



Staff Report

PLANNING DIVISION
DEPARTMENT of COMMUNITY and NEIGHBORHOODS

To: Salt Lake City Planning Commission
From: Michael Maloy, AICP, Senior Planner
Date: March 22, 2017
Re: PLNPCM2016-00910 Homeless Resource Center Zoning Amendment

Zoning Text Amendment

PROPERTY ADDRESS: Not applicable
PARCEL ID: Not applicable
MASTER PLAN: Not applicable
ZONING DISTRICT: CG General Commercial District, D-2 Downtown Support District, and D-3 Downtown Warehouse/Residential District

REQUEST:

A request by Salt Lake City to amend the zoning ordinance to (1) define what a homeless resource center is, (2) add homeless resource center as a conditional use in the CG, D-2, and D-3 zoning districts, and (3) establish qualifying provisions that mitigate potential adverse impacts of homeless resources centers and homeless shelters. The amendment will affect chapter 21A.36, and sections 21A.33.030, 21A.33.050, 21A.44.030, 21A.60.020, and 21A.62.040 of the zoning ordinance. Related provisions of Title 21A Zoning may also be amended as part of this petition.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on information in this staff report, and the factors to consider when reviewing a zoning text amendment, Planning Division staff recommends that the Planning Commission forward a positive recommendation to the City Council regarding petition PLNPCM2016-00910 (see Attachment F – [Analysis of Standards](#), and Attachment I – [Motion Sheet](#)).

MOTION:

Based on information in the staff report, information presented, and input received during the public hearing, I move that the Planning Commission recommend the City Council approve petition PLNPCM2016-00910 for the homeless resource center zoning text amendment.

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. [Draft Amendment](#)
- B. [Report on Homelessness](#)
- C. [Future Facilities Scenario Resolution](#)
- D. [Homeless Services Map](#)
- E. [Existing Conditions](#)
- F. [Analysis of Standards](#)
- G. [Public Process & Comments](#)
- H. [Department Comments](#)
- I. [Motion Sheet](#)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

On November 8, 2016, Salt Lake City Mayor Biskupski initiated a petition for the Planning Division to begin the process of amending the zoning ordinance to accommodate a new land use—homeless resource center—in the City. In concert with Mayor Biskupski’s actions, the Salt Lake City Council adopted on November 15, 2016, a Legislative Action to initiate a review of the zoning regulations for Homeless Shelters and Homeless Resource Centers. As part of this legislative action, the City Council drafted “qualifying provisions” for homeless resource centers and homeless shelters for public review and consideration. In response, the Planning Division staff drafted a zoning text amendment that is consistent with these actions (see Attachment A – [Draft Amendment](#)).

The proposed text amendment will affect the following portions of Title 21A Zoning:

- Section 21A.33.030 Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Commercial Districts (for CG General Commercial District)
- Section 21A.33.050 Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Downtown Districts (for D-2 Downtown Support District, and D-3 Downtown Warehouse and Residential District)
- Chapter 21A.36 General Provisions
- Section 21A.55.030 Authority to Modify Regulations (in Planned Developments)
- Section 21A.60.020 List of Defined Terms, and
- Section 21A.62.040 Definitions of Terms

Related provisions of Title 21A Zoning may also be amended as part of this proposal.

In response to the petition, and the directives received from Mayor Biskupski and the City Council, the Planning Division engaged the public in a series of community meetings—or “workshops”—to solicit comments on the proposal. The primary purpose of these meetings was to:

- Explain the purpose and process of the proposed homeless resource center text amendment,
- Identify potential issues—or detrimental impacts—associated with the proposal, and
- Identify potential solutions—or qualifying provisions—that will mitigate detrimental impacts.

The City also solicited comments on the proposal through [Open City Hall](#) and received dozens of emails and telephone calls from residents and businesses. A comprehensive report of all public comments has been provided in Attachment G – [Public Process & Comments](#).

While processing the proposed zoning amendment, Salt Lake City Mayor Biskupski, Salt Lake County Mayor McAdams, and various State and local officials, held a press conference on February 24, 2017, and announced that the number of proposed homeless resource centers in Salt Lake City had been reduced from four sites to two sites, and that a third site would be located in Salt Lake County but outside Salt Lake City. Because of this change, it was also announced that the proposed maximum overnight sleeping accommodations of each center would increase from 150 to 200. The proposed sites in Salt Lake City are located at:

Address	Zone	Size
275 W High Avenue	CG General Commercial District	3.01 acres
131 E 700 South Street	D-2 Downtown Support District	1.29 acres

KEY ISSUES:

The key issues listed below have been identified through the analysis of the project, neighbor and community input, and department review comments:

Issue 1 – Use. In the 2016 *Comprehensive Report on Homelessness* published by the State of Utah, a homeless resource center is described as a “safe place for homeless individuals to bathe, do laundry, eat, receive case management services, and work on self-resolution of their homeless issues” (see Attachment B – [Report on Homelessness](#)). However, within the context of Salt Lake City, it is proposed that an overnight component—emergency shelter services—also be added to the following proposed definition:

Homeless Resource Center. A building or portion thereof in which co-located supportive services such as sleeping, bathing, eating, laundry facilities, and housing case management is provided on an emergency basis for individuals experiencing homelessness. Additional services may include preparation and distribution of food; medical care and treatment; behavioral and mental health counseling; employment counseling; educational instruction, and vocational training.

While the proposed definition is intended to describe the general extent of services, it should be noted that most services are similar to other commercial uses permitted within the CG, D-2 and D-3 zoning districts, except for “homeless shelters” and “social service mission and charity dining hall” which are conditional uses. To illustrate this issue, staff has excerpted the following tables from Salt Lake City Code:

21A.33.030 Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Commercial Districts

Use	Permitted and Conditional Uses by District								
	CN	CB	CS ¹	CC	CSHBD ¹	CG	TC-75	SNB	CN
Clinic (medical, dental)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P
Daycare center, adult	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P
Homeless shelters						C			
Nursing care facility		P		P		P	P		
Office	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Retail service establishments	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P ¹⁶	P
Rooming (boarding) house		P	P	P	P	P	P		
School, professional and vocational		P	P	P	P	P	P		
Storage, self				P		P	C		

¹⁶. Construction for a nonresidential use shall be subject to all provisions of subsections 21A.24.160.I and J of the Zoning title.

21A.33.050 Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Downtown Districts

Use	Permitted and Conditional Uses by District			
	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4
Daycare center, adult	P	P	P	P
Homeless shelter		C	C	
Office	P	P	P	P
Retail service establishment	P	P	P	P
School, professional and vocational	P	P	P	P
Social service mission and charity dining hall		C	C	

Regarding services—or land use—it should also be noted that the population demographic of a homeless resource center will determine which services are provided, however all services will focus on assisting individuals experiencing homelessness to transition from homelessness to housing.

Issue 2 – Applicability. If approved, the new ordinance will not impact existing homeless shelters unless the owner or operator of a homeless shelter seeks permission to expand, remodel, or relocate the shelter, at which time the request will be evaluated for compliance with the ordinance. The proposal may also be subject to limitations of Chapter 21A.38 of the Zoning Title, which is entitled “Nonconforming Uses and Noncomplying Structures.”

Issue 3 – Suitability. The primary issue is whether the proposed “qualifying provisions” suitably address concerns regarding development and operation of a homeless resource center or homeless shelter. To address this issue, the Planning Division staff routed the proposed amendment to all applicable Departments and Divisions of the City (see Attachment H - [Department Comments](#)). Staff also published the proposal online for public comment and notified all recognized organizations of the draft ordinance. Prior to publication of this report, staff had not received any department comments against the proposal.

Issue 4 – Safety. As noted within Attachment G – [Public Process & Comments](#), the public has expressed significant concerns regarding public safety. However, most of these comments were specific to one of the proposed locations—Simpson Avenue—which is no longer being considered by the City. In response to safety concerns, the proposed ordinance requires each site have a “security and operations plan” approved by the Salt Lake City Police Department. The plan must include continuous security and emergency services, and comply with prescribed design requirements that address public safety. These design requirements have largely been derived from a widely used and respected design principle known as Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED), which has been summarized below:

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) is the design, maintenance, and use of the built environment in order to enhance quality of life and to reduce both the incidence and fear of crime. CPTED involves the balanced application of these three principles:

Natural Surveillance. Natural surveillance is achieved through design and maintenance that allow people engaged in their normal activity to easily observe the space around them, as well as eliminating hiding places for people engaged in criminal activity. Natural surveillance is generally achieved by the use of appropriate lighting, low or see-through fencing or landscaping, the removal of areas that offer concealment, and the placement of windows, doors, and walkways to provide the opportunity for easy observation of surrounding areas by responsible users of property.

Territoriality. Territoriality means providing clear designation between public, private, and semi-private areas and makes it easier for people to understand, and participate in, an area’s intended use. Territoriality communicates a sense of active “ownership” of an area that can discourage the perception that illegal acts may be committed in the area without notice or consequences. The use of see-through screening, low fencing, gates, signage, different pavement textures, or other landscaping elements that visually show the transition between areas intended for different uses are examples of the principle of territoriality.

Access Control. Access control is a concept directed primarily at decreasing criminal accessibility, especially into areas where a person with criminal intent would not easily be seen by others. Examples of access control would include a highly visible gate or entry way through which all users of a property must enter, or the appropriate use of signage, door and window locks, or fencing to discourage unwanted access into private space or into dark or unmonitored areas.

As stated previously, Planning Division staff forwarded the proposed amendment to all applicable Departments and Divisions of the City, including the Police Department. Prior to publication, the Police Department expressed support for the proposed zoning text amendment.

Issue 5 – Enforceability. Regarding enforcement of City ordinances, relative to a homeless resource center or homeless shelter, residents have expressed two primary concerns:

- Ability to enforce maximum shelter capacity, and
- Availability or accessibility of emergency responders, especially on site security or law enforcement.

Within current City Code, there are no specified occupancy limitations on a homeless shelter. In the past, occupancy limits have been set by the Fire Department or by the Planning Commission as a condition of approval. However, these limitations can be administratively or procedurally amended if a request to increase occupancy is compliant with city standards.

Within the proposed ordinance, the occupancy limit for a homeless shelter will be established by City Code—at 200 beds—and cannot be exceeded through an administrative process, such as conditional use or planned development (see Attachment A – [Draft Amendment](#)).

With regard to site security and law enforcement, the proposed qualifying provisions requires the owner or operator of a homeless resource center or homeless shelter to submit a “security and operations plan” to the Salt Lake City Police and Community and Neighborhoods Departments for review prior to conditional use approval (see Attachment A– [Draft Amendment](#)).

Issue 6 – Proximity. As representatives from the State, County, and City—as well as other municipalities and local service providers—studied “best practices” for locating and providing emergency shelter services to those experiencing homelessness, the following “spatial” metrics were identified:

- A homeless resource center or homeless shelter should be located within ½ mile of a light rail station, street car station, or high frequency bus line
- A homeless resource center or homeless shelter should be located adjacent to a network of sidewalks accessible by pedestrians
- A homeless resource center or homeless shelter should be located at least 1 mile from a freeway ramp, and 1,000 feet from a freeway lane
- A homeless resource center or homeless shelter should be located at least 1,000 feet from a licensed day care, preschool, primary school, secondary school, public swimming pool, public park or playground
- A homeless resource center or homeless shelter should be located to provide easy access to other needed services

While these metrics influenced (in part) the City’s initial site selection process, none of these metrics have been included within the proposed qualifying provisions. Given the fact that the proposed amendment only applies to CG, D-2, and D-3 zoning districts—which is approximately 2% of all parcels located within Salt Lake City—the decision to exclude proximity metrics was based on the limited quantity of eligible parcels, and the practical difficulty in locating a suitable site.

Zoning District	Parcel Total	Parcel Acreage	Parcel Percentage
CG	123	1,097 acres	1.7 %
D-2	33	168 acres	0.2 %
D-3	18	66 acres	0.1 %
Total	174	1,331 acres	2.0 %

Essentially, Planning Division staff recommends that metrics, such as those stated previously, should inform not regulate the site selection process for potential homeless resource centers or homeless shelters.

It should also be noted that the Homeless Services Site Evaluation Commission (HSSEC) did not specify distance requirements for the “scattered site model” recommended in the “Future Facilities Scenario Resolution”—which the HSSEC approved November 23, 2015—rather the HSSEC recommended:

The specific siting of individual facilities with associated support services in Salt Lake City using this “scattered site” model should be determined by Salt Lake City (see Attachment C – [Future Facilities Scenario](#)).

However, residents have expressed concerns that the proposed amendment does not suitably promote or require implementation of the “scattered site” model for delivery of services. To illustrate the location of *existing* services, Salt Lake City produced a static map of homeless services within Salt Lake City (see Attachment D – [Homeless Services Map](#)) and an interactive “Google map” of homeless services along the Wasatch Front, which is available online at:

- <https://www.google.com/maps/d/edit?mid=1GyDx2DIgHiCO2pZ6crAbJz3F1U&ll=40.77145937687211%2C-111.88245445000001&z=9>

Staff has also prepared the following table of locations and service providers that offer emergency shelter services within Salt Lake City:

Property Address	Service Provider	Emergency Beds	Population Served
437 W 200 South Street	Catholic Community Services of Utah – St Vincent’s de Paul Dining Hall (overflow shelter operated by The Road Home)	80	Single men
210 S Rio Grande Street	Salt Lake Community Shelter and Resource Center (operated by The Road Home)	1,062	Single men, single women, and families
322 E 300 South Street	Young Women’s Christian Association Utah (YWCA)	150	Women and children experiencing domestic violence shelter
463 S 400 West Street	Rescue Mission of Salt Lake	146	Single men
888 S 400 West Street	Volunteers of America Youth Resource Center	30	Young men and women less than 23 years old
1165 S State Street	Rescue Mission’s Women’s Center	14	Single women

Issue 7 – Locality. As noted within Attachment G – [Public Process & Comments](#), a majority of public comments were site specific, and most were about sites that are no longer being considered by the City for a homeless resource center. While these comments have been helpful in understanding general concerns and identifying or validating potential qualifying provisions, site specific issues and concerns will be discussed in detail during conditional use review for each site (pending application).

For reference, the review process for a conditional user petition involves:

- Submittal of a complete application, which includes a site plan, landscape plan, lighting plan, building elevations, building floor plan, and security and operations plan. Additional application materials may also be required by the City
- Community Council chair notified of proposed conditional use via email
- Property owners and residents within 300 feet of proposed conditional use notified via mail
- Community Council public meeting held on proposal (pending invitation from community council chair)
- Planning Division Open House public meeting notices mailed to property owners and residents within 300 feet of proposed conditional. Community Council chairs also notified of meeting via email
- Planning Division Open House public meeting held on proposal
- Planning Commission public hearing notices published and mailed to property owners, residents, and community council chair
- Planning Commission public hearing held on proposal
- Planning Commission decision (approve, or approve with conditions)

Issue 8 – Preemption. During the 2017 General Session of the Utah State Legislature, the State Legislature approved and forwarded to Governor Herbert House Bill 441 (HB 441), which is entitled “Housing and Homeless Reform Initiative Amendments.” Within this bill, two significant provisions were approved:

1. A municipality may not adopt or enforce an ordinance or other regulation that prohibits a homeless shelter from operating year-round if the homeless shelter began operation on or before January 1, 2016; and
2. A municipality may not adopt or enforce an ordinance or other regulation that prohibits a homeless shelter from being built if the site of the homeless shelter is approved by and receive

funding through the State) Homeless Coordinating Committee, with the concurrence of the Housing and Community Development Division within the Department of Workforce Services, in accordance with the requirements of Section 35A-8-604 (of Utah Code).

The term “preemption” is a doctrine of state law that holds that a state law displaces a local law or regulation that is in the same field and is in conflict or inconsistent with the state law. Preemption is based on the Supremacy Clause of the U.S. Constitution and is recognized as a legal doctrine.

In response to the proposed legislation, **and the State’s use of preemption**, Planning Division staff in consultation with David Litvack, Deputy Chief of Staff; Mike Reberg, Director of Community & Neighborhoods; and Paul Nielson, Senior City Attorney, determined that HB 441 does not exempt a homeless resource center from the requirements of Chapter 21.54 Conditional Uses of Salt Lake City Code, which includes the following provisions:

21A.54.080.A. Approval Standards for Conditional Uses. A conditional use shall be approved unless the planning commission, or in the case of administrative conditional uses, the planning director or designee, concludes that the following standards cannot be met:

1. The use complies with applicable provisions of this title;
2. The use is compatible, or with conditions of approval can be made compatible, with surrounding uses;
3. The use is consistent with applicable adopted city planning policies, documents, and master plans; and
4. The anticipated detrimental effects of a proposed use can be mitigated by the imposition of reasonable conditions.

21A.54.080.B. Detrimental Effects Determination. In analyzing the anticipated detrimental effects of a proposed use, the planning commission, or in the case of administrative conditional uses, the planning director or designee, shall determine compliance with each of the following:

1. This title specifically authorizes the use where it is located;
2. The use is consistent with applicable policies set forth in adopted citywide, community, and small area master plans and future land use maps;
3. The use is well suited to the character of the site, and adjacent uses as shown by an analysis of the intensity, size, and scale of the use compared to existing uses in the surrounding area;
4. The mass, scale, style, design, and architectural detailing of the surrounding structures as they relate to the proposed have been considered;
5. Access points and driveways are designed to minimize grading of natural topography, direct vehicular traffic onto major streets, and not impede traffic flows;
6. The internal circulation system is designed to mitigate adverse impacts on adjacent property from motorized, nonmotorized, and pedestrian traffic;
7. The site is designed to enable access and circulation for pedestrian and bicycles;
8. Access to the site does not unreasonably impact the service level of any abutting or adjacent street;
9. The location and design of off street parking complies with applicable standards of this code;
10. Utility capacity is sufficient to support the use at normal service levels;
11. The use is appropriately screened, buffered, or separated from adjoining dissimilar uses to mitigate potential use conflicts;
12. The use meets city sustainability plans, does not significantly impact the quality of surrounding air and water, encroach into a river or stream, or introduce any hazard or environmental damage to any adjacent property, including cigarette smoke;
13. The hours of operation and delivery of the use are compatible with surrounding uses;
14. Signs and lighting are compatible with, and do not negatively impact surrounding uses; and
15. The proposed use does not undermine preservation of historic resources and structures.

21A.54.080.C. Conditions Imposed. The planning commission, or in the case of administrative conditional uses, the planning director or the director's designee, may impose on a conditional use any conditions necessary to address the foregoing factors which may include, but are not limited to:

1. Conditions on the scope of the use; its character, location, hours and methods of operation, architecture, signage, construction, landscaping, access, loading and parking, sanitation, drainage and utilities, fencing and screening, and setbacks; and
2. Conditions needed to mitigate any natural hazards; assure public safety; address environmental impacts; and mitigate dust, fumes, smoke, odor, noise, vibrations; chemicals, toxins, pathogens, gases, heat, light, and radiation.

Although pending State Code will restrict **the City's ability to deny a conditional permit for a homeless resource center or homeless shelter** (if it receives State funds) Salt Lake City will require compliance with all applicable regulations contained within City Code.

NEXT STEPS:

If the Planning Commission recommends approval of the proposal, the Planning Division will transmit a favorable recommendation to the City Council for review and consideration. The City Council will then be briefed on the recommendation, conduct a public hearing, and make the final decision on the proposed amendment.

If the Planning Commission "tables" or "continues" the proposal, the Commission should direct staff regarding additional research or needed refinements. The Commission should also determine whether to close or continue the public hearing. If the Commission decides to continue the public hearing, it should also determine a future date for the continued hearing.

If the Planning Commission recommends denial of the proposal, the Planning Division will transmit a negative recommendation to the City Council for review and consideration. However, the City Council may process the proposal as previously described.

Assuming the City Council adopts zoning regulations for homeless resource centers, the administration will initiate separate conditional use petitions—one for each proposed homeless resource center location. Each conditional use petition will be independently reviewed by the Planning Commission following a public hearing.

Any decision of the Planning Commission to approve a conditional use petition may be appealed as per the following City Code:

21A.54.160 Appeal of Planning Commission Decision.

Any person adversely affected by a final decision of the planning commission on an application for a conditional use may appeal to the appeals hearing officer in accordance with the provisions of chapter 21A.16 of this title. Notwithstanding section 21A.16.030 of this title, the filing of the appeal shall not stay the decision of the planning commission pending the outcome of the appeal, unless the planning commission takes specific action to stay a decision.

ATTACHMENT A: DRAFT AMENDMENT

Homeless Resource Center

Zoning Text Amendment Draft – March 17, 2017

21A.33.030: Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Commercial Districts:

Legend: C = Conditional P = Permitted

Use	Permitted and Conditional Uses by District							
	CN	CB	CS ¹	CC	CSHBD ¹	CG	TC-75	SNB
Homeless resource center						C ²⁴		
Homeless shelters						C ²⁴		

Qualifying provisions:

24. Subject to conformance with the provisions of section 21A.36.350 of this title, the city may not prohibit construction of a homeless resource center or homeless shelter if the site is approved by and receives funding through the State Homeless Coordinating Committee, with the concurrence of the Housing and Community Development Division within the Department of Workforce Services, in accordance with section 35A-8-604 of Utah Code.

21A.33.050: Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Downtown Districts:

Legend: C = Conditional P = Permitted

Use	Permitted and Conditional Uses by District			
	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4
Homeless resource center		C ¹⁶	C ¹⁶	
Homeless shelter		C ¹⁶	C ¹⁶	

Qualifying provisions:

16. Subject to conformance with the provisions of section 21A.36.350 of this title, the city may not prohibit construction of a homeless resource center or homeless shelter if the site is approved by and receives funding through the State Homeless Coordinating Committee, with the concurrence of the Housing and Community Development Division within the Department of Workforce Services, in accordance with section 35A-8-604 of Utah Code.

Chapter 21A.36 General Provisions

21A.36.350: Qualifying Provisions for Homeless Resource Center or Homeless Shelter:

- A. A Homeless resource center or homeless shelter may be allowed as a conditional use, as identified in chapter 21A.33 Land Use Tables, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 21A.54 Conditional Uses of this title and the requirements of this section.
 - 1. Limit the number of homeless persons who may occupy a homeless resource center for overnight accommodations to a maximum of two hundred (200) homeless persons.
 - a. Service provider staff shall not be included in this occupancy calculation.
 - b. No homeless resource center shall exceed the maximum occupancy for overnight accommodations for any reason, including on an overflow basis.
 - 2. A security and operations plan shall be prepared by the applicant, and approved by the Salt Lake City Police Department and Community and Neighborhoods Department, prior to conditional use approval, and filed with the Recorder's Office. A security and operations plan shall include:
 - a. A provision to create, participate, and support a Neighborhood Coordinating Council, the purpose of which is to facilitate regular communication between the operator of the homeless resource center or homeless shelter and the community, and discuss

- neighborhood concerns. The Neighborhood Coordinating Council shall be comprised of at least one (1) representative from each of the following: the homeless resource center or homeless shelter, a business within 1/4 mile of the site, a resident within 1/4 mile of the site, and the community council whose boundary encompasses the site. Members shall be appointed by the mayor of the city.
- b. A complaint response community relations program that includes strategies and methods designed to maintain the premises in a clean and orderly condition, minimize potential conflicts with the owners/operators and uses of neighboring property, and prohibit unlawful behavior by occupants of the homeless resource center on the site or adjacent public right of way.
 - c. A provision requiring a representative of the homeless resource center to meet with neighbors upon request to attempt to resolve any neighborhood complaints regarding operation of the center;
 - d. A provision requiring continuous on-site security and emergency services, which includes professional security personnel, monitored security cameras, trained emergency responders, and emergency alert systems.
 - e. A plan to maintain noise levels in compliance with section 9.28 of this code;
 - f. Design requirements that ensure any areas for queuing take place within the footprint of the principal building and will not occur on any public street or sidewalk;
 - g. Designation of a location for smoking tobacco outdoors in conformance with state laws;
 - h. A provision stating that any trash strewn on the premises be collected and deposited in a trash receptacle by six o'clock (6:00) A.M. the following day, including any smoking and parking lot areas;
 - i. A provision stating that portable trash receptacles on the premise be emptied daily and that other receptacles be emptied at a minimum of once per week or as needed.
3. The applicant shall demonstrate how the building and site is designed to prevent crime based on the following principles. However, the Planning Commission may require modification of the proposed building and site plans if it determines that the plans do not sufficiently address each of these principles:
- a. Natural Surveillance
 - (1) The building includes windows and doors in sufficient quantities and locations that allow people inside the building to see all exterior areas of the site;
 - (2) Lighting is sufficient to illuminate building site, entrances, and access points from public streets and sidewalks to the building;
 - (i) Exterior public and private areas shall be illuminated at a minimum rating of 1 foot-candle, and parking lots shall be illuminated at a minimum rating of 3 foot-candles.
 - (ii) Exterior lighting shall be shielded to control light pollution and prevent glare, and utilize light emitting diodes or metal-halide filaments.
 - (3) Landscaping is arranged on the site in a manner that does not create hidden spaces or block sight lines between the building, public spaces, parking areas and landscaped areas.
 - b. Natural Access Control
 - (1) Buildings include direct walkways from the public sidewalk to the primary building entrances;
 - (2) Walkways are provided to guide people from the parking areas to primary building entrances;
 - (3) Low growing landscape, low walls, curbing, or other means are used to guide pedestrians along walkways;
 - (4) All walkways are properly illuminated and all illumination on the site is shielded to direct light down and away from neighboring properties;
 - (5) Building entrances are clearly identified with universally accessible signs.
 - c. Territorial Reinforcement

- (1) Landscaped areas along the perimeter of the site, which are not visible from the building or public spaces, shall include mechanisms to restrict access outside daylight hours;
 - (2) Parking areas are secured outside of daylight hours;
 - (3) A decorative masonry wall that is a minimum of six feet (6') high shall be provided along all interior side and rear lot lines. Walls in excess of six feet may be approved by the Planning Commission if it determines a taller wall is necessary to mitigate a detrimental impact created by the homeless resource center or homeless shelter;
 - (4) A fence no taller than three feet (3') high, and does not create a visible barrier, shall be placed near the front property line to mark the transition from public space to private space;
 - (5) A landscape buffer that is a minimum of ten feet (10') wide shall be provided along any corner or side lot lines:
 - (i) The landscape buffer shall be planted with shade trees planted at the rate of one tree per twenty (20') linear feet along the length of the yard. Trees may be clustered subject to Planning Commission approval;
 - (ii) The landscape buffer shall include shrubs planted at a rate of one shrub for every four (4) linear feet of the yard;
 - (iii) Outdoor space for use by the patrons of the homeless resource center is prohibited in this buffer.
- d. Maintenance
- (1) The building and site are maintained free from graffiti, litter, garbage, and other items that constitute a nuisance;
 - (2) The building is maintained in good repair and all property damage is repaired in a timely manner;
 - (3) All fencing, walls, paving, walkways and other site features are maintained in good repair, and free from obstruction.
- e. A homeless resource center or homeless shelter shall comply with all applicable building and zoning regulations.

Table 21A.44.030 Schedule of Minimum Off Street Parking Requirements³

Institutional	
Homeless resource center	1 parking space for every 10 beds
Homeless shelters	1 parking space for each employee every 10 beds

Chapter 21A.55 Planned Developments

21A.55.030 Authority to Modify Regulations:

In approving any planned development, the planning commission may change, alter, modify or waive any provisions of this title or of the city's subdivision regulations as they apply to the proposed planned development; however, additional building height may not be approved in the FR, R-1, SR, or R-2 zoning districts, and the maximum occupancy limit for a homeless resource center may not be changed, altered, modified, or waived. In zoning districts other than the FR, R-1, SR, or R-2 districts, the planning commission may approve up to five feet (5') maximum of additional building height in accordance with the provisions of this title if it further achieves one or more of the objectives in section 21A.55.010 of this chapter.

21A.60.020: List of Defined Terms:

Home occupation.

Homeless resource center.

Homeless shelter.

Hoop house.

21A.62.040: Definitions of Terms:

ELEEMOSYNARY FACILITY: A facility operated by a nonprofit charitable organization or government entity to provide temporary housing and assistance to individuals who suffer from and are being treated for trauma, injury or disease and/or their family members. Eleemosynary facilities are traditionally not funded wholly by government but are usually supported by philanthropic, corporate, and private funding. The term "eleemosynary facility" does not include places of worship, social and community services organizations, homeless shelters, homeless resource centers, community dining halls, group home dwellings, residential support dwellings, and other similar facilities.

HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER: A building or portion thereof in which co-located supportive services such as sleeping, bathing, eating, laundry facilities, and housing case management is provided on an emergency basis for individuals experiencing homelessness. Additional services may include preparation and distribution of food; medical care and treatment; behavioral and mental health counseling; employment counseling; educational instruction, and vocational training.

HOMELESS SHELTER: A building or portion thereof in which sleeping accommodations are provided on an emergency basis for individuals experiencing the temporarily homelessness. Any homeless shelter that began operation on or before January 1, 2016, may operate year round in accordance with section 10-9a-526 of Utah Code.

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT B: REPORT ON HOMELESSNESS



COMPREHENSIVE REPORT ON HOMELESSNESS

State of Utah 2016



COMPREHENSIVE REPORT ON HOMELESSNESS

State of Utah 2016

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Introduction

The State of Utah Department of Workforce Services, Housing and Community Development Division, and its Community Services Office are pleased to present the 2016 Comprehensive Report on Homelessness in Utah.

As in previous years, the intent of this report is to inform interested parties as to the state of homelessness in Utah. This report includes homeless data organized in geographic areas and information on best practices and homeless system initiatives.

2016 has been a year of renewed interest and targeted intent to better understand and address homelessness in all its facets. Specific efforts were undertaken to secure new funding on a state level, to address the need for reconfigured emergency shelters, and to coordinate efforts statewide for a “no wrong door” emergency housing crisis response.

Data must be used to inform and drive new best practices while prioritizing funding and services to the most vulnerable parties. System-level planning and performance measurements are key principles of such efforts. These principles are at the forefront of service planning that ensures homelessness is brief, rare, and nonrecurring for Utahns who experience it.

Greater attention to families and youth experiencing homelessness must begin with

diversion from emergency homeless shelters when safe and appropriate, while connecting diverted households to support and resources that can be accessed without ever spending a night in a shelter. Through data from the Utah Homeless Management Information System (UHMISS), we know that most Utahns who experience shelter stays will self-resolve their housing crisis and leave the system with little or no support to reconnect to the natural support system that previously helped them maintain housing. Diversion expedites this process, reducing the length of time a household experiences homelessness and reserving precious emergency shelter resources for the most vulnerable people who cannot access other natural supports.

Utah is known and commended nationally for collaboration among state and local leaders, faith-based organizations, and nonprofits as well as for significant local volunteer involvement. This rich environment has served us well to provide emergency support when needed and permanent housing for those who could obtain it by no other means to end their homelessness. We believe this intentional commitment from policy to performance to reduce the time anyone experiences homelessness is worthy of our best efforts, and we thank the homeless service-provider community for its continued efforts.

— **Jonathan Hardy**, *Director*
Housing and Community Development Division

Measuring Homelessness

Homelessness is a challenging issue that is experienced by a fluid population. The complexity of homelessness is underscored by its many definitions, even among federal agencies. The scope of homelessness is difficult to measure because homeless individuals have no fixed residence and, therefore, move in and out of homelessness, often for short periods of time. In order to measure this population, community leaders must rely on a variety of data sources to inform them about trends, demographics, and outcomes. The prevailing data used is collected in a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

The Continuum of Care

The Continuum of Care (CoC) is the primary decision-making entity that is defined in the funding application to HUD as the official body representing 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 maximum self-sufficiency. Utah has three CoCs: Salt Lake, Mountainland, and Balance of State. The Salt Lake continuum consists of Salt Lake County. The Mountainland continuum consists of Utah, Summit, and Wasatch counties. The Balance of State continuum consists of all other counties not contained in the other two continua. The CoCs have a variety of responsibilities such as “oversight of the Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS), developing and implementing strategic plans, identification of housing and service capacity and gaps, ensuring broad and inclusive participation, overseeing and submitting the consolidated annual homeless assistance application” (Technical Assistance Collaborative Inc, Abt Associates).

The Definition of Homelessness

Understanding terms helps define the work that needs to be done. There are many definitions of homelessness even within the federal governmental agencies. The variation in definitions between these agencies can further complicate data collection. For example, some agencies, such as the Utah State Office of Education (USOE), are guided by other federal definitions and, therefore, include broader estimates, such as the number of school children living in “doubled-up” situations.

This report primarily refers to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD) definition of literal homelessness as defined in the Final Rule of the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act (HEARTH Act), as described in the following four categories:

1. Individuals and families who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including a subset for an individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or a place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution
2. Individuals and families who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence
3. Unaccompanied youth and families with children and youth who are defined as homeless under other federal statutes who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition
4. Individuals and families who are fleeing, or are attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, “HEARTH: Defining Homeless” 2)

Utah Homeless Management Information System (UHMIS)

History of UHMIS

In 2001, Congress asked HUD to take the lead in gathering better-quality data about homelessness. In order to meet this objective, HUD required federally funded public and nonprofit organizations to implement homeless management information systems (HMIS). Although initially HMIS was mandated for

use by specific federal funding sources, additional federal, state, and local funding sources have begun to use HMIS as a means of data collection. The three Continua of Care (CoCs) in Utah have chosen to work together and have a single, statewide implementation of an HMIS known as UHMIS.

UHMIS Capacity and Impact

HMIS software applications are designed to record and store longitudinal, client-level information on the characteristics and service needs of homeless individuals. The ability to study and analyze service utilization on both a client and system level is a key strength to an effective HMIS. HMIS implementations are also vital in developing unduplicated counts, analyzing utilization patterns of people entering and exiting the homeless assistance system, and evaluating the effectiveness of these systems. HMIS also contains client assessment data

on housing barriers, income, and other factors that may contribute to their homelessness. Much of these assessment data are self-reported.

These HMIS are often web based and allow homeless assistance providers to create a coordinated and effective housing and service delivery system. As communities come to understand the complex needs that people experiencing homelessness face, they are better able to provide a more responsive system of homeless service provisions.

UHMIS Limitations

Although UHMIS is used by a majority of homeless service providers statewide, there are some agencies that do not actively enter data into the system. For example, due to confidentiality laws in the Violence Against

Women Act (VAWA), domestic violence (DV) service-provider agencies are not able to share any identifying information of the people they serve, including names, through UHMIS or any other system.



Note on Literal Homelessness

This report utilizes HUD's definition of literal homelessness that is found in the HEARTH Act. This definition of homelessness does not include individuals who move in with family or friends, a housing situation also known as "doubling up" or "couch-surfing."



Photo Credit: CCS Homeless Services



Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH): Defining “Homeless” Final Rule

“HUD published the final rule on the definition of homelessness in the Federal Register on December 5, 2011, which integrates the regulation for the definition of ‘homeless,’ and the corresponding recordkeeping requirements for the Shelter Plus Care (S+C) Program and the Supportive Housing Program (SHP). HUD incorporated this definition into the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program and the Rural Housing Stability Assistance Program (RHSP). This final rule also establishes the regulation for the definition ‘developmental disability’ and the definition and recordkeeping requirements for ‘homeless individual with a disability’ for the Shelter Plus Care Program and the Supportive Housing Program.” (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development)

The Face of Homelessness

Homelessness is a complex social and economic problem that affects Utahns from all walks of life. According to the 2016 Point-in-Time count (PIT) in Utah, 65 percent of those experiencing homelessness are individuals and 35 percent are families (Utah Homeless Management Information System, “Statewide PIT Count 2016”). According to the 2015 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) generated by UHMIS, homelessness tends to be episodic; 54 percent of Utah’s homeless families and 68 percent of Utah’s homeless individuals exit emergency shelters within one month of entering them (31).



Photo Credit: CCS Homeless Services

Homeless Individuals and Families in 2015-2016 PIT



Chronic Homeless Count in 2015-2016 PIT

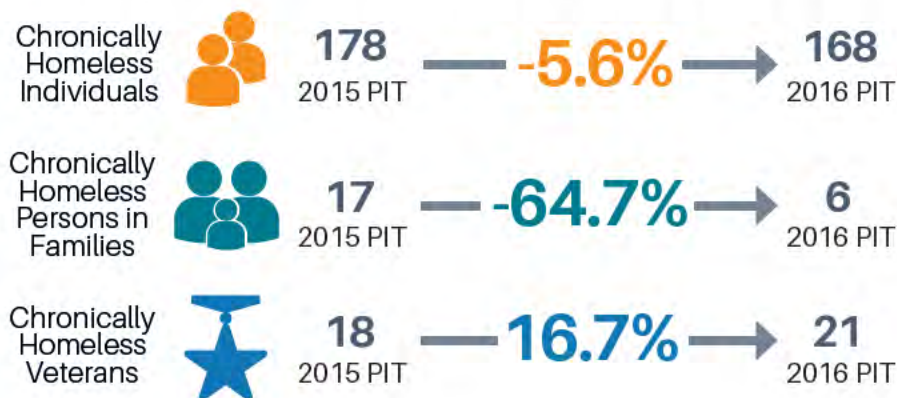


Photo Credit: CCS Homeless Services

Chronically Homeless

Chronic homelessness is defined as an unaccompanied homeless adult individual (persons 18 years or older) with a disability who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more or has had at least four separate occasions of homelessness in the past three years, where the combined occasions total a length of time of at least 12 months (U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, “HEARTH: Defining Chronically Homeless” 2). This population experiences a variety of health and social challenges, including substance abuse, mental health disorders, criminal records, and extended periods of unemployment. These challenges can pose significant barriers to maintaining stable housing.

The United States Interagency Council on Homelessness notes, “People experiencing chronic homelessness cost the public between \$30,000 and \$50,000 per person per year through their repeated use of emergency rooms,

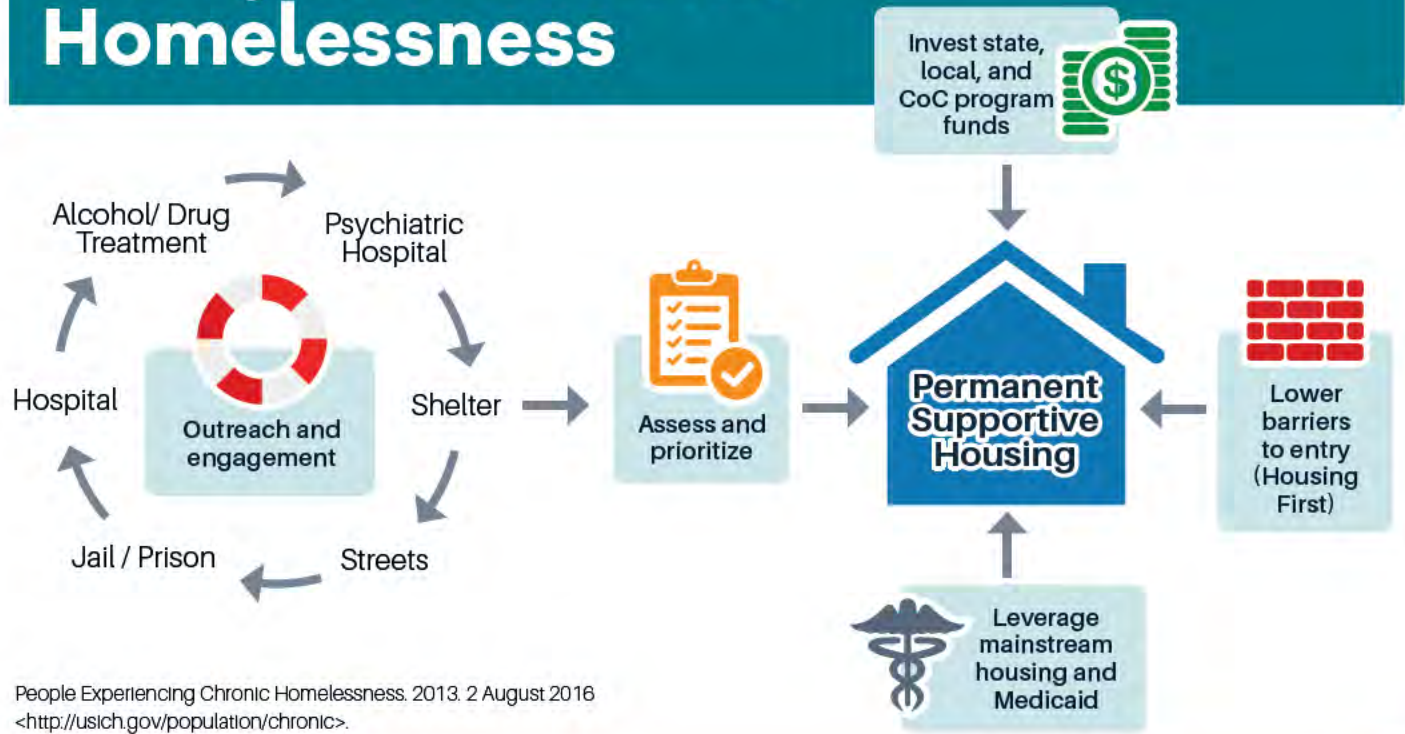


Photo Credit: CCS Homeless Services

hospitals, jails, psychiatric centers, detox, and other crisis services” (“People Experiencing”).

Since the 2015 PIT, there has been a 5.6 percent decrease in the number of chronically homeless individuals and a 64.7 percent decrease in chronically homeless families.

The Cycle of Chronic Homelessness



People Experiencing Chronic Homelessness. 2013. 2 August 2016
<http://usich.gov/population/chronic>.



Families

While the consequences of homelessness are devastating for anyone, families are particularly impacted. National research from the National Alliance to End Homelessness suggests that families found in shelters generally have younger heads of households and that more than half of the children living in shelters and transitional housing are under the age of five (“2015 Policy Snapshot” 8). The stress and challenges of homelessness often contribute to the break-up of families and adversely affect the development of children (The National Center on Family Homelessness 4–5). Nationally, shelters and transitional housing programs supported about 157,000 families last year (“2015 Policy Snapshot” 8). Of those families, national data indicate between 70 percent and

80 percent exit homelessness to stable housing within six months (9). In Utah, 298 homeless families were identified during the 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) count. The PIT count reflects an 18.1 percent reduction from the 2015 PIT count for the number of families and coincides with an expansion in rapid re-housing programs for families (Utah Homeless Management Information System, “Statewide PIT Count”).

The negative impacts of homelessness on children are well documented. Nearly all aspects of life (including physical, emotional, cognitive, social, and behavioral) are affected by homelessness (Hart-Shegos 2). Children benefit from the early intervention of housing stability and supportive services (3).



Photo Credit: CCS Homeless Services and The Road Home

How the Stress of Homelessness & Poverty Impacts Children's Academic Performance



Studies show that homeless children are **2X** as likely to have **learning disabilities...**

...and **3X** as likely to have an **emotional disturbance** than children who are not homeless.



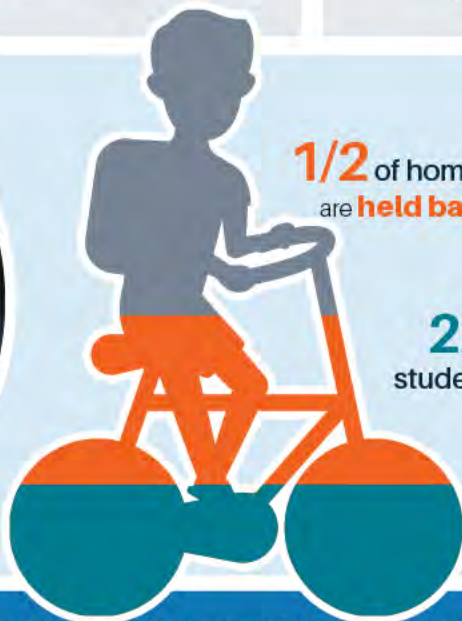
48% of homeless students (grades 3–8) met statewide **math** standards during the 2011-2012 school year.



51% of homeless students (grades 3–8) met statewide **reading** standards during the 2011-2012 school year.



In 2008, the **dropout rate** for students living in **low-income families** was roughly **4.5X** greater than the rate of students from high income families.



1/2 of homeless students are **held back** for 1 grade.

22% of homeless students are **held back** for multiple grades.

Source: Firth, P. (2014, September 8). Homelessness and Academic Achievement: The Impact of Childhood Stress on School Performance. Retrieved from Firesteel: <http://firesteelwa.org/2014/09/homelessness-and-academic-achievement-the-impact-of-childhood-stress-on-sc>

Unaccompanied Youth

Youth (as identified on the PIT count) are unaccompanied persons up to the age of 24. Little is known nationally about the scope of youth homelessness. As Ann Marie Oliva notes:

One of the challenges that we face is that we lack sufficient research and data to help us make more informed decisions about what works to end youth homelessness. We know that the strategies that work for chronic and veteran’s homelessness are not always the right strategies for youth, but we need better data to craft youth-specific strategies. HUD requires communities to include youth experiencing homelessness in their Point-

in-Time counts, and we are strongly encouraging communities to improve their outreach to ensure that all youth are counted and that programs serving youth are entering data into HMIS. (“Youth Homelessness”)

The need for improved data prompted HUD to require the inclusion of Runaway Homeless Youth (RHY) data in HMIS (“Framework” 6). According to the 2016 PIT, there were 150 unaccompanied youth, 17 youth parents, and 30 children of youth parents experiencing homelessness in Utah in January 2016 (Utah Homeless Management Information System, “Statewide PIT Count 2016”).



Youth

Youth (as identified on the Point-in-Time count) are unaccompanied persons under age 25 who are not present with or sleeping in the same place as their parent or legal guardian and are not a parent present with or sleeping in the same place as his/her child(ren).



Parenting Youth

Parenting youth are youth who identify as the parent or legal guardian of one or more child(ren) who are present with or sleeping in the same place as that youth parent, where there is no person over age 24 in the household.



★ Volunteers of America Utah Youth Resource Center

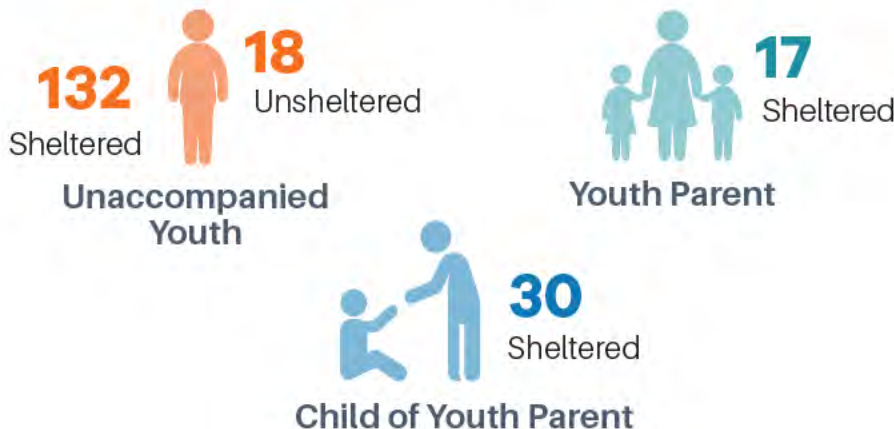
On May 26, 2016, Volunteers of America, Utah opened the Youth Resource Center. This 20,000 square foot facility serves youth ages 15–22 who are experiencing homelessness and other unstable housing situations. It provides a day drop-in center for youth to access meals, shower, laundry, and basic-needs items such as clothing and personal-care items. The program also provides 30 beds of emergency shelter for youth with no other place to turn. Currently the facility provides meals to an average of 60 youth per day. All 30 shelter beds are utilized most nights. With the additional stability and safety of shelter, many youth are able to gain employment, access substance-use treatment, or reunite with families. With the engagement-based shelter, each youth works with a VOA Youth Advocate to develop an individualized case plan that focuses on employment, education, and housing goals. Frequent contact with the Youth Advocate assists each youth in achieving goals and making progress toward independence.



Youth Futures

Youth Futures provides shelter, support, resources, and guidance to homeless, unaccompanied, runaway, and at-risk youth ages 12–18 in Northern Utah. Located in the heart of downtown Ogden, Youth Futures opened Utah’s first homeless residential youth shelter on February 20, 2015. Youth Futures provides temporary, overnight shelter beds and daytime drop-in services to youth as well as intensive case management to help these youth become reunited with family or self-sufficiently contributing to our community. Programs connect each youth, on an individual basis, with resources to build the skills that are needed to support a healthy future. Each youth is guided in a loving, supportive, and productive way so as to encourage their own personal path for their future. Youth Futures always collaborates with the youth’s family of origin first to facilitate understanding and reunification.

2016 PIT Unaccompanied Youth





Domestic Violence Survivor Spotlight

“Ida” fled to Cedar City to escape domestic violence. She was a young, single adult rebuilding her life—having nothing more than the clothes on her back. After receiving temporary shelter, clothes, and a few “building blocks” from Canyon Creek Women’s Crisis Center, she was referred to Five County for additional services. Ida met with a case manager from Five County Community Action. Through bus passes, referrals, coordination with the Utah Department of Workforce Services, and deposit assistance, Ida worked towards self-sufficiency. She obtained employment that allows her to pay her rent and other bills, purchase food, and save for a car. Ida is now safe, employed, happy, and very proud of the life she is building.

Domestic Violence Victims

Safety is an especially important concern for those fleeing a domestic violence situation. Any information that is obtained from victims is not shared publicly but is tracked in an aggregated, de-identified form by the many domestic violence service providers throughout the state. The data provided for the 2016 PIT indicate more than an 18.2 percent decline in homeless domestic violence victims over the past year. The decline is encouraging as those fleeing domestic violence are more likely to become homeless or struggle with housing placement due to several factors, including urgency of need, limited social support, limited credit, and often a lack of child support (The National Center on Family Homelessness 3).



2016 PIT Survivors of Domestic Violence



Veterans

Nationally, about 13 percent of the adult homeless population is made up of veterans, while only 7 percent of the national population has veteran status (National Coalition for Homeless Veterans). According to HUD:

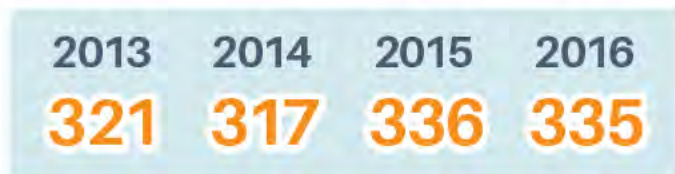
On August 1, 2016, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) announced that the number of veterans experiencing homelessness in the United States has been cut nearly in half since 2010. The data revealed a 17 percent decrease in veteran homelessness between January 2015 and January 2016—quadruple the previous year’s annual decline—and a 47 percent decrease since 2010 (“Obama Administration”).

A study conducted by the Veterans Affairs Salt Lake City Health Care System found that veterans who were separated from the military for misconduct were five times more likely to become homeless than those who had non-misconduct-related separations from the military (Montgomery). The study did not include personnel with “dishonorable” discharges because that status makes veterans ineligible for U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) benefits. The study included “other than honorable” and “general” discharges for misconduct. These types of separations have seen sharp increases in recent years (The Associated Press).

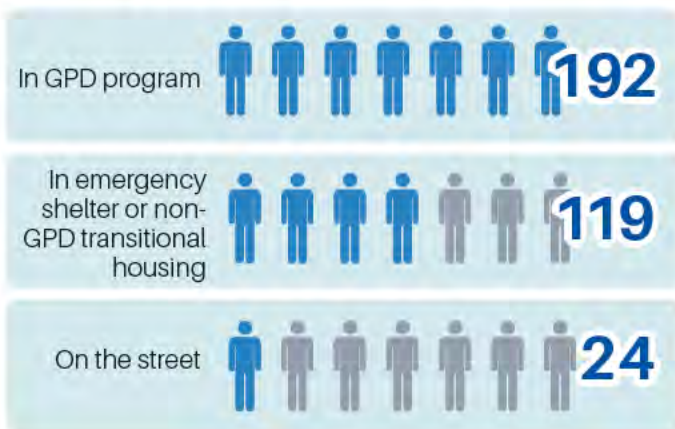
Communities are working to fully utilize housing that has been set aside for veterans. These housing programs include permanent supportive housing, transitional housing, and rapid re-housing options. Specific housing programs include the Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers, which are similar to Section 8 housing vouchers provided by HUD but also provide case-management and clinical services through the VA. Utah currently has 514 VASH vouchers. The Supportive Services for Veterans and their Families (SSVF) housing program is a rapid re-housing program that enhances housing stability of homeless or at-risk veterans and their families. The Grant and Per Diem (GPD) program is a transitional housing option dedicated to veterans. GPD projects offer up to 24 months of housing in a supportive environment designed to promote stability, skill level, income, and self-determination.



PIT Homeless Veterans



Where are our Homeless Veterans?





Prioritizing Homeless Veterans

Efforts to maintain an accurate list of homeless veterans in a community have been a large focus this past year. Many communities around the state prioritize homeless veterans for housing using a centralized list coordinated through the UHMIS and community meetings. Service providers in the Salt Lake Continuum of Care have a weekly meeting to specifically coordinate housing homeless veterans. During this meeting, a community list of currently homeless veterans, stored in the UHMIS, is discussed. The community list also contains valuable information, including eligibility status from the VA and programs that the client is participating in, so that a client can be contacted quickly. During this weekly meeting, plans are made for those who need outreach, further assessment, and verification of eligibility status. Case managers also use this time to organize those eligible veterans who need a permanent housing option and those who qualified for housing assistance and are looking for a unit.



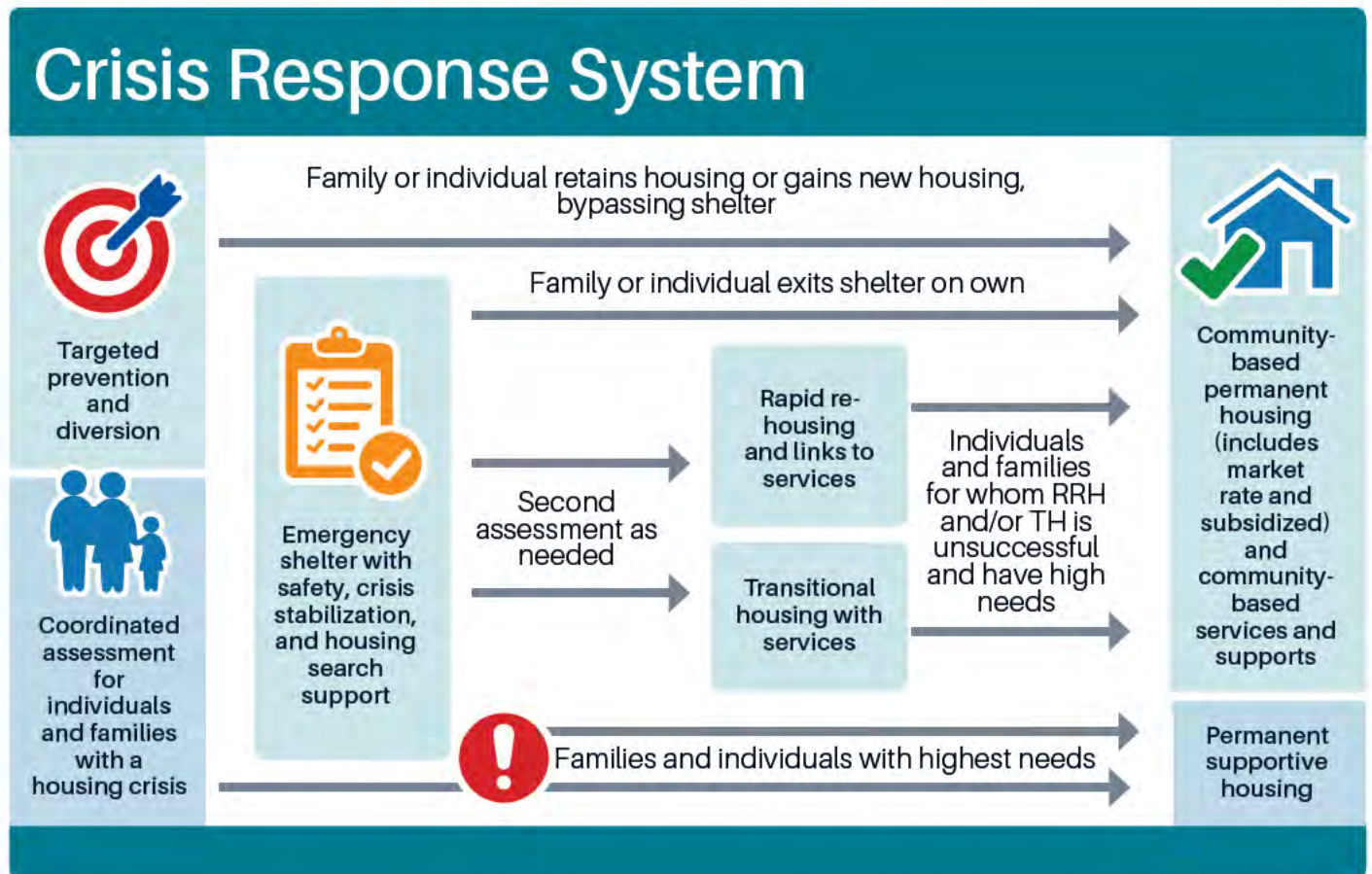
The goal to end homelessness among veterans has been a primary target for the State of Utah and homeless service providers. Working toward this goal has led to collaborations among many different partners. One of this year's major accomplishments was a closer connection between the VA and the UHMIS. VA staff now has direct access to the UHMIS and can, after having received a client's release of information, directly confirm a client's veteran status in the database. This direct confirmation can drastically speed up a service provider's ability to house eligible veterans. Efforts to collect these releases of information are happening at shelters across the state. As the federal plan to end homelessness has drawn nearer to the goal of ending homelessness among veterans, the State of Utah has seen an increase in resources geared for this population. When an individual or family is eligible for veteran housing resources such as SSVE, GPD, or VASH, they should be prioritized for, and strongly encouraged to take advantage of, these resources.

Though a person may have served in the U.S. Military, he or she may not qualify for any services for veterans. Verifying an individual's status through the proper channels is integral in aligning him or her with services such as housing, health care, financial benefits, mental health benefits, etc. Determining status can take days to months depending on the documentation, dates served, record retrieval speed, and previous experience with the VA. For this reason, it is important to begin the verification process early so that once they begin prioritization for housing, they have all possible options available to them.



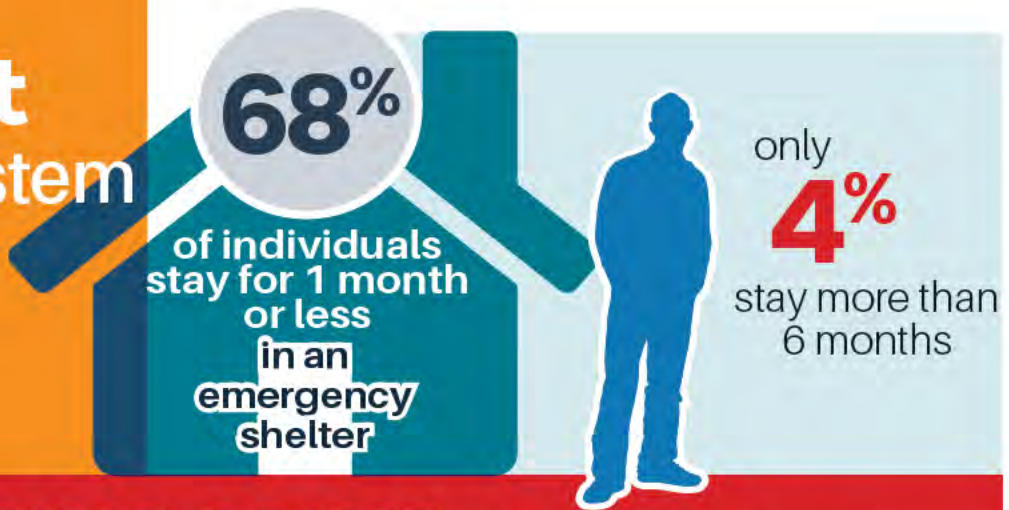
A Systemic Approach for Solutions

Housing Crisis Response System



Source: United States Interagency Council on Homelessness

Utah's Efficient Shelter System



HOUSING CRISIS Support System

Only a small portion of families and individuals living below the poverty line experience homelessness each year.

11.7%
of households live in poverty

only **0.5%**
become homeless



A government program could never replace this informal support network.

back to safety net

DIVERSION



While a wide array of events and circumstances could cause someone to experience homelessness, most households have extensive informal support networks to help prevent that from happening. A large or small network of family members, neighbors, co-workers, teachers, churches, and more can provide needed support. Every year, a small portion will slip through these supports and find themselves at an emergency shelter. Studies have shown we currently have no reliable way to predict who that will be or for whom the informal support network will not be sufficient, making early homeless prevention ineffective.

Housing First Philosophy

Oliva notes, “Housing First is a paradigm shift from the traditional ‘housing ready’ approach. According to the Housing First philosophy, everyone is ready for housing, regardless of the complexity or severity of their needs” (“Why Housing First” 1). Housing First reduces thresholds for entry to housing, including sobriety and mandated treatment. National studies indicate that this approach produces higher housing stability rates, lower rates of return to homelessness,

and reductions in public costs stemming from crisis services and institutions (United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, “Housing First Checklist” 1). Utah communities recognize the success and embrace the effectiveness of the Housing First approach to housing the homeless.

In order for Housing First to be effective, clients’ choices must be available in housing selection and service participation. When a client is able to exercise that choice, he or she is more likely to be successful in maintaining housing and making life improvements. The National Alliance to End Homelessness writes:

Housing First does not require people experiencing homelessness to address the all of their problems including behavioral health problems, or to graduate through a series of services programs before they can access housing. Housing First does not mandate participation in services either before obtaining housing or in order to retain housing. The Housing First approach views housing as the foundation for life improvement and enables access to permanent housing without prerequisites or conditions beyond those of a typical renter. Supportive services are offered to support people with housing stability and individual well-being, but participation is not required as services have been found to be more effective when a person chooses to engage (“Housing First Fact Sheet” 1).



“Housing First is not a ‘program,’ it is a system-wide orientation and response.”

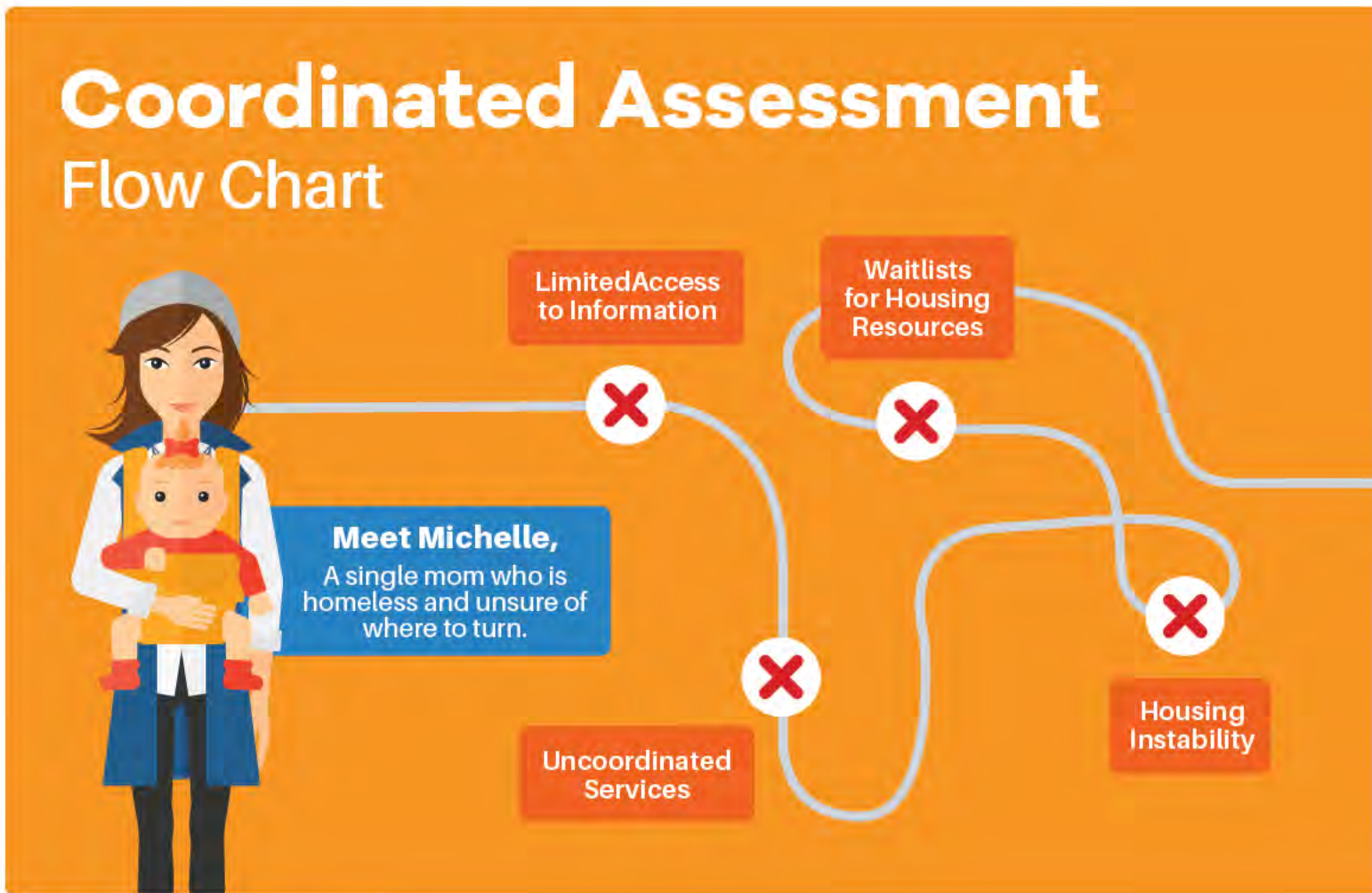
Ann Marie Oliva
*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Special Needs,
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development*

Photo Credit: CCS Homeless Services

Coordinated Entry and Assessments

Coordinated assessment develops tailored interventions and right-sized assistance for Utahns experiencing homelessness. Coordinated entry considers an effective system to be person centered, to prioritize those with the greatest need without precondition, to include all subpopulations, and to coordinate so that wherever individuals seeking services enter, they will be able to participate in the same assessment and linkage process where providers use a uniform decision-making approach. Communities throughout the state have made significant progress to integrate coordinated assessment processes into their homeless service delivery system in a way that both meets the requirement under the HEARTH Act and the unique structure of each community.

As communities have begun implementation efforts, it has become apparent that coordinated assessment is not only a best practice for serving consumers and a way to more efficiently use available resources, but it is also an excellent tool to shift agency and single-service-minded thinking to holistic services and overall community needs.



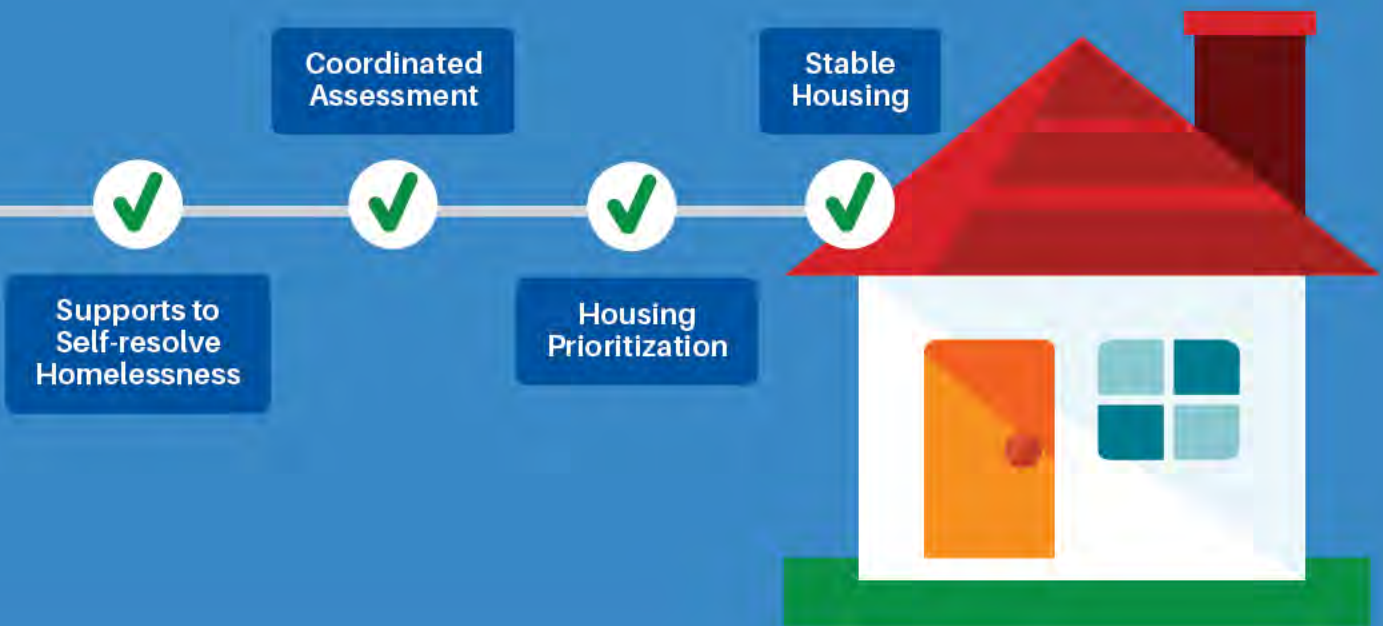
Assessments as a Tool for Prioritization

Communities in Utah have largely adopted a phased assessment approach for coordinated entry, where homeless service providers have access to multiple assessment tools to provide situational assessments. This approach follows the principle of only collecting as much information as is needed at a given time and avoids a depth of assessment that would be time consuming and unnecessary for a given household's current need. Service providers rely on a variety of different assessment tools in order to assess the needs of the people they serve. One of the more commonly adopted tools includes the Vulnerability Index Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) to quickly assess the acuity of homeless Utahns. The VI-SPDAT tool takes approximately eight minutes

to complete. It is a triage tool intended to quickly identify persons who should be engaged for a more full assessment such as the Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (SPDAT) and additional services. The VI-SPDAT prescreen is not intended to be a comprehensive assessment but a triage tool. Much like the way triage would work in a hospital emergency room setting, the VI-SPDAT prescreen is a brief, self-report assessment to help identify the presence of an issue based in that person's own perspective and prioritize persons for the more comprehensive assessment. The results of these assessments help providers identify whether additional assessments such as the longer SPDAT are needed and how to prioritize Utahns experiencing homelessness for housing and services based on greatest need.



Coordinated Assessment identifies the right services to match the needs of each individual, streamlining the path to stable housing.



SPDAT

The Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (SPDAT) is an evidence-informed tool to evaluate a person's acuity related to housing stability. It has been recognized nationally as an effective coordinated assessment tool to prioritize individuals and households for housing and services based on need. The Balance of State and Mountainland CoCs officially selected the SPDAT as a coordinated assessment prioritization tool, and all communities in those CoCs are working toward implementation.

There are three distinct functions that the State of Utah hopes to realize by using the SPDAT assessment. These functions are to: 1) Assist with service prioritization, 2) Help program participants and supportive service providers to identify areas of focus for service delivery, and 3) Help evaluate how individuals and families are changing over time.

Function 1: Assist with service prioritization

Several communities have chosen to use the SPDAT as a coordinated assessment service prioritization tool. In these communities, programs are asked to show that they have been drawing from the highest acuity households to identify new eligible placements for programming. This is of particular benefit to communities that have programs with a history of prioritizing clients who would likely be able to end homelessness with minimal intervention, if any. This approach also meets the requirements of coordinated assessment and brings community partners together with a common mode of communication to coordinate resources.

Function 2: Help program participants and supportive service providers to identify areas of focus for service delivery

Assessment tools are valued in service delivery for a wide variety of reasons, including the value it brings to the service provider and program participant in identifying strengths and areas for improvement. Unlike other measures of self-sufficiency, the SPDAT focuses assessment on domains that directly impact a participant's housing stability. There are several ways in which the SPDAT can be used to augment the work of case management and overall service delivery, from informing individualized service plans to advocating for clinical services.

Function 3: Evaluate how individuals and families are changing over time

Long-term assessment of performance measures such as SPDAT scores and outcome monitoring can be used to track changes in programming and service delivery as well as to inform adjustments to the level and type of services needed by clients. Over time, this will lead to healthy discussions about service delivery and show trends in program efficacy.



Photo Credit: CCS Homeless Services

What the SPDAT is not:

- A case management employee evaluation tool: The SPDAT does not directly measure areas of case manager performance; rather, it helps to measure tenant/participant change in acuity in domains that directly impact housing stability. Like any other program measure, this can be correlated to several program inputs, including efficacy of case management. Employee work evaluation is left to the discretion of the agency and its management staff.
- A retroactive eligibility tool: It is important that one does not inappropriately apply one function of the tool to make claims regarding an unassociated activity or area. For example, an individual's acuity score once enrolled into a program does not indicate whether or not the client should have been served by that program.
- A replacement for the expertise and experience of an agency: The SPDAT should inform, not dictate, prioritization and supportive services.

Housing Prioritization Lists

Communities with limited emergency services will need to work with neighboring communities who provide such services to homeless persons in their area. All available resources should be prioritized and offered to individuals at the top of the SPDAT-assessed list and limited only by funding requirements. This list should be continually used by the community. Each of the highest acuity persons should be assigned lead case managers who will attempt diversion exercises, identify needed mainstream resources, and find creative solutions to transition out of homelessness regardless of which resources are and are not available. When a housing resource becomes available, the hosting agency should identify the first eligible person from the top of the list and assess them for program eligibility and intake. UHMIS allows persons anywhere within the Mountainland and Balance of State CoCs to be referred to a housing intervention within their home community. The unified system has the ability to bring great benefit to consumers.

Domestic Violence Victims and Coordinated Assessment

Due to confidentiality laws in the VAWA, domestic violence (DV) service provider agencies are not able to share any identifying information of the people they serve, including names, through HMIS or any other system. This has posed a significant challenge for including homeless DV survivors as a part of the coordinated assessment process and could have created a scenario where DV survivors would have been screened out of resources inadvertently. As of August 2015, DV service providers are now able to access the coordinated assessment list in UHMIS and, through use of an alias, the survivors they assess with the SPDAT show up in the single community prioritization list to receive services based on acuity.



Photo Credit: CCS Homeless Services



Domestic Violence Providers and Coordinated Entry

“Over the last year, we as a domestic violence service provider have been able to participate in coordinated entry within our area. From July 2014 to June 2015, before we participated in coordinated entry, 28 women and families were placed into independent housing. The next year, we began participating in coordinated entry. The results were dramatic. From July 2015 to June 2016, we placed more than 50 women and families. The use of the coordinated assessment process has empowered more people to be successful by lowering the housing barriers by using coordinated entry. In addition, this process has helped us to access community funding sources that were previously unavailable or unknown.

Although at first it was a challenge to provide victims of domestic violence and sexual assault with the same access to housing and other benefits while maintaining their confidentiality, more survivors than ever are starting their new lives with more hope and confidence thanks to a great community and statewide involvement to develop a system that protects victims' identities while offering services by using aliases and very specific consents to release information.”

— Kaitlin Sorensen, *Canyon Creek Women's Crisis Center*

Components of a Homeless Response System

Utah communities have refined interventions and housing projects to more appropriately meet the needs of Utahns experiencing homelessness. From programs that divert individuals and families from entering the homeless system to permanent supportive housing projects, the array of options has grown in recognition that one size does not fit all.

Diversion

Diversion programs target those who are applying for entry to shelter and seek to divert them from entering the homeless system (when safety is not a concern) by connecting them with alternative housing resources, including friends and family. Limited financial support may be provided to maintain permanent housing (National Alliance to End Homelessness, “Closing the Front Door” 1–3).

In spring 2016, the state sponsored Ed Boyte from the Cleveland Mediation Center to provide diversion training to homeless service providers statewide. Both Mountainland and Balance of State CoCs officially have adopted diversion as the front door of their coordinated entry system. It is expected that new diversion funding support will be available statewide as several homeless service providers newly adopt diversion as a preferred practice.



Utah Community Action Diversion

Utah Community Action Program partnered in a diversion pilot with a local homeless shelter, The Road Home, and the United Way 2-1-1 to help families who present as first-time homeless in the shelter to find safe, alternative housing.

Diversion has become a national best practice as it conserves resources, reduces the stress of shelter stays on families, and reduces entries into homelessness. The pilot initially planned on a 25 percent success rate in diverting families but has diverted more than 38 percent of the families brought into the pilot.

Photo Credit: The Road Home



Day Shelters and Resource Centers

Homeless resource centers, also known as day shelters, provide safe places for homeless individuals to bathe, do laundry, eat, receive case management services, and work on self-resolution of their homeless issues.



Photo Credit: CCS Homeless Services

The Weigand Center

The Weigand Homeless Resource Center of Catholic Community Services welcomes over 400 homeless clients to our facility every day. We use HMIS and wanted to develop a way to easily track services that utilized the well-established HMIS data tracking system. We also wanted to develop a way to expedite checking in clients as they arrive by the hundreds from the overnight shelter each morning. The result was developing and establishing the use of the Weigand Center ID card. The first cards were produced in October of 2015. During the first 10 months, 4,571 clients received a card that shows the client's picture, HMIS number, and a barcode that corresponds to their unique number. The benefits of using the cards have wildly exceeded our expectations. Clients love them.

The cards have virtually eliminated queuing at the front desk of our facility. Clients offer their cards to our intake personnel who scan the barcode on the card. Hundreds of clients can be entered per hour. The clients' HMIS numbers are recorded on the computer as they enter our facility. The cards have proved to be an efficient way to track all types of client services, including use of client computers, case management, bag storage, clothing room and more.

Use of the cards ensures that we keep an up-to-date photo library of clients. The cards provide clients with a form of identification that shows they are receiving homeless services in the neighborhood. The cards provide clients with a copy of their HMIS number, which can be used by all homeless service providers. In many cases, lost or stolen wallets (with vital documents) have been returned to us because the cards provided a place to which the wallet could be returned. Our clients are extremely happy when we inform them that we have their lost items. The cards are produced in house, and each card takes minutes to produce. Thus far, Catholic Community Service has managed the cost of producing the cards, although we hope to receive help with this as the cards become popular with other service providers who use HMIS.

Street Outreach

Sometimes those experiencing homelessness do not proactively seek services. Many agencies throughout the state have developed street outreach programs to find the homeless and connect them with services. Street outreach has grown over the past year in both breadth and depth. More communities have developed qualified teams that seek out unsheltered individuals, families, and youth. Outreach workers connect Utahns living on the streets (or in other places not meant for habitation) with shelter and services.

Utah Community Action Diversion Success Story

Alisha came to The Road Home looking for a place to stay. She and her two boys were living with her uncle while she worked to find a job, an apartment, and personal independence for herself and her family. After a verbal altercation with her uncle, she was asked to leave for a couple of days. Alisha indicated she had no place else to go, so she came to the shelter. After talking with her about her family, friends, and plans for the future, she began to realize she had several options available to her. Alisha had confidence she could mend the relationship with her uncle and move back in on a permanent basis. Now instead of looking for long-term shelter, she only needed a place for a couple of days. Alisha knew at least one of her other family members would allow her to stay for a few days until she patched up the relationship with her uncle. Alisha had already saved enough money for a down payment and almost had first month's rent on an apartment, even without a steady income. Alisha was sure she was close to finding steady employment. The Diversion Specialist and Alisha set goals to save the last bit of money needed, find her own place, and have the personal independence she needed for her family. The option of shelter stay never came up in our discussion. Instead, we focused on Alisha's success in the past and what she needed to continue on her path.



The Community Connection Center

The Community Connection Center is located on 511 West 200 South in Suite 120 and houses the Salt Lake City Police Department’s Mental Health and Substance Abuse Unit. This unit is comprised of three teams: the Crisis Intervention Team (CIT), the Homeless Outreach Services Team (HOST), and the Community Connection Team (CCT). They have become the liaisons between front-line police work, the community, which includes service providers, and individuals/families that are experiencing homelessness or are in crisis. These teams work together to provide a safe environment for individuals and families to access individualized care, support, and appropriate community resources. We are open 8:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and accept walk-ins and referrals from anyone in the community. The best way to refer to us is to call our main line, which is 801-733-3533.

CIT is SLCPD’s longest standing team that has been working with individuals with mental health and substance abuse issues in the department and is comprised of four sworn officers. They provide in-depth training for officers on mental health and

substance-abuse issues as well as provide follow up and coordination on chronic consumers in the community.

HOST is comprised of two sworn officers who focus on Salt Lake’s homeless. They provide outreach to individuals experiencing homelessness and assist them with getting government-issued ID, employment, and access to housing as well as transportation. Both sworn units report to a unit sergeant who is also housed at the Community Connection Center.

