transitional Housing (TH): A temporary housing option that provides support and services to help individuals transition to more stable housing.
30. Unaccompanied young person: A young person who is not accompanied by a parent or guardian.
31. YAB structure is designed to be flexible, allowing homeless or formerly homeless youth to provide input for as long as they are able. There is no limit to the number of participants in the general membership. The Core Team consists of five members who are committed to participating in a leadership capacity. These core members receive training and assistance from a YAB coordinator. The YAB Core Members are a decision-making body that makes recommendations to other committees and the CoC Board of Directors, while also coordinating community change through outreach and awareness campaigns.
32. YHDP: Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program. A program by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that aims to prevent and end homelessness among youth and young adults aged 24 years or younger.
33. Young adult: An individual who is between the ages of 18 to 24.
34. Youth and Young Adult (YYA): The term used throughout the plan to refer to both young adults and youth.
35. Youth who are experiencing homelessness in rural or remote areas.
36. Youth who are living with a disability.
37. Youth who are or have been in foster care or the child welfare system.
38. Youth who are pregnant or parenting.
39. Youth who have been involved in the juvenile justice system.
40. Youth who have experienced or are experiencing commercial sexual exploitation.
41. Youth who have experienced trauma or have mental health or substance use disorders.
42. Youth who have limited English proficiency or are non-English speaking.
43. Youth who identify as LGBTQ+.
44. Youth/minor: An individual who is under the age of 18.

The signature(s) below attests to the approval and support of the Total Care for the Homeless Coalition (TCHC) Coordinated Community Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness. As an authorized representative on behalf of my organization, we agree to work collaboratively with our partners to develop and implement a comprehensive system to prevent and end youth homelessness, including the goals and objectives outlined in the plan.


Youth Action Board (YAB)

Name: Hannah Nixon
Title: Co-Chair for YAB
Signature: 

Continuum of Care

Name: Donny Supplee
Title: President
Organization: United Way of Kershaw County
Signature: 


Local Government

Name: Clarence Gaines
Title: Community Development Director
Organization: City of Sumter
Signature: 

Runaway and Homeless Youth Provider

Name: Curtis Joe
Title: Executive Director
Organization: Sea Haven Inc.
Signature: 

Public Child Welfare Agency

Name: Patrice White
Title: Chafee/ETV Program Director
Organization: South Carolina Department Social Services
Signature: 

Appendix II: Stakeholders

Partner	Partner's Name	Involvement
Continuum of Care Board	Total Care for the Homeless Coalition (TCHC)	Decision-making body that is dedicated to ensuring YHDP aligns with the community's strategies and funding.
Collaborative Applicant, Lead Agency for HMIS, Coordinated Entry System, and YHDP	Eastern Carolina Housing Organization (ECHO)	Leads in developing and implementing the CCP. This includes but is not limited to ensuring youth are meaningfully engaged in implementing the CCP, facilitating YHDP Stakeholder Workgroups, and YAB meetings. Will serve as the project manager for the YHDP funded projects and CQI.
Youth Action Board (YAB)	YAB	Designates 5 core members to participate in the YHDP planning process, including the project application review process, and monitoring. Reviews and contributes to all aspects of the YHDP Coordinated Community Plan. Votes to approve the YHDP Coordinated Community Plan and all projects.
Public Child Welfare Agencies	South Carolina Department of Social Services (DSS)	Participates in the YHDP System Partners. Provides quantitative and qualitative data on the child welfare system to develop and inform the CCP. Participated in the system mapping.
CoC ESG Program Recipient	Sumter United Ministries	Participated in the system mapping. Provides qualitative data to develop and inform the CCP.
	Eastern Carolina Housing Organization (ECHO)	See above for Collaborative Application and Lead Agency
Runaway and Homeless Youth Program Providers	Sea Haven for Youth	Participates in the YHDP Practitioner Group. Provides YAB Support. Provides data to inform the CCP.
Local and State Government	City of Sumter	Participates in the Grant Applications Selection Committee, serves on the TCHC Board, and participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	City of Bennettsville	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	City of Florence Mayor's Youth Initiative	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	City of Myrtle Beach	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
Health, Mental Health, and	South Carolina Department of Mental Health	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.