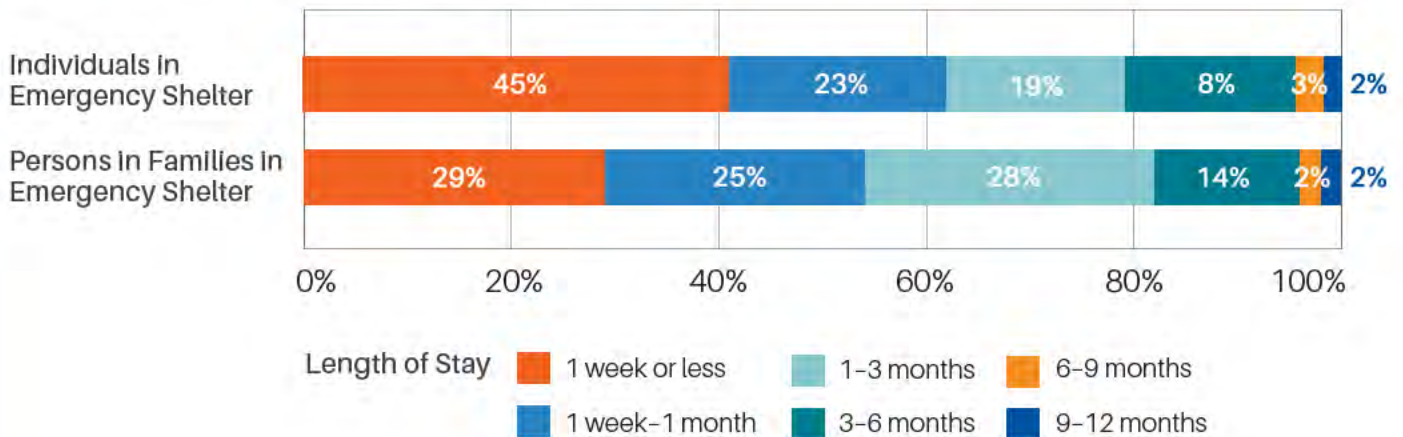
CCT is comprised of four social workers, two transportation drivers, soon-to-be two social-work students, and one manager, and it is a new addition to the Salt Lake City Police Department. The services they provide include, but are not limited to, triage of an individual or family, intermittent short-term therapeutic intervention, care coordination between agencies, case management, navigation of the behavioral health system, and assistance with crisis intervention.

Emergency Shelter

Emergency shelters include any facility designed to provide overnight sleeping accommodations for the homeless. As McDivitt and Nagendra explain, “Emergency shelter

serves as temporary, short-term crisis housing with crisis services to alleviate people’s immediate housing crisis as a first step to being quickly and permanently re-housed” (56).

Length of Stay — Emergency Shelter



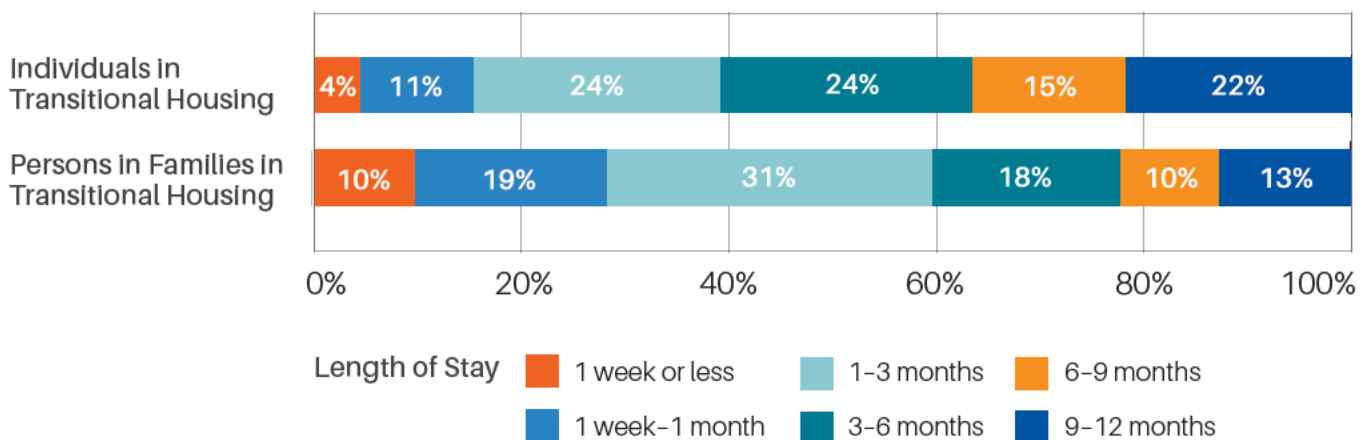
Transitional Housing

Transitional housing programs offer temporary housing (up to 24 months) as well as supportive services, including case management. This model may be appropriate for specific subpopulations, including:

- Survivors of domestic violence or other forms of severe trauma who may require and prefer the security and onsite services provided in a congregate setting to other available housing options
- Unaccompanied youth, including those who may be pregnant or parenting youth (ages 16–24), who are unable to live independently (e.g., unemancipated minors), or who prefer a congregate setting with access to a broad array of wraparound services to other available housing options
- Certain individuals and heads of households struggling with a substance-use disorder or individuals in early recovery from a substance-use disorder who may desire more intensive support to achieve their recovery goals

Important to Note: National best practices are showing that many people who historically have been assisted in transitional housing may be served more efficiently in other program models, such as rapid re-housing or permanent supportive housing. The majority of people experiencing homelessness do not require lengthy stays in transitional housing in order to successfully acquire and sustain permanent housing. People whose primary barrier to housing stability is economic in nature do not require transitional housing, nor do people with serious mental illnesses who may be served better by other program models. Long-term stays in transitional housing programs therefore should be reserved for those individuals with severe or specific needs who choose transitional housing over other services that would help them more quickly reconnect to permanent housing (National Alliance to End Homelessness, “The Role of Long-Term” 1–2). Over the last few years, several of these transitional housing programs in Utah have shifted to a rapid re-housing model as a way to serve more Utahns and better leverage limited resources.

Length of Stay — Transitional Housing



Rapid Re-Housing

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) is an approach which reconnects an individual or family to housing as quickly as possible and provides limited assistance to reestablish housing stability. Recently, RRH has emerged as a preferred model among several federal agencies, including HUD, the VA, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Federal support stems from several studies, including a Georgia HMIS study which identified persons exiting emergency shelter as being four times more likely to return to homelessness than those exiting an RRH program, and persons exiting from transitional housing being 4.7 times more likely to return to homelessness (National Alliance to End Homelessness, “Rapid Re-Housing” 3). In a study conducted in seven states, 75 percent of RRH clients exited to permanent housing (3). Moreover, recent studies indicate that it is much more cost effective to house families through RRH than to house families in emergency shelters (Spellman et al. 5).

According to the National Alliance to End Homelessness, in order to follow established best practices for an RRH model, there are four necessary activities that RRH programs should provide:

1. **Standard Landlord Outreach:** A RRH provider must have—either on staff or through a formal relationship with an organization—staff who recruit landlords and encourage them to rent to homeless households. The landlord outreach function should result in landlords reducing their barriers to homeless households accessing rental units. Organizations should be able to identify specific landlords that they have recruited into the program.
2. **Financial Assistance:** A RRH provider must provide—either directly or through formal agreement with another organization or agency—financial assistance for permanent housing costs, which may include rental deposits, first month’s rent, last month’s rent, or temporary rental assistance. Financial assistance is not contingent upon service compliance but rather upon compliance to the terms of the lease.
3. **Case Management:** A RRH provider must be able to provide home-based case management services—either directly or through a formal agreement with another organization or agency—that link program participants with services in the community, such as child care, employment, education, and other services as well as intervene in conflicts between the landlord and program participant.
4. **Assessment of Housing Barriers:** An RRH provider must assess the housing barriers of potential program participants with a focus on the immediate, practical barriers to moving into housing. The housing barrier assessment should be used to help program participants to move into housing. The housing barrier assessment is not a sustainability assessment (“Necessary Activities” 1).



Five County Association of Governments

is using Community Services Block Grant funds as a match and leverage for Continuum of Care Rapid Re-housing funding in five counties located in southwestern Utah.

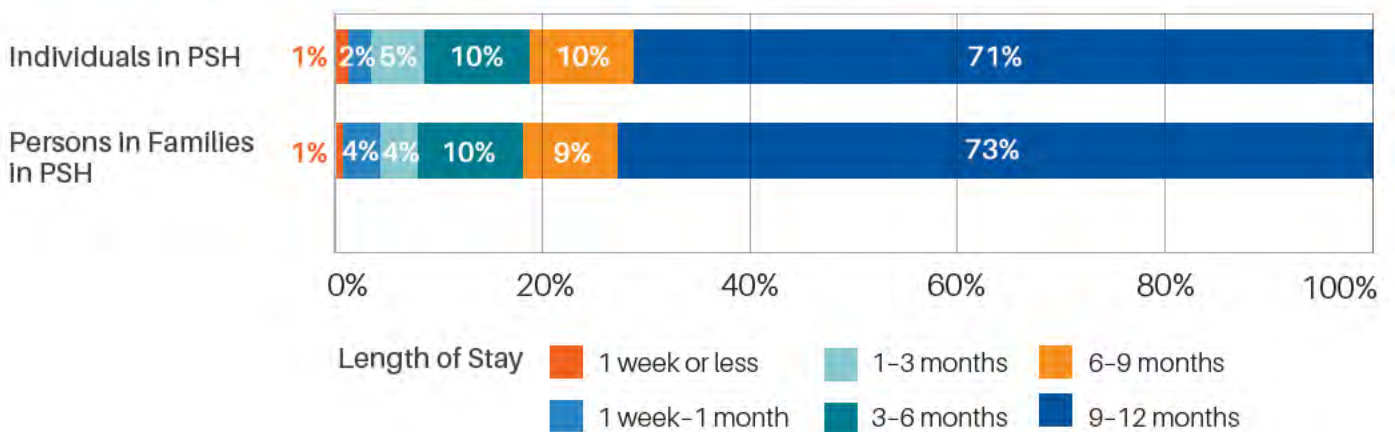
They have partnered with local domestic violence shelters to make available this best-practices housing option while strengthening community partnerships and maximizing resources which help homeless individuals regain self-sufficiency.

Permanent Supportive Housing

The most intensive of housing options, permanent supportive housing (PSH) is only offered to those with a disability and generally serves the chronically homeless. The effectiveness of Housing First philosophy-based PSH programs have been documented well nationally; long-term housing, coupled with wraparound services, improves the stability and health of clients (United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, “Permanent

Supportive Housing” 1–2). Moreover, this housing approach also creates a total savings for the system. A study in Denver noted an average net savings of \$2,373 per person housed in PSH. The study examined public costs incurred for common homeless services, including health care and hospital stays, emergency room visits, and interactions with law enforcement, and weighed these costs against the cost for housing in a PSH project (Snyder).

Length of Stay — Permanent Supportive Housing

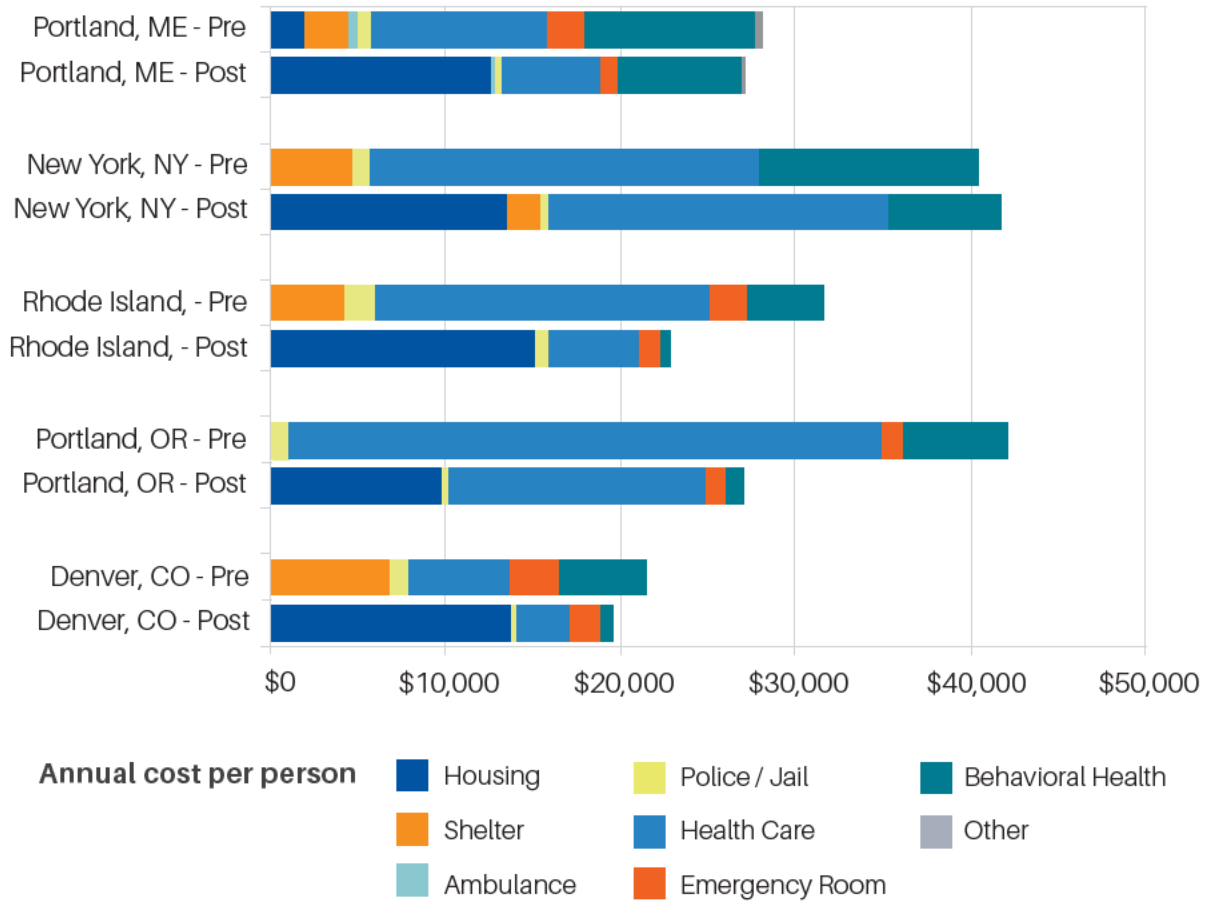


CABHI-UT

The Utah Department of Human Services, Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, was awarded a federal grant—Cooperative Agreement to Benefit Homeless Individuals (CABHI-UT)—by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to serve homeless veterans and other chronically homeless individuals with mental health and substance-use disorders. The grant also provides an opportunity for sustainability with the Utah Public Behavioral Health System. The grant has been implemented in four counties (Utah, Salt Lake, Davis, and Weber) to provide opportunities for housing and accessible, effective, comprehensive, and integrated evidence-based treatment and recovery services. The CABHI-UT program has been successful over the past two federal fiscal years, coordinating permanent supportive housing placements for 139 individuals and providing the needed services and supports for 212 individuals. The goal of the program is to serve a total of 268 individuals by September 30, 2017.

Photo Credit: CCS Homeless Services

Cost Before and After Permanent Supportive Housing Placement



Source: National Alliance to End Homelessness



Permanent Supportive Toolkit

The Pathways Home Supportive Housing Toolkit is a series of technical assistance and peer-learning sessions designed to help nonprofits, housing authorities, and other homeless service providers develop high-quality permanent supportive housing.

As a result of this toolkit, participants hope to create more than 75 new units of permanent supportive housing in participating communities by 2018.

Affordable Housing

In Utah, the Department of Workforce Services and other government entities believe the solution to homelessness is housing. Connecting homeless people to housing ends their homelessness, but finding the resources to help people access housing isn't always easy. Unfortunately, economic trends are making this task even harder. There simply is not enough extremely affordable housing available in Utah to move people out of homelessness as quickly as needed with very limited housing stock and a tight rental market.



New Permanent Housing Units in Utah County Area

The creation of new permanent supportive housing units (set-asides) for the homeless in the Utah County area has been an exciting development for the Mountainland Continuum of Care. Thanks to the construction of new, beautiful low-income housing tax projects opening in both Provo (Start-Up Crossing and Cascade Gardens) and Springville (Cedar View Apartments), there was an increase in 15 set-asides for the homeless. In August 2016, there will also be a new low-income housing tax project opening in Summit County called Richer Place (about five new homeless set-asides). This increase in inventory is a great help for homeless clients who may be veterans, once enrolled in foster care, or may have been a victim of domestic violence. One of the housing authorities was also able to obtain new permanent housing bonus money through the NOFA competition to lease nine more permanent housing units. Although many more units are needed, these beautiful new projects are an encouraging start.



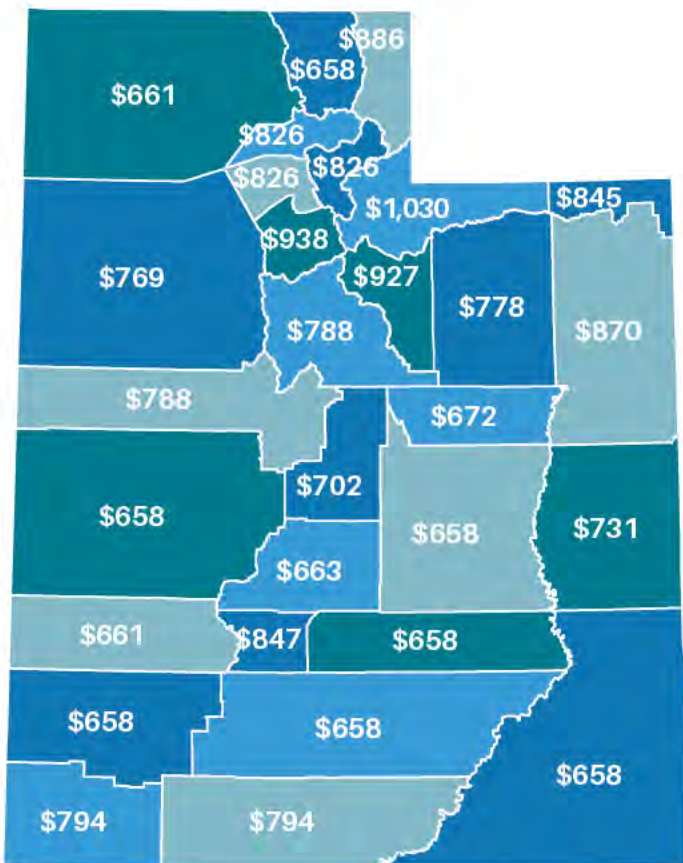
Utah has a shortage of affordable housing. Creating a sufficient supply of affordable units alleviates pressure on the homeless system placed by those who simply cannot afford rent. Affordable rent, as defined by HUD, is 30 percent of income. The average Fair Market Rent (FMR) in Utah for a two-bedroom apartment, as established by HUD for 2016, is \$849 per month. The hourly wage needed to afford that rent is \$16.32 per hour, but the average renter wage is \$12.39 per hour (National Low Income Housing Coalition, “Out of Reach” 223). An affordability gap exists even among those employed at average renter wage. Most homeless people earn far less than this

amount. Many simply receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and affordability becomes that much more of a challenge. Unit affordability and availability is not an issue exclusive to the Wasatch Front but is a challenge faced by communities statewide. The credit and criminal histories that challenge many experiencing homelessness further limit unit availability.

Wages & Affordability of Fair Market Rent for 2 BDRM/Month

Rent cost for 2 BDRM FMR: \$849	
\$377 Rent affordable with full-time job paying min. wage	\$644 Rent affordable w/full-time job paying mean renter wage.
\$525 Rent affordable to household at 30% Area Median Income (AMI)	\$227 Rent affordable to SSI recipient

FY2016 Utah FMR Local Area Summary



Average Housing Costs by Metro Area

Box Elder County UT HUD Metro FMR Area	\$661
Logan UT-ID Metro Statistical Area	\$658
Ogden-Clearfield UT HUD Metro FMR Area	\$826
Provo-Orem, UT Metro Statistical Area	\$788
Salt Lake City UT HUD Metro FMR Area	\$938
St. George UT Metro Statistical Area	\$794
Tooele County UT HUD Metro FMR Area	\$769

FY2016 Utah FMR Metropolitan Area Summary for 2 BDRM/Month

2016 Homeless Initiatives

Homeless to Housing Reform Fund

As a part of the most recent legislative session, a coalition led by Salt Lake County and Salt Lake City governments requested \$27 million for homeless services. The primary intent of the funding was to build and operate two new shelters in the Salt Lake

area with additional funds to support a statewide response to homelessness. This effort resulted in \$9.25 million awarded in FY 2017 and includes both state general funds and federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds.

Homeless to Housing Reform Fund Requirements

- Be a new or expanded service (started on or after March 15, 2016)
- Maximum award amount of \$100,000
- Fill a specific unmet need in the community that can be substantiated through the application
- Satisfy the conditions specified in Utah Code 35A-8-604 in accordance with the Homeless to Housing legislative intent
- Meet one of the four purposes of TANF
 - Provide assistance to needy families so that children can be cared for in their own homes
 - Reduce the dependency of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage
 - Prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies
 - Encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families
- Serve a TANF-eligible population (usually households with minors or youth meeting the income guidelines) and be able to determine eligibility of TANF households and demonstrate this within the application (see <http://jobs.utah.gov/services/tevs/tanfcontract.html> under "TANF Eligibility" for more specific information about eligible populations)
- Provide an evidence-based approach to delivering services
- Clearly delineate funds are for pilot project purposes and there is no guarantee of ongoing funding
- Clearly delineate the funds, if awarded, will operate on a reimbursement basis
- Prior experience with federal funding preferred
- Projects need to show significant leveraging of funds specific to the proposed, new, or expanded project
- Where this is one-time funding to be expended by July 30, 2017, it is important that the agency experience, timeline for implementation, and commitment of leveraging be expressed through the application. High-performing projects may have the opportunity to apply for continued funding in years two and three.



Photo Credit: CCS Homeless Services

Salt Lake City Site Location Committee

Since early 2015, community leaders, service providers, and elected officials have been meeting regularly to develop a new model and find lasting solutions to Utah's homelessness and housing crisis. As part of this effort, Salt Lake City formed a Homeless Services Site Evaluation Commission with the task of recommending the best configuration and location for shelter and emergency homeless services. The recommended "scattered site model"—which calls for separate sites for identified sub-populations—was adopted by the commission with public input in the fall of 2015. Adoption of a new model for providing crisis services to the homeless community marked the end of the first phase of the commission's work.

Following the 2016 state legislative session, in which the legislature provided \$9.25 million in funding to begin

implementing a new service and housing model, Mayor Jackie Biskupski reconvened the Homeless Services Site Evaluation Commission, led by Gail Miller and Palmer DePaulis, to take the next steps of advising and recommending locations for resource centers. The goals of this phase of the commission include:

1. Determine appropriate sites for up to two resource centers in Salt Lake City. These resource centers are projected to serve the single male and single female populations. Resource centers will provide housing as well as treatment and services.
2. Develop a site selection model to be used by communities across the state.

Working with the public, Salt Lake City and the Homeless Services Site Evaluation Commission are currently determining the best two locations in Salt Lake City.



Photo Credit: CCS Homeless Services and The Road Home

Salt Lake County Collective Impact

Using a Collective Impact approach, Salt Lake County is working with providers and other stakeholders to set a common agenda, determine outcome measures, and foster a culture of continuous improvement in homeless service delivery.

In 2016, following two years of work by stakeholders' organizations and agencies, Salt Lake County Mayor Ben McAdams proposed an action plan to minimize homelessness and foster continuous improvement in homeless service delivery.

The action plan is informed by the shared outcomes and recommendations of Salt Lake County's Collective Impact on Homelessness Steering Committee. The plan focuses on preventing and minimizing homelessness;

strengthening emergency service delivery; and aligning homeless services with other public and private systems such as health and human services, job services, legal services, and public education.

In 2016, the steering committee's efforts led to historic legislation and state funding for homelessness, which will be matched by local public and private funds. Combined, this support will help build two emergency shelters for single adults in Salt Lake City; sustain year-round operations for a family shelter in Midvale City; and support the development and implementation of new service programs and interventions statewide that focus on making episodes of homelessness rare, brief, and nonrecurring.

Collective Impact on Homelessness Outcomes



Outcomes for County Residents Experiencing or At Risk for Homelessness:

- Successfully divert individuals and families from emergency shelter whenever possible
- Meet the basic needs of those in crisis
- Provide individuals and families with stabilization services when they need them

Outcomes for the County's Homeless Service and Housing Systems:

- Decrease Salt Lake County's homelessness rates over time
- Provide appropriate, timely access to services across the system through coordinated entry and a common, consistent assessment tool so there is "no wrong door"
- Cultivate a relationship between individuals who are homeless and a caseworker or similar individualized support system
- Help Individuals who exit homelessness become employed and/or have increased income/ financial stability

Outcomes to Prevent Homelessness:

- Salt Lake County's housing supply meets the demand and needs of all residents
- People have access to the specific services and supports they need to avoid homelessness
- Children and adolescents transitioning to adulthood do not experience homelessness
- If individuals and families become homeless, prevent it from happening again

Outcomes for Communities and Public Spaces:

- Neighborhoods that host homeless service facilities are welcoming and safe for all who live, visit, work, recreate, receive services, or do business there
- Neighborhoods offering services also offer access to employment, job training, and positive activities during the day



Data Match

One important use of UHMIS data has been to do data matches with different sources. These matches show overlaps in service provisions and paint a clearer picture of the service need for the given populations. One of the main data matches performed this year was matching UHMIS data to the individuals who have been experiencing intergenerational poverty. This match revealed that 43 percent of individuals in the UHMIS are either experiencing or are at risk of experiencing intergenerational poverty. This match also showed that for adults experiencing intergenerational poverty, emergency shelter stays account for 41 percent of all of their interactions with homeless services system. UHMIS data has also been matched with Salt Lake Behavioral Health data, Salt Lake County Jail data, and statewide TANF data. This has been done in an effort to plan future services in Salt Lake County, including shelter composition and the Pay for Success program. These matches showed significant overlaps in these systems and, with better coordination, provided the opportunity to provide better care for individuals served and reduce costs.

Medicaid Expansion

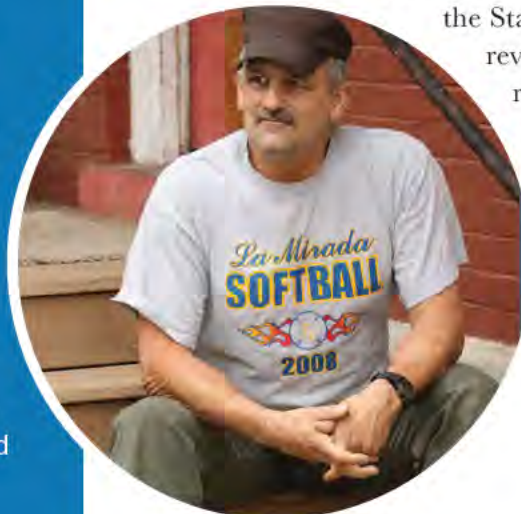
For those without health insurance, a single accident or serious illness could result in loss of housing (HomeAid America). Without insurance, individuals are more likely to incur debt when faced with a health crisis or a disabling condition, such as a physical disability or a mental illness. Many homeless individuals are already burdened with disabling conditions, often including a mix of physical, social, psychiatric, and substance-abuse challenges (National Health Care for the Homeless Council 1). Conditions may worsen as those without health insurance frequently choose to forego preventative medical checkups or needed health care treatments due to the inability to afford such services or appropriately store medications (1). The interdependent relationship of housing and health has begun to be addressed in House Bill 437 and signed into law by Governor Gary Herbert.

Medicaid Adult Expansion Overview

During the 2016 General Session of the Utah State Legislature, House Bill 437 passed and was signed into law by Governor Gary Herbert on March 25, 2016. This bill directs the Department of Health (DOH) to expand coverage for parents and to develop criteria for three new eligibility groups of adults without dependent children. DOH must submit a plan to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to modify the current Utah Medicaid program accordingly. It is estimated that 9,000–11,000 adults will be covered through these changes.

Data Bill and Data Matches

This year, the Utah Legislature passed House Bill 328. The end product will be a needs assessment presented to the Homeless Coordinating Committee by October 1, 2016. This bill requires the State Homeless Coordinating Committee to review data-gathering and reporting efforts related to homelessness in the state and to make technical and conforming changes. It is possible it will be integrated into a series of data initiatives related to justice reform.



Health Care and Housing

In the spring of 2016, the Association for Utah Community Health (AUCH)—Utah’s federally recognized primary care association—joined The Fourth Street Clinic and the Salt Lake County Housing Authority in convening a group of housing and community health care providers to identify current health care needs for people experiencing homelessness, including individuals in permanent supportive and transitional housing, and to develop a cost-effective integrated health care delivery system. The working group was formed to complement the efforts of the Salt Lake County Collective Impact on Homelessness.

The group developed a proposal with the two immediate goals of improving the physical health of those experiencing homelessness and reducing avoidable emergency room and hospital visits. Health care services to be provided include preventive and ongoing care for acute and chronic conditions, pharmacy, preventive dental, behavioral health, and substance-use disorder services.

To better address the health care needs of people experiencing homelessness in the metropolitan Salt Lake City area, including individuals moved into the emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing system, the group proposes to establish a second homeless health center, to be located at Palmer Court in conjunction with a mobile medical clinic, to better serve the various housing sites throughout the county. These individuals will also be able to receive care at community health centers located near their housing locations.

Our approach to health care is centered on the patient and led by a multidisciplinary team that includes on-site nurse care managers. Nurse care managers will establish relationships with patients, assess their health care needs, triage urgent and emergency health care situations, assist with medication management, provide health education, and improve patient engagement and self-sufficiency. Physicians, nurses, social workers, substance-use counselors, case managers, patient navigators, community health workers, peer mentors, outreach workers, and other service providers will work

together with the person seeking care to reduce or eliminate barriers to healing and recovery. All efforts will be made to avoid duplicating services and to work collectively with service providers.



Our long-term goal is to develop a fully integrated system of care. Currently, primary care, mental health care, and addictions treatment are provided by different agencies throughout the community. The service system is extremely complex and difficult to navigate. This complexity is amplified for people who are homeless, particularly those with mental illness or substance-use disorders. Providing high-quality, coordinated physical health, mental health, and substance-use disorder treatment in one location and from one care team is our ultimate goal in establishing a fully integrated health care delivery system for people experiencing homelessness.

Homeless System Performance Measures

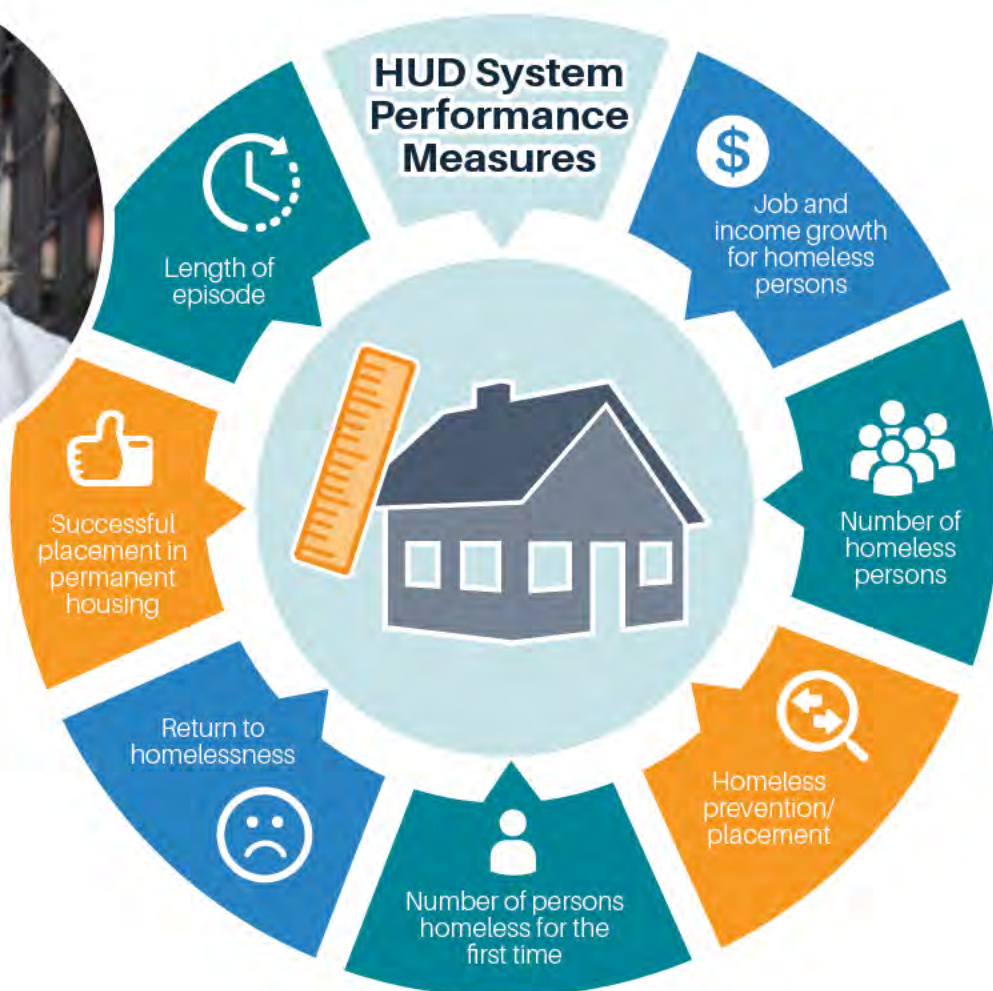
Statewide Performance Measures

The State Community Services Office (SCSO) has been examining more closely what outcomes contribute most to the stabilization of those experiencing homelessness. SCSO presently utilizes performance measures as a means to score and prioritize applications to receive state funding. By monitoring performance outcomes, it will be possible

to create a baseline from which to improve, gauge programs in relation to HUD system performance measures, and inform the programmatic approach that should be taken to homelessness in Utah. These measures will reflect many of the system-level performance measures issued by HUD but will be measured on an agency level.



Photo Credit: The Road Home



Federal HUD System Performance Measures

For many years, HUD’s review of the impact of its funds on reducing homelessness has been conducted on a program-by-program basis. A community-level understanding of performance had to be pieced together. However, with the passing of the HEARTH Act, a system-level evaluation of performance became law. HUD developed several system-level

performance measures in order to help CoCs more accurately measure their impacts, successes, and challenges in regard to homeless prevention and ending homelessness. These system-level performance measures will provide communities with data that will help inform strategic decisions in the development of the homeless system.

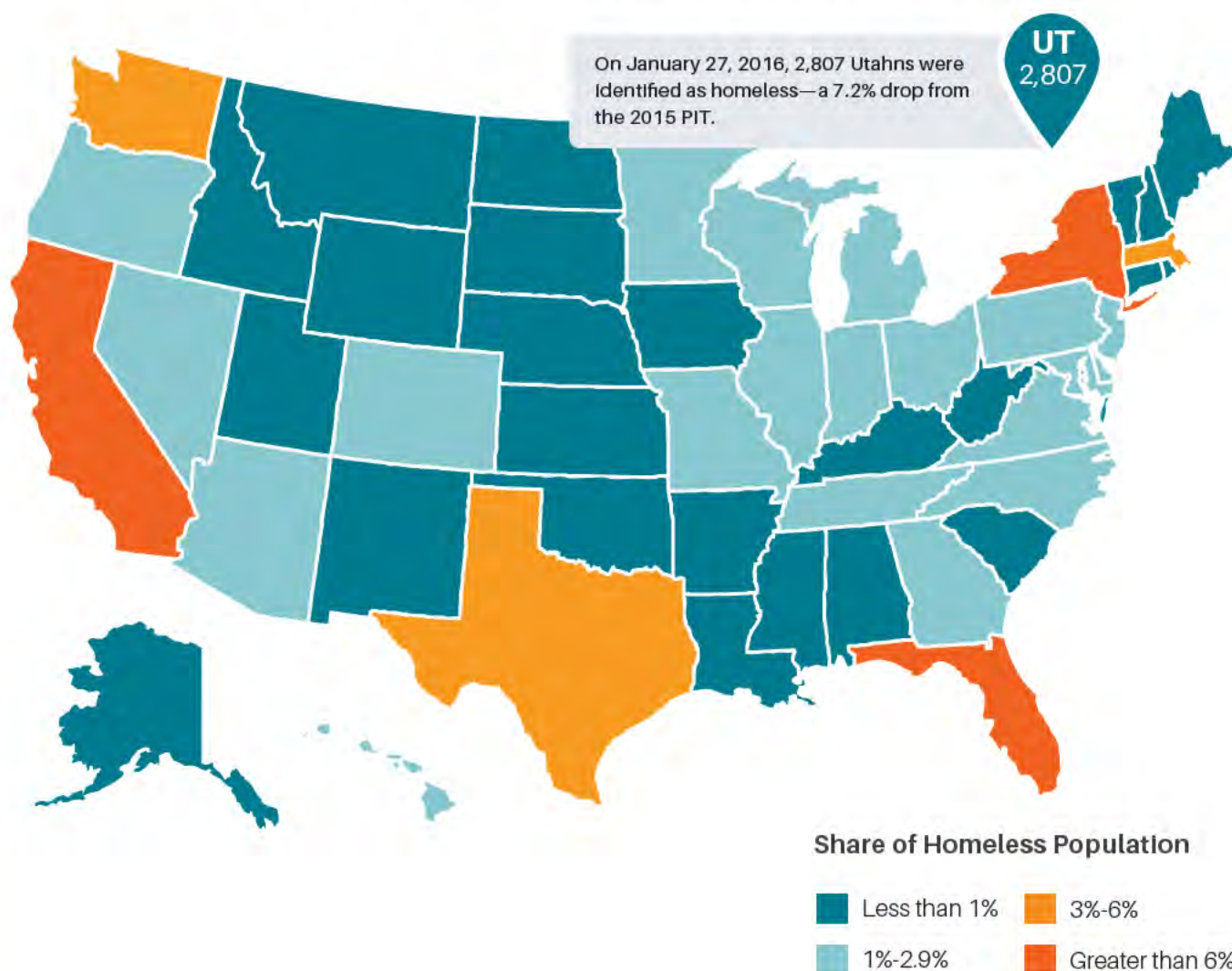


Photo Credit: Spectrum News, St. George News and Switchpoint

The Complexity of Counting

The Point-in-Time (PIT) count is a physical count of all homeless persons who are living in emergency shelters, transitional housing, and on the streets on a single night. This count is conducted annually in Utah during the last week in January and provides a snapshot of homelessness on a single night. The data gathered from the PIT not only better inform community leaders and providers about whom they serve and the difference they make, but also indicate where Utah stands in its work to help those experiencing homelessness relative to the nation.

Estimates of Homeless People by State 2015



The PIT is the result of extraordinary community collaboration and includes a statewide effort to engage and assess the unsheltered population. The PIT requires participation by all shelters in the State of Utah, including shelters that do not normally participate in the UHMIS data collection. After the PIT data are collected, the data are carefully validated, clarified, and cleaned in order to meet HUD’s high data quality standards. Ongoing, quarterly PIT counts are conducted throughout the year. These quarterly PITs are more limited in scope than the annual PIT count as only about 80 percent of the homeless providers participate. The only providers that participate in the quarterly PIT counts are those that contribute to the UHMIS data collection system.



In addition to the PIT, a simultaneous annual inventory is conducted of all housing dedicated to the homeless. The Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is conducted to assess bed capacity against need as measured by the PIT. The number of clients enrolled in housing programs on a single night is compared to the number of program beds available that night. The resulting utilization rate informs communities about the capacity that currently exists within the homeless network and identifies housing types where additional capacity may be needed.



Photo Credit: The Road Home

The HIC serves as an annual Point-in-Time count of housing dedicated to homeless individuals and families. For a program’s bed to be counted in the HIC, homelessness must be included in eligibility determination. The HIC includes a variety of homeless housing options, including emergency shelters, transitional housing, safe havens, permanent supportive housing, and rapid re-housing programs. While the PIT counts homeless families and individuals housed in emergency shelters, transitional housing, and safe havens, the HIC counts beds for homeless in additional settings. As transitional housing programs have shifted and retooled to become better aligned with best practices as permanent housing programs—either rapid re-housing or permanent supportive programs—the number of homeless individuals and families captured on the PIT count has been affected while the HIC reflects the shift in housing type.

The HIC examines the resources available to serve the homeless on the same night the PIT assesses the number of homeless individuals and families within the system. The number of clients enrolled in a housing program is measured against the number of beds available within that program. Comparing the number of people to the number of beds creates a snapshot of utilization of resources and system capacity.

Note on Transitional Housing

People who are housed in transitional housing during the Point-in-Time (PIT) count are counted as homeless.

When people change from transitional housing programs to permanent housing such as Rapid Re-Housing, they are no longer classified as homeless on the PIT count.

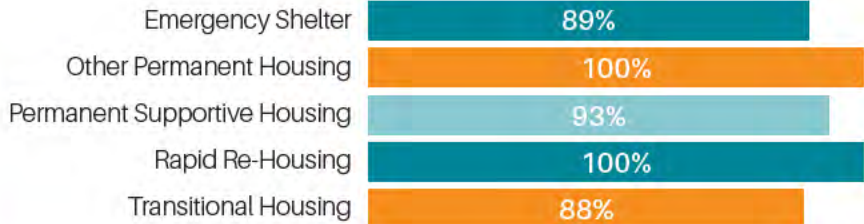


Utilization of Beds 2016 PIT



Photo Credit: The Road Home

Non-Domestic Violence



Domestic Violence



Combined Utilization



What is Counted on the HIC and PIT

Point-in-Time Count:

Persons in:

- Emergency Shelters
- Transitional Housing
- Safe Havens
- Unsheltered Persons (people who are staying in public or private places not designated for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including cars, parks, abandoned buildings, bus or train stations, airports, or camping grounds during the hours between sunset and sunrise.)

Housing Inventory Count:

Number of beds and units available on the night of the PIT, including domestic violence providers:

- Emergency Shelters
- Transitional Housing
- Safe Havens
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing
- Other Permanent Housing

Point-in-Time in Utah Fact Sheet

The Point-in-Time Count is a federally mandated count that occurs in January each year and allows the state to get a broad set of data for that one point in time. In addition to shelter counts, hundreds of volunteers fan out across the state and conduct in-depth surveys with people spending the night in tents, cars, parks, and other places not meant for human habitation.

Utah 2015 PIT and 2016 PIT Counts Comparison



Total Number of Homeless
Individuals Age 18-24

124 **134**
2015 PIT 2016 PIT



Total Number of Homeless
Persons in Families With Children

1,216 **979**
2015 PIT 2016 PIT



Total Utahns Experiencing
Homelessness

3,025 **2,807**
2015 PIT 2016 PIT



Chronically Homeless

178 **168**
2015 PIT 2016 PIT



Homeless Veterans

336 **335**
2015 PIT 2016 PIT

Chronic Homelessness in Utah Fact Sheet

In 2005, the State of Utah launched a 10-year plan to tackle chronic homelessness.

- According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, people who have experienced homelessness for longer than one year or at least four episodes in a three year period that total one year and have an assessed disabling condition are considered chronically homeless.
- Disabling conditions include mental illness, alcoholism, and drug addiction.
- In 2005, there were 1,932 individuals experiencing chronic homelessness in Utah.



The 10-year plan was a collaborative community effort, focused on Housing First and required:



- Collaboration among local and state governments and community partners.
- Coordinated efforts to provide the most appropriate services and target the most vulnerable people experiencing homelessness.
- Increased permanent supportive housing primarily for chronically homeless people.

The reduction in chronic homelessness is primarily due to the provision of permanent supportive housing for targeted individuals using the Housing First approach.

- Combines housing with supportive treatment services in mental and physical health, substance abuse, education, and employment.



At the conclusion of the 10-year plan, the January 2015 annual Point-in-Time Count showed 178 individuals were experiencing chronic homelessness in Utah, demonstrating the success of the plan.

Chronic homelessness in Utah continues to decrease, as focus shifts to other subpopulations.

- The 2016 Point-in-Time Count showed 168 individuals were experiencing chronic homelessness.
- Community partners are now taking what was learned from the efforts in chronic homelessness and applying them to subpopulations like families, single women, and single men.



Veteran Homelessness in Utah Fact Sheet



Great progress has been made nationally in reducing veteran homelessness.

- The number of veterans experiencing homelessness in the United States has been cut nearly in half since 2010 — a 47 percent decrease.
- From January 2015 to January 2016 veteran homelessness decreased 17 percent, quadruple the previous year's annual decline.

Veterans are still more likely to experience homelessness than non-veterans.

- Nationally, about 13 percent of the adult homeless population is made up of veterans, while only 7 percent of the national population has veteran status (National Coalition for Homeless Veterans).

Housing programs for veterans include permanent supportive housing, transitional housing, and rapid re-housing options.

- Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers help pay for housing, like Section 8 housing vouchers, but also provide case-management and clinical services through the VA. Utah currently has 514 VASH vouchers.
- The Supportive Services for Veterans and their Families (SSVF) housing program is a rapid re-housing option that enhances housing stability of homeless or at-risk veterans and their families.
- The Grant and Per Diem (GPD) program is a transitional housing option that can provide 24 months of housing in a supportive environment designed to promote stability, skill level, income, and self-determination.

Utah veteran homelessness has remained relatively steady over the past four years.

2016 PIT Homeless Veterans

2013	2014	2015	2016
321	317	336	335



How to Help People in Homelessness

Volunteer Resources

If you would like to volunteer and help make a difference for fellow Utahns experiencing homelessness, there are many opportunities to participate:

1 Contact your Local Homeless Coordinating Committee (LHCC) and attend local meetings:

BRAG LHCC (Box Elder, Cache, Rich)

Contact: Stefanie Jones • stefaniej@brag.utah.gov

Carbon/Emery Counties LHCC

Contact: Barbara Brown • barbjbrown@gmail.com

Davis County LHCC

Contact: Kim Michaud • kim@daviscommunityhousing.com

Grand County LHCC

Contact: See local agencies listed on LHCC profile

Iron County LHCC (Iron, Beaver, Garfield, Kane)

Contact: Kaitlin Sorenson • kaitlin@cwcc.org

Mountainland LHCC (Utah, Summit, Wasatch)

Contact: Marie Schwitzer • maries@unitedwayuc.org

Salt Lake County LHCC

Contact: Megan Mietchen • mmietchen@hacsl.org

San Juan County LHCC

Contact: See local agencies listed on LHCC profile

Six County LHCC (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne)

Contact: See local agencies listed on LHCC profile

Tooele County LHCC

Contact: Tooele Valley Resource Center • (435-566-5938)

Uintah Basin LHCC (Daggett, Duchesne, Uintah)

Contact: Kim Dieter • kimd@ubaog.org

Washington County LHCC

Contact: Karen Christensen • karen.christensen@sgcity.org

Weber/Morgan Counties LHCC

Contact: Shelly Halacy • shalacy@co.weber.ut.us



Photo Credit: CCS Homeless Services



Photo Credit: Switchpoint

2 Call 2-1-1 to find local agencies in need of assistance.

3 Contact your local volunteer center for additional opportunities:

<http://heritage.utah.gov/userveutah/find-volunteer-opportunities>

Pamela Atkinson Homeless Trust Fund

Donate on your Utah State tax form

Your small donation can make a **BIG** difference



*Donations are leveraged with state and federal funding, increasing value. Dollar amounts are approximate.



Unsheltered PIT Volunteer Success

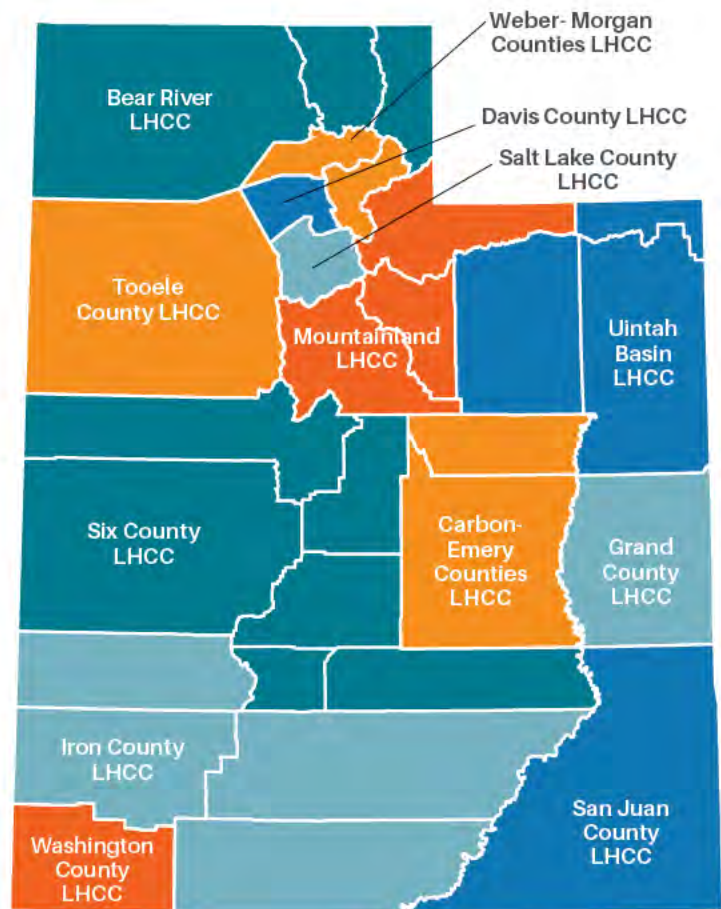
The 2016 Point-in-Time Count within Utah, Wasatch, and Summit counties was a huge success thanks to an incredible volunteer turnout this year. The primary volunteer partnership was with students from the BYU School of Family Life who all contributed eight to 10 hours of volunteer time for a research course assignment requirement. Over 100 volunteers contributed time on all three days. Volunteers were professional, reliable, and did a great job respectfully interacting with the homeless individuals they came across during our outreach effort. There were some great homeless-to-housed stories from clients that were found during this year's unsheltered count, and our volunteers were major players in making sure these clients were reached in their time of need.

Local Homeless Coordinating Committee (LHCC) Profiles

State of Utah

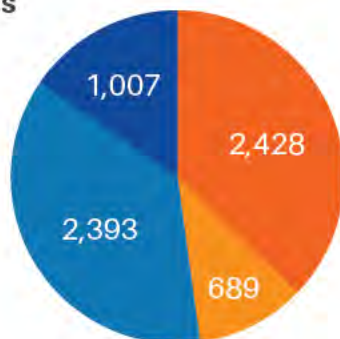
Data Sources

- 2016 Utah Housing Inventory Count
- 2016 Utah Point-in-Time Count
- Utah Department of Workforce Services, Housing and Community Development Division, State Community Services Office



2016 Housing Inventory

Number of Beds



Type of Housing

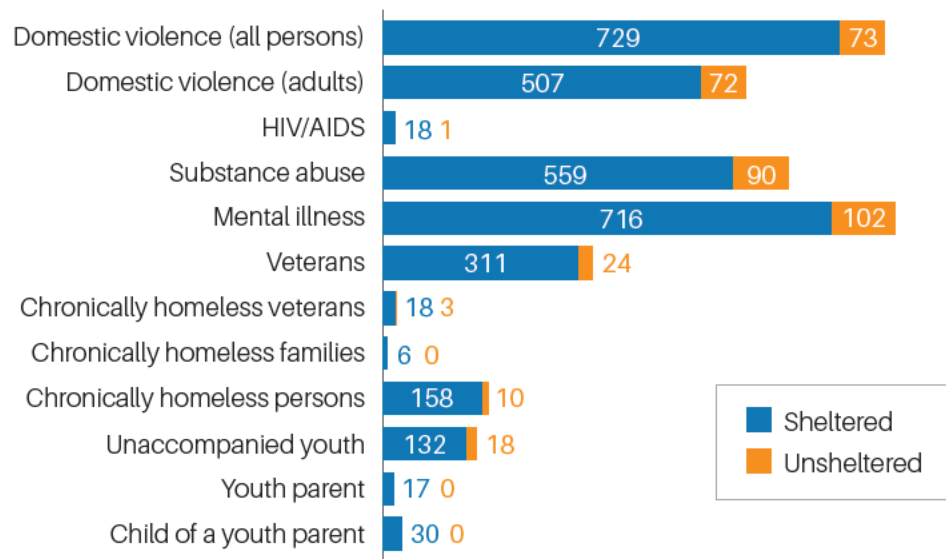
- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing

2014 - 2016 PIT Summary

Headcount		2014 State Total	2015 State Total	2016 State Total
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	1,228	1,194	959
	Households only children	3	11	17
	Households no children	1,537	1,594	1,595
	Total	2,768	2,799	2,571
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	124	22	20
	Households only children	-	-	1
	Households no children	189	204	215
	Total	313	226	236
Total	Family of adult and minor	1,352	1,216	979
	Households only children	3	11	18
	Households no children	1,726	1,798	1,810
	Total	3,081	3,025	2,807
Households		2014 State Total	2015 State Total	2016 State Total
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	380	357	291
	Households only children	3	11	17
	Households no children	1,525	1,577	1,587
	Total	1,908	1,945	1,895
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	18	7	7
	Households only children	-	-	1
	Households no children	176	194	207
	Total	194	201	215
Total	Family of adult and minor	398	364	298
	Households only children	3	11	18
	Households no children	1,701	1,771	1,794
	Total	2,102	2,146	2,110

NOTE: Households no children total may not match the headcount if more than one adult is present

Homeless Subpopulations: 2016 PIT Count





Bear River Association of Government (BRAG) LHCC

Box Elder, Cache, & Rich



Local Workforce Services Employment Centers

- Brigham City** (866) 435-7414
138 West 990 South
Brigham City, UT 84302
- Logan** (866) 435-7414
180 North 100 West
Logan, UT 84321

Chair	Kathy Robison Cache County Council Member
Vice-Chair	Stefanie Jones Homeless Coordinator, BRAG

Homeless Housing and Shelter Providers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bear River Association of Governments (BRAG) • Community Abuse Prevention Services Agency (CAPSA) • New Hope Crisis Shelter

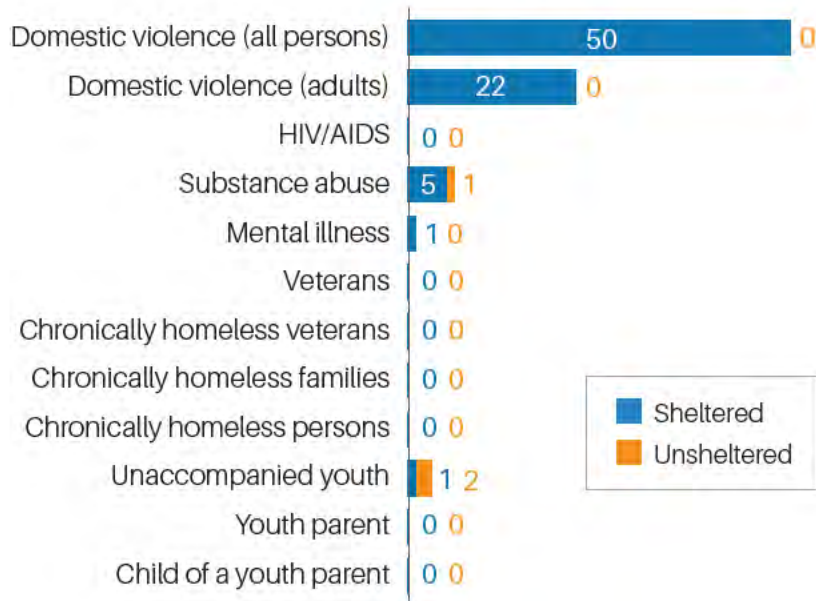


Highlight

BRAG has had great success serving individuals in need, including a mother who removed her children from an abusive situation. She called the police who took the family to CAPSA, a domestic violence shelter. The mother didn't know what to do without her husband's income, but she was able to access crisis Section 8 assistance, food stamps and HEAT, and legal services. With increased hours at work, her family is now in a safe and stable situation.

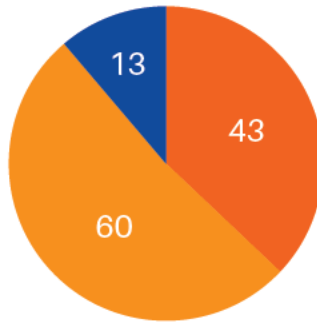
One family was found camping in Logan Canyon, with three children, the oldest of whom has autism. They were homeless for a month before outreach brought them to BRAG. They were supported for five months while the mother finished her CNA training and gained full-time employment, and now they no longer need assistance.

Homeless Subpopulations: 2016 Single Night Count



2016 Housing Inventory

Number of Beds



Type of Housing

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing

2014 - 2016 PIT Summary

Headcount		BRAG LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	75	40	41	257	959
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	6	6	9	334	1,595
	Total	81	46	50	600	2,571
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	-	-	20	20
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	1	5	2	117	215
	Total	1	5	2	138	236
Total	Family of adult and minor	75	40	41	277	979
	Households only children	-	-	-	10	18
	Households no children	7	11	11	451	1,810
	Total	82	51	52	738	2,807

Households		BRAG LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	24	15	12	80	291
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	6	6	8	330	1,587
	Total	30	21	20	419	1,895
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	-	-	7	7
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	1	4	1	114	207
	Total	1	4	1	122	215
Total	Family of adult and minor	24	15	12	87	298
	Households only children	-	-	-	10	18
	Households no children	7	10	9	444	1,794
	Total	31	25	21	541	2,110

NOTE: Households no children total may not match the headcount if more than one adult is present



Carbon-Emery Counties LHCC

Local Workforce Services Employment Centers

Price (866) 435-7414
475 W. Price River Dr. #300
Price, UT 84501

Emery County (866) 435-7414
550 West Highway 29
Castle Dale, UT 84513

Chair **Joe Piccolo**
Mayor of Price City

Co-Chair **Layne Miller**
Price City Council Member

Secretary **Barbara Brown**

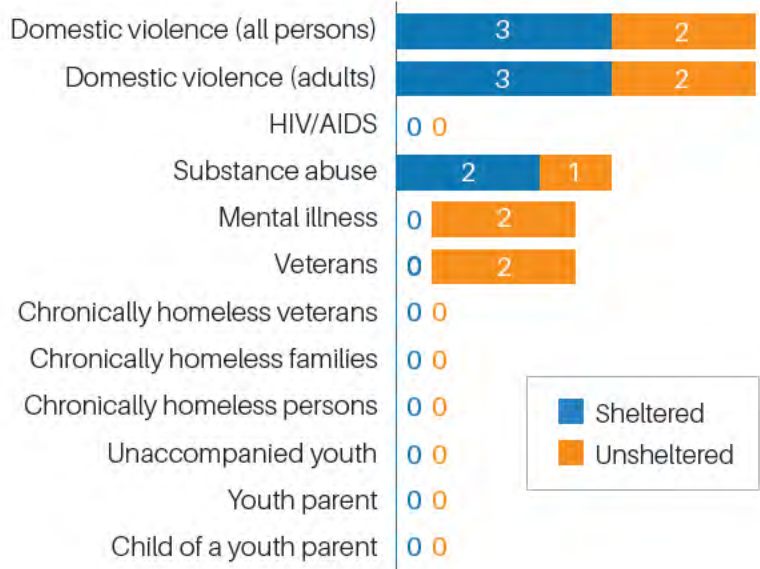
Homeless Housing and Shelter Providers

- Colleen Quigley Women's Shelter
- Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments



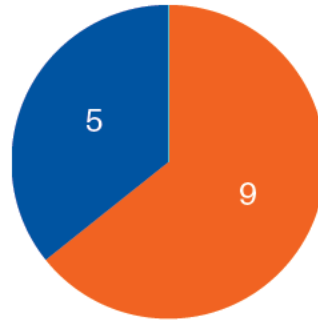
Photo Credit: CCS Homeless Services

Homeless Subpopulations: 2016 Single Night Count



2016 Housing Inventory

Number of Beds



Type of Housing

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing

2014 - 2016 PIT Summary

Headcount		Carbon-Emergency LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	5	4	-	257	959
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	1	1	3	334	1,595
	Total	6	5	3	600	2,571
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	-	-	20	20
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	-	-	4	117	215
	Total	-	-	4	138	236
Total	Family of adult and minor	5	4	-	277	979
	Households only children	-	-	-	10	18
	Households no children	1	1	7	451	1,810
	Total	6	5	7	738	2,807

Households		Carbon-Emergency LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	2	2	-	80	291
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	1	1	3	330	1,587
	Total	3	3	3	419	1,895
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	-	-	7	7
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	-	-	4	114	207
	Total	-	-	4	122	215
Total	Family of adult and minor	2	2	-	87	298
	Households only children	-	-	-	10	18
	Households no children	1	1	7	444	1,794
	Total	3	3	7	541	2,110

NOTE: Households no children total may not match the headcount if more than one adult is present



Davis County LHCC

Local Workforce Services Employment Centers

Clearfield	(866) 435-7414 1290 East 1450 South Clearfield, UT 84015
South Davis	(866) 435-7414 763 West 700 South Woods Cross, UT 84087

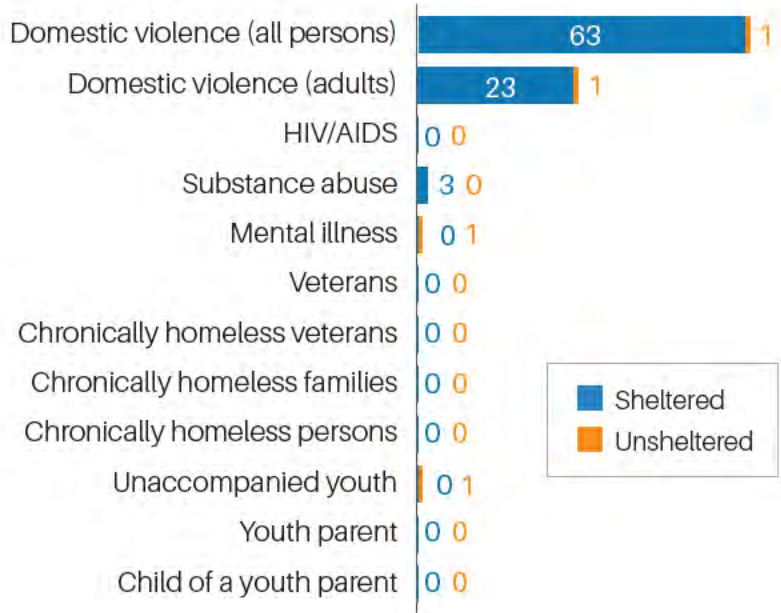
Chair	Jim Smith Davis County Commissioner
Vice-Chair	Kim Michaud Deputy Director, Davis Community Housing

Homeless Housing and Shelter Providers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Davis Behavioral Health • Davis Citizens Coalition Against Violence (DCCAV) • Davis Community Housing Authority • Family Connection Center

Highlight

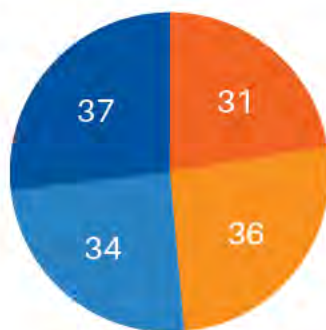
Through the last year, Family Connection Center has partnered closely with other agencies in the community to enhance homeless services and reduce length of time spent homeless. Community efforts, such as the annual Point-in-Time Count and LHCC participation, have served to bring agencies closer together and get in touch with the needs of Davis County's homeless population. Commissioner Jim Smith has taken a more proactive role in leading the LHCC so that all agencies may better understand the collective goals of the Committee and how to achieve those goals. Additionally, the LHCC has sought to expand membership by reaching out to community organizations such as the Utah Pride Center and by identifying a formerly homeless individual to participate in LHCC meetings and activities. Family Connection Center also completed the 2016 Three-Year Needs Assessment. Community partners, stakeholders, and Family Connection Center participants were involved in the creation and execution of the assessment to ensure it was thorough and all-inclusive.

Homeless Subpopulations: 2016 Single Night Count



2016 Housing Inventory

Number of Beds



Type of Housing

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing

2014 - 2016 PIT Summary

Headcount		Davis County LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	81	45	54	257	959
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	8	9	9	334	1,595
	Total	89	54	63	600	2,571
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	3	-	20	20
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	8	15	5	117	215
	Total	8	18	5	138	236
Total	Family of adult and minor	81	48	54	277	979
	Households only children	-	-	-	10	18
	Households no children	16	24	14	451	1,810
	Total	97	72	68	738	2,807

Households		Davis County LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	27	12	14	80	291
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	8	9	9	330	1,587
	Total	35	21	23	419	1,895
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	1	-	7	7
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	7	14	5	114	207
	Total	7	15	5	122	215
Total	Family of adult and minor	27	13	14	87	298
	Households only children	-	-	-	10	18
	Households no children	15	23	14	444	1,794
	Total	42	36	28	541	2,110

NOTE: Households no children total may not match the headcount if more than one adult is present



Grand County LHCC

Local Workforce Services Employment Center

Moab (866) 435-7414
457 Kane Creek Blvd
Moab, UT 84532

Chair **Kirstin Peterson**
Moab City Council
Member

Co-Chair **Jaylyn Hawks**
Grand County Council
Member

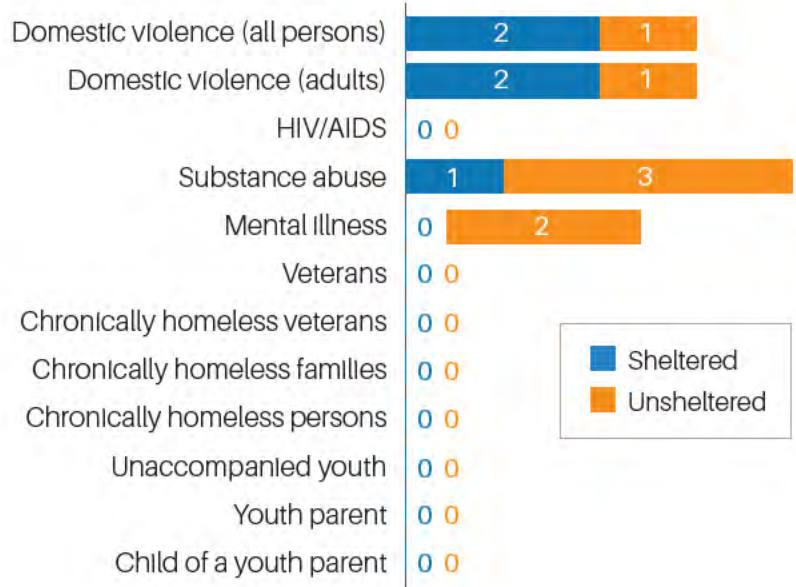
Homeless Housing and Shelter Providers

- Four Corners Behavioral Health
- Moab Solutions
- Seek Haven



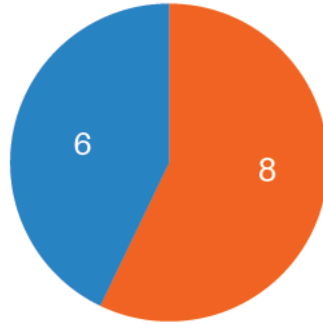
Photo Credit: CCS Homeless Services

Homeless Subpopulations: 2016 Single Night Count



2016 Housing Inventory

Number of Beds



Type of Housing

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing

2014 - 2016 PIT Summary

Headcount		Grand County LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	2	5	-	257	959
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	2	5	2	334	1,595
	Total	4	10	2	600	2,571
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	-	-	20	20
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	-	-	9	117	215
	Total	-	-	9	138	236
Total	Family of adult and minor	2	5	-	277	979
	Households only children	-	-	-	10	18
	Households no children	2	5	11	451	1,810
	Total	4	10	11	738	2,807

Households		Grand County LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	1	2	-	80	291
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	2	4	2	330	1,587
	Total	3	6	2	419	1,895
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	-	-	7	7
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	-	-	9	114	207
	Total	-	-	9	122	215
Total	Family of adult and minor	1	2	-	87	298
	Households only children	-	-	-	10	18
	Households no children	2	4	11	444	1,794
	Total	3	6	11	541	2,110

NOTE: Households no children total may not match the headcount if more than one adult is present



Iron County LHCC

Iron, Beaver, Garfield, & Kane Counties



Local Workforce Services Employment Centers

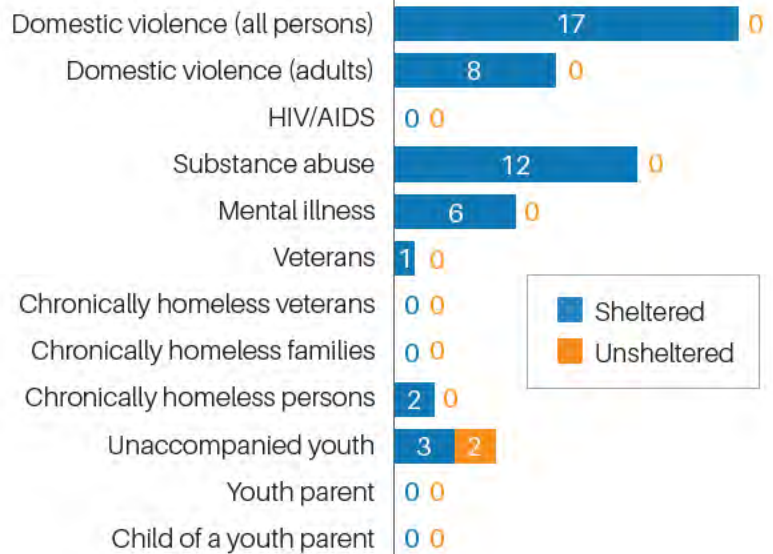
Beaver	(435) 438-3580 875 North Main Beaver, UT 84713
Cedar City	(435) 865-6530 176 East 200 North Cedar City, UT 84721
Kanab	(435) 644-8910 468 East 300 South Kanab, UT 84741
Panguitch	(435) 676-1410 665 North Main Panguitch, UT 84759

Chair	Ron Adams Cedar City Council Member
Co-Chair	Lee Larson
Secretary	Cindy Rose

Homeless Housing and Shelter Providers

- Canyon Creek Women's Crisis Center
- Cedar City Housing Authority
- Iron County Care & Share

Homeless Subpopulations: 2016 Single Night Count



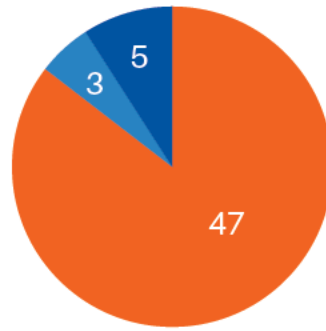
Highlight

The Iron County Homeless Coordinating Committee has truly come alive in the past year, with organizations and individuals across the spectrum of services coming to the table, including elected officials, the housing authority, adult probation, government agencies, health care, landlords, and formerly homeless.

The barriers presented by clients are brought to the table and the group brings together their ideas, connections, and network to reduce and overcome those challenges. The Committee meets weekly with the case managers from the organizations, and any gaps that may have prevented us from networking are closing. They also hold events, like a luncheon for local landlords and real estate agents to solidify relationships.

2016 Housing Inventory

Number of Beds



Type of Housing

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing

2014 - 2016 PIT Summary

Headcount		Iron County LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	22	26	19	257	959
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	31	25	24	334	1,595
	Total	53	51	43	600	2,571
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	-	-	20	20
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	-	1	4	117	215
	Total	-	1	4	138	236
Total	Family of adult and minor	22	26	19	277	979
	Households only children	-	-	-	10	18
	Households no children	31	26	28	451	1,810
	Total	53	52	47	738	2,807

Households		Iron County LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	7	7	6	80	291
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	30	25	24	330	1,587
	Total	37	32	30	419	1,895
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	-	-	7	7
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	-	1	4	114	207
	Total	-	1	4	122	215
Total	Family of adult and minor	7	7	6	87	298
	Households only children	-	-	-	10	18
	Households no children	30	26	28	444	1,794
	Total	37	33	34	541	2,110

NOTE: Households no children total may not match the headcount if more than one adult is present



Mountainland Association of Governments LHCC

Summit, Utah, & Wasatch Counties

Local Workforce Services Employment Centers

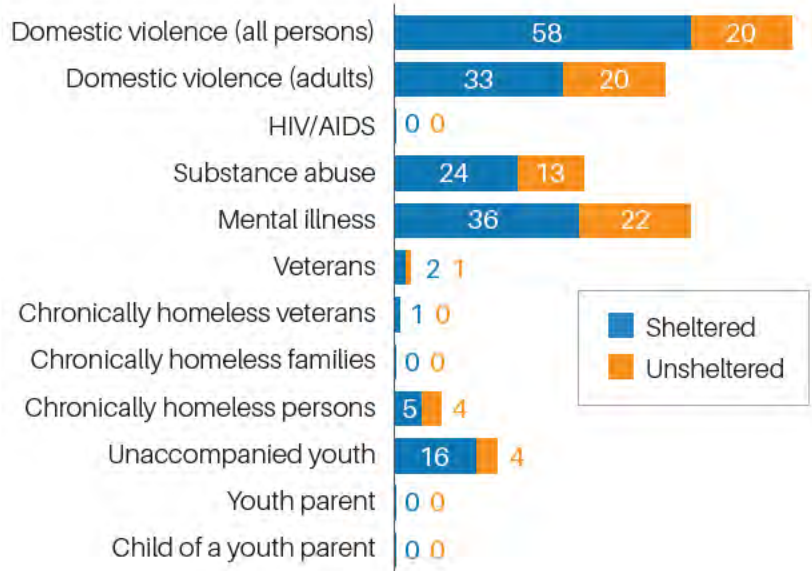
- Park City** (801) 526-0950
1960 Sidewinder Drive #103
Park City, UT 84068
- Heber** (801) 526-0950
69 North 600 West Suite C
Heber City, UT 84032
- Lehi** (801) 526-0950
557 West State Street
Lehi, UT 84043
- Provo** (801) 526-0950
1550 North 200 West
Provo, UT 84604
- Spanish Fork** (801) 526-0950
1185 North Canyon Creek Pkwy.
Spanish Fork, UT 84660

Chair	Larry Ellertson Utah County Commissioner
Vice Chair	Lynell Smith Deputy Director Housing Authority of Utah County
Admin. Assistant	Marie Schwitzer

Homeless Housing and Shelter Providers

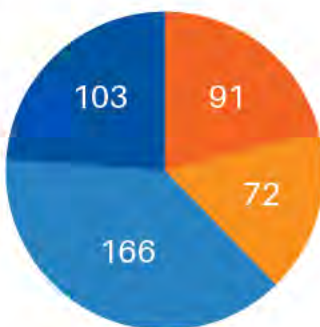
- Center for Women and Children in Crisis
- Community Action Services and Food Bank
- Food and Care Coalition / Friends of the Coalition
- Golden Spike
- Housing Authority of Utah County
- Mountainlands Community Housing Trust
- Peace House
- Provo City Housing Authority
- Transient Services Office
- United Way—Utah County
- Wasatch Mental Health

Homeless Subpopulations: 2016 Single Night Count



2016 Housing Inventory

Number of Beds



Type of Housing

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing

2014 - 2016 PIT Summary

Headcount		Mountainland LHCC			2016 Mountainland CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	68	94	71	71	959
	Households only children	-	11	8	8	17
	Households no children	46	60	58	58	1,595
	Total	114	165	137	137	2,571
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	5	3	-	-	20
	Households only children	-	-	-	-	1
	Households no children	30	35	41	41	215
	Total	35	38	41	41	236
Total	Family of adult and minor	73	97	71	71	979
	Households only children	-	11	8	8	18
	Households no children	76	95	99	99	1,810
	Total	149	203	178	178	2,807

Households		Mountainland LHCC			2016 Mountainland CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	21	29	23	23	291
	Households only children	-	11	8	8	17
	Households no children	45	56	56	56	1,587
	Total	66	96	87	87	1,895
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	1	1	-	-	7
	Households only children	-	-	-	-	1
	Households no children	26	32	39	39	207
	Total	27	33	39	39	215
Total	Family of adult and minor	22	30	23	23	298
	Households only children	-	11	8	8	18
	Households no children	71	88	95	95	1,794
	Total	93	129	126	126	2,110

NOTE: Households no children total may not match the headcount if more than one adult is present



Salt Lake County LHCC

Local Workforce Services Employment Centers

- Metro** (801) 526-0950
720 South 200 East
Salt Lake City, UT 84111
- Midvale** (801) 526-0950
7292 South State Street
Midvale, UT 84047
- South County** (801) 526-0950
5735 South Redwood Road
Taylorsville, UT 84123

Chair	Dan Adams
Vice-Chair	Rob Wesemann
Secretary	Meghan Mietchen

Homeless Housing and Shelter Providers

- Asian Association of Utah
- Catholic Community Services
- Family Promise Salt Lake
- Family Support Center
- First Step House
- Housing Assistance Management Enterprise
- Housing Authority of the County of Salt Lake
- Housing Authority of Salt Lake City
- Housing Opportunities Inc.
- Rescue Mission of Salt lake
- Salt Lake County Youth Services
- South Valley Sanctuary
- The Road Home
- Utah Nonprofit Housing Corporation
- Valley Behavioral Health
- Volunteers of America
- Wasatch Homeless Healthcare
- West Valley City Housing Authority
- YWCA Salt Lake City

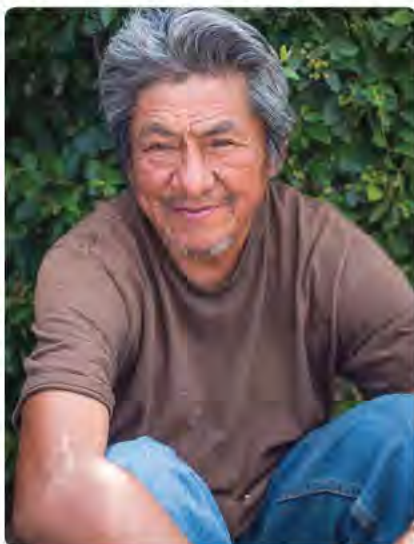
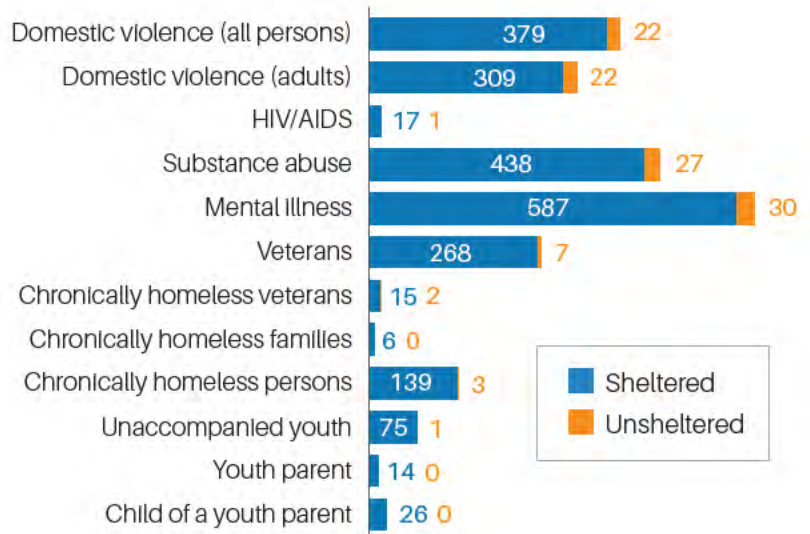


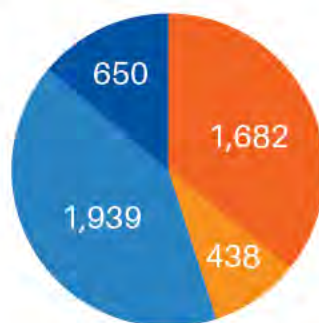
Photo Credit: CCS Homeless Services

Homeless Subpopulations: 2016 Single Night Count



2016 Housing Inventory

Number of Beds



Type of Housing

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing

2014 - 2016 PIT Summary

Headcount		Salt Lake County LHCC			2016 Salt Lake CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	783	809	625	631	959
	Households only children	2	-	-	-	17
	Households no children	1,219	1,253	1,198	1,203	1,595
	Total	2,004	2,062	1,823	1,834	2,571
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	6	-	-	20
	Households only children	-	-	-	-	1
	Households no children	92	72	57	57	215
	Total	92	78	57	57	236
Total	Family of adult and minor	783	815	625	631	979
	Households only children	2	-	-	-	18
	Households no children	1,311	1,325	1,255	1,260	1,810
	Total	2,096	2,140	1,880	1,891	2,807

Households		Salt Lake County LHCC			2016 Salt Lake CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	240	236	186	188	291
	Households only children	2	-	-	-	17
	Households no children	1,213	1,248	1,196	1,201	1,587
	Total	1,455	1,484	1,382	1,389	1,895
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	2	-	-	7
	Households only children	-	-	-	-	1
	Households no children	89	72	54	54	207
	Total	89	74	54	54	215
Total	Family of adult and minor	240	238	186	188	298
	Households only children	2	-	-	-	18
	Households no children	1,302	1,320	1,250	1,255	1,794
	Total	1,544	1,558	1,436	1,443	2,110

NOTE: Households no children total may not match the headcount if more than one adult is present



San Juan County LHCC



Local Workforce Services Employment Center

Blanding (866) 435-7414
544 North 100 East
Blanding, UT 84511

Chair Currently vacant

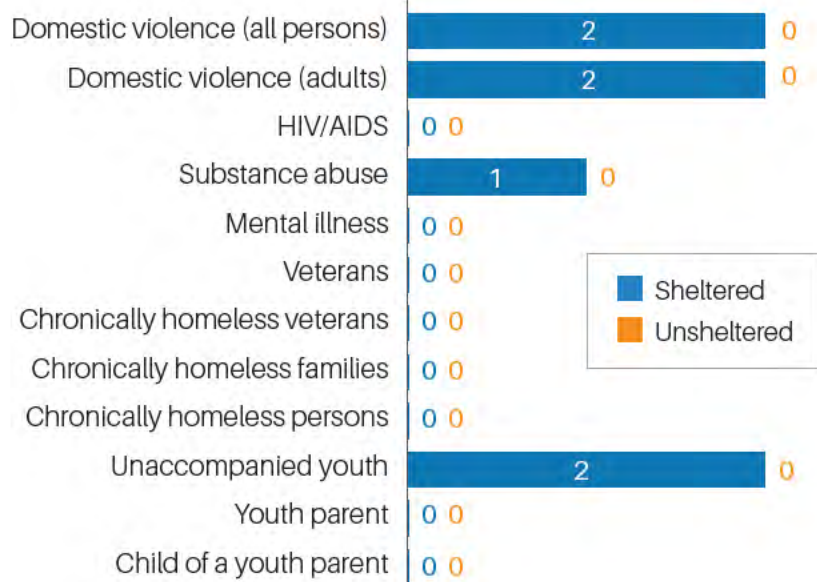
Homeless Housing and Shelter Providers

- Gentle Ironhawk Shelter



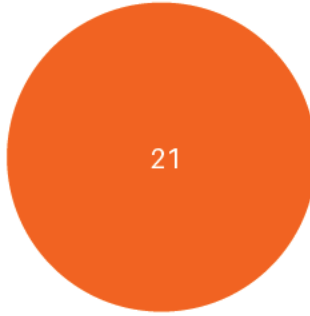
Photo Credit: The Road Home

Homeless Subpopulations: 2016 Single Night Count



2016 Housing Inventory

Number of Beds



Type of Housing

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing

2014 - 2016 PIT Summary

Headcount		San Juan County LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	9	4	-	257	959
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	-	1	2	334	1,595
	Total	9	5	2	600	2,571
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	-	-	20	20
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	-	-	-	117	215
	Total	-	-	-	138	236
Total	Family of adult and minor	9	4	-	277	979
	Households only children	-	-	-	10	18
	Households no children	-	1	2	451	1,810
	Total	9	5	2	738	2,807
Households		San Juan County LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	2	2	-	80	291
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	-	1	2	330	1,587
	Total	2	3	2	419	1,895
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	-	-	7	7
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	-	-	-	114	207
	Total	-	-	-	122	215
Total	Family of adult and minor	2	2	-	87	298
	Households only children	-	-	-	10	18
	Households no children	-	1	2	444	1,794
	Total	2	3	2	541	2,110

NOTE: Households no children total may not match the headcount if more than one adult is present



Six County Association of Government LHCC

Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Piute, Sevier, & Wayne Counties



Local Workforce Services Employment Centers

Nephi	(801) 526-0950 625 North Main Nephi, UT 84648
Delta	(435) 864-3860 44 South 350 East Delta, UT 84624
Manti	(435) 835-0720 55 South Main Suite 3 Manti, UT 84642
Richfield	(435) 893-0000 115 East 100 South Richfield, UT 84701
Junction	(435) 893-0000 550 North Main Junction City, UT 84740
Loa	(435) 893-0000 18 South Main Loa, UT 84747

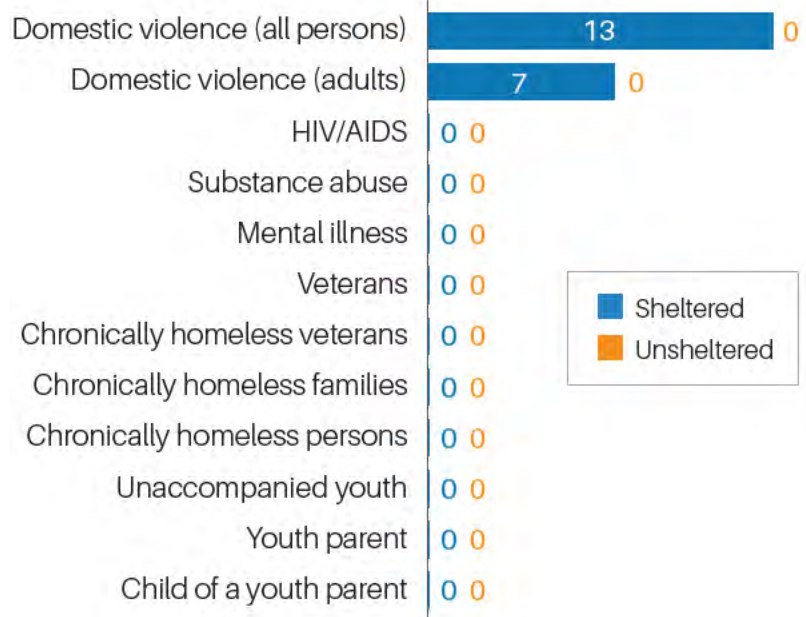
Chair | Currently vacant

Homeless Housing and Shelter Providers

- New Horizons Crisis Center
- Six County AOG

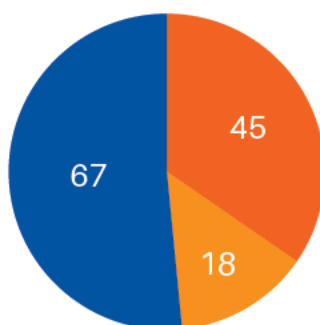


Homeless Subpopulations: 2016 Single Night Count



2016 Housing Inventory

Number of Beds



Type of Housing

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing

2014 - 2016 PIT Summary

Headcount		Six County LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	15	21	10	257	959
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	17	11	3	334	1,595
	Total	32	32	13	600	2,571
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	-	-	20	20
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	-	-	-	117	215
	Total	-	-	-	138	236
Total	Family of adult and minor	15	21	10	277	979
	Households only children	-	-	-	10	18
	Households no children	17	11	3	451	1,810
	Total	32	32	13	738	2,807

Households		Six County LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	5	8	4	80	291
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	17	11	3	330	1,587
	Total	22	19	7	419	1,895
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	-	-	7	7
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	-	-	-	114	207
	Total	-	-	-	122	215
Total	Family of adult and minor	5	8	4	87	298
	Households only children	-	-	-	10	18
	Households no children	17	11	3	444	1,794
	Total	22	19	7	541	2,110

NOTE: Households no children total may not match the headcount if more than one adult is present



Tooele County LHCC

Local Workforce Services Employment Center

Tooele EC (866) 435-7414
 305 North Main
 Street Suite 100
 Tooele, UT 84074

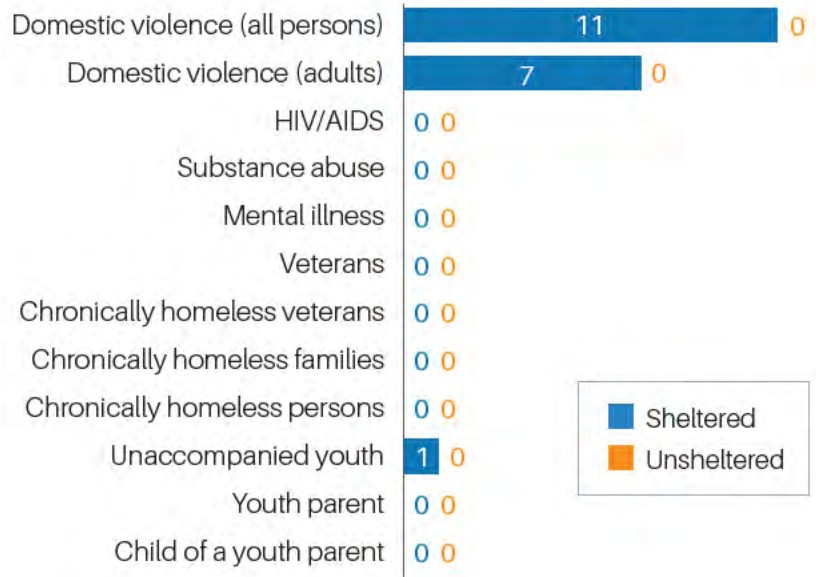
Chair	Kendall Thomas Tooele County Commissioner
Co-Chair	DeAnn Christiansen

Homeless Housing and Shelter Providers

- Tooele County Housing Authority
- Valley Behavioral Health/Tooele County Relief Services
- Valley Behavioral Health/Tooele Valley Resource Center

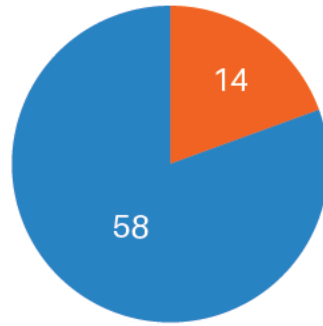


Homeless Subpopulations: 2016 Single Night Count



2016 Housing Inventory

Number of Beds



Type of Housing

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing

2014 - 2016 PIT Summary

Headcount		Tooele County LHCC			2016 Salt Lake CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	30	15	6	631	959
	Households only children	-	-	-	-	17
	Households no children	6	9	5	1,203	1,595
	Total	36	24	11	1,834	2,571
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	5	-	-	-	20
	Households only children	-	-	-	-	1
	Households no children	13	12	-	57	215
	Total	18	12	-	57	236
Total	Family of adult and minor	35	15	6	631	979
	Households only children	-	-	-	-	18
	Households no children	19	21	5	1,260	1,810
	Total	54	36	11	1,891	2,807

Households		Tooele County LHCC			2016 Salt Lake CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	9	5	2	188	291
	Households only children	-	-	-	-	17
	Households no children	5	7	5	1,201	1,587
	Total	14	12	7	1,389	1,895
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	1	-	-	-	7
	Households only children	-	-	-	-	1
	Households no children	10	12	-	54	207
	Total	11	12	-	54	215
Total	Family of adult and minor	10	5	2	188	298
	Households only children	-	-	-	-	18
	Households no children	15	19	5	1,255	1,794
	Total	25	24	7	1,443	2,110

NOTE: Households no children total may not match the headcount if more than one adult is present



Uintah Basin Association of Government LHCC

Daggett, Duchesne, & Uintah Counties



Local Workforce Services Employment Centers

- Roosevelt** (866) 435-7414
140 West 425 South 300-13
Roosevelt, UT 84066
- Vernal** (866) 435-7414
1050 West Market
Drive Vernal, UT 84078

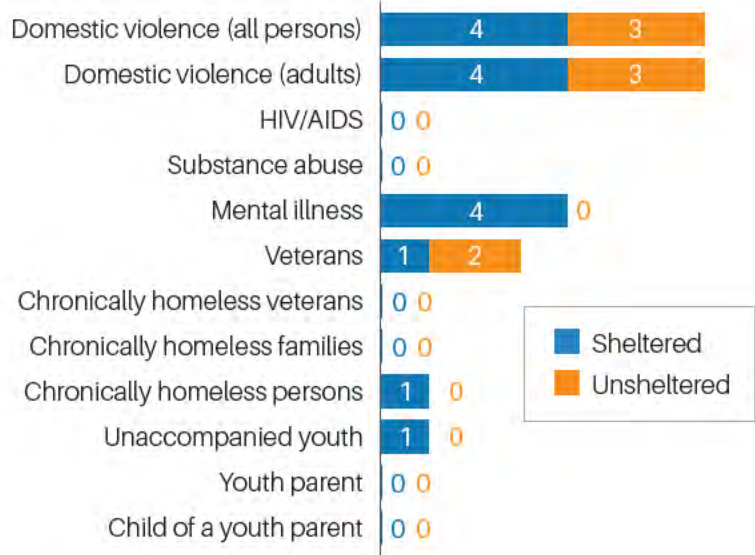
Chair **Vaun Ryan**
Roosevelt City Mayor

Contact **Kim Dieter**

Homeless Housing and Shelter Providers

- Uintah Basin AOG
- Uintah County
- Women's Crisis Center
- Turning Point Shelter

Homeless Subpopulations: 2016 Single Night Count



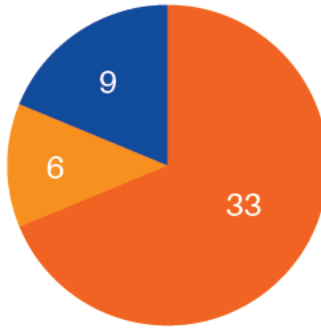
Highlight

The Uintah Basin has recently experienced considerable hardship amongst its residents due to the economic decline in the oil and gas industry. The Uintah Basin LHCC has assisted families affected by job loss, homelessness, and financial crisis as a result of the local economy. Gaining funding through the TANF Rapid Re-Housing program has made an incredible impact in our community and is the distinct reason why 24 families who sought help are now living in safe, affordable housing. The Uintah Basin LHCC surpassed the number of families assisted in their three-year goal in only a year. There continues to be an overwhelming need for assistance in the Uintah Basin.

In addition, the VITA program successfully surpassed its second-year goals by providing 288 taxpayers and their families with the means to file their income tax returns for free. Through federal income tax refunds and the Earned Income Tax Credit, \$294,570 dollars were brought back to the residents of the Uintah Basin. These funds were re-invested in the community, used by families to cover expenses, and some were saved for a rainy day; all contributing to the well-being of the people living in our community as we all share this hard time together. Through partnerships and collaborations with other agencies and programs, we are able to collectively confront the issues of homelessness in the Uintah Basin.

2016 Housing Inventory

Number of Beds



Type of Housing

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing

2014 - 2016 PIT Summary

Headcount		Uintah Basin LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	7	15	3	257	959
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	6	10	9	334	1,595
	Total	13	25	12	600	2,571
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	2	-	-	20	20
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	-	6	9	117	215
	Total	2	6	9	138	236
Total	Family of adult and minor	9	15	3	277	979
	Households only children	-	-	-	10	18
	Households no children	6	16	18	451	1,810
	Total	15	31	21	738	2,807

Households		Uintah Basin LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	2	5	1	80	291
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	6	10	9	330	1,587
	Total	8	15	10	419	1,895
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	1	-	-	7	7
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	-	6	9	114	207
	Total	1	6	9	122	215
Total	Family of adult and minor	3	5	1	87	298
	Households only children	-	-	-	10	18
	Households no children	6	16	18	444	1,794
	Total	9	21	19	541	2,110

NOTE: Households no children total may not match the headcount if more than one adult is present



Washington County LHCC



Local Workforce Services Employment Center

St. George (435) 674-5627
162 North 400 East
Suite B100
St. George, UT 84770

Chair Jimmie Hughes
City of St. George
Council Member

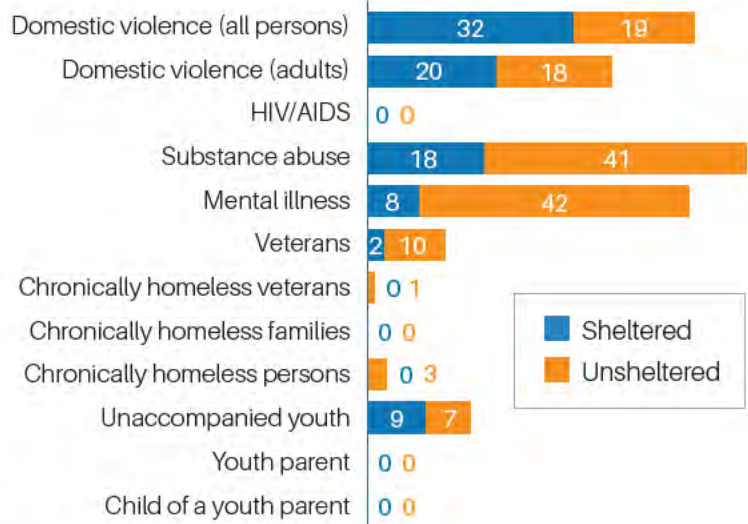
Vice-Chair Matt Loo
Economic and Housing
Director, City of St.
George

Secretary Karen Christensen

Homeless Housing and Shelter Providers

- Dove Center
- Erin Kimball Memorial Foundation
- Five County AOG
- Southwest Behavioral Health
- St. George City
- St. George Housing Authority
- Switchpoint CRC—Friends of the Volunteer Center

Homeless Subpopulations: 2016 Single Night Count

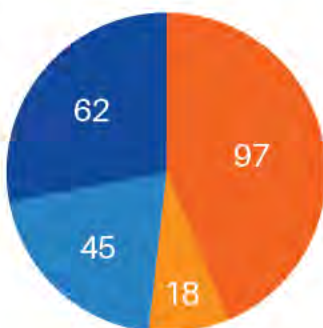


Highlight

"Julie" is a single female with grown children. She was homeless and living at Switchpoint after losing a long-standing rental in Salt Lake City, which she left to get away from triggers of long-time meth use. Julie moved to Kanab with her niece, who had two children. Julie helped her niece with rent while also saving money for her own place, and they alternated work schedules to ensure the children had proper supervision. With case management and support from Five County and Switchpoint, Julie finally moved into her own housing, became involved in her church and engaged in her daughter's life again. She is currently saving up for a car and rebuilding her credit with the assistance of AAA Fair Credit.

2016 Housing Inventory

Number of Beds



Type of Housing

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing

2014 - 2016 PIT Summary

Headcount		Washington County LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	51	49	30	257	959
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	43	58	59	334	1,595
	Total	94	107	89	600	2,571
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	112	10	20	20	20
	Households only children	-	-	1	1	1
	Households no children	24	35	73	117	215
	Total	136	45	94	138	236
Total	Family of adult and minor	163	59	50	277	979
	Households only children	-	-	1	10	18
	Households no children	67	93	132	451	1,810
	Total	230	152	183	738	2,807

Households		Washington County LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	15	14	10	80	291
	Households only children	-	-	-	9	17
	Households no children	42	54	57	330	1,587
	Total	57	68	67	419	1,895
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	15	3	7	7	7
	Households only children	-	-	1	1	1
	Households no children	23	30	71	114	207
	Total	38	33	79	122	215
Total	Family of adult and minor	30	17	17	87	298
	Households only children	-	-	1	10	18
	Households no children	65	84	128	444	1,794
	Total	95	101	146	541	2,110

NOTE: Households no children total may not match the headcount if more than one adult is present



Weber-Morgan Counties LHCC



Local Workforce Services Employment Center

Ogden (866) 435-7414
480 27th Street
Ogden, UT 84401

Chair Neil Garner
Ogden City Council Member

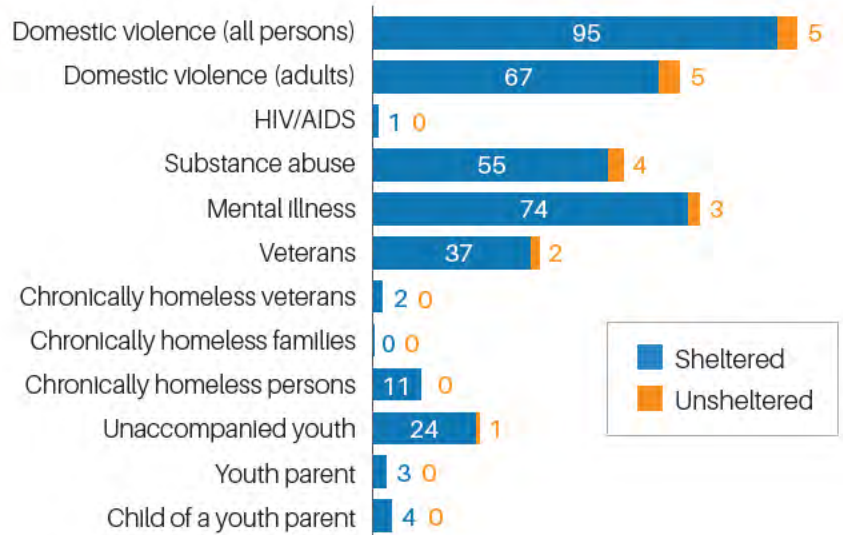
Secretary Shelly Halacy

Homeless Housing and Shelter Providers

- Archway Youth Services
- Homeless Veterans Fellowship
- Housing Authority of Ogden City
- Ogden Rescue Mission
- St. Anne's Center
- Weber County Housing Authority
- Your Community Connection
- Youth Futures

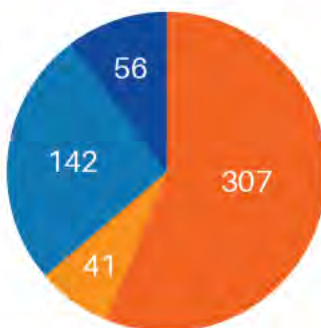


Homeless Subpopulations: 2016 Single Night Count



2016 Housing Inventory

Number of Beds



Type of Housing

- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing

2014 - 2016 PIT Summary

Headcount		Weber-Morgan LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	80	67	100	257	959
	Households only children	1	-	9	9	17
	Households no children	152	146	214	334	1,595
	Total	233	213	323	600	2,571
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	-	-	20	20
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	21	23	11	117	215
	Total	21	23	11	138	236
Total	Family of adult and minor	80	67	100	277	979
	Households only children	1	-	9	10	18
	Households no children	173	169	225	451	1,810
	Total	254	236	334	738	2,807

Households		Weber-Morgan LHCC			2016 BOS CoC Total	2016 State Total
		2014	2015	2016		
Sheltered	Family of adult and minor	25	20	33	80	291
	Households only children	1	-	9	9	17
	Households no children	150	145	213	330	1,587
	Total	176	165	255	419	1,895
Unsheltered	Family of adult and minor	-	-	-	7	7
	Households only children	-	-	-	1	1
	Households no children	20	23	11	114	207
	Total	20	23	11	122	215
Total	Family of adult and minor	25	20	33	87	298
	Households only children	1	-	9	10	18
	Households no children	170	168	224	444	1,794
	Total	196	188	266	541	2,110

NOTE: Households no children total may not match the headcount if more than one adult is present

Glossary of Terms

Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)

An evidence-based approach to treatment where services are provided by a multidisciplinary team of specialists who join together to give individualized care.

Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR)

HUD's annual report to Congress on the nature and extent of homelessness nationwide. The report details yearly homelessness counts, demographics, trends, and service usage; reports are compared and contrasted to data collected for previous years, helping to determine if homelessness is increasing or decreasing.

Annual Performance Report (APR)

A performance-based report that HUD uses to track program progress and accomplishments of HUD homeless assistance programs on an annual basis. The majority of this report is pulled from the UHMIS system and then reported to HUD in the HDX system. This report was formerly known as the Annual Progress Report.

Bed Utilization

An indicator of whether shelter beds are occupied on a particular night or over a period of time.

Chronically Homeless Individual

An unaccompanied homeless adult individual (persons 18 years or older) with a disability who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more OR has had at least four separate occasions of homelessness in the past three years where the combined total length of time is at least 12 months. Each period separating the occasions must include at least seven nights of living in a situation other than a place not meant for human habitation, in an emergency shelter, or in a safe haven. To be

considered chronically homeless, persons must have been sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation (e.g., living on the streets) and/or in an emergency shelter/safe haven during that time. Persons under the age of 18 are not counted as chronically homeless. For purposes of the PIT, persons living in transitional housing at the time of the PIT count should not be included in this subpopulation category.

Chronically Homeless Family

A household with at least one adult member (persons 18 or older) who has disability and who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more OR has had at least four separate occasions of homelessness in the past three years where the combined total length of time is at least 12 months. Each period separating the occasions must include at least seven nights of living in a situation other than a place not meant for human habitation, in an emergency shelter, or in a safe haven. To be considered chronically homeless, persons must have been sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation (e.g., living on the streets) and/or in an emergency shelter/safe haven during that time. The subpopulation count should include all members of the household. For purposes of the PIT, persons living in transitional housing at the time of the PIT count should not be included in this subpopulation category.

Continuum of Care (CoC)

The primary decision-making entity defined in the funding application to HUD as the official body representing 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 maximum self-sufficiency. Utah has three CoCs: Salt Lake, Mountainland, and Balance of State. The Salt Lake CoC consists of Salt Lake County. The Mountainland CoC

consists of Utah, Summit, and Wasatch counties. The Balance of State CoC consists of all other counties not contained in the other two continua.

Coordinated Assessment, Coordinated Entry, or Centralized Intake

A centralized or coordinated process designed to coordinate program participant intake assessment and provision of referrals. A centralized or coordinated assessment system covers the geographic area, is easily accessed by individuals and families seeking housing or services, is well advertised, and includes a comprehensive and standardized assessment tool.

Disability

The statutory definition requires that the individual or family has a head of household with a diagnosable disability that (a) is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration, (b) substantially impedes an individual's ability to live independently, and (c) is of such a nature that the individual's ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions. Disabilities can include a diagnosable substance-use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, posttraumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from a brain injury, chronic physical illness or disability, the disease of AIDS or any conditions arising from the etiological agency for AIDS.

Diversion

A strategy that prevents homelessness by helping people at the point they seek help from the shelter system to identify permanent housing arrangements that are immediately available, and, if necessary, connecting them with services and financial assistance to help them return to permanent housing. Examples of the type of services diversion programs provide include landlord-tenant mediation, family mediation, and financial assistance.

Emergency Shelter (ES)

A homeless program that is intended to provide short-term support and emergency housing to homeless individuals. Individuals who are staying

in an emergency shelter are still considered literally homeless. Emergency shelter may take the form of a congregate shelter, motel voucher, or domestic violence shelter.

Grant and Per Diem Program (GPD)

A grant program administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs to promote the development and provision of service centers or transitional housing for veterans experiencing homelessness.

HEARTH Act

The first significant reauthorization of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance programs in nearly 20 years, it allocates funds to homelessness prevention, rapidly re-housing and providing permanent supportive housing for homeless people with disabilities. It also modernized and streamlined housing and services to more efficiently meet the needs of people seeking assistance. The bill reauthorized the HUD's McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance programs, which represent the largest federal investment in preventing and ending homelessness.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

The information system designated by the CoC to process Protected Personal Information (PPI) and other data in order to create an unduplicated accounting of homelessness within the CoC. An HMIS may provide other functions beyond unduplicated accounting.

Housing Inventory Chart (HIC)

The Point-in-Time inventory of provider programs within the CoC that provide beds and units dedicated to serve persons who are homeless. It should reflect the number of beds and units available on the night designated for the count that are dedicated to serve persons who are homeless, per the HUD homeless definition.

Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

A federal organization aiming to increase homeownership, support community development, and increase access to affordable housing free from discrimination.

HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD VASH)

This program combines Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) rental assistance for homeless veterans with case management and clinical services provided by VA. HUD and VA award HUD-VASH vouchers based on geographic need and public housing agency (PHA) administrative performance.

National Alliance to End Homelessness

A leading voice on the issue of homelessness. The Alliance analyzes policy and develops pragmatic, cost-effective policy solutions. The Alliance works collaboratively with the public, private, and nonprofit sectors to build state and local capacity, leading to stronger programs and policies that help communities achieve their goal of ending homelessness. It provides data and research to policymakers and elected officials in order to inform policy debates and educate the public and opinion leaders nationwide.

Participating CoC Program

A contributory CoC program that makes reasonable efforts to record all the universal data elements and all other required data elements as determined by HUD funding requirements on all clients served and then discloses these data elements through agreed upon means to the HMIS lead agency at least once annually.

Performance Measures

A process that systematically evaluates whether the program's efforts are making an impact on the clients that are served.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

Long-term, community-based housing that has supportive services for homeless persons with disabilities. This type of supportive housing enables the special-needs populations to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting. Permanent housing can be provided in one structure or in several structures and at one site or in multiple structures at scattered sites.

Point-in-Time (PIT)

A snapshot of the homeless population taken on a given day. Since 2005, HUD requires all CoC applicants to complete this count every other year in the last week of January. This count includes a street count in addition to a count of all clients in emergency and transitional beds.

Rapid Re-Housing

Housing relocation and stabilization services and short- and/or medium-term rental assistance as necessary to help individuals or families living in shelters or in places not meant for human habitation move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. Eligible costs also include utilities, rental application fees, security deposits, last month's rent, utility deposits and payments, moving costs, housing search and placement, housing stability case management, landlord-tenant mediation, tenant legal services, and credit repair.

Safe Haven

A form of supportive housing that serves hard-to-reach homeless persons with severe mental illness and other debilitating behavioral conditions who are on the street and have been unable or unwilling to participate in housing or supportive services. A Safe Haven project that has the characteristics of permanent supportive housing and requires clients to sign a lease may also be classified as permanent housing when applying for HUD funds. It is expected that clients will be reengaged with treatment services as they become stabilized and learn to trust service providers.

Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (SPDAT)

An evidence-informed tool to evaluate a person's acuity related to housing stability.

Street Outreach

Essential services related to reaching out to unsheltered homeless individuals and families, connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services and providing them with urgent, non-facility-based care. Eligible costs include engagement, case management, emergency health and mental health services, and transportation.

Supportive Services For Veteran Families (SSVF) Program

A program administered by VA designed to rapidly re-house homeless veterans and their families and prevent homelessness for those at imminent risk of homelessness due to a housing crisis.

Supportive Services Only (SSO)

SSO projects address the service needs of homeless persons. Projects are classified as this component only if the project sponsor is not also providing housing to the same persons receiving the services. SSO projects may be in a structure or operated independently of a structure, such as street outreach or mobile vans for health care.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

Money set aside to give assistance to families in danger of becoming homeless. This money can be used for such things as back rental or utility payments, deposits, rent, and utilities. This money is specific for preventing homelessness.

Transitional Housing (TH)

A housing component that facilitates the movement of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing. Homeless persons may live in transitional housing for up to 24 months and receive supportive services such as child care, job training, and home furnishings that help them live more independently.

Unaccompanied Youth

Young adults (up to age 24) and minors who are not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian, including those living in inadequate housing such as shelters, cars, or on the streets. Also includes those who have been denied housing by their families and school-age unwed mothers who have no housing of their own.

Unduplicated Accounting of Homelessness

An unduplicated accounting of homelessness includes measuring the extent and nature of homelessness (including an unduplicated count of homeless persons),

utilization of homelessness programs over time, and the effectiveness of homelessness programs.

Unduplicated Count of Homeless Persons

The number of people who are homeless within a specified location and time period. An unduplicated count ensures that individuals are counted only once regardless of the number of times they entered or exited the homeless system or the number of programs in which they participated. Congress directed HUD to develop a strategy for data collection on homelessness so that an unduplicated count of the homeless at the local level could be produced.

U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH)

Council that coordinates and catalyzes the federal response to homelessness, working in close partnership with Cabinet secretaries and other senior leaders across our 19 federal member agencies. By organizing and supporting leaders such as governors, mayors, Continuum of Care leaders, and other local officials, USICH drives action to achieve the goals of Opening Doors and ensuring that homelessness is ended once and for all.

VI-SPDAT

A prescreen tool used by providers to quickly assess acuity and need for additional assessment.

Victim Service Provider

A nonprofit or non-governmental organization including rape crisis centers, battered women's shelters, domestic violence transitional housing programs, and other programs whose primary mission is to provide services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

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COMPREHENSIVE REPORT ON HOMELESSNESS

State of Utah 2016

Need Help?

To find homeless services near you, call 2-1-1



Department of Workforce Services • jobs.utah.gov

Equal Opportunity Employer/Program

Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities by calling (801) 526-9240. Individuals with speech and/or hearing impairments may call the Relay Utah by dialing 711. Spanish Relay Utah: 1-888-346-3162.

ATTACHMENT C: FUTURE FACILITIES SCENARIO



**Homeless Services Site Evaluation Commission
Future Facilities Scenario Resolution
Approved November 23, 2015**

WHEREAS 1: The Commission's mission is to evaluate and recommend where the siting of homeless service facilities in Salt Lake City should be, guided by three questions: 1) Should the sites for homeless services in Salt Lake City remain where they are, as they are?; 2) Should the sites for these services remain where they are but be improved to mitigate persistent and vexing problems experienced by homeless individuals, residents, business owners and the community?; and 3) Should the sites for these services be relocated?;

WHEREAS 2: The Commission has held public meetings; conducted small group meetings; taken exploratory field trips; invited the public to share their input in town halls, open houses, and through surveys;

WHEREAS 3: The Commission expresses appreciation for the opportunity to listen to the needs and concerns of those who are experiencing or at-risk for homelessness; provide services to those experiencing homelessness; and live, work, visit, receive services or do business in Salt Lake City;

WHEREAS 4: The Commission empathizes with the challenges each of these stakeholders face and has carefully considered these challenges;

WHEREAS 5: The Commission recognizes that addressing the siting of homeless service facilities in Salt Lake City alone will not help address complex problem of homelessness;

WHEREAS 6: The Commission therefore has considered the findings of Salt Lake County's Collective Impact on Homelessness Steering Committee and supports the shared outcomes the Committee has adopted;

WHEREAS 7: The Commission therefore recognizes further that homelessness is a statewide problem and shares a common goal to minimize homelessness in Utah;

NOW, THEREFORE, The Commission makes the following recommendations about siting of homeless service facilities in Salt Lake City:

1. Facilities should be designed and operated to meet the distinct needs of priority sub-populations as identified by the Collective Impact on Homelessness Steering Committee.

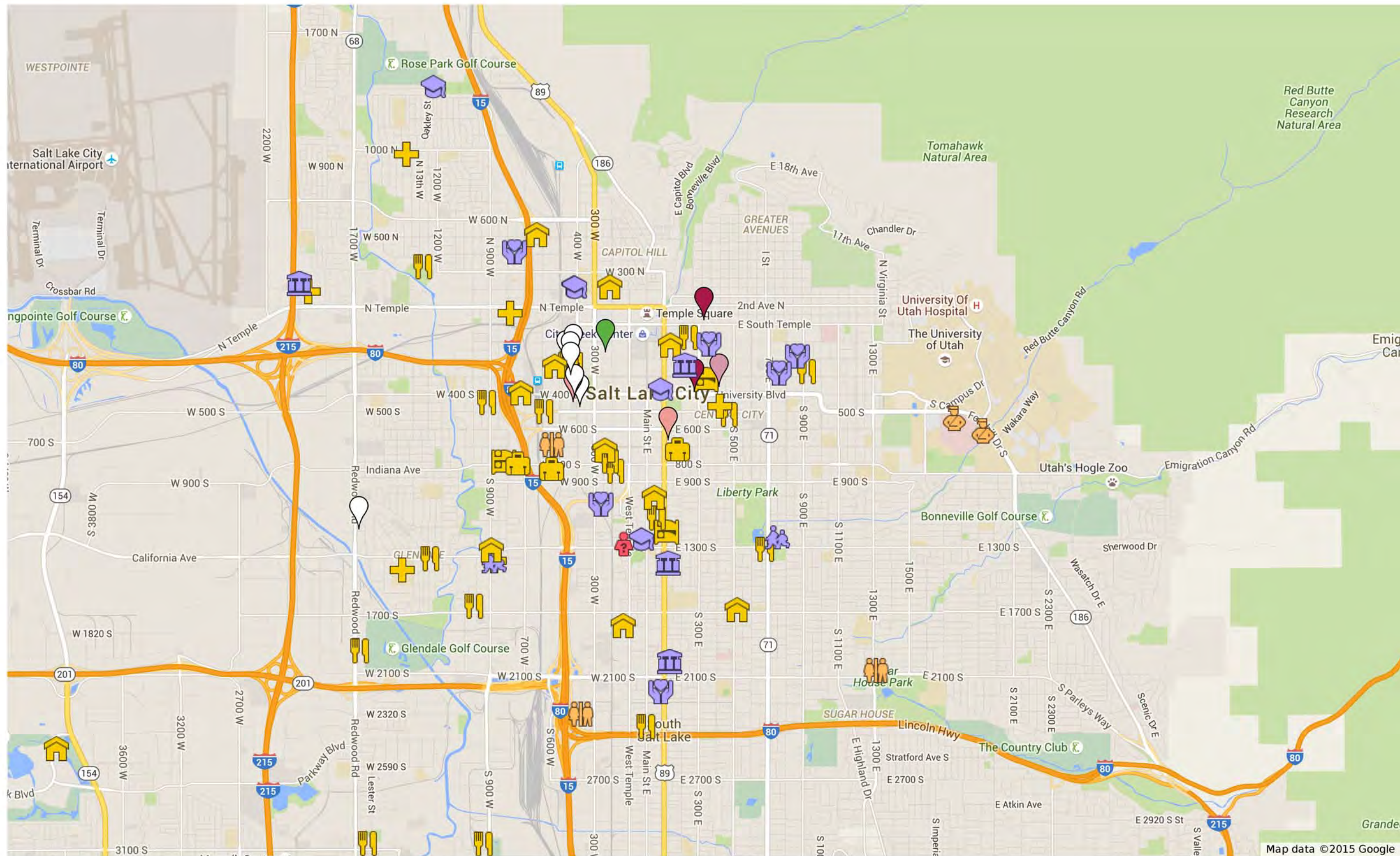
2. Neighborhoods that host facilities should be welcoming and safe for all who live, work, receive services, visit or do business there.
3. To this end, facilities should be located using a “scattered site” model involving smaller shelters co-located with supportive services, while recognizing that some key services supporting the scattered sites may be stationed in a central facility. This model:
 - Reduces stress on the emergency services system as a whole, on families and individuals who are homeless, and on neighborhoods that host homeless services.
 - Supports the coordinated entry and “no wrong door” outcomes designed to prevent and reduce homelessness as recommended by the Collective Impact on Homelessness Steering Committee.
 - Ameliorates public safety issues that result from a single point of entry and concentrated services model – for example, the model that currently exists in the Rio Grande area in Salt Lake City.
4. To this end, the concentrated service facility model in the Rio Grande area no longer meets collective needs or shared outcomes and should be changed.
5. The specific configuration of individual facilities with associated support services using this “scattered site” model should be developed based on the shared outcomes and data findings of the Collective Impact on Homelessness Steering Committee.
6. The specific siting of individual facilities with associated support services in Salt Lake City using this “scattered site” model should be determined by Salt Lake City.
7. Finally, any service facilities located in either Salt Lake City and Salt Lake County should be part of a coordinated effort with other cities, counties and the State of Utah to minimize homelessness statewide by: providing effective housing and support services to those experiencing or at-risk for homelessness; diverting individuals and families in crisis away from emergency shelter whenever possible; using appropriate interventions leading to self-sufficiency; and helping individuals and families at-risk for or experiencing homelessness stay in or near their communities of origin.
8. To this end, three key priorities for immediate joint implementation with Collective Impact on Homelessness Steering Committee and the State of Utah are:
 - a. The development of a separate emergency services facility with associated support services for families and children;
 - b. The development of a coordinated entry system that provides timely access to services across the system, with no ‘wrong doors.’
 - c. The development of statewide prevention and diversion solutions that reduce the need for emergency shelter altogether among identified sub-populations by providing appropriate housing and support services.

ATTACHMENT D: HOMELESS SERVICES MAP

Homeless Services

Homeless Services Resource Guide

-  Food Pantry
-  Housing Services
-  Medical Resources
-  Support Groups
-  Emergency Shelter
-  Veteran Services
-  Addiction Recovery
-  Education & Legal Services
-  Resources for Children
-  Mental Health, Counseling, and Crisis Lines
-  Service Providers and Governmental Agencies
-  Family Support Services
-  Outreach Programs
-  Employment Services
-  Food
-  Prepared Meals
-  Food Pantry Clothing, Personal Care, and Other Accessories
-  Outreach Programs Clothing, Personal Care, and Other Accessories
-  Prepared Meals Clothing, Personal Care, and Other Accessories
-  Education & Legal Services
-  Housing Services
-  Other / No value



ATTACHMENT E: EXISTING CONDITIONS

Salt Lake City Master Plans:

The following applicable excerpts are from various Salt Lake City master plan documents.

[In] Downtown Salt Lake City . . . 1,016 of the 4,961 residents are homeless, (and) 3 of 10 children living downtown are homeless. (*Downtown Plan*, p.6)

Challenges – Main Constraints. 2. Social Equity Choices. Downtown is the primary location for homeless service providers in the region, representing an unequitable distribution. Activities associated with homelessness are a source of tension for the community and its prevalence counters **City Hall’s commitment to livability for all residents.”** (*Downtown Plan*, p.28)

Challenges – Main Constraints. 3. Homelessness Persists. Downtown supports a significant **amount of Utah’s homeless population. Homelessness and the issues associated with it impact downtown’s livability. These** include: panhandling, crime and drugs, cleanliness, camping, and personal safety and aesthetics. Pioneer Park and the Main Library are especially impacted. City Hall and social service providers and others work together to address safety and crime issues. These groups also work to house homeless individuals and families to get them off the streets. (*Downtown Plan*, p.28)

Housing Choice Goal 3: Integrated homeless services into the neighborhood fabric to minimize impact. Initiatives: Provide single room occupancy units and permanent housing for low income residents. Work with service providers to identify solutions to issues related to space and function and how they impact public spaces. Allow for affordable and emergency housing options throughout the downtown. **Continue to take a “housing first” approach to homelessness. Consider the** best locations for homeless services based on the needs of the homeless community and sensitivities of residents and businesses. (*Downtown Plan*, p.40)

Prosperous Goal 1: Elevated quality of life for all downtown residents and workers. Initiatives: Address economic issues associated with homelessness and their impact on local business and the public realm. (*Downtown Plan*, p.48)

Equity & Opportunity Goal 2: A downtown diverse in age, gender, ethnicity, ability, household size, and socioeconomic background. Initiatives: Work with homeless service providers to locate facilities in Downtown locations that are easily accessible with a design that fits the aesthetics of the area, and a layout that addresses impacts created by the use. (*Downtown Plan*, p.52)

Welcoming & Safe Goal 4: A downtown that caters to visitors, residents, and workers alike. Initiatives: Enhance the capacity of homeless day services. Work with homeless service providers to find ways, through building design and programming, to reduce the impact the service have on public spaces, businesses, and residents. Work with service providers, the business community and other partners to establish avenues for people to donate to the homeless. (*Downtown Plan*, p.68-69)

Depot District Initiatives. Develop strategies that will help integrate social service facilities into the social and physical fabric of the Depot District. (*Downtown Plan*, p.105)

Housing Initiatives: Support homeless services. (*Plan Salt Lake*, p.21)

Equity 2040 Targets: We will strive to eliminate concentrated areas of poverty to improve overall quality of life and opportunity for all of our residents. (*Plan Salt Lake*, p.37)

Institutional Land Use. Social Services help people cope with the stress and demands of daily living. These services may include counseling centers, soup kitchens, dining halls, food banks, and homeless shelters. (*Central Community Master Plan*, p.12)

The concentration of social services and the need to increase programs and services for the elderly and children. For convenience, some social services are located in specific areas of the City and within walking distance to other social services as well as commercial and residential land uses. These services are important as they serve the region, not just the Central Community. The distribution of these services to other areas of the City is appropriate to help relieve the concentration of services. Social services need to be provided for a broader population base. Walking distances and mass transit connections to these services should be a consideration for those that either cannot drive or choose not to. (*Central Community Master Plan*, p.13)

Institutional land use policies. Policy INSLU-1.0 Mitigate the impacts of Institutional land uses on surrounding residential neighborhoods. INSLU-1.4 Provide for appropriate re-use of abandoned or vacant religious facilities with day care and other social services, residential, or open space land uses. In the historic districts, encourage a use that assists in the preservation of contributory structures. (*Central Community Master Plan*, p.13)

Access and mobility policies. Policy TRANS-1.0 Improve vehicle and pedestrian circulation throughout the Central Community through coordination of transportation and land use planning. TRANS-1.5 Support co-locating basic social services that complement one another such as housing, food, and clothing, and locate them near transit so those in need can easily access necessary services. (*Central Community Master Plan*, p.16)

Community Resources. Family Promise is an organization dedicated to helping homeless and low-income families find affordable housing. (*Westside Master Plan*, p.20)

Salt Lake City Zoning Ordinance:

The following applicable excerpts are from the Zoning Title in the Salt Lake City Code.

21A.26.070.A CG General Commercial District Purpose Statement. The purpose of the CG general commercial district is to *provide an environment for a variety of commercial uses*, some of which involve the outdoor display/storage of merchandise or materials. This district provides economic development opportunities through a mix of land uses, including retail sales and services, entertainment, office, residential, heavy commercial and low intensities of manufacturing and warehouse uses. This district is appropriate in locations where supported by applicable master plans and along major arterials. Safe, convenient and inviting connections that provide access to businesses from public sidewalks, bike paths and streets are necessary. Access should follow a hierarchy that places the pedestrian first, bicycle second and automobile third. The standards are intended to create a safe and aesthetically pleasing commercial environment for all users (italics added for emphasis).

21A.30.030.A. D-2 Downtown Support District Purpose Statement. The purpose of the D-2 downtown support commercial district is to *provide an area that fosters the development of a sustainable urban neighborhood that accommodates commercial, office, residential and other uses* that relate to and support the central business district. Development within the D-2 downtown support commercial district is intended to be less intensive than that of the central business district, with high lot coverage and buildings placed close to the sidewalk. This district is appropriate in areas where supported by applicable master plans. Design standards are intended to promote pedestrian oriented development with a strong emphasis on a safe and attractive streetscape (italics added for emphasis).

21A.30.040 D-3 Downtown Warehouse/Residential District Purpose Statement. The purpose of the D-3 downtown warehouse/residential district is to provide for the reuse of existing warehouse buildings for multi-family and mixed use while also allowing for continued retail, office and warehouse use within the district. The reuse of existing buildings and the *construction of new buildings are to be done as multi-family residential or mixed use developments containing retail or office uses on the lower floors and residential on the upper floors*. This district is appropriate in areas where supported by applicable master plans. The standards are intended to create a unique and sustainable downtown neighborhood with a strong emphasis on urban design, adaptive reuse of

existing buildings, alternative forms of transportation and pedestrian orientation (*italics added for emphasis*).

21A.33.030: Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Commercial Districts:

Use	Permitted and Conditional Uses by District							
	CN	CB	CS1	CC	CSHBD	CG	TC-75	SNB
Homeless shelters						C		

21A.33.050: Table of Permitted and Conditional Uses for Downtown Districts:

Use	Permitted and Conditional Uses by District			
	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4
Social service mission and charity dining hall		C	C	
Homeless shelters		C	C	

21A.34.040.A AFPP Airport Flight Path Protection Overlay District Purpose Statement. It is determined that a hazard to the operation of the airport endangers the lives and property of users of the Salt Lake City International Airport, and the health, safety and welfare of property or occupants of land in its vicinity. If the hazard is an obstruction or incompatible use, such hazard effectively reduces the size of the area available for landing, takeoff and maneuvering of aircraft, thus tending to destroy or impair the utility of the Salt Lake City International Airport and the public investment. Accordingly, it is declared:

1. That the creation or establishment of an airport hazard is a public nuisance and an injury to the region served by the Salt Lake City International Airport;
2. That it is necessary in the interest of the public health, public safety, and general welfare that the creation or establishment of airport hazards be prevented; and
3. That the prevention of these hazards should be accomplished, to the extent legally possible, by the exercise of the police power without compensation.

21A.34.060.B. Groundwater Source Protection Overlay District Purpose and Intent. The purpose of this section is to protect, preserve, and maintain existing and potential public drinking groundwater sources in order to safeguard the public health, safety and welfare of customers and other users of the city's public drinking water supply, distribution and delivery system. The intent of this section is to establish and designate drinking water source protection zones and groundwater recharge areas for all underground sources of public drinking water which enter the city's culinary drinking water supply, distribution and delivery system, whether such sources are located within, or outside of, the city's corporate boundaries. This section establishes criteria for regulating the storage, handling, use or production of hazardous waste, petroleum product and regulated substances within identified areas where groundwater is, or could be affected by the potential contaminant source. This shall be accomplished by the designation and regulation of property uses and conditions that may be maintained within such zones or areas. Unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this section apply to new development, changes or expansion of use, and/or handling, movement, and storage of hazardous waste, petroleum products and regulated substances.

The degree of protection afforded by this section is considered adequate at the present time to address the perceived actual and potential threat to underground drinking water sources. This section does not ensure that public drinking water sources will not be subject to accidental or intentional contamination, nor does it create liability on the part of the city, or an officer or employee thereof, for any damages to the public water supplies from reliance on this section or any administrative order lawfully made hereunder.

Compliance with the terms of this section shall not relieve the person subject to the terms hereof of the obligation to comply with any other applicable federal, state, regional or local regulations, rule, ordinance or requirement.

21A.34.090 SSSC South State Street Corridor Overlay District Purpose. The purpose of the SSSC South State Street corridor overlay district is to acknowledge and reinforce the historical land development patterns along South State Street between 900 South and 2100 South.

21A.62.040 Definitions:

Charity Dining Hall. A sit down dining facility operated by a nonprofit organization to feed, without charge, the needy and the homeless.

Homeless Shelter. A building or portion thereof in which sleeping accommodations are provided on an emergency basis for the temporarily homeless.

Social Service Mission. An establishment that provides social services other than on site housing facilities.

ATTACHMENT F: ANALYSIS OF STANDARDS

ZONING TEXT AMENDMENTS

21A.50.050: A decision to amend the text of this title or the zoning map by general amendment is a matter committed to the legislative discretion of the city council and is not controlled by any one standard. In making a decision concerning a proposed text amendment, the City Council should consider the following:

Factor	Finding	Rationale
<p>1. Whether a proposed text amendment is consistent with the purposes, goals, objectives, and policies of the city as stated through its various adopted planning documents;</p>	<p>Complies</p>	<p>As demonstrated within Attachment E – Existing Conditions, the proposed zoning text amendment is consistent with the purposes, goals, objectives, and policies of the city as stated through its various adopted planning documents.</p>
<p>2. Whether a proposed text amendment furthers the specific purpose statements of the zoning ordinance;</p>	<p>Complies</p>	<p>As demonstrated within Attachment E – Existing Conditions, the proposed zoning text amendment is compatible with the specific purpose statements of the zoning ordinance.</p>
<p>3. Whether a proposed text amendment is consistent with the purposes and provisions of any applicable overlay zoning districts which may impose additional standards;</p>	<p>Complies</p>	<p>While the two proposed locations for homeless resource centers are not within any overlay zoning districts, other properties zoned CG, D-2, and D-3 are within the Airport Flight Path Protection Overlay District, the Groundwater Source Protection Overlay District, and the South State Street Corridor Overlay District. However, staff finds that there are no provisions within the proposed text amendment that would be inconsistent with the purposes, provisions, or additional standards imposed by any applicable zoning overlay districts.</p>
<p>4. The extent to which a proposed text amendment implements best current, professional practices of urban planning and design.</p>	<p>Complies</p>	<p>City administration and staff, as well as partner organizations, has conducted extensive research into “best current, professional practices of urban planning and design” relative to homeless resource centers. Primarily, the proposed text amendment incorporates principles of public safety known as Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).</p>
<p>NOTES:</p>		

ATTACHMENT G: PUBLIC PROCESS & COMMENTS

Public meetings for proposal include:

- January 4, 2017 **Central City Community Council.** Mayor Biskupski and senior staff discussed proposal to develop four homeless resource centers, site selection process, and upcoming public workshops. Approximately 100 people attended meeting.
- January 4, 2017 **Sugar House Community Council.** Mayor Biskupski and senior staff discussed proposal to develop four homeless resource centers, site selection process, and upcoming public workshops. Approximately 300 people attended meeting.
- January 5, 2017 **Salt Lake City Employee Workshop.** Community & Neighborhood Department staff provided information and answered questions on proposed homeless resource centers. Gathered comments on “issues” and “solutions” on proposal. Approximately 25 people attended meeting.
- January 5, 2017 **Ball Park Community Council.** Mayor Biskupski and senior staff discussed proposal to develop four homeless resource centers, site selection process, and upcoming public workshops. Approximately 50 people attended meeting.
- January 6, 2017 **Service Providers Workshop.** Community & Neighborhood Department staff provided information and answered questions on proposed homeless resource centers. Gathered comments on “issues” and “solutions” for proposal. Approximately 50 people attended meeting.
- January 11, 2017 **General Public Workshop 1** (afternoon). Community & Neighborhood Department staff provided information and answered questions on proposed homeless resource centers. Gathered comments on “issues” and “solutions” on proposal. Approximately 180 people attended meeting.
- January 11, 2017 **General Public Workshop 2** (evening). Community & Neighborhood Department staff provided information and answered questions on proposed homeless resource centers. Gathered comments on “issues” and “solutions” for proposal. Approximately 215 people attended meeting.
- January 18, 2017 **General Public Workshop 3** (evening). Community & Neighborhood Department staff provided information and answered questions on proposed homeless resource centers. Gathered comments on “issues” and “solutions” for proposal. Approximately 230 people attended meeting.
- January 25, 2017 **Wasatch Hollow Community Council.** Planning Division staff provided information and answered questions on proposed homeless resource centers and draft regulations. Approximately 20 people attended meeting.
- January 26, 2017 **Client Workshop.** Community & Neighborhood Department staff provided information and answered questions on proposed homeless resource centers. Gathered comments on “issues” and “solutions” for proposal. Approximately 40 people attended meeting.
- February 1, 2017 **Sugar House Community Council.** Road Home Executive Director, Matt Minkevitch, and Salt Lake County staff, Shaleane Gee and Partrick Reimherr, provided information and answered questions on planning, programming, and funding proposed homeless resource centers. Approximately 125 people attended meeting.
- February 8, 2017 **Planning Commission Briefing.** Planning Division staff briefed Planning Commission on proposed zoning text amendment, and discussed future administrative and legislative processes relative to development of four homeless resource centers. Approximately 8 people attended meeting.

- February 13, 2017 **Sugar House Community Council.** Planning Division staff provided information and answered questions on the proposed “qualifying provisions” for homeless resource centers and homeless shelters. Approximately 50 people attended meeting.
- February 23, 2017 **Fairpark Community Council.** Mayor Biskupski and senior staff discussed proposal to develop four homeless resource centers and potential impacts on the homeless community, homeless service providers, property owners and businesses within the city. Approximately 29 people attended meeting.
- February 24, 2017 **Press Conference.** Mayor Biskupski and other state, county, and city leaders announced Salt Lake City would develop only two new homeless resource centers and increase bed capacity from 150 to 200.
- March 1, 2017 **Central City Community Council.** Deputy Chief of Staff, David Litvack, provided information and answered questions on planning, programming, and funding for the two proposed homeless resource centers, one of which will be located in the Central City community. Approximately 25 people attended meeting.
- March 2, 2017 **Ball Park Community Council.** Deputy Chief of Staff, David Litvack, provided information and answered questions on planning, programming, and funding for the two proposed homeless resource centers, one of which will be located within the Ball Park community. Approximately 35 people attended meeting.

Open City Hall:

- January 9, 2017 Salt Lake City published “Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers” as a discussion topic on Open City Hall. As of February 3, 2017, this topic received 420 visitors and 125 responses (78 registered responses and 45 unregistered responses). Topic closed March 7, 2017.
- March 7, 2017 Salt Lake City published “Homeless Resource Center Zoning Regulations” as a discussion topic on Open City Hall. City staff emailed 701 invitations to review and comment on topic. Topic received 118 visitors and 4 responses (4 registered responses and 0 unregistered responses). Topic closed March 16, 2017.

Notice of public meetings for proposal include:

- January 2017 Notice of homeless resource center public (workshop) meetings mailed to approximately 106,000 Salt Lake City property owners, residents, and businesses during first week of January.
- January 26, 2017 February 8, 2017 Planning Commission meeting agenda posted on Salt Lake City Planning Division website, Utah Public Meeting Notice website, and Salt Lake City listserv.
- March 10, 2017 March 22, 2017 Planning Commission meeting agenda and public hearing notice posted on Salt Lake City Planning Division website, Utah Public Meeting Notice website, and Salt Lake City listserv.
- March 11, 2017 March 22, 2017 Planning Commission public hearing notice published in Salt Lake Tribune.

Homeless Resource Center Workshops Summary January 2017



6 workshops
with 665 attendees &
with 981 comments

Comment Based on Locations (option to comment on multiple sites)



Comment Based on Topics (some comments had multiple topics)



Location

Specific comments about each site

339



Safety

Safety concerns for centers or surroundings

168



Programming

Program and physical elements at each center

168



Decision

City decision process or on scattered site model

127



Design

Property, building or neighborhood design elements

95



Population

Population assigned to each new center

39



The Road Home

Direct references to current main location

33



Affordable Housing

Affordable housing needs or housing first policies

28

General Comment Summary

People were surprised at locations chosen. Future neighbors of the centers did not expect the announcement of a center in their neighborhood, especially the Simpson Avenue site.

Residents and businesses are fearing the worst, a replication of conditions around Rio Grande Street. They feel the City has not provided enough information about how a situation like one on Rio Grande Street will be prevented. People want detailed and concrete information about:

- Neighborhood safety measures to prevent the increase of low level crimes
- Comprehensive service model (scattered site) so 150 bed cap will not increase and there will not be camping spillover into the surrounding areas
- Successful models from elsewhere, especially those demonstrating incorporation of homeless resource centers in single family neighborhoods

People wish that there was public input before locations were announced and feel this decision was made in secret. They are scared that, because the police cannot arrest for low level crimes, there is an affordable housing crisis, and a planned reduction in shelter beds, their neighborhoods will see decreased property values, loss of businesses and become unsafe for them and their families.

Comment Summaries

Affordable Housing

- Need more affordable housing or won't move people through system and will have to increase bed count caps
- Need housing first, then build new homeless resource centers to assure system can handle reduction of beds

Decision

- City needs to engage community better in the location decision
- Want to give input on locations
- Should have taken public comment before location decision
- City is not listening to community concerns
- Decision was made behind closed doors
- Need better outreach to future neighborhoods
- Appreciate trying to improve homeless services but City is not going about it the right way
- More research is needed to show the new model and center locations will protect property values and keep neighborhoods safe
- Need evidence this plan will work
- Show research that homeless resource centers can work in single family neighborhoods
- Need to better explain to the public what will happen at each location
- South Salt Lake City should be involved in this process because Simpson Avenue site is close to its city limits
- Locations are displacing businesses

- Keep Simpson Avenue site if keeping others
- Create a new model, show it works, then change entire service system
- Consider the impact to the school district
- Land purchases were too expensive
- Need a unified homeless system
- Build sites outside of Salt Lake City
- Other cities should help
- Reducing number of beds is a bad idea, will cause problems at new locations
- Need to show proof reduction of beds will work

Design

- General Comments
 - Include community space to support neighborhood involvement
 - Zoning should allow uses that compliment shelter needs
 - Have space to accommodate all needs
 - Well-lit sidewalks and public spaces
 - Have centralized intake for all centers
 - Need to have safety measures at each center
 - Fences and security measures for neighborhood
 - Parking on site
 - Look welcoming
 - No outside queuing
 - Neighborhood improvements should be made to lessen impact
- 100 South Site
 - Isolated
 - Be strict about clients
 - Prevent camping nearby
 - Increased street lighting
 - Fence off rail lines
 - Security for nearby businesses
- 700 South Site
 - No queuing
 - Face towards State Street, not 200 East
 - Big windows
 - Parking for clients
- High Avenue Site
 - Need lighting
 - Fence blocking crossing of TRAX line
 - Communal space for visitors
- Simpson Avenue Site
 - Streetlights
 - Worried about alleyways
 - Limit number of beds

- Include neighborhood improvements
- Consider public space improvements
- Architecture should blend with neighborhood
- Pedestrian scaled
- Separate homeless portion from neighborhood

Location

- General Comments
 - Leave people Downtown
 - Shuttles to employment and services, or transit passes
 - Don't push sites west
 - Property values will decrease around homeless resource centers
 - Unsafe for neighborhood children
 - Help impacted businesses and residences
 - Alternative location suggestions
- 100 South Site
 - Businesses will be hurt
 - Multiple access points
 - Crime increase
 - What about campers?
 - Already an issue
 - Close to entertainment district
 - Lose work garden
 - Hurt rehabilitation of North Temple
 - Too close to The Road Home
 - Doesn't solve current problem
- 700 South Site
 - Impact businesses
 - Too close to other services
 - Too large for neighborhood
 - Protect property values
 - Increase police presence
 - Too close to residential uses
 - Move to non-residential area
 - Consider parking garage next door as safety hazard
 - Like the location
- High Avenue Site
 - Conducive to drug trade
 - People will camp along TRAX line
 - Potential to be hit by TRAX train
 - Hurt big retailers in area
- Simpson Avenue Site
 - Don't like location
 - Goes against previous plans

- Too close to refugee services
- Hurt businesses
- Too close to single family residences
- No research done in picking sites
- Support if site is for families
- Pick another location
- Hurt property values
- No zone change
- Can't mitigate issues
- Use old Desert Industries on Highland Drive instead
- Will kill neighborhood

Population

- General Comments
 - Have different centers for long term homeless and another for short term homeless
 - Take care of women and minorities
 - Consider youth-VOA too small
 - Space for married couples
- 100 South Site
 - Low risk populations only
 - Single Men
- 700 South Site
 - Women and children only
 - Families only
 - Single men suitable for this location
- High Avenue Site
 - Women and families only
 - No men at this location
 - Consider safety for children near TRAX line
 - Kids will be too much impact on schools
- Simpson Avenue Site
 - Women and children only
 - No men
 - Good location for families
 - Schools already overcrowded

Programming (Similar to input heard to create in Success Criteria)

- Include drug treatment
- Have needed services onsite
- Include services for larger community
- Jobs/skills training
- Kitchen/cafeteria

- Housing services
- Shuttle between services
- Pet services
- Keep centers clean
- Be able to stay onsite during the day
- Assigned beds
- No overflow
- Don't allow number of beds to grow
- No people off the street
- Resource centers but no overnight sleeping
- Consider who accesses services during the day
- Cap on how long people can stay
- Safe place for women
- Higher barrier than The Road Home
- Adequate staffing
- Planning in place for when homeless resource centers are overrun
- Funding for continued operations
- Behavioral health services and centers specifically for that group
- Meetings with the community
- Allow people to work at center
- Centralized intake
- Access to services off site
- What about St. Vinny's, Fourth Street Clinic and other services?
- Don't duplicate services
- Medical onsite

Safety

- Consider safety of center and surroundings
- Have security cameras at center and neighborhood
- Increased police patrols
- Police substation should be onsite or nearby
- Better police response
- More police presence
- Have good lighting
- Need 24/7 security at centers
- Require drug testing
- Sanitation is important
- Keep out drug dealers, may not be able to
- Clients-only at centers
- Safety assurances for existing neighbors
- No loitering
- Discourage panhandling

- Curfews
- Drug trade off 700 East
- Need to feel safe in public places
- Worry about discarded needles
- Increase existing safety issues in neighborhoods
- Worried about overflow in public places
- Worried about camping in neighborhoods

The Road Home

- Keep The Road Home open to meet demand/population needs
- Close The Road Home because it is unsafe
- Make The Road Home safe

Ongoing Open City Hall Topic

Staff created an Open City Hall topic on January 9, 2017 for online input. Questions are about the impact of the bed cap, community management plan and CPTED standards, and each site. As of February 1, 2017 the topic has received 93 comments. Comments are similar to those heard at the workshops. The Open City Hall topic will remain active until the planning process is complete.

Open City Hall Comments

- Reduction of shelter beds is a bad idea
- Need to create a safe environment
- Transportation services are essential
- City needs to communicate better
- The centers will cause problems to their future neighborhoods
- Should include experts in process
- Have clients help at each center
- Cap beds at each site, do not allow overflow
- Will be a rise in crime
- 150 beds is too much at each site
- The decision was made in the dark
- Centers are too close together
- Need to Prove scattered site model works
- Need contact for escalations
- Hurt existing businesses and residences

affordable
women location services Road Park
move businesses
close community good drugs neighborhoods
work facilities
security want safe business help build street public
place like make shelters resources
city Ave needs other safety now shelter
South areas
High families Please Simpson area
need building new residential Lake zoning
beds centers only Keep housing value use House
drug center property access many Home
going crime school open better issues sites
population change residents Salt police

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
1	You have 1100 Homeless people. These facilities only house 150 each. That means you will still be five hundred people that you can't house. How will you get those who are being processed through these centers into affordable housing when the Housing Authority waiting list is already full. Why are you trying to ruin Sugar House, we already have drug problems in our area because of the proximity of the Freeway.	You don't have this facility property zoned properly and do you have plan for what happens if people can't adjust. How are you going to continue funding for these facilities? You think you have solutions to this problem. I see Sugar House becoming a ghetto in the future and you are trying to make it that way. Solution: Don't build a homeless shelter on Simpson.		SIMPSON	AFFORDABLE HOUSING	LOCATION
2		What kind of bootcamp would one have to do to get in self housing and employment to stay out of going back to homeless			AFFORDABLE HOUSING	PROGRAMMING
3			Because our goal is to shrink the population, we all need to start thinking and talking about next steps out of the shelter – permanent housing, MH treatment, long-term case management. How are we going to coordinate these services? How are we going to fund these services?		AFFORDABLE HOUSING	PROGRAMMING
4	Enforcement: when the public right-a-way has been taken over by those "camping" that land is no longer public. I believe the parkstrips & open spaces in our city need to be treated similar to how parking is enforced in the city -- time limit. Enforce those uses & time limits so it can be enjoyed by all.	Keep moving forward with affordable housing		ALL	AFFORDABLE HOUSING	SAFETY
5	Resident concerns about increased crime, property value, dealing with root causes of homelessness and perpetual homeless vs. desires to provide better services for people in dire circumstances to help our community better overall.	I am in favor of services in our neighborhood, but I would like to see something that won't be attracting more foot traffic for some of the reasons above. I suggest a rapid rehousing program or mixed housing to help working people or others with children to move beyond the hurdle of obtaining affordable housing.		SIMPSON	AFFORDABLE HOUSING	SAFETY
6			More Olene Walker, Not spot zoning, Build more housing, Become citizens, taking ownership		AFFORDABLE HOUSING	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
7			As a community, we have a responsibility to the homeless poor.. Statistics show over & over again housing is cheaper than sheltering. 1. Look into micro-housing! 2. Partner w/YWCA for women and women w/children. 3. Increase funding to help people stay in their homes; speed-up responses to this program. 4. Track success stories (from all entities that support at risk pop.) what works? 5. Track at risk families through the school system. The principals at those schools probably know more about the homeless kids, than the shelters/services do.; I am willing and I believe most of our community is willing to pay more taxes to help these people.		AFFORDABLE HOUSING	
8			Can a program of instant housing and payroll to meet rent and income. If and what would be needed to meet the requirement if possible for self housing and income		AFFORDABLE HOUSING	
9	Are these temporary fixes, are these emergency shelters?	Services and Housing (affordable) needs to be provided, look at research for Housing First, it works and it needs to be a part of these centers		HIGH	AFFORDABLE HOUSING	
10	Need <u>really</u> affordable housing				AFFORDABLE HOUSING	
11	What is the timeline for releasing the City's plan to develop more affordable and transitional housing for clients to make up the difference in beds between the current shelter and the new shelters?				AFFORDABLE HOUSING	
12	\$7 Million can provide housing a lot of homeless. \$7 Million for a site too much			SIMPSON	AFFORDABLE HOUSING	
13		Fund Housing first			AFFORDABLE HOUSING	
14	Who do I report issues to when I encounter a problem with the resource center or a resident (management)	Get people into housing, ASAP! – Warehousing does not work.	Must have affordable housing, otherwise it's the same situation that exists at Road Home area		AFFORDABLE HOUSING	
15	Warehousing people – it doesn't work – no matter what the number.	Affordable housing for each site	Limit the time someone can utilize the shelters – 2 years max.		AFFORDABLE HOUSING	
16		700 South: Partnership with the new Health Department clinic at 610 South	Affordable housing – plan? Will it be available when the four new facilities open? How will it be implemented? Vouchers? or triage?		AFFORDABLE HOUSING	
17			Need low income housing first.		AFFORDABLE HOUSING	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
18		Why not state a trial run now with the kids?? This can convince us... Where is the evidence that housing first works? Start a trial run Now for RH kids/families. No Shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	AFFORDABLE HOUSING	
19			Proposes smaller affordable homes instead. For sale units that are more economical. They could get 24 units on Simpson.	SIMPSON	AFFORDABLE HOUSING	
20	Can you help homeless as fast as if they were called to service the military to help support of the countys stufty and what would have to be done from them to meet the work requirements to be done to get that kind of help into a self housing				AFFORDABLE HOUSING	
21			Affordable housing		AFFORDABLE HOUSING	
22			Housing lists are too long	100	AFFORDABLE HOUSING	
23			I have many concerns and I am against the shelter. First of all we were never consulted about this moving to our neighborhood. I am a single mom with two boys and I own a condo. I have seen how downtown has been affected by the homeless population being so large and how the apartments, art barn and Gateway has been affected and is now empty. I feel we needed to be consulted and this needs to be re-evaluated. Please look into this decision. The Mayor needs to close the housing gap before she shuts the shelter down and opens up four homeless shelters. Also, homeless shelter will be located close to I-80 and I feel will bring more homeless. Plus I feel Fairmont Park will turn into Pioneer Park. We also request a new police station to be located there as well if you choose not to listen to our concerns.	SIMPSON	DECISION	LOCATION
24	How are you working with the Salt Lake City School District on the issues of what schools the children will attend? Washington Elementary currently serving this population in a fabulous way. Please think about this when you make decisions.				DECISION	LOCATION

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
25	The decision was made deceptively, behind closed doors. There are more appropriate locations, such as old DI. The location displaces existing established local owned businesses. The location stresses out residents and homeowners of that community. No Shelter on Simpson!	No Shelter on Simpson! Use vacant location, such as old DI in Sugarhouse, that does not displace business, is closer to services. Use a location that does not stress out homeowners. Let the business district handle the impact. Much more appropriate.		SIMPSON	DECISION	LOCATION
26	No public input prior to site selection -- now we're being asked to provide input/support without much information. If City paid way too much: Didn't consider demolition costs, environmental costs, relocation costs of existings tennants: Site will be too expensive to us taxpayers and our property values will go down.	Don't build on Simpson		ALL	DECISION	Location
27	No shelter! Why was this done behind closed doors? Why was property bought when it isn't zoned for this?	Other sites that don't affect current businesses. There is plenty vacant site that are better suited.		SIMPSON	DECISION	LOCATION
28	Why was this loc Simpson Ave selected? Why not farther west?	Have public hearings in advance of site selection - you were elected to represent the people - have the managerial/leadership courage to do ... speak to use with open not closed doors.		SIMPSON	DECISION	LOCATION
29		Measureable outcomes regarding effectiveness			DECISION	PROGRAMMING
30	Break up the high concentration and homelessness in one area. Implement a plan the decreases the homelessness. Each site should be able to serve as a resource for mental and physical well being; workforce; financial counseling; programs that help clients develop insight about their situation and how to gain control.	Keep sites close and accessible to transportation hubs. Provide electrical and gathering space options for heaters; food service. Create wellness spaced for clients to burn energy, talk to themselves and others. Engage in creative activity. Bring physical fitness programs to sites.			DECISION	PROGRAMMING
31		Unified homeless program all municipalities under central management sharing resources & effort their power in unification			DECISION	PROGRAMMING
32	1. Facility is too small 2. Haven't seen any rehabilitation plans 3. All sites together create a magnet to attracting large numbers of homeless from places outside Utah	1. Plan to acquirte 2nd near by site 2. If rehab plans exist. Start publicizing them if they don't's exist, develop them. 3. Cooperate with other communities to assist in their establishing their own sites.		HIGH	DECISION	PROGRAMMING
33	The shelter. 8 lane highway, freeway access. Drug use brought to a very tight community. Every issue is a negative impact. Values of homes decreasing. 100s of people's homes at risk of being taken for affordable housing. The Sugar House redevelopment going down the drain.	Do not build it!		SIMPSON	DECISION	SAFETY

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
34			The public is generally uneducated about the ramifications of these specific centers. They are having strong, emotional reactions. Explain, educate how these centers will be different than the Road Home and how the centers will benefit Salt Lake in the long run. Use fun infographics, articles, etc.		DECISION	THE ROAD HOME
35			You decided on locations without public input. I am happy to pay taxes to help the homeless, but this will severely impact my property value and my rental unit next door. What are you going to do to ameliorate the spill over on to the	700	DECISION	
36			South Salt Lake was left out. We want to participate and say NO HIGH. Did anyone consider that in SSL there is an Odyssey Home & refugee "camp" -- halfway house?	HIGH	DECISION	
37			Simpson Ave. is not an appropriate site for that shelter. Too many alleys. Too residential. We need Lil Scholars daycare. Use the old DI on Highland, OR the Highland Drive and Simpson Fire Station locale. I bet the <u>entire</u> Sugarhouse community would get behind those sites!!!	SIMPSON	DECISION	
38			A-We do not approve of a zoning change for Simpson Ave., B-If, the City disregards public opinion on Simpson Ave., then put a police substation in the same location	SIMPSON	DECISION	
39			You have no right to your decision. No on Simpson!	SIMPSON	DECISION	
40			We should have had our voices heard. How is this solving the homeless problem? Who will continue to fund the shelters? Where does the money come from? Maybe you should have <u>not overspent</u> on two of the sites and there would be some money to actually make some changes! This was all about money for Gateway, not the actual	SIMPSON	DECISION	
41			\$7 million just to buy the Simpson?! Too much! Cost doesn't include existing building demolition, tenant relocation assistance, environmental concerns. These costs will be staggering! You're asking us to pay for all this -- when we don't even want it?!	SIMPSON	DECISION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
42			Disappointed that Mayor Biskupski created a perception that Simpson Ave may be off the table. Sugarhouse need to do their part in helping with this issue across the city.	SIMPSON	DECISION	
43			Why build 4 centers which together will not house the homeless already served at the Road Home & us as overflow? I do not see these shelters as taking care of the homeless challenge -- but actually -- ultimately -- will make it worse!		DECISION	
44			Don't lie to us about hosting a workshop when this is nothing more than an open house. Spewing pre-determined answers & not really listening.		DECISION	
45			I am personally delighted that this city & county are working together to create a more holistic approach to address the needs of the homeless population in SLC. I sincerely wish other cities & counties in the valley will support this initiative as homelessness is not a "Salt Lake" problem alone. I am happy to see more resources geared at transitional housing & helping people break the cycle of homelessness. Way to go!		DECISION	
46			Build a new wing next to the prison. House the Homeless; Send them back home; stop wasting my tax money.; The jail is full, you will need to build more jails.		DECISION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
47			<p>Firstly this is a difficult concept. I envy everyone involved for pushing it but don't envy you for the negativitiy. That being said, I resoundingly and overwhelmingly support all 4 resource centers. Something had to be done and unfortunately it took an uncontrolable boom in the homelss population to do it. I think it is unfair that people assume the whole population are criminals. Here people could be veterans, families or friends. Everyone has had trouble landing on their feet before, however some, if not most have had the good fortune of friends and/or family to fall back on for support. I understand the difficulties and understand the greivences of the people against the sources. What happens if they're in our backyards? What happens if they walk-up my street? I'd suggest say hi, ask them how they are doing, let them know you care. I don't know, you have a tough job. But, I just hope you understand there are supporters out here, and we have your back! Sorry very long winded. But Thanks!</p>		DECISION	
48	<p>Sites are too near each other. I think if someone wants to sell drugs or meet up (men and women in separate places), these sites are easy to walk to. (Therefore spreading out crime and issues). Sites need to be further apart.</p>			700	DECISION	
49	<p>Three sites are too close, should be more evenly spaced around the City.</p>			700	DECISION	
50	<p>Why South Salt Lake is not included in the process? We also want to say no to Simpson.</p>			SIMPSON	DECISION	
51	<p>We are moving to Sandy of this choice</p>			SIMPSON	DECISION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
52	I feel this, especially the plan for Simpson Avenue now, was not done with transparency. The people have a right to know what's going on all the time. They are or have been tax payers. I'm aware of the drug problems at the Road Home-because of it many don't want to go there, they feel unsafe. I've long hoped for something better, but am not sure how this will work. Who will pay? Will homeowners' property taxes rise? What about if people want to sell their homes and because of changes in neighborhoods, they are not able to do so? Home values will depreciate, drugs in the neighborhood will be a problem, kids will have easy access right on their street or in their neighborhood.			SIMPSON	DECISION	
53	South Salt Lake was left out. We want to participate and say No Homeless			SIMPSON	DECISION	
54	South Salt Lake is right at 500 East. This will greatly impact South Salt Lake but we do not receive notices or information. Also, there is a wonderful refugee center in South Salt Lake on 500 East, same South (ie one block from Simpson site). Please do not jeopardize their success. The South Salt Lake area needs <u>input</u> and <u>information</u> .			SIMPSON	DECISION	
55	How can communities trust the city and welcome these INNOCENT and VULNERABLE homeless people when we are being lied to about the process? Homeless deserve better! NO SHELTER ON SIMPSON!			SIMPSON	DECISION	
56	Is this based on evidence with success?				DECISION	
57	Did any independent expert give his/her opinion about the plan?				DECISION	
58	Not enough capacity to serve the homeless.				DECISION	
59	Please give examples of communities where the "scattered site model" has been effective				DECISION	
60	We need to increase the number of beds not decrease them.				DECISION	
61	This is a horrid idea and you are ripping people (taxpayers) on land and buildings-will ruin neighborhoods				DECISION	
62	Stop the behind closed door decisions.			100	DECISION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
63	My home was sold with NO notice. I am very upset and feel blindsided. I live south of Litl' Scholars, NO SHELTER ON SIMPSON!!			SIMPSON	DECISION	
64		Bottom line, 4 homeless shelters should equal 4x the shelter! Not less		100	DECISION	
65		Gather more data on scattered site model, then adapt to residential areas & go through public comment to create community buy in.		SIMPSON	DECISION	
66		I love this approach to resource centers!		SIMPSON	DECISION	
67		Too much money spent for this site.		SIMPSON	DECISION	
68		Perhaps helping Little Scholars get a nearby facility. (The old tennis courts @ Simpson and 9th?)		SIMPSON	DECISION	
69		Educate people on plans for homeless population success and help towards these actions.			DECISION	
70		A great effort to solve a complicated problem			DECISION	
71		A diversified, coordinated help system is a great step in the right direction! I hope we can build on this as time goes on, and we work the bugs out.			DECISION	
72		Build one shleter and prove that it works.			DECISION	
73		Homeless shelter? Call it what you like. Find better positive definition as far as transistional sites. Center. I was a homeless/transistional, love looking forward with positive atmosphere.			DECISION	
74		Look for opportunities offered which make this such a great site -- ways to help residents integrate into the neighborhood community, and opportunieis for neighbors to volunteer and get involved w/programs at the center so people can meet each other and realize that homeless people aren't scary.			DECISION	
75		Open voting for what specified population goes to which zone			DECISION	
76		Bottom line, More Beds! Not less!			DECISION	
77		Find people like me who look at this as an opportunity and give us info and support in helping our neighbors see the benefits.			DECISION	
78		Continue the process of public input in order to identify issues and work out the kinks as the plan is rolled out, and into the future.			DECISION	
79		Build one and prove it's successful!			DECISION	
80		Community oversite!!			DECISION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
81		More than 4 locations (6-8) so people do not need to leave their community to seek services			DECISION	
82		Also for the homeless to do better for everyone.			DECISION	
83		No more secrets and lies		SIMPSON	DECISION	
84		Vote no		SIMPSON	DECISION	
85		Try being honest with us. This is a bad choice of site and had you done your work you'd know <u>that</u> . The option for three sites is better.		SIMPSON	DECISION	
86		Assess what is happening now first. Analysis of current calls? Solutions?		HIGH	DECISION	
87			"Neighborhood against neighborhood' is a totally incorrect, false narrative, in the same spirit as "fake news" on the websites and right-wing cable news channels during the 2016 election!!! In SLC the reality is: "neighborhoods fighting mayor/city Council subterfuge."		DECISION	
88			By government fiat, to drive out small, profit-making small businesses, tear down the attractive 1-story buildings (which all look decidedly different from government EXPERIMENT is SOVIET-STYLE COMMUNISM.		DECISION	
89			That this is done by elected officials (afflicted with superiority complexes) in total secrecy - and then announced as a 'done deal' and unchangeable, it is an action known historically as "DEMOTRATIC CENTRALISM", an organizational device that was used by the Bolsheviks to form into the Communist Party after they took over the Russian Revolution, and subsequently used by Stalin to take totalitarian control of the party and the country.		DECISION	
90			Where is the evidence-based practice?		DECISION	
91			Please improve communication for the final sites - progress, next steps, timeline.		DECISION	
92	Who does Jackie owe to not care about 100's of people?				DECISION	
93	Government unwilling to hear citizens	Impeach Jackie!			DECISION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
94			Maybe this is just what I'm hearing, but I think people feel a sense of betrayal that "the City" made this decision without concern for them (us). I want to see a commitment not to forget the people who are about to have a shelter a block away. In what ways will the City promote the development of my neighborhood as a mini-community? How can I be sure the City won't give us up as a last cause if our streets start to look like the Rio Grande area?		DECISION	
95	Was the small business advising board consulted before you made this decision? Why not? Does the board even exist any more?	Stop acting like citizens are children to be told what to do and who have 0 input to give. The lack of effort to get public buying was appalling. Next time - ask first. Don't just tell us how it's going to be			DECISION	
96	Salt Lake is not a <u>town</u> anymore. It is becoming a City. So learn to communicate and solve the problem the right way.			HIGH	DECISION	
97	How can this be a jumping off point to not simply "put a band-aid" on the issue of homelessness but also end homelessness as a whole?				DECISION	
98	Sustainable funding?				DECISION	
99	I like the diversified location concept. Good public policy. Support Simpson location to be first developed so issues can be addressed-need to keep same beds at Rio Grande to provide ability to house people when other resources not available.			SIMPSON	DECISION	
100	Please build shelter			SIMPSON	DECISION	
101	What are we going to do about losing 400+ beds for the homeless population?				DECISION	
102	How can we address the problems that <u>create</u> homelessness?				DECISION	
103	Great in theory, not in practice. Too many variables				DECISION	
104	I support the principle of this initiative. Please prove to the communities affected that the numbers add up for beds.				DECISION	
105	More accepting! Not less! The goal here should be more shelter and beds not less!				DECISION	
106	The Mayor-She is an idiot (Ad Hominem, Invalid Argument)			100	DECISION	
107	Why won't any trial run??			SIMPSON	DECISION	