Substance Abuse Agencies		
	Santee-Wateree Mental Health Center: Healthy Transitions-Roads of Independence Program	Participates in the YHDP Practitioner Group. Provides data to inform the CCP. YAB recruitment.
	Pee Dee Mental Health Center	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP. Provided free space for the community systems mapping meeting.
	Waccamaw Mental Health Center	Participated in the system mapping.
	The Center for Counseling and Wellness	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	Shoreline Behavioral Health Services	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	Trinity Behavioral Care	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
Juvenile and Adult Corrections and Probation	Department of Juvenile Justice	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
Local and State Law Enforcement and Judges	City of Myrtle Beach Police Department	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
Public Housing Authorities	Myrtle Beach Housing Authority	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
Affordable Housing Providers	Habitat for Humanity of Horry County	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
Early Childhood Development and Child Care Providers	South Carolina Head Start Collaboration Office	Provided support for involvement of Head Start/Early Head Start programs.
	Reach Out and Read	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	Darlington County Community Action Agency Head Start/Early Head Start	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	Wateree Community Actions, Inc. Head Start/Early Head Start Program	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.

Local and State Educational Agencies	South Carolina Department of Education, Federal Education Programs, McKinney-Vento	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP. Provided data and participated in the systems mapping.
	Florence One Schools	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP. Provided data and participated in the systems mapping.
	Florence County Adult Education	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP. Provided data and participated in the systems mapping.
	Horry County Schools, Adult Education	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	Marlboro County Adult Education	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	Darlington-Lee Adult Education	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	Marion County Adult Education	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	Dillon County Adult Education	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	Williamsburg County Adult Education	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	Lee County School District	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
Institutions of Higher Education	Francis Marion University	Recruitment for YAB. Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	Central Carolina Technical College	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	Florence Darlington Technical College	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	Florence-Darlington Technical College	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	Horry Georgetown Technical College	
Non-Profit Youth Organizations	Mary's Angels Independent Living for Young Women	Participates in the YHDP Practitioner Group. Provides YAB Support. Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	Trent Hill Center for Children and Families	Participates in the YHDP Practitioner Group. Provides YAB Support. Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.

	Lutheran Services Carolinas	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP. Participated in the systems mapping.
	Florence Area Literacy Council	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	South Carolina Gets It	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
Local Advocacy, Research, and Philanthropic Organizations	United Way of Horry County	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	United Way of Kershaw County	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP. Provided opportunity for YAB recruitment.
	Darlington County Coordinating Council	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP. Provided opportunity for YAB recruitment.
Community Development Corporations	Chesterfield-Marlboro Economic Opportunity Council, Inc.	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
Organizations that Serve Culturally Specific (Black, Latinx, Indigenous, people with disabilities, LGBTQ+, etc.) Communities	LynnMark Solutions, Inc.	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP. Participated in the systems mapping.
	Pee Dee Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP. Participated in the systems mapping.
Workforce Development	Pee Dee Council on Governments, Workforce Development	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP. Participated in the systems mapping.
	Goodwill Industries Upstate/Midlands	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
Healthcare Serving Organizations	South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC)	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP. Participated in the systems mapping.
	Welvista	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP. Participated in the systems mapping.

	McLeod Health/Northeastern Rural Health Network	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	Maternity Health and Resources Centers	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.
	McLeod Health and McLeod Nurse-Family Partnership	Participated in the YHDP needs assessment survey to inform the development of the CCP.

Appendix III: Data

Total CES Assessments 2020 through 2023

Data Element	2020		2021		2022		2023	
	CES #'s	CES %	CES #'s	CES %	CES #'s	CES %	CES #'s	CES %
Total Served	265	4.57	345	4.97	477	6.24	392	6.18
Identifying with LGBTQ+ Community	3	1.1	7	2	10	2.1	7	1.8
Identifying with Disabling Condition	45	17	38	11	4	0.8	37	9.4
Parenting Youth Households	68	25.7	110	31.9	143	30	123	31.4
Pregnant Youth	33	14.3	45	13	70	14.7	46	11.7
System Involvement (Jail/Prison/Foster care)	80	30.2	150	43.5	205	43	168	42.9
Youth have experienced Foster Care	36	13.6	62	18	92	19.3	76	19.4
Youth have experienced Incarceration	68	25.7	117	34	156	32.7	126	32.1
GENDER								
Null	6	2.3	1	0.3	9	1.9	7	1.8
Gender other than singular	1	0.4	1	0.3				
Client Refused			2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3
Female	169	63.8	241	69.9	318	66.7	260	66.3
Female, transgender	2	0.8	2	0.6	1	0.2	1	0.3
Male	87	32.8	96	27.8	140	29.4	119	30.4
Transgender	0	0	3	0.09	7	1.5	5	1.3
RACE/ETHNICITY								
Asian or Asian American								