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	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
108		Add additional sites around the city to help care for the homeless		100	DECISION	
109		Be more welcoming! Be more positive! Don't let fear guide you. Try love instead. Yes to Simpson.		SIMPSON	DECISION	
110		Be kind -- you have a home, others don't.		SIMPSON	DECISION	
111		Looking for better things for better horizon			DECISION	
112		Open new site for new eyesight for better future for transitionals.			DECISION	
113		Always seek multiple methods to disperse, maximize community partnerships thanks for engaging public.		100	DECISION	
114		How to engage recipients of care as stakeholders in its success. (I volunteer after benefitting from community programs, continuuing its success.)		100	DECISION	
115		I want to be a part of a community that understands the challenges and works collaboratively to overcome them. SO proud to have the informed leadership to implement a new model that has demonstrated positive results. Thank you.		SIMPSON	DECISION	
116		We can do this. We can care for the least in our community and make it a community resource that works. Yay!		SIMPSON	DECISION	
117			No to this plan		DECISION	
118			JACKIE the SHREW. We cannot TAME her, but we are standing up to her... and in the end, we will THWART her.		DECISION	
119			Thanks for all the hard work so far. Looking forward to helping to inform people and fight the stereotypes so that I'm part of a community that embraced people experiencing homelessness!		DECISION	
120	Please make materials presented this evening via poster available online - particularly info re: criteria for success, city/county new scattered site model and eval timeline. And new model chart. Community member are expressing consent to asking questions about just these issues, and aren't sure where to turn for answers. making materials easily accessible and clearly available online may help folks to feel more informed.	Than you for your receptiveness and openness in discussing and listening to community, info at these events - it takes a lot of patience and tact. I am looking forward to seeing how the process moves forward and continuing to be involved to make it as successful as possible.			DECISION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
121			I feel fear in the people in this room. Other half is hope. It's brilliant that this is happening, There is a mountain to climb -- now can we keep the mountain from growing . . . ?		DECISION	
122			We stand by and delay while thousands are dying on our streets. Any delay is accomplice to murder.		DECISION	
123			We all need to open our hearts and our minds. These people need our resources when we have resources to share.		DECISION	
124			I appreciate how organized the public meeting was & how helpful all of the planners were. It was crowded but I was asked several times if I had been helped. Good Job... Thank you!		DECISION	
125	What is the city's plan for the future of these shelters, and how do they plan on preventing these shelters from going over the 150 bed limits.			700	DECISION	
126	Low wages-increase minimum wage needed				DECISION	
127			Who will run the facilities?		DECISION	
128			Don't want The Road Home to operate new facilities		DECISION	
129			Who's funding the operations of the new facilities?		DECISION	
130			What's the funding source for operations?		DECISION	
131			Are there ways to engage the neighborhood into the spaces so that it also becomes a space that builds the unity of the community in interacting and supporting the clients?		DESIGN	DECISION
132			It would be great to have face-to-face meetings to discuss CPTED and design between CIU officers, SLC Planners, and developers.		DESIGN	DECISION
133			Zoning should encourage property usage that matches shelter needs over long term, as development and neighborhood character evolves. Participation by local charities and non-profit organizations should be included to encourage their effective comments during site		DESIGN	DECISION
134	A new shelter might kill the cool restaurants there on State.	Face the Facility towards 200 E?		700	DESIGN	LOCATION
135	No issues really. Great site, isolated, physical barrier behind it with the Freeway. Best place for single male population and the violence that follows them.			100	DESIGN	LOCATION

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	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
136	Site not large enough to accommodate off-street queing, bed space, parking, offices, etc. increased traffic from clients, staff, service providers, police will overload Simpson. Increased drug using community will be introduced to a neighborhood very close to St. Ann School.	Don't build on Simpson!		SIMPSON	DESIGN	LOCATION
137	We need different centers addressing different needs eg areas for parents with children, areas for teens				DESIGN	POPULATION
138			Love the idea of providing space for pets. When pets are mandated to be outside many clients will decline services because pets are often used for psychological health.		DESIGN	PROGRAMMING
139		Curfews? Cameras? More lighting on streets.		HIGH	DESIGN	PROGRAMMING
140		More streetlights on Green St. Possible vacation of some alleyways. Incorporate daycare into this		SIMPSON	DESIGN	PROGRAMMING
141		Get people into living space, not queing up at 10:30pm to get into a bed		SIMPSON	DESIGN	PROGRAMMING
142	Lots of open space could attract new tent city. More remote location. This area had less irate residents than some sites.	Serve only shelter residents - other services like free breakfast elsewhere. Serve singles like men or women (not kids) to avoid transportation issues. It will be extra important to enforce occupancy limit, no crime zone for a neighborhood oversight committee.		100	DESIGN	PROGRAMMING
143			South Valley Sanctuary is in my West Jordan neighborhood. They have been great neighbors. They are a great model of good neighbors.		DESIGN	PROGRAMMING
144	How do programming and services affect building design? Do you plan to consult with current service providers or users of shelters about the design and service needs?			SIMPSON	DESIGN	PROGRAMMING
145		658 West 100 South: close off road to create one-way in and out	The current system does not allow for communication across agencies (UHMIS is not enough) there needs to be a centralized triage facility for people to get triaged and placed in the proper facility. How are people (public, clients, police, etc.) to know the details about every site and where to take people? There needs to be a facility dedicated to getting people to the right place; right time. (a large collaboration between all agencies.)		DESIGN	PROGRAMMING
146			Don't allow overflow mats		DESIGN	PROGRAMMING

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	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
147			Please consider the safety of surrounding area (Simpson Ave) to include better lighting, landscaping to ensure safety for all. Please limit number of beds and consider women and children to be housed there	SIMPSON	DESIGN	SAFETY
148	We are a public charter school -- Salt lake Arts Academy -- located at 844 S 200 E. Over 400 students regularly walk throughout our neighborhood -- to the public library, liberty wells rec center, to TRAX, etc. We are concerned about pedestrian safety in the neighborhood	Prohibit queuing, increased police presence, directing traffic flow away from 200 E towards State Street		700	DESIGN	SAFETY
149			Please include in the zoning codes provisions to reduce crime in the neighborhoods of the sites as well as keeping trash off of the streets around them, that is a lot of what makes the Rio Grande area look so terrible and makes the state look really bad. Also, not letting people loiter outside the buildings.		DESIGN	SAFETY
150	The primary issues in our neighborhood have to do with our alleyway. There is a lot of loitering, theft and prostitution... Oh and drug deals going down in the alley way. Very poor lighting in the block located on South Richards St. between Merrimac Ave and Andrews Ave.	Increase lighting on street corners and also in the middle of the blocks if possible. Allocate the alleyway to the residents in the neighborhood.		HIGH	DESIGN	SAFETY
151	People crossing the Trax line between 1700 S and 1300 S. They could be killed.	Build and properly maintain a fence to keep from crossing the trucks and undesignated crossing areas		HIGH	DESIGN	SAFETY
152	How open will it be? (Restrooms etc.) Attracting more external campers.			100	DESIGN	SAFETY
153			Parking (unsecured and unmonitored) always has huge issues, necessity to increase lighting, visibility from building (natural surveillance),		DESIGN	SAFETY
154	All proposed solutions to issues (population, noise, loitering, smoking, debris, trespassing, damages) are all passive solutions. Signs, lights, bins will not prevent people from doing these activities. What are active solutions to these		Enforcement? Will there be an increase in patrols or law enforcement? Will the local parks be overrun? What gives our families relief from theft and loitering?	SIMPSON	DESIGN	SAFETY

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
155		Facilities absolutely need to be open and accessible. If the population is intimidated, uncomfortable, or unwelcome they won't access services at these places. Though the landscaping and design needs to still be safe, meaning the centers need lighting. Complete surveillance and fewer places to hide or store caches of belongings.			DESIGN	SAFETY
156	Degradation of neighborhood, lower property values, lack of continuity with surrounding neighborhood.	Make is easier for neighbors to close alleys (important!) Lower requirements, property tax exemptions, etc. Install neighborhood-wide traffic calming and beautification as part of the project. Consider city-funded ped-scale lighting. Consider winter maintenance provided by city for all areas around project.		SIMPSON	DESIGN	
157	1. Large groups of people loitering around can lead to unsafe conditions and create an "eye-sore" for the neighborhood. 2. I worry about the motives behind the site choices and move in general.	1. I'm strongly in favor of "lining up" happening inside the facilities; the areas surrounding the facility should be welcoming but not conducive to camping or large groups. 2. The Mayor's office needs to be very transparent through out this whole process including deals with developers, costs, crime rates, etc.			DESIGN	
158			Please consider the impact on wonderful public spaces this will have: Fairmont Park, Boys & Girls Club, St. Anne's, Sugarhouse Park and the success commercial Sugarhouse is having	SIMPSON	DESIGN	
159			I would prefer architecture to blend into neighborhood-and appear residential NOT commercial. Comparing property value increase at YWCA is not a fair comparison. Our area is single family dwellings and occupants of YWCA have different issues.	SIMPSON	DESIGN	
160			Do not allow loitering and hanging out in the neighborhood but use space for services and during the day	SIMPSON	DESIGN	
161			Alley Way -- Please look into closing Behind Wilmington	SIMPSON	DESIGN	
162			Street Engagement, offices located at street for engagement. Modern open design. Enough room to expand for future growth. Cap occupancy at 150 beds. Show communities example of other cities that have solved these issues.		DESIGN	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
163			As with all zoning use changes, how can the citizens implement a revokable lease process to ensure the quality and appropriate "conditions" are upheld?		DESIGN	
164			No Zone Change		DESIGN	
165	Keep site capped at 150 ppl; Keeping surrounding parks safe & family friendly including Taufer Park, Liberty Park, Richardson Park & the park area behind the central city rec. area	Building a 150 cap into the conditional use permit; increasing police presence in the surrounding areas.		700	DESIGN	
166	1. Impact on Library & Community in General; 2. Panhandling / Street presence	1. Design shelter to contain residents so overflow into surrounding community; 2.Perhaps a token based food program w/ local fast food establishments so a person can give a meal instead of \$		700	DESIGN	
167	Building should be on the outside of prperty with interior for activities and privacy for occupants with cameras to protect occupants. Having a police substation.			HIGH	DESIGN	
168	The resource center at this time has limited space for families and children. The resource center will need a functioning integration area.			SIMPSON	DESIGN	
169	Labyrinth of allys in neighborhood (safety)			SIMPSON	DESIGN	
170	Maintaining/managing outside of properties				DESIGN	
171	Give them big windows! Also, help it blend in with the area			100	DESIGN	
172	You state Simpson shelter (not center) max 150 yet model provides for overflow			SIMPSON	DESIGN	
173		Better street lighting		100	DESIGN	
174		RDA investing in paved, fenced, secure parking lot at arts hub		100	DESIGN	
175		Fencing that directs from of homeless going to/from shelter & creating seperation from arts hub across street		100	DESIGN	
176		Utilize all RDA land in the area for a large community development that has the shelter as a small pice of it.		100	DESIGN	
177		Food gardens at all sites.		100	DESIGN	
178		Creating a deeper sense of community around each site and within each neighborhood.		100	DESIGN	
179		Include pet shelters at all locations.			DESIGN	
180		Net zero facilites to reduce/control operational costs			DESIGN	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
181		Safe needle drop boxes		HIGH	DESIGN	
182		Put up and maintain a robust fence from 1300 S to 1700 S along to TRAX line. This would prevent death or injury from people trying to cross.		HIGH	DESIGN	
183		Increase capacity/beds on Simpson		SIMPSON	DESIGN	
184		Architecture must "fit in" with neighborhood		SIMPSON	DESIGN	
185		Do not allow outside crowd gathering		SIMPSON	DESIGN	
186		In surrounding neighborhoods, add more street lights to actually light the streets to partially address loitering and potential/current criminal activity		SIMPSON	DESIGN	
187		Some of the centers need areas for child playgrounds			DESIGN	
188		Require a permit to solicit money from the public (content neutral)			DESIGN	
189		Fund neighborhood improvements to mitigate impacts i.e. lighting			DESIGN	
190		Underground parking for all the workers.		SIMPSON	DESIGN	
191		For the Simpson site, I would only accept zoning which matches the same height and setback restrictions as the new apartments adjacent to the lot. If this goes in (which I vehemently oppose) make it match the residential zoning as much as possible. Make it look like housing rather than municipal, industrial or business facilities. Also, address restricted street access. Seriously, though, no matter what you do it'll turn my house upside down, so please don't do this to my family.		SIMPSON	DESIGN	
192		Don't exceed 150 beds.		SIMPSON	DESIGN	
193		More information on specific neighborhood concerns and mitigation plans.		SIMPSON	DESIGN	
194		Use architecture to focus the center's activity inward, encouraging the users to utilize the site and not lots around site.		SIMPSON	DESIGN	
195	We have an Afro-Brazilian Capoeira Studeo which is owned by an American-Brazilian and serves our diverse SL population including kids and women. It is across the street from the new site. With the Road Home as close as it is, we've had some of students assaulted and lost business because of it. We've also had multiple students that have had cars broken into.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. More lighting on the street. 2. Community review board. 3. Wall way/Fencing from West to East beyond the center that partitions the resource center from the Salt Lake Arts Hub. 4. RDA invest in a fenced, secure, paved parking lot by the Utah Arts Hub. 		100	DESIGN	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
196	The architecture of new building is not neighborhood friendly. Building too high to be across from one story homes.	Redesign		SIMPSON	DESIGN	
197	Make sure the purchase and development of this site includes design and construction to finish the adjacent S-Line 700 east Stop/Plaza. The south walking pathway is currently forced to the main trail at about midblock. Help this feel like a place for all people. And follow the S Line design standards.			SIMPSON	DESIGN	
198	Real or perceived loitering around the structure spilling into the neighborhood			SIMPSON	DESIGN	
199		Appropriate monitoring of exterior.		SIMPSON	DESIGN	
200		Exterior should blend into the neighborhood.		SIMPSON	DESIGN	
201		Get residents somehow involved (input) into design.		SIMPSON	DESIGN	
202		Look at physical barriers etc. to cut off access to railway corridor.		100	DESIGN	
203		Install fencing along tracks and South Temple.		100	DESIGN	
204		Waiting space		100	DESIGN	
205		Have ingress and egress on the north side.		100	DESIGN	
206		Install sound barrier walls to protect shelter from highway noise.		100	DESIGN	
207	Communal space to people that want to visit with people that are not staying in the shelter and others in the shelter.			HIGH	DESIGN	
208	Go outside for drug use.			HIGH	DESIGN	
209		Clearly mark queuing areas so they are not lining up on the street.		HIGH	DESIGN	
210		Zoning needs to be flexible to allow management changes as issues arise. Try to avoid having to modify an approved conditional use.		HIGH	DESIGN	
211			When building new building do not plant grass; use concrete, it's easier to clean up. Bathrooms have been a huge issue. Need some outside for overflow.		DESIGN	
212			An outdoor swimming pool for recreation and peaceful relation to read, I think would be a perfect addition. Ive always dreamed of a home with a pool.		DESIGN	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
213			I would love to see a prioritization of community improvement project funding in the areas where these resource centers will be built. It would show a real dedication to the neighborhood and the people in it to invest in our continued success and improvement; not just while the shelter is being negotiated and built.		DESIGN	
214		Provide large windows in the facility. It's good for the soul! Also, make sure the design/exterior blends in and fits with the area.		700	DESIGN	
215		Provide the facility with large windows. Make the building aesthetically pleasing and have it fit into the design of the neighborhood.			DESIGN	
216			They need it bigger for people disabilities		DESIGN	
217			Please Please add a police station in Sugar House. Make the door to the center open onto 700 E for visibility. Consider adding a rec/community center to better incorporate this facility into the community.	SIMPSON	DESIGN	
218	Provide security - fencing etc. but should be open so it doesn't provide spaced for people to hide. Not blocked off. Security design is important so it's safe but also welcoming.	Extra street lighting. If any site could provide more emergency beds it should be here where the community is already used to the impact.			DESIGN	
219	Picture in mail does <u>not</u> fit into neighborhood look at all.				DESIGN	
220	You can make <u>ugly</u> look better. Where is your positive views you <u>forgot</u> ?				DESIGN	
221	Please build the homeless building on outside of property with no outside doors on the outside and large interior land (with cameras) and police sub station part of property - so people inside will feel safe and people outside will feel safer			SIMPSON	DESIGN	
222			Handicap accessible		DESIGN	
223			Have parking for clients	700	DESIGN	
224			Have storage for bikes	700	DESIGN	
225		The space should be designed for a community center. This will ensure families at the resource center to have an environment to integrate with the community. Such a center will have a benefit for the Simpson & Nibley neighborhood		SIMPSON	DESIGN	PROGRAMMING
226		Use site for affordable housing -- keep area residential		SIMPSON	LOCATION	AFFORDABLE HOUSING

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
227	The selection for a shelter to be there! Too close to residential, alley access, needs to retain culture of little businesses in a residential area.	Don't build it there! Some additional low income housing in area is ok. But the Simpson site IS NOT the solution for a shelter.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	AFFORDABLE HOUSING
228			This shelter goes against all the long standing plans to beautify and restore the area around Simpson Avenue. Don't degrade Sugarhouse, we're on the verge of something beautiful. No shelter, no zone change, defund the Simpson location. Keep our businesses, let them thrive. The Simpson site is not a logical location for a shelter. The proximity to a freeway entrance does not comply with the cities own landlords for safety and criteria for a shelter location. The selection of the site comprimises the whole selection process for each site. The proper research was not done and public input was not taken prior to having allocation. Please listen to the community! How would you feel? We don't want to lose these long standing businesses they are valuable members of our community. I just purchased my house a year ago. I have done significant improvements to increase my property value, many others in this neighborhood have done the same. <u>Please don't destroy all our hard work!</u> I've fought hard for what I have and don't want to lose it to the dangers a shelter brings. No shelter on Simpson. This isn't the place. These homeless need a house that is safe and in an area near police and self help clinics and has the ammenities to help them improve.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	DECISION
229	No one in office will face the community, there is no respect for the citizens of this area!!			SIMPSON	LOCATION	DECISION
230		I own two rental properites on 735 South 200 E. This will severly impact the value of my property and income. You decided on this location without public input. What are you going to do to minimize the spill over effect on the neighborhood? Are you going to cut my property taxes to 0%?		700	LOCATION	DECISION

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
231		Move Simpson Site! -- gather more data on drug trade with scattered site model, then go through open public comment with more data before risking families! We need at least full city block of buffer between and single family houses like the other 3 sites!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	DECISION
232	This site will highly impact South Salt Lake, only 1 block away but since it's in SLC, SSL residents have NOT received fliers or info about meetings. Our Mayor learned of this site with NO input. 2 main issues 1 - there is a well-functioning refugee center on 500 E same South i wonder how this could affect them 2 - Residents are single families - especially in SSL just across 5th East.	Sorry I don't have spelling or complete name. The HR Sue (small girl who died) center is housed in apts on 5th E. I think folks involved with that need to be included in meeting and planning. 2. SSL should be included in this procedure as it will affect Streetcar use and the surrounding areas.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	DECISION
233			Concern for the how/where relocation will be for the daycare. Moving outside of Sugar House will impact where my daughter attends school, as her ability to bus to/from Nibley Park will not occur. Uncertainty is a concern as there are wait lists in the valley. I have concern for the displacement of such a type of business, we cannot just go anywhere. Please keep us informed as the communication has been sub-par. Finding out via media is inappropriate. Respectfully submitted.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	DECISION
234	A homeless resource center does not belong in a residential area. Decisions like this should be made after public input from the public. The people's money, the people that vote.	Move Simpson location to somewhere more commercial; not a neighborhood. Make decisions after talking to more people. No more behind closed door decisions.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	DECISION
235			No Shelter on Simpson Ave! Increased crime and drug use. Lower property values. This area is a growing area for young people that can not afford to live/buy property in east side neighborhoods. This decision to build a shelter in any residential neighborhood is a bad one. the Mayor has insured she will not be re-elected with this move.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	DECISION
236	Purchased business 3 months ago, this will financially effect us. No notice was given, this would have changed our decision when purchasing. With that said, we will not be able to sell-if we chose to. HUGE impact on my business			100	LOCATION	DECISION

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
237		<p>BEST ALTERNATIVE for Simpson: Go ahead and buy the properties and... DO NOTHING WITH THEM. (no homeless relocation center on Simpson!!). Pay off the State of Utah loan with profits from business leases and home rentals. After State loan is paid off, profits from leases and rents become MUCH NEEDED constant stream of revenue into city finances in perpetuity!!! <u>Nothing wrong with City being landlord</u> to preserve neighborhood and create <u>non-tax</u> dependable revenue stream for city treasury. NEXT BEST ALTERNATIVE for Simpson: Pay the \$10K to get out of the contract. The neighbors will do it if the city doesn't, but really, the city should feel obligated to pay this to get out of its GRAND MISTAKE. NEXT WORST ALTERNATIVE: "the Adams/McAdams Solution" (Councilwoman Lisa / County Mayor Ben): Go ahead and run out businesses and build plain, sterile, and out-of-place, blocky, ugly <u>multi-level</u> "low cost" housing. This neighborhood already has the LOWEST RENTS (in litte single lot apartment houses that are the least attractive buildins in the neighborhood) and LOWEST HOME PREICES (for the un-flipped houses) of any section of Sugar House. THE WORST ALTERNATIVE: Follow Mayor Jackie's ill-</p>		SIMPSON	LOCATION	DECISION

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
238			<p>The Simpson Avenue location was a poor choice. I believe your criteria for selecting locations should have included NOT closing down thriving businesses that mean everything to our growing community. Both of my children attend Little Scholars and they are an excellent daycare providing an affordable and convenient service to our community. I also feel that the proximity to residential should have disqualified this location. If this location must be followed through there better be adequate lighting and video surveillance. Also I hope that there will be no littering policies for this location and all the others. Just a suggestion-Put some money into the existing Rio shelter. Add some offices/classrooms that remain open during the day. Hire some staff and try to help these people NOW. This would help reduce the beds needed and it will prove to us your constituents that you can help these people get better. Then maybe we would feel more comfortable with this project.</p>	SIMPSON	LOCATION	DESIGN
239			<p>No research was done on the placement of the Simpson Ave. location. It is a residential area with a huge concentration of children and right off a major interstate (I-80). How will it be handled when there are numerous individuals loitering in the area? (not enough police to patrol) 2. How will the garbage and refuse be handled? (Since it is not being handled in areas on a daily basis) 3. What about disease outbreaks and controlling that around a densely populated area? NO SHELTER ON SIMPSON How will the drug trafficking be controlled as well as the criminal element shelters such as these bring? There are more suitable areas in more business/industrial areas that have access to transit resources and are not directly off a major interstate. This area already has a densely populated area at the south Parc Apts. and they want to build low income apts. on 600 E Wilmington. We don't want another liability on our neighborhood.</p>	SIMPSON	LOCATION	DESIGN
240	Multiple access points			100	LOCATION	DESIGN

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
241	Management of overflow			100	LOCATION	DESIGN
242		Keep Simpson resource center. Integrate families into neighborhoods.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	DESIGN
243		Support Dancing Cranes Imports & Café Solstice, local businesses at the Simpson Ave site. I support 4 sites, but an alternate to the Simpson Ave site. I would like any site in that area to be for women and children. Emphasis on really affordable housing, jobs, counseling, reintegration into the community is essential!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	POPULATION
244			First of all, I have yet to see how this shelter redistribution is beneficial for the homeless population (I listened to a city representative and changed my mind). You are cutting the number of beds by 400! Where are those people going to go? The streets...by our houses? If there is anyway it would be very appropriate to relocate the Simpson shelter. If that is not possible, we need a guarantee our streets are not going to turn into those by The Road Home. I also ask that the shelter on Simpson Avenue be the womens and childrens shelter. I think that would help alleviate the concern of residents in that area.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	POPULATION
245	Site is conducive to regional drug trade. Easy auto access to and from freeway @ 1300 S and 2100 South. Walmart parking lot and areas west of Proposed site offer ample space for drug deals to occur.	Addition of a satelite police precinct in the neighborhood increased neighborhood patrol (24 hours). Put single women population @ High Ave Site.		HIGH	LOCATION	POPULATION
246	Don't want homeless wrecking the neighborhood worried about destruction of our parks. If we can't have women and children we don't want it.	Incorporate the day care back into the HRC and let neighborhood use it also.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	POPULATION
247	5 local businesses are being put out of business!! There are several locations (300E 2100 S) that could facilitate this new structure. Our neighborhood is already struggling with crime.	Pick a different location. Please consider a different location and don't put local business out of business. Please consider making this facility available to women and children only!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	POPULATION
248	For Women and Children Center at Simpson. They primarily are freeing abuseive situations, pimps, dealers and rapists. These people DO NOT let the women go. These people will take their frustrations out on people in neighborhood - TRUTH	No shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	POPULATION

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
249			What happens with the residents of the shelters when they do not complete the programs? Are they going to be dispersed into the neighborhood {No Shelter on Simpson sticker}	SIMPSON	LOCATION	PROGRAMMING
250			I appreciate SLC giving me the opportunity to express concerns regarding the proposed homeless resource center on Simpson Avenue. I live 4 blocks away from the location and am concerned about the effect it may have on the perception of the area, my personal safety, the possibility of increased homeless traffic, increases in people who prey on vulnerable populations (such as the homeless). I bought my house 2 years ago and am concerned about declining property values. I feel my home is on the cusp of going one or two ways -- better or worse. My neighborhood is in transition and I would be heartbroken to see it go downhill. My neighbors and I take pride in the neighborhood and worry about the possible negative impacts this could have. I understand the homeless need somewhere to go, but I question if Simpson Avenue is that location. I am also concerned about the decreased capacity of this new model and look forward to continuing to learn more. Please consider another location.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	PROGRAMMING
251	Public Betrayed -- sites need to be managed on outside; No Loitering, area such as Ball Park should have no loitering or gatherings; Site should have staff that clean up streets so that they don't turn into Rio Grande.	AP&P Adult Probation and Patrol; Valley Mental Health; Volunteers of America; Now 2 Homeless Shelters in District 5, question - What's in your backyard Mayor?		700 & SIMPSON	LOCATION	PROGRAMMING
252	700 S Business Owner -- Losing 3/5 tenants, badly affect businesses, lose taxable income; New business near Randy's -- tenants backing out, property owner might bankrupt; Business are thinking about moving out; Just announcement, what about when there why is the city ignoring the businesses; not same thing as YWCA	Can't do anything w/design to make it safe; Bring back mental hospital to help; Get people the help they need -- need professional help; More scattered -- 140 too much; Scatter those that need to nursing homes; Better; Already shorten.		700	LOCATION	PROGRAMMING
253	Property values, especially if shelter is not managed well over time as interest and concern (and possibly funding) die down-What if I can't sell my house in 5 to 10 years?	Guarantee certain funding and management resources. Legislate annual or semiannual reviews of efficiency, crime in surrounding neighborhoods, success rates for individual cases, any changes in average home values in surrounding zip, etc.		700 & SIMPSON	LOCATION	PROGRAMMING

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
254		Simpson Ave -- ideal world would not go in, but if it does make it like YWCA with daycare/preschool, playground, community rec center offering parenting classes, etc... Bring in community health services: dental, well child exams, eye checks... Also more police officers must be in all neighborhoods where Resource Centers are located		SIMPSON	LOCATION	PROGRAMMING
255		Plan for long term funding so the system isn't overwhelmed -- ensure these sites wont grow any bigger if the system fails -- No shelter on Simpson!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	PROGRAMMING
256	Too close to single family residential. Too close to Fairmont Park. Community input should have preceded site selections.	Some models to look at: Family Promise, LDS Social Services (work to earn services) Advantage Service providing job opportunities.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	PROGRAMMING

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
257	<p>The simpson location is not an appropriate location for a homeless shelter. When St. Josephs Villa attempted to expand in 2009, the Council decided the expansion was not consistent with the "small scale residential character" of the neighborhood. Fast forward 6 years, and suddenly our neighborhood is right for a homeless shelter? and the SOR expansion had some neighbor support the Simpson shelter has little to none. How can the Mayor's Office announce this facility as a fait accompli? An overnight shelter will undoubtedly change the neighborhood. And this is a neighborhood that is already doing its part. The South Park Townhomes on 500 E. house many refugee families. This is the only model that the City should be considering for this neighborhood for homeless women and families - centralized services with dispersed single-family or apartment housing. The expense of the new facilities is also a serious concern. The story in the City Weekly today highlighted the deaths at Palmer House and the crushing case load that social service worker have makes clear that there are more urgent heeds than a shiny new building that no-one wants. Lastly, there is a serious concern about property values. This is a modest residential neighborhood with modest property value increases the comparison to the YWCA is apples and oranges!</p>	<p>If the City is adamant that a facility be located in this neighborhood, do not create an overnight shelter - build a services facility and secure the necessary housing in nearby rental properties - like ccd has done for the refugee population at the South Park Apartments.</p>	<p>The Mayor and County Council are taking a gamble on this facility with our homes and our families' safety without taking into account the neighborhoods needs and concerns. It is reckless and cruel and if this location goes forward, we will not forget when these leaders are up for re-election.</p>	SIMPSON	LOCATION	PROGRAMMING
258	<p>me neighbors are against it instead of trying to make it work, potential for loitering/camping, far from schools, this is one fo the more secure sites - would be great for singles like women since transportation is harder</p>	<p>- to avoid overflow, build more sites, no family/kids, write oversight into zoning via neighborhood council</p>		SIMPSON	LOCATION	PROGRAMMING
259	<p>1. Neighborhood resistance - rejections - stunting dynamic development. 2. too small. 3. overrun area, especially Sugar House Park. 4. All the "required" solutions are too idealistic and difficult to conceive as workable.</p>	<p>1. find a new site and cancel this one. 2. plan 2 sites (in open forum) to replace Sugar House. 3. See solution #1. 4. Spell out specific details of what will be "required" solutions to issues and hire people trained to impliment solutions.</p>		SIMPSON	LOCATION	PROGRAMMING

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
260			Single chronic homeless now for at least 3+ years. My main concern right now is being able to keep and hold down employment. My main concern is where I would basically work and how to get to my job. I go back and forth by UTA trax and bus, I have no vehicle. Shuttles or help to employment would help greatly! Tokens are very scarce, emergency services only offers 16 tokens per six month periods. I am a very simple person when it comes to a roof over my head. I just want to hold a job and be able to stick with it. Thank you.		LOCATION	PROGRAMMING
261		Tax benefits for residents drop-in property value, taking care of grafitti, etc. for extra cost. Need street cops not patrol cars to monitor owners -- satalite cop stations near or onsite; Mitigate individual costs to home property owner		700 & SIMPSON	LOCATION	SAFETY
262			The proposed homeless resource center will have negative implications on the character, safety and economic development of our neighborhoods. I do not support the amendment to the zoning title of the Salt Lake City Code or any provisions that will allow construction of a homeless resource center in our neighborhood.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	SAFETY
263			I've admired & enjoyed the beautification along the Trax line. It has always felt like a safe recreational route for walking, running & biking for a single woman. It provides a main thoroughfare to parks & other tails. This would undo all the great work that's been done along the route & make it feel unsafe to use this route. No on Simpson please. Thanks.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	SAFETY
264			Placing a shelter at the Simpson Ave Location is illogical and not in the best interests of the local residents or the homeless population that would be using it. The busy street of 700 east is dangerous for them the ease of freeway access will increase drug trafficking, and would open the area to human trafficking. The adjacent neighborhood being very dense and contains many alleys will make the police work even more difficult than it already is.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	SAFETY

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
265	I own office space on 2nd West and between 8 and 9th South, what will keep the overflow from drifting into my property	Increase police presence in area to protect my property from becoming a little Pioneer Park; Keep "Road Home" open to deal with overflow.		700 & HIGH	LOCATION	SAFETY
266	Drug use, inappropriate behaviors around children at the child care at Salt Lake Community College. This includes knife fights, sex, smoking, drugs, etc.			100	LOCATION	SAFETY
267	Prowlers, drug items found on private property			HIGH	LOCATION	SAFETY
268	Trash, crime, property value			HIGH	LOCATION	SAFETY
269	Potentially camping along the TRAX line. Difficulty of policing this area many nooks and crannies.			HIGH	LOCATION	SAFETY
270	Are there any similar projects in other cities in residential areas? We need some assurances this will be safe for our children and neighbors. I don't feel safe. Don't know if I can sell my home in a year or two if this turns out to be a fiasco!			SIMPSON	LOCATION	SAFETY
271	No vision of how to shape a city which all will be safe and proud of. As it is, this further stiffens any business presently and in the future, it will introduce more crime vagrancy and problems.	The sites all need to be located near the freeway in the industrial area which the city owns vast blocks of property already		100	LOCATION	SAFETY
272	Simpson Ave is not a good site. St. Ann Catholic School is too close to this Homeless Center. Crime is way too bad now in the area.	Move to 204 West 2100 South, vacant building, formerly Club Expose'.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	SAFETY
273	Value of property going to go down. Who is paying for this? Safety; we have little children! Where are the kids that are in shelter going to go to school? Does this mean that property taxes are going to be half, because the value of the house will not be worth anything? What about kids and	Don't put it on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	SAFETY
274	I live in Sugar House, very close to the Simpson Ave shelter site. We already have problems with drugs being used near this area, plus homeless and general robbers, crime, etc. This is not a good site. Too close to St. Ann Catholic School	There are vacant buildings at 204 West 2100 South, next to the centerpoint TRAX station. This building former Club Expose has not been used since 2007. Please consider this mentioned site instead of Simpson Ave site. Thank you, citizen since 1995.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	SAFETY

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
275			Too close to residential neighborhoods and parks, especially in an area that is on the verge of redevelopment. This proposed site will harm a safe family environment and use my own tax dollars to decrease my property value. This will ruin Liberty Park (a shining star for the city) and further damage the small park on 600 South. Put on west side of I-15 where home prices are not as high and houses are not as dense.	700	LOCATION	SAFETY
276	All business on that block will suffer and lose money. Drug use and exposure to drug para/items will increase in that area. Loitering in private parking lots adjacent to site will increase			700	LOCATION	SAFETY
277	Car break-ins and theft at the Salt Lake Arts Hub and event parking on the street			100	LOCATION	SAFETY
278	Assault and harrasment by homeless toward community members attending classes at the Salt Lake Arts Hub			100	LOCATION	SAFETY
279	Insufficient mointoring and security crime rates possible to rise at the Simpson Avenue Resource Center			SIMPSON	LOCATION	SAFETY
280			The Simpson Ave. location is NOT APPROPRIATE for a homeless center. DO NOT change the zoning to approve this site. My property value will likely decline compared to other neighborhoods. PUT THIS FOURTH SHELTER AT THE OLD DESERET INDUSTRIES SITE ON HIGHLAND DRIVE, OR THE ADJACENT FIRE STATION. There are too many secluded alleys near Simpson.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	SAFETY
281	Less than 1,000 feet from freeway offramp, walking distance to Fairmont Park and liquor store			SIMPSON	LOCATION	SAFETY
282	Too close to residential, nearby alley is an asset now but not with a nearby shelter!			SIMPSON	LOCATION	SAFETY
283	A. too many alley ways for illicit activity. B. Property values if and when crimes loitering increase C. Community-centric daycare displacement. D. Too residential, already a crime-sensitive area. E. We DO NOT want zoning changed to permit shelter.	Utilize the Highland Dr. D.I. site or bldg. Utilize the Highland Dr. Fire Station (moving) site, in conjunction with a police station. Either of these sites is much more child and women friendly with Fairmont Park and Sprague library both within sight.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	SAFETY

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
284	Concern for ... Saint. Ann School. The only school in the area of 2100 S and 1700 S and 7th E and State Street. A block to the west of the school is Odyssey House rehab Ctr. And two blocks to the east is Deseret Ind. Our school and church are already inundated with homeless folks (... such for believes, used needles with the parking lots; many approach us daily for .. stare we acknowledge the gospel call to care for the homeless.	But we also care for the children and people of our parish. The only solution I see is to place the shelter west of State Street - oh there's the Granite Elementary there (where the old hospital was located)		SIMPSON	LOCATION	SAFETY
285	Concerned Liberty Park, the Ball Park on 1300 so 700 E, and Fairmont Park will become another Pioneer Park with drugs, prostitution and crime	No shelter on Simpson Put it somewhere else.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	SAFETY
286	Displacement of well established businesses and the jobs they create. Bringing the dangerous element of drugs, violence and theft to the area. Proximity to major freeway junctions and corresponding drug traffic. Proximity to a residential area. This will prevent further development of the community.	There is no logical solution to mitigate the concerns and problems associated with this location for this use other than removing it from consideration.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	SAFETY
287	Proximity to nearby residential area. Why eliminate existing businesses rather than develop underused sites? If criminal activity can't be dealt with at the Road Home site why would this site be any different. In an area zoned for single family housing and small multi-family bldgs. How does a space for 150 people make sense? where are those with cars going to park?	Choose more suitable site on 2100 S if it seems crucial to have a center in this area. Provide ACTUAL RESOURCES!!! Not just a bunch of crowded beds and too few beleaguered staff. Reduce size of center to 50 people or fewer.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	THE ROAD HOME
288	They haven't chosen these sites based crime rates, they haven't considered the negative effects on Sugar House of the neighborhood surrounding. The city has given up on location further to the proximity of free way entrances - this sight is even closer. Taxpayer Money has gone into the beautification of this area including the new SLine train no business will want to buy property near a homeless shelter. Property values will go down.	Solutions: reevaluate moving the homeless shelter - instead use the money to building facilities where its already located to help with job placement, mental health, drug and violence issues, etc.. They need help but not at the expense of another community's health.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	THE ROAD HOME

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
289	Making several local businesses more that have been there for decades (where do they go?) site not large enough to accommodate required parking along with the facility, excess traffic from staff, service providers, etc. will be too much for the street/neighborhood. Introducing a population of clients and service providers to a neighborhood they dont have any ownership interest in. Taking away an 1100 bed site and replacing it with 600 beds. (go back to math class).	Keep Road Home open. Build the Simpson site down on the Boyer Parcels between State and Main - South of 2100 South.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	THE ROAD HOME
290			I understand that of the original 11 possible sites, there were others in the general area of Simpson ave - Perhaps one of those would bring up fewer concerns for local residents. I favor 4 sites, but an alternate to Simpson Ave. I have heard concerns voiced about lower traffic and property values. I would like to put my concerns for the beautiful & Unique store Dancing Cranes and the cafe Solstice, which would be razed to make way for the Simpson Shelter. These two establishments are sun by local, independent business people who are models of entrepreneurs who greatly enrich their community. I am concerned abut their ability to financially survive a move, and about their ability to continue providing all the services that make their current location a haven for so many. Lets treat them well! Any site in that area I would like to be for women and children. Also crucial tot he overall plan is emphasis on really affordable housing, jobs, integration into the community. I know the City is already working on this angle. Thank You	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
291			I encourage the City to remove the Simpson Site. Pursue alternatives, perhap what Mayor McAdams proposes with regard to affordable housing. The Simpson site was inappropriately selected and should be withdrawn.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
292	<p>1. were any site locations outside of SLC considered? Why are all locs in the City?? This is a problem impacting more than just SLC.</p> <p>2. how will the safety and security of St. Ann's School be protected?? This school has approx 225 students in grade preschool to 8th grade.</p>	<p>1. Identify appropriate sited else where in the County that have minimal or no residential impact.</p> <p>2. locate farther west below State Street.</p>		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
293	<p>I urge the City to follow Mayor McAdams recognitiion that the Simpson site is not the appropriate location for a resource center. The City is breaking its promise to keep that neighborhood safe and residential by moving forward with Simpson</p>	<p>Move the Simpson site to another appropriate location or eliminate the site altogether, and place affordable /mixed-use housing in the Simpson location instead.</p>		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
294	<p>Mayor staff making comment last week at library and possible relocation of current business already on Simpson making way for more housing for homeless and taking away current business. Safety for residents. No services available for homeless, homeless must use the S Line and must have transfer from Best Buy for services.</p>	<p>The 4th homeless shelter should be closer to services</p>		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
295			<p>No shelter on Simpson!! Save \$7Million, spend it on new ideas to reduce the homeless population</p>	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
296			<p>No homeless shelter on Simpson Avenue. Do not change the zoning without the city voters doing so via a ballot.</p>	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
297			<p>Who's going to pay us for the decreased value in our property? No one will want to buy our house we plan to move in five years and won't be able to sell.</p>	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
298			<p>The Simpson site will become a drive through for the drug trade. 700 East is the busiest street in Salt Lake. The site will be one block from I-80. It will destroy Sugarhouse. Diminish our home values and bring drugs and violence to the area. A homeless shelter should not be in a residential area. It should be in an industrial retail area.</p>	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
299			<p>Shelters don't belong!! We work during the day!</p>	SIMPSON	LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
300			The rezoning of this area to accommodate the addition of a resource center will result in the removal of businesses that enhance our community through the services they provide. Furthermore it will stunt any progress being made by residents & entrepreneurs alike by preventing them from investing into this community. Please do not destroy west Sugarhouse by going forward with plans for the Simpson Av location.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
301			This is a viable neighborhood please don't destroy it. No zoning change.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
302			Please quit interfering in our neighborhood. Do not change the zoning. No new developments. Save preserve the Simpson businesses. Spare our neighbors & neighborhood. Preserve the character of our neighbor -- No "affordable" housing & no zoning change on Simpson. I do NOT support the amendment to the Zoning title of SLC code or any other related provisions which would allow construction of a homeless resource center near Simpson. A resource center should be in an industrial area, NOT a neighborhood.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
303			We are homeowners and we are very concerned about our property value going down and our taxes going up in order to pay for this facility. Huge concern! No Simpson	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
304			Concerns - relocation of 4 locally owned businesses, impact to residential neighborhood. Solution - move shelter to another neighborhood that is still starting to improve or commit to resources (police, etc.) to minimize impact. Please note what is within 1 mile of site: golf course (that can only be golf course), K-8 school, dimly lit residential neighborhood, multiple business complexes, Fairmont park already has issues, double market pricing-could do a lot of service with that money	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
305			The same reason the shelter is being moved from downtown (development) will be the same reason it will need to be moved from Simpson. Avoid another move -- keep it out of this developing neighborhood.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
306			You destroy your own neighborhood -- no on Simpson!	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
307			If the Simpson site goes in (it shouldn't) then a precinct can go on Highland.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
308			Re: Simpson Avenue. Homeless shetler should not be in the mist of residential property. Residences are within a few hundred feet in all directions.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
309			No shelter on Simpson	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
310			No shelter on Simpson	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
311			No shelter on Simpson	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
312			No shelter on Simpson	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
313			No shelter on Simpson	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
314			THIS CANNOT HAPPEN ON SIMPSON This is too residential. We can find a better solution a better location. This is in direct opposition of the criteria that should be used to decide locations. Please do not build on Simpson please restore my faith in the system in our elected officials vote NO on Simpson.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
315			I am a recent home owner three blocks from the proposed Simpson Site. I feel that anyway you put it the value of my home will be negatively impacted. Why not give tax rebates for people who had no voice in this process? NO ON SIMPSON!	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
316			It's a good site that will allow for employment locally and reintegration into society.		LOCATION	
317			I, along with many other west side residents are happy to participate in this process and take up our fair share of work. However, it is my concern that locations change to, once again, push a disproportionate amount of responsibility on the West.		LOCATION	
318			Too close to residential, too small an area to have this many shelters so close together. I LOOK FORWARD TO VOTING YOU ALL OUT OF OFFICE NEXT ELECTION :)		LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
319			I believe that this is a very bad location for a shelter, not just on Simpson. But in city residential area. I believe there should be a buffer zone -- maybe old Deseret Industries building. I don't have any faith that it won't affect this neighborhood badly, crime up, property values down. Just the fact that other developers are upset should tell how it will effect development. This is a good area and a very bad choice. The people do not want it that live in this area. There is no proof that we can mitigate the negative impacts. maybe open 1 or 2 not near residential		LOCATION	
320	The solutions can't fix the issues. It's not good enough. The Homeless Resource Center is going to reduce the value of our homes. How does government resolve it? How to compensate our loss? How many policies are you going to add to this area? 8415 is a probelm area, if you can't fix it now, how can you fix it in the future?	Pay/money or free tax for our homes. please provide the numbers. proof it now! Take away the clubs, Walmarts, HRC.		700 & HIGH	LOCATION	
321	Sites are too close to one antoher. Less than 5 mins walk. Too close to Odyssey, house family center, senior center and youthworks. Already vulnerable populations.	Move sites futher away from vulnerable populations (seniors, recovery addicts, at risk youth). Actually, research and test the model before implementing it on such a large scale.		700 & HIGH	LOCATION	
322	Site seems a bit small. Proximity to Health Dept & Workforce services. Could be beneficial or could result in greater issues due to increased density of people needing social services	Larger site		700	LOCATION	
323	Smaller towns have no shelters, so everyone homeless heads 4 SLC.; Lots of married people imagine that single people are sinful or criminals -- But not necessarily true. Lawmakers have "broadened definitions" such that 25% of Americans are currently, or have been incarcerated at one time or another. Educate via Legislators.	Nov.1 to March 20 -- some "public parks" aren't being used. Some buildings with a central "open area" could be be built at the parks; homeless sleep in rooms for a maximum of 15 days while plans develop for more permanent housing (with possibility of 5 extra days in emergencies.) March 20-Oct31, building get used for Community Education classes (Homeless at campgrounds).		ALL	LOCATION	
324	Espesicaly during warmer months, we get a large amount of the homeless population camping out on the property grass and parking ltos. When we'ved addressed them, some resposnes have been: "Where should we go? We've already been moved multiple times. what should we do?"			ALL	LOCATION	
325	Highway noise and air pollution			100	LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
326	My business and property are close to the 100 South Center and I am very concerned about not only my clients coming to the business but more importantly my property values-which is a big part of my retirement!			100	LOCATION	
327	Close to existing site			100	LOCATION	
328	Dragging the neighborhood down.			100	LOCATION	
329	Overflow on vacant property			100	LOCATION	
330	Figuring out how to deal with the increased number in homeless people already in this area			100	LOCATION	
331	Through traffic to North Temple			100	LOCATION	
332	Potential of tent city			100	LOCATION	
333	One way street equals how will you deal with bottlenecking of homeless/prostitution/drug use?			100	LOCATION	
334	Within two block radius of "entertainment district" (Depot, Complex, in the Venue, Metro Music Hall). How will you keep the "all ages" 500,000+ concert attendees safe?			100	LOCATION	
335	Currently a therapeutic work garden for homeless-sad to lose.			100	LOCATION	
336	25% of kids at The Road Home go to Washington Elementary			100	LOCATION	
337	Perception of the resource center being across the street affecting businesses that are at the Salt Lake Arts Hub			100	LOCATION	
338	No neighborhood? Sure looks like a bunch of citizens live right next door, down the street across the Interstate and more HUGE development going in.			100	LOCATION	
339	North Temple and 300 North are already corridors being used by homeless populations to move between resources and the Jordan River (encampments, etc). Regular attention will be needed on these streets to make them comfortable for others.			100	LOCATION	
340	700 South location buildings adjacent to site with dark underground parking-significant supervision would be needed. Thanks for thinking of it!			700	LOCATION	
341	Why not use the Northeast corner of State Street-the loss of the Deseret Industries (that did help the poor)? I have noticed areas on State Street that seemed a better site than the location you			700	LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
342	Use the purchase of the site to advance other goals-with the "DI" site, we have a great chance to extend a midblock walkway.			700	LOCATION	
343	Vagrancy, will hinder redevelopment, No one will build near shelter			700	LOCATION	
344	Loss of commerce to all existing businesses and future development along a "showcase" street, in addition to increased vagrancy and drug use			700	LOCATION	
345	I support the Central City site! Thanks for trying this, it's about time.			700	LOCATION	
346	Loitering			HIGH	LOCATION	
347	Liquor/wine store very close by-addiction issues, litter, etc.			HIGH	LOCATION	
348	Crossing tracks between 1300 S and 1700 S and getting killed			HIGH	LOCATION	
349	How will Salt Lake City tax revenue be affected if people from West Valley City and South Salt Lake stop spending money at Costco, Walmart, etc. due to increased panhandling? They have other options, how will we keep them still spending money that benefits Salt Lake City?			HIGH	LOCATION	
350	What are we doing to minimize the spillover effect on the neighborhood that currently is not being addressed. I have two rental units half a block from the 700 South Building.			HIGH	LOCATION	
351	Strained relationships with our critical big box stores in the area, who will have to spend additional money to police their properties and parking lots-or who will otherwise lose customers to West Valley City, Murray, Millcreek			HIGH	LOCATION	
352	How will we stop the many empty lots along 300 West from becoming tent cities similar to what has already happened along Rio Grande? Also, how will you stop squatting from happening in the many empty store/shop fronts? Squatting is already a problem happening in some of them.			HIGH	LOCATION	
353	Instead of spending \$3 Million, use RDA sites already owned by Salt Lake City			HIGH	LOCATION	
354	Transportation-all sites outside free fare zone. 700 E a dangerous, busy street/unsafe for kids.				LOCATION	
355	No shelter on Simpson-too residential does not make sense			SIMPSON	LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
356	I live on Lake Street, near 2700 South. I support the Simpson site. It is an excellent choice.			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
357	Residential proximity is not the same as other sites! Too close! No center on Simpson.			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
358	The shelter is two blocks from my home			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
359	No shelter on Simpson			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
360	This is bad idea. Unreliable data. And bad for the neighborhood in general-no zoning change. No new shelter-don't ruin our neighborhood. Bad for surrounding properties-bad-much better choices elsewhere			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
361	This creates a financial hardship for me, my neighbors, and ultimately the area/community. So much has been done to improve the area, but this change will create an unchangable impact on the area. I have spent three years and \$120,000 remodeling my home and now I'm sure the value is decreasing as we speak. Not Okay.			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
362	Property values will decrease				LOCATION	
363	Property values??				LOCATION	
364	I live near State Street and the Salt Lake County Government Center. Some cleanup is needed surrounding the hotels. Buy the property at Fadel's furniture for shelter.				LOCATION	
365	Kids walk neighborhood				LOCATION	
366	Sleeping on private property/streets				LOCATION	
367	Leave garbage				LOCATION	
368	Criminal activity				LOCATION	
369	Needles/drugs				LOCATION	
370	Human waste				LOCATION	
371	Filling garbage cans				LOCATION	
372	I am a resident of the People's Freeway neighborhood and will be neighbors with two sites! Would love to know how we can be involved in bringing the community together.				LOCATION	
373	I am a neighbor in favor of the Simpson site. Excited for our neighborhood to become even more diverse and ready to be welcoming				LOCATION	
374	Does not belong in a neighborhood!			100	LOCATION	
375	I oppose zoning amendments! I bought a house in one zone, not another. Don't throw us under the bus!			SIMPSON	LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
376	People in neighborhood <u>not</u> in shelter...weather/overflow?			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
377	No Simpson. Affects the character, safety, economic development of our neighborhood. Do not support the zoning amendment. Also, I think it is WAY overpriced. Too many taxpayers dollars.			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
378	Where do the children go who currently go to Little Scholars?			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
379	At Simpson they plan at the facilities "shelters" release homeless during the day while we are working. Solution-No shelter on Simpson			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
380	DI site is better. No shelter.			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
381	Further away from freeway location entrances			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
382	Too close to the freeway, S Line taken over to close to Sugarhoues to our homes- We already have needles and drugs here. We have four homes and live in one. We have spent from 1994 in the neighborhood and upgraded four drug houses, 13% loss of revenue! We rent to good people.			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
383	No drugs!			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
384	Find another location!			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
385		Positive development along North Temple -- NOW -- before its already troubled culture in exacerbated by a new influx of people with out-of-control problems.		100	LOCATION	
386		Making this location more of a resource center with high activity bed numbers; potentially more beds		100	LOCATION	
387		No site on Simpson.		Simpson	LOCATION	
388		Please keep the Simpson Site! The community access is better than the other sites! -- the scatered site model is a great improvement over / at Rio Grande		100	LOCATION	
389		Have 3 centers and not on Simpson		100	LOCATION	
390		131 700 S Site: County is building new clinic to the North 600 S 200 E.		700	LOCATION	
391		No Shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
392		Look at the old DI building!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
393		No Resource Center/Shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
394		No shelter on Smpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
395		No shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
396		No shelter on Simpson. Use RDA properties		SIMPSON	LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
397		No Shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
398		No Shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
399		No Shelter on Simpson!!!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
400		Pick another location		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
401		No Shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
402		No Shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
403		No shelter on Simpson, too close to families!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
404		Move this shleter from Simpson to the Highland Drive D.I!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
405		No shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
406		No Shelter, NO zoning change		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
407		No shelter on Simpson, No zoning change		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
408		Reduce to 3 sites of 200 beds, no zoning change -- No shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
409		No shelter on Simpson -- 0 zoning change		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
410		No shelter on Simpson -- no zoning change		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
411		No shleter on simpson -- no zoning change		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
412		Please put a shleter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
413		Do not de-centralize SLC homeless. Spreading across the city will make		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
414		Simpson Avenue is inappropriate, to many alleys, too residential		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
415		No shelter on Simpson Ave.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
416		No shleter on Simpson! No zone change! Too residential		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
417		The area is Too Residential! No shelter on		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
418		Do unto others... Yes on Simpson.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
419		Put the city's criminals elsewhere!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
420		Don't change the zoning! Replace Simpson w/the Highland D.I. site!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
421		It should be in a industrial/retail area.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
422		Don't have shelters on Simpson Ave		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
423		Are you serious? Who gave your committee the right to destroy my neighborhood?		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
424		No Shelter on Simpson Ave.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
425		A good solution is to not change the zoning and pick a different site!!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
426	I do not support an amendment to the zoning title of Salt Lake City Code or any related provisions that will allow consider of a homeless resource center in our neighborhood. Especially at 653 E Simpson Ave. in a single-family residential neighborhood.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
427	Property values are all about perception -- the "no on Simpson" community is going to lower my property values by pitching this as such a negative thing.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
428	Move to a more commercial site with at least / city block buffer like other 3 sites!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
429	Move to sugarmount site and build in conjunction with police satelite locations with woman & children -- great place for families to live, protection, no immediate single family houses. Save Simpson!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
430	Find another property that the city owns & upgrade -- like they did to south High School.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
431	No site on Simpson!! Save 7 million and improve other shelter sites		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
432	Move it!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
433	No site on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
434	No sites on Simpson!!!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
435	Please consider placing these centers in non-residential areas. Particularly those close to big parks like liberty and fairmont.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
436	Locate SH Resource Center @ old D.I. Highland -- move liquor store!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
437	yes! Keep this site -- to solve homeless problem we need to be more integrated -- the entire community needs to become involved -- churches, civic organizations, businesses. I love the Simpson site.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
438	Make use of the old DI site, maybe resources but not residential.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
439	This is an excellent site for a children to integrate to a more stable position and life.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
440	No zoning change on 700 S and Simpson.		700 & SIMPSON	LOCATION	
441	Add sites for addition shelters			LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
442		Offer assistance to displaced business, to help them find new locations. Offer tax breaks to home/property owners within a 1 or 2 block radius to help offset any potential loss in property			LOCATION	
443		Move the location to 400 West and 800 South			LOCATION	
444		How are you going to mitigate the Simpson, High Ave, & 700 S because of how closely together they are located?		SIMPSON & HIGH & 700	LOCATION	
445		Not on Simpson, too many single family homes. We work in the day.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
446		No shelter on Simpson.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
447		No shelter on Simpson!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
448		Put it somewhere with the proper health, wellness, social training, security facilities so you can actually help them. Don't destroy a community that has worked hard and continues to work to improve their community. WE DO NOT WANT IT. No shelter, no affordable housing, no zone change.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
449		Consider the DI site in Sugarhouse. The children would have so much <u>more</u> there and it does <u>not</u> displace <u>six</u> local businesses.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
450		No shelter on Simpson.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
451		No shelter on Simpson. Please reevaluate the DI site at Sugarhouse.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
452	Property values will decrease 1/2 block from liquor store? Next to apartment kids and family? Next door to light rail trax!! Not a good location!!	Move out west by prison.		HIGH	LOCATION	
453	This is so close to the Road Home, will it actually make a difference? It's really close to the train station - that will be a problem for commuters			100	LOCATION	
454	How does this site solve any of the issues of the current Road Home location - porosity, public/private/vacant delineation, day/night control, and inability to secure such a large area? Site has the same issues, if now even less eyes on the street, even less traffic and worse ability to police.			100	LOCATION	
455	Why build "new" housing with tax payers monies, if only moving a few blocks out? Waste of funding/money	Keep existing site		100	LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
456	1. this is the only site bordering another city, South Salt Lake begins at 500 E (same south) SSLC has not been included in any planning. 2. There are not enough planned total spaced in the new plans 3. hospital help is not near centers	1,2. in order to "share" the problem, additional sites could be near each city that borders SLC (Magna, W Valley, Murray, Etc.. And include SSL governance. 3. Site should be nearer medical resources U of U hosp, L.D.S. hosp and utilize North and East sides of SLC NOT just lower income areas.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
457	I appreciate the thoroughness, thoughtfulness and hard work put into this challenging situation by the City and Mayor. I think 3 of the 4 sites are acceptable. But the situation at Simpson Ave can not fit into your mold of criteria. How can you with a clean conseious uproot so many successful businesses? Surely there must be a better	Find other place that doesn't disrupt successful businesses. Lots that are in Disrepair, parking lots, etc.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
458	Proximity to liquor store, panhandling is already a problem, distance to highway offramp, crime and drugs	Require all resource centers to be a certain distance from a liquor store and highway offramp		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
459	My 5 Year old son goes to Little Scholors Preschool 2 blocks from our home. We have enjoyed walking him to school. We are angry and heart broken that our son is losing his school and the shelter so close to our home.	No homeless shelter on Simpson Ave		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
460	The Little Rascals, hair salon, Zumba and Dancing Cranes have been in business for ever. Why this location???	Find a different location - hear the Oddesey house or Main Street where they are tearing down buildings and businesses that were out of business already.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
461	Relocate elsewhere please – worry about disruption to existing businesses such as the Dancing Crane.			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
462	Distance to “Project Reality” – methadone dispenser			700	LOCATION	
463			Simpson is the wrong choice; too residential. We have just begun to fight.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
464			No rezoning of the FBSE, which just changed in 2016. Shelters can be placed in current conditional zoned areas: CG, D2, D3		LOCATION	
465			A dispersed system of four homeless sites would be in zoning areas already in place within the city, CG, D2, D3		LOCATION	
466			We need this in a spot that doesn't have single family houses. We need a new fire station soon!	SIMPSON	LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
467			I am totally opposed to the homeless shelter on Simpson. It will devalue our property, keep businesses from coming and turn Sugar House Park into another Pioneer Park. Vote NO!	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
468			No shelter on Simpson! Move to the DI site. It's not residentially zoned and the city will be held accountable.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
469	Issues are legion - too expensive, too residential, is currently being mismanaged.	Consider 204 W 2100 South. It is already empty and close to transit. Its still very close to freeway, but no closer than the Simpson site. It's commercial and has few points of entry. It's also very close to the east side.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
470	Displacing what is arguably SLC's most unique locally-owned, long-standing business (Dancing Cranes)? Their clientel is predominantly from the neighborhood and walks there. They may not survive a move to the west. The property owners who have bought in a more affordable neighborhood to put energy and money into fixing up their properties to better our city and invest in their futures will certainly be negatively impacted.	There are a lot of empty industrial sites that you could probably pick up for less money than the Simpson site, that aren't smack dab in the middle of a neighborhood of families, that you could build very wonderful resource centers. Choose locations with good public transit options, but not where local stores and restaurants will be harmed due to people not wanting to shop/eat there due to panhandlers. Thank you!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
471	Not a good area for a homeless resource center. Much better locations instead of Simpson Ave.	Move Simpson Ave location. Somewhere not residential.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
472	Where will children access schooling?	Continue to direct them to the nearest public school.			LOCATION	
473			How about Federal Heights or U of U area?		LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
474			<p>I don't support the zoning amendments for the Simpson site. I think that site is way too expensive as a taxpayer. I recommend the site be moved to the old DI on Sugarmont Dr. There are successful businesses that actually provide jobs that are being driven out. I thought it was unconstitutional to not let the neighborhood know what was going on BEFORE they made decisions. Ultimately it was poorly thought out. Please move the Simpson site. Thank you. I also think there are safety issues to put a homeless shelter in a neighborhood. I am not opposed to helping the homeless, just thought it was not right to put in a neighborhood. Again, please move it to the Sugarmont Dr. site. Also, I was so bummed to realize that our home will decrease in value. I feel like someone came in the night and stole from us. I do want the homeless to be helped, don't get me wrong. Just not in such a jam packed neighborhood.</p>	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
475	<p>Our Mayor has made a major mistake and has decided to make Sugar House a ghetto.</p>			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
476			<p>This unwarranted controversy has provoked much discussion among Sugar House residents generally, among Simpson residents specifically. We are not against homeless relocation centers per se; we would have willingly answered Mayor Jackie's call for our area to do its part for the 'solution' if only, if only, she has ASKED US FIRST!</p> <p>1a. Convert (don't tear down) former Deseret Industries Bldg. 1b. Convert (don't tear down) fire station when firemen vacate for new station after it is built. 1c. If needed, build added new structure on that triangle property. 2. Build new center on vacant lot on NE corner of 21st So and Windsor St. where Councilwoman Lisa helped us get rid of partially demolished car wash. 3. Build 4th new relocation center in westside industrial areas - just like AS WAS DONE SO SUCCESSFULLY - for the family shelter in the repurposed railroad warehouse in Midvale. (what a model. What a</p>	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
477		<p>Move it to Granite High School</p>			LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
478			This neighborhood is one of the neighborhoods that flipped for Jackie so that she could defeat Mayor Peckerwood (Ralph), who ignored, did not pay attention to, let fester the fetid, bleeding, open wound of the EVER INCREASING, always increasing homeless situation. AND THIS IS THE WAY SHE REWARDS US????? (If you don't believe me, go to County Clerk's Office and check voting statistics. She represented this area when she was state representative. She was considered much better than Joel Briscoe, who we're stuck with now.) If she chooses to run for a 2nd term, we will vote for <u>anyone else but her</u> . She has lost this neighborhood, the same as Peckerwood did one term before her!!!		LOCATION	
479			If we had been asked first, Simpson Ave would not have been suggested, and you would not have seen this massive opposition and blowback!	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
480			Not in Sugar House. Displacing good businesses.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
481		Purchase the old Granite High School and build there. This is away from main traffic corridors.			LOCATION	
482	Rental spaces will decrease in value			700	LOCATION	
483			Conditionally-zoned areas for homeless shelters already exist - CG, D-2, D-3 - use these locations! Do not rezone/recommend such as FB-SE.		LOCATION	
484			Simpson Ave is located directly next to freeway overpass, which is conducive to trade of drugs. Ideally the family unit would be most successful to help curb the drug issues currently running rampant within our homeless shelters.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
485	Children in shelters must be bussed to original school.	No shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
486		Try to put a shelter in the Avenues.			LOCATION	
487		No shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
488	Jackie Biskupski: treats local kids as resource, not a normal human child that can play safely	No shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
489	Told at ribbon cutting of new playground at Fairmont Park "Please use these facilities - if you and your family enjoys the park the people who <u>should not</u> hang out will not!" Homeless will hop on the TRAX (free of charge) and hang out in the park and Sugar House.	No shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
490	Moving crime from one part of SLC to another	No shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
491	More effective use of tax dollars at a location in a lower value area that still has accessibility to TRAX, bus, etc. Loss of daycare center valued by community and it appears other businesses as well. Loss of jobs, lower value on homes = less taxes to the city. RDA wants the downtown buildings as that property is even <u>more</u> valuable. Sorry about my Jackie vote. Can't believe the secrecy and refusal to listen to the community	No shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
492	S Line and bike paths are bordering shelter. If citizens are encouraged to use these to help environment and traffic, why build a shelter where bike path and S Line will become unsafe and unwelcome.	No shelter on Simpson. Move to more commercial area.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
493			The neighborhoods should be protected by the Sugar House Master Plan approved and still in effect to this day by the Sugar House Community Council, Planning Commission and the City Council!	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
494	The crime will most likely increase in the area	No shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
495	How long will the security promised be around?	No Shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
496	Property value will plummet. We put everything into buying our first home in the beloved Sugar House neighborhood and will be upside down. Safe, high -valued neighborhood - doubtful. Listen to your literal millennial constituents, Jackie.	Homeless shelters do not belong in residential areas		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
497	Homeless means that you are without a home 'no matter' what the situation. There are homeless people all over SLC, both on the east side and west side. Therefore, shelters should be built to support both sides of town!	Build a shelter on Simpson!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
498	Every other homeless shelter was in a primarily commercial area. This one is in a primarily residential area. The house values will go down and the children around won't get to walk to school. How are we going to keep the S Line safe and open? My brothers walk to school on the bike track but if the homeless shelter goes up they can't walk anymore.	Move the homeless shelter to a more primarily commercial areas - not Simpson and not a residential area.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
499	Three primary businesses being shut down. Childrens school cares for neighborhood families, Dancing Crane is entrepreneurial small business, beauty school is training our young adults for positive future.	No Shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
500		No Shelter on Simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
501			The proposed homeless shelters will have a negative implication on the character, safety and economic development of our neighborhoods. I do not support the amendment to the zoning title of the SLC Code or any related provisions that will allow construction of a homeless resource center in our neighborhood.		LOCATION	
502			People are telling me, "well no one wants a homeless shelter in their neighborhood." That's right - no one wants one because they don't belong in residential areas. Don't build them		LOCATION	
503			No to Simpson!	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
504			I think the Homeless Center should be put in another place like downtown where the Sears building is on State Street and 8th there has to be a better place so it doesn't hurt the value of our homes. Thanks.		LOCATION	
505			NO HOMELESS SHELTER ON SIMPSON as a 15 yr resident of the area and a mother of 2 young boys I am very disappointed in the government not getting citizen input, especially on this residential location. You need to accept you make a mistake on this location and decide somewhere different or only build one and see if it work first. NO SIMPSON	SIMPSON	LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
506			I think the decision to place a homeless shelter on Simpson Ave. is BAD! We have enough homeless people around already in this area they panhandle on freeway exit or 7th East - they even use the bathroom in public! We have a liquor store and park within walking distance to see drug and beg for \$ at Smiths (I have seen a mother with a baby asking for \$\$ in the winter and summer "Enough" it seems like you want to relocate shelter because of the new buyer for Gateway and people buying condo's and businesses!! the shelter was there long before now they want change money talks!! SAD! so we have to suffer lose property value...	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
507			My Wife and I purchased our home just 3 years ago, in what is becoming a fixed up, very nice community. I'm afraid that putting the resource center will not only decrease my property value, but it will make it unsafe in my neighborhood. I wont feel comfortable leaving my wife home alone or adding children to our family while living there. Its upsetting that decisions like this can be made without involving the community first.		LOCATION	
508			My husband and I purchased our home 3 years ago and we are very concerned about our homes property value with the addition of the homeless resource center. We don't understand how this is a good or sensible decision. Residents and local businesses have been blind sided by this and as a result local businesses are being forced to close their doors after serving the community for many years. We are also concerned about how the resource centers will impact crime in our area. We have neighbors who have already been victims of crime. Building these resource centers in a residential area will invite a criminal element. I don't believe that the local police force will be able to prevent our neighborhood from becoming a haven for crime.		LOCATION	
509			The area near Simpson Ave. is beautiful and continually growing. Don't stifle that growth. Listen to the community/defend. NO SHELTER, NO ZONE CHANGE	SIMPSON	LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
510			This is not a good use of tax payer money. Use the Money to improve the existing location. They need job training, mental/physical wellness classes, rehabilitation facilities, drugs and violence protection. LEAVE THEM WHERE THEY ARE		LOCATION	
511			The Mayor and her associates have failed the City immeasurable. To use the Simpson Ave locate as a homeless shelter is an obscene oversite. The fact that they paid 2.5 times the value is a terrible use of funds. The safety concerns for the neighborhood as well as the homeless have been ignored. this will be this City's biggest failure ever. Re-think this please. Impeach Biskupski!	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
512			No shelter on Simpson Avenue. The City could have bought another place instead of the kindergarten. Try put a shelter in the Avenues, or next to Biskupski' s house!	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
513			it is disappointing that elected officials think the know better than those they represent and choose not to listen "that (their) plans are not wanted." No building should EVER be built that those elected officials who are supporting it are not willing to move themselves and their families if they have them next door to it. If they themselves are not willing to relocate for whatever reason - I wonder how they sleep at		LOCATION	
514	Families must have environment where they can easily acclimate within a neighborhood of other families. The Simpson Ave Resource Center location at this time, does not have facilities or environment which these two groups can gather with So.SL to the west and expressway (700 E) to the east.	By incorporating a double or dual immersion site, such as a community center, both residents and resource center live-ins will have the ability to commune together. The neighbors of Simpson Ave will view the R.O.I. of this high priced tag of such a facility. After resource center resident populations decline due to the success of the program, all communities win!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
515	When people are turned away at the Resource Center. Where do they go? This center is in a residential area, people will end up sleeping on sidewalks in public parks, in front yards, etc.	There needs to be a shelter available for people who aren't willing to get help. These needs to be a better services available for the mentally ill because they will be less likely to follow through on expectations/requirements for these resources centers.			LOCATION	
516	Not close to downtown resource services	Provide UTA bus/Trax passes for shelter residents 4th St Mobile Clinic			LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
517	What is happening to Lil Scholars Daycare? No one is talking about the 150 children who will be displaced. Lil Scholars deserves assistance in relocating.			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
518	Too costly at Simpson Avenue. <u>No</u> site at Simpson Avenue!			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
519	Neighborhood's gathering place is being destroyed			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
520	Declining property values			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
521	Don't close Little Scholars preschool			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
522	Discourage new investment from in community from residents and business!			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
523	No Simpson-neighbor lost contract on his house last week when buyer found out about shelter			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
524	No zone change			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
525	A homeless shelter should <u>not</u> be in a residential area.			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
526	Too close to have three shelters within such a short distance.			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
527	No Simpson			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
528	\$7 Million on land			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
529	No-new zoning code? No modifications to current zone of IB-SE at 653 E Simpson Avenue			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
530		Distribute shelters throughout UT, not just in SLC			LOCATION	
531		Non-residential Area		100	LOCATION	
532		No shelter on Simpson. So much improvement has happened and a shelter is not a plus.		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
533		Don't displace viable business		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
534		Do not build a shelter on Simpson, not the residents job looking for better location. SLC, do you job!		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
535	A shelter doesn't belong in a neighborhood where we all work during the day	Move them to an industrial area		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
536	No shelter on simpson			SIMPSON	LOCATION	
537	No shelter on simpson	No shelter on simpson		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
538	The shelter. No transparency.	No zoning change and no shelter		SIMPSON	LOCATION	
539			Why displace hundreds of workers? Why effect hundreds of residents; all for 150 beds? Who does Jackie B owe?		LOCATION	
540			Homeless people don't contribute to society so why build the shelter in a nice neighborhood.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
541			Is this just to create jobs? Costs do not support benefits if loss of support to homeless community.	SIMPSON	LOCATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
542			Mental health facilities nearby		LOCATION	
543			Have rental housing nearby for those who qualify		LOCATION	
544			Close to TRAX	100	LOCATION	
545			Good location	700	LOCATION	
546			Don't like the location	700	LOCATION	
547			Close to County Health Department	700	LOCATION	
548			Near bus lines	700	LOCATION	
549			Easy to find off State Street	700	LOCATION	
550			Close to DWS	700	LOCATION	
551			Close to the Main Library	700	LOCATION	
552			Good location	HIGH	LOCATION	
553			Near services	HIGH	LOCATION	
554			Near WalMart	HIGH	LOCATION	
555			Near TRAX stop	HIGH	LOCATION	
556			Nice area, nice neighborhood	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
557			Close to Deseret Industries	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
558			Close to Smiths	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
559			Close to rehabilitation facilities	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
560			Haven't been to Sugarhouse	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
561			Like Sugarhouse	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
562			Dog park nearby	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
563			Fairmont Park nearby	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
564			Recreation Center is nearby	SIMPSON	LOCATION	
565		Whatever Derek Dyer says :)		100	OTHER	
566		Nate Salazar has been fantastic! He has worked with me the entire process			OTHER	
567			I am a stay-at-home mom and would love to know how I can volunteer to help. Ideally, I'd like to include my daughter, who is 2 1/2. Anything that I can either bring her to, or errands I can run? Are there opportunities for families to volunteer together on a regular basis? Please let me know.		OTHER	
568	I would love to get a story with someone from my post			700	OTHER	
569			Show it's good so people will donate		OTHER	
570	The community is deeply opposed to this shelter. However there are still homeless people in the community that need help and resources. As a homeowner in Sugar House I am also concerned about my property value	Designate the shelter for women and children only of designate as permanent supportive housing. Or missed use. Or use the old DI building on Highland Dr. as a shelter since it is less residential.		SIMPSON	POPULATION	AFFORDABLE HOUSING

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
571	<p>1. Political leaders are flip/flopping. 2. Site needs to house women and children. 3. Lowest number of existing residents in the neighborhood affected. 4. Political Never actually read these cards of the compiled comments.</p>	<p>1. Keep this site. It is important to the stability of the process. 2. House women with children at this site. It integrates with neighborhood best and has the easiest access to Elementary School and High School of all 4 sites. Educate the kids to get them off poverty cycle! 3. The Simpson Ave Site affects the smallest number of existing residents, but they are the loudest. Thousands of residents impacted by High Above and 100 S Sites. Hundreds at 700 S site. Less than 200 at Simpson Avenue that would have a measurable impact on. 4. No Solution really, most are lazy, and certain that they are always right.</p>			POPULATION	DECISION
572			<p>Con-Large building (3 story pictured in newspaper and large enough to fit 150) does not belong adjacent to residential 1 and 2 story homes. Neutral-What about childcare as mothers follow path/ process set up for accessing jobs and rentals- what about schooling for kids? Con-Why a residential setting shelter if the plan is for folks to spend only 30-60 days there? Absolutely no place for future male homeless residency/ shelter. Already creepy with new folks panhandling/ behaving inappropriately. This public input process (current) seems designed to divide public responses rather than allow a sharing of thoughts and reactions. Not what I would have expected or wanted from Salt Lake City. I wish that Mayor, etc. would have had a live program like Doug Fabrezio/ KUER discussion/ explanation <u>before</u> starting this muddle. Thanks and good luck to us</p>	SIMPSON	POPULATION	DESIGN
573			<p>This location would be a good option for the women and children's resource center - near resources, downtown amenities and service, etc. There is a good daytime and night-time presence of activity with the mix of uses, lending a baseline level of eyes on the street to have proactive oversight and interaction with the resource center. The context can support a center at this site more effectively than the Simpson location.</p>	700	POPULATION	DESIGN

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	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
574	People who oppose Simpson Avenue shelter seem to have a strong opinions and it makes me wonder if women and children would be safe there. Does SL County have homeless shetlers?	They need to be educated that the homeless shelter is currently in a neighborhood & every where else is a neighborhood as well. I hope I will be able to volunteer to help these succeed.		ALL	POPULATION	LOCATION
575		Women shelter for the prostitution problem in the neighborhood (1700 S. Main) -- prostitution row basically. Wing for prostitution in shelter.		HIGH	POPULATION	LOCATION
576			Simpson Ave. should support families, and have training resource center to assist with job development. No limit to population access.	SIMPSON	POPULATION	PROGRAMMING
577			It seems like a lot of thought and planning have gone into this but I feel like some parts are missing. Why are the populations not divided by people who are temporarily homeless and those who are permanently homeless? It seems like none of the sites is geared towards keeping people who choose to be homeless from freezing to death. We need more small sites. 4X150 is not enough. We need to address the other problems of homelessness at other new sites beyond the four sites. Please consider using some of the millions being thrown at the homeless issue to create more clean, safe restrooms and hygiene facilities around town. these should be pristine public restrooms and to take the burden off the city library and to allow everyone, homeless or not, a place to pee & shower. Homeless people desrve the dignity of being seen and not pooping in Taufer park or my driveway (yes, it was a human, not a dog :(.		POPULATION	PROGRAMMING
578			Make sure you take care of women and minority populations - Make sure you help people get to the places they need to go (doctors, job interviews etc.) - Treat people like people not numbers and problems - help people with things like rehab, etc. Don't just them up. - Don't make this a meaningless change. Meant to make us look better from the airport. You are responsible to this community those of us who can will hold you accountable for it. - Please monitor but no police state! Do not question those who live nearby (like me just because I am an Immigrant).		POPULATION	PROGRAMMING

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
579	1. proper population 2. security 3. community involvement	1. must be families 2. a 24 hr SLC cop, b proper lighting, c no lining up outside 3. community advisory board.			POPULATION	SAFETY
580			As director of child care and family services at SLCC I am concerned that we need the following. 1. more funding for HP or Police presence. 2. more beds NOT less 3. Different shelters for women v Men, Children, and teens.		POPULATION	SAFETY
581			Space for drug users for safety of others		POPULATION	SAFETY
582			Keep Simpson location. Designate it for women with families; provide robust polic presence to deter drug sales.; Educate/outreach to public and share a lot of information about services provided, populations served.; Be transparent about reasons for closing Road Home. If it's for economic and redevelopment reasons, come clean with that info.; Outreach/education on fact that homeless beds are not a 1-to-1 relationship; there are not 15,000 homeless people in SL Valley. There are 5 or more times that, that are homeless or at risk of homelessness.; Maintain and require new affordable housing. Work w/ legislature to require medium to large developments to have specific, real affordable housing.; Enforce leasing of affordable housing.	SIMPSON	POPULATION	THE ROAD HOME
583			I'm concerned for the 5,000 homeless youth in Utah. One of these sites should be a safe space for homeless youth that currently only have one small, 31 bed location at the VOA. I also do not think The Road Home should be dissolved. Do not fragment the community, add to it. Make it safer.		POPULATION	THE ROAD HOME
584			I think the 700 South location would be a good site for a family center. The site is a short distance away from single family houses, central city recreation center, Lincoln Elementary, Youth City, etc. I think women and children would feel welcome in this atmosphere and there are lots of services that will help families with children.	700	POPULATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
585			1) High Av site would be beneficial for family use because of the close proximity to Walmart. 2) The site would be an unfortunate fit for adult males due to the location of the liquor store. My father is an alcoholic and he's had difficulty recovering due to the walking distance to a nearby liquor	HIGH	POPULATION	
586	Neighborhood is already depressed but serves poor families well; Local parks (taufer) is a homeless hangout. ; Positives: easy walk to Lincoln Elementary; Near free fare zone, library and more (if you've ever tried to ride the bus with kids, you know of accessible bus routes like those along state are a lifesavers)	Place parents and children at this shelter -- many resources include wic, central city rec, affordably cheap housing for transition; With kids at 700 S, the park will be full of families instead of camping adults; limit occupancy -- budget for clean up; Write a neighborhood oversight by community council into the zoning (provide for an oversight board)		700	POPULATION	
587	Has new low-income housing being build nearby; Close acces to Liberty park "day center"; Single male population should be housed here and at 100 S Site. Keeps the male population from getting too spread out and affecting other homeless populations.	Put single male population @ 100 S and 700 S		700 & 100	POPULATION	
588		Keep it to women/children/endangered populations.		SIMPSON	POPULATION	
589			I'm very in favor of the Simpson site being dedicated to women and children. It's close to a prime residential area and it would be a great opportunity and location for the families it would serve, and it would do the least damage to the surrounding area.	SIMPSON	POPULATION	
590	Will the sites ensure the populations go to the right place? What happens if the budget is slashed? No Simpson Site			SIMPSON	POPULATION	
591		Serve a low-risk (to other community members) population such as women & kids		100	POPULATION	
592		If this site were to be unaccompanied male resource center, we're basically supplying the prostitutes with customers.		HIGH	POPULATION	
593		Make Simpson family shelter		SIMPSON	POPULATION	
594		Make the shelter for women & children		SIMPSON	POPULATION	
595		Use this site for women and children		SIMPSON	POPULATION	
596		Where will homeless single men get to legally mingle with single women or families if they must stay at a single male shelter?			POPULATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
597	<p>Impact on the neighborhood school - (Whittier Elementary) just north of this site is the Enclave Apts. When they were in the process of being built, the concern was presented to the School Community Council about getting potential students safely to the school. The natural route to the school where there is a crossing guard was at 1700 S. The train is traveling at a high rate of speed at this crossing. Since a bus was already bringing students to Whittier for the gifted program, there was the ability to pick up these students. The principal and head secretary still had to call all potential students' parents to find out if they would send their students on the bus. Because the location is still within walking distance of the school. The district may, but is not required, to provide busses. It was worked out for the Enclave, but the same may not be true for this location, if children are located here.</p>			HIGH	POPULATION	
598	<p>Student achievement; Whittier Elementary serves a very diverse student population. We have students that have come as refugees from African Countries, Tibet, Nepal, etc. With the diversity come both great opportunities, but an increase in trying to meet the diverse needs that these children are experiencing. The School Improvement Plan is addressing truency in the school. Our school is already having 25-35 students in each of the classrooms. Our teachers are dealing with a very diverse student population and the resources are being tapped. As a teacher put it, we are a Title 1 school without the Title 1 funding. We have many students that are struggling with their academic achievement. The teachers are doing the best that they can to help the students excel. We are also close to student capacity in the amount of students that can be at</p>			HIGH	POPULATION	
599		<p>The women and children should be located at this sight. It is only 4 blocks to the neighborhood school and they wouldn't be crossing any major roadways.</p>		SIMPSON	POPULATION	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
600		This location should be a women and children's shelter only given the neighborhood.		SIMPSON	POPULATION	
601		Men's shelter only at this location – a bit more isolated		100	POPULATION	
602			MH/SU will there be mens/womens facilities with or without children accommodations?		POPULATION	
603	Which site is most appropriate for families?	In-house schooling or school support systems like tutoring			POPULATION	
604			Women and children only at Simpson Ave. Shelter	SIMPSON	POPULATION	
605			The issue of state funding is unclear. Is there none? The Capitol City should lobby and include strategies for constituents to lobby for state funding because this successful outcome/model for the state. Southern Utah is next. Keep Simpson site family friendly; educationally oriented.	SIMPSON	POPULATION	
606			I support this plan, including sending any kids at this Simpson Site to Nibley. My concern is that Nibley, as a school is over crowded already. My daughter is in the 3rd grade with 35 other kids in her class. If Nibley takes not these children, this school needs the resources to handle them. including more teachers, integration and counseling resources, etc.	SIMPSON	POPULATION	
607			Space for married couples		POPULATION	
608			What populations go where?	700	POPULATION	
609			I had worked on a housing study funded by HUD. I interviewed over 100 families who had been homeless and then housed. The study has great data and I would be happy to share my experience		PROGRAMMING	AFFORDABLE HOUSING
610			Drug and Alcohol programs with housing and felon-friendly to give individuals chance for permanent housing (low-income) up completion of programs with certificate of accomplishment, free laundry, showers with loan jumpsuits for better hygiene and appearances.		PROGRAMMING	AFFORDABLE HOUSING
611			How will this be funded? Having mental health, job training social work, etc. Onsite at each site is great! Including beefed up security in the surrounding neighborhoods! Is there funding (sustainable) set aside? Do you know how much this will cost annually?		PROGRAMMING	DECISION

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
612			Make the shelter site at Simpson an asset for the community by addition to the shelter site, bring and/or maintain other quality amenities for the community -- child care center, pre-school center. Incorporate more assets for the community.	SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
613	What will prevent the City from changing the maximum occupancy in the future?			700	PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
614		Have shuttle to move people to right resource center			PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
615	There's graffiti, tobacco, the populations too high, and it's noisy	Paint over the graffiti, no smoking signs, spread the population out, and find a quiet part of the neighborhood.			PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
616			Increase center sanitation		PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
617			Clean bathrooms		PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
618			Daycare facilities		PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
619			Arts and crafts area for children		PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
620			Have outside heaters for winter		PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
621			Need storage		PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
622			Kitchen to fix on meals and learn a trade		PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
623			Allow people to stay during the day		PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
624			On site dining facilities		PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
625			Personal storage		PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
626			Multi denominational worship center		PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
627			Learning centers		PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
628			Women need a safe place so they won't be attacked. Everyone needs a warm place to be 24 hours a day		PROGRAMMING	DESIGN
629		Assure that health financial, social work, job training services are available on site. Find a more suitable location not in the midst of an already struggling neighborhood.		SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	LOCATION
630			It's important to teach people HOW TO FISH; not just give them fish. We need resources and services in place that can expedite self-reliance and independence. As a homeowner, how do we ensure SAFETY and PROPERTY VALUES?		PROGRAMMING	LOCATION
631	Locality homeless don't have bus money for trans	100 S site which is near the old Road Home		100	PROGRAMMING	LOCATION
632	Despite assurances I don't believe the neighborhood will be safe nor does it require zoning changes.	Change the max # of beds to 200 each and reduce the number of sites to 3! Simpson does not need to be changed.		SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	LOCATION
633		Match service with needs.		SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	POPULATION

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
634			Have a six month homeless to work program as one facility		PROGRAMMING	POPULATION
635			Have assigned beds		PROGRAMMING	POPULATION
636			Protect people of color from increased police presence and put it in policies tied to this initiative. It is still a low barrier shelter if they can't drink, smoke, or do drugs within the facility and vulnerable to do it outside?		PROGRAMMING	SAFETY
637	How do they get a bed? Will it be totally self contained? - more pan handlers at Wal-Mart and Lowes that is very close by? Or will Lowes and Walmart become like the downtown SLC Library filled with pan-handlers and homeless? Walmart already gets many police calls a day.	?		HIGH	PROGRAMMING	SAFETY
638			What do we do about overflow? They shouldn't be able to just camp out at any place they want		PROGRAMMING	SAFETY
639	Drug spread. Violence. Pan handling. People hanging around without doing anything. Handicap assistance.	Multipurpose buildings. Useful resources that not go to waste. Accept only people (homeless) that are ready to go back to work. Have a program that select and gives priority to people that are going to change. Day center/recreational services.		100	PROGRAMMING	SAFETY
640	Kids at The Road Home get minimal medical care at Washington Elementary's school nurse. What school will they go to? Care assistance needed.			100	PROGRAMMING	THE ROAD HOME
641	Need to address current shelter facility and management <u>now</u> - can Rio Grande Street be leased to shelter then fenced/secured? CUC suggestion				PROGRAMMING	THE ROAD HOME
642			I would like very much to see that shelters would provide kitchen for clients so they can cook their own food. At the Road Home for single people there was no facilitator- I taught cooking at the Weigand Center (across the street) and the desire from the clients was the desire to cook their own food. I would be happy to discuss this more and help implement food services for clients.		PROGRAMMING	THE ROAD HOME
643			A unified homeless authority would be a step up. If all municipalities shared resources and effort it would be a win for everyone		PROGRAMMING	
644			Make sure the reg have a max center size (# of people in the family).		PROGRAMMING	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
645			Access to center should only be allowed by referral from . . . (?) Include this provision in the conditional use zoning.		PROGRAMMING	
646			Don't make these centers Homeless Shelters. Make them available for resources to people who actually want help. Do not let them sleep in the centers. People need to be conditioned to knowing they can't sleep in these centers. This will support those who want to be homeless from those who don't. SLC residents should get at least a cut for living in areas with these facilities.		PROGRAMMING	
647			I'm highly supportive of this entire plan. I think it's a huge step in the right direction. I have experience working w/ homeless youth in LA, and have found it to be really important to have coordinated services, spread out to prevent "mass"/overcrowding issues at any one site, and have opportunities and things for people to do during the day. I look forward to what's ahead here in SLC.		PROGRAMMING	
648			1 Transportation is key. Social and Work 2 The resource center clients should have cell phones, social connections. 3. Efficiently use food from other places for resource centers.		PROGRAMMING	
649	Are the resource centers going to be accessible by only those people seeking short/long term housing? Or, will someone who's on hard times, perhaps about to be homeless, have access to the center to prevent them from becoming homeless? And, if both types of folks can access, do you have a plan for the flow of people based upon their need(s)?			ALL	PROGRAMMING	
650		Work Program		ALL	PROGRAMMING	
651	Ingress egress issues of panhandling; Vacant buildings on both sides of 700 S.	700 S. - Job training and job solutions; more flexible in use, more utilities than just homeless resource; Program and enforcement		ALL	PROGRAMMING	
652	Access to free mental health-Valley Behavioral Health provides to the Road Home now			100	PROGRAMMING	
653	Behavioral issues/not allowed back, wandering streets			100	PROGRAMMING	
654	Pets?			100	PROGRAMMING	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
655	I'm concerned for understaffing (ex. Palmer Court <u>WAY</u> understaffed and not effective in providing service for 200+ people.) How will you address this issue? What services will you provide?			700	PROGRAMMING	
656	More elementary schools, recreation centers, swimming pool, day care facilities				PROGRAMMING	
657	Is there funding in place for <u>onsite mental health, social work, job training, etc?</u>				PROGRAMMING	
658	What behavioral intervention plan are being used? Where's the evidence?				PROGRAMMING	
659	If current site isn't managed/run well, what assures us the new one will be?				PROGRAMMING	
660	We need to have "backup" plans for when people don't get "through" the system fast enough or capacity gets overloaded.				PROGRAMMING	
661	Don't just give them a home-help give them a job!				PROGRAMMING	
662	Are other sites planned for temporary living space? How long do you intend to have people reside in these shelters? Will the services be united or provided by different groups at each site? I would think a cohesive "agency" working at all sites would be constructive. How can the City make people use these shelters?				PROGRAMMING	
663	Concerned to make sure treatment (mental health) is provided at each shelter, adopting the current mental health provision at The Road Home perhaps, where a full-time clinician from Valley daily provies referrals, crisis intervention and ongoing treatment.				PROGRAMMING	
664	Halfway houses? Treatment for the mental ill!			100	PROGRAMMING	
665		Regular meetings with property owners to discuss what is and what isn't working		100	PROGRAMMING	
666		Develop a unified community valley wide homeless resource system -- base it on the unified police of 1st responder model! Win win for everyone.		100	PROGRAMMING	
667		Please fund more beds not less. Also fund increased police and HP presents in target areas. Lastly, fund more drug and mental health services for homeless to keep them functioning :) Thanks :)		100	PROGRAMMING	
668		Employ groups of homeless to shovel snow for elderly or disabled around the city			PROGRAMMING	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
669		Family shelter services are often geared towards families with 1 or 2 parents and 1 or 2 children. What plan is in place to serve families of different configurations?			PROGRAMMING	
670		Establish employment opportunities at Walmart & Lowes		HIGH	PROGRAMMING	
671		Educate liquor store employees to monitor for this vulnerable population and give them the power to choose to not sell to this population		HIGH	PROGRAMMING	
672		I would limit size to not more than 100 at each site -- ideally 30-70 -- best practice & chance for successful integration into neighborhoods and reintegrations of individuals back into society.		SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	
673		A resource center is not the same as a shelter		SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	
674		Partner with those entities you say do this well (i.e. YWCA) to assist in making this succeed.			PROGRAMMING	
675		Day program for residents!			PROGRAMMING	
676		Ongoing resources going into areas near the centers and extending between areas frequented by the homeless populations that are not being helped inside them.			PROGRAMMING	
677		What will actually happen to people who try to go to a shelter that is at zoning capacity of 150 people? Transportation? Turn away?			PROGRAMMING	
678		This location could use some emergency beds to take pressure off the Road Home. There needs to be case management and diversion services. This location is ideal for additional storage so those using it don't have to carry belongings across the city.		100	PROGRAMMING	
679		Central intake downtown. Confirm availability before being assigned a site.		SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	
680		Need experienced case management and housing first, it could work. Share the load, Sugar House.		SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	
681		Start a trial run now (if you dare). Get the kids out of The Road Home. Convince us! No shelter on Simpson.		SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
682		A homeless resource center is not the same as what people believe The Road Home is like. I work at the Youth Resource Center on 888 S 400 W, where a lot of needed services are being provided, driving by you would never know that the center is for the homeless.		SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	
683		Take Seattle at-risk and these various homeless services as an example of all the good that can be done despite being in residential areas.		SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	
684	Current high population of chronically homeless and campers may migrate to open property near the shelter	Heavily invest in mental health and rehabilitation services in this shelter to transition high population of homeless into stability		100	PROGRAMMING	
685	The existing job training farm located at this site has had a positive impact on the participants (all homeless women) and the neighborhood.	Integrate a garden/farm into this shelter site, particularly because it has such a large footprint.		100	PROGRAMMING	
686			How will the new resource centers serve clients with many barriers and challenges and assure that they are not turned away?		PROGRAMMING	
687			Will the centers be low barrier shelters?		PROGRAMMING	
688			How will we ensure access to other vital services with providers now scattered? (i.e.- access to the 4th Street Clinic, daily meals, etc.)		PROGRAMMING	
689			How will clients understand which facility they are supposed to go to? Are there ways to lower barriers for transportation for clients that go the "wrong" facility?		PROGRAMMING	
690			What will be the feeding arrangements?		PROGRAMMING	
691			Will St. Vincent's supply meals from a central kitchen?		PROGRAMMING	
692	Can there be space for job training/enterprise like Head Start's restaurant that can also be a place for the surrounding community to come in, eat and purchase goods and engage in productive ways with the clients?			SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	
693		Be strict about admittance.		100	PROGRAMMING	
694		Required ID cards for services.		100	PROGRAMMING	
695		Effective case management.		100	PROGRAMMING	
696		Holistic programs and plans for cases		100	PROGRAMMING	
697		Bus pass requirement		100	PROGRAMMING	
698	Licensed health care facility			HIGH	PROGRAMMING	
699	Behavior health			HIGH	PROGRAMMING	
700	Primary healthcare use allowed?			HIGH	PROGRAMMING	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
701	Integrated or next step?			HIGH	PROGRAMMING	
702	Avoid duplication of services.			700	PROGRAMMING	
703	High barrier center won't attract low barrier users.			700	PROGRAMMING	
704		Work with programming through the Department of Workforce Services.		700	PROGRAMMING	
705		Community service program within each site to help improve the neighborhood (shoveling snow, graffiti removal, yard clean-up, etc.)	Raise the threshold so that minimum standards of behavior are enforced (see Lantern House model)		PROGRAMMING	
706			Trauma informed care for staff, especially working with different populations		PROGRAMMING	
707			Enough case workers for the population in order to make transition and/or help living within the community.		PROGRAMMING	
708			Timely response to problems. I love direct contact, but should be incorporated into management and security as monitoring and following up with community.		PROGRAMMING	
709	Who do programs prioritize for long-term housing/ assistance/ other? First come, first served or whomever is deemed most in need?				PROGRAMMING	
710			What is the budget? Detailed numbers regarding staff to residents. What are the staffing costs? What are the operating costs? Where is the money coming from? What is the contingent if the legislature rails to appropriate funds? I have to live within a budget and so should this untested project sponsored by the city. We all know medicaid expansion is not a reality. Is the deal for Rio Grande land the trade off to your deep-pocket developers/donors?		PROGRAMMING	
711	I am concerned about enabling the homeless lifestyle by simply providing needs to this city's homeless. I would hope Salt Lake City would reach out to other communities and ask for best practices.	Do not enable the homeless, please research best practices to aid the homeless in becoming self-reliant citizens.		700	PROGRAMMING	
712	Mental health services	Funding			PROGRAMMING	
713	Services and jobs	Work with DWS and providers			PROGRAMMING	
714	Rehabilitation back to society	Funding / work with non-profits etc.			PROGRAMMING	
715	Providing beds does not solve the problem.				PROGRAMMING	
716	Nibley K-8 cannot support an influx of students in a transient situation - Dilworth can	Provide services to the shelter so they can access the services: rehab, counseling, job skills, etc.		SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
717		People need to be evaluated for physical disabilities and mental illness. Those who have one or both should be given priority for space in shelters. Use physical therapists and occupational therapists to do the evaluations			PROGRAMMING	
718		Provide these services all together and don't make this an emergency shelter. Think of the needs and barriers of homeless individuals.			PROGRAMMING	
719			UTA to provide adequate enforcement for increase homeless ridership.	700	PROGRAMMING	
720			Family Promise= Mountain vista, United Methodist Church, Parkland LDS Stake. Demonstrates small scale approach to hosting homeless families.	700	PROGRAMMING	
721	Located next to S-Line, which could be great - folks NEED access to transportation, but can't afford fare. Will resource center provide tokens/tickets so people can actually utilize UTA?			SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	
722	Will there be medical care on site? This site is furthest from 4th Street, which is the medical home for most people facing homelessness. How will they be able to get to their doctor or get their prescriptions?				PROGRAMMING	
723		Case workers should be available on all shifts to be able to process and assist folks coming to the centers for help.			PROGRAMMING	
724		Once admitted to the center, folks should be provided with a minimum number of days they are promised a bed and location so they don't have to be re-assigned a bed/room each day.			PROGRAMMING	
725		\$7M = 23 homes valued at \$300,000 at 4 tenants per house that equals 92 total at another \$4M for building that equals 23 fulltime managers per group home at \$50,000 per year for about 3 1/2 years. To me, security, supervision, medication, regulations, life skills, and acclimation to returning to society is much better mannered than an expensive shell on overpriced land.		SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	
726	Will homeless follow rules given?				PROGRAMMING	
727	Integrating center into neighborhood instead of it being a perceived nuisance	Add community center, rec center, daycare or other social programs.			PROGRAMMING	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
728		Funding for resources, services and programs to get people off the street!		PROGRAMMING	
729				PROGRAMMING	
		Thank you for giving us a chance to speak. I've come to learn that to resolve homelessness, more than beds are needed. Employment, education, medical and mental health services - as well as homes - are key to improving and permanently resolving homelessness. (rather than cycling and repeating through the system) What other resources are being funded to address the homeless? Where is the funding coming from?			
730				PROGRAMMING	
		I want to see these Resource Centers work. Seeing the impact of homelessness over this past summer in Richmond Park made me realize how important and needed the are. I would like to see a neighborhood representative a part of an advising committee in order for them to be a voice for concerns. Having a police officer on site would also be appreciated.			
731		Run a sustainable place. Change the way they operate. Give [homeless] responsibilities.	ALL	PROGRAMMING	
732	I'm for the shelter size, it can be available to anyone		HIGH	PROGRAMMING	
733	Many people who are unsheltered prefer to camp.			PROGRAMMING	
734	Concern about total number of residents receiving services at each center-total traffic to each site.			PROGRAMMING	
735	Coordinate release from jail to some kind of shelter.		SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	
736	How are the programs with these new facilities any different from the failing current ones?		SIMPSON	PROGRAMMING	
737		Staff get no pay for overtime - pay them!!		PROGRAMMING	
738		More showers		PROGRAMMING	
739		Center employees should have de-escalation and mental health training		PROGRAMMING	
740		Offer in-house job referrals		PROGRAMMING	
741		Have a job board available		PROGRAMMING	
742		Offer mail service		PROGRAMMING	
743		Have doctor visits and vaccinations		PROGRAMMING	
744		Offer life skills training		PROGRAMMING	
745		Have a women's salon		PROGRAMMING	
746		Offer exercise space		PROGRAMMING	
747		Offices for workforce services		PROGRAMMING	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
748			AA and NA classes		PROGRAMMING	
749			Offer job resources		PROGRAMMING	
750			LGBTQ services		PROGRAMMING	
751			24/7 clothes pantry		PROGRAMMING	
752			Help with money issues		PROGRAMMING	
753			Financial services		PROGRAMMING	
754			In house employment/mentoring		PROGRAMMING	
755			Mental health services		PROGRAMMING	
756			Digital services		PROGRAMMING	
757			Free laundry		PROGRAMMING	
758			Motel vouchers		PROGRAMMING	
759			Haircuts available on site		PROGRAMMING	
760			Weekly food donation pick up		PROGRAMMING	
761			Consider food allergies or diabetic needs		PROGRAMMING	
762			Volunteer opportunities		PROGRAMMING	
763			Medical care facilities		PROGRAMMING	
764			Need shuttles or bus passes		PROGRAMMING	
765			Dental and optometry services		PROGRAMMING	
766			What's included on the site?		PROGRAMMING	
767			Individual case management		PROGRAMMING	
768			Children services		PROGRAMMING	
769			Domestic violence counselors on site		PROGRAMMING	
770			Housing and job information help, resume building help		PROGRAMMING	
771			Computer lab		PROGRAMMING	
772			Locker rooms		PROGRAMMING	
773			Quick safety net for those that just need a little help		PROGRAMMING	
774			Counseling services		PROGRAMMING	
775			Shuttle between centers	100	PROGRAMMING	
776			We need cleaner, better mats that are no bio hazards and a little thicker than 1/4 inch that we are sleeping on.		PROGRAMMING	
777			Living for single women. More insensitive for single men and women to get to and from work. Like a van or some shuttle services. So that we can feel more like getting out there to want to go to work and not feel like we are all <u>stuck</u> and not going no where. I know there's a lot of us out there that do want employment but at times we feel stuck because of employment areas and time's to get there. Thank you		PROGRAMMING	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
778			<p>There must be more community involvement in this process for it to be successful. The trust of the community has already been left out of the decision process about site locations, etc. Parks like Liberty, Herman Frank, etc. need camera supervision in addition to patrolling policemen <u>now</u> and the homeless shelters haven't even been built yet. Our neighbors have already posted signs in Herman Frank park stating "Stop selling drugs here. We are watching you and will call the police." The public needs a huge <u>increase</u> of police officers monitoring our homes and neighborhoods if you're really going to put all these homeless people right in our community. Having separate sites makes sense if they are farther apart than these sites are. People who you will be trying to keep separate are still going to be able to meet up and traffic drugs, etc. This would make much more sense in my mind if there was a site in Sandy, West Jordan, West Valley City. <u>Why is Salt Lake City taking all of these people?</u> Salt Lake City residents should get a tax cut for having to accomodate this change.</p>		SAFETY	DECISION
779			<p>Requesting dialogue or meeting notes on the conversations between SLCPD. Specifically, the reports of the Mayor's Office of giving advice to the Simpson Ave site.</p>		SAFETY	DECISION
780			<p>This neighborhood is a very dark neighborhood with poor lighting. I think it would be dangerous for the people staying at the Simpson shelter as well as the people of the neighborhood. Already it is too dark for the safety of the residents even without the vulnerable people. Buy the old Granite High Building it has more acerage and is much less expensive.</p>	SIMPSON	SAFETY	DESIGN

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
781	1) Safety concerns for those using the shelter and residents in surrounding areas, 2) Decreasing property values in surrounding areas, 3) I'm worried this will turn into long-term stays instead of a bridge to help people get resources including jobs/housing	Make sure to have 24/7 on-site security/police as has been discussed along with more frequent patrols (maybe try to have the same officers to build up rapport with residents and those using the facilities and so they know the area better and can notice subtle problems), 2) Invest in aesthetic appeal of the facilities so they fit in with surroundings, 3) Ensure there are diverse resources ie food/shelter, healthcare concerns (including mental healthcare), job counseling/training		700 & SIMPSON	SAFETY	DESIGN
782	Only one street light on Green Street (safety issue)			SIMPSON	SAFETY	DESIGN
783			Mandatory drug testing for admittance to the sites (especially for the women/children HRC). Increased street lighting in the areas surrounding each site. The city needs to ensure that we are continually investing in these neighborhoods and keeping streets, parks, alleyways clean and in good condition.		SAFETY	DESIGN
784	Neighborhood safety concerns - theft, drugs, etc.	PD substation			SAFETY	DESIGN
785			My car was broken into and I called police-Their response: "There is no proof, fill out police report on line." We need more police patrol. We have no city lights. I called and we only have to have one on our block. We have a lot of trees. We need more lights.		SAFETY	DESIGN
786			Will we see more law enforcement in the neighborhoods? Concerns about having patrols to watch areas around the centers. More manpower, lighting, contingency plan for any overflow seem to be commonsense :) Any plans to coordinate with drug courts or have drug courts for this population		SAFETY	DESIGN
787			Commitment from City to the neighborhoods where HRC are located Fairpark area increase surveillance. What will you do to stop more people from coming if it works? Who will stop crime on North Temple?		SAFETY	DESIGN

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
788	Higher potential for camping in the area. People already loiter in the area. Site is less secure (surroundings not safe at night). Area is already depressed.	Do not serve non-residents of shelter so that no one will camp to wait for breakfast. All business must be conducted indoors. This would be a better location for singles/couples with no kids. Write neighborhood council oversight into the		HIGH	SAFETY	DESIGN
789	No respect for the Mayor Homeless people in hallway - everyday for 11 months. Last Sunday I was shoe in the foot while watching TV - All calls on hold 45 minutes. Drugs, Needles - ran over in parking lot Georgia Apts - Trash - Mailboxes broken - Sex in the hall 2 stolen vehicles in 9 months.	Need a fence around apts. Better communication with officers - patrol the area more often. Too many stolen vehicles left in the parking lot - need a spoke person for the area.			SAFETY	DESIGN
790			Please talk about the intense policing that has to take place. Please put the Simpson entry door on seventh rather than on Simpson so residents feel safe not seeing the lines and entry issues.	SIMPSON	SAFETY	DESIGN
791			I would like to request to the City Representatives to ensure the homeless resource centers and their neighborhood are secure and peacefully help improve the community. Please make systems of security in/out of resource centers which fully open to the public. I would also like to request that the daycare at the Simpson Ave will continue as a part of the resource center. Thank you	SIMPSON	SAFETY	DESIGN
792			There is and has been an ongoing issue of loitering and vagrancy in the business and residential area surround the Simpson Ave site. This location is too close in proximity to TRAX, parks, liquor store, recreation center (cheap showers), and DI drop-off zone. This process needed more due diligence, oversight on funds and transparency. Solution: please reconsider the site and use the funds to purchase a more appropriate location that does not cost \$7M just for the land. Also, a site that does not need rezoning.	SIMPSON	SAFETY	LOCATION
793	The Neighborhood will become crime ridden (violent), as per research, the area will not be safe for children and others. Property values will drop extensively. Our dollars are being spent unnecessarily to buy a property and take down good businesses. \$7 million, which was not approved unanimously.	Plenty of areas to build in that are not in a tight knit community with vulnerabilities. Build in more commercial areas. Spend money on resources and training; not expensive property in good neighborhoods.		SIMPSON	SAFETY	LOCATION

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
794	Sanitary issues, high homeless population because of location by Smith's. Panhandling issue - in traffic, Smith's parking lot business impact especially in better weather. Customers won't come if property value impact non-voting property owners. They have to step over people medical facilities not close.	Foot patrols for visibility - friendly neighborhood cop. Mobile medical services.		700	SAFETY	LOCATION
795	I'm concerned that homes and residential areas closest to the new site could experience a wave of property crimes like thefts, vandalism, burglaries, etc.	Is constant police presence in an area around the site a possibility? Seeing an officer (regularly) would make me feel safer. What about fewer officers but they are assigned <u>only</u> to that neighborhood? It would bring back the friendly neighborhood cop who would know when something is wrong.		SIMPSON	SAFETY	LOCATION
796	Shit in our doorways used condoms, drug needles, booze bottles all over! Break ins - when Walmart opened we were broken into many times - had to get bars on windows safety of our employees and customers.	Move to big empty site on state street		HIGH	SAFETY	LOCATION
797			No shelter on Simpson. My wife walks our dog every day in her wheelchair and would not feel safe! We just took a boy from the youth shelter and he takes TRAX to get to school every day. Neighbor selling house had buyer back out of contract when they became aware of the shelter moving to Simpson.	SIMPSON	SAFETY	LOCATION
798			Our home is east of an alleyway & we are concerned with the homeless doing drugs and building tent cities in our alleyway. We don't have police patrolling our neighborhoods now what happens when we have more issues than we do right now? No Simpson	SIMPSON	SAFETY	LOCATION
799			Drug dealers Peds No On Simpson	SIMPSON	SAFETY	LOCATION
800			This Neighborhood already is faced with high drug use, prostitution and theft w/o the homeless shelter. Move it to one of the many empty businesses that fit this model. Sugarhouse DI	SIMPSON	SAFETY	LOCATION
801	More police calls to Walmart?			HIGH	SAFETY	LOCATION
802	Drug dealing along the TRAX line, which already is happening!!!			HIGH	SAFETY	LOCATION
803	Crime (more than now)			HIGH	SAFETY	LOCATION
804	More drugs (I have found needles in my yard-now)			HIGH	SAFETY	LOCATION

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
805	How can we keep our law enforcement safe when much of the nooks and crannies around High Avenue will only be patrolable on foot? This also includes the TRAX corridor.			HIGH	SAFETY	LOCATION
806	Fairmont Park is a pick up place for prostitutes-a walking distance from this site.			SIMPSON	SAFETY	LOCATION
807	Police can't keep up with increased drug trafficking as it is. Odyssey House already brought crime and drug trafficking into the neighborhood.			SIMPSON	SAFETY	LOCATION
808		Adapt/invest in area homes to compensate for post home value & increase safety. No Site on Simpson		SIMPSON	SAFETY	LOCATION
809	Outside of the blatant this will introduce more crime and destroy all commerce present and future development. It will also destroy all real estate values and cripple the community.	Move the location to the "industrial" area. And when you do please monitor the building and tenants with cameras.		100	SAFETY	LOCATION
810	We already have a methadone clinic and Odyssey House and drug houses in our neighborhood. How are you going to keep us safe when we already have a crime problem in our area and nothing gets done about it. There are already homeless people sleeping on S Line walk ways. Now there will be more. Our area isn't secure now. How do you expect to keep us safe. Taking an affordable daycare that is one of the only one in area is b.s. where are us low income families to take our children! NO to Simpson ave.	Have a police precinct in the "Resource Center". Move shelter. Have no shelter in our area.		SIMPSON	SAFETY	LOCATION
811	Should not be rezoned. Some homeless now going to fairmont park. Cars have been broken into. There has been theft at the Fairmont pool, where some homeless have used the locker rooms. There are now signs at the pool not to leave anything in cars or even locked up in the lockers or shower room. Does there need to be more crime before something is done?			SIMPSON	SAFETY	LOCATION
812	This neighborhood is already struggling with crime and drugs. Please do not put this facility in this neighborhood and cause local businesses to go out of business. We do not need more crime and drugs!	Change the location for this facility.			SAFETY	LOCATION

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
813	What are you going to do about the freeway/grain access next to Simpson Ave? Concerned about drug trade. Is there a way to incentivize neighboring property owners in the area? Like property tax increase.			SIMPSON	SAFETY	LOCATION
814			This area has increased in drug trafficking and crime since The Odyssey House moved in. The police can't keep up with that small influx. How can they possibly keep up with major traffic access to the 700 East and I-80 escape access?	SIMPSON	SAFETY	LOCATION
815	Crime is already out of control in Liberty Wells/ South Salt Lake - We can't get police to respond to theft, robbery calls. Homeless center will increase crime in this neighborhood.	Don't build on Simpson.		SIMPSON	SAFETY	LOCATION
816	No Shelter on Simpson. No Zoning Changes. Bad location idea. The trail walkers could be put in jeopardy or harassed. Thriving businesses which serve our neighborhood could be lost. Bringing an unsavory element with people using the shelter including drugs, sexual abuse, crime, theft, animal abuse. Change of the now pleasant atmosphere to one of fear and fear of personal threats.	Put the shelter above the new police station planned on being built. The best solution would be to go back to the two location idea as long as one of them would not be Simpson OR ANY NEIGHBORHOOD location. Lease current thriving businesses along - they currently serve our neighborhood.		SIMPSON	SAFETY	LOCATION
817			Trash, Crime, property value of homes, public safety, there is already drugs and prostitution in area, cost \$\$\$, spreading homeless throughout city.		SAFETY	LOCATION
818	Turning away business because of crowding, drug use, loitering, invasion fo nearby properties.	Make sure this center is the women's and children's center to reduce impacts if no other choice that what it should be. Also, no strictly free services. If a pantry or emeregency beds are available here the impact on business will be too		700	SAFETY	POPULATION
819	Less than 1,000 ft from freeway offramp. Located on two high-traffic roads 700 east 2100 south. Walking distance to fairmont park and liquor store. Surrounded by residential housing on three sides. Highly accessible to drug trade.	Use this facility for women and shildren. Build playground for children in the shelter.		SIMPSON	SAFETY	POPULATION

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
820			Because of it's proximity to so many residential areas, I strongly believe that the Simpson Ave site should be dedicated to women/ children only. I also believe this will be for their safety as well since it is the most removed. I'm very worried about safety and property values; they should be priorities throughout the planning process. I want to make sure these sites have many resources to help people into more permanent housing/ jobs.	SIMPSON	SAFETY	POPULATION
821			1) Ongoing agreement should remain at 150 people max!! 2) Additional security in nearby neighborhoods. 3) Area already vulnerable! Not a good fit for single males.		SAFETY	POPULATION
822	1. Existing issues including prostitution, Pan Handling, Crime, Property Theft. 2. Existing liquor store in close proximity 3. Discussion on Eliminating sites	1. Increase police presence and implements street light program. 2. Family demographic or woman and children 3. Model advertised and presented displays ISO PPC which was determined to be max # for be effective. Don't eliminates sites!		HIGH	SAFETY	POPULATION
823			It is concerning that there will be fewer beds. I feel like there needs to be more beds and more support and funding for law enforcement in the surrounding areas. Many of the other ideas and proposals sound good as long as they actually come about. Such as therapy, job placement, rehab facilities etc. Also consider playgrounds & equipment for children of homeless families.		SAFETY	PROGRAMMING
824			By spreading everyone out from Downtown, drug dealers will have to move. Even though there will not be a daily line, what is going to prevent it from following?		SAFETY	PROGRAMMING
825			Drug Use more beds for homeless people (no person should sleep on the streets) More clothing, food for the homeless. Also, their drug on playground which is also dangerous for kids to be around.		SAFETY	PROGRAMMING
826	Security; There have been security concerns addressed by the architecture, but what about the surrounding blocks? Will the drug trade spread across the city?	I wish I had one :); Perhaps, allow people to stay for awhile and provide drug treatment		ALL	SAFETY	PROGRAMMING

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
827	Police presence needs to be guranteed. Resources need to remain in place. Have to have 24 hour staff medical and psychiatrists				SAFETY	PROGRAMMING
828			I would love to see police officers become familiar, friendly faces in the neighborhoods surrounding the shelters in residential areas. That would help me feel more comfortable reporting things I might see and I think it would help the neighborhood feel like the City still values it.		SAFETY	PROGRAMMING
829	Loitering in the parks, illegal activity in the parks (Richmond Park and Tanner Park)	Curfew, the facility being accessible during the day. Having a neighborhood representative be a part of an advising committee to address community concerns.			SAFETY	PROGRAMMING
830			Safety patrols of dorms		SAFETY	PROGRAMMING
831			Neighborhood watch type organization of clients		SAFETY	PROGRAMMING
832			Client ambassador to Police Department and neighborhoods		SAFETY	PROGRAMMING
833			Increase security at showers and for transgender clients		SAFETY	PROGRAMMING
834			Exit clients for vandalism		SAFETY	PROGRAMMING
835			Offer security and privacy for clients		SAFETY	PROGRAMMING
836	State street, particularly the section between 1300 S and 1700 S, already has a huge problem with drugs and prostitution. What measures will be taken to ensure this site does not further perpetuate these problems?; What plans are there to enhance/ ensure overall security?			700	SAFETY	
837			This decision was hidden from the public because you knew it was the wrong decision. Simpson Avenue is 30 seconds from I-80 and 2 mnutess from I-15. Please do not put the shelter so close to drug traffic. Women use drugs too. I do not want this shelter in a family neighborhood. Before sheltering and closing program, build affordable housing units to serve the hundreds on the County housing lists. They are all closed because not enough available housing for low income people. Get people housed first and then start addressing the treatment, resources and solutions	SIMPSON	SAFETY	
838			Guarantee safety lifestyle senior citizens; safety in neighborhood.; property value		SAFETY	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
839			<p>I have the unfortunate opportunity of living within a triagle of 3 of the proposed sites (all within 3 miles, 2 within blocks). I am concerned with the safety and property value aspects of this proposal. We already have a fairly high crime rate; loitering, drugs, etc.) occur regularly within the alleys around my property -- I've caught people shooting up in my driveway -- there is a lot of dumping as well. Also, I've put a lot of money into my home and property values have begun to climb. I'm afraid that now as I near my 60's my investment will disappear. I am upset that the city has not been transparent in this decision, but has listened and been influenced by wealthy corporations (Gateway, purchase, City Creek (LDS Church), and Gail Miller). Our taxes will increase while property values go down. Experimenting with the welfare of people is not democratic.</p>		SAFETY	
840			<p>Concern: 1. History -- Pioneer Park Drugs Heavy police presence moved problems to Liberty then to Sugar House, finally settled back @ Pioneer. This seems like you are repeating something that already did not work. 2. No meat in trespassing laws. SLC Police officer told me today that if someone puts a sleeping bag down on the area between sidewalk and street -- it may not be considered camping and they may not be able to move the person!! Police need enforcable laws to prevent the tent city moving around these locations. 3. Proximity to Tram Spur = goes right to SLC Boys & Girls club, Fairmont Park to swimming pool catering to children & Families & short distance to Sugar House park. This is a gorss risk of ruining family oriented facilities built & operated by city.</p>	SIMPSON	SAFETY	
841			<p>Concerns- Traffic Speeding Through Neighborhood Resident/Children Safety -- Known Drug House already in neighborhood, more increase drug trafficking -- Loitering Theft safety</p>		SAFETY	
842	Both these sites are in such proximity to the Main/State Street that already are infamous for drugs/ prostitution	More Polic sub-stations. Investigations & cleaning up the motels on Main Street		700 & HIGH	SAFETY	

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	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
843	Trash, Crime, property value of homes, public safety, there is already drugs and prostitution in area, cost \$\$\$, spreading homeless throughout city.				SAFETY	
844	If you place a single male population here you will have to include the male sex offenders homeless population. That may present a public safety concern because of Fortitude Treatment Center (FTC) nearby. They separate general population from sex offenders to protect sex offenders from violence. The FTC people must walk by High Street daily to reach AP&P office and will possibly seek to harm people living on High Street center due to perception that they are all sex offenders.			HIGH	SAFETY	
845	High Avenue proximity to no-tell motels and massage brothels!!			HIGH	SAFETY	
846	Panhandling at Walmart, Lowes, liquor store, etc.			HIGH	SAFETY	
847	Alleyways near Simpson Avenue already have high drug use. Worried about drug use increasing. Also safety for children in neighborhood.			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
848	Pedestrian safety (kids in neighborhood)				SAFETY	
849	Mentally ill/heightened safety concerns				SAFETY	
850	Panhandling				SAFETY	
851	<u>No new beds for criminal element.</u> Police cannot lock up non violent criminals because there's no room. We must have more jail space and more jail funding. Homeless criminals are getting bus passes from all over to come to Salt Lake City. Residents are victims of these criminals. We need the great police force to have somewhere to put the criminals that are picked up. I do not mean to have beds for criminals given to drug offenders. I mean we need more jail space to put the people who are stealing our cars, breaking into our cars, stealing our bikes, stealing our packages, etc.				SAFETY	
852	Wrong location, freeway access-does not meet safety #1 criteria			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
853	Concerns: 1)safety, 2)property value, 3)crime, 4)long term issues, 5)drug use, 6) you are uprooting (destroying) a whole community in favor of a program (experiment) that is not working. No!!!			SIMPSON	SAFETY	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
854	Traffic safety. Lots of cars now because of Enclave Apts. We get large delivery trucks almost every day. Begging - I hate having people approach me for money.			HIGH	SAFETY	
855	Increased crime likely	Increased police presence			SAFETY	
856	Safety of neighborhood residents. Use of the S Line - more homeless - no resources at Sugar House - taking away charm. No guarantees that shelter will be occupied by women and children. There has been no public expert except after the	Look at your other sites.		SIMPSON	SAFETY	
857	Safety, camping, open overnight			100	SAFETY	
858		Find housing for clients asap.	If officers are used as security, a solid plan should be implemented, i.e. fulltime, parttime - report space to entice officers for short visits. Also, any assignment there would pull from somewhere else unless officers have additional resources. Examples include, using patrol officers would pull officers from taking calls. Using a squad might derail communication nor change objectives.		SAFETY	
859	Trash, Crime, property value of homes, public safety, there is already drugs and prostitution in area, cost \$\$\$, spreading homeless throughout city.				SAFETY	
860	Safety for homeless on 7th East, safety for community members on S Line and in neighborhood.	This is the worst location for emergency beds. Recommend more specific services, treatments, housing first.		SIMPSON	SAFETY	
861			No to Simpson. Safety, accidents on 700 East. I have witnessed many over the years and more traffic will be more accidents.	SIMPSON	SAFETY	
862	Safety concerns - increased drug activity in the surrounding neighborhoods. What happens to those who are turned down for services at the site? Decreased property values in surrounding neighborhoods.	Simpson designated for battered women who are less likely to be drug abusers. Those are refused services need to be physically transported out of the area. Increased police presence around the centers, including the alleyways between the streets. Reimbursement for loss of house value.		SIMPSON	SAFETY	
863			Concerned about safety of our Sugar House parks	SIMPSON	SAFETY	
864			City is requesting a new zoning of the area. Redistribution of crime within city. Businesses in the area will leave.		SAFETY	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
865	Already high homeless population because of location of Smith's Grocery. Panhandling issue - stream corners, Smith's parking lot. Good weather big problem sanitary issues ever next door to Public Safety Building. Property values - business areas - nonvoting property owners.			700	SAFETY	
866			Families have put all of their resources into their home in a safe neighborhood. The homeless shelter will more than quadruple the dangerous crimes in the area, as per research!		SAFETY	
867	Trash, Crime, property value of homes, public safety, there is already drugs and prostitution in area, cost \$\$\$, spreading homeless throughout city.	No shelter here		HIGH	SAFETY	
868			Will there be a police officer on site 24 hours a day? What will prevent transients from coming and going and being vagrants in the neighborhood? Will you allocate more police to the shelter neighborhoods?	SIMPSON	SAFETY	
869			The Parleys Trail and Trolley will become a homeless highway and Fairmont Park will be a dumping ground for the homeless. It is just beginning to move out of this phase. Need more patrol-cops and bikes-aggressive anti-panhandling signage.	SIMPSON	SAFETY	
870			Cocerns: crime -- daytime while people working, alleyways -- school children -- St. Ann's & Hawthorne. Relocation assistance & finance help for businesses -- potential people out of work -- loss of jobs, revenue, stable community friendly businesses	SIMPSON	SAFETY	
871			Simpson Avenue: This is an outrageous facility to spacing onto a residential community w/ no public involvement. Personal experience with other shelters is that the problems associated with shelters as such cannot be contained. The Simpson Avenue facility will create a neighborhood that requires steel bars over people's windows.	SIMPSON	SAFETY	
872			Not safe for the neighborhood. Not safe area from 7th east railroad tracks for homeless children. The drug situation is uncontrolable now. Without all the extra people.	SIMPSON	SAFETY	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
873			<p>Security of course is a top concern, but it would be a shame to see more intrusive policing tactics such as a "stop & frisk" take precedence. I spoke with an officer at one of the public meetings, Officer Farillas, I believe, and he said SLC used to be much more involved in community policing tactics. I think this is a fantastic idea and I believe this type of policing should be encouraged. How can we encourage community policing in our neighborhood and the areas surrounding the proposed shelters? What steps can the community take to ensure a good balance between security, policing, and respect for individual civil liberties? Thanks!</p>		SAFETY	
874			<p>W/Security being a concern, I want to make sure neighborhoods are safe. At the same time, being aware of the strife between people of color and police, I fear over policing and hurtful tactics like "stop & frisk." With the shooting that took place by the Rio Grande with Abdi Mohamed, what tactics can we ensure our PD uses without the promotion of/ or resulting in gun violence while keeping our neighborhoods safe?</p>		SAFETY	
875			<p>I fully support the creation of there homeless shelters, but we need more funding allocated to our police forces so that they are able to handle the problems that are associated with homelessness. On my block there have been multiple breakins and vandalism, and my neighbors are moving because they fear more criminal incidents. The police expressed being overwhelmed with calls. Clearly we will need a stronger force in place to deal with a potential influx of homelessness in response to our homeless programs.</p>		SAFETY	
876			<p>I work at SLCC - SCC child care. We need more beds not less. We don't want more homeless people leaving drugs where they can be accessed by children.</p>		SAFETY	

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	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
877	Increase drugs; old needles and syringes left for children to pickings.; Police forgetting about us once this center is built.; With just a building to live-in -- they need a JOB to help them busy and feeling useful. A lot of people are just giving up.	Having frequent meeting in the community for police to attend and for us to voice our concerns.		700 & SIMPSON	SAFETY	
878	Already have issues with people hanging around outside in neighborhood by park & Rocky Mtn Power Station. Causes lots of littering and petty crime already.	Need outdoor space for residents NOT visible to larger neighborhood, & lots of security in the area. Would prefer that city improve street lighting, etc. in area & just clean up more in general.		700	SAFETY	
879	I am concerned about vilouence against homeless people, some have talked about obtaining guns for protection. This further isolates homeless people.	Community education on topics like: number of homeless, families and children statistic showing mentlaly ill people on more likely to be a victim rather than a perpetution of violence.		ALL	SAFETY	
880	Will there be security around at all times or part time?; How can we make sure neighborhoods are safe? What will happen to existing hotels and motels that are suceptible to drugs and prostitutions that are part o the problem?			ALL	SAFETY	
881	Do I have to pay for new security fencing? New cameras? Locks? Security guards? Or can the city subsidize this?			100	SAFETY	
882	Coordination with surrounding property owners for security purposes			100	SAFETY	
883	Has there been an increase in crime or drug activity in the Midvale Family Center location?				SAFETY	
884	This site is: not avoiding the drug trade -near Fairmont Park, just off I-80 drug corridor, a facility that attracts crime is put in an established neighborhood, parking?			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
885	Dangerous for pedestrians on 700 East, can't stop traffic more than now, too close to freeway-no center on Simpson			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
886	700 E at Simpson is a VERY dangerous place to be a pedestrian. Look at crash data here. It's amongst the worst in the City.			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
887	Further criminal and disruptive activity moving into the neighborhoods. With State Street development in progress, there are already a higher number of people and activities moving into Liberty Wells neighborhood. I am concerned adding a resource center on 700 East will create more "activity" between State and 700 East.			SIMPSON	SAFETY	

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	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
888	Drug trade variable-we don't know for sure scattered site will solve durg trafficking, it may still just move or adapt-no center on Simpson			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
889	Simpson and 700 E is very dangerouse street. No center on Simpson.			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
890	There's a lovely pedestrian/cycling public space along the S Line that is dark and can harbor illicit behaviors			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
891	Simpson Avenue is in an established neighborhood. Inviting drugs and registered sex offenders in will destroy the progress Liberty Wells has had the past 15 years.			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
892	Known shelter issues and dangers, Displaces established local owned businesses, Keep local business where they are successfully operating currently, more crime in a neighborhood that is already struggling with crime!			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
893	Do not risk our neighborhood-which is finally improving the last ten years which was riddled with crime, drugs, defacing property.			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
894	No shelter! My wife is disabled and would not feel safe walking on her own			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
895	The TRAX route has always felt safe for recreational walking, running, biking for a single woman. This will no longer be the case and will detract from the great strides made.			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
896	Trash and crime all over in the streets of the sites-like the current Rio Grande situation				SAFETY	
897	Kids picking up dirty needles, being exposed to lewd behavior				SAFETY	
898	We need more police to adaquately patrol the areas.				SAFETY	
899	The centers need to accommodate the homeless during the day. Working at Salt Lake Community College (an open campus) we see many homeless who are sent here during the day, and as a result there are many problems with drugs on the day care playground, knife fights, people stripping naked in front of the children, and other extreme behaviors.				SAFETY	
900	Kids exposed to drugs				SAFETY	
901		Security		100	SAFETY	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
902		Coordinate with local property owners and managers on security concerns		100	SAFETY	
903		Maintain police presence here -- I'm not sure private security will work well here. A full-time station? I do think police presence will increase generally in these area, which is a good thing.		SIMPSON	SAFETY	
904		Security			SAFETY	
905		Please put policies protecting people of color and at-risk populations from negative impacts of the increased presence of police officers in communities			SAFETY	
906		Designate a SLCPD substation within the 653 E Simpson Resource Center (Heavy bike patrol as an alternative)		SIMPSON	SAFETY	
907		Find a location with less drug trafficking access!		SIMPSON	SAFETY	
908	Trash, crime, drugs, property value, loitering proximity to liquor store. Proximity to big box store parking lots for pan handling (Walmart, Lowes)	Not putting alcoholics at this location		HIGH	SAFETY	
909	This will make the Walmart even scarier - will the homeless end up concentrating around these big box stores?			HIGH	SAFETY	
910	The closeness of this site to Liberty Park creates a high potential for crimes and drug activity to increase in the park. This will put out children who play in the park in danger of being exposed to drugs in a way they might not otherwise. It also increases the dangers posed by drug needles that are left in the park.	CONSTANT police presence (especially around the playgrounds and water play area). Also strict consequences for those who use drugs of alcohol in the park.		100	SAFETY	
911	Nearby railroad tracks are already an issue. Crossing the tracks and camping by the tracks or under the viaduct is common.			100	SAFETY	
912	Litter is a problem on the street.			100	SAFETY	
913	Dumping of gifts.			100	SAFETY	
914	Camping in area will be exacerbated.			100	SAFETY	
915	Bussing from other cities – transferring issues to SLC			100	SAFETY	
916	Once built it will attract people to the area for the new services.			HIGH	SAFETY	
917	Location is already high on police calls.			HIGH	SAFETY	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
918	Overflow will end up being Freemont Park and there will be an increase of people under the I-80 overpass.		Will there be an increase in police presence in the surrounding area? Will this take away from police current duties? (most actually increase number of officers). The site is not just where the physical location as "potential solution" says. "Potential solution" must encompass the whole neighborhood.	SIMPSON	SAFETY	
919			Collective Impact citations, security, how do you keep people (like men) not at this shelter when the women show up at the shelter?		SAFETY	
920	Cleanliness	City jobs to keep it clean			SAFETY	
921	Security	Onsite security officer			SAFETY	
922	Possible car break-ins at nearby apts and homes. Happened three times Monday 1/2 mile away from Nibley.	Added security patrols. Fence between apt parking lots and facility. Maybe a variation of the sand walls used along the interstate; make it unclimbable.		SIMPSON	SAFETY	
923			Police need more than 20 people to help adequately monitor and support facilities in 4 different areas. Do not wait for uptick in crime before providing resources.		SAFETY	
924			1. neighborhood health continual analysis and crime rates and property values with guaranties to affected neighborhoods if ill effects. 2. improve existing crime - State St and surrounding areas host prostitution and drug abuse City needs to step in and purchase these areas to clean up existing neighborhood issue as the same time they are building the shelters		SAFETY	
925	I am concerned with the increase of crime in the area. How will the City and the police stop the spread of crime from State St. to the Simpson Ave center? Also, how will the shelter prevent the congregation of homeless that don't have a bed at the center? Where will these people go? How will the city Prevent home depreciations in area?	You tell me		SIMPSON	SAFETY	
926		Can we use data about crime, etc. near existing facilities (Odyessy House, other side Academy, other recovery services) to help the community understand that these services do not harm their neighborhoods? They are already in our community and yet we are okay.		ALL	SAFETY	
927	I think the cops would stop giving us a hard			100	SAFETY	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
928	Our "world class" library has become a haven of drug deals and squallor			700	SAFETY	
929	Fairmont Park nuisance issues			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
930	Need more than four locations, spread apart, more anti-panhandling laws and enforcement			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
931	With limited occupancy will come more people being turned away...sleeping in cars and on the street nearby.			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
932	You're moving this issue from Downtown to a highly residential area.			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
933	Fairmont Park and Liberty Park are too close to this site. We all know what happens when you place a homeless service close to a park. Look at Pioneer Park.			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
934	How can you assure us the drug trade won't simply move/adopt to keep their income? Save Simpson, no shelter on Simpson. How can you take an untested model and test it on families rather than businesses who can adapt? No Shelter on Simpson. What will happen to the single family houses if the system is underfunded in 20+ years? What will happen if the case managers are overwhelmed? Move the Simpson site! No shelter on Simpson!			SIMPSON	SAFETY	
935		Homelessness is not a crime!		SIMPSON	SAFETY	
936		Close 700 E exit off I-80!		SIMPSON	SAFETY	
937		Fairmont, Liberty and Sugarhouse Parks-Keep Clean		SIMPSON	SAFETY	
938		Prove drug reduction with trial model first! Save Simpson Avenue from pestilance and putrifactions. No Simpson shelters!		SIMPSON	SAFETY	
939			More policing		SAFETY	
940			More security patrols		SAFETY	
941			Cut down on police harrassment of clients		SAFETY	
942			Stop drug dealers from being near by centers		SAFETY	
943			Keep needles away from area and not in public		SAFETY	
944			Clients should behave so they aren't kicked out of neighborhoods	100	SAFETY	
945			Where is not much getting done in a meeting for just homeless people. The theft and drug use is rampant and atrocious, not acceptable		SAFETY	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
946	If the Road Home closes, there will be greater demand on this shelter which will be capped at 150	Keep the Road Home open, create more affordable housing to reduce the need on emergency shelter and then close the Road Home when it is no longer needed.			THE ROAD HOME	AFFORDABLE HOUSING
947	NOT in Sugar House - safety, property values, displacing good, local businesses.	Many locations already exist, ie. RDA sites, improve/rebuild the Road Home and make it look like that neighborhood. Keep homeless shelters / resource centers in conditional use zoned areas (CG, D2, D3) and not attempt new zoning amendments for FB-SE.		SIMPSON	THE ROAD HOME	LOCATION
948			I support the dispersion of the Road Home into 4 smaller sites around the city. If possible consider additional sites. I would gladly recommend my neighborhood for another site.		THE ROAD HOME	LOCATION
949		Need to move most vulnerable population out of Road Home first – single women and families.		HIGH	THE ROAD HOME	POPULATION
950		If you keep The Road Home open, please hire people who are dependable, strong, educated, sympathetic (understanding). There is no backbone to The Road Home.			THE ROAD HOME	PROGRAMMING
951			As cleanup of Rio Grande has occurred, over the last year or so, the crime rate has dropped in the Road Home area a reported 5% (Chief Brown) but that crime rate has only transferred that much or more to my neighborhood. Law enforcement works tirelessly, but can't rid our area and street of crimes that render us vulnerable. How can we trust that criminal activity won't worsen? I am in support of this new model and locations, but don't trust the management outside the gates.		THE ROAD HOME	SAFETY
952	Too close to big parks - same that happen at Pioneer will happen at Liberty and Fairmont. All of the studies you chose to back up your decisions were hand picked to justify your decision; I don't care what your studies say, I can just look at the issue downtown and tell that these facilities do affect crime and quality of life in the area.	Build these in non-res areas. Reform the Rio Grande Instead!!!			THE ROAD HOME	SAFETY
953	The Road Home is too large and leads to overcrowding and unsafe conditions. Too many places for drug users to shoot up. Too many instances of violence.	I think the 700 South shelter is a great site. However, you absolutely must close down The Road Home site for any of this to make a difference.		700	THE ROAD HOME	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
954	We live downtown near The Road Home and other facilities. We are so happy to see this plan. We couldn't be more excited to see The Road Home close. It has absolutely blighted our community and is threatening our way of life downtown. These smaller, more diversified locations are a great start -- a wonderful idea. We're totally supportive.	Please close The Road Home. There also must be facilities in other cities outside of SLC. Sandy, Draper, Holladay, Orem, etc. These other cities must quit sending all of their problems to the city. They must be forced to participate and provide facilities.		ALL	THE ROAD HOME	
955	400 less beds than now-where will those people go?			HIGH	THE ROAD HOME	
956	Keep The Road Open			100	THE ROAD HOME	
957		Keep The Road Home open & funded		100	THE ROAD HOME	
958		Why not just redevelop existing site in phases?		100	THE ROAD HOME	
959			Suggestions: learn from VA homeless programs success, don't panic at the public response, do it slow and steady and right, last minute decisions and changes worry people, continue to let the public know what other things they need to ask for to improve outcomes (eg funding for mental health, opioid treatment, supportive housing, expand medicaid), don't close or shrink The Road Home too early, have a plan in place to transfer the funds and support of the Road Home to new sites	700	THE ROAD HOME	
960	The Road Home is too big and needs to be closed. If you don't close it, it will never be closed. The crime and drug problem is out of control.	Close The Road Home			THE ROAD HOME	
961	How will you deal with the shortfall in the number of beds if The Road Home is closed?				THE ROAD HOME	
962	How will you deal with the shortfall in the number of beds if you close the Road Home?				THE ROAD HOME	
963		Keep The Road Home open			THE ROAD HOME	
964			How do I get involved when/if the downtown location is closed?		THE ROAD HOME	
965	When the Road Home closes, what will happen to the medical beds? Where will hospitals discharge homeless people to?	Keep the Road Home Open. Keep Access to Public transportation so people can access 4th St. Clinic.			THE ROAD HOME	
966	Keep the Road Home open				THE ROAD HOME	
967		Keep The Road Home open		SIMPSON	THE ROAD HOME	
968		Keep The Road Home open as well as the new centers. It still fills a need. Use it for overflow.			THE ROAD HOME	
969		Keep The Road Home open			THE ROAD HOME	

JANUARY 2017 HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER PUBLIC COMMENTS

	ISSUES	SOLUTIONS	GENERAL COMMENTS	SITE	TAGS	TAG #2
970		Clean up the crime that has overflowed as a result of clean up @ Road Home over the last year that is in my/ ours/ your neighborhoods before the \$\$ is all used up.			THE ROAD HOME	
971		Keep The Road Home open			THE ROAD HOME	
972		Keep the Road Home Open			THE ROAD HOME	
973		Do a better job at keep The Road Home open and police it.			THE ROAD HOME	
974		Keep Road Home open			THE ROAD HOME	
975		Keep The Road Home open & funded			THE ROAD HOME	
976			Questions on the closing of the Road Home and time frame for that action.		THE ROAD HOME	
977	What will happen to the medical beds that are currently at the Road Home that hospitals will discharge patients to?				THE ROAD HOME	
978			What will happen to the medical beds at the Road Home?		THE ROAD HOME	

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

All Registered Responses sorted chronologically

As of March 14, 2017, 10:14 AM



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Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

As of March 14, 2017, 10:14 AM, this forum had:

Attendees:	420
Registered Responses:	78
All Responses:	125
Hours of Public Comment:	6.3

This topic started on January 10, 2017, 10:43 AM.




This topic ended on March 7, 2017, 5:02 AM.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Responses

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

		%	Count
Yes		24.4%	19
No		41.0%	32
Other		34.6%	27

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

Answered 60

Skipped 18

- **150 all** also area bed **beds** capacity center **community do each**
facilities facility fit from help **homeless housing may**
more need needs neighborhood new **number people** population
residential s shelter simpson site **sites so t** than those **what who**

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

		%	Count
Yes		42.3%	33
No		33.3%	26
Other		24.4%	19

What should be included in the community management plan?

Answered 61

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers




What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Skipped

17

address all **any** area center centers **community** complaints
contact **crime** do facilities facility from **going** help homeless issues
like **management** must needs neighborhood neighborhoods
other people **person** **plan** residential residents resource s
shelter site t than **they** what who within

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

		%	Count
Yes		74.4%	58
No		2.6%	2
Other		23.1%	18

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Answered 59

Skipped 19

access all area areas center centers **community** crime design
do don drug **facilities** **facility** from homeless lighting more
must need **neighborhood** parking people **residential**
resource s shelter simpson site so space standards street
surrounding t they what which who **within**

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

Answered 31

Skipped 47

all amendment **area** being center concerns conditional context **do**
existing facilities facility **get homeless how** its location
more **must** neighborhood new one oppose **people** present
public **resource** resources **services** shelter site slc specific
surrounding text **they** use want what why

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

Answered 31

Skipped 47

any **area** away building businesses center close community
facility from get great **homeless how** impact like location
more must near **neighborhood** people public put
residential s services shelter site state **street** surrounding
transit up **use very** want what which who

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

Answered 31

Skipped 47

access amendment any **area center** conditional context

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

different do facility **from** great home homeless **how** large **location**
more must **neighborhood** oppose out **people** public
resource s **seems** services shelter **Site** sites surrounding **text**
than trax **type** up **USE** want zoning

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

Answered 65

Skipped 13

access **all area** avenue been being **businesses** center
community crime **do** drug facility from **homeless** lake
location mayor **neighborhood** neighborhoods one people property
proposed residential resource S s-line salt **shelter simpson**
site so surrounding t traffic very was what which

Additional Comments:

Answered 47

Skipped 31

all avenue been center centers **community** do facilities from home
homeless lake live location mayor more must **neighborhood**
neighborhoods parking **people** property **public** residential residents

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

resource **s salt** services shelter simpson **site** south **t** than
they traffic **who** within your

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 5

March 6, 2017, 5:23 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

A contact person is a great idea. I want these residents to be a part of my neighborhood, but I also want them to be accountable for being positive additions and not bringing crime to the area.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

No response

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Connie Wilkerson inside Council District 7

March 6, 2017, 5:15 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

I think the managers should regularly report to the local community council that houses that facility or there should be a liaison from the council that meets with them regularly.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

No response

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Lance Hemmert inside Council District 2

February 23, 2017, 6:44 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

How do you move the rest of the homeless population from downtown SLC to other sites in the county and other cities in the valley? How do you get them to stay out of downtown, off the Jordan River Parkway, and away from highway access points? How do you prevent the problems associated with homelessness from shifting to these new sites?

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

Well, I can tell you that it's an exercise in futility when residents contact the facility. For example, The INN Between was established in 2015 and capped at 25 beds. They plan to increase the number of beds against the neighborhood's wishes. Asking them to reconsider or to explain their mission creep was futile, confusing, and ultimately pointless other than exasperating the residents.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

It's helpful, but you're simply going to have bleed over to the surrounding areas. If you're not controlling ingress and egress points and having solid physical security you're going to have people milling about, open drug use, littering, indecency, and antisocial behavior. If you're not treating these shelters like inpatient treatment centers then it's pointless.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

You're literally moving a homeless site one block away. That area should be used for high density apartments and gentrified so the Gateway can get back to being a magnet for investment in the city. You're literally keeping a homeless shelter on its doorsteps. This is mind boggling.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

This is essentially downtown, if not a stone's throw away. You're literally putting a homeless shelter on State street. State street should be a business corridor and a gateway into downtown from the valley. You're going to have an expensive looking building that attracts homeless people and behavior on display at State street. I'm starting to get a headache trying to understand the thinking behind this.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

The design is cool, I have to hand you that. You're going to have problems associated with the Road Home now shifted over to the Ballpark area.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This one blows me away the most. You're throwing millions to buy out and relocate two established businesses. You could've taken the \$7 million and used that for a location at a quarter of the price and built four times the beds. When people suggest politicians have no concept of fiscal responsibility to the taxpayer it's a transaction like this that underscores the point.

Additional Comments:

Look. This is crazy. It's great you didn't dump the shelters on the West of I-15 neighborhoods, but this planning process doesn't make sense. The city already own the Warm Springs location. You could rehab the building there (or build a facility next to it) and place the women and family shelter in a location that literally has a park and is in a cute neighborhood.

You'll also note there are no shelters east of 700 E. So, you avoided the Avenues, Capitol Hill, Ensign Peak, the East Bench, and the Highland area. Basically you don't want to dump these shelters on monied neighborhoods. Fine. But you're still spreading a problem around that doesn't solve the problem.

For a quarter of the price and four times the beds you could by a large parcel in the industrial area and build a premier facility that is ran like an inpatient treatment center, offers job skills training, rehab, and is literally located in an area that can actually provide work to the residents. You're also not sticking a bunch of people who aren't socialized and have long-term behavioral problems in neighborhoods where they're going to be interacting with residents, business, or whatever until they're stable and can move into one.

Go with the Industrial Option. Save money. Get them out of SLC proper. Get them clean. Give them a bed. Get them a job where jobs are at. Once they're on their feet hook them up with subsidized housing that falls in line with your various master plans.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 6

February 21, 2017, 11:50 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

Meeting the total needs of the homeless population should be the first priority.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This is a well designed, welcome addition to Sugar House. Services for the homeless population should not be focused solely on the downtown or the West Side. It's proximity to Sugar House and the S-Line make it a great location. However, every effort should be made to accommodate concerns from the surrounding community.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Mark Lehmkuhle inside Council District 4

February 20, 2017, 12:50 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - Yes, but no. Reducing the number of beds at each facility only makes sense if there are enough facilities to exceed the existing number of beds.

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

An email-based weekly or bi-weekly community-based update on facility news, success stories, incidents, programs, etc. Interactive online, moderated Q&A updated frequently. In other words, interact and involve the local communities in which these facilities are present.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Well-kept open space with greenery in summer and year-round access in winter in these facilities will promote mental health and community.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

This entire area has great potential for redevelopment with its central location. Treed green space surrounding this facility could greatly improve the otherwise industrial neighborhood.

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

This is a perfect location for a new facility. It is close to resources and public transportation. This area could benefit by more green-space, however.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

Another area with great potential for redevelopment.

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This facility could benefit by providing more of a transition from the residential neighborhood to the south with the busy 700 E and commercial property to the north. Less consolidated medium-rise building and more distributed campus-like along Simpson with green-space surrounding the facility.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Dean Mellott inside Council District 7

February 18, 2017, 8:00 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - I OPPOSE THE TEXT AMENDMENT.

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

I OPPOSE THE TEXT AMENDMENT.

The proposed shelter at 653 E Simpson AVE of 150 beds is too large for the residential area and should be reduced in size. The areas around Simpson Avenue are already concentrated and adding such an amount of 150 people (homeless individuals), plus workers with all their automobiles, including daily constant delivery vehicles with necessities will be more than the neighborhood could handle.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - I OPPOSE THE TEXT AMENDMENT.

What should be included in the community management plan?

I OPPOSE THE TEXT AMENDMENT.

All shelters need to have heavy regular scheduled and emergency community oversight as opposed to having a designated representative to meet with the neighborhood.

- Any conflicts with the existing and surrounding zoning must be addressed in the conditional use process.
- Operational definition of homeless resource center must be identified and have a city-wide public input period prior to the commencement of further conversations regarding rezoning or conditional use for zoning.
- Rather than a blanket conditional use permit, each site must be assessed for conditions specific to the context of the neighborhood.
- Density and scale of resource centers must be adjusted based on neighborhood type and context.
- Residential resource centers located in residential neighborhoods should not exceed a capacity of 75 beds.

Designed for Safety and Security.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - I OPPOSE THE TEXT AMENDMENT.

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

I OPPOSE THE TEXT AMENDMENT.

- Architecture to reflect the character of the neighborhood. Building design and materials need to be traditional rather than "modern" to avoid looking dated in the future.
- No surface parking. Parking must be structured, hidden, and secured.
- 24 hour surveillance of all parking areas, entrances, exits, and common spaces within the facility.
- No overhead power or utility lines located in the zone. Existing overhead power lines and utilities should be buried in conjunction with new developments.
- Entrance to facilities should not face residential areas.
- Facilities to include community gathering spaces and community retail.
- Industrial kitchen to support the basic food needs, health, and nutrition of those being housed.
- Industrial kitchen to support on-site community cafe space.
- Doors should not swing out to open directly onto a sidewalks and should be inset from the front of the building.
- No blank walls.
- No felons or sex offenders in facilities located in single family neighborhoods.
- Facilities do not provide views into private backyards or the windows of private homes.
- Each resource center facility should have a dedicated, full time, on-site police presence.
- All employees of resource centers must have up to date immunizations.
- Quarterly health department, FDA, and CDC inspections for all facilities.
- Facilities must be Drug Free Zones.
- Facilities must be gun free zones.
- Facilities must include metal detectors to ensure facility remains safe and secure at all times for all persons utilizing or working within the shelter.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

I OPPOSE THE TEXT AMENDMENT.

There is no operational definition of a homeless resource center.

I OPPOSE THE TEXT AMENDMENT.

Context of proposed sites are very different – different types of surrounding neighborhoods. How can we have a blanket conditional zoning permit when there are such different characteristics of each neighborhood.

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

I OPPOSE THE TEXT AMENDMENT.

There is no operational definition of a homeless resource center.

I OPPOSE THE TEXT AMENDMENT.

Context of proposed sites are very different – different types of surrounding neighborhoods. How can we have a blanket conditional zoning permit when there are such different characteristics of each neighborhood.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

I OPPOSE THE TEXT AMENDMENT.

There is no operational definition of a homeless resource center.

I OPPOSE THE TEXT AMENDMENT.

Context of proposed sites are very different – different types of surrounding neighborhoods. How can we have a blanket conditional zoning permit when there are such different characteristics of each neighborhood.

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

I OPPOSE THE TEXT AMENDMENT.

There is no operational definition of a homeless resource center.

I OPPOSE THE TEXT AMENDMENT.

Context of proposed sites are very different – different types of surrounding neighborhoods. How can we have a blanket conditional zoning permit when there are such different characteristics of each neighborhood.

Additional Comments:

The following additional comments are specific to the proposed 653 East Simpson Avenue site:

- The zoning should adopt the success criteria that was initially identified by the site selection committee which includes: 1 mile separation from the Highway Access Ramps and a 1000 foot sex offender buffer from daycares, preschools, etc.
- Community oversight board with discretionary fund.
- Significant setbacks to minimize impact on the surrounding areas.
- All sidewalks should be detached from adjacent streets with a landscape/lighting buffer.
- City maintained alley improvements to prevent crime including, but not limited to: lighting, gates, surveillance, resident permitted access only, etc.
- For safety of residents, all residential alleyways within 2000 feet of a resource center, that are not the sole means of access to a home, should be vacated by the city and deeded to the adjacent homeowners. The City should facilitate moving/increasing security fencing to the new lot borders via Property Tax Credits to offset fencing installation costs, once homeowner receipts are presented to the City.
- Residential Parking Program to eliminate use of street parking for the shelter and drug dealers. Residential parking permits should be required for all on-street parking in nearby areas zoned residential.
- All existing services and neighborhood activities are to be replaced and improved in the same location.
- City maintained pedestrian scale lighting should line every sidewalk within a certain threshold of facilities.
- Design speed of adjacent neighborhood streets to be 20mph or less.
- Traffic study for Simpson Ave?
- Pedestrian walkways over high traffic roads to accommodate the potential increase in foot traffic surrounding resource centers.
- Residents and business owners surrounding resource centers should have unencumbered access to all surrounding streets so that residential access and commercial commerce are not impeded in any way by the resource center.
- Homeowners who reside within the traffic-light quadrant of any residential resource center should be awarded a Property Tax Nuisance Credit on their annual property taxes to alleviate any undue burden from diminished property values.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 5

February 18, 2017, 6:26 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - I oppose any text amendment that would alter current zoning at the proposed Simpson site. However, should the amendment be considered, the below criteria should be adopted to better integrate the shelter into the community.

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

Residential resource centers located in residential neighborhoods should not exceed a capacity of 75 beds. Architecture to reflect the character of the neighborhood. Building design and materials need to be traditional rather than "modern" to avoid looking dated in the future.

No surface parking. Parking must be structured, hidden, and secured.

24 hour surveillance of all parking areas, entrances, exits, and common spaces within the facility.

No overhead power or utility lines located in the zone. Existing overhead power lines and utilities should be buried in conjunction with new developments.

Entrance to facilities should not face residential areas.

Facilities to include community gathering spaces and community retail.

Industrial kitchen to support the basic food needs, health, and nutrition of those being housed.

Industrial kitchen to support on-site community cafe space.

Doors should not swing out to open directly onto a sidewalks and should be inset from the front of the building.

No blank walls.

No sex offenders in facilities located within 1000 feet of single family neighborhoods.

Facilities do not provide views into private backyards or the windows of private homes.

Each Homeless Resource Center facility should have a dedicated, full time, on-site police presence.

All employees of Homeless Resource Centers must have up to date immunizations.

Quarterly health department, FDA, and CDC inspections for all facilities.

Facilities must be Drug Free Zones.

Facilities must be Gun Free Zones.

Facilities must include metal detectors to ensure facility remains safe and secure at all times for all persons utilizing or working within the shelter.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - I oppose any text amendment that would alter current zoning at the proposed Simpson site. However, should the amendment be considered, the below criteria should be adopted to mitigate the impact of the shelter.

What should be included in the community management plan?

Any conflicts with the existing and surrounding zoning must be addressed in the conditional use process. An operational definition of 'Homeless Resource Center' must be identified and have a city-wide public input period prior to the commencement of further conversations regarding rezoning or conditional use for zoning. Rather than a blanket conditional use permit, each Homeless Resource Center site must be assessed for conditions specific to the context of the neighborhood.

This assessment must include a budget proposal, prepared and submitted by the applicant and approved by the Salt Lake City Community and Neighborhoods Department prior to conditional use approval, which shall propose a plan for the sustainability of the shelter for a period of no less than 10 years.

This assessment must also include a proposed contingency plan meant to mitigate unexpected negative factors which may affect homes and businesses within one-eighth of a mile. Examples may include but are not limited to: Rise in crime, rise in loitering and camping, rise in vandalism, or significant decrease in property values or business income (with significant meaning a greater than 10% decrease).

Density and scale of Homeless Resource Centers must be adjusted based on neighborhood type and context. Residential resource centers located in residential neighborhoods should not exceed a capacity of 75 beds.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - I oppose any text amendment that would alter current zoning at the proposed Simpson site. However, should the amendment be considered, the below criteria should be adopted to increase safety and security.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

The zoning should adopt the success criteria that was initially identified by the site selection committee which includes: 1 mile separation from the Highway Access Ramps and a 1000 foot sex offender buffer from daycares, preschools, etc.

Community oversight board with discretionary fund required for all Homeless Resource Centers.

Significant setbacks to minimize impact on the surrounding areas.

All sidewalks should be detached from adjacent streets with a landscape/lighting buffer.

City maintained alley improvements to prevent crime including, but not limited to: lighting, gates, surveillance, resident permitted access only, etc.

For safety of residents, all residential alleyways within 2000 feet of a resource center that are not the sole means of access to a home should be vacated by the city and deeded to the adjacent homeowners. The City should facilitate moving/increasing security fencing to the new lot borders via Property Tax Credits to offset fencing installation costs, once homeowner receipts are presented to the City.

Residential Parking Program to eliminate use of street parking for the shelter and drug dealers. Residential parking permits should be required for all on-street parking in nearby areas zoned residential.

All existing services and neighborhood activities are to be replaced and improved in the same location.

City maintained pedestrian scale lighting should line every sidewalk within a certain threshold of homeless resource center facilities.

Design speed of adjacent neighborhood streets to be 20 mph or less.

Traffic study must be completed for surrounding neighborhoods of homeless resource centers prior to and after the opening of any resource center to assess impacts of traffic on surrounding areas.

Pedestrian walkways over high traffic roads to accommodate the potential increase in foot traffic surrounding resource centers.

Residents and business owners surrounding resource centers should have unencumbered access to all surrounding streets so that residential access and commercial commerce are not impeded in any way by the resource center.

Homeowners who reside within the traffic-light quadrant of any residential Homeless Resource Center should be awarded a Property Tax Nuisance Credit on their annual property taxes to alleviate any undue burden from diminished property values.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

The site at 653 East Simpson is inappropriate for a homeless shelter and should be withdrawn. It doesn't meet the City's purported success criteria, is prohibitively expensive, will not integrate into the surrounding neighborhood, and will displace community businesses. The shelter proposed for this site should accordingly be moved to a site already owned by the RDA that is not in a single-family residential neighborhood, and to a site that meets the success criteria for all resources centers. However, to the extent the site is considered, please see the comments in the preceding categories.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Terra Lynn D'Agostino inside Council District 7

February 18, 2017, 9:00 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - Yes and no where will the other homeless go to?

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

150 sounds good, but there is a larger need than that number, where will they go?

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

I live in this neighborhood, we also own 3 other homes besides the one we live in.

We have taken run down drug houses and have remodeled and fixed them up, planted trees, etc to these homes. We did not turn them over for profit, but rent them to nice responsible people,

For an affordable price. I have lived in this neighborhood for 20 years now and have seen it go from a drug infested area to a family non drug area. We still have some drug houses in the area.

Im afraid that having a shelter at Simpson will bring back the drugs. Plus the loss of property value is huge for us, owning 4 homes.

The S line has already made it easier for drugs to be brought back to the area and to fairmont park. Im also worried that liberty park, sugar house park will be taken over.

Please reconsider this location, dont displace our local shops, or our continued effort to clean up Our neighborhood. Sincerely Terralynn D'Agostino

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 7

February 17, 2017, 10:03 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - scaled to location

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

I believe that putting a cap on the number of beds at these facilities is inherent if you are going to use a scattered site model. HOWEVER, this should be a maximum for any facility and facilities with a smaller number of beds should be used in residential areas. There are some locations where a center with more beds may be appropriate for the larger community. This does not address the overarching issue of removing an emergency shelter with over 1,000 beds and replacing it with just 600. Without affordable housing, where will those that have been assisted go?

I oppose the petition for the text amendment.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

I agree 100% with the following sentiment. "No, a plan won't help. We will have the police to call and that should be enough. Creating one is a nice gesture to what the city realizes will be a problem - that the facility will absolutely overwhelm the neighborhood. This obvious since the text above says that its purpose will be to address complaints. If they thought there weren't going to be complaints and it was going to be successful you would be saying that we should create a community steering committee or board that jointly has members of the community and the staff and residents of the facility on it. But, that won't happen because the residents are transient and too numerous for the community to know."

Unfortunately, SLCPD is underfunded and understaffed. I am unsure how complaints will be addressed in a reasonable amount of time. Property theft or loitering are not emergent issues that require a rapid response time but I am unclear how the city plans to fund increased police patrol to mitigate crimes in additional areas of

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

the city.

How would a community management plan assist with these issues?

I oppose the petition for the text amendment.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

All of the facilities should follow the guidelines that were put into place in order to have a successful scattered site model; such as being one mile from freeway on and off ramps. They should also consider established Master Plans for the neighborhood.

I fully support all of the following design elements:

Architecture to reflect the character of the neighborhood. Building design and materials need to be traditional rather than "modern" to avoid looking dated in the future.

No surface parking. Parking must be structured, hidden, and secured.

24 hour surveillance of all parking areas, entrances, exits, and common spaces within the facility.

No overhead power or utility lines located in the zone. Existing overhead power lines and utilities should be buried in conjunction with new developments.

Entrance to facilities should not face residential areas.

Facilities to include community gathering spaces and community retail.

Industrial kitchen to support the basic food needs, health, and nutrition of those being housed.

Industrial kitchen to support on-site community cafe space.

Doors should not swing out to open directly onto a sidewalks and should be inset from the front of the building.

No blank walls.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

No felons or sex offenders in facilities located within 1000 feet of single family neighborhoods.
Facilities do not provide views into private backyards or the windows of private homes.
Each Homeless Resource Center facility should have a dedicated, full time, on-site police presence.
All employees of Homeless Resource Centers must have up to date immunizations.
Quarterly health department, FDA, and CDC inspections for all facilities.
Facilities must be Drug Free Zones.
Facilities must be Gun Free Zones.
Facilities must include metal detectors to ensure facility remains safe and secure at all times for all persons utilizing or working within the shelter.

I oppose the petition for the text amendment.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

I do not have any specific concerns about this site.

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

This could be a good location for a facility. I am concerned that this will look extremely dated in 10 years. How will you ensure that the alley ways in nearby residential areas are secure?

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

Is this site really across from a large apartment complex?

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This site does not meet the criteria for a successful scattered site model. I have serious concerns regarding the freeway access and the fact that it is on 700 East. The old DI building in Sugarhouse would be a better location for a resource center on the East side.

Additional Comments:

I'm skeptical that these sites truly embrace the meaning of scattered. The residents in the Liberty Wells area will be in the center of three sites that are fairly close together.

The closed door site selection of these facilities and the disregard for individual neighborhoods Master Plans as well as the committee's OWN criteria is disappointing.

I believe we all agree that homelessness in Salt Lake City is becoming more and more of an issue and will continue to grow as the population of our city grows. I am afraid that this seemingly hurried and pushed through approach is ultimately setting this vulnerable population up for failure. Without affordable housing for these people to transition to, where will they go? My guess is that we will have contributed to a cycle that cannot be broken until affordable housing is available.

I am disgusted that my tax dollars have been spent without regard to fiscal responsibility and we are now attempting to change the zoning to match the already purchased properties. Putting the cart before the horse much?