American Indian/Alaska Native/Indigenous	1	0.4	3	0.9	6	1.3	3	0.8
Black/AA/African	144	54.3	187	54.2	246	51.6	214	54.6
Multiracial	17	6.4	25	7.2	21	4.4	14	3.6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander								
Unidentified	10	3.8	5	1.4	14	2.9	12	3.1
White	93	35.1	124	35.9	189	39.6	149	38
Ethnicity: Hispanic/Latin	15	5.7	15	4.3	15	3.1	11	2.8
Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic/Latin	240	90.6	324	93.9	449	94.1	370	94.4
DK/DNC/Refused (Ethnicity)	1	0.4	3	0.9	3	0.6	6	1.5
Other	0	0	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
DISABILITY TYPE								
Alcohol Use Disorder	3	1.1	3	0.9	1	0.2	2	0.5
Both Alcohol Disorder and Drug Use Disorder	6	2.3	7	2	6	1.3	5	1.3
Chronic Health Condition	3	1.1	5	1.4	11	2.3	11	2.8
Developmental	6	2.3	10	2.9	17	3.6	13	3.3
Drug Use Disorder	4	1.5	8	2.3	10	2.1	9	2.3
HIV/AIDS					1	0.2	1	0.3
Learning Disability	1	0.4	2	0.6	3	0.6	2	0.5
Mental Health Disorder	38	14.3	31	9	40	8.4	31	7.9
Physical	5	1.9	9	2.6	7	1.5	7	1.8

Total Served in Housing Programs

Data Element	2020		2021		2022		2023	
	HMIS #'s	HMIS %	HMIS #'s	HMIS %	HMIS #'s	HMIS %	HMIS #'s	HMIS %
Total Served	194	5.15	187	4.66	222	5.1	142	4.82
Identifying with LGBTQ+ Community	2	1	2	1.1	7	3.2	6	4.2
Identifying with Disabling Condition	77	39.7	78	41.7	83	37.4	64	45.1
Parenting Youth Households	44	22.7	39	20.9	38	17.1	24	16.9
Pregnant Youth	16	8.2	14	7.5	16	7.2	9	6.3
System Involvement (Jail/Prison/Foster care)	27	13.9	51	2.3	66	29.7	53	39.3

Youth have experienced Foster Care	12	6.2	24	12.8	27	12.2	28	19.7
Youth have experienced Incarceration	23	11.9	40	21.4	54	24.3	41	28.9
GENDER								
Null	1	0.5	3	1.6	4	1.8	2	1.4
Gender other than singular								
Client Refused					2	0.9	2	1.4
Female	105	54.1	92	49.2	103	46.4	69	48.6
Female, transgender	1	0.5	1	0.5				
Male	86	44.3	90	48.1	111	50	66	46.5
Transgender	1	0.5	1	0.5	5	2.3	4	2.8
RACE/ETHNICITY								
Asian or Asian American	1	0.5					1	0.7
American Indian/Alaska Native/Indigenous					1	0.5	2	1.4
Black/AA/African	96	49.5	79	42.2	90	40.5	60	42.3
Multiracial	15	7.7	13	7	15	6.8	11	7.7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.7
Unidentified	2	1	1	0.5	6	2.7	2	1.4
White	71	36.6	85	44.9	105	47.3	32	22.5
Ethnicity: Hispanic/Latin	10	5.2	8	4.3	6	2.7	5	3.5
Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic/Latin								
DK/DNC/Refused (Ethnicity)								
Other								
DISABILITY TYPE								
Alcohol Use Disorder	9	4.6	5	2.7	4	1.8	4	2.8
Both Alcohol Disorder and Drug Use Disorder	24	12.4	30	16	24	10.8	15	10.6
Chronic Health Condition	13	6.7	6	3.2	15	6.8	17	12
Developmental	20	10.3	19	10.2	36	16.2	25	17.6
Drug Use Disorder	21	10.8	13	7	16	7.2	22	15.5
HIV/AIDS							5	3.5
Learning Disability	0	0	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.7
Mental Health Disorder	79	40.7	70	37.4	91	41	63	44.4
Physical	10	5.2	8	4.3	8	3.6	14	9.9

Foster Care for
TCHC Region

4:25

As of 4/27/23

AM

	Region		State	
Total In Care	775		3783	
Age Range in Years				
0-6	292	37.68	1492	39.44
7 to 12	220	28.39	1018	26.91
13-17	263	33.94	1273	33.65
Gender				
Female	365	47.1	1849	48.88
Male	409	52.77	1930	51.02
Unknown	1	0.13	4	0.11
Race				
Asian			9	0.24
Black or AA	24	30.97	1313	34.71
Multi-Racial	39	5.03	224	5.92
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander				
Declined			62	1.64
Unknown			213	5.63
White	432	55.74	1946	51.44
Hispanic Ethnicity				
Hispanic	39	5.03	219	5.79
Non-Hispanic	681	87.87	3286	86.86
Unknown			278	7.35
Placement Type				
Family Like Homes	474	61.16	2371	62.68
Congregate Care	66	8.52	445	11.76
Kinship Care	219	28.26	906	23.95
Other	16	2.06	61	1.61