To that end, once again I oppose the petition for the text amendment.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 7

February 17, 2017, 9:54 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

To think that a bed cap of 150 beds will help the facility fit into the larger community is preposterous. The idea of putting a facility with any beds within yards of pre-established residential houses defies logic and understanding. There is no reason to force a homeless shelter upon any community so that we may clear the problem for the new owners of a mall.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

While contacts should of course be provided, I fear that any and all complaints will fall on deaf ears much like the complaints of the construction of these facilities.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Not placing the facilities in heavy residential areas or areas that are on the growth.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

This is an excellent location for a homeless shelter with almost no immediate impact on residential areas.

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

This is an excellent location for a homeless shelter with almost no immediate impact on residential areas.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

I feel that the problem to this location is that it is next to previously established high density housing. There will inevitably be problems with theft, loitering, and drugs/alcohol that these families will have to deal with.

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This site is absurd. Directly located in an up and coming neighborhood and completely surrounded by residential housing. Not too mention, this site is located within one mile of off/on ramps of the freeway. If administration doesn't care about those rules, then there are empty lots on states street that would be more suitable and still be on the S-Line.

Additional Comments:

The lack of public input for the location of the sites is disturbing and removes trust in this administration. The inability to listen to the constituents defiles the idea of being a public servant and vanquishes any remaining trust. I hope trust can be restored.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Terry Begay inside Council District 7

February 17, 2017, 4:53 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

150 beds is much too large for a residential area.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - If there are complaints what would the committee be able to do?

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Should have a 24 hour law enforcement presence. Not security but a certified law enforcement officer. The above principles do not address all the safety and security concerns, problems or realities.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

I oppose the text amendment for this site. The amendment is very generic and would allow the city to place these "homeless resource centers" anywhere they feel would be the more politically correct placement. Simpson was just rezoned to accommodate affordable housing right around the corner on 600 E. between Simpson and Wilmington. Now we are going to rezoned again just because it will fit the cities needs. The plans for ALL these centers were not made available to the public initially and are very vague. There does not seem to be plan to sustain these centers and provide services for a prolonged time. There is no consideration about the neighborhood and the property owners in the area and how it will affect the property values. Will we be compensated for these declining values? There is also not a comprehensive plan about how criminal activity will be handled. It has been discussed how much crime is happening at Rio Grande and all the dangers associated with the shelter but it's OK to place this into residential neighborhoods? Also, it was written in a document we requested that this was not called a "homeless resource center" but a "temporary emergency shelter". This discrepancy has not been explained and what the difference will be if any.

Additional Comments:

The rezoning should not be passed and I strongly oppose the text amendment.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 1

February 17, 2017, 9:13 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

150 is still too much if you are taking on the drug addicts, or the men.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

Constant police presence at all sites. Clear rules, and punishment for violations.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Also, garbage, clothing, tents, etc. etc. cannot be allowed around the sites, or elsewhere in the city.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

This is being built 1/2 block from a no income housing project. I think it's too much for one neighborhood. Thanks for ruining mine and other struggling families property values. Really this should be put out by the airport where no one lives.

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

Airport

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

Airport

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

Closest thing to the East side sharing the problem. Build it.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Nate Cook inside Council District 7

February 16, 2017, 10:31 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - The bed cap should depend on the facility size and neighborhood

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

I oppose the text amendment.

If the city insists on proceeding with the multi-facility plan against constituent wishes, the bed count must be based on what's appropriate for the neighborhood surrounding each facility. 150 transient residents moving in and out of small facilities which are located in established residential neighborhoods will be too disruptive. Consider the impact to these established neighborhoods and your obligation to minimize disruption to your constituents lives.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - Yes, plus public accountability

What should be included in the community management plan?

I oppose the text amendment.

If the city insists on proceeding with the multi-facility plan against constituent wishes, a contact person for the neighborhood is an absolutely essential permanent fixture as part of each facility. Also, there must be open accountability to the community through regular reporting of issues and resolutions. For example, if a neighborhood experiences and reports a rash of theft, vandalism, drug issues, or other crime, the community manager along with police and city officials must disclose in their regular report all incidents which were reported. The report must detail the efforts that were taken to address and prevent the issue from recurring.

Designed for Safety and Security.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - Yes, for the facility PLUS the surrounding neighborhood

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

I oppose the text amendment.

If the city insists on proceeding with the multi-facility plan against constituent wishes, following CPTED standards for the design of each facility will of course be absolutely essential. But this isn't going far enough. The same considerations and improvements must be made for the surrounding neighborhood. For example, survey neighboring businesses, parks, vacant lots, etc. for rear or side spaces which would make good spots to hide and commit crime. The city needs to proactively help these business and property owners improve lighting and restrict access after hours. The city must ensure surrounding neighborhood streets (I mean all streets within a half-mile) have excellent street lighting installed and maintained. Don't stop at focusing just on the facility during the planning phase - help ensure the entire neighborhood stays safe and crime free on a permanent basis.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

I oppose the text amendment.

I have no specific concerns with this site.

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

I oppose the text amendment.

There are neighboring businesses who would be negatively impacted if loitering rules were not strictly enforced. The city must regularly survey the surrounding neighborhood, homes, lots, streets, and businesses and ensure necessary lighting, fencing, and security considerations are in place (both prior to the facility construction and ongoing).

275 West High Avenue

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

I oppose the text amendment.

I have no specific concerns with this site, other than the impact to surrounding businesses. I want to point out that it's 1.5 blocks from a liquor store.

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

I oppose the text amendment.

The Simpson avenue site is a bad choice. This is the only site which is inside an established residential neighborhood. This neighborhood has been undergoing a major positive transition over the past few years, which will come to a halt and reverse if this site goes forward. Among the businesses which will be displaced includes a daycare, a unique retail space, a unique cafe, a hair salon, and an exercise and dance studio. The

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

city will overpay for this site. If the city insists on proceeding with the multi-facility plan against constituent wishes, I'm certain there will be significant disruption to the neighborhood and the value of surrounding homes. The neighborhood is already working hard to eliminate some crime and outstanding drug issues. The sense of safety and security will degrade. The city and county should select an alternate site. Listen to your constituents. Consider what's best for everyone, the homeless included. Walk away from Simpson Avenue and find another option which is not located in the middle of a neighborhood.

Additional Comments:

I oppose the text amendment.

I understand that no solution will please everyone. I'm thrilled that the city and county mayors and city council are considering bold actions to address the problem. You must improve transparency and communication with the community. You must respond to the overwhelming feedback regarding Simpson Avenue and walk away from the Simpson Avenue site. I oppose the text amendment.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 7

February 16, 2017, 11:45 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

In the womens and childrens shelter, 150 beds should be counted as one bed per head, not per family.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

First and foremost; I am opposed to a Petition for the Text Amendment on this matter.

Second; Any Shelter should be located further than 2000 feet from any freeway off-ramps and on-ramps. There should be a minimum of two traffic lights between any Shelter and any freeway on-ramp.

Third; A condition should be concerning residential alleyways within 2000 feet of the shelters. For safety of residents, all residential alleyways that are not the sole means of access to a home should be vacated by the city and deeded to the adjacent homeowners. The City should facilitate moving/increasing security fencing to the new lot borders via Property Tax Credits to offset fencing installation costs, once homeowner receipts are presented to the City.

Fourth; The City should install a visible, small police sub-station permanently manned by at least three officers within 400 feet of any Residential Neighborhood Shelter to protect not only the vulnerable homeless, but the neighborhood residents.

Fifth; Motion sensitive nighttime lighting and surveillance cameras should be liberally installed throughout the residential neighborhoods within 2000 feet of any Residential Neighborhood Shelter.

Sixth, Homeowners who reside within the traffic-light quadrant of any Residential Neighborhood Shelter should be awarded a Property Tax Nuisance Credit on their annual Property Taxes. This may help offset diminished property values.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - Some other Standards are listed in my comments to the prior question.

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This site is not appropriate for a homeless center! It is way too accessible from the Freeway. The City itself has, and rightly so, put in their selection criteria that quick access to Freeways is inappropriate for a shelter site. Travelling Westbound on I-215 a drug dealer or kidnapper can exit at 700 East, turn right, and be at Simpson Ave. in a matter of 12 seconds or so, with no traffic lights, then drive the 8 seconds or so back onto the Freeway with a right hand turn to the on-ramp, again with no traffic light interference. Then it's only about 20 seconds to the Spaghetti Bowl to go their choice of 3 interstate directions.

Additional Comments:

This is a residential neighborhood and inappropriate for a shelter. It is too large a burden to the residents of this quadrant, on multiple levels.

There is NO SHAME and NO SIGN OF WEAKNESS for the City Council to reconvene and select a more appropriate site to replace Simpson Ave! Alternative sites are available, such as the former Sugarhouse D.I. and the Highland Dr. Firehouse locale. I believe the greater public would look at your flexibility as a sign of Good Government rather than a sign of weakness. The former D.I. is the appropriate size and is still a good looking building. The soon-to-be-relocated adjacent Fire Station would be a perfect site as well for a Women's and Children's shelter. Build a police substation on the ground floor, and put the Women and Children's shelter above it in the same building with a separate entrance! The vulnerable residents would then be secure. With a Police Substation here, even the D.I. locale would be 100% secure as well, despite the fact that it's surrounded by streets. The children and mothers would be adjacent to Fairmont Park, within sight of the Sprague Library, within walking distance to Sugarhouse Park, and equal or better Public Transportation access than Simpson. There are traffic lights to hinder quick access to the Freeway. By selecting one of these sites, in a vibrant, visible, mixed-use area, the City would be showing the public that you can Walk Your Talk, and are confident enough in your Model to put it in plain sight so we can all enjoy your success!

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 5

February 16, 2017, 7:32 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - Capping could be useful in mitigating impact but the total number of beds is far too few for demand.

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

From the information disseminated to the public, it seems that the total of 4 shelters with 150 beds each is not enough capacity to fit the total need throughout Salt Lake City, and comments from various workers and city council member leave us to believe that we will fall 400 beds short. The multi-site model has had great success in other places when implemented in the right way and 150 beds sounds like a reasonable size to fit specific sites in the their surrounding areas.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - Unknown

What should be included in the community management plan?

I have not seen Salt Lake implement a community management plan which helps areas of concern be managed to reduce crime/disturbance to the surrounding residential areas and one area where there is a proposed homeless shelter (Simpson) Sugarhouse 700E to State 1700S to 2500S feels critically neglected by the police and city of Salt Lake to manage drug, prostitution and crime in the area and to improve the surrounding community. There should be a community management plan, but success requires execution of a plan.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Maintenance and crime support to surrounding communities, not only the facility itself. For residential areas, noise control and 'curfew' options should be considered. Additionally, gardens. Many people thrive happier and healthier when given a peaceful outdoor environment, don't just make is a stone wall and gate that looks like a dungeon, street front landscape will help it be aesthetically welcomed into the surrounding community and resident gardens or something similar could be a beneficial activity or healing space for those taking up space that might impact everyone in a positive way.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

This site is actually right behind my office and actually would be a very reasonable location for a homeless shelter due to proximity to public services and transit.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

In general I actually think this is an excellent location for a shelter, it was originally described as being a women's and children's homeless shelter which I highly support as needed in one of the facilities and this location would work well due to access to transit, and neighborhood services. I do strongly advocate that the city should listen strongly to the voice of residents in this immediate community. I live in Liberty Wells, and the city of Salt Lake and the Salt Lake Police Dept. have done very little to control, help with or even pretend to care about the crime and disruption which comes in to the area from the State street motels and general 1500 -2200 S. State area. Placing a homeless resource center on the other side of this neighborhood could very well sandwich our community between two pockets of crime. This is currently a fairly residential area, compared to the other proposed sites and one of very very few places in Salt Lake where young people who want to build our lives here can afford to live anymore, these families are our teachers, our public servants and non-profit workers. These sentiments may bear the tone of "not in my backyard" but the comment is this area feels overlooked by city and police officials to current problems and that needs to be thoughtfully managed for this site to work. Again, I do think its location is a good location, particularly for a women's and children's site.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Mark St. Andre inside Council District 7

February 15, 2017, 3:03 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

Not for all of the sites. You can't make this decision across the board for all of the sites, which are in very different places. The Simpson Avenue site is in a single family neighborhood and therefore shouldn't be larger than maybe a large single family household, such as 10 residents. I spoke at City Council and described how I worked at a homeless center in Des Moines that had a 10 person limit and it fit in with the neighborhood nicely. Dropping a 150-bed facility in this neighborhood will be like a bomb and destroy the fabric of the neighborhood. There would be no possibility of a relationship between homeowners and the facility because it would overwhelm it.

The homeless problem is not the responsibility of one neighborhood to solve. As such, I think you should take the \$7 million that was spent on this site and spend it to purchase 15 houses distributed all around the city in each council members' district, and truly make it a solution that everyone is contributing to.

I oppose the petition for the text amendment.

Thank you,
Mark St. Andre

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

No, a plan won't help. We will have the police to call and that should be enough. Creating one is a nice gesture to what the city realizes will be a problem - that the facility will absolutely overwhelm the neighborhood. This

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

obvious since the text above says that its purpose will be to address complaints. If they thought there weren't going to be complaints and it was going to be successful you would be saying that we should create a community steering committee or board that jointly has members of the community and the staff and residents of the facility on it. But, that won't happen because the residents are transient and too numerous for the community to know.

Also, please keep in mind that this sized building goes against the form-based code that was put into the Sugar House Master Plan just last year with community input! Reversing that plan to "spot zone" this parcel so a resource center can go in is the worst example of bad planning practice. It's arbitrary and capricious. Please respect the residents wishes for what goes in their neighborhood which they have made clear in their master plan.

Thank you!

And, again, I oppose the petition for the text amendment.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - Yes, all of the above but you left off the most crucial one that you have used before, which is for the facilities not to be close to freeway access to reduce drug trafficking, which Simpson Avenue is. Did you think we wouldn't notice this?

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Yes, all of the above but you left off the most crucial one that you have used before, which is for the facilities not to be close to freeway access to reduce drug trafficking, which Simpson Avenue is. Did you think we wouldn't notice this?

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Your own criteria for what makes a good HRC is that they not be near major transportation corridors, but mostly freeway access so as not to facilitate drug trafficking. Simpson is basically extremely close to 4 of them: 700 East, 2100 South, I-80, and the S-Line street car, which connects it with Trax and the Commuter Line.

There are other safety considerations that have been shown to us, which I think included buildings not being too close to the street, which this facility would have to be in order to be on Simpson.

There are so many problems with this site that are undeniable and even identified in your own criteria that I respectfully hope you will not move forward with this site.

Finally, in response to the main purpose of this feedback you are soliciting, I believe the decision on whether the city council should approve the Zoning Amendment Request is simple. Under 21A.50.050 Standards for General Amendments, paragraphs A3 and A4 are most relevant.

A3 states asks the city council to determine if the "...text amendment is consistent with the purposes and provisions of any applicable overlay zoning districts which may impose additional standards." I don't know what an overlay zoning district is, but I know what a master plan is, and the one for Sugar House implemented something called "form-based code," which says that any buildings approved for the neighborhood should be of the same size and scale of the buildings already there. The purpose of that kind of code is to preserve the "look and feel", if you will, of the existing neighborhood. This code was adopted with the input of the community and represents their wishes. To go against that is about the worst thing a city can do if you ask me.

Paragraph A4 asks the city council to consider "The extent to which a proposed text amendment implements best current, professional practices of urban planning and design." In order for this site to be approved you will need to change the zoning for this parcel, as I described above. Attempting to change the zoning, against the wishes of the neighborhood, inside an existing parcel that has different zoning, is called "spot zoning." It is considered arbitrary and capricious and goes against every principle of good urban planning practice and design. The reason being that if the proposed site doesn't come to be, then there is a hole in the parcel that will allow other, even less desirable, facilities to be planted there, against the neighborhood's wishes.

Can any of you really get behind a decision that goes so deeply against the wishes of the residents of this neighborhood? Remember too, we aren't saying don't build a facility, just don't build one that is out of scale to the single families that are there. As I suggested earlier, build 15 facilities, put 10 people in each, and you'll have the 150 beds you need.

We, as the citizens who elected you, implore you to back down from this site.

Thank you,
Mark St. Andre

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

This building is to scale of surrounding neighborhood and has very little direct impact on residential areas.

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

This building is 2 blocks from a middle school that walks up 200 east regularly to visit the public library and to get on Trax. With the right policing it still might be doable because it is in a zone that is close to the same sized buildings and close to services downtown.

275 West High Avenue

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

Large site in mixed use neighborhood seems to be appropriate.

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

Your own criteria for what makes a good HRC is that they not be near major transportation corridors, but mostly freeway access so as not to facilitate drug trafficking. Simpson is basically extremely close to 4 of them: 700 East, 2100 South, I-80, and the S-Line street car, which connects it with Trax and the Commuter Line.

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Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

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Can any of you really get behind a decision that goes so deeply against the wishes of the residents of this neighborhood? Remember too, we aren't saying don't build a facility, just don't build one that is out of scale to the single families that are there. As I suggested earlier, build 15 facilities, put 10 people in each, and you'll have the 150 beds you need.

We, as the citizens who elected you, implore you to back down from this site.

Thank you,
Mark St. Andre

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

George Sumner inside Council District 6

February 14, 2017, 4:10 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

Each shelter should have a permanent community oversight board/committee, with community representation at least equal to service provider representation.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Queuing should be indoors only. There should never be clients waiting outside, either on or off the property.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

No response

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 4

February 14, 2017, 5:36 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

depends on where the facility is located. IF 150 beds accommodates the average day stay, ok, however there will be many, many, many people "hanging out" in and around the center IF you place it in the wrong part of our city. THIS WILL be major problems, worse than downtown. It will become a blight for the neighborhood

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - IF done right, perhaps

What should be included in the community management plan?

Government/city should listen to community management and, stop being so autocratic

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

FULL TIME SECURITY (ARMED)! 24 HOURS A DAY

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

Still too close to downtown, but anything is better than what SLC has ALLOWED. Pathetic on the part of this city. WHY can NYC NEVER have this problem? WHY? Because LAW ENFORCEMENT ENFORCES ITS LAW! I.E. NO ONE ALLOWED IN CENTRAL PARK OVERNIGHT. ALL HOMELESS, ETC. MUST LEAVE BY SUNSET. AND, THEY DO!!!!!!!!!! OR TAKEN TO JAIL, FINED, ETC. IT WORKS GREAT BECAUSE THE POLICE DO THEIR JOB AND THE CITY SUPPORTS AND ENFORCES LAWS, NO JUST "TALK".....ACTION. KUDOS TO THE LARGE CITIES THAT "GET IT". WE DO NOT DISLIKE OUR HOMELESS, WE KNOW HOW TO HANDLE/TAKE CARE OF THEM AND, IT IS ABOUT GOOD LAWS AND, AND, AND ENFORCEMENT. WAKE UP SLC, WAKE UP AND LEARN FROM OTHER CITIES. WE CATER TO ALL THE HOMELESS. THERE IS A SAYING: IF U STOP FEEDING THE BIRDS THEY WON'T COME BACK. WE CODDLE AND CATER TO THE FEAR OF NOT BEING CARING PEOPLE. WRONG! WE JUST DO IT

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

THE WRONG WAY. THE HOMELESS ARE LAUGHING AS THEY "KNOW" EXACTLY HOW TO GET WHAT THEY NEED, WANT AND, WILL CONTINUE. GET A BACKBONE SLCITY.

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

NOT A LOCATION THAT I SUPPORT. TAKE THESE FACILITIES OUT OF THE CITY. PUT THEM NEAR A TRAX STATION THAT IS NOT NEAR ANY HOMES. OR, PUT THEM IN OR NEAR A BUSINESS PARK.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

NOT CERTAIN WHERE THIS IS? AS LONG AS IT DOES NOT IMPACT THE "LOCALS", MAYBE IT WOULD

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

WORK. PUT THESE TYPE OF PLACES IN BUSINESS PARK SETTING, NOT AROUND HOME OR APARTMENTS OF ANY TYPE. HOW ABOUT NEXT TO A TRAX STATION?

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

COMPLETELY WRONG PLACE, WRONG PRICE (YIKES!!!!!!!!!!) AND NOT WELL THOUGHT OUT IN ANY WAY. THIS IS DESTRUCTIVE TO ALL INVOLVED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE PEOPLE WHO WOULD BE HOUSED HERE. SHAME ON ALL THE CITY/GOV'T WHO MADE THIS POOR DECISION. I WILL NEVER SUPPORT AND, I DO NOT LIVE IN SUGARHOUSE. BUT, I WILL NOT GIVE MY BUSINESS TO SURGARHOUSE AS LONG AS THIS UNNECESSARY CENTER IS PLANNED. DO NOT PLACE THIS FACILITY IN THIS LOCATION!!!

Additional Comments:

WILL NEVER BE SUPPORTED BY ANYONE I KNOW AND, NOT BY ANYONE I DON'T KNOW. ONLY THE CITY AND, GOV'T AGENCIES SUPPORT IT. SORRY, THIS IS A BIG, BIG MISTAKE AND, ONLY UTAH WOULD COME UP WITH SUCH A HORRIBLE IDEA AND, THE \$\$\$ MAKES ZERO SENSE, ZERO, ZERO AND, IT HURTS BUSINESS, ETC.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Dan Powell inside Council District 4

February 10, 2017, 3:56 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

It's imperative to have adequate staffing and a smaller, targeted, population being served within each center. One of the downfalls of The Road Home and the area surrounding this facility was that while it runs at full capacity, there isn't enough staff to address the REAL needs of the humans that are being served as each provider is simply running from crisis to crisis, stamping out fires . It became a warehouse rather than a service oriented agency. Capping the bed-space while maintaining an adequate number of staff -- will allow the people that are in the greatest need to be served with more time, more purpose, and hope -- all leading to a more positive outcome.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

Assuming that this function is autonomous and that its function is to mediate between the needs of the community and the activities within the resource centers, this is a great idea.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

No response

Additional Comments:

I applaud the city and the county for stepping up and leading towards a better practice in providing services for the most vulnerable people in our community. Rather than joining in the chorus of those that complain about the issues surrounding the issues of homelessness and then doing nothing but sing, the city and the county (and the providers, Collective Impact, the state) are actually doing something. There are far too many that only complain but that is the extent of what they are willing to do -- they don't volunteer. They don't give funds. Thank you for seeing that the old way was not working and that the HUMANS affected by poverty, mental illness, homelessness, addiction, and a lack of affordable housing (and adequate wages) deserve, and need, to be served in a different, tested, more modern form of best practice. And thank you for doing something about it. This might not be perfect but we'll collect data, analyze it, learn from it and from our mistakes, and continue to evolve in the way we assist these PEOPLE that are a part of our community.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

JOE DEGOOYER inside Council District 5

February 7, 2017, 1:52 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - Size isn't the most important factor in 'fit'. Define 'fit into the larger community'.

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

For a homeless facility to 'fit' into a larger community, the surrounding property use must be compatible. Single family residences next to homeless shelters isn't a good fit, no matter how big the facility is. Forcing local business to move to accommodate a homeless shelter is also not a 'fit'.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

Seriously, making a single person be responsible for complaints is an ignorant idea. If a plan were to be implemented, make Mayor Biskupski be the contact person for complaints.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

These suggested CPTED Standards should be considered as minimums, not maximums. These Standards will also make 'fitting' these facilities into locations adjacent single family residential very difficult, if not impossible. Extra lighting, Separation of Space barriers, and access control are all not congruent with residential neighborhood uses.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

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Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

The Simpson Avenue location is unacceptable for many reasons including the price that was negotiated, the location of the site being within a residential neighborhood and near on-and-off ramps of I-80, current property zoning, current Master Plans governing the site, displacement of several local businesses, parking and traffic issues, along with construction related costs and impacts on the residents within and surrounding the neighborhood.

The price negotiated for the Simpson Avenue site is absolutely appalling, as was the entire process of Salt Lake City's acquisition of the site. While we understand that assessed property values can be lower than the actual fair market value of a property, we do not believe the entire Simpson Avenue property is worth more than 2½ times the assessed value. The fact that the Mayor and the City Council were unaware of the actual purchase price negotiated for the site is completely unethical. The Mayor is the chief executor of appropriated funds and as such, she should have been aware of all of the facts pertaining to the purchase of the homeless resource centers being proposed within Salt Lake City, especially if the purchase price is significantly higher than the assessed property value. Why do the funds earmarked for the Simpson Avenue site include paying \$300,000 to settle a law suit between the property owner and the UTA? Isn't this a misappropriation of funds and a possible conflict of interest? Also, why was a price threshold never discussed between the Mayor and the Real Estate Team prior to site acquisition? Determining a price threshold should have been one of the first orders of business prior to empowering the Real Estate Team to move forward with any property purchase. The fact that the Mayor and City Council approved the site purchases without ever physically seeing the sites is irresponsible.

The Simpson Avenue location violates the most important Site Selection Process recommendation from the Salt Lake City Homeless Services Site Evaluation Commission (HSSEC). This location is right by an on and off ramp to I-80. The Salt Lake City Police department confirmed that locations near on and off ramps to an interstate have the potential for increased local drug activity. It is obvious that this fact was ignored when selecting the Simpson Avenue site. The neighborhoods surrounding Simpson Avenue are working diligently to decrease crime and drug activity. Constructing the proposed Homeless Resource Center will only increase crime and drug activity associated with this type of facility. Consequently, the increased police and EMS presence resulting from the facility will negatively affect the neighborhood. While most of the residents of the surrounding neighborhoods would appreciate an increased police presence to combat current crime, we do not welcome additional crime resulting in excessive police presence.

The Site Selection Process recommendation from the HSSEC indicates that selected sites should have easy access. The Simpson Avenue site does not have easy access. It is extremely difficult to turn left onto Simpson

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Avenue when traveling north bound on 700 East, as there is no light; only a short left-turn lane. Traffic attempting to access the site from the south (Freeway) would be forced to use 2100 South, 600 East and the surrounding neighborhood streets, which were not designed for this quantity of traffic. Surface street access to the Simpson Avenue site will be difficult during demolition, construction, and throughout the life of the facility. The residents in the surrounding neighborhoods should not be forced to endure such traffic. The fact that this location is adjacent to a single family residential neighborhood and near I-80 make this a poor choice.

The proposed facility on Simpson Avenue is not compatible with the surrounding land use. The existing site is not currently zoned to accommodate this proposed facility, either. Planning and Zoning could only recommend a zoning change to the Salt Lake City Council if the proposed use were compatible with the surrounding properties. We do not believe that a homeless resource center, with 24 hour services, is compatible with the surrounding neighborhood land uses. The current local businesses on the site close in the early evening and are quiet throughout the night. This a peaceful single-family residential neighborhood. The proposed Homeless Resource Center would not preserve the historic quality of the neighborhood and would introduce unwanted activity, including loitering, drug activity, solicitation, and the resulting police response.

We are Utah natives and we appreciate and support our local businesses. It is disheartening that the local businesses on Simpson Avenue would have to be relocated, or possibly put out of business, if the proposed Homeless Resource Center were to be built there. We believe that the current benefits that these local businesses provide to our community outweigh the proposed benefits of the Homeless Resource Center (which aren't guaranteed). Also, displacing local businesses is not congruent with the Sugarhouse Master Plan goal of protecting and preserving stable and well-kept neighborhoods. The Lil' Scholars Daycare has a lease through December 2019. To displace them and the other businesses would be unethical. The hundreds of local families, clients, children, and employees would all be negatively affected if the existing businesses were forced to vacate. Quality childcare in Sugarhouse is difficult to find. We can't afford the loss of the Lil' Scholars Daycare. Additionally, offering these businesses relocation assistance using tax payers' dollars isn't what tax payers want. We would rather see our money and these businesses saved.

We are concerned about the parking and traffic issues that would accompany the proposed Homeless Resource Center on Simpson Avenue. As stated previously, access to Simpson Avenue from northbound 700 East is extremely limited. Adding a light or turn signal to turn left would be excessive, considering the existing S-Line light and the adjacent lights on 2100 South Street and I-80. Increased traffic, comprised of delivery trucks, service providers, staff, police, EMS, clients and others through the residential neighborhoods surrounding the Simpson Avenue site will create a huge impact to residents and the infrastructure itself. During demolition and construction these traffic impacts will be exacerbated. Simpson Avenue was not designed for the amount of heavy truck traffic that would be required to facilitate the proposed development. This heavy truck traffic will destroy the current road conditions, causing tax payer money to be needed to reconstruct them. There are unforeseen costs in the form of tax payer money to rebuild the roads and the resulting traffic disruption to the neighborhood during road reconstruction. Parking opportunities on Simpson Avenue are limited as is. The additional parking needs of the proposed facility are greater than the site can accommodate. The high ground water table in the area creates an extreme obstacle to constructing an underground parking structure. The costs to develop adequate parking at the site would be astronomical, compounding the already outrageous price for the site.

The construction and demolition related costs and impacts of the proposed Homeless Resource Center cannot

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

be fully known at this time, and are likely much higher than anticipated by the selection committee, City Council and the Mayor. Based on the age of the existing buildings, an assumption must be made that asbestos containing building materials, lead based paints, mercury containing light ballasts, and other potential environmental contaminants exist at the site. The cost to properly mitigate environmental concerns during demolition could be exponential, again compounding the absurd price negotiated for this proposed site. Design and construction of liquefaction and earthquake-induced settlement at the site must also be considered, further increasing the site costs. Some of the costs and effects of site demolition and construction on the surrounding neighborhood would include migrant dust, light pollution, mud, noise, and increased traffic. Increased traffic would include heavy trucks, excavation and heavy equipment and their transports, contractors, subcontractors and employee vehicles, site security, media and others. Dust, noise, light and mud pollution and increased traffic are costs that would be unequally born by the residents of the surrounding neighborhoods.

Additional Comments:

We appreciate the new “scattered site” model for the Homeless Resource Centers in addressing the increasing homeless problem in Salt Lake County. While we do not feel the Simpson Avenue site is an appropriate location for such a facility, we believe that a nearby location may be. Although this location is not in Salt Lake City limits, the property bounded by 2100 South, Haven Avenue, State Street, and Main Street in nearby South Salt Lake should be considered for a Homeless Resource Center. Including the City of South Salt Lake as a partner in combating homelessness in Salt Lake County, while repealing the Simpson Avenue site could be a winning solution for all stakeholders. The South Salt Lake property does not have nearly as many challenges as the Simpson Avenue site. At the South Salt Lake location, the demolition is already complete. The costs of building at the South Salt Lake site would be significantly cheaper than Simpson Avenue. Seven million dollars would likely pay for not only the site acquisition but also the complete construction of a Homeless Resource Center at the South Salt Lake location.

Proposed construction at the South Salt Lake location includes retail and commercial buildings as well as low and medium income housing. Adding a Homeless Resource Center to the South Salt Lake development would complement the proposed construction there and enable clients of the center to easily access all services recommended by the Salt Lake City Homeless Services Site Evaluation Commission (HSSEC). The proximity to the S-Line also makes the South Salt Lake location desirable. This location would provide many opportunities including access to housing, jobs, services, transportation, recreation and retail. With the South Salt Lake site being completely open at this time, design of a Homeless Resource Center has substantially fewer boundaries and impacts than the Simpson Avenue site. The South Salt Lake site is large enough to address pre and post construction parking and traffic concerns. Please contact South Salt Lake Mayor Cherie Wood and Mike Florence and Francis Lilly at South Salt Lake Community Development to see how constructing a Homeless Resource Center on their property can be part of a successful solution to the Simpson Avenue site problems, while providing for a Homeless Resource Center in this area.

Construction of a Homeless Resource Center on Simpson Avenue in Salt Lake City presents too many detrimental effects including the price that was negotiated, the location of the site being within a residential neighborhood and near on-and-off ramps of I-80, current property zoning, current Master Planning, displacement of several local businesses, parking and traffic issues, along with construction related costs and impacts on the residents within and surrounding the neighborhood. Constructing a Homeless Resource Center in South Salt Lake could alleviate many of the adverse concerns associated with the Simpson Avenue site.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Thank you for taking our comments, concerns and suggestions into consideration.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

John Gurr inside Council District 4

February 1, 2017, 5:19 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

Without some type of cap, there may be unlimited growth and an inclination to expand as shown with The Road Home facility.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

Communication and expression of opinions and comments cannot ever be a bad idea and should help bridge the gap between perception and reality.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Security goes both ways: residents of the facility need to feel safe in their environment as do the neighbors (something terribly lacking now at places such as The Road Home and the Catholic Community Center).

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

This facility should be built last! Due to its close proximity to The Road Home, the ever present problems will just spread to the new facility. It would be best to have The Road Home close simultaneously upon opening this new facility.

All of these facilities should be what they say: centers with multiple available resources for the homeless to not only provide food and shelter, but social, mental and physical referral systems, financial advice and assistance, drug and alcohol rehabilitation assistance, and the ability to transport residents to helpful and needed facilities as mentioned plus less critical but necessary places, e.g., DMV, etc.

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

See above. This seems like a great site that fulfils the various requirements needed.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

See above. This seems like a great site that fulfils the various requirements needed.

653 Simpson Avenue

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

See above. Residents need to get over themselves and understand that this is not going to be like The Road Home, but similar to Lantern House in Ogden, YWCA in Salt Lake and the facility in Midvale which have really nice operations similar to many commercial businesses. And with regards to the price, being a commercial real estate broker for over thirty years, the assessed value rarely is a market value ... assessed values are typically based on historical data that lag behind the market. Indeed, I would suggest each property owner look at their last property tax notice and see how closely it aligns with their own perception and would they agree to sell at that price.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Diana Baker inside Council District 4

February 1, 2017, 9:07 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - Only if it is in addition to the existing facility.

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

SLC Mayor really dropped the ball by NOT including the community in the planning process. Huge mistake! And, she and her committee obviously grossly overpaid for at least one piece of property. That said, our community needs to meet the needs of the homeless and to take steps to integrate them into our community in a compassionate and thoughtful manner. So far, I have seen relatively little compassion when it comes to meeting the needs of those who struggle to make it through one more day. (Without a "team" - my mentally ill son would be on the streets or dead by now.) Getting help should not be that difficult! That said, I am concerned that it appears the current plan is the develop 4 facilities that will each house 150 people and to eventually do away with the current 1100 bed facility. So...how does this new solution help the homeless? By removing them from downtown Salt Lake we may make some businesses happy - But it also means that there are fewer beds available to meet the demand of the current homeless population. Knowing that there have been times when there is not a single bed available in any mental health facility in the state when my son desperately needs that level of help - I cannot help but believe this current "plan" will worsen an already deplorable situation.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

We need more beds and more help - not fewer beds spread out throughout the city. What plan exists to help those who are in the facilities to move forward and not back onto the street? My son waited 5 years to get Section 8 housing. So, where are the very limited number of people that will be housed in these new facilities to go after their stay? What services is SLC - Utah - going to provide for those who struggle to make it through the day because of a variety of issues? So far, I am not impressed with how we compassionately reach out to

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

those who desperately need help.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

A safe environment is a necessity - for those living in the facility and for those who live or work near a facility/

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

How are services easily accessible? Do residents get a TRAX pass? Walk? Services provided at facility?

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

How are services easily accessible? Do residents get a TRAX pass? Walk? Services provided at facility?

I work at a school that is located very close to this facility. From discussions with my coworkers, none of us have any concerns about this facility. Our students are a part of the community; and learning how to interact with members of the community is a part of their education.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

How are services easily accessible? Do residents get a TRAX pass? Walk? Services provided at facility?

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

How are services easily accessible? Do residents get a TRAX pass? Walk? Services provided at facility?

I think that this facility was the one that the planning commission really blew it on. Sugar House is barely recovering from the Granite Furniture blight - and now this. I can understand why SH residents are upset. I cannot understand why SLC overpaid for property?

Additional Comments:

Dear Mayor - I think you "articulate" quite well when you speak to your constituents. Your problem is that you do not communicate with them in an open forum...Kind of miss the point of living in a democracy where the voices of individuals should be heard. And, I think that this city REALLY needs to consider the availability of services to those who need them - services that will keep people off the street and not homeless before desperate options are needed, and the services needed to help them step out of that hole once they have fallen in.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 7

February 1, 2017, 8:41 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

No response

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Isaac DF outside Salt Lake City Council Districts

January 31, 2017, 7:32 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

No response

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 5

January 30, 2017, 4:28 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

Capping the number of beds will not prevent the scattering of homeless opportunistic thieves into the surrounding neighborhoods. It may "help" the problems seen in Rio Grand not be as pronounced, but thus far the plan has done little to alleviate my concerns of an increase of drug and crime around the sites.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

In addition to a contact, there must be a process for the city to make restitution to neighbors of the site. If the human excrement issue seen near Rio Grand and Pioneer park make it to the new sites, the city must be held accountable for bringing those issues to residential neighborhoods. Same goes for damages caused, garbage left, and other disarray that follows the homeless. Services must be provided so that tax paying homeowners are not left to deal with the burden of these issues.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

- Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.
- Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.
- Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

A dedicated Law Enforcement Officer for each site. Public access to surveillance videos if suspicion exists that a "resident" has committed a crime against them, for aid in identification. Accountability for all residents of the shelters, and their impact on the community vs. being integrated into a community.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

Site is conducive to a "Resource Center". Impact will lessen on the neighborhood allowing for the developers to build, and property values in the area to increase. I see many more expensive condo's being built nearby the old shelter and this one.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

This site is too close to residential single family housing. I am concerned of the criminal impact that will happen to an area that already has issues with opportunistic crime. More needs to be done to ensure that the impact is minimal. There has been no reassurances about the crime impact that surely will happen, and the additional burden borne by the surrounding central city neighborhood. Property values will be sure to plummet anywhere within 1/2 mile radius of this center. What will the city do about this? I expect the city to bear full responsibility for this impact, and if they are not willing to compensate homeowners for this loss. If the city is unwilling to either move this or compensate, there surely will be litigation regarding this. Property owners and taxpayers in the city were not afforded ample opportunity to voice their concerns regarding location. YWCA housing is not an accurate representation of what this shelter will be. They are very different demographics. This area is NOT close to public transit, save the buses that run city wide (Making most other locations just as ideal, if not more so than this one). Trax is over 1/2 mile away. This center would be better served on the west side of state street, in the less residential area, but still close to workforce services.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

This is an ideal location for a resource center. It truly is close to TRAX and can integrate into the neighborhood effectively. My only concern is proximity to the Liquor store, and the vulnerable demographic that will be housed here would have such easy access to the alcohol so commonly abused. There is a large number of job opportunities available in the area that hopefully can be utilized by this population.

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This is the least ideal location. Residents will surely have a very large impact on their lives, as well as property values. SLC needs to rethink this location. Deeply affordable housing should also not be implemented here, as this comes with its own slew of problems. SLC has been irresponsible with the purchase of this site for twice market value, after paying out damages from recent litigation with regards to the S-line installation in the area. This is complete disregard for the precious taxpayer funds.

Additional Comments:

SLC Council and Mayor Biskupski have been grossly irresponsible with the taxpayers money, and seem to be forgetting that they are employed only by taxpayers. More regard must be given to the homeowners in the areas affected. All excuses for going about this the manner it was have been reprehensible. I understand the need for homeless services, but it seems the burden has been laid squarely on the residents who already suffer the most losses due to the damaging demographic.

I have lived in another major city in utah for the last 10 Years, and have never been a victim of property theft or assault. When I moved to Salt Lake, i chose to live in the city with the desire to be able to work and live all in the

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

same city, and be able to make the choice to bike to work, and walk to nearby shopping. Unfortunately SLC does nothing to curb the rampant crime in the area, as i have been a victim of both property theft and Aggravated assault by a homeless person since moving here. This city has become a haven for criminals, as there is no real repercussions even if they are caught. They are not incarcerated for any appreciable amount of time. Justice is Not served. More needs to be done to make this a safe place for residents, and not the place it currently is.

I sincerely regret my decision to purchase property in Salt Lake City, especially since the announcement of the so-called "Homeless Resource Centers" that happen to be very close to my already overpriced home.

I fear i will never be able to sell my home for what i owe on it now, should the problems become too severe for me to want to continue to live and work in this city. By then, property values would have decreased so much that i'd be stuck living with it.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Ryan Pleune inside Council District 3

January 28, 2017, 11:10 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - It doesn't make sense that when City Council identified "root causes" of homelessness as lack of housing and now 4 facilities at 150 beds is less than 1,100 beds at current Road Home

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

My neighbors came to the open house at SLCC regarding the homeless shelter plans last Wednesday and were dismayed with some of our other community members who were opposed to the homeless shelter. I own a single family house and live with my family at 400 E. and about 1900 S. I and my neighbors believe very strongly in the power and beauty of mixed income neighborhoods. I know there are many others in our neighborhood who already do, or could, see the shelter in a more positive way too. While I would DEFINITELY support the addition of more affordable housing in our neighborhood I think it would be a cop out to do Mayor McAdam's plan of abandoning the homeless shelter here.

I was inspired by members of the High St. neighborhood who rallied to offer constructive support and questions that would help ensure the shelter is a positive influence on our community and would like to do the same here in Simpson. This is the only shelter that is proposed for the East side of Salt Lake City, the city needs to show that it cares about desegregating our neighborhoods.

Thank you,

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Ryan Pleune

1868 S. 400 E.

SLC UT 84115

801 633-3474

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

My neighbors came to the open house at SLCC regarding the homeless shelter plans last Wednesday and were dismayed with some of our other community members who were opposed to the homeless shelter. I own a house and live with my family at 400 E. and about 1900 S. I and my neighbors believe very strongly in the power and beauty of mixed income neighborhoods. I know there are many others in our neighborhood who already do, or could, see the shelter in a more positive way too. While I would DEFINITELY support the addition of more affordable housing in our neighborhood I think it would be a cop out to do Mayor McAdam's plan of abandoning the homeless shelter here.

I was inspired by members of the High St. neighborhood who rallied to offer constructive support and questions that would help ensure the shelter is a positive influence on our community and would like to do the same here in Simpson. This is the only shelter that is proposed for the East side of Salt Lake City, the city needs to show that it cares about desegregating our neighborhoods.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Thank you,

Ryan Pleune

1868 S. 400 E.

SLC UT 84115

801 633-3474

Additional Comments:

Four shelters at 150 beds is not enough if the current Road Home is 1,100. Is the plan for the Road Home to remain open and add the additional 600 beds?

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 4

January 27, 2017, 1:33 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

I am concerned that the problem is with those who do not really want services and those who are not competent. These groups are not going to go away just because we build more facilities.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

There needs to be a task force of experienced professionals to help with the planning. I am talking about people who are trained in mental health and poverty issues--not city planners. There needs to be dialog across state lines, so all are sharing experiences of what is working and what is not working in their areas. This is not just a local problem.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

These standards are important, but overlook the question of whether we need the proposed facilities in the first place. I agree we need to get people to the help they need in a more expeditious manner. I disagree with the idea that these facilities are the answer. Again, I believe the biggest problem is with those who do not want help and the criminal element.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

My answer will be the same for all of the sites. People should be required to give community service in order to use any type of facility. We do not want to attract more freeloaders. We want to help those who are invested in helping themselves. How about not spending our resources on more facilities and using the money to set up a workforce wherein people can do city maintenance work for the privilege of staying in a facility.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

My answer will be the same for all of the sites. People should be required to give community service in order to use any type of facility. We do not want to attract more freeloaders. We want to help those who are invested in helping themselves. How about not spending our resources on more facilities and using the money to set up a workforce wherein people can do city maintenance work for the privilege of staying in a facility.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

My answer will be the same for all of the sites. People should be required to give community service in order to use any type of facility. We do not want to attract more freeloaders. We want to help those who are invested in helping themselves. How about not spending our resources on more facilities and using the money to set up a

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

workforce wherein people can do city maintenance work for the privilege of staying in a facility.

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

My answer will be the same for all of the sites. People should be required to give community service in order to use any type of facility. We do not want to attract more freeloaders. We want to help those who are invested in helping themselves. How about not spending our resources on more facilities and using the money to set up a workforce wherein people can do city maintenance work for the privilege of staying in a facility.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

clayton norlen outside Salt Lake City Council Districts

January 24, 2017, 5:26 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

Unless the services are also capped at the same number as the beds you will be recreating the problems of rio grande across the valley.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - likely not

What should be included in the community management plan?

Not even the Mayor has the ability to fix the complaints of the community. Unless this person is deputized they will be just as ineffective.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

These standards likely will not help. How are they different from what is already available at the road home? the road home is well lit, however the open drug market still thrives. There is a clear separation of public and private space at the road home, however the open drug market still thrives. Why are we introducing issues of graffiti, broken windows and other concerns into communities. How is a 'quick response' ever going to improve the idea of keeping those problems out?

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

Unless the services and beds are capped you will be inviting the open drug markets to sugarhouse. The opposite side of 700 is a single lane perfect for drug dealers to operate. Close freeway access will bring drug users in from across the valley.

South Salt Lake already supports a number of recovery service locations in the area. Do not make it South Salt Lake's responsibility to also support Salt Lake City. Find a location that is not adjacent to a neighborhood attempting to grow and increase value. The proximity of this location to the neighborhoods of South Salt Lake is deplorable. Investigate options deeper into Sugarhouse or Salt Lake neighborhoods before putting this shelter at South Salt Lakes doorstep.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown outside Salt Lake City Council Districts

January 24, 2017, 4:25 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

There must be a total cap for the entire day and night. Do not let people in during the day then kick them out at night because they they will loiter and stick around and they will have nowhere to go and will cause problems and increase crime in the adjacent areas. The way to stop this is to restrict attendance to solely the people who have a bed at night. Have social workers or AA meetings meet elsewhere, especially away from the Simpson site. Capping will help reduce adjacent crime within the area of the new homeless shelters, especially in residential areas, like the Simpson site. The more beds are available, the higher likelihood of increased crime. If anything, the number of beds should be lowered.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

Numerous things will go wrong while this project is implemented. There will be a rise in crime, a depreciation of houses within the area, and an overall uneasiness within the residential areas surrounding the shelters. We need someone to hold accountable. The government needs to show us, in good faith, that they listen to our concerns, and provide us with a person to hold accountable. The community management plan must include contact information for the person to address complaints, including cell phone number. We should be able to reach this person day and night, because what they do is affecting us, day and night. There should be penalties if they don't do anything about complaints. For example, the shelter should be fined if it does not comply with zoning ordinances or other orders. The government must be transparent and accountable.

Designed for Safety and Security.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

These MUST be implemented. In addition, safeguards must be built into the zoning permits. For example, if crime hits a certain level (judged by 911 calls, the number of break-ins, the number of arrests, etc. or some other criteria) then the permit should be revoked and the shelter must dissolve and move to another site. The homeowners near the simpson site deserve a way to stop this increase of crime, or at least prevent the shelter from not taking accountability. The city should hire shelter police who exclusively patrol the shelter area. Also, I live 2 blocks away, but am located in south salt lake. I'm worried that south salt lake police will be spread thin because of this shelter. This shelter impacts not just salt lake but the surrounding cities.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

The S-line CANNOT be a free fare zone. This will encourage transients to come up to the homeless shelter and loiter. Crime will increase and home prices will depreciate. Also, the city is spending so much money on these homeless shelters, it's outrageous.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 7

January 24, 2017, 4:14 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - Capping the beds at 150 is TOO high a number to begin with! Make it 50!

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

Placing any beds in the Sugar House community seems completely counter intuitive. You are putting a strain on the community that is finally thriving. Sugar House was run down for years and now you want to put in a resource center that will:

1. Lower the cost of housing in the Area
2. Attract people that might not have the best intentions (Drug Dealers, Criminals, Drug Users etc.)
3. Create distrust between the constituents of area the local government.
4. Spend WAY TOO much money (\$7 million!?!?) For something that could have been a better investment to tax payers dollars in a different area that wouldn't cost so much!
5. Displace established businesses.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - Only if we get to vote who these community management members are. I.e. ACTUAL members of the community.

What should be included in the community management plan?

If this is left to outsiders, they will do a piss poor job because they will not care about the area. This concept of a community management plan MUST involve the actual community members affected, otherwise it is simply a smokescreen.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

These principles include:

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Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

And more needs to be done! How will you ensure drugs are not dealt in or around the area. What will happen when private property is damaged? What will you do if the facility is NOT working out in the area - Will you make the community members suffer for your lack of planning/follow-through? How will you actually rebuild trust with the community members? - Street lighting isn't going to be enough. I personally don't want more streetlights right outside my home as I like sleeping when it is dark! How will you monitor these facilities, cameras, security guards etc? Who will pay for that - if it is the taxpayers having to pay then you are essentially screwing us twice. What will be the consequences for people who don't actually stick to the resource center rules? Where will the additional housing be to place these people as these centers aren't meant to be long term stays? What about the children involved, what type of education will they receive while at these centers or will you educate them on sight? Who will be paying for that.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This is an incredibly ill considered decision by the local council. You are pretty much ensuring YOU WILL NOT BE RE-ELECTED! To place something like this in an area that is finally improving after so many years of stagnation is absurd. This will negatively impact the area due to the fact that the freeway and S-line make it easy access for drug dealer. Simply stating that it is adjacent to the S-line isn't a selling point. All of SLC has access to public transport. To simply use the S-Line as a major reason seems incredibly misinformed. What about all the people that are living in the east side of SLC, why not put it closer to them? (Oh, wait that's where the rich people live and don't want this in THEIR neighborhood.) What about the businesses you are displacing? How will you replace the loss of those businesses to those people that ACTUALLY live in the neighborhood? My household WILL NOT BE VOTING FOR BISKUPSKI EVER AGAIN! You have completely broken our trust. I feels as if we have been lied to every step of the way!!!

Additional Comments:

To Whom it may concern,

I recently read the following article:<http://www.sltrib.com/home/4843954-155/poll-amid-shelter-site-outcry-most>. The article stated that 410 capitol city residents were polled. In the article the following is quoted, "I am pleased," Biskupski said of the results. "We spent our entire year really setting the groundwork to change many big things. I've only lost one percentage point on pushing for change. I think that's a good thing."

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

If we use the numbers from 2013, assuming they are accurate, that around 191,000 people live in SLC – that is less than 0.002% of the population. I think it is shocking that Biskupski is using this poll as proof that the city is on-board with her housing plan. Most people I talk to are not. Why not poll more than 410 people!

Incredibly disappointed in Biskupski and her team. My household WILL NOT BE VOTING FOR BISKUPSKI EVER AGAIN! You have completely broken our trust. It feels as if we have been lied to every step of the way!!! You have lost every single percentage point in our voting household.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Charlotte Ovard inside Council District 7

January 17, 2017, 12:44 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - Eliminate Simpson Site altogether and have 3 sites instead of 4. Cap the beds at 175 per locations to fit the legislative requirement.

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

Eliminate Simpson Site altogether and have 3 sites instead of 4. Cap the beds at 175 per locations to fit the legislative requirement.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - No, because that contact person for the Simpson site would be overwhelmed with complaints. Remove the Simpson site from the list of locations.

What should be included in the community management plan?

Policemen (that is plural) on site.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - Based on the lack of maintenance under the overpass especially on 600 East, I doubt maintenance would happen. It may be promised, but actual maintenance would probably not happen.

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Housing First - in a Housing First community

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

I am totally opposed to a Homeless Resource Center or low-income housing especially rental units on Simpson Avenue, therefore, I do not support the amendment to the Zoning Title of the Salt Lake City Code or any related provisions that will allow construction of a homeless resource center or low cost housing in our neighborhood." Why is the mayor so bent or unmovable on this site? The Simpson site is too expensive, and too controversial and needs to be eliminated from the list of locations.

Additional Comments:

Other sites to be considered:

In an Industrial area

The Sugarhouse DI Site

Temple Square (let the Mormons solve the Homeless problem, they tend to be hard working, creative people - let them put some of their excessive wealth to use)

Granite High School - why must the sites be in Salt Lake City?

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 7

January 17, 2017, 9:42 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

150 beds multiplied by 4 facilities equals 600. With the Rio Grand facility at 1,100 plus that leaves 500 people out of a bed.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - It will only help if action is taken to amend a concern. If it is all talk and no action then no.

What should be included in the community management plan?

It says that "it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with A contact person to address complaints." One person and still only recommended? There HAS to be a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs if these facilities are built.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Proper signs and/or street walkways noted for an increase in pedestrian traffic.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

It is too close to the Belt Route freeway entrance, businesses are being uprooted, and because 500 beds are being lost by closing the Road Home and only offering 600 with these new facilities people will be waiting and wandering in a community to get in where there are homes across the street. NO SITE ON SIMPSON.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

John Tronier inside Council District 7

January 16, 2017, 5:07 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

This process has gone on completely in the dark. There is no reason to believe that the city would honor any resident caps. Also not know what the population would consist of 150 sounds very high. In a residential area I would think twenty or thirty souls could be accommodated.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

Again, the trust is not there.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Yes, also the unfortunate presence of drug peddlers around these shelters would necessitate the facilities being of a "lock down" nature.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

Not familiar with site.

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.
Not familiar with site.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

This site appears to be separated enough from residential areas to be suitable. The businesses in the area might have a different view.

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

As a home owner [941 East Simpson] this looks like a terrible site. Fairmont Park is 3 blocks away, the Sugarhouse liquor store is 5 blocks away. The new beautiful "S" line tracks would become a corridor from the shelter to the park and liquor store.

Additional Comments:

Across the street from the proposed shelter two very long alley ways run perpendicular to the site to the south. The property owners abutting these alleys would undoubtedly have a large increase in criminal activity behind their homes.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 7

January 14, 2017, 9:00 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - No shelter on Simpson!

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - No shelter on Simpson!

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - No shelter on Simpson

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

There is an alley straight across the street at the Simpson site. Many neighbors who own homes adjacent to this alley consider it an asset to their property (as do I). The shelter at Simpson puts access to this alley at risk - as well as security/safety

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No comment

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No comment

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No comment

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

No shelter on Simpson!

Additional Comments:

No shelter on Simpson!

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 7

January 13, 2017, 8:09 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - It may help the folks blend in but I think there is more that needs to be done to assist the residents with utilizing the resources and mentoring them into the mainstream.

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

Not sure that 150 at each center will be sufficient to meet the needs. The figures don't add up. You can only get folks in to housing if appropriate housing exists.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - Depends on what it is and how it is run. Not so sure that managing the community is so vital as much as getting the community to embrace the facilities and somehow get their participation in the process and in mentoring the residents.

What should be included in the community management plan?

See above

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

Good site with access to resources and transportation.

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

Good site with access to resources to meet residents needs.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

Good location with shopping nearby and access to transportation

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

Location provides access to transportation but I am questioning about it being so close to 700 east if families are going to be there. Probably needs some fence to prevent kids from running into traffic.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Lori Wagner inside Council District 6

January 13, 2017, 12:32 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - Still large but ...

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Since at the Rio Grande the main problem was people hanging out outside , I would suggest a CENTRAL COURT YARD within the facility so people can enjoy the sunshine without drug dealers. I would also suggest an inside waiting area for overflow. We have to get the criminal element off the street and separate from the homeless.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

No response

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 5

January 13, 2017, 8:26 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

Our population is expected to double by 2050. It doesn't make sense to decrease the current number of beds and expect the homeless population *rate* to continue to decrease as the population doubles. \$30million should be able to go much, much further than services for 600 people at a time.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

This seems like a cop out.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

It should be a given that broken windows or graffiti would be quickly addressed, and that the shelters would be well lit- especially given the proximity of ALL of these shelters (not just the Simpson location) to people's homes.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

It would be easy and responsible to utilize existing buildings in this area- saving taxpayer dollars and enabling those savings to go somewhere more useful than new brick and mortar that will look run down in a decade anyway.

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

Why would you introduce more transient individuals to this community when the issues related to the run down motels on State Street have yet to be addressed? If the city is willing to spend \$7 million on a parcel, please buy up some of these disgusting motels (everybody reading this knows exactly what I'm referring to); doing so would be a huge improvement for the entire community and is something we could actually support. Alternatively, putting a homeless shelter at 131 E 700 S will seriously thwart the progress promised by the Central Ninth community plan and is unfair to those who have invested their hard earned money in what they thought would be a thriving, up and coming neighborhood.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

If the previous owner was paying property taxes in the amount of \$1,006,300 (source: http://slco.org/assessor/new/valuationInfoExpanded.cfm?Parcel_id=15132130170000&nbhd=7610&PA=), the city should not have paid in excess of that amount. This site was overpaid for and thus has already proven to be the product of mismanagement of taxpayer dollars.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

Putting a location here would easily turn 2100 S, 1700 S and 1300 S into homeless highways.

Additional Comments:

All four of these sites are too close together to resemble anything "scattered" and some of us live within just 2 miles of three locations. Please show real world examples and literature that show similar "resource centers" and a similar approach have been successful (read: extremely successful), before putting three of these near our homes.

The responsible thing to do would be to implement the services you promise to provide at an existing shelter and prove their efficacy before introducing these shelters to the neighborhoods we live in. I am not understanding the rush here- if you are going to put something near where people live, it should be a slow process with a lot of homeowner and stakeholder input. This has been an extremely disappointing process that has left homeowners and stakeholders completely in the dark. I can't tell if those who are working on this project already figure they won't be re-elected so they're just charging ahead to get this over with, or if they simply have no regard for the public's opinion, but I can guarantee if we continue down this rushed path, many citizens will make it their mission to make sure nobody who worked on this project ever gets elected again.

It is not cool that Biskupski herself will not be living within 2 miles of three shelters. If that's not the poster child of NIMBY, I'm not sure what is. It speaks volumes that the city councilmen and women who actually own their homes do not want to live near these shelters either.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Britta Berkey inside Council District 7

January 13, 2017, 8:14 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No. Especially on Simpson Avenue, the shelter will not fit into the larger community due to the fact that it is a community of families and residents.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

Having a community management plan will not solve the problems that the shelters will bring.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

The requirement of these principles should have eliminated Simpson Avenue as a site consideration insofar as they make it impossible for a site to be located within a residential neighborhood.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

The proximity of this location to the existing services in the Rio Grande area make it an ideal location.

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This is a residential neighborhood full of families and children. This location should be removed from consideration. It is certainly NOT worth \$7 million.

Moving forward, please consider the concerns of SLC residents regarding the Simpson Avenue shelter site. While running for office, SLC Mayor Jackie Biskupski was quoted as saying she "promised to seek the citizens' votes and opinions about future {SLC} projects."

"As mayor, I will never push for such major, costly decisions to be made without a vote of the people," SLC Mayor Jackie Biskupski promised while campaigning. "And if we ever need to completely revamp the street where you live or work, I will talk to you about it first." SLC Mayor Biskupski, please honor your campaign promises.

Additional Comments:

Moving forward, please consider the concerns of SLC residents regarding the Simpson Avenue shelter site. While running for office, SLC Mayor Jackie Biskupski was quoted as saying she "promised to seek the citizens' votes and opinions about future {SLC} projects."

"As mayor, I will never push for such major, costly decisions to be made without a vote of the people," SLC Mayor Jackie Biskupski promised while campaigning. "And if we ever need to completely revamp the street where you live or work, I will talk to you about it first." SLC Mayor Biskupski, please honor your campaign promises.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Mike Gardner inside Council District 7

January 13, 2017, 7:54 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

It's absurd that Mayor Biskupski and our civic leaders are spending millions of dollars to serve fewer victims of homelessness.

This is an egregious waste of money.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

I see this as little more than a pathetic attempt to make up for the lack of a public comment period for the proposed sites. Our civic leaders should serve us, not dictate to us.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

I feel the Simpson site clearly violates item three (separation of space). Existing family homes are nearby. The area is near an alley with private home access. The idea that high risk trespass will not be increased is absurd.

Also, item one (natural surveillance due to better lighting) carries a real risk of deteriorated quality of life for the unlucky home owners nearby.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

This is a practical location for the majority of Salt Lake's homeless population.

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

It's near the methadone clinic, that's nice.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

Not opposed.

653 Simpson Avenue

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

I am opposed to the Simpson location.

Additional Comments:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback. You should not have gotten this far without public comment.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

John A inside Council District 5

January 13, 2017, 7:11 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - Yes, BUT, and this is a big BUT, only if the 150 bed rule is strictly followed and people aren't allowed to gather or loiter around the facility.

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

The city also has to realize that as SLC grows so will the number of homeless - it's a fact. The city will need work on finding ways to grow the homeless shelter resource capacity with new centers in new areas. This is NOT ONLY a SLC problem it's a problem all across the state!

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

The contact person should be contact persons and this information needs to easily and publicly available. There are also has to be a member of the community on a board that helps guide the direction of each of these centers since you are ultimately going to affect these neighborhoods - we need to have direct input too.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

The 275 High Street location **MUST HAVE** a fence running along the TRAX line from 1300 S. to 1700 S. to prevent people from crossing the TRAX line. They could be seriously killed or injured. Additionally, with the amount of development in the immediate area (both residential and commercial) these people do not want to be surprised into their own backyards with people coming across the TRAX line tracks. This fence must also be maintained and inspected on a regular basis. A construction of fence would also direct these folks across appropriate areas to cross and be more visible to the general public - actually this goes for anybody.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

A fence must run along the TRAX line from 1300 S. to 1700 S. to keep people from crossing the tracks at undesignated points. Please see my comment on the previous page.

653 Simpson Avenue

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

DO NOT REMOVE THIS LOCATION FROM BEING A HOMELESS SHELTER!!! If all of the other neighborhoods that are getting one don't have an opportunity to change the location of theirs then neither should Sugarhouse. If you move the location of this center then you are pitting neighbor against neighbor - something you said you didn't want to do. Every low(er) income neighborhood y'all have decided to put these have to do their part.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 3

January 13, 2017, 12:08 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

I do think smaller numbers can assist with assimilation; however, it is not right or beneficial to displace so many homeless. It will do the opposite of what you are hoping to reform and it will be a negative impact on the homeless and the entire community.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

I am not aware of all of the locations; however, I am aware of this one.

In regards to neighborhood safety, it is truly unacceptable to build a homeless shelter in a neighborhood with families. I am a very open-minded and compassionate person and do want the homeless community to have a high-quality place to provide them with opportunities; however, it is criminal negligence to ignore the dangers these families are being put in by having homeless shelters near their homes. What happens when a homeless person gets a child involved in drugs, abuses them, breaks into homes, and so on?

If an employer does not do a background check and the employee commits a crime that employer is criminally liable. Respectfully, are you going to accept responsibility for the dangers you are putting these families in? Whether the law will hold you accountable to it or not, you will be responsible for this negligence. Yes, we need to be a compassionate society; however, it is negligent and ignorant to ignore the facts of the crimes that come with the homeless community.

No matter where a shelter is put, it has the potential to negatively impact the local economy and that is a risk that is going to have to be taken for the potential benefits of homeless reform. A risk not to take, however, is the risk children and families get put in by bringing the homeless community (which, unfortunately, comes with crime) so directly into these neighborhoods. I passionately recommend not putting a homeless shelter by/in any residential neighborhood.

Thank you very much for your time reading these concerns.
Warmest regards.

Additional Comments:

Please see my comment in 653 E Simpson Avenue for any other sites that are by/in a residential neighborhood.
Thank you very much.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 2

January 12, 2017, 9:45 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - concerned about reduced capacity of beds overall

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

My very grave concern about the size of the facilities is that 4 150 bed facilities equal 600 beds. This is a reduction of over 500 beds from the current Road Home shelter downtown. We also know that there are people sleeping outside currently that do not regularly use the shelters. It is not feasible to reduce the number of people utilizing the shelter by over 500 without an enormous investment in subsidized (rent based on income, not affordable compared to area median income) housing. A recent study conducted by the state showed that it would take around 2700 subsidized housing units to reduce the shelter demand by 500, and as the cost of housing has only risen and will likely continue to rise I would imagine that the need for affordable/subsidized housing will do the same. Any discussion of affordable housing along with shelter changes has been cursory at best, and not well enough funded or considered to meet the need.

I do not want to be a member of a community that reduces shelter capacity, does not consider where to put these humans, and lets our homeless neighbors freeze to death due to lack of a warm sheltered space.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

Yes, as with any case of getting along with neighboring businesses and residents, it would be very helpful for neighbors to know exactly who to contact with questions, complaints, offers of help or any other needs.

A well developed community management plan and organization structure would support a well run homeless resource center that supports the needs of residents there as well as the wider community. I think these should be developed through a collaborative effort involving current and formerly homeless individuals, existing

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

homeless service providers, and the neighbors in the communities.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

These design principles seem like a good idea, and I think would contribute to a facility that is safer, more beautiful to look at, and more pleasant and humane for the people staying there. However, more than the principles of CPTED I want the facilities to respect the individuals staying there, and ensure that ALL homeless individuals have access to the appropriate services to meet their needs. I want to ensure that the staff working there are well trained and competent in their roles and that the services provided are evidence based and effective.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

I live and work in this neighborhood, and do not have concerns about sharing my space with other humans in need. I hope that we will all be able to work together to provide not only the best possible homeless shelter and services, but a far greater movement toward affordable housing.

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

The cost of public transit is a large barrier, even if it is physically accessible. I encourage consideration of how individuals in scattered sites will afford public transportation in order to access various services.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

The cost of public transit is a large barrier, even if it is physically accessible. I encourage consideration of how individuals in scattered sites will afford public transportation in order to access various services.

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

The cost of public transit is a large barrier, even if it is physically accessible. I encourage consideration of how individuals in scattered sites will afford public transportation in order to access various services.

I do think it is interesting that the site that is furthest east and in the wealthiest neighborhood is receiving the most organized opposition to location of a homeless services center there. This belief, and allowing NIMBYism to prevail seems counter to the type of forward thinking, community effort that we need to effectively solve homelessness.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Derek Storrs inside Council District 7

January 12, 2017, 9:02 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

People are largely going to do what they want to do regardless of a community management plan. If you're assigning a community members to address the complaints, then here is the first complaint: don't build it on Simpson Avenue! Assigning someone to manage complaints implies there will be complaints, and little if any resources to address those complaints.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Consider that any crime that will take place will not occur under bright lights or in front of the centers. People that have a history of crime will likely continue to commit it regardless of location. If the centers are too conspicuous to commit crime, then they'll start moving to the neighborhoods and parks to do so. Criminals tend to be repeated offenders, statistical, undisputable fact. Who are you to say that simply spreading them out to smaller centers will change that. That is ludicrous; your simply taking consolidated crime and spreading it to other neighborhoods.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This is 1/2 mile from our house, and walking distance to the park. My wife and I are avid runners, and lately, we will run in sugarhouse park and have to step around homeless people passed out into the middle of the trail. I moved to this area because of its cleanliness, good schools and sense of community. Within the last couple years, we have seen more homeless panhandling on the intersections, sleeping at sugarhouse park, and breakins in our neighborhood have increased. Now whether or not these are correlated is up for debate, but what I do know is that with all your preparations, all your imagined scenarios, all your safety nets, there will be those select few who will abuse easy access to thriving, vibrant neighborhoods to commit crimes, with complete disregard for the taxpayers who are paying for them to live in their community. Robbing us once by assigning this site without public knowledge is one thing, but Robbing us twice with the negative effects to our community, our property values and our sense of safety is a whole other.

Additional Comments:

I am keenly aware of a class action lawsuit occurring in Georgia some years ago. A community lawyer had this same thing happen near her home, and, as predicted her property values sank. After a few years, she had the where with all to act as her own attorney, suing the city for the original market value of her home. She won. Now I'm no lawyer, but do a demographic study of those that live in the Sugarhouse area, and you'll see just how many there are. Are you willing to gamble on the property values of thousands of residents for 150 beds? And should property values decrease, who is to say similar lawsuits won't be brought against the city of Salt Lake? I understand that your committee may feel exempt from the scrutiny of the public, and that they are entitled to make any decision regardless of public input, but I ask you to consider that this decision will result in negative impacts to a contributing community to the unsure benefit of society's derelict.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 4

January 12, 2017, 5:25 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

Not sure what this gets you that you don't have at the present shelter. Make some of the "community improvements" at the present shelter by dividing spaces into "communities", increasing police presence, restricting access and improving services. Try the new "model" at the present site.

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

This is a very residential part of Central City---already impacted by low income housing (Edison Apartments and HUD developments on 200 East)..in addition it is close to Odyssey House and Taufer park, which since this summer, has been victimized by increased homeless activity and drug dealing (with little help from police to supervise I might add). This is a livable, walkable, mass transit neighborhood--don't kill it. It's the kind of urban neighborhood you need to embrace, not kill. So "no" and "hell no".

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

Probably the best of the proposed sites.

653 Simpson Avenue

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This will never go....the suggestion for a higher density/creative affordable housing (supported by some commercial) is a really good suggestion. Can the Barnes Bank/4th South model work here ?

Additional Comments:

I have been in the Salt lake Valley for 40 years now, and this is the worst (repeat WORST) public process I have ever witnessed. Shame on anyone who thought this was a good idea. These decisions are hurting the exact kind of people (homeowners/taxpayers/families/neighborhoods) city leaders should be embracing and supporting....just plain dumb.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Sam Snarr inside Council District 7

January 12, 2017, 5:22 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - Maybe

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

There may need to be different caps for different sites. Example, a cap of 50 may be more appropriate for a residential area like Simpson.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

A plan is better than no plan.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Same method may be required for the area surrounding the facility. Example, back alley ways near the facilities may need the same principles applied.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

Drug trade is easy with two right hand turns away from freeway, vulnerable Fremont park is close and would need increased patrol, neighborhood would need upgrades (street lighting, repaired alley ways, etc) to combat negative impacts, police precinct would need to be next to site.

Additional Comments:

Overall approach is a vast improvement from previous efforts. Thank you. But we shouldn't move too hasty due to budgets or timelines and make poor decisions to neighborhoods as a result (Simpson location).

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 4

January 12, 2017, 5:19 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

The cap number should not be set arbitrarily at 150. Some sites may be able to accommodate more than 150 people and still fit into the larger community. The characteristics of the community and facility being build should determine the actually capacity of the facility. Putting a shelter or resource center cap in the city code or zoning arbitrarily limits further sites and facilities which may be able to accommodate more people.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - Please see comment below.

What should be included in the community management plan?

Caution needs to be applied here and insure we are not discriminating against homeless people and homeless service providers. We also should be mindful of over regulation of businesses and other entities; for example gas stations and convince stores sell low cost beer by the can. People purchase beer and drink it while they walk down the street, or worse get in their car and drive. Who is responsible the store or the individual? What is the level of community management plan that will be required on any other business, in this case the convenience store for people drinking in public or drinking and driving. Having a contact person to address complaints is a good idea, yet requirements and over regulation can go to far.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Crime prevention through design is an element of any well designed facility.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

No response

Additional Comments:

Specifics such as buffer zone, site capacity, queuing, etc. do not need to be codified in zoning overlays and city code to be applied to these four facilities. It has always been the intent to limit public queuing, limit capacity, etc in these facilities. In doing so why codify the desired elements of these facilities for all future facilities. The process of conditional use permits already guarantees review and approval on a site by site basis thus taking into consideration a 10 foot unusable buffer zone may be not be needed based upon specific characteristics of other sites, site usage and building design.

There is further concern that prohibiting a homeless person from utilizing a public sidewalk for queuing may be discrimination. Are we going to prevent Capital Theater, Abravanel Hall, Twilight Concert Series, local restaurants like the Red Iguana, etc. from queuing on public sidewalks? Provision can be made for queuing on property and/or within facilities without likely discriminating against a homeless persons by changing zoning laws and/or city code prohibiting a homeless persons use of a public sidewalk.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 5

January 12, 2017, 4:45 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No matter what services are provided, a reduction of 50% is certainly not helpful to the homeless issue.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

Judging by the lack of a response I been receiving to my emails regarding these "resource centers" (why sugar coat this? They're shelters. Just be honest about what these facilities are going to be), I have ZERO faith in any sort of "contact person" you will employ to "assist with complaints." Let me guess- you'll arm him/her with a homogenized response he/she is supposed to fire off to any and all concerned citizens just as you are doing right now with the shelter emails? If you're already anticipating needing to employ someone for damage control, this is a major issue as is.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Should you maintain and put lights around the facility? YES. Of course you should. Failure to implement the above is simply poor city planning.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

Why the extravagant design? Why not save taxpayer dollars and go green by utilizing and repurposing one of the many existing warehouses in this area and spend the savings on the "services" we are yet to be informed about that you will be providing? This building is ostentatious and SCREAMS "waste of taxpayer dollars."

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

It makes absolutely ZERO sense why we would put a homeless shelter in an up and coming area of SLC, thereby decreasing property values and driving away the local businesses we WANT to see brought into the community (case in point, the renters who no longer want to bring their businesses to the new beautiful Maven building at 900 S 200 E.). It's EXTREMELY disappointing to know a shelter, which could just as easily and effectively serve the homeless at the Jordan River/Fairpark area of SLC (which is NOT residential, AND has multiple transit options), is driving away community progress. This location is the result of AWFUL city planning.

Again, if you are going to put it here, why not use the existing DI building? Huge waste of taxpayer dollars to erect a new building. Disappointing city planning.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

Why add a homeless shelter to an area that is already riddled with the issue of drug use and transient individuals passing through? Ballpark homeowners are totally getting screwed on this one. Again, putting a shelter in what would otherwise be an up and coming community.

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This location makes ZERO sense to me and I don't even live there. Mayor Biskupski- the nearest location to your own home is 2.9 miles. CLEARLY you're not okay with putting a shelter any closer than 2.9 miles to your own two children and spouse, yet you're subjecting these people to homeless in their front and backyards. Time to do unto others as you would do to yourself and put a buffer between the homes of others just as you have done for yourself and your own family.

Additional Comments:

I thought a scattered facility model was being used? If that were the case, please explain why many of us have not one, not two, but three shelters going in within 2.0 miles of our homes, and all four within 4.0 miles. Map those out and the shelters are in a cluster, they're not scattered at all. Not even McDonald's or Starbucks has 4 locations within 4 miles. SLC is 110.4 sq miles big. Why not ask anyone in any of the other 106 sq miles to "step up to the plate?" I didn't know "not pitting neighborhoods against each other" meant choosing one neighborhood to put ALL FOUR.

Mayor Biskupski is keeping a cushioned 2.9 miles between her own family and home and the nearest shelter (even more if the Simpson location doesn't go in) and Derek Kitchen is a renter, so it would be easy for him to jump ship if this plan were to go south. This is completely unfair for those of us in the Liberty Wells community. I am disheartened that those of us who do not support the locations of these shelters are being made out as anti-homeless or NIMBY. The fact of the matter is, these shelters don't need to be, and SHOULD NOT BE in ANYBODY's backyards. There are plenty of non-residential areas to house these facilities that are near transit (e.g., the Fairpark area where the homeless encampments actually are. In fact, that would be easier access for

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

this population.). I simply cannot comprehend why you would bring these closer to people's homes and families when you won't even live near them yourself.

It is unfair to compare the YWCA and the gated condo communities that surround it to the non-gated, single family homes that would be near these proposed shelters. That's a comparison of apples to oranges.

Just because you have not listened to our voices up until this point doesn't mean you have to continue to do so. You can still do the right thing and listen to our concerns. We're the ones who have to live near these shelters, which, if mismanaged, could have huge impacts on our quality of life.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 5

January 12, 2017, 4:15 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

While capping the number of beds would lessen the impact on the surrounding community, it seems to create a redundancy in services and appears to be a huge waste of tax-payer money. For example, the Sugarhouse location's 7\$ million dollar property cost--not including \$10 million for building design--drives the facility costs to around \$46,000 per bed. It's outrageous. Also, the number don't add up. If you close Rio Grande, there will be a shortfall in housing because you are only creating 600 new beds. Do you expect the number of homeless to shrink over time?

Community Managment Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

The clustering of these "scattered-site" facilities actually concentrates the homeless population in and around the Liberty Wells neighborhood. Some homeless prefer to camp in good weather and still be close to services. I am concerned that the nearby location of Liberty Park relative to these sites will draw transient campers during the summer. The criminals and drug dealers that hide among the homeless will soon follow. Please ensure that Liberty Park does not suffer the same tragic fate as Pioneer Park by working with local police to enforce park hours and deter camping.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Your scattered-site model is actually somewhat of a clustered model; some of us in Liberty Wells live within 10 blocks of 3 sites.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

No response

Additional Comments:

It would be beneficial to create a wiki page to provide examples of the scattered-site model's implementation in other cities and to show evidence for its effectiveness. Otherwise, residents in these nearby neighborhoods will feel like guinea pigs at the expense of local government. We feel shut out of initial steps of this process. It is up to you to show the communities you're impacting that you can back up your planned approach with facts and evidence that it works.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Mandi Hackett inside Council District 7

January 12, 2017, 3:24 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

providing beds isn't the problem with the majority of the homeless downtown, it's mental illness and drug addictions. The money would be better spent on mental health institutions and drug rehabilitation facilities.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

Don't build it.

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.
Don't build it.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.
Don't build it.

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

Don't build it.

Additional Comments:

I don't think any of the sites should be built. The city and county should've consulted with the people of the neighborhoods that these buildings will affect and they didn't. Salt Lake City is known for their help with homeless people (this is why other states give their homeless people a one way ticket to Salt Lake). The real problem Salt Lake is facing is the drug addiction and mentally ill people that camp out downtown. The money that the officials who felt the need to do something but not get the public's opinion (probably because they knew their request would be shot down) should take that money and use it for drug rehabilitation centers and mental ill centers. The homeless people that are trying to get their lives better and their feet on the ground are being taken care of by the measures already in place. Put the money they are spending on these facilities to better use and where it will really help.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 7

January 12, 2017, 2:58 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

This will just spread the problems to more areas of the city.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

Nothing will help.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This one should NOT go in. It is in a HIGHLY residential area that is up and coming. This will only detract from the area and raise the crime in the area.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 7

January 12, 2017, 2:53 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

No

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

There are so many scholarly sources that dispute the efficacy of CPTED. One thing that is not reasonably disputed is geographical distance. Keeping loitering crowds away from residents is a fantastic way to keep SLC residents safe. There is a reason why the vast majority of homeless shelters in the country are in commercial/industrial areas. It hovers near the extreme of criminal negligence to use the west end of Sugar House as your social experiment.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This idea is a train wreck. You have offered no statistically significant evidence that incorporating the homeless population into a neighborhood of single family dwellings will be beneficial for either the homeless population or the home owners in the neighborhood. Without a plan for the bed shortages the homeless population will suffer, or any believable reason that the neighborhood won't turn into an east-side version of the Rio Grande area, it is unthinkable that the public would support this plan. If this site goes through, I will do everything in my power to ensure that neither Jackie Biskupskie nor anyone on City Council ever wins another public office.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Britt Vanderhoof RN inside Council District 4

January 12, 2017, 9:31 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

I would love to see the homeless people get involved with the landscaping of their facilities, and maybe helping beautiful the whole neighborhood with the upkeep of sustainable, edible landscaping. They could shovel sidewalks, sweep streets, anything to make sure the neighborhood is clean and beautiful. When people have responsibility for creating and/or taking care of a place, they are more likely to take pride in what they do and want to keep it looking nice and keeping it safe.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Please include a garden at each facility that the homeless can work in! There is currently a garden downtown SLC that employs 8 women facing homelessness. It is a beautiful and productive space! The garden is successfully teaching these women valuable skills about production, sales and marketing! Having a community garden is proven to reduce crime in neighborhoods. This short article even touches on the CPTED standards and how gardens lower crime rates

[://msue.anr.msu.edu/news/community_gardens_can_be_anti-crime_agents](http://msue.anr.msu.edu/news/community_gardens_can_be_anti-crime_agents)

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

There is lots of room for a sustainable, edible landscaping! Teaching homeless how to grow some of their own food can be empowering! I like the quote "Give a man a tomato, feed him for a day. Teach a man how to grow a tomato, feed the whole neighborhood!" There is a successful garden doing this with women facing

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

homelessness downtown SLC

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

There is so much potential to create a beautiful, sustainable, edible landscape! Connecting people to the earth and teaching them how to grow their own food, instead of being given a free hand out all the time, can be incredible empowering!

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

Please plan for some room for a beautiful, sustainable edible garden in this location! Let these have the opportunity to grow some of their own nutritious food!

Additional Comments:

Is there a way to involve the homeless population in getting involved in the preparation, construction and landscaping of these sites? When people take part in creating these spaces, they will most likely respect and appreciate it more than just being given a handout. Having pictures hanging in these facilities of the homeless and community taking part in creating these spaces would be inspiring!

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Jim Grisley inside Council District 5

January 12, 2017, 8:46 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - There will be no way to control this even with the technology today

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Put it next to Jackie Buskpski's house

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

Paid a ridiculous amount of money for this site without anyone i the neighborhood aware of it.

This was all done in secret,with our tax dollars

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Denzel Eslinger inside Council District 5

January 11, 2017, 6:34 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

dividing may seem like a good option but now you will need duplicate services to take care of the issues, you will also need more resources to serve a group that is already under served.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

There are no real answers for people who live or work near centers that crime and drug issues will be addressed, locations like the High Ave location already suffer from increasing crime and drug use, adding a shelter is going to do little to address those issues.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

But all the standards you want at the facilities will do little to impact the overall affect of the shelters on the communities, where such standards haven't and won't be enforced. One only has to see the gatherings at trax stations like Ballpark to realize 20 security cameras do little to battle drug use or sales.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

Trying to soft sell this by saying creative integration with the neighborhood is rather insulting, you are going to put 150 people who often have drug, criminal or mental health issues into a community where people have chose to raise their children.

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

Again your catchy image and soft sell of what these locations will be like is a great disservice to the people who live near these locations, locations easily accessible by public transit will be just as easy for drug dealers and users to get to as the current location.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

Creative design is your way of saying we will end up with more than 150 people at this location, one which already has seen increases in crime, panhandling, drug use and sales. Even local law enforcement that I have talked to expect this location to cause issues in the future.

653 Simpson Avenue

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

Again, pushing the homeless to public transit when they look for something to do or somewhere to go when they aren't allowed in the shelters will only worsen crime and panhandling on public transportation and drive away casual users who will feel unsafe. This is a location with little access to the services the homeless need and will have a huge negative impact on the neighborhood.

Additional Comments:

New locations without radical changes in policies and services will do little good, the divide and conquer mentality sounds good on paper but the reality is there aren't enough services to meet the current needs with people in one location, how will you serve 4 locations? It is funny how each location you say is close to public transit and local services but then say they aren't locations that will attract drug users/dealers, either you are very naive or just ignorant of what is going on. I expect you are all well intentioned, but my challenge to the Mayor (and her staff) as well as all city council members is this, if these will have little impact on neighborhoods can we expect all of you to live within a mile of one of these locations? If not your are speaking volumes.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 7

January 11, 2017, 4:45 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

While I appreciate the intent, this number seem completely arbitrary. Three facilities capped at 200 would likely fit into the larger community just as well as 150...maybe even better given the reduced amount of people that will get turned away after capacity is reached (presuming there's actually going to be enforcement of the occupancy rules).

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - Maybe...you've not really defined what a "Community Management Plan" is and such a plan will only be effective if it is actually followed...which judging by the complete lack of follow through on other city plans...I doubt.

What should be included in the community management plan?

Localized neighborhood council

Discretionary community improvement budget

Neighborhood programming (There should be planned neighborhood events like dinners, block parties, clean-ups, crime watches, holiday lights, volunteering events, etc. that integrate the facility and its residents and staff into the neighborhoods that they're invading so they can try to come across as neighborhood assets rather than liabilities).

Neighborhood parking permit zones should be established to help prevent on street car camping when shelters are filled.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - CPTED standards should be required, but so should other standards like LEED and other high quality building standards.

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

The building designs should be discreet and timeless. No modern architecture! We do not want structures that will appear dated within 10-15 years. Once they've been around for a while it shouldn't be obvious how long ago they were built. Materials should be solid and traditional. Facilities should appear from the outside like they could be anything other than a homeless shelter...like row houses or a high end apartment building where anyone would want to live.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

The S-Line requires a transfer to get downtown and usually takes about 40 minutes.

700E is a high speed highway that is very dangerous for all uses. There is a very high number of crashes at 700E at Simpson. This is not a safe street for anyone to live on no matter who they are. Given that services are located to the west of this site it will require people to cross 700 E with groceries and other items. This will be VERY dangerous.

The proximity to I-80 does not make this site at all compatible with the site selection criteria. There are already active drug dealing homes in the area because of the easy access to I-80. This facility will not help to stop that activity. Other than the S-Line, there has been almost no investment in this neighborhood by the city in decades. The sidewalks are heaving, the alleys are potholed, there's very little street lighting, there are no improved pedestrian ramps, there's not even a sidewalk on the north side of Simpson to the west of this location. Having a homeless shelter replace the Dancing Cranes/Coffee Shop/Daycare/hair studio/dance studio neighborhood gathering places is irresponsible and untenable. DO NOT BUILD THIS.

Additional Comments:

A Sugar House Homeless Resource Center should be located in the heart of Sugar House at the old DI location on highland. Ask the State to move the liquor store if you have to! That would help with traffic issues in Sugar House significantly!

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Olivia Juarez inside Council District 4

January 11, 2017, 12:58 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

Gardens for food growing and potential volunteer interaction with clients at centers.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - Better lighting is lighting that doesn't shine into the sky to conserve a starry sky. More lights does not = less crime. Design principles like wall art should be incorporated to mitigate vandalism and even give clients a hand in developing the space.

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

A ton of local drought resistant pollinator plants to help save the bees and other rpolinating creatures and beautify the space! Minimal grass, xeriscaping, and food gardening. ROOFTOP SOLAR PANELS please.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

Nice! Will clients have access to public transportation passes? Would the staff or UTA provide services which show clients how to use public transit?

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

Agreed. In a neighborhood that will greatly benefit from this facility. Design is great.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

Great. Is there a long term plan to get clients into their own housing/ rentals after staying employed for some time?

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

Nice location!

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 7

January 11, 2017, 12:23 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - No number of bed are appropriate on Simpson Ave

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

The city needs to take a step back. They need to make one site nowhere near residential homes and prove their concept works.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - There had been absolutely zero public input. After the way the city is treated my community I have no faith they will reach out and let the community help.

What should be included in the community management plan?

The shelter shouldn't be placed in a residential community. The city seems to think they can ask for our help now. After the complete betrayal of my community I have zero faith they will do anything right in the future.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - No shelter on Simpson Ave

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

I would propose the shelter site on Simpson Avenue be removed from the list of potential sites. I think the site by Costco on 3 West is far more appropriate

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This is a terrible location choice. It is located right next to a freeway. Surrounded by nothing but single-family homes and families. Stopping the drug trade right by the S line with nothing but alleys and little yards everywhere will be next to impossible. The stigma and realities of having a shelter on the street will kill all the development that was planned for this neighborhood and scare young families away from moving here.

Additional Comments:

This site is such a terrible choice I believe it threatens the model as a whole. The city's unbelievable hubris in thinking they have found a way to fix homelessness is astounding. The city can back out of the Simpson site for \$10,000. It should take the 7 million it would save by removing this site and put it towards actually helping the homeless and trying new ideas at a different location.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 5

January 11, 2017, 12:01 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - I ask that Simpson Ave be removed from site list...it's far to dangerous to have a homeless site so close to residential homes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

I ask that Simpson Ave be removed from site list...it's far to dangerous to have a homeless site so close to residential homes. The road home is in an industrial area that has apartment buildings nearby but not a residential area where young children are currently going for daycare nearby and will be relocated. The obvious fact that s daycare is in this area shows that there are enough young children in the area to require a daycare to be needed. We have certain stipulations about schools and zoning and what people can and cannot live by schools. I understand there is to be a process of vetting for those who will live in the said facility. But we don't know fully the extent of the romantic partners who may not be vetted or other social contacts those in the shelter may bring home. I think there is a need for more shelters and to help those who desire to gain independence and improve their current situations. I am however concerned because I do not know if this is the answer that will help. I'm very torn between what is ideal and what is realistic. In an ideal world this would be such a great solution. Unfortunately we do not live in an ideal world. I am cautiously hopeful this will not become a pioneer park/road home situation. Liberty park has just recently in the last decade started to get its reputation back as being a safe park for the Salt Lake City community to enjoy. I do not want to see this progress dissolve. I'm proposong a new location to be decided for this shelter not as a voice of opposition but maybe to open an opportunity to propose an alternative.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

I ask that Simpson Ave be removed from site list. It is far to dangerous to have a homeless site so close to residential homes.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - I ask that Simpson Ave be removed from site list...it's far to dangerous to have a homeless site so close to residential homes...

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

I ask that Simpson Ave be removed from site list...it's far to dangerous to have a homeless site so close to residential homes...

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

I ask that Simpson Ave be removed from site list...it's far to dangerous to have a homeless site so close to residential homes...I think there is a need for more shelters and to help those who desire to gain independence and improve their current situations. I am however concerned because I do not know if this is the answer that will help. I'm very torn between what is ideal and what is realistic. In an ideal world this would be such a great solution. Unfortunately we do not live in an ideal world. I am cautiously hopeful this will not become a pioneer park/road home situation. Liberty park has just recently in the last decade started to get its reputation back as being a safe park for the Salt Lake City community to enjoy. I do not want to see this progress dissolve.

Additional Comments:

Please reconsider the location Simpson Avenue shelter

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 7

January 11, 2017, 11:58 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

Capping just means at capacity individuals needing somewhere to go will end up in my yard. And also if we give an inch you take a mile and before we know it the cap will be 300.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Area neighborhood should also be maintained with well lit streets (which are currently neglected) and officer patrols. At the Simpson location, there are 2 alleys directly off the site that are not paved and overgrown with shrubbery. This location isn't suitable to maintain safety.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This location is not suitable for a homeless shelter. There are too many outlets for crime. With 5 roads off the location north/south, 2 being dark overgrown alleys and the s-line for quick access to a liquor store. 1-80 is an easy on/off ramp that can be easily used for drug trafficking. This residential location was booming and redeveloping and it will now take a dive and discourage any new growth.

Additional Comments:

Please reassign the Simpson location. You should have had public input. My 9 year old son is showing fear of the homeless shelter in our neighborhood. He is constantly checking the door to make sure it is locked since the announcement. This is no way my child should feel in his own home. Why should my child have to suffer for the city not taking us into consideration?

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Dayna McKee inside Council District 7

January 11, 2017, 11:47 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - Neighborhood context should be considered when determining # of beds. For instance, an industrial area may have more capacity than a residential area. The Simpson site should be capped at a much lower number.

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

I do not approve of the zoning text amendment at this time. There is no operational definition of what a homeless resource center is. Once the definition has been determined and there has been community input on that definition, at that point I would be comfortable with moving forward to determine the size, scale, context, and conditional factors for siting homeless resource centers within Salt Lake City.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

A community advisory and oversight board, with a discretionary budget, should be a condition for each resource center located within Salt Lake City. Community advisory boards should consist of, but not be limited to, the following: local residents and business owners in the immediate area of the resource center sites, the district city council person for the district the site resides in, a member(s) of the community council where the site is located, and a member of law enforcement assigned to that area.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

In addition to the CPTED standards, the facilities should include the following:

- Architecture should reflect the character of the neighborhood. Building design and materials need to be traditional rather than "modern" to avoid looking dated in the future.
- No surface parking. Parking must be structured, hidden, and secured.
- 24 hour surveillance of all parking areas, entrances, exits, and common spaces within the facility.
- No overhead power or utility lines located in the zone. Existing overhead power lines and utilities should be buried in conjunction with new developments.
- Entrance to facilities should not face residential areas.
- Facilities to include community gathering spaces and community retail.
- Industrial kitchen to support the basic food needs, health, and nutrition of those being housed.
- Industrial kitchen to support on-site community cafe space.
- Doors should not swing out to open directly onto a sidewalks and should be inset from the front of the building.
- No blank walls.
- No felons or sex offenders in facilities located in residential neighborhoods.
- Facilities cannot provide views into private backyards or the windows of private homes.
- Each resource center facility should have a dedicated, full time, on-site police presence.
- All employees of resource centers must have up to date immunizations.
- Quarterly health department, FDA, and CDC inspections for all facilities.
- Facilities must be Drug Free Zones.
- Facilities must be gun free zones.
- Facilities must include metal detectors to ensure facility remains safe and secure at all times for all persons utilizing or working within the shelter.
- The zoning should adopt the success criteria that was initially identified by the site selection committee which includes: 1 mile separation from the Highway Access Ramps and a 1000 foot sex offender buffer from daycares, preschools, etc
- Significant setbacks to minimize impact on the surrounding areas.
- All sidewalks should be detached form adjacent streets with a landscape/lighting buffer.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

- City maintained alley improvements to prevent crime including, but not limited to: lighting, gates, surveillance, resident permitted access only, etc.
- Residential Parking Program to eliminate use of street parking for the shelter and drug dealers. Residential parking permits should be required for all on-street parking in nearby areas zoned residential.
- All existing services and neighborhood activities are to be replaced and improved in the same location.
- City maintained pedestrian scale lighting should line every sidewalk within a certain threshold of resource center facilities.
- Design speed of adjacent neighborhood streets to be 20mph or less.
- Pedestrian walkways over high traffic roads to accommodate the potential increase in foot traffic surrounding resource centers.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

- Any conflicts with the existing and surrounding zoning must be addressed in the conditional use process.
- Operational definition of homeless resource center must be identified and have a city-wide public input period prior to the commencement of further conversations regarding rezoning or conditional use for zoning.
- Rather than a blanket conditional use permit, each site must be assessed for conditions specific to the context of the neighborhood.
- Density and scale of resource centers must be adjusted based on neighborhood type and context.

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

- Any conflicts with the existing and surrounding zoning must be addressed in the conditional use process.
- Operational definition of homeless resource center must be identified and have a city-wide public input period prior to the commencement of further conversations regarding rezoning or conditional use for zoning.
- Rather than a blanket conditional use permit, each site must be assessed for conditions specific to the context of the neighborhood.
- Density and scale of resource centers must be adjusted based on neighborhood type and context.
- Residential resource centers located in residential neighborhoods should not exceed a capacity of 75 beds.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

- Any conflicts with the existing and surrounding zoning must be addressed in the conditional use process.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

- Operational definition of homeless resource center must be identified and have a city-wide public input period prior to the commencement of further conversations regarding rezoning or conditional use for zoning.
- Rather than a blanket conditional use permit, each site must be assessed for conditions specific to the context of the neighborhood.
- Density and scale of resource centers must be adjusted based on neighborhood type and context.
- This resource center is sited in a more industrial and retail neighborhood and capacity considerations could be modified to 200 rather than 150 to account for the very different context in the neighborhood than the other sites.

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

There are better options for Simpson than a shelter. The County has indicated that their data shows that we do not need an additional family oriented shelter because we already have high functioning, effective, and efficient shelters such as Midvalley, South Valley, YWCA, and others that deserve investment. Additionally, if the goal is to draw down the population at the Road Home, adding another family shelter does not accomplish this. A better use for the Simpson site would include mixed income housing and retail, daycare and preschool services, community services, and services geared toward preventing homelessness in this already vulnerable neighborhood. If a shelter is to be sited here, please see below for conditions for the conditional use permit process:

- Any conflicts with the existing and surrounding zoning must be addressed in the conditional use process.
- Operational definition of homeless resource center must be identified and have a city-wide public input period prior to the commencement of further conversations regarding rezoning or conditional use for zoning.
- Rather than a blanket conditional use permit, each site must be assessed for conditions specific to the context of the neighborhood.
- Density and scale of resource centers must be adjusted based on neighborhood type and context.
- Residential resource centers located in residential neighborhoods should not exceed a capacity of 75 beds.
- The zoning should adopt the success criteria that was initially identified by the site selection committee which

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

includes: 1 mile separation from the Highway Access Ramps and a 1000 foot sex offender buffer from daycares, preschools, etc.

- Community oversight board with discretionary fund.
- Significant setbacks to minimize impact on the surrounding areas.
- All sidewalks should be detached from adjacent streets with a landscape/lighting buffer.
- City maintained alley improvements to prevent crime including, but not limited to: lighting, gates, surveillance, resident permitted access only, etc.
- Proof of long-term funding that would assure proper operations to minimize impact on the neighborhood.
- Residential Parking Program to eliminate use of street parking for the shelter and drug dealers. Residential parking permits should be required for all on-street parking in nearby areas zoned residential.
- All existing services and neighborhood activities are to be replaced and improved in the same location.
- City maintained pedestrian scale lighting should line every sidewalk within a certain threshold of facilities.
- Design speed of adjacent neighborhood streets to be 20mph or less.
- Traffic study for Simpson Ave?
- Pedestrian walkways over high traffic roads to accommodate the potential increase in foot traffic surrounding resource centers.

Additional Comments:

Why are we asking for input on zoning when there is no definition for what we are trying to zone? Especially in the case of Simpson. The Sugar House Master Plan was just amended last year with updated zoning. It seems onerous to have to rezone again to make this site fit into a flawed selection process.

How are we to divert people from homelessness before we actually have affordable and transitional housing stock and infrastructure available?

Why is there an RFP for an architect in this when none of the purchase agreements have been executed? To my knowledge, the 700 South site does not even have a purchase agreement yet.

There seems to be a lot of putting the cart before the horse in this project. There are many unanswered questions that seem critical to the success of this model moving forward.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Kurt Ovard inside Council District 7

January 11, 2017, 11:43 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - Cap at 200 beds

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

Increasing the number of beds would allow the sites to be reduced to three. The Simpson avenue site is not a good choice and could then be dropped from selection.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This is NOT a viable site! There are active, healthy businesses here that already serve this community. Do not risk destroying this neighborhood for the sake of an experiment. There are no assurances that there can be adequate neighborhood safety and once the damage is done, there is no going back!

Additional Comments:

Our 100 year old home in the Simpson Avenue neighborhood has been occupied for 90 of those years by our family. My wife and I have been here for the last 40 years. We looked forward to a peaceful retirement this year in this lovely area. Now we fear the coming disastrous change. Our home would be 164 yards from this site! We can walk to lunch or to shop. All that would change and not for the better.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

David Tucker inside Council District 7

January 11, 2017, 11:40 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

1. The homeless shelter in Sugarhouse needs off street parking available for both visitors and those staying at the shelter. If I were building a motel or a church on that spot, how many parking spaces would Salt Lake City require?
2. There needs to be a TRAFFIC study plan of how it's going to impact the neighborhood. Do we need to widen Simpson Avenue? Do we need to change the stop light at the intersection of 600 East and 2100 South?
3. Creating open space (like what you see at Dees Restaurant) on the 700 East side of the property will allow better visibility for traffic driving eastbound on Simpson avenue to 700 East. A larger sidewalk may add a buffer zone on 700 East, protecting pedestrians from the fast moving traffic.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

1. You need to have a designated drop off and pick up area, large enough for school buses, UPS, Fedex, etc.

And there should be cameras at the pick up area.

2 The pick up area must be handicapped accessible.

3. More street lights on Simpson Avenue, your drawing doesn't show additional lights.

Street lights don't have to be super bright and annoying. You could have a row of lights all the way down the street. Use the same street lights you use on 9th and 9th and use led soft white bulbs.

4. Outdoor hang places. Within the outdoor grounds of the Simpson Shelter, you need to have tables, benches, and playground for children. Maybe even creating a community garden. People in the neighborhood have backyards to relax and play. We would hate to see people playing in the streets.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

No response

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 7

January 11, 2017, 10:49 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

We are already short beds and the population is slated to double by 2040. Where will the rest go. Likely Liberty Park, turning it into the new Pioneer park, just to appease developers and the Mormon Church. Not okay.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

This does not fit into our community at all

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

If the Police resources are already stretched, how will they combat these issues

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This does not belong in a residential area. This will also be in close proximity to homes that are already seeing high homeless related traffic and crime. It has freeway access for pimps and drug traffickers to easily access the location. This will cause a decrease in property value with the consequence of charity being reduce, since we will be giving up to \$36,000 in property value

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 5

January 11, 2017, 10:45 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

Capping beds create lines and loitering outside. Certain locations will be more desirable than others and those will become overcrowded. After a while appeals will be made to up the number of beds and they will grow. All while the surrounding communities suffer (which are currently doing their best to pull themselves up, preserve the character of the city and make Salt Lake City proper a wonderful place to live - not a ghost town people commute to for work).

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

This all feels to me like the Governor and City Council saying "we are going to give you a headache you didn't have before, but don't worry because we will provide sporadic access to medicine that may or may not work." We didn't want the pain you are forcing upon us in the first place. It will cause people to leave the city and increased resentment of the homeless population by the people who can't leave. Beyond the interests of a select few developers and businesses why is the centralize model failing again?

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

A 'yes' answer for this question is in no way saying that we want this in the first place.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

Doesn't matter if you make it look like the home of an architecture firm and make the homeless people look like 8 friendly ghosts... we are not stupid. You are using concept imagery to try to manipulate.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

No response

Additional Comments:

I have lived within and continue to work in the Rio Grande neighborhood. I think the current model works, it just needs more support. Centralized creates a better opportunity to provide assistance overall. I do recognize the need for some (e.g. women and children) to have separate services and locations but this plan takes it way too far. We decided to settle in Salt Lake City (rather than a suburb) because we believed in it's potential and momentum. This plan would only penalize those of us working to preserve Salt Lake City's communities of character (people and place). I see how it's in the interest of developers and business, but not in the people who call (and want to continue to call) this city home.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Diana Baker inside Council District 4

January 11, 2017, 10:38 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - Depends on which facility and location. Not overwhelming a local public school with too many kiddos is a good idea (family facility). Leaving homeless individuals wandering around with no place to go is not good for the community.

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

It all depends on the purpose of the facility. I do believe that the "family" facility (or facilities - as such may be needed) needs to be cognizant of the needs of the children it hosts. Also, what their enrollment impact may be on the local schools and/or how the homeless children will be transported to their last "home school" - as is the law in Utah for families who wish to access that option. So far as centers that house individuals, I think the size of the center is dependent upon the need (number of homeless individuals) and the area in which the facility is built. I believe that for all concerned, it would be better to provide beds, meals, and appropriate services, to all who are in need, and who want that help - And that leaving homeless people (literally) out in the cold speaks ill of our ability to have compassion for those who are less fortunate (be whatever the reason is); and that it leads to future problems if not addressed.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - Maybe

What should be included in the community management plan?

I think at least two representatives from each "group" involved (e.g.: people who live/work in area, homeless people, care providers - healthcare, workforce, mental health, etc.). Without a well-rounded "community" discussions and decisions are likely to be skewed.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

The teaching and implementation of "social skills" for facility residents and maybe similar sessions for people living in and around the facilities.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

Looks great!

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

A short distance from the school at which I work - We are all excited to see the SLC community step-up and address this critical need. Great job!

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

Also seems to be a positive addition to its neighborhood.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

The Sugar House facility is the one facility that I believe needs to be especially mindful of the needs and/or fears of the home owners...The rest of SLC has had the homeless, the mentally ill, the halfway houses - I think this is a new BIG, and possibly scary step for people in Sugar House...But, I think it also presents a great opportunity for that neighborhood to stretch and learn the benefits of compassionate care.

Additional Comments:

Great job at taking steps to help our homeless community! Now, if more city and state service providers (e.g.: police, teachers, ER's, etc.) would get some training as to better meet the needs of our mentally ill - and stop making it so hard to keep their services and supports in place - we might be on a roll that could inspire cities across our nation!

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Jason Sandvik inside Council District 7

January 11, 2017, 10:28 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

Capping the number of beds won't break the social circles that individuals have formed over the years. So while there may only be 150 beds at the Simpson Ave location, there could still be hundreds of people loitering along the S-line. This will create an unsafe environment for people to commute up and down the S-line boardwalk.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

A contact person just creates another line in the bureaucracy. I don't believe this is generate an efficient flow of information and complaints.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Of course the above standards are necessary, but they will do very little to mitigate the overall safety concerns. Can there be multiple on-duty police officers walking along the S-line boardwalk at all times? In reality, probably not. The safety measures of the shelter itself won't mitigate the problems in the public areas surrounding the shelter.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

Build it. This is not a residential neighborhood.

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

Build it, residents near State Street will be accustomed to the foot-traffic.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

This is getting real close to being in a residential neighborhood. I feel the residents of the Enclave at 1400 South will find the shelter to welcome unwanted threats to their safety.

653 Simpson Avenue

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This is a horrible location from the perspective of the hundreds of residents who live nearby. I walk, run, and bike along the S-line boardwalk every day, but doing so won't be nearly as safe once a shelter is built. The correlations between homelessness, mental illness, and drug abuse are very high, so building this shelter welcomes drug abusers into the neighborhood. Also, this location does not satisfy the requirement that shelter be far from Interstate On- and Off-ramps. PLEASE DO NOT BUILD HERE!

Additional Comments:

Please remove the Simpson Avenue site from your list.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Elsie Cobb outside Salt Lake City Council Districts

January 11, 2017, 9:01 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

The idea of smaller shelters, on its face, IS appealing. But there will not be enough room in these smaller shelters. Patrons waiting for a bed will wander the neighborhoods, and in the case of the Simpson Avenue shelter, will pose a threat for the surrounding residences and businesses. Many may choose to camp in the Sugarhouse or Fairmont parks, once again impacting the quality of life for these neighborhoods. The Simpson Avenue site is NOT appropriate for this use.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

The Simpson Avenue site should be abandoned. Will "Community Management" address the increase of crime, public littering, and decreased property values of the area? It cannot.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - It won't matter.

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

This is a hat on a pig, in the case of the Simpson Avenue site, which clearly is inappropriate for a homeless shelter.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This is a poor site selection, for all of the reasons I've listed in the previous questions. This is the only site located in a residential neighborhood. It's placement will impact neighbors, including single-family and multifamily residences and businesses, as well as the safety and suitability for families using the S line Corridor (PrattTrail) and Sugarhouse and Fairmont parks. It will discourage the use of current citizens' use of both the S-Line trolley and connecting TRAX. Businesses will be affected by vagrancy coupled with increased crime, and property values in the area will fall, prompting an exodus of current residents. I'm sure that had there been public input on the site selection -- based on its suitability for current residents, this one would not have made the cut.

Additional Comments:

This is not a "done deal." I am courage anyone reading this to oppose the Simpson site selection by contacting the city, attending the meetings, and signing the petitions encouraging abandonment of this particular site.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

dan jones inside Council District 7

January 11, 2017, 8:29 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

This is a terrible idea. Putting 150 bed shelters wont help anything. Everyone knows that with population growth, so does the growth of the homeless. then what? The state will come back and say, we don't have anymore money to provide a new shelter so they will add beds. Just like Rio Grande.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

This will also overwhelm the staff at the facility in the beginning. Then later on the conversation will be, well what do you expect you live next to a shelter.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

No

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Give me a break better lighting? They have great lighting down by the road home and that doesn't do a thing, even so they wont be hiding around the shelter they will be on my street or in the ally. The homeless are not going to look at signs! The homeless don't graffiti the drug gangs do to mark there spot! Get real!!!!

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This is a terrible spot. The city paid twice what its worth? Plus now the people that don't want it are stuck with it along with footing the bill and destroying there dreams of being a hardworking home owners. The mayor and the city counsel have really pushed this to edge of the city line right next to South Salt Lake into a area were they knew that they could get away with it or so they thought. Put it in Federal Heights!

Additional Comments:

This is the worst idea that has ever been presented to our city as far as mismanagement of money, the mayor hiding this from the public. And the real bad thing is who is lining there pockets? We all know that the new owners of the gateway probably have there dirty hands in this. Do the right thing and Jackie and City Counsel. This is a horrific idea! The money spent on this could build a central shelter in the same spot in the Rio Grande, not in my neighborhood.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 5

January 11, 2017, 8:19 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

This is all a bad idea. Find a different one. Or put them next to city council member houses.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

The city officials have shown they have their own interests and agendas and care not about the citizens. Anything like this is window dressing.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Place them next to government official houses. Otherwise nothing will get fixed.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

Making struggling home owners worse off.

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.
Making struggling home owners worse off.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.
Making struggling home owners worse off.

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

Making struggling home owners worse off.

Additional Comments:

Put these at 15th and 15th, Federal Heights, Avenues. Otherwise it is too naked what is going on.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Attila Papp outside Salt Lake City Council Districts

January 11, 2017, 8:18 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

It is impossible to capping the beds. No one will turn away people in need. The 150 beds will be 200 and 250 and so on.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

The proposed Homeless Resource Centers will have negative implications on the character, safety and economic development of our neighborhood. I do not support the amendment to the Zoning Title of the Salt Lake City code or any related provisions that will allow construction of homeless resource center in our neighborhood.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - No facility in residential neighborhoods.

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

The city cannot manage the Road Home chaos. Why could the manage 4 more sites? Does the police has the manpower to do so? Will have in 5 years? Instead of CPTED I propose DBHRCIRN (Don't Build Homeless Center in Residential Neighborhood).

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

It is in a residential neighborhood. There are more than 250 single family homes within 1000 feet from the proposed site. It is near the exit/entry ramps of I-80 making the site and the neighborhood accessible to drug trade.

Additional Comments:

The proposed Homeless Resource Centers will have negative implications on the character, safety and economic development of our neighborhood. I do not support the amendment to the Zoning Title of the Salt Lake City code or any related provisions that will allow construction of homeless resource center in our neighborhood.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 5

January 11, 2017, 7:22 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - This is a false equivalency

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

The capacity of a homeless facility will negatively impact the surrounding community no matter the type of community (residential, commercial, industrial), the nature of the services offered, or the capacity of the facility. For example, a 30 bed, 24/7 church operated homeless services facility 3 blocks from my mother-in-law's house in Tooele creates a steady stream of threatening, obviously drunk or drugged, frequently aggressive (panhandling, harassing) patrons walking past her house daily. This facility has seriously degraded the quality of life in her neighborhood - to serve only 30 people.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - This is a created problem generating a created need

What should be included in the community management plan?

This question represents a classic example of a false dilemma generated by the. "problem/reaction/solution" manipulation tactic. This "need" would not exist if the homeless services center did not exist.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

- Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.
- Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.
- Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - These problems will occur in the community, not at the facility

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

Few community problems are generated by the design of the facility itself. They are generated by the patrons of the facility and spread throughout the wider community. For example, the "places to hide" will be on the private and public property of the surrounding community. The illegal, threatening, and dangerous activities will take place in a wide radius surrounding the facility. The "broken windows or graffiti," trash, build up of human feces and urine, used condoms, and empty beer and liquor bottles will be distributed generally. Very few of these problems will occur at the facility itself.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

No response

Additional Comments:

Each of these facilities will negatively impact the communities in which they are established in different ways. Some will create a steady foot traffic conduit between the facility and other public areas conducive to drug using and dealing, panhandling, loitering, and sex work through residential or mixed use neighborhoods. Some facilities will offer new gathering places directly adjacent, likely on the parking strip in front. Some will encourage external encampments in the surrounding areas. Probably all will generate a permanent increase in routine traffic from the coming and going of service workers, staff, delivery vehicles, law enforcement, and emergency medical services. As pristine as the architectural renderings appear now, the facilities will be dirty, run down, and wear-worn in a decade, as are most publicly maintained facilities serving unwanted populations. In the bigger picture, it should be plainly obvious to anyone following current civic affairs that this entire project is the direct result of the City's desire to accommodate private developers who want to cleanse the Rio Grande and Pioneer Park areas in order to profit from large scale residential developments that will be rented or sold to social classes considered more desirable than homeless people. If these expensive and very difficult to maintain projects are built it will represent a direct transfer of public money to private hands, with the City acting as both the middle man and the custodian of the long-lasting detrimental effects which will impact very wide sections of the community as a whole. This entire project represents just another looting of the public coffers in the service of private gain.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 6

January 11, 2017, 7:12 AM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - Safety and security of the building is inconsequential to the safety & security of the surrounding neighborhood.

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

No response

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Name not shown inside Council District 7

January 10, 2017, 10:58 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - This plan is not going to work without keeping the Road Home open. Until there is a better plan we cannot have a shelter in the Simpson site.

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

150 is already too many for the Simpson neighborhood. Without a better plan to facilitate the 1100+ homeless population, this same overfill is going to be camped out outside of our houses, causing a risk to the safety and wellbeing of our community.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - We can not have this shelter in the Simpson site

What should be included in the community management plan?

Our community should not be impacted by the decisions of our elected officials behind closed doors. The ask for community involvement is far too late.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - No amount of standards will make this safe for our community

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No matter what design factors are implemented, there is far too much risk for a single-family residential area. Please do not settle on this site.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This site doesn't meet the criteria that the city had put in place for the selection process. It's residential, close to the freeway enabling drug trade, and is putting the community at risk. This is a poor decision for a site location.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Josh S inside Council District 7

January 10, 2017, 8:55 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

There is no way that this facility will ever fit into the Simpson Ave. Sugarhouse area. The mayor claims it will be "safe and easily patrolled because there's only the one street" referring to Simpson Ave. at the Sugarhouse community council meeting. Is she that blatantly blind. Did you fail to notice 7th E., 6th E., Green Street, not to mention the 2 alleyways and the S-line. This has been horribly planned terribly managed and destined to fail before ever being built. Move this site location mayor or you will certainly be a 1 term mayor as well as a social pariah.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

No

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

Not the right choice. Based on your own criteria. Bordered by 7th, 6th, Green, 2 alleyways, and the S-line. This will become a criminal hotbed. I-80 is only a block away, the odyssey house is just down the way on 21st. All of the tax dollars spent improving the area, i.e.- bike trails/lights, S-line pathway, wheelchair accessible sidewalks, will all go to waste. NO ONE WILL FEEL SAFE IN THIS AREA WHEN IT BECOMES LITERED WITH HOMELESS AND THE ISSUES WHICH UNFORTUNATELY FOLLOW THEM!! Relocate this site or we will not re-elect you that is for damn sure mayor and cit council representatives!!

Additional Comments:

We need new city leadership as a whole this administration has failed.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Amanda Quinn inside Council District 7

January 10, 2017, 8:33 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Yes

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

Yes and no. By increasing the number of facilities, the effective radius of impact increases - this isn't just multiplying a current perimeter by 4. This is exponentially increasing impact emanating from each location. Your radius for EACH site grows, meaning your square footage grows - these are exponential numbers, not linear. I am shocked that a city planner or civil engineer would propose an inherently exponential problem.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

I am deeply confused why discussing a community management plan would be brought up after the fact. It's difficult to take the proposed management plan seriously if the issue of building the homeless shelter in a residential neighborhood, near beautiful parks, near a STATE LIQUOR STORE, near the highway, etc, has already been mismanaged by bypassing the community in the first place.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

- Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.
- Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.
- Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

It won't be enough. Are you building additional police stations nearby? Are you increasing funding for SLPD? It won't be the majority of the residents of the shelters that force crime to increase - it will be the criminals attracted to it. Attracted to our once safe neighborhood. Attracted to the things that we worked hard to earn. Attracted to the area that we worked hard to be in.

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

I recently moved here from the SF bay area. I have been stabbed to the bone by a homeless man. I've even more recently been the victim of assault and attempted rape by a different homeless man. I have severe PTSD from these events and have never gone downtown at night without several protective people. I researched neighborhoods for months before I chose to move to SLC. The only reason I moved here was because Sugarhouse was safe, convenient, lively. I'm a MIT and Cal trained mechanical engineer - I may not understand everything that goes into city planning, but I can absolutely not understand how increasing the space between shelters is logical whatsoever (vs. purchasing additional buildings near the road home). The impact (crime, blight) will grow exponentially due to the surface area / radius of impact increases. I haven't heard anything about these areas receiving more funding for police to combat what will result in disasters in now multiple places. The 3 beautiful nearby parks will not be safe anymore - they'll become trashed and dangerous to walk around barefoot. The state liquor store - where I'm already getting verbally assaulted at by homeless - will become a dangerous place and a magnet for some of the homeless community. Sugarhouse is clearly one of the more expensive real estate areas in the city - it looks reckless to use funds for a costlier footprint versus buying more space for less somewhere that actually makes sense. Schools won't be safe for kids to walk to alone. I don't know which currently successful, safe, clean restaurants will be able to survive. The site is way too close to major interstate highways, which will allow crime to penetrate the community. I stepped on a used needle on 2100 S and 500 E just 4 days ago. Some furniture from my front porch on 600 E was stolen just 3 days ago. Just 2 days ago, I noticed a man's boot prints in the snow right in front of my front porch/railing. I'm already feeling unsafe here. I'm angry that I've watched the neighborhood being to change in terms of suspicious activity in the short time I've been here (5 months!) Crime isn't contained in SLC - it makes no sense to make a problem bigger before attacking root causes. I will absolutely move out of this neighborhood if this site is built. Maybe that doesn't seem like a big deal - just move to another neighborhood, right? But what's the point of trying a different neighborhood if my mayor didn't ask my community for feedback before putting them in danger and destroying their home values prior? What neighborhood am I supposed to move to where these destructive decisions can't take place? You'll be forcing me to leave SLC with my support of local businesses, my taxes, and once-glowing PR for the city that I was hoping to buy property in. I love SLC, but this is breaking my heart and scaring the everything out of me.

Additional Comments:

No response

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Mikal Hanna inside Council District 7

January 10, 2017, 8:15 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - Fitting into the larger community is not a factor of shelter size but rather the amount and quality of resources, opporntunity, and skills training provided to them.

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

No response

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

A community management plan is crucial in a project like this. One of the most important aspects of these plans is that the community needs to be involved from the inception of the project to help in responsible development. Unfortunately, this is not how this project has proceeded, a steadily improving community has to force their way in to get a place at the table to have our concerns heard. We have been alienated from the process and feel like we are having our neighborhood and local business's that we frequent stripped away from us.

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

- Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.
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- Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

This site should be immediately removed from consideration for the purposes of this project for a host of reasons. It is in direct violation to the criteria originally set forth by its proximity to both a major freeway junction and that it is in the middle of a residential area. This neighborhood is undergoing a renaissance of improvement to residential properties and interest of business to move in along the new S-Line corridor. Destroying established businesses to build this resource center will not only stifle this progress but our fear is that it will reverse it to a regressive state.

People will cut their losses and leave the community, businesses will not establish themselves anywhere near this for fear that customers will avoid the area. All data available indicates that a resource center being introduced to this community will lead directly to a stark increase in violence, theft, drug trafficking and incidences of rape.

The council moving forward with this location will undoubtedly be viewed as a disaster. Please slow down and take a look at the consequences you are subjecting an unwilling community to, before it's too late.

Additional Comments:

No response

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

thomas kessinger inside Council District 7

January 10, 2017, 6:13 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

No

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

The decision to remove so many beds and somehow redistribute them and build more affordable housing is illogical. Demand for affordable housing will not remain in stead with supply. Where are the 500+ people that use the shelter now supposed to go? Walking around residential neighborhoods?

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Yes

What should be included in the community management plan?

No response

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Yes

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

No response

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

No response

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

No response

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

No response

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

Right off the freeway. Not currently zoned for this use. Not fulfilling the purpose of this zones uses. It is a residential neighborhood, not a downtown corridor. Access to the S-Line and I-80 will increase access to regional drug dealers. If you want this to service the "east" then put it above 1300 e.

Additional Comments:

My wife and children are worried they will not be able to walk around at night.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Emily Pennock inside Council District 7

January 10, 2017, 5:23 PM

Limit Facility Size

The new resource centers will be capped at 150 beds. Current capacity at The Road Home (Rio Grand facility) is 1,100-plus.

Will capping the number of beds at 150 help the facilities fit into the larger community?

Other - Depends where the sites are-150 beds in downtown versus the suburbs are very different things. For the current sites, all but Simpson are appropriate

Comments relating to capping the number of beds.

I oppose the text amendment.

The capacity depends on where the sites are located-150 beds in downtown versus the suburbs are very different things. For the current sites, all but Simpson avenue are appropriate. The area around Simpson avenue is already tight and adding that kind of influx of people would be more than the neighborhood could handle.

Community Management Plan

To assist with community relations, it has been recommended that the facilities provide neighbors with a contact person to address complaints. There is also a recommendation that we develop a community management plan and an organizational structure to support community needs.

Will a community management plan help the facilities fit better in the communities?

Other - Only if said manager is not overwhelmed

What should be included in the community management plan?

I oppose the text amendment.

There needs to be sufficient budget to allow for proper response times--the issues should not sit on someone's desk for months waiting to be addressed. The management plan should also have enough power to actually have a say and make a difference. This should not be a token position just to appease the community at face value while watching the neighborhood go down the toilet. How can we be assured this won't get slashed in budget cuts???

Designed for Safety and Security.

The base principles of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) will be considered in the

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

facility design.

These principles include:

Natural Surveillance: better lighting and few places to hide or hang out.

Access Control: clearly designed access, signage, landscaping and walkways to clearly guide people to entrances and areas.

Separation of Space: clearly distinguish the separation between public and private areas, giving it a stronger sense of control and discouraging trespassers.

Maintenance: ensure that facility maintenance is a priority and issues, such as a broken windows or graffiti, are quickly addressed.

Should the CPTED standards, listed above, be required in the design of each facility?

Other - I oppose the text amendment.

What additional site and facility design elements should be considered?

I oppose the text amendment.

Anything is better than nothing but what good will these measures make if the neighbor's houses don't have these same elements??? The criminal element who prey on the homeless will just take up in a local house or someone's backyard where they don't have these elements. What good will that do anyone???

The New Homeless Resource Center Sites

648 West 100 South

Neighborhood and homeless services are easily accessible

Highly connected through multiple modes of public transportation

Size and location allow for creative integration with the surrounding neighborhood

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Please share your insights about the 648 West 100 South site.

I oppose the text amendment.

This site seems to be appropriately chosen and does not conflict with the criteria set out for selection. I think this center will be a good asset to an underutilized area.

131 East 700 South

Within walking distance of neighborhood services and public facilities

Easily accessible by public transit

Mid-block location supports a secure site

Please share your insights about the 131 East 700 South site.

I oppose the text amendment.

This site seems to be appropriately chosen and does not conflict with the criteria set out for selection. I think this center will be a good asset to an underutilized area.

275 West High Avenue

Located in a mixed-use neighborhood with easily accessible services and employment opportunities

Bus and light rail connections are within walking distance

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

Large site allows for creative design

Please share your insights about the 275 West High Avenue site.

I oppose the text amendment.

This site seems to be appropriately chosen and does not conflict with the criteria set out for selection. I think this center will be a good asset to an underutilized area.

653 Simpson Avenue

Neighborhood services are easily accessible

Adjacent to the S-Line station

Serves Sugar House and the east side of Salt Lake City

Please share your insights about the 653 East Simpson Avenue site.

I oppose the text amendment.

This site is absolutely inappropriate. The site selection is in IMMEDIATE proximity to homes where the other sites are not so close to residential housing. Even though 700 E prevents drivers from driving through Simpson Ave, the site is accessible in every other way (despite what they mayor thinks). The IMMEDIATE proximity to I-80 puts this site at the MOST risk for attracting clever and cunning drug dealers who will find a way to continue to prey on the homeless population (they're making money now-they're not giving that up). Despite what the mayor's office thinks about property values, the homes in the area have already been effected by this selection. Try telling the housing market and potential buyers that this is a 'resource center' and won't effect their families. If the mayor wants to try this scattered site model so close to residential housing, she should build the other sites which are not so close to housing, gather data and feedback from the community, and then propose building at this location using the experience from the other sites. That way property owners might be able to make a case for their home values rather than a wish and a prayer like now.

What assurance to property owners have that this site will actually be used for families as the mayor said on

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

1/4? We have nothing but her word since nothing is put in writing. This site is only appropriate for families and even then is only appropriate after the scattered site model has been proven to be effective at all the things it has been designed to do. When you are gambling with families homes and safety you should be absolutely sure about the outcome-not just hopeful about your half baked plan.

This site should be immediately removed or at the very least placed on hold until such time as the scattered site model has been proven effective.

Additional Comments:

I oppose the text amendment.

Elements to consider:

_ Any conflicts with the existing and surrounding zoning must be addressed in the conditional use process.

_ Operational definition of homeless resource center must be identified and have a citywide public input period prior to the commencement of further conversations regarding rezoning or conditional use for zoning.

_ Rather than a blanket conditional use permit, each site must be assessed for conditions specific to the context of the neighborhood.

_ Density and scale of resource centers must be adjusted based on neighborhood type and context.

_ Residential resource centers located in residential neighborhoods should not exceed a capacity of 40 beds.

Proposed Conditions for Facility Requirements:

_ Architecture to reflect the character of the neighborhood. Building design and materials need to be traditional rather than modern to avoid looking dated in the future.

_ No surface parking. Parking must be structured, hidden, and secured.

_ 24 hour surveillance of all parking areas, entrances, exits, and common spaces within the facility.

_ No overhead power or utility lines located in the zone. Existing overhead power lines and utilities should be buried in conjunction with new developments.

_ Entrance to facilities should not face residential areas.

_ Facilities to include community gathering spaces and community retail.

_ Industrial kitchen to support the basic food needs, health, and nutrition of those being housed.

_ Industrial kitchen to support on-site community cafe space.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

- _ Doors should not swing out to open directly onto a sidewalks and should be inset from the front of the building.
- _ No blank walls.
- _ No felons or sex offenders in facilities located in single family neighborhoods.
- _ Facilities do not provide views into private backyards or the windows of private homes.
- _ Each resource center facility should have a dedicated, full time, on-site police presence.
- _ All employees of resource centers must have up to date immunizations.
- _ Quarterly health department, FDA, and CDC inspections for all facilities.
- _ Facilities must be Drug Free Zones.
- _ Facilities must be gun free zones.
- _ Facilities must include metal detectors to ensure facility remains safe and secure at all times for all persons utilizing or working within the shelter.

Proposed Conditions for Securing the Surrounding Neighborhood:

- _ The zoning should adopt the success criteria that was initially identified by the site selection committee which includes: 1 mile separation from the Highway Access Ramps and a 1000 foot sex offender buffer from daycares, preschools, etc.
- _ Community oversight board with discretionary fund.
- _ Significant setbacks to minimize impact on the surrounding areas.
- _ All sidewalks should be detached form adjacent streets with a landscape/lighting buffer.
- _ City maintained alley improvements to prevent crime including, but not limited to: lighting, gates, surveillance, resident permitted access only, etc.
- _ Proof of long-term funding that would assure proper operations to minimize impact on the neighborhood.
- _ Residential Parking Program to eliminate use of street parking for the shelter and drug dealers. Residential parking permits should be required for all on-street parking in nearby areas zoned residential.
- _ All existing services and neighborhood activities are to be replaced and improved in the same location.

Development Standards for New Homeless Resource Centers

What standards for design, development and operation of homeless resource centers should be implemented to make the facilities successful and fit into the larger community?

- _ City maintained pedestrian scale lighting should line every sidewalk within a certain threshold of facilities.
- _ Design speed of adjacent neighborhood streets to be 20 mph or less.
- _ Annual Traffic studies for all locations to assess ongoing traffic concerns.
- _ Pedestrian walkways over high traffic roads to accommodate the potential increase in foot traffic surrounding resource centers.

The council should be absolutely ashamed at how this has been presented to the public. We feel condescended to and that we aren't able to have our comments heard in any way that can affect change. The government is asking for our trust without trusting us in turn. It's despicable. The mayor in particular has characterized all criticism of the site selection as simple NIMBY complainers (specifically on the Radio West interview). This is ABSOLUTELY not the case. There are legitimate complaints about the Simpson Avenue site. I feel like she is dismissive and not responsive to our complaints at all. She continues to defend the scattered site model rather than addressing the specific concerns over the Simpson Avenue site which is very aggravating as a citizen she supposedly represents.

The city and mayor, having cut out proper public comment, have yet to answer the important questions--what happens if the budget is cut for these centers? What happens if the homeless population doesn't decrease and these centers are servicing more than 150 people? What assurance has the city given the residents who have the most to lose in this proposal? The city really has nothing to lose and everything to gain--residents have everything to lose and almost nothing to gain.

Rather than doing what representatives are supposed to do, that is to hear tough criticism, the city decided to ask forgiveness rather than permission. It's likely that neighborhoods would have been pitted against each other as the mayor says. That's part of living in a city. The way the city approached this has bred distrust and hatred which is no way to invite a vulnerable population to your neighborhood. Who is going to bear the brunt of this anger and hatred? It's not going to be the folks in the city, it'll be the poor homeless people who are in these neighborhoods. It'll be the homeless folks the neighbors see on a daily basis. It's absolutely reprehensible that the mayor put her own thin skin above that of the homeless population. She should be ashamed--I sure am.

Thank you for your participation. Your feedback is greatly appreciated.

Homeless Resource Center Zoning Regulations

Do the draft standards (qualifying provisions) address your concerns? Are there additional standards the City should adopt to regulate homeless resource centers and homeless shelters?

All Registered Statements sorted chronologically

As of March 16, 2017, 2:53 PM



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Homeless Resource Center Zoning Regulations

Do the draft standards (qualifying provisions) address your concerns? Are there additional standards the City should adopt to regulate homeless resource centers and homeless shelters?

As of March 16, 2017, 2:53 PM, this forum had:

Attendees:	118
Registered Statements:	4
All Statements:	4
Minutes of Public Comment:	12

This topic started on March 7, 2017, 5:06 AM.

This topic ended on March 16, 2017, 1:32 PM.

Homeless Resource Center Zoning Regulations

Do the draft standards (qualifying provisions) address your concerns? Are there additional standards the City should adopt to regulate homeless resource centers and homeless shelters?

Diane Walker inside Council District 5

March 14, 2017, 9:09 AM

The Neighborhood Coordinating Council members should be elected by the residents of districts housing these shelters, not appointed by the mayor. This council should have more than just one resident as member. This council should have real, not symbolic, power. The mayor has shown a complete lack of regard for the voices of residents and for the unforeseen impacts to our community. Therefore, this council should be an independent body that is truly empowered in decision-making going forward. Otherwise, residents will have been shut out of the process once again.

Greg Pedroza inside Council District 5

March 13, 2017, 10:00 AM

Where do the lived values of every religious / spiritual tradition of the world reside in this pretty great place since the people of Salt Lake County are apparently okay with burdening struggling neighborhoods, while exempting their "nice" ones in the search for sheltering people without homes? The current proposals are blatantly targeted at avoiding "good" neighborhoods after Sugarhouse balked. Its Simpson Avenue site was absorbed into the two sites in my nice neighborhood (current MLS offerings at \$685,000.00) by increasing the number of beds at each, effectively locating THREE here. Our carrying three-quarters of the responsibility is as wrong as letting every other nice transit adjacent area in the valley off the hook and aiming at the least able to withstand the load. Please, can't we do better, can't we do more with our graced abundance?

Heather Johnson-Gutierrez inside Council District 1

March 9, 2017, 9:26 AM

These drafts standards adequately address my concerns with the new homeless resource centers and homeless shelters. I am aware that this draft is not directly related to the following concern but the only remaining concern that I have is that the city maintains its commitment to spreading these facilities throughout the city. I was very happy to see that none of the new centers were planned to go on the west side of the city as we already have more than our share of halfway houses, federal parole locations and will soon have the new state prison as well. This draft should assuage any concerns that residents have in other parts of the city and should allow these new centers and shelters to be successfully located on the east side without adversely affecting the surrounding neighborhoods.

Name not shown inside Council District 5

March 9, 2017, 7:45 AM

I have four concerns:

1) As written, the amendment does not specifically state who (or what) may establish and operate a Homeless Resource Center. The current version leaves open the possibility for corporate interests (such as so called "non-profit" professional incarceration companies), all religious organizations, municipalities (such as another city government), and affinity groups (such as non-incorporated social services groups) to establish and operate a homeless resource center. There is no provision for reviewing or vetting any interested party from operating resource centers other than that they qualify for receiving specific state funds - a condition that is very

Homeless Resource Center Zoning Regulations

Do the draft standards (qualifying provisions) address your concerns? Are there additional standards the City should adopt to regulate homeless resource centers and homeless shelters?

likely to change over time and at the pleasure of the state government.

2) The status, term, and nominating/election of the "Neighborhood Coordinating Council" in the amendment are vaguely described. No process is detailed for the election or appointment of the members, the qualifications for membership (other than residency or current office), or the term of service. This leaves open the possibility of a direct conflict of interest in the Council's membership and the establishment of a "rubber stamp" type of oversight. The composition of the council could, under the existing proposal, be easily manipulated by those with a vested interest in specific objectives of the project as a whole.

3) There is no provision for the compensation of resource center adjacent or nearby residents, businesses, or property owners for diminishment of property values, reduction/elimination of peaceful enjoyment, or harm or damage rendered as a result of establishment or continued operation of a homeless resource center. The current amendment does not provide for the process, or means for petitioning for, just compensation for these or related harms and appears to completely exempt the owners/operators from any obligation to justly compensate those harmed by the establishment or operation of a homeless resource center in any way. There is no provision for the legal redress of grievances other than an appeal to the "Neighborhood Coordinating Council," which could easily be formed to quickly rebuff complaints of any sort.

4) There is no provision for community notification, review, or vetting in the case of change of ownership or governance of an established homeless resource center. This leaves open the possibility of shell corporation ownership and operation of a resource center (despite "non-profit" status), or the deliberate manipulation of a resource center's management and/or operation for malfeasance or private gain. This omission also leaves the problem of internal audit and review of a resource center's management entirely unaddressed.

2 Supporters

Maloy, Michael

From: Bogart McAvoy [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, January 11, 2017 8:04 AM
To: Maloy, Michael
Subject: Public meetings

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Good morning,

I'm writing to express concern over the timing of the public meetings which have been scheduled to discuss the Homeless Resource Center's development and their impact on surrounding properties. I know there will always be scheduling conflicts for attendees no matter what time they are set. By placing all of the meetings on Wednesdays those, like myself who have work followed by evening classes are not able to attend and provide input.

I am a landlord, developer, architecture graduate student and have an urban planning certificate, my wife and I also live near one of the proposed sites and own rental property near three of them. I am also on the board of Wasatch Community Gardens. With all of that in mind I'm sure you can understand that I have a vested interest as well as potentially valuable input.

The site selection process got off to a pretty disappointing start by choosing to not seek community input at that time. I felt it appropriate to reach out at this time and express my disappointment that I will not be able to participate in these discussions.

I hope there will be further meetings related to these important community developments.

I am also happy to come meet with the development team individually at a prearranged time. I truly do feel that I have valuable input to offer, and while I am disappointed that I won't be able to attend the workshops this time around it is not because I seek to be a voice of opposition, but that I am genuinely interested in how these decisions were made and how the city intends to mitigate potential issues related to the homeless population in our city.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully,

bogart mcavoy
digsutah llc
pob 526103
SLC, UT. 84152-6103

[REDACTED]

Maloy, Michael

From: Dan Brennan <dukesreturn23@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 11, 2017 8:49 AM
To: Maloy, Michael
Subject: Homeless Resource Centers

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Mr. Maloy, this is Daniel Brennan, [REDACTED], City Council 7, County Council 4, writing to let you know that I think the Salt Lake City Homeless Services Site Evaluation Commission did an outstanding job on their responsibilities to address this important concern facing our community. Their undertaking of seeking to amend zoning title code appears to have been conducted with great care, professionalism, and appropriate protocol. Please extend my appreciation to all of those involved. I look forward to seeing positive outcomes of your work, and that of this committee. Job well done! Sincerely, Daniel Brennan

Maloy, Michael

From: Dominique Watts [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2017 3:30 PM
To: Homeless Info; Council Comments; Maloy, Michael
Subject: Comments/questions from last night's meeting

Hello.

Here are a few major points that I thought of that need to be addressed for this change to work. I have divided them into categories:

General and financial:

-First of all, there must be more community involvement in the decision making process in order for these homeless resource sites to be erected successfully. It seemed apparent to me last night that I was not alone in the conclusion that the trust of the community has already been damaged by us being left out of the decision process about site locations, and really, the whole project thus far.

-Who will be paying for all these new buildings? This should not come from taxpayer's dollars. It's bad enough we have these centers being put in and they are going to devalue our property and businesses; we shouldn't have to pay for something we don't want and never asked for.

-SLC residents should get a tax cut for having to accommodate this change, at least enough to purchase a home security system package for our safety. You are putting good neighborhoods in jeopardy with this plan.

Planning:

-Having separate sites makes sense IF the sites are farther apart than these sites are. Common sense says that people who you are trying to keep separate are still going to meet up and traffic drugs. This idea of scattered sites would make much more sense if there was a site in Sandy, one in West Jordan, West Valley, etc. Why is Salt Lake City taking responsibility of all of the entire valley's homeless? Really, the entire state's homeless?

-There is also the concern about these not really being "resource centers" as they are being couched to the community now, but just places to house chronically homeless people with no desire to integrate into the community. Vigilant work must be done to keep these people progressing, and get them back to work and housing. Many homeless people are homeless by choice and don't ever intend to work. They shouldn't be making these neighborhoods their permanent homes. How will that be prevented?

Safety:

-Parks like Liberty Park, Hermann Frank Park, etc need camera supervision in addition to patrolling policeman already NOW, and the homeless shelters haven't even been built yet. Our neighbors have already posted signs in Hermann Frank Park stating "Stop selling drugs here. We are watching you and will call the police." This problem will only get worse if there are more homeless people trolling around our neighborhoods, and the lovely Liberty Park could morph into another Pioneer Park.

-The public will need a huge increase of police officers monitoring our homes and neighborhoods if all these homeless people are going to be right in our community. Who will pay for that, too???

After last night's meeting, I am still not convinced that this plan will work. Much more info needs to be provided. Much of what was presented was very vague. There is no confidence or trust in your ability to pull this off at this point.

I would hope to get a response to these questions, perhaps in the form of a Q&A page on the web.

--

Dominique Watts

Located near Hermann Frank/Liberty Park
[REDACTED]

Maloy, Michael

From: Debra McCoy [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, January 07, 2017 11:42 AM
To: Maloy, Michael
Subject: upcoming workshops

I live in a building that is directly affected by the homeless and has been for some time. I feel that the scattered site model proposed for SLC will have a profound positive impact on this city. Those too short sighted to understand how they are/will be impacted might benefit by hearing what happens in this building. There are 95 units here, low income senior housing. We have the homeless entering the building on a daily basis in spite of security.

Bottom line, the scattered site model will help alleviate crime in general. Without a place to go, the homeless will expand to include easier targets that will include single family dwellings, cars and our parks and schools. Businesses may also be affected as homeless need facilities.

I am aware of a minimum of two assaults on individuals by homeless as they push their way into the building. Some of them have dogs (we just had police remove a young couple with a dog on Jan 6th). The dogs are a good defense and also help keep people warm on these very cold nights.

Without the centers, homeowners may find themselves hosting one or more people and their pets. Homeowners may suddenly find (if they know when and where to look) they have roommates that don't pay rent. Maybe they cannot get in and suddenly their backyard becomes a waste dump. Local parks become overrun and we lose access to a facility that was originally meant for recreation when it becomes a local campsite and drug hot spot (Fairmont Park is a classic example)

I especially appreciate the idea that those who would have access to the facilities will get a chance to improve their lives making them viable and contributing members of society.

Another aspect people fail to understand is that some of these people are runaways: As a parent, if my child was missing or had run away, I would be in constant state of worry about the health and safety of that child (we believe one of the people that have come here is a minor). It would be more reassuring to know that that child has a reasonably safe place to go.

I am attempting to pull together a group from the building to attend at least one of the workshops to share our experiences, presuming this information may be beneficial.

Sincerely



Debra McCoy
[REDACTED]

Maloy, Michael

From: Jamin Jackson [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2017 1:19 PM
To: Council Comments
Cc: sgee@slco.org; preimherr@slco.org; mayor@slco.org; Maloy, Michael; Homeless Info; 'Lisa Kammensjo'
Subject: Homeless shelter relocation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

I didn't have the time to write this and I'm sure you don't have the time to read this but I hope you do. I realize this email is long and jumps around a lot but please take the time to read it.

I did have a question that no one could answer at the meeting at SLCC last night. No one could tell me what would happen to the road home, the catholic shelter, and the rescue mission? Is the city planning to close any or all of those shelters? Why could no one answer that question? I asked three people who work for the City and were at the information booths and they all weren't sure.....

My comment for the City Council, and both of the Mayer's is that I do not support the location of the shelter on Simpson. Here are the reasons why.

I do not support re-zoning to make this possible, and I know this is a bad location. I don't feel like I am just someone who is worried about the shelter coming to our neighborhood without any experience in the matter. As a member of the community who has visited the road home/rio grand street area for 6 years now, given care hygiene kits, bottled water, served at fill the pot in pioneer park, and knows many of the chronic homeless by name, Bob (my long time wheelchair friend and admitted addict, I bring him a pack of smokes and visit with him, its healthier than crack), Bret (with one T not two T's he always says.... works off and on in construction for an investor), Bri (Bretts former fiancée but they ended up splitting up), Brian (who struggles with some mental illness and always talks about conspiracy theories, Eddie (aka scarface, aka fast eddie) I see him when he is not in jail. Jon (who has cream to make your face beautiful), Rasta, he has all but attacked me before when he was high, Houdini one of the few guys who actually knows how to use and abuse the system and could be in Chicago at another shelter in 3 days by train or California if he wanted to (weird fox news makes it sound like they all know how to abuse the system). Not to mention my wife and I also took in an 18 year old Senior in high school from the VOA youth shelter about 3 months ago. He was adopted from the Ukraine 3 years ago by an LDS family through the LDS church and when he turned 18 they dropped him off at the shelter with no ID, no Cell phone, no Birth certificate and said their responsibility to them is done. I have also volunteered at the open hands food bank up in Riverdale off and on for 5 years now, the food bank exists to help the working poor. any way I think you get the point, we want to be part of the solution for people in need, and my opinion should carry some weight.

In our neighborhood (near Simpson) [REDACTED] we already have some drug dealers, some homeless, and some problems with break ins of vehicles homes etc. That being said I feel like our neighborhood is relatively safe, we do live in a neighborhood of a large city after all if we couldn't handle a little crime and the occasional homeless person taking stuff out of our trash on trash day we would have moved to daybreak, we don't feel threatened walking around our neighborhood during the day and we walk together at night but have not had an issue thus far. We know many of our neighbors and we look out for each other for the most part. My wife is very active, but was born with a disability and has to use a wheelchair when she goes on walks with our dog, she goes on about 2 walks a day and teaches for the University of Iowa online and is finishing a PHD in English literature this year. I would not feel safe for her to take her normal routs up to the S-line and up to Sugarhouse, or the coffee shop up at 2100 S 600 E if this shelter is built. I also wouldn't feel safe for the boy we took in from the shelter who has to take the trax to Roots Charter School and work

every day. I literally drop him off on Simpson ave to catch the train every morning on my way to work. If it is built mark my words you will be bringing drug dealers, and homeless people who are on drugs to the area outside of the shelter and to our neighborhood. If you police the outside of the shelter heavily they will just walk a few blocks away to congregate and do their drug deals and people who are not living in the shelter will still come and congregate near the shelter. Every time I am down visiting my homeless friends at the road home I see drug dealers drive through and sell drugs, I also see homeless people using drugs, fighting, and I see many weapons. I have asked the local SLCPD why they don't arrest the drug dealers when I can see the drug deals go down on a daily basis in broad daylight and they have told me the jails are full and honestly most of the drug dealers are not us citizens so then it becomes an immigration issue and a paperwork nightmare and immigration usually just cuts them loose anyway even if they get rid of 20 guys there is just 20 more that come behind them. That's not to say they don't make any arrests and aren't looking for the source of the drugs I respect what they do but they see it as a lost cause for the most part arresting the little guy who is bringing all of the drugs in, the mules if you will. We need to come up with solutions as a community. Many people who are at the road home who are addicted didn't do any drugs until they ended up at the road home! People who live near the road home experience more crime and drug deals in their neighborhoods when the police make a heavier presence at the road home because the drug dealers and people who cause trouble move a few blocks away from the road home to do whatever they are going to do. I don't know what the solution is but something does have to change. I understand that homeless people need a place to go, and that many homeless people just need help for a few weeks because they lost their job etc, I was homeless and living in my car when I was 16 in Colorado Springs, I showered at the YMCA and had a full time job. So as you can see I am not just talking out the side of my mouth, I know that a primarily residential area near schools is not a good place to put a homeless shelter. Why aren't there any shelters being built in Sandy, Draper, West Jordan, West Valley, Lehi, St George. Why put them all around SLC only? I am a solid NO on Simpson as a location for a shelter.

I see this as a negligent decision on the part of the city/county and both of the Mayors. I see this as a huge safety issue, for my family and my neighbors a HUGE safety issue! I have been in construction my whole life and I am a project manager for J&M Steel Solutions and do not see this as a wise decision in any way. Big D construction's office downtown now has to constantly ask people who are potentially under the influence with weapons to move off their property. It has gotten so bad there that when interviewed the management said they have asked their employees to bring their own lunch or order food in if at all possible. This is what you are wanting to relocate to a residential neighborhood a good neighborhood. I can only imagine the lawsuits that will happen if the city moves forward with this site when the safety concerns become a reality and someone gets hurt or worse. My wife also has a friend who was born and raised in SCL she said that LibertyPark used to be bad like Pioneer park, but then there was a lot of effort put towards making the shugarhouse areas nicer and safer. Now you want to go in the opposite direction, why? Our neighbors and my only guess is that it is about money with the gateway and businesses downtown. Clean it up, make it safe, but don't put women, kids, and elderly residence in a good neighborhood at risk to do so. If you want to talk about money, what about our money, what about everyones property values, we bought our house at a premium because of the good reviews of the neighbors on how much they love the neighborhood and the work that has been done to revitalize the area. Our neighbors on Driggs/Simpson had their house under contract and when the buyers found out about the shelter they pulled out of the contract. Who will buy back our lost equity due to your changing the zoning and building this shelter?

My experience with government is that they do what they want to do and don't listen to the citizens most of the time, I hope that this is not the case with Mayor Jackie Biskupski and the City Council. 99% of the residents at the meeting last night were against this site, even several city workers were at a loss as to why they would choose this as a site. Will you listen to the voice of your people?

Sincerely, a father, husband, neighbor, citizen, volunteer, and tax payer, concerned about the safety ramifications of the Simpson site regardless of the population allowed in the shelter or if it is a women & children or men's shelter.
Jamin

Jamin Jackson
Project Manager

Maloy, Michael

From: Paul Miller [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, January 09, 2017 9:23 AM
To: Maloy, Michael
Subject: Homeless Resource Centers Public Meetings

Good Morning Michael-

My name is Paul Miller, I live near Wasatch Hollow and work in Sugar House (hood). I love the area and the easy commute I get to enjoy on bike....most of the time.

First off I wanted to thank the city for taking on the task of selecting sites without public input, this is the only way it could be done. It has become apparent that most neighbors suffer from the 'not in my backyard' syndrome. The fact is we have a problem that needs to be addressed. And turning our noses up does not address that.

What I would like to be discussed is the design. I work for a structural engineering firm and we average over 1,200 units a year that we engineer for the past 3 years. So we see a lot of this type of work. I have read articles lately that talk about budget concerns and the fact that the city is receiving HUD funding. The current design, just in appearance alone do not look affordable to the tax payers, let alone look much nicer than the homes that most of us live in. I would like to see efforts into making these look more like the affordable housing designs that are built for roughly \$110/sf. I would imagine that the sf pricing on these designs are coming in closer to \$250/sf and I'm sure that's on the low end. If we can afford to build at that price we should double the beds and 'dumb' down the design. I have a sister in law that volunteers at the youth resource center, she cuts hair for fee and gets into a lot of conversations with the youth. Since the new structure has been built, and built so nicely, we have created run-aways...they want to live in this cool new structure and since they are kids....they really don't get the big picture yet.

I'm getting a little side tracked, but I think you can understand where I'm coming from. I plan to attend the next public meeting, hopefully both the Jan 11th and Jan 18th. to voice this idea. But I have been to many public meetings over the years and understand that there is not enough time for everyone to speak and most often it gets derailed with negative input.

I want to help find a fix for the city, not ignore the problem and fear the idea of it being in the neighborhood. I want to focus on building a facility that provides shelter, designed to meet a budget, and possibly developing a program where occupants work for a bed....clean the floors, fix meals, clean bathrooms. This would help restore the critical building block of self worth that most of these people have lost long ago. I would like to think that once they get that back they will stand a fighting chance at getting a job as we see signs all over the valley with help wanted postings.

I wish you strength and understanding during this process as well as the ability to stand firm when needed. It will not be easy, but it is a situation that needs to be addressed and I applaud you and the others that have taken on this challenge.

Best,
Paul

--

Paul J. Miller
GM / Partner

[REDACTED]

Maloy, Michael

From: lee bethers [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2017 5:09 PM
To: Maloy, Michael
Cc: Homeless Info
Subject: Homeless Resource Center Development

I understand that there is a problem with the homeless, but before you move them that the area between 2100s to 800s State st. needs to be cleaned up first. It's the gateway to our city off the freeway with run-down motels, prostitution, drug deals, transients which sleep in some residential yards and go to the bathroom behind dumpsters. This has been going on for many years and nothing has been done about it. If the shelters go in place it is going to only increase the problem. I'm asking that one problem needs to be fixed before another one gets out of hand. Looking forward in hearing your response.

Thanks Lee [REDACTED]

Maloy, Michael

From: Anita Nguyen [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2017 5:52 AM
To: Homeless Info
Cc: Mendenhall, Erin; Nate Ferguson; Maloy, Michael
Subject: ABQ's "There's a better way" Program

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hello,

I, like others, have become concerned with the affects of the shelter site selections. I will be living within a 1.5 mile radius of 3 of the 4 sites. My main concerns are:

1. There will be an increase in the already present homeless foot traffic in my neighborhood by these homeless persons traveling from site to site.
2. This increase in traffic will cause an increase in opportunistic crime (we've already been experiencing an increase of this and worry about its exacerbation)
3. There will be more unwanted activity in the alley between 200E and 300E (or any of the alleys in the neighborhood).
4. The scattered site approach will not be enough of a change to help the current situation. Additionally, with an increase of sites that there will an increase of homeless individuals from outside areas.
5. The reduction of beds will increase the amount of homeless persons on the streets in the dead of winter.

I do feel that there is need for change in the current plan and these new sites *may* help with that. On a recent visit to Albuquerque, I came across this program that they have developed to help with the panhandling problem <https://www.cabq.gov/mayor/priorities-initiatives/initiatives/theres-a-better-way>. After researching the program and seeing how successful it has been for Albuquerque, I wanted to see if Salt Lake has something like this in mind. As one of the citizens concerned with the sites chosen, I would be somewhat comforted knowing that there was some program like this in the works along with the current proposed shelters. Does Salt Lake currently have a program like this? If not, how do we get something like this started??

Thanks for your time,

Anita Nguyen
[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

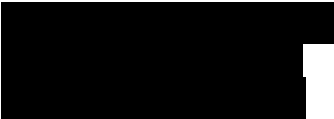
Maloy, Michael

From: Jamin Jackson [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2017 9:15 AM
To: Council Comments
Cc: sgee@slco.org; preimherr@slco.org; mayor@slco.org; Maloy, Michael; Homeless Info; 'Lisa Kammensjo'
Subject: NO on Simpson

I do not support the Simpson site for shelter relocation. I do not support the changing of the zoning by the city for this project in our neighborhood. This is the most residential site of the 4 and it does not make any sense for there to be a shelter here. This is a huge safety issue for the residence around Simpson. You can police the shelter but the neighborhoods around the shelter will suffer the most. The whole neighborhood is overwhelmingly against this for safety reasons.

Thank you,
Jamin Jackson

Jamin Jackson
Project Manager
J & M Steel Solutions



Maloy, Michael

From: Allie Anderson [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2017 10:16 AM
To: bhowell@slco.org; mayor@slco.org; Mayor; Maloy, Michael; Butler, Simone
Subject: NO To Simpson Avenue!

As a member of the Sugarhouse community, I want to express my deep concern and opposition to the proposed Simpson Avenue Homeless Center.

Without any public input, you have made the executive decision to change a community that didn't ask to be altered. Saying that you did this because you're "**elected to make these decisions**" and to "**avoid contentious fight[s] between neighborhoods**" is ridiculous. (Those quotes are taken from the flyer you mailed out.) You were elected to *represent* us and practice a **democracy**, not an autocracy. It's also insulting to assume that residents of these neighborhoods are incapable of discussing the issue without it leading to argument. I expected more from my community leaders. Leaders many of us voted for, trusting that you would have our best interests and seek our approval, just like you sought our votes. I am saddened and disappointed.

I for one did not **invest every dollar I have into a home and neighborhood** that is now going to be treated as a guinea pig for a system that as **Ben McAdams said: "will be the first of its kind...we can't predict what will happen."** Do you remember when the Gateway was a thriving, profitable, place? Our leaders allowed that location to become what it is today. And now instead of keeping the homeless problem that has become rampant in Salt Lake City contained, you've decided it's best to expand it into areas of Salt Lake that people have invested their time and families in. **You've allowed this problem to get completely out of control, and now propose to solve it at our expense, in our backyards, with a solution that is a test run.** Again – I am saddened and disappointed.

64% of the homeless population suffers from drug and alcohol abuse. 25% suffer from mental illness. That means that 89% of this demographic is either an addict or mentally unstable. These factors are why areas that accommodate homeless shelters have increased crime and violence rates. **Yet, on the mailer that you all were so kind to send, you contest this by comparing a homeless shelter to a shelter for battered women and children. I think you should know that we are not stupid. And this comparison is frankly insulting. You are trying to compare individuals with substance abuse and mental illness to women and children who are leaving their situation to escape physical and emotional abuse.**

I'm confused on the math you're doing: the Road Home, which you're planning to close, houses over 1,000 (1,060 people to be exact) at its Salt Lake location and 300 at its Midvale location. The four proposed centers will only house **500** total, and the location on Simpson Avenue will only house **150**. The Road Home is already built, and is in an area that has succumbed to the homelessness problem in this city. They also provide services for job and low income housing placement, as well as case management, mental health services, employment services, children's programming, veteran's services, and more – essentially everything you're proposing in the new centers. It seems you're spending our tax dollars and invading our communities to create something that already exists. If there is a need for more, I hear property costs near the Gateway are incredibly low right now.

Don't spread what is clearly a problem further into this city. Find a way to address it as it exists before deciding to make all of us a subject in this community experiment. I want Sugar House to remain the same charming, eclectic, safe community that we all love. That we've all invested in. That we've chosen to raise our families in. That we've chosen to live our lives in. **Move the Simpson Avenue Center somewhere else!!!**

Maloy, Michael

From: Shea Pickelner [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, January 14, 2017 3:39 PM
To: Maloy, Michael
Subject: yes on simpson

Dear Michael Maloy-

I came to the openhouse at SLCC on Wednesday and was dismayed with some of my neighbors who were opposed to the homeless shelter. I own a duplex and live with my family in one side of it at [REDACTED]. I believe very strongly in the power and beauty of mixed income neighborhoods. I know there are many others in our neighborhood who already do, or could, see it the shelter in a more positive way too. While I would DEFINITELY support the addition of more affordable housing in our neighborhood I think it would be a cop out to do Mayor McAdam's plan of abandoning the homeless shelter here. I was inspired by members of the High St. neighborhood who rallied to offer constructive support and questions that would help ensure the shelter is a positive influence on our community and would like to do the same here in Simpson. This is the only shelter that is proposed for the East side, the city needs to show that it cares about desegregating our neighborhoods.

Thank you,
Shea Wickelson

[REDACTED]

January 15, 2017

Dear Government Officials,

This letter is to express why the Simpson Avenue site for a proposed Homeless Resource Center is unacceptable and we want to offer an alternative site solution for consideration.

The Simpson Avenue location is unacceptable for many reasons including the price that was paid, the location of the site being within a residential neighborhood and near on-and-off ramps of I-80, current property zoning, displacement of several local businesses, parking and traffic issues, along with construction related costs and impacts on the residents within and surrounding the neighborhood.

The price paid for the Simpson Avenue site is absolutely appalling, as was the entire process of Salt Lake City's acquisition of the site. While we understand that assessed property values can be lower than the actual fair market value of a property, we do not believe the entire Simpson Avenue property is worth more than 2½ times the assessed value. The fact that the Mayor and the City Council were unaware of the actual purchase price of the site is completely unethical. The Mayor is the chief executor of appropriated funds and as such, she should have been aware of all of the facts pertaining to the purchase of the homeless resource centers being proposed within Salt Lake City, especially if the purchase price is significantly higher than the assessed property value. Why do the funds earmarked for the Simpson Avenue site include paying \$300,000 to settle a law suit between the property owner and the UTA? Isn't this a misappropriation of funds and a conflict of interest? Also, why was a price threshold never discussed between the Mayor and the Real Estate Team prior to site acquisition? Determining a price threshold should have been one of the first orders of business prior to empowering the Real Estate Team to move forward with any property purchase. The fact that the Mayor and City Council approved the site purchases without ever seeing the sites is irresponsible. Who authorizes purchasing a piece of property without ever seeing it? This is again, unacceptable.

The Simpson Avenue location violates the most important Site Selection Process recommendation from the Salt Lake City Homeless Services Site Evaluation Commission (HSSEC). This location is right by an on and off ramp to I-80. The Salt Lake City Police department confirmed that centers near on and off ramps to an interstate have the potential for increased local drug activity. It is obvious that this fact was ignored when selecting the Simpson Avenue site. The neighborhoods surrounding Simpson Avenue are working diligently to decrease crime and drug activity. Constructing the proposed Homeless Resource Center will only increase crime and drug activity associated with this type of facility. Consequently, the increased police and EMS presence resulting from the facility will negatively affect the neighborhood. While most of the residents of the surrounding neighborhoods would appreciate an increased police presence to combat current crime, we do not welcome additional crime resulting in excessive police presence. Additionally, for Mayor Biskupski to expect the Salt Lake City Police Department to accept an entirely new set of challenges and responsibilities and effectively make everyone safe and satisfied is unrealistic and ignorant. The Salt Lake City Police are already spread thin with the current conditions in Salt Lake City. We have personal experience that police response to non-violent crime in this community is lacking. Only when guns or violence was involved did the police respond to our emergency calls.

The Site Selection Process recommendation from the HSSEC includes easy access. The Simpson Avenue site does not have easy access. It is extremely difficult to turn left onto Simpson Avenue when traveling north bound on 700 East, as there is no light; only a short left turn lane. Traffic attempting to access the site would be forced to use 2100 South, 600 East and the surrounding neighborhood streets which were not designed for this quantity of traffic. Surface street access to the Simpson Avenue site will be difficult during demolition, construction, and throughout the life of the facility. The residents in the surrounding neighborhoods should not be forced to endure such traffic. The fact that this location is adjacent to a single family residential neighborhood and near I-80 make this a poor choice.

The proposed facility on Simpson Avenue is not compatible with the surrounding land use. The existing site is not currently zoned to accommodate this proposed facility, either. Planning and Zoning could only recommend a zoning

change to the Salt Lake City Council if the proposed use were compatible with the surrounding properties. We do not believe that a resource center with 24 hour services is compatible with the surrounding neighborhood. The current local businesses on the site close in the early evening and are quiet throughout the night. This a peaceful single family residential neighborhood. The proposed Homeless Resource Center would not preserve the historic quality of the neighborhood and would introduce unwanted activity, including loitering, drug activity, solicitation, and the resulting police response.

We are Utah natives and we appreciate and support our local businesses. It is disheartening that the local businesses on Simpson Avenue would have to be relocated, or possibly put out of business, as a result of the proposed Homeless Resource Center. We believe that the current benefits of these local businesses to our community outweigh the proposed benefits of the Homeless Resource Center (which aren't guaranteed). Also, displacing local businesses is not congruent with the Sugarhouse Master Plan goal of protecting and preserving stable and well-kept neighborhoods. The Lil' Scholars Daycare has a lease through December 2019. To displace them and the other businesses would be unethical. The hundreds of local families, clients, children, and employees would all be negatively affected if the existing businesses were forced to vacate. Quality childcare in Sugarhouse is difficult to find. We can't afford the loss of the Lil' Scholars Daycare. Additionally, offering these businesses relocation assistance using tax payers' dollars isn't what tax payers want. We would rather see our money and these businesses saved.

We are concerned about the parking and traffic issues that would accompany the proposed Homeless Resource Center on Simpson Avenue. As stated previously, access to Simpson Avenue from northbound 700 East is extremely limited. Adding a light or turn signal to turn left would be excessive, considering the existing S-Line light and the adjacent lights on 2100 South Street and I-80. Increased traffic, comprised of delivery trucks, service providers, staff, police, EMS, clients and others through the residential neighborhoods surrounding the Simpson Avenue site will create a huge impact to residents and the infrastructure itself. During demolition and construction these traffic impacts will be exacerbated. Simpson Avenue was not designed for the amount of heavy truck traffic that would be required to facilitate the proposed development. This heavy truck traffic will destroy the current road conditions, causing tax payer money to be needed to reconstruct them. There are unforeseen costs in the form of tax payer money to rebuild the roads and the resulting traffic disruption to the neighborhood during road reconstruction. Parking opportunities on Simpson Avenue are limited as is. The additional parking needs of the proposed facility are greater than the site can accommodate. The high ground water table in the area creates an extreme obstacle to constructing an underground parking structure. The costs to develop adequate parking at the site would be astronomical, compounding the already outrageous price for the site.

The construction and demolition related costs and impacts of the proposed Homeless Resource Center cannot be fully known at this time, and are likely much higher than anticipated by the selection committee, City Council and the Mayor. Based on the age of the existing buildings, an assumption must be made that asbestos containing building materials, lead based paints, mercury containing light ballasts, and other possible environmental contaminants exist at the site. The cost to properly mitigate environmental concerns during demolition could be astronomical, again compounding the absurd price of this proposed site. Design and construction of liquefaction and earthquake induced settlement at the site must also be considered and these additional costs are unknown. Some of the costs and effects of site demolition and construction on the surrounding neighborhood would include migrant dust, light pollution, mud, noise, and increased traffic. Increased traffic would include heavy trucks, excavation and heavy equipment and their transports, contractors, subcontractors and employee vehicles, site security, media and others. Dust, noise, light and mud pollution and increased traffic are costs that would be unequally born by the residents of the surrounding neighborhoods.

We appreciate the new "scattered site" model for the Homeless Resource Centers in addressing the increasing homeless problem in Salt Lake County. While we do not feel the Simpson Avenue site is an appropriate location for such a facility, we believe that a nearby location may be. Although this location is not in Salt Lake City limits, the property bounded by 2100 South, Haven Avenue, State Street, and Main Street in nearby South Salt Lake should be considered for a Homeless Resource Center. Including the City of South Salt Lake as a partner in combatting homelessness in Salt Lake County, while repealing the Simpson Avenue site could be a winning solution. The South Salt Lake property does not have nearly

the challenges of Simpson Avenue. At the South Salt Lake location the demolition is already complete. The costs of building at the South Salt Lake site would be significantly cheaper than Simpson Avenue. Seven million dollars would likely pay for not only the site acquisition but also the complete construction of a Homeless Resource Center at the South Salt Lake location.

Proposed construction at the South Salt Lake location includes retail and commercial buildings as well as low and medium income housing. Adding a Homeless Resource Center to the South Salt Lake development would complement the proposed construction there and enable clients of the center to easily access all services recommended by the Salt Lake City Homeless Services Site Evaluation Commission (HSSEC). The proximity to the S-Line also makes the South Salt Lake location desirable. This location would provide so many opportunities including access to housing, jobs, services, transportation, recreation and retail. With the South Salt Lake site being completely open at this time, design of a Homeless Resource Center has many fewer boundaries and impacts than the Simpson Avenue site. The South Salt Lake site is large enough to address pre and post construction parking and traffic concerns. Please contact South Salt Lake Mayor Cherie Wood and Mike Florence and Francis Lilly at South Salt Lake Community Development to see how constructing a Homeless Resource Center on their property can be part of a successful solution to the Simpson Avenue site problems, while providing for a Homeless Resource Center in this area.

Construction of a Homeless Resource Center on Simpson Avenue in Salt Lake City presents too many detrimental concerns including the price that was paid, the location of the site being within a residential neighborhood and near on-and-off ramps of I-80, current property zoning, displacement of several local businesses, parking and traffic issues, along with construction related costs and impacts on the residents within and surrounding the neighborhood. Constructing a Homeless Resource Center in South Salt Lake would alleviate many of the adverse concerns associated with the Simpson Avenue site.

Thank you for taking our comments, concerns and suggestions into consideration.

Sincerely,

Joe and Shayla DeGooyer

████████████████████

████████████████████

Maloy, Michael

From: Charles Ryon [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, January 16, 2017 12:06 PM
To: Maloy, Michael
Subject: Stop Simpson Ave Shelter

Michael Maloy,

Relocating a shelter into the residential neighborhood of Simpson Ave is sure to create more problems than it solves. You simply cannot guarantee otherwise. Homeless people wandering neighborhoods while home-owning residents are at work is not a crime. So how are you going to control for this? Given how the Road Home is managed, why should anybody trust these other shelters will be any different? And with 500 fewer beds in the city after the "hard date" closure of the Road Home?!! There will be homeless wandering everywhere.

This act will shroud your political career. Even voters not directly effected will have seen the expensive, intransparent and heavy-handed manner in which you foisted this onto the community you are supposed to be working for.

Please abandon your plans to move a homeless shelter into the Simpson Avenue residential neighborhood.

Thanks,
Charles Ryon

Maloy, Michael

From: Daniel Sellers [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, January 18, 2017 10:51 PM
To: Luke, Charlie; concil.comments@slcgov.com; Mendenhall, Erin; Homeless Info; jakie.biskupski@slcgov.com; Mayor; mayor@slco.org; Akerlow, Michael; Maloy, Michael; preimherr@slco.org; sgee@slco.org; Penfold, Stan
Subject: Winning hearts and minds for the homeless resource centers

Good evening y'all,

I am Daniel Sellers a resident of district 5, a homeowner, a husband, and a father of a beautiful daughter. I want to start by thanking each of you for your service in our community and for the love you exhibit for your neighbors through that service.

Don't worry, your probably thinking that I am about to berate you, but I am not.

I believe that the way that SLC attempts to care for our homeless population should be a differentiating area for us. And I appreciate the way we are pioneers in this area.

But the truth that each of you must surely recognize is that many people are afraid. Rightly so. There are aspects of this I am afraid of. But that doesn't mean it is the wrong decision. It just means that people feel of control. As I walked around the community meeting at SLCC I noticed the anger, but I also noticed that most of my fellow homeowners were worried about seeing their neighborhood slide backwards after the steps it has made in a positive direction. They were afraid to watch their neighborhood, their homes slip through their fingers after everything they have invested in them.

Rather the dive into my specific concerns about locations I am going to suggest a solution. A way to alleviate those fears and help the communities surrounding the resource centers embrace them.

I know that their will be new zoning ordinances written, and now ideas brought forward, but I believe that a lot of the anger could be assuaged by creating an independent watchdog, for each center that is made up of community members. This sort of organization would need some teeth to apply pressure when needed, and it will likely be needed at some point. It would need to be made up of people living within a short distance of the centers. It should also help organize positive interactions between the center's population and the community. To break down walls and help build bridges back to normalcy. You know, things like community fairs, maybe dinners, hangs that allow for friendships to develop. Right now I think writing these watchdog groups into the zoning ordinance makes a lot of sense...

I would love to discuss these ideas further, at your convenience, either as a group or individually and to help wherever I can to make these centers a success for the people who enter them and the communities that they will be in.

Thanks for your time

-Daniel Sellers
[REDACTED]

January 18, 2017

Michael Maloy, AICP
Senior Planner
Salt Lake City Planning Division

To whom it may concern:

Re: Homeless Resource Center Workshop – Comment
per the Simpson Avenue Site Proposal.

Neighborhood concerns...

The Interjection of the Homeless and Transit populations
in an elderly mid to low income residential area.

The elimination of existing small local business (Day Care,
beauty school, retail / restaurant, etc.). That provide jobs
and tax base to the city in exchange for a public funded
expense, with a questionable future funding source.

Extravagant initial cost of seven million dollars for this
site, with only twelve million being designated for all four
sites. Plus demolition, infrastructure up grades, etc. like
Roadway services (road width? on street parking,
intersection visibility/building setbacks, etc.) Security
lighting (along the pedestrian corridors – 9 Line trail, the
I-80 and alley transit corridors, and surface streets).

Business compensations (some owners cannot afford to relocate, Lease buy outs, etc.)

No guarantee the future site use will allow a more compatible use conversion impact without another major development investment if this NEW proposal fails.

The City and the County Assessors need to make an open and honest compensation to the Sugarhouse/Simpson Avenue residents, to address the mediate property devaluations and required reduction in Tax Assessments to the neighborhood.

Proposals and Recommendations.....

Rather than address a land use CB zone property issue that the city does not Own, why not look at the OS zone on 900 East (a city owned property) with an existing abutting Public service type use (YWCA bldg.) with the same criteria. Near residential uses, public transit 9 Line station, 900 East Bus route, Signalized intersection, wider roads, closer to commercial services, the Sugar House development area, and does not remove existing businesses.

The issue of the added transit/homeless impact to the neighborhood needs to be addressed as noted by Police comments that as a women and children center, it would NOT operate like the homeless shelter by turning every

one out in the morning to impact the area. That entering and exiting the facility would be heavily controlled to only those who qualify for this specific facility, with no masses hanging around infiltrating the area with the drug pushers and the criminal elements. These issues need to be heavily supported by the police to address the Homeless proposal to spread them out and reduce the size of the resource centers.

The City needs to present a complete disclosure of the “Homeless Resource Centers” proposed evaluation system, and how it has been evaluated, in order to inform the citizens of Salt Lake City so that they can be a part of the solutions rather than be blindsided and ignored. By thoroughly explaining what the goal is and how it is proposed to be accomplished will allow the citizens a platform to assist and understand what has been shoved down their throats. Information needs to be presented as to the demographic of who the proposal is to serve. At present the majority of people living in the Sugarhouse area just see the homeless as crowds of “Bums”, drug users and pushers, and the lowest of our society. Not the mentally ill or those on Hard Times that can be helped through community programs and re-established into an upstanding society. By forcibly injecting this proposal into their neighborhood, the

community needs to know that the people involved in running the actual program will address their concerns and are reachable. That it will not be an overnight warehouse that is dumped on the streets and their yards every day. That the facility will have a set number of residents with review clearances, controls, and guidelines, of who comes and goes and when. That there will be direct contacts for immediate action in response to violators in order to insure a safe, clean, and healthy neighborhood.

Sincerely,

Barry and Sandra Walsh, Sugarhouse Area



Maloy, Michael

From: Roark Stratton [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, January 18, 2017 12:01 AM
To: Maloy, Michael
Subject: Thanks for the new Homeless Resource Plan

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Michael,

For the past three years I have been serving with 4 other men as LDS clergy at the Salt Lake County Metro Jail. Our roll has been responding to one-on-one clergy visit requests by both members of our faith and of any other faith or no faith (probably about 60% not of our faith). We have met with about 1,400 men in that the past 3 years, some once and some 20, 30, 40 times or more.

We have all had a very similar experience, in that any of the men we have met with who were desirous of changing their lives (95+ % are addicts), about 80% ask if we can help them find a safe place to go, or a treatment program to go into, once they are released from jail. Then they **ALL** follow up with the comment that the only place they have to go to is the shelter, and they can't go back there because if they do they will get sucked back into drugs and the criminal behaviors that got them into jail.

I'm sure you already know that hundreds of these men go to jail over and over again. Yes, I know that some of these men are true career criminals with no desire to change. However, from three years of meeting with almost 300 of them, and two years teaching a self-help course at the women's prison, I also **KNOW** that there are many good people who truly do want to change their lives, but they desperately need the kind of help you are trying to give them. They have mostly burned all other bridges...its the nature of addictions and a criminal record.

I know there are other populations you are also seeking to serve that are neither addicts nor criminals. How blessed we are to have leaders with your vision and compassion!

Thank you so much for what you all are trying to do. I know there are no easy solutions, and nothing in life goes flawlessly without challenges, but I'm thrilled that you are heading in the direction of trying to give them hope and help!!!

May God bless you **ALL** in you efforts!

Roark Stratton
[REDACTED]

Maloy, Michael

From: S E [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2017 2:07 PM
To: Homeless Info; Maloy, Michael; Council Comments; sgee@slco.org; preimherr@slco.org; mayor@slco.org; Adams, Lisa; Mendenhall, Erin; Mayor; jbriscoe@le.utah.gov; gdavis@le.utah.gov
Subject: Sugar House Simspson Avenue Homeless Shelter
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Mayor, Representatives, Legislators and Planners,

I am a 24 year resident of the Sugar House area. I currently live 2.5 blocks from the proposed Simpson Avenue homeless shelter. As many other residents have already expressed, we all have very serious and legitimate concerns; which are not being answered or appeased.

Over the past 24 years, I have not experienced as much homeless related crime and left behind bio-hazard waste as I have in the past 5 to 6 years. I am attributing that to the S-line and the free bus passes given to the homeless; which has made them mobile during the day, when we are all at work. I am trying very hard to understand why our representatives feel it is necessary to subject the residents of this area to further risk and danger. I am trying to understand how people on the fringes, who in many instances have chosen their life-style, who do not vote, nor pay taxes, have suddenly become a priority over the citizens that do. I suspect money is largely behind it. Money from developers who want to redevelop Gateway and the fact that residents of this area are perceived is not having the monetary means to fight back. All of this is entirely imbalanced and quite frankly, unfair. I moved to this area for the quaintness, charm and uniqueness; which is slowly and systematically being dissolved. So many of our small and local businesses have been chased out of the area , to make room for chains and franchises and now, you are displacing one of the community's last remaining local businesses. I taught dance at Dancing Cranes for years, and it is one of the staples of our community. None of us would ever have chosen to live near the Road Home shelter, so why are you bringing it to us? I cannot express the frustration and stress this proposal is causing my neighbors, myself and my household.

I have a degree in Consumer and Community Studies and much of my coursework was related to public policy. The way this entire proposal has played out is unconscionable. Mayor Biskupski has stated this was done behind closed doors so that neighborhood would not be pitted against neighborhood, but what it has done is pitted neighbor against neighbor. For our concerns, we have been called deplorable, NIMBY, non-Christian, heartless and uncharitable. All of this is inaccurate.

When the markets crashed and people lost jobs and much of their retirement savings, myself along with many of my friends and neighbors decided to invest in property as a means to retirement. I have dear friends in their 60's; who have found it difficult to find jobs, due to age discrimination; which is prevalent in Utah. Each works multiple jobs and have been saving money and purchasing properties in the area to remodel and rent at reasonable rates. In the end, these properties will serve as retirement investments. To think of taking a 10 to 13% hit on our retirements is extremely difficult, especially after all of the hard work. Do we now stop giving charitably, because we have already given in the form of our property values and retirement savings? I would really hate to have to do that. I know you don't want to hear about property values, but this is a stark reality we are all facing and the dismissal of this concern is absolutely unacceptable.

Since moving to [REDACTED] in 2009, I have seen people shooting up heroin or other drugs in the alleyway, camping in vacant lots; in the nude, next to a children's resource center, camping in RV's, leaving bottles of urine in the alley way, clothes, garbage, stolen property and empty liquor bottles strewn about, the contents of shopping carts emptied on my lawn, urination in a child's inflatable pool, mail stolen and left in alleyways or on my lawn, people camped out in my neighbor's yard, people passed out on lawns and a squatter in our neighbor's vacant house; who got threatening toward us when asked why he was there. One of our former neighbors; who is a single women, had to move from the area because she found homeless men in her backyard on 3 occasions. Just this past fall, my neighbor had a guy walk right into his house. Another neighbor who lives very close to the proposed shelter site, on Green Street, walked into his living room to find a drugged out, homeless man dancing with his 3-year-old. These are just a few of our experiences. We as neighbors, have installed lighting, video cameras, signs and formed a neighborhood watch, yet this continues and now we are being asked to accept even more? When police are called, they show up hours after the fact and seem to have apathy for the situation. I cannot express how frustrating this has been for my neighbors and myself.

We are told these shelters will not be the same as the Road Home shelter, but we have no proof of concept. It is the same group of people, the same addictions and other problems, the same dealers and pimps preying on them, so why would it be any different? Same problems; different location. We were first told the Simpson Avenue shelter would be for women and children, but in the last Sugar House council meeting, Mayor Biskupski would not commit to that being the case. Women also commit crime, so it is still a hard pill to swallow. When I look at the map, all of the proposed shelters are in close proximity to Liberty Park; which has just gotten to a point where it is relatively safe. Now it appears that the problem is moving from one park to another. All so someone can make some money from the Gateway redevelopment; while putting Salt Lake Residents at risk.

We've been told that the Simpson Avenue homeless shelter will be only 150 beds and that the others will all be 150 beds. What isn't making any sense is that the Road Home shelter houses up to 1400 homeless at times. It seems very clear with these bed and resource shortages, the homeless will spill over into the neighborhoods, alleyways and parks; increasing our crime and other issues. In response to these questions, we've been told that they "hope" to move these people into affordable housing, yet there is no affordable housing. All that is going up around the city are over-priced, trendy condos and apartments. We have yet to see a plan or proposal for any affordable housing. Affordable housing should have been the first priority to combat the homeless situation, not paying 3 times what a property is worth to place a shelter on, especially not in a residential area. I'm sure the money that was over paid for these properties could have been used to assist the homeless, or buy some existing buildings for affordable housing. Another item that is not adding up is that the population of Utah is ever increasing and slated to double by 2040. It stands to reason with that population increase, the homeless population will increase, so where are all of those people going, when we are already short beds and affordable housing? Again, into the parks, alleyways and neighborhoods. Also, it has been proven that concentrating too many homeless shelters in one area, like the proposed sites, decreases resources. We only have so much to go around and so much that we can give.

I propose the city consider buying up an existing property, like the Road Home, Granite High School or another similar property, in a non-residential area and create a communal resource center. A property like the Granite High property would be ideal, as it already has a cafeteria, sectioned off classrooms that could be used for teaching parenting and self-sufficiency classes. It has men's and women's locker rooms with showers, a gymnasium and offices for staff. An on-site daycare could be established where screened residents could take turns watching each other's children while they look for jobs, or attend classes. A community garden could be established and everyone could grow their own food. Put people to work on building maintenance, cafeteria work and clerical work to help them establish some work experience. I think something like this would be much more effectual in assisting our homeless population.

Please do not displace Sugar House businesses and resident by turning Simpson Avenue into a homeless shelter.

Respectfully,

Shaunelle Eckman

Maloy, Michael

From: Jenniffer Pearce [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, January 24, 2017 10:31 PM
To: Homeless Info; Maloy, Michael; Eslinger, Phil
Subject: Homeless Resource Center Workshop - Email Comment

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

To Whom It May Concern,

You are all working hard to find a solution to the increased numbers in the homeless population. Thank you.

The Resource Center that is scheduled to be built in my area is 653 East Simpson Avenue.

At the workshop that was held on January 18, 2017, there were posters displayed that listed the benefits of the proposed Resource Centers. One item that caught my attention was the police posts that were to be built into every Resource Center.

It is my understanding that currently, there isn't funding for those posts to be filled by SLCPD officers. With the new fiscal year upon us, I feel it would be in the best interest of our community to budget for an increase in police officers. I would like to see money allocated to SLCPD to hire officers for those centers.

Additionally, Fairmont Park is very near, and I do not feel it it not a safe park. With the projected increase in the homeless population, due to the Resource Center, I would like to see an increase in police presence throughout the park, liquor store, and around the Simpson Avenue area.

Lastly, with the increase in prostitution in the homeless community, what does the city have planned, especially for the women and children Resource Centers, to negate prostitution?

As this deal is pretty much a done deal, let's make this work.

Thank you,

Jenniffer Elan Pearce
[REDACTED]

Maloy, Michael

From: Carol Edic [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, January 24, 2017 11:18 PM
To: [REDACTED]

Subject: suggested design criteria and populations for new homeless shelters
Attachments: Defining Disabilities and Designing Accessible Homes.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

To Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah State Legislators, and all people interested in the 4 proposed new homeless shelters:

I urge ALL sites to be built to Universal Design standards, so ALL people, including people with disabilities, can use and live in these homes. These are, after all, large homes. Over 30 years of advocacy for people with disabilities, and my own personal experience, has led me to see this need. See www.ncsu.edu/ncsu/design/cud/ to learn about Universal Design standards. You can also visit the "Utah House" in Kaysville, UT, which is run by Utah State University.

I have had many people ask me where can they go when they, or a loved one, has a medical problem and The Road Home is just not appropriate. Many of these people are suffering from a recent medical condition and can't work. They are applying for Social Security Disability, and need a place to stay NOW. Others are already on SSDI and/or SSI and can't afford to rent a place on their own. Some adults can't work because they need to care for their disabled child or aging parent. HACSL and HASLC (Housing Authorities) are no longer even taking applications because they don't have either Public Housing or Section 8 vouchers available. They need a tremendous amount of help from the federal government.

From what I have seen on the news, the site at Simpson Ave is the most concerning to the public. If this home is populated by families with children, and people with disabilities of ALL ages, then neighbors should not be concerned about property values and crime.

I would also urge at least 3 stories for all of these sites, to have at least 600 beds each. The need is great, and growing. Different sites can take different kinds of people. One could be for those with mental health and substance abuse problems. This is the "typical" user of The Road Home, now about 1,100 people. Others, including the one in Sugarhouse, could include teens and young adults up to age 21, and seniors. Single men and women 22 and over would go to adult homes. Any or all of these people may have a mobility impairment,

or have other medical issues, such as Cancer, Multiple Sclerosis, Chronic Fatigue Syndrome, Cerebral Palsy, heart condition, on dialysis, etc.

Please feel free to contact me for further considerations. Share this email with other legislators and interested persons.

Have a lovely day!

Carol L. Edic

Maloy, Michael

From: Pati Allred-Sorensen [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, February 12, 2017 4:45 PM
To: Maloy, Michael; homelesingo@slcgov.com
Subject: Until you can assure neighborhoods that these places are:

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

1. not going to endanger neighborhoods in which they are located.
2. not going to increase crime
3. not going bring drug addicts to these area's
4. not decrease property values for those who live nearby.
5. not going to encourage homelessness
6. not going to bring more homeless from NV and CO
7. bring violent people either living there or trying to find someone staying there
8. Some need help with a hand up, but very many are looking for a handout.

You are going to end up taxing people to the point where we will all be homeless.

It is our money not yours and you have showed NO responsibility about costs. Cost are at this time out of control.

Take this slow, find inexpensive places to put shelters, build them as inexpensively as possible, start with one and see how it goes before you drag us into four which have the potential to ruin 4 neighborhoods.

Police were the only ones who would answer any questions at your worthless meetings and they did not have good things to say about this program.

--
Pati

COMMENT CARD

Name Mark St. Andre [REDACTED]



Issue/Land Use Topic Homeless Shelters

Email Address [REDACTED]

Sign me up for email newsletter to be informed of future issues and meeting dates
although I think I already am

The Simpson Ave proposed site for a Homeless Resource Center is flawed in many ways. One of the arguments you make in your materials for why the High Ave site is good for not facilitating drug trade is because it is not near a major transportation corridor. The Simpson Ave site is directly adjacent to 3 transportation corridors: 700 East, 2100 South, and I-80. Your own criteria should eliminate this site. Our neighborhood recently had a substance abuse facility www.sugarhousecouncil.org approved in a neighborhood residential area on Ashton + Lake St. we learned that group homes cannot be within 1/2 mile of each other. This ~~site~~ proposed site on Simpson would

handling much more traffic than a group home and would be within 1/2 mile of this facility: that substance abuse facility on Ashton and another 2 ~~abuse~~ on 700 East and 2700 South. It violates the spirit of locating those facilities so close to each other.

The proximity to public transportation, given your stated and our shared concern for drug trafficking, also makes this a poor choice.

The city spent \$25 million on the S-Line corridor, in large part to facilitate economic development along that corridor. This site will turn the corridor into the Homeless Highway, and no more economic development will happen. The Homeless will be a short ride or walk down the S-Line to the liquor store in Sugar House. * The Sugar House Business District was on the rise, but with the influx of drugs and intoxicated and indigent, it will begin to fail.

- I don't understand the argument that this site is good for children. I can't think of any services for children. We go elsewhere for everything for our kids. The one service that was there was the day care that is being evicted ^{since at this site.}

Maloy, Michael

From: Joseph Dutson [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2017 12:48 PM
To: Maloy, Michael
Subject: A Citizens Concerns and Input about the New Homeless Resource Centers

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

To Michael Maloy,

I am a resident of Salt Lake City and I am currently finishing up my university social work practicum working with homeless services. Over the past several months, I have learned about Housing First and how great an impact supportive housing has had on the chronic homeless population in Salt Lake City. The success is measurable and impressive, almost all the chronically homeless in the city have now been housed and a good number of them have been rehabilitated back into private housing in the community. These Housing First facilities have proven that they work.

I came into homeless services with no knowledge of any intervention that permanently gets people off the street and helps them get the support they need to grow. However I now understand that Housing First is providing supportive housing first, then helping people overcome their barriers to normal productive life once they are in a stable setting where they can work on their problems. This has been successfully keeping people who are suffering from homelessness off the street in Salt Lake City since 2007 when the city built their first supportive housing facility, Sunrise Metro.

The lack of specific detail in the propositions for what the new homeless resource centers will be used for is troubling to me because it seems the authors only vaguely refer to housing and mostly it is emergency shelter. We know that Housing First works, yet the city, county, and state want to use millions of dollars building expensive emergency homeless resource facilities (without supportive housing) to respond to a problem that we know supportive housing has the potential to effectively manage.

From my perspective working with homeless populations and from listening to people discuss the new centers at community meetings, I can see that the community is not going to be behind this effort until the city is clear about their intentions for these new facilities. Furthermore, in my opinion, these new facilities need to be utilizing techniques that have been thoroughly tested and have been proven to work. Though I do applaud the intent to include storage and diversion services, which are proven to be helpful. Housing First or supportive housing, also helps and I know that from my experience working with the housing authority in my internship and from talking to others who have worked in homeless services at supportive housing facilities for many years.

To help show the validity of my perspective I've attached a link to an online article and references to two studies that were done to test the effectiveness of supportive housing. If you allow these new centers to be used to do what works, that is provide supportive housing to more chronically homeless individuals and perhaps additional demographics of homeless individuals (by possibly expanding the definition of chronic homelessness in Utah?), then millions of dollars will go towards something that actually gets people off the street and away from high risk situations permanently.

As you move forward in the planning process please consider my perspective and the attached information in the planning of these new facilities. I think it would be most effective if these new facilities can incorporate some form of supportive housing in their zoning and contracts.

Respectfully,

Joe Dutson a Concerned Citizen of Salt Lake City

References

<http://www.motherjones.com/politics/2015/02/housing-first-solution-to-homelessness-utah>

Fichter, M. M., & Quadflieg, N. (2006). Intervention effects of supplying homeless individuals with permanent housing: a 3-year prospective study. *Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica*, 11336-40. doi:10.1111/j.1600-0447.2005.00715.x

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Maloy, Michael

From: Gellner, David
Sent: Monday, February 13, 2017 12:51 PM
To: Maloy, Michael
Subject: FW: High Ave Resource Center

Michael,

This was sent to the Zoning email for general questions that many of us are on. As you are the point person for Planning on the HRC and zoning regs (calling you our resident homeless person does not sound right) I thought I'd pass it along. D.

Regards,

DAVID J. GELLNER, AICP
Principal Planner

PLANNING DIVISION
DEPARTMENT *of* COMMUNITY *and* NEIGHBORHOODS
SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

Direct Line: 801-535-6107
David.Gellner@slcgov.com

WWW.SLCGOV.COM



From: Timothy Bluth [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, February 13, 2017 12:43 PM
To: Zoning <Zoning@slcgov.com>
Subject: High Ave Resource Center

Dear City Planners,

I am writing you to express my concern about the City Council's plan for closing the Road Home and implementing four new Resource Centers. I should preface my concerns with the fact that I agree with our city council in the fact that something has to be done to improve outcomes for the homeless/drug and alcohol addicted whom want out of that scenario, but I believe the process has been rushed, and multiple missteps have already occurred, and I foresee more costly missteps in the near future.

As a nearby resident of the High Ave. location, it has hit particularly close to home, and so I have spent many hours contemplating how this will affect my area. While doing so, I have come to the conclusion that I do not believe the Council performed proper vetting of the locations chosen, and have ultimately rushed into developing solutions without addressing the expensive and problematic outcomes that could result.

While I cannot speak for the other neighborhoods, because I have never lived in them, I can speak about my own. The High Ave. site is smack dab in the middle of a blue collar area, where many hard working individuals are doing their best to improve our little neck of the woods. As a community, we are investing in ourselves, and that is apparent when driving down West Temple and you see all of the homes and yards that have been updated and improved greatly over where this neighborhood stood just a short ten years ago.

Although much improvements have been made, we still have far too many abandoned store fronts, abandoned buildings, and run down lots. Additionally, we have the "no-tell motels", Asian massage brothels, a liquor store, and a thriving drug market just a stones throw from the newly announced site. We also already have widespread instances of squatting (one abandoned building was even burnt down last year by squatters, and several abandoned homes have had to be demolished or holes put in their roofs to reduce squatters), drug trade/abuse, sex abuse, litter/waste, and other problems associated with homelessness. I frankly don't know how well my neighborhood can continue to improve or even survive with an exacerbation of these already existing problems.

Despite all this, I actually feel that the High Ave. location could make a wonderful site for those wanting to escape homelessness, but the success of it solely depends on which population ends up there. A Women/Children or Family population could be served well there, because there is ready access to Walmart, Trax, Sorensen Unity/Rec Center, Urban Indian Center of Salt Lake, various elementary schools, and transitional low income housing.

Conversely, I do not believe that drug/alcohol addicted persons would have much success there, because with just a short walk a couple blocks down the road in practically any direction will result in those addictions being refueled. The likelihood for relapse would be ever lurking. There are just too many triggers for drug and alcohol abusers in that region. For instance, drug dealing already regularly occurs at Trax stations. It isn't uncommon to be on the Trax platform, and hear dealers on their cell phones arranging with their customers which platform to meet them at. Furthermore, the state liquor store is a mere block and a half Southward on 300 W. Because of things like this, it wouldn't be an improvement over the existing site of the Road Home. City, county, and state money would be spent, and that money would be wasted. Relapse for these individuals is just too high to make that gamble on.

Additionally, it is well known that that particular corridor on 300 W. (including Walmart, Costco, Home Depot, Target, etc) is particularly vital for the overall tax revenue intake for Salt Lake City. I worry that an increase in panhandling, tent camping, or squatting will decrease the patronage of those stores. People from West Valley and South Salt Lake spend their money in our city, but they really don't have to. They have options. If that area becomes overrun like Rio Grande, Salt Lake City could potentially lose out on precious tax money that benefits our entire city. Additionally, I also worry that the day laborers outside Home Depot and Lowes may resort to violence if panhandlers drive away their opportunity for work.

I implore you to make zoning law changes to our neighborhood that will reflect the protection that our neighborhood will need, so that we don't fall the wayside. We work hard here, and we need laws and planning in place that will assist us in continuing the positive evolution of our community.

Unlike the residents near the Simpson Resource Center neighborhood, who have been vocally adamant about their distrust and disgust over their site, my neighbors have voiced this differently. Our concern is less about the location, and more so about the population that will inhabit it. Our neighborhood is fragile, yet we thrive. In order to have this Resource Center successfully integrated into the Ballpark area, yourself and the Council must chose a population that can also be successful. Ultimately, I believe that leaves our site as the best option for non-addicted populations. Our neighborhood, and the homeless population that move into our neighborhood will either sink or swim together. Please consider this, and advocate for the continuing growth of the Ballpark neighborhood.

Thank you,
Tim

Maloy, Michael

From: Emily Pennock [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, February 16, 2017 2:25 PM
To: Maloy, Michael
Subject: No Text Amendment for Homeless Resource Centers

Mr. Maloy,

I oppose the text amendment for the homeless resource center zoning. We need to focus on doing things right the first time. Salt Lake is being far too hasty and we can't afford to get this wrong. We must have the definition of these homeless resource shelters (as I call them) in place before we proceed with public comment, zoning, and so on.

I also agree with my neighbor, Peggy Clark who said "This zoning amendment is too generic and would allow the city to drop homeless shelters anywhere they want. Simpson Ave was just barely rezoned 3 months ago. Now you want to amend it ... because it's doesn't fit your needs. The November rezone should not be changed, the ink is barely dry. The City's needs should fit the site... instead of rezoning the site over and over, to make it fit the City's needs."

The way zoning is being treated in this neighborhood is meaningless. The zoning is meant to protect neighborhoods from exactly what you're doing. I VEHEMENTLY OPPOSE THIS TEXT AMENDMENT.

Emily Pennock

Maloy, Michael

From: Dayna McKee [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, February 17, 2017 2:47 PM
To: Judi Short
Cc: Maloy, Michael; Rogers, James; Johnston, Andrew; Penfold, Stan; Kitchen, Derek; Mendenhall, Erin; Luke, Charlie; Adams, Lisa
Subject: Homeless Resource Center Zoning Text Amendment

To Whom It May Concern:

I do not approve of the PLNPCM2016-00910 Homeless Resource Centers Zoning Text Amendment.

I am concerned by the fact that the term "homeless resource center" has not been fully defined at this point. To undertake something so serious as amending the zoning code warrants that an operational definition be in place before further zoning considerations are to be made.

How can we possibly make zoning considerations for something in which we have not defined? This makes no sense and it seems irresponsible.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully,

Dayna McKee
[REDACTED]

Maloy, Michael

From: Dayna McKee [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, February 17, 2017 3:04 PM
To: Judi Short; Adams, Lisa; Mendenhall, Erin; Kitchen, Derek; Penfold, Stan; Rogers, James; Luke, Charlie; Johnston, Andrew; Maloy, Michael
Subject: Proposed conditions for the Homeless Resource Center Conditional Use Permit

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to once more express my concern that we are undertaking zoning considerations without an operational definition of what a homeless resource center is. I strongly disagree with the zoning text amendment and with any further considerations for zoning until this issue is remedied. In the event you decide to continue to pursue zoning amendments without this definition, I would like to submit the following conditions for consideration in the conditional use process:

Proposed Conditions related to existing zoning issues:

- Any conflicts with the existing and surrounding zoning must be addressed in the conditional use process.
- An operational definition of 'Homeless Resource Center' must be identified and have a city-wide public input period prior to the commencement of further conversations regarding rezoning or conditional use for zoning.
- Rather than a blanket conditional use permit, each Homeless Resource Center site must be assessed for conditions specific to the context of the neighborhood.
 - This assessment must include a budget proposal, prepared and submitted by the applicant and approved by the Salt Lake City Community and Neighborhoods Department prior to conditional use approval, which shall propose a plan for the sustainability of the shelter for a period of no less than 10 years.
 - This assessment must also include a proposed contingency plan meant to mitigate unexpected negative factors which may affect homes and businesses within one-eighth of a mile. Examples may include but are not limited to: rise in crime, rise in loitering and camping, rise in vandalism, or significant decrease in property values or business income (with significant meaning a greater than 10% decrease).
- Density and scale of Homeless Resource Centers must be adjusted based on neighborhood type and context.
- Residential resource centers located in residential neighborhoods should not exceed a capacity of 50 beds.

Proposed Conditions for Facility Requirements:

- Architecture to reflect the character of the neighborhood. Building design and materials need to be traditional rather than "modern" to avoid looking dated in the future.
- No surface parking. Parking must be structured, hidden, and secured.
- 24 hour surveillance of all parking areas, entrances, exits, and common spaces within the facility.
- No overhead power or utility lines located in the zone. Existing overhead power lines and utilities should be buried in conjunction with new developments.
- Entrance to facilities should not face residential areas.
- Facilities to include community gathering spaces and community retail.
- Industrial kitchen to support the basic food needs, health, and nutrition of those being housed.
- Industrial kitchen to support on-site community cafe space.
- Doors should not swing out to open directly onto a sidewalks and should be inset from the front of the building.
- No blank walls.
- No felons or sex offenders in facilities located within 1000 feet of single family neighborhoods.
- Facilities should not provide views into private backyards or the windows of private homes.
- Each Homeless Resource Center facility should have a dedicated, full time, on-site police presence.
- All employees of Homeless Resource Centers must have up to date immunizations.
- Quarterly health department, FDA, and CDC inspections should be required for all facilities.
- Facilities must be Drug Free Zones.
- Facilities must be Gun Free Zones.
- Facilities must include metal detectors to ensure facility remains safe and secure at all times for all persons utilizing or working within the homeless resource center.

Proposed Conditions for Securing the Surrounding Neighborhood:

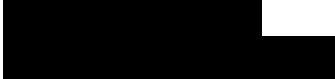
- The zoning should adopt the success criteria that was initially identified by the site selection committee which includes: 1 mile separation from the Highway Access Ramps and a 1000 foot sex offender buffer from daycares, preschools, etc.
- A community oversight board with discretionary fund should be implemented within each neighborhood a homeless resource center is sited within. Community oversight board should include local residents and business owners, the district city council person for the neighborhood, at least one member of the recognized community organization for the neighborhood, a member of law enforcement, a representative from Salt Lake County, and some combination of members from the service provider, board of trustees, etc.
- Significant setbacks to minimize impact on the surrounding areas.
- All sidewalks should be detached from adjacent streets with a landscape/lighting buffer.
- City maintained alley improvements to prevent crime including, but not limited to: lighting, gates, surveillance, resident permitted access only, etc.
- For safety of residents, all residential alleyways within 2000 feet of a resource center that are not the sole means of access to a home should be vacated by the city and deeded to the adjacent homeowners. The City should facilitate moving/increasing security fencing to the new lot borders via Property Tax Credits to offset fencing installation costs, once homeowner receipts are presented to the City.
- Residential Parking Program to eliminate use of street parking for the the homeless resource center and to lessen the likelihood of drug trafficking in the areas surrounding the homeless resource center.
- Residential parking permits should be required for all on-street parking in nearby areas zoned residential.
- All existing services and neighborhood activities are to be replaced and improved in the same location.

- City maintained pedestrian scale lighting should line every sidewalk within a certain threshold of facilities.
- Design speed of adjacent neighborhood streets to be 20 mph or less.
- Traffic study for area surrounding a homeless resource center both before the site is built and after the site is operational to assess necessary accommodations to the surrounding neighborhoods due to increased traffic concerns.
- Pedestrian walkways over high traffic roads to accommodate the potential increase in foot traffic surrounding homeless resource centers.
- Residents and business owners surrounding resource centers should have unencumbered access to all surrounding streets so that residential access and commercial commerce are not impeded in any way by the homeless resource center.
- Homeowners who reside within the traffic-light quadrant of any residential homeless resource center should be awarded a Property Tax Nuisance Credit on their annual property taxes to alleviate any undue burden from diminished property values.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully,

Dayna McKee



Maloy, Michael

From: Jamin Jackson [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2017 12:05 PM
To: Mayor
Cc: Council Comments; sgee@slco.org; mayor@slco.org; Maloy, Michael; Homeless Info; preimherr@slco.org; 'Jamin Jackson'
Subject: RE: Homeless shelter relocation

Mayor Jackie Biskupski ,

Myself and my wife Lisa moved to the Sugarhouse/SLC area about a year and a half ago.

We walk through this Simpson area where the proposed shelter will be built all of the time, we walk up and down the S-Line (Trax) that run parallel to Simpson Ave as there is a nice walking path that goes all the way up to Central Sugarhouse.

My wife has a disability called spina bifida that requires her to use leg braces to walk short distances and a wheelchair for long distances. If this shelter goes in she has told me she will no longer feel safe walking in our neighborhood without me.

In November we took in a Ukrainian teenager from the homeless youth shelter (VOA). He takes S-Line/tracks at Simpson to Roots Charter School every morning and returns on S-Line/Tracks at Simpson after working at Speeds Power Equipment every evening. I would not feel safe for him to take this route to work and school anymore.

We love to serve our community, I volunteer for a nonprofit called Holding Out Help (mentor boys who are kicked out of the FLDS), I have visited our homeless community at the Road Home area on Rio Grand for 6 years taking them personal hygiene kits and know many of the chronically homeless by name, I have served at the fill the pot ministry for the homeless in Pioneer park on Sunday mornings, I have served at the Rescue Mission homeless shelter, I have served at Open Hands Food Bank in Ogden for years, and I say this only to show you that we want good things for the working poor and the homeless in our community, we want solutions to the homeless and drug problems on Rio Grand but this is not a good solution.

I am just asking you to consider how you would feel if a property in your neighborhood was going to be re-zoned for a homeless shelter, how you would feel knowing that if it happened it would with certainty bring drug dealers, used needles, and safety issues to the children, family's, and individuals in your neighborhood. If you were a business owner how you would feel if you were forced out of your lease or had to contend with a shelter being dropped right next to your business.

Please also consider how you would feel knowing your property value would drop. Note: (one of our neighbors has already had the buyers of their house pull out of the contract once they found out about the plan for the shelter).

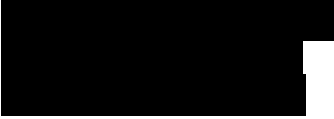
Jackie I have not received any response to the multiple emails I have sent you.

Please change this site to a different location.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Jamin, Lisa, and Anatoly.

Jamin Jackson
Project Manager
J & M Steel Solutions



From: Jamin Jackson [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2017 2:00 PM
To: 'mayor@slcgov.com' <mayor@slcgov.com>
Cc: 'council.comments@slcgov.com' <council.comments@slcgov.com>; 'sgee@slco.org' <sgee@slco.org>; 'mayor@slco.org' <mayor@slco.org>; 'michael.maloy@slcgov.com' <michael.maloy@slcgov.com>; 'homelessinfo@slcgov.com' <homelessinfo@slcgov.com>; 'preimherr@slco.org' <preimherr@slco.org>
Subject: FW: Homeless shelter relocation

Mayor Jackie Biskupski I am asking that you listen to your constituents. The city council, the county Mayors office, and the Governor's office have all responded to me and told me you are the only one with the power to change your decision on this site.

It is overwhelmingly obvious that you do not have the community's support on the Simpson site.

This site is a HUGE SAFETY issue for the residents, & businesses.

If you develop this site.

You will make our neighborhood dangerous.

You will bring more drug dealers to our neighborhood.

You will destroy the business on and around Simpson.

You will destroy our home values.

Please do not re-zone the property.

Please do not build a homeless shelter in a neighborhood that is primarily residential.

Jamin

Jamin Jackson
Project Manager
J & M Steel Solutions



Maloy, Michael

From: Mary Van Siclén [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2017 7:56 AM
To: Maloy, Michael
Subject: Homeless Open House

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Are you having more of these meetings? Your scheduling leaves a lot of working people unable to participate. That has been the problem all along and it appears this administration continues to make the same mistake in limiting citizen input. If you really want feedback, have this open house as scheduled plus schedule at least two or more additional open houses later in the week, one during the work day and one later in the day. Give us enough notice (three weeks usually) so we can get the time off.

You also need to:

1. Create an online feedback tool that allows us to tell you our concerns in our own words - not multiple choice. Do not design it so you hear what you want to hear but so that the residents can say what they actually think. If you do this up front, you might avoid the contention you caused with your previous attempt to site homeless shelters.
2. Publish detailed information on the nature of our homeless population on the Wasatch Front. What caused their initial homelessness? Where did they come from? How long have they been homeless? How many are addicted to drugs and to which drugs? How many have additional mental health issues and how are they being treated? How many are working? full time or? How do they support themselves? What transportation do they use? What are their arrest records? There are many more questions. I do not want anecdotes. I want accurate statistics that give useful information. I also want to be able to access the raw data.

It has been very frustrating trying to get useful information from you folks at the city. It seems you have your agenda and neither facts nor citizen input matter to you.

The petty crime, stealing mail off porches, breaking into cars, garages and homes, "campers" trashing our parks and people sleeping wherever has our residents feeling vulnerable and fed up. At the same time we have more homeless people in this country as the wealth shifts away from working people and safety nets are removed. Some of this is too big for SLC to change but we must weather the storm without additional harm our residents.

Please respond to this. My concerns are typical of my neighborhood.
Mary Van Siclén

Maloy, Michael

From: Chris Croswhite <chris@rescuesaltlake.org>
Sent: Friday, March 03, 2017 1:47 PM
To: Maloy, Michael
Subject: RE: Homeless Resource Centers and Shelters - City Code and Zoning

Michael,

Thank you for your service and keeping us updated on the proposed changes to Homeless Shelter and Homeless Resource Center zoning and planning definitions as well as Zoning Code and city code changes.

Would you please continue to keep the Rescue Mission updated on the proposed zoning and city code changes, including the specific wording of the changes, pertinent dates and process of these proposed changes.

The Rescue Mission is very interested in these proposals as they affect our future plans.

Thank you once again,
Chris

Chris D. Croswhite
Executive Director
Rescue Mission of Salt Lake
www.RescueSaltLake.org
Office: 801-355-1302
[REDACTED]

*“Restoring Broken Lives in the name of Jesus Christ
via Rescue, Redemption, Recovery and Re-Entry”*



From: Maloy, Michael [mailto:Michael.Maloy@slcgov.com]
Sent: Wednesday, January 18, 2017 5:23 PM
To: Chris Croswhite <chris@rescuesaltlake.org>
Subject: RE: Homeless Resource Centers and Shelters - City Code and Zoning

Chris,

Thank you for your interest in this project, which I can assure you will have many future public meetings. Right now, I believe the next meeting will be a “briefing” or discussion with the Planning Commission on February 8. The meeting will start at 5:30 PM (here at City Hall) but the agenda has not been finalized yet and I have no idea where this item will be discussed during the meeting.

As per your request, I am attaching the “petition” or “application” associated with the zoning text change for homeless resource centers, which is the first step in this process. The last two pages contain the draft “zoning” language, and it is very much a DRAFT and subject to change (based on public comments we are receiving now).

Thanks again and I look forward to receiving your comments on this issue.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL MALOY AICP
Senior Planner

PLANNING DIVISION
COMMUNITY *and* NEIGHBORHOODS
SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

EMAIL michael.maloy@slcgov.com
TEL 801-535-7118
FAX 801-535-6174

www.SLCGOV.COM

From: Chris Croswhite [<mailto:chris@rescuesaltlake.org>]
Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2017 1:34 PM
To: Maloy, Michael <Michael.Maloy@slcgov.com>
Subject: Homeless Resource Centers and Shelters - City Code and Zoning

Hi Michael,

The Rescue Mission of Salt Lake is very interested in proposed changes to the City Code and Zoning for shelters and resource centers.

I would like to receive a copy of the specific City Code and Zoning changes, including proposed texts of new City Codes and Zoning Laws that are being proposed.

As well as an schedule, agenda, of when the City Council is considering the code and zoning changes.

Thanks for all your assistance,
Chris

Chris D. Croswhite
Executive Director
Rescue Mission of Salt Lake
www.RescueSaltLake.org
Office: 801-355-1302
[REDACTED]

*“Restoring Broken Lives in the name of Jesus Christ
via Rescue, Redemption, Recovery and Re-Entry”*



Maloy, Michael

From: Pati Allred-Sorensen [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2017 12:00 PM
To: Maloy, Michael
Subject: Re: Are we going to any more questions answered???

I do not understand zoning, but do not think this is the correct place to start and even this should have been done before you bought land and lost money on the earnest money agreements. You should have gotten neighborhood feedback before things were purchased. Zoning regulations should have been taken care of before you went willy-nilly purchasing any properties.

Typical government efficiency.

On Thu, Mar 9, 2017 at 10:49 AM, Maloy, Michael <Michael.Maloy@slcgov.com> wrote:

Pati,

Do you have any recommendations on the attached draft zoning regulations? Clearly you have strong opinions on this matter. I honestly and respectfully would welcome your suggestions if you have any. Thank you again for your time and interest in this important issue.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL MALOY AICP

Senior Planner

PLANNING DIVISION

COMMUNITY *and* NEIGHBORHOODS

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

EMAIL michael.maloy@slcgov.com

TEL [801-535-7118](tel:801-535-7118)

FAX [801-535-6174](tel:801-535-6174)

WWW.SLCGOV.COM

From: Pati Allred-Sorensen [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2017 10:31 AM
To: Maloy, Michael <Michael.Maloy@slcgov.com>
Subject: Re: Are we going to any more questions answered???

Don't you think it would have been wise to be able to answer all these questions before plowing ahead??? Tired of wasting my time coming to meetings where no one knows anything and that has been the case the two meetings I did attend.

On Thu, Mar 9, 2017 at 6:39 AM, Maloy, Michael <Michael.Maloy@slcgov.com> wrote:

Pati,

Thank you for your comments and concerns. As you may know, Salt Lake City is currently researching potential regulations for homeless resource centers and homeless shelters. As such, I will forward your email to the Salt Lake City Planning Commission and City Council for review and consideration.

For your information, the Planning Commission will be conducting a public hearing on these potential regulations on March 22, 2017, at 5:30 PM, in the City & County Building at 451 S State Street. For more information about the proposal, please click on the following link:

<http://www.slcgov.com/opencityhall>

Sincerely,

MICHAEL MALOY AICP

Senior Planner

PLANNING DIVISION

COMMUNITY *and* NEIGHBORHOODS

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

EMAIL michael.maloy@slcgov.com

TEL [801-535-7118](tel:801-535-7118)

FAX [801-535-6174](tel:801-535-6174)

www.SLCGOV.COM

From: Pati Allred-Sorensen [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, March 08, 2017 4:14 PM
To: Maloy, Michael <Michael.Maloy@slcgov.com>
Subject: Are we going to any more questions answered???

How much are you spending for the shelters including land. How much over budget will you run - as you always do, after all the money only belongs to taxpayers.

What is it going to cost to maintain per year? How long do people get to stay, how many times are they allowed back.

Are you going to cut other programs or are taxpayers stuck with the bill as usual.

With all the taxes you keep raising maybe we should all quit working and let the government take care of us.

You make it too easy for many to count on government and as usual meet behind closed doors and have screechy details for we the people.

Came to a couple of your meeting already and they were a total waste of time..

--

Pati

To: Michael Maloy

March 14, 2017

Re: Homeless Shelters

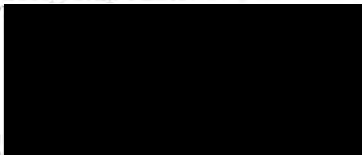
The inner structure of a homeless shelter is crucial to the clients' success. Unless there is concern for the individual and his/her future welfare, the shelter will be nothing more than a flop house. The homeless will mill around the area aimlessly creating problems and necessitating the expense of police intervention.

My suggestions for structure are as follows:

- An intake process that will identify the client's needs and formulate a personal program plan;
- Some daily chore for the client to do within the shelter;
- A regular review of the client's progress;
- There should be limited grace for clients of sound mind and body who do not meet their program goals; the other clients with special difficulties should be transferred to more appropriate facilities or programs;
- The shelter should provide breakfast and dinner;
- Clients should be required to enter the shelter thirty minutes before dinner. At this time, there should be some kind of accountability such as writing what they achieved during the day as their ticket to dinner and continuation of their being allowed to remain in the shelter. They must then stay in the shelter until morning.

The proposed shelters will either be a benefit to the homeless and society, or a blight. I hope the city planners will act wisely.

Angelique Brebis



Homelessness – It Could Happen to You

By Angelique Brebis

On the evening of May 24, 2010, I became stranded on Interstate 80 in Summit County, Utah. At the age of 62, wearing a blouse and long skirt, I stood helplessly beside my vehicle. I had no cell phone, so I had put on the emergency lights, lifted the hood, and hopefully waited for help. Not one passer-by stopped and helped me.

When darkness came, I got in my vehicle. It started raining, then snowed. The windows and doors of the vehicle froze shut. I feared I would lose my toes to frostbite as the temperature dipped to 4 degrees Fahrenheit.

In the morning, I wrote on a piece of paper, “Call 911” and put it in the rearview window. Finally, a police officer drove up. Perhaps he had had a bad night because he just angrily yelled at me to roll down the window. When I yelled back I couldn’t because it was frozen, he acted as if he could not hear me, bashed through the window with his metal flashlight, and proceeded to attack me.

Frightened by the officer’s violence and in survival mode from the night in freezing cold, I attempted to defend myself. However, I don’t remember any of this part since the shock of being tazered three times wiped out the event and the memory of it from my mind.

In the end, I was rushed to the nearest emergency room with an open head wound and bruises from head to toe. I had seven stitches put in my head and later had an operation to reattach my retina which had detached. I was held in jail for ten months during which time I suffered a nervous breakdown from the stressful conditions and treatment.

The arresting officer was summoned three times to court, I believe, but never came. On his last failure to appear the charges were finally dismissed.

As a result of all this, I lost my vehicle (it was sold by the state), I lost my ability to drive (a result of the torn, detached retina), I lost my rental unit (I had paid for six months in advance on a rental home in Wyoming at \$6,000), I lost all my household furnishings, and I lost my livelihood as a teacher as a result of the arrest on my record.

After the ten months in Salt Lake Metro Jail, everything I had was gone. Like so many other prisoners, I was released to the streets homeless. I was a stranger to Salt Lake City, did not know where resources were and wound up sleeping in doorways, on a bench, under a park table. It seemed I was constantly seeking safety in the wrong places and ending up back in jail for trespassing. I could not find my way out of homelessness. Hopeless, I gave up and stepped out in front of heavy traffic. By the grace of God, the woman driving the car that stopped just short of me was a nurse and made arrangements for me to go to a hospital. From there I was able to begin my climb back to health and a home. But I am barred from most jobs because of all the arrests.

March 11, 2017

TO: Salt Lake City Planning Commission

FROM: Judi Short, First Vice Chair and Land Use Chair
Sugar House Community Council



RE: PLNPCM2016-00910 Homeless Resource Centers Zoning Text Amendment

We have received this petition, and will attempt to try to address the issues. We had a meeting January 4 with about 300 residents and a number of city staff, including Mayor Biskupski. I have already sent in the email comments and comment cards I received from that meeting, directly to the Mayor's Office. This petition was the subject of our Sugar House Community Council (SHCC) Land Use and Zoning Committee (LUZ) meeting February 13, attended by 50 people, including neighbors, members of the SHCC, and members of the LUZ Committee. I have attached the attendance roster for that meeting (which is not complete) along with the comment cards received that evening. We posted your petition about the Conditional Use on our website, and the Simpson Avenue neighborhood has been reading and responding thoughtfully to the comments.

At the LUZ meeting, I was careful to explain that we were not talking about whether the Homeless Resource Center should go on Simpson, but rather in general about what conditions should be placed on these if they were granted a conditional use in any location in the city. We have had some good comments.

I have to say, after reading these comments, and listening to what the neighborhood has to say, we are not convinced that we have enough information about how these will function. City staff doesn't have much information either. How can we possibly recommend conditions that might be placed on the approval of such a facility in any Salt Lake City neighborhood, when it is impossible to predict what the impacts will be, until we understand more about how these will function?

The announcement for the four shelters was made on December 16, 2016. The city pulled out the Simpson Avenue site in February. A 200 bed site will be built somewhere in Salt Lake County, but not in Salt Lake City. Now it is three months since the initial announcement, and we know very little more about how these will operate than we first did in December. Our Executive Committee met with Shaleane Gee and Patrick Reimherr of Mayor McAdams staff and they also attended our February SHCC meeting to answer questions. We also met with Mark Harman of McKinney-Vento, Matt Mankovitch of the Road Home, spoke at our Sugar House Community Council meeting in February. We have done a lot of research.

We agree that there should be separate definitions for a Homeless Shelter, and a Homeless Resource Center. A Homeless Shelter can be a place for people to sleep, and store their belongings overnight, on an emergency basis. People can show up and be given a bed for the night. A Homeless Resource Center should be a place where homeless individuals can live for no more than 30-90 days. There should be a screening process to identify individual needs, such as substance abuse, mental health, current drug or alcohol levels, and no one with those needs is admitted, they should be referred to other agencies for that. (We leave this to the professionals to decide what these limits will be). Sleeping facilities, plus lockers or a place to store their belongings, and meals should be provided. Services provided should include job training, job assistance, day work, laundry, financial assistance, health screening, etc. They should include an email address, perhaps a regular mail address, and computer stations to read email and send out job applications. Day care should be provided on site for children of women and families, when the parents

are interviewing for jobs or getting counseling. These sites should always be a conditional use, in whatever zone they are allowed.

- Conditions: There should be a finite cap on the number of individuals living in the shelter at any given time.
- No one with a substance abuse problem or who sells drugs, should be admitted to the facility.
- Patrons should not be allowed to roam the neighborhood, which is what caused problems downtown. The drug dealers targeted the homeless who were drug addicts, or who might sell drugs for them.
- Tobacco must be consumed in the interior courtyard space designated for such, rather than out on the city streets in the neighborhood.
- A plan to maintain noise compliance.
- No queuing in the neighborhood, all queuing should take place inside the HRC.
- The city needs to have some police or zoning enforcement present at all times, so folks, or friends of the homeless, don't sleep in the alleys and hang out on the neighboring streets.
- There should be a way to enforce that trash or personal possessions, such as backpacks or sleeping bags, is not allowed to collect in the neighborhoods. Trash receptacles outside and within 500 feet of the building need to be emptied twice or more times per day, sidewalks should be swept clean.
- The building should be designed to meet all CPTED requirements.
- There needs to be a Community Oversight Committee, a separate one for each shelter. This committee would be made up of a member of the community council, the District CIU Police Officer, and others, that reports to the Shelter the Homeless Committee. No providers should be on this committee. This would be a place where community or clients can go to report a problem.
- Shelter the Homeless Committee would have the resources to solve problems or close the shelter down.
- There should be a well-organized system to see that all school age children get to and from school daily.
- Adjacent parking lots should be locked and fenced and inaccessible during evening and nighttime hours.
- There should be a masonry fence along interior walls, at a minimum of 6' tall. Property along the street needs a 3' see through fence and a landscape buffer.
- Trees should be planted along the street, and in the interior (exterior) courtyard to provide shade for patrons sitting outside .
- Playground facilities should be provided for shelters housing children.
- The building should be maintained in an acceptable fashion all the time.

We have concerns. First, we are not totally clear as to exactly how these HRCs would function. If we were, it would be easier to come up with conditions. We recommend that you work to completely design the activities and responsibilities of these HRCs, and not grant a conditional use until all those descriptors are in place and conditions can be responsibly placed on the facilities. Right now, this is a bit like whistling in the wind.

Second, these facilities should have enough funding. The budget should cover maintenance, upkeep, extra police officer shifts, and patrols to check the perimeter and surrounding areas regularly. You can't run a good facility with inadequate resources, and there should be a way that someone can raise an alarm and shut down a facility if resources are skimpy.

This is the beginning of a long process. You need to be working furiously to get all these questions worked out so you can design an adequate system.

COMMENTS ABOUT CONDITIONAL USE FOR HOMELESS SHELTERS
February 2017

I am just now getting caught up on some emails from last week (sorry). The “Open House” or “Workshop” meetings will be focused on drafting new zoning rules for the proposed Homeless Resource Centers. As you know, the City intends to identify the centers as “conditional uses” and we need to identify the “qualifying provisions” or “standards” for the conditional use review process. Hopefully the meetings will help identify what the problems are that need to be mitigated, and what the mitigation strategy should be.

Name: Guillermo Avila Paz

Email: gforce92@msn.com

Address: [REDACTED]

Comment: Mr. David Litvack
Mayor. Jackie Biskupski

To Whom it may concern,

As a Salt Lake City resident and a home owner in Sugar House, we are against the decision to relocate the homeless shelter into our neighborhood. The Mayor and City Council made the decision without any public input, giving the neighborhood no say in a decision that deeply impacts them. The Sugar House residents have been working very hard for years to clean up their community, by making it productive for their families, bringing in small locally-owned businesses and building a safer neighborhood for their families to live and thrive.

The State of Utah usually do not have great empathy for any one person who is in the situation of being homeless, preferring to make it someone else’s problem. Governor Gary R. Herbert said in a TV interview, for example, that homelessness is a Salt Lake City problem, while the City views the current shelter as an impediment to lucrative development of the Rio Grande area. Homelessness is a complex problem, and merely moving the problem to a neighborhood that is working hard to improve itself makes that problem exponentially worse. The solution needs to come from open discussion that includes the people and the neighborhoods most effected and with focus on the issues.

This is not the first time the City has taken a hide-the-problem approach. During the preparation for the 2002 Winter Olympic Game in Salt Lake City, the powers that be decided to relocate the homeless from downtown to other parts of the city and bus some of them out to other states, just to look good in the eyes of the world during the games. Once again we are at the same crossroads, and the Mayor and the City Council are planning to do the same thing expecting different results. That is the textbook definition of insanity. During that time the root causes of homelessness were never addressed, and the homeless situation has gotten much worse since 2002. We need to ask the questions about the causes of homelessness in our city - of low wages, medical problems, physical or mental health problems, alcohol and drug abuse, criminal activities etc. – rather than put another Salt Lake City neighborhood at risk.

The decision to relocate the homeless into four different parts of town is insanity. It is irresponsible to push all this problems into good established family neighborhoods that have good productive local businesses in them and not caring about how it will financially impact the local businesses, property values and overall safety for the families in this established community is an assault on our neighborhood and our families.

That is the biggest part of the problem the destruction to our local neighborhoods for the benefit of downtown businesses and real-estate deals. Why was dissection was made with no public input from any of the four different locations that Salt Lake City counsel selected? Also a big problem is that the powers that be are not taking into account that the problem is not only housing and shelters for the homeless, but instead of exploring and explaining what are the causes that creates this human problem in our state to start with. By not dealing with this problem it will only get worse. How many more neighborhoods will the City force to take on the homeless problem as it grows?

The truth of the matter is that there are many situations and factors that cause people and families to become homeless. They all need many different solutions to address their human problems. With a variety of solutions, different resources and programs for each individual case, we can make lasting changes in their lives, to help many homeless people get out from this problem with a long term solution. We need to treat the homeless with a humanistic approach with respect and integrity, by empowering them to develop the skillset they need to make it on their own. I know the homeless problem will not go away, but why does the City want to put neighborhoods and families at risk with its piecemeal ‘solution’?

I believe that the solution is to have one large location, with all the services in one location to help facilitate change. For example, it could be at the Old Granite High School on 5th East. and 3300 South, this site sits empty and it has not been used

for years. It can be any other empty old school in the valley, or it can be in any vacant building like a hospital setting in salt lake valley area or a new facility next to the new prison to be built by the airport soon.

I strongly believe that a large facility can provide the space that is needed for each different program with the separation by their special needs would create a safe, supportive and productive environment to help the homeless succeed. Here are some Ideas and factors that should be looked for a long term humanistic solution for the homeless that would provide the space that needs to be address to help develop a safe, successful program for their special needs.

Homeless Shelters and Services

- 1) Single Woman.
- 2) Single Man
- 3) Couples
- 4) Families
- 5) Teens / Young adults
- 6) Veterans
- 7) Child Care / Play ground / Gym facilities.
- 8) Disabilities assess for special needs and therapy
- 9) Cafeteria and kitchen for meals
- 10) Medical Care for health problems, Mental or Physical
- 11) Criminal behavior and safety for others residents
- 12) Alcohol / Drugs abuse problems with a recovery programs
- 13) Education for residents as needed.
- 14) Job Skills training and Job Search
- 15) Access and guidance to state programs.
- 16) Storage for all supplies and donations like close and for food bank.
- 17) Rooms for all type of community out reach programs to help the homeless succeed.

To provide all this services in an inclusive facility you really need to have a large location with lots of space and rooms to create a healthy environment, in a old school or maybe a old hospital. Remember that you need to help create programs to help develop and address all the needs of each special person, not just put them in a warehouse type of facility like animals.

I believe a place like this would be a more productive and easier to manage to give better solutions and service to help our homeless. I would be a more cost effective for Salt Lake City and the State of Utah tax payers without affecting the value or safety of other established local neighborhoods with local businesses. It would also easier to help law enforcement to safeguard and respond to one location to help keep the environment safe from criminal activities in the community.

Regardless of how we choose to solve problems of homelessness in the long term, the most important fact is that we should not make established family neighborhoods and local businesses that really help our local economy and communities pay the price for this problem.

Sincerely yours, from a resident that cares about my neighborhood.

Guillermo Avila Paz

[REDACTED]
Salt Lake City, Utah 84106

[REDACTED] cell
[REDACTED]

Time: February 6, 2017 at 1:34 am

IP Address: 24.11.73.182

Contact Form URL: <https://sugarhousecouncil.org/2017/01/02/homeless->

Name: Travis Nelson

Email: [REDACTED]

Address: Sugarhouse

Comment: Is it possible to just add these provisions to the requirements to get a permit? That would save the need for more legislation but still appropriately regulate the shelters.

Time: February 6, 2017 at 3:46 pm
[REDACTED]

Contact Form URL: <https://sugarhousecouncil.org/2017/01/02/homeless-shelter-zoning-amendment/>

Sent by an unverified visitor to your site.

ame: Carl Wilmarth

Email: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Comment: 20 Foot perimeter setbacks, Established and maintained monthly landscaping, 30 Foot Wall ingress and egress on north side of complex only.

Internal facing lighting on wall perimeter, 24 hour manned security, Locked automatic gates, no on street parking. Perimeter street lighting.

Time: February 6, 2017 at 6:45 pm

Name: Gary Riehle

Email: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Comment: Never have more than 150 people, not even for overnight stays, as was promised by the Mayor. If someone is asked to leave the premise they MUST be escorted out of the single family dwellings area onto the train, or some other suitable place to prevent them from wandering the neighborhoods. If this ever comes up for making it larger the answer is NO. Construction not to begin before the construction on the Townhouses on Wilmington is finished.

Time: February 6, 2017 at 7:01 pm

Name: Tim Peterson

Email: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Comment: I won't be able to make the zoning meeting but to be clear, I am against any attempt to re-zone this area to accommodate a shelter. The people of the Sugar House community are overwhelmingly opposed a shelter on any kind and the city needs to start respecting the voice of the people. Thus far they have not. The mayor does not have a majority of residents behind her the city council is not 100 percent in favor of it either. At best, this idea of 4 shelters is not fundable and is unified from both the community level and city council.

Time: February 6, 2017 at 8:58 pm

Name: Tim Peterson

Email: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Comment: I won't be able to make the zoning meeting but to be clear, I am against any attempt to re-zone this area to accommodate a shelter. The people of Sugar House are overwhelmingly opposed to a shelter on any kind and the city needs to start respecting the voice of the people. Thus far they have not. The mayor does not have a majority of residents behind her and the city council is not 100 percent in favor of it either. What does that tell you about this idea? Experts say it's one of the worst solutions ever for the homeless problem in SLC. Stop trying to force this on our community.

Time: February 6, 2017 at 9:03 pm

Name: Cris Jones

Email: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Comment: There should be no overhead power or utility lines located in the zone. Existing overhead power lines and utilities should be buried in conjunction with new developments.

Doors should not swing out to open directly onto a sidewalks and should be inset from the front of the building

City maintained pedestrian scale lighting should line every sidewalk within a certain threshold of facilities

All sidewalks should be detached from adjacent streets with a landscape/lighting buffer.

Building design and materials need to be traditional rather than "modern" to avoid looking dated in the future.

No surface parking lots: Parking structures should be hidden and secure.

Facilities need to include community gathering spaces and community retail. The industrial kitchen should support both the homeless shelter and a community cafe space.

Residential parking permits should be required for all on-street parking in nearby areas zoned residential.

Design speed of adjacent neighborhood streets should be 20mph or less.

Time: February 6, 2017 at 10:22 pm

Larry Migliaccio - Here are my short comments on this complex issue:

1. The purpose of a Resource Center, according to the City, is to separate populations of homeless into manageable groups such as "Homeless Family Resource Center, " Single Homeless Resource Center", etc. The current Homeless Shelter is not the same thing and therefore, all Resource Centers, Shelters, Road Homes must be defined so neighborhoods receiving a facility understand what it is they are getting. Definitions should be included in conditional uses and conditional uses will vary with the type of Resource Center contemplated. i.e., it would be appropriate to have a family resource center closer to schools than a single man's resource center.
 2. Once Homeless Resource Centers are defined, a zoning compatibility table would be appropriate. i.e., a Homeless Family Resource Center would match better with R-1 zoning than C-1. This table should be developed by planning experts.
 3. Homeless Resource Centers should not be allowed to expand unless it is disclosed during the permitting process and the type of Resource Center should be limited to one type.
 4. Persons or families staying at a Resource Center should be allowed only by prior recommendation from professional staff whose experience and responsibility are defined in their job description
 5. A homeless resource oversight committee shall be in place prior to beginning programming and design for the proposed Resource Center. The Oversight Committee shall be composed of.....
-

Name: Maberly Brown

Email: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Comment: One factor that needs to be considered in the zoning requirements for these facilities is the availability of services that currently exist in close proximity to the facility. For example, there has been acknowledgement that there is crossover between those who experience homelessness and those with mental illness. There are zoning restrictions in place for drug rehabilitation and mental health facilities in regard to the number of these facilities in proximity to other facilities that serve the same demographic. These need to be zoned in a similar fashion. It is inappropriate to open a large facility to serve these purposes next to existing facilities. In that regard, 150 beds is overwhelming to a neighborhood. If facilities are to have that many beds, they cannot be located in a neighborhood next to single family homes. It is of utmost importance that the security and safety is assured to the residents of the sites.

The zoning rules for these facilities need to uphold the the guidelines that were specified in the site selection documents; including a one mile distance from off ramps and major highways.

The zoning requirements need to dovetail with an established plan for the ongoing funding of these facilities. Including, but not limited to increased police presence, facility maintenance, property maintenance, a monetary contribution to neighborhood schools in addition to the cost of running the facility and it's programs. Sites should not push out existing businesses and neighborhood amenities.

Centers need to have a community based board with members of the neighborhood to have direct input on future planning, budgeting, and performance.

Best Regards,

Maberly Brown

Time: February 13, 2017 at 10:49 pm

I would also like to add that, I believe I either read or heard a comment regarding the possibility of using the site for "affordable housing" so that public servants could afford to live in the neighborhood. My husband has been a firefighter and paramedic for UFA since 2007. We purchased our home in 2008. At the time, we could not afford to buy in Sugarhouse "proper". I would hope that would be some sort of recognition that hard-working public servants are already living here. We, for the most part, have fantastic neighbors and love the amenities of "Sugarhood". A few years back, we had bank robbers (literally- <https://www.ksl.com/?sid=32878045&nid=148>) and drug dealers living two houses from us. We dealt with prostitutes, meth heads, and heroin addicts passed out in the middle of Lake Street and sometimes in cars in front of our home. There were times when my husband was on a 48 hour shift, that I was so afraid to be in our house with our baby that I drove to my mother's home in the Avenues to spend the night or she would overnight at my house. I am very apprehensive that this will create a "draw" for these elements back into our neighborhood and that for our daughter's safety we would be leaving the area despite housing that is affordable for public servants.

Thank you for including my comments.

Best Regards, Maberly Brown

Name: Tom Barraco

Email: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Comment: We don't want a homeless shelter in our neighborhood. We are working class people who leave our homes to go to work during the day. Please don't let the moneyed interest downtown, crap in our neighborhood.

Isn't there someone out there who can stop them from turning our neighborhood into shit?

Time: February 13, 2017 at 10:50 pm

I understand the desire to keep it simple by creating a one-size-fits-all definition for Homeless Resource Center (HRC) and then amending zoning regulations as necessary to allow HRC as a conditional use. In this case, however, keeping it simple is the wrong approach. The four anticipated client demographics of the four planned HRC's, adult males, adult females, adult mixed gender and families with children, are so different as to make a single one-size-fits-all definition or description impossible. Any zoning change allowing conditional use for the Simpson site should clearly specify that the only allowable conditional use is "Families with Children HRC," and clearly and specifically prohibit other client demographics.

Regards

George Sumner

Name: Emir Tursic

Email: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Comment: 1. Given the impact of homeless resource centers on their surroundings, especially in residential area, they will negatively impact the safety, morals, order, prosperity and welfare of their residents. As such, the proposed text amendment is inconsistent and in direct contradiction with the Purpose and Intent of the Salt Lake City Code defined in Section 21A.02.030.

2. Homeless Shelters should be differentiated from homeless resource center depending on the function and services they provide as homeless shelters have more significant impact on their surroundings. The community requested the definition of both before more construction feedback can be provided.

3. Occupancy of proposed shelters should be determined by their population, locations and surrounding zoning districts. For example, a shelter with 150 maximum occupancy will have a much higher impact on a residential neighborhoods than a commercial or industrial area. In residential areas, the occupancy should be limited to 50.

4. Community oversight needs to be mandatory for all shelters which will allow residents to oversee the operations firsthand to minimize impact on their neighborhoods. A designated representative from the homeless shelter is not sufficient.

5. Crime prevention should include more comprehensive review and improvements to the larger surroundings in addition to the resource center itself. For example, the Simpson location includes many alleys and streets and poor street lighting. In order to prevent increase in crime around shelters, the alleys should be gated, well lit and under surveillance. The streets and sidewalks should be well lit and under surveillance. Other areas may have different physical conditions and require different improvements to improve safety. Therefore, the crime prevention and necessary improvements should be part of the conditional use permit specific to each site or applied to all locations.
6. The zoning and conditional use requirement should adopt the original success criteria identified by the site selection commission which include a minimum one mile separation from highway and freeway entrances and 1000 foot separation from day cares, preschools etc.
7. There should be no surface parking or excess street parking for drug activities. Resource center parking should be contained within the public footprint with controlled access.
8. Due to potential impact on the surroundings, the resource centers should have significant setbacks to provide buffer from the surrounding areas.
9. The proposed zoning changes and conditional use provisions should be consistent with the existing and surrounding zoning districts and adopted masterplans. If the resource center is inconsistent with the existing zoning and adopted masterplans or will have negative impact on their initial intent, the resource centers should not be allowed.
10. Conditional use provisions should require neighborhood impact studies specific to each site that should include but not limited to safety, crime increase, schools, economic development and property values. Neighborhood impact studies should be conducted by independent agencies and their results should be taken into account to determine whether the selected site is appropriate for a resource center and if additional measures are required to minimize impact on the surrounding areas.
11. The architecture of the resource centers should reflect the character of the neighborhood.
12. Resource centers should replace all existing services and amenities in the same location or no further than 300 feet from their original location.
13. Resource centers should not affect the overall character, safety and economic development of the neighborhood.
14. Resource center population should not be changed without a referendum.
15. The resource center providers should demonstrate long term funding for proper operations of the resource centers to minimize long term negative effects on their surroundings.

Time: February 14, 2017 at 10:30 pm

Kathleen  4:32 PM (18 hours ago)

to me

I oppose the petition for a text amendment that would impact the local community not only in and around Simpson Avenue, but also across the city. For one this area was just rezoned a few months ago, it is too soon to rezone. It is not beneficial to the community to change a zone just to fit the cities sudden needs. More consultations need to be made. The text change in this petition is too broad. It allows for a shelter to be put in any neighborhood across the city without regard to the community that lives there.

Any building, business or otherwise, should fit the local community. Another issue is the size of this facility. 150 beds are too large for residential areas and should be reduced in size. We have spent the last several years improving the area in and around Sugarhouse. Simpson Ave. especially, have many homes that are being remodeled to match the original plan that was laid out for this area. To dump a large number of needy people, with so many unknowns right in the center of thriving neighborhood could disrupt all the success that we have had to improve the area in the recent past.

We want to continue to grow and develop the community into a safe, successful, and continually beautiful area. I would hope the city does not feel that they are so above the community's Whig they are responsible for that they would make a big change like this (especially considering a that one was so recently made) regardless of how the community feels.

Time: February 17, 2017 at 11:35 pm

[REDACTED]
Address: 2500 s 600 e, 84106

Comment: First and foremost, I am opposed to a Petition for the Text Amendment on this matter.

Second, Any Shelter should be located further than 2000 feet from any freeway off-ramps and on-ramps. There should be a minimum of two traffic lights between any Shelter and any freeway on-ramp.

Third, A condition should be concerning residential alleyways within 2000 feet of the shelters. For safety of residents, all residential alleyways that are not the sole means of access to a home should be vacated by the city and deeded to the adjacent homeowners. The City should facilitate moving/increasing security fencing to the new lot borders via Property Tax Credits to offset fencing installation costs, once homeowner receipts are presented to the City.

Third, The City should install a visible, small police sub-station permanently manned by at least three officers within 400 feet of any Residential Neighborhood Shelter to protect not only the vulnerable homeless, but the neighborhood residents.

Fourth, Motion sensitive nighttime lighting and surveillance cameras should be liberally installed throughout the residential neighborhoods within 2000 feet of any Residential Neighborhood Shelter.

Fifth, Homeowners who reside within the traffic-light quadrant of any Residential Neighborhood Shelter should be awarded a Property Tax Nuisance Credit on their annual Property Taxes. This may help offset diminished property values.

Time: February 16, 2017 at 6:15 am

IP Address: 71.219.101.181

Contact Form URL: <https://sugarhousecouncil.org/2017/01/02/homeless-shelter-zoning-amendment/>

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[Click here to Reply](#) or [Forward](#)

Name: Diane R Neeley

Email: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Comment: The Mayor and Salt Lake Council members have consistently stated that the Resource Center is NOT an emergency shelter and the 2 SHOULD NOT be classified as such. A resource center SHOULD NOT HAVE BEDS! A resource center should be labeled as a place of business and not of a place of sheltering. The Simpson site is a resource center for the neighborhood for daycare etc. The businesses there are also a support for even more than the neighborhood and resources for other's in the city. Planning/zoning should not support this text petition as an equal classification ON ANY terms! The proposed site of Simpson Ave DOES NOT meet the proposed zoning ordinance requirements nor the initial site selection committee criteria! Allowing this change WILL have a VERY negative affect!

Time: February 16, 2017 at 5:08 pm

Name: Charlotte Ovard

Email: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to once more express my concern that we are undertaking zoning considerations without an operational definition of what a homeless resource center is. I strongly disagree with the zoning text amendment and with any further considerations for zoning until this issue is remedied. In the event you decide to continue to pursue zoning amendments without this definition, I would like to submit the following conditions for consideration in the conditional use process:

Proposed Conditions related to existing zoning issues:

- Any conflicts with the existing and surrounding zoning must be addressed in the conditional use process.

- An operational definition of 'Homeless Resource Center' must be identified and have a city-wide public input period prior to the commencement of further conversations regarding rezoning or conditional use for zoning.
- Rather than a blanket conditional use permit, each Homeless Resource Center site must be assessed for conditions specific to the context of the neighborhood.
 - This assessment must include a budget proposal, prepared and submitted by the applicant and approved by the Salt Lake City Community and Neighborhoods Department prior to conditional use approval, which shall propose a plan for the sustainability of the shelter for a period of no less than 10 years.
 - This assessment must also include a proposed contingency plan meant to mitigate unexpected negative factors which may affect homes and businesses within one-eighth of a mile. Examples may include but are not limited to: rise in crime, rise in loitering and camping, rise in vandalism, or significant decrease in property values or business income (with significant meaning a greater than 10% decrease).
- Density and scale of Homeless Resource Centers must be adjusted based on neighborhood type and context.
- Residential resource centers located in residential neighborhoods should not exceed a capacity of 50 beds.

Proposed Conditions for Facility Requirements:

- Architecture to reflect the character of the neighborhood. Building design and materials need to be traditional rather than "modern" to avoid looking dated in the future.
- No surface parking. Parking must be structured, hidden, and secured.
- 24 hour surveillance of all parking areas, entrances, exits, and common spaces within the facility.
- No overhead power or utility lines located in the zone. Existing overhead power lines and utilities should be buried in conjunction with new developments.
- Entrance to facilities should not face residential areas.
- Facilities to include community gathering spaces and community retail.
- Industrial kitchen to support the basic food needs, health, and nutrition of those being housed.
- Industrial kitchen to support on-site community cafe space.
- Doors should not swing out to open directly onto a sidewalk and should be inset from the front of the building.
- No blank walls.
- No felons or sex offenders in facilities located within 1000 feet of single family neighborhoods.
- Facilities should not provide views into private backyards or the windows of private homes.
- Each Homeless Resource Center facility should have a dedicated, full time, on-site police presence.
- All employees of Homeless Resource Centers must have up to date immunizations.
- Quarterly health department, FDA, and CDC inspections should be required for all facilities.
- Facilities must be Drug Free Zones.
- Facilities must be Gun Free Zones.
- Facilities must include metal detectors to ensure facility remains safe and secure at all times for all persons utilizing or working within the homeless resource center.

Proposed Conditions for Securing the Surrounding Neighborhood:

- The zoning should adopt the success criteria that was initially identified by the site selection committee which includes: 1 mile separation from the Highway Access Ramps and a 1000 foot sex offender buffer from daycares, preschools, etc.
- A community oversight board with discretionary fund should be implemented within each neighborhood a homeless resource center is sited within. Community oversight board should include local residents

and business owners, the district city council person for the neighborhood, at least one member of the recognized community organization for the neighborhood, a member of law enforcement, a representative from Salt Lake County, and some combination of members from the service provider, board of trustees, etc.

- Significant setbacks to minimize impact on the surrounding areas.
- All sidewalks should be detached from adjacent streets with a landscape/lighting buffer.
- City maintained alley improvements to prevent crime including, but not limited to: lighting, gates, surveillance, resident permitted access only, etc.
- For safety of residents, all residential alleyways within 2000 feet of a resource center that are not the sole means of access to a home should be vacated by the city and deeded to the adjacent homeowners. The City should facilitate moving/increasing security fencing to the new lot borders via Property Tax Credits to offset fencing installation costs, once homeowner receipts are presented to the City.
- Residential Parking Program to eliminate use of street parking for the the homeless resource center and to lessen the likelihood of drug trafficking in the areas surrounding the homeless resource center.
- Residential parking permits should be required for all on-street parking in nearby areas zoned residential.
- All existing services and neighborhood activities are to be replaced and improved in the same location.
- City maintained pedestrian scale lighting should line every sidewalk within a certain threshold of facilities.
- Design speed of adjacent neighborhood streets to be 20 mph or less.
- Traffic study for area surrounding a homeless resource center both before the site is built and after the site is operational to assess necessary accommodations to the surrounding neighborhoods due to increased traffic concerns.
- Pedestrian walkways over high traffic roads to accommodate the potential increase in foot traffic surrounding homeless resource centers.
- Residents and business owners surrounding resource centers should have unencumbered access to all surrounding streets so that residential access and commercial commerce are not impeded in any way by the homeless resource center.
- Homeowners who reside within the traffic-light quadrant of any residential homeless resource center should be awarded a Property Tax Nuisance Credit on their annual property taxes to alleviate any undue burden from diminished property values.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully, Charlotte Ovard

Comment: The zoning amendment is too vague. It appears to allow city, county, developers, etc. to do anything they please. So far it seems these government bodies have played fast and loose with their power without allowing the residents and neighbors any public input. I just can't get behind reckless, careless behavior and this amendment seems to mirror that behavior.

Time: February 17, 2017 at 12:12 am

IP Address: [REDACTED]

To Whom It May Concern:

I do not approve of the PLNPCM2016-00910 Homeless Resource Centers Zoning Text Amendment.

I am concerned by the fact that the term "homeless resource center" has not been fully defined at this point. To undertake something so serious as amending the zoning code warrants that an operational definition be in place before further zoning considerations are to be made.

How can we possibly make zoning considerations for something in which we have not defined? This makes no sense and it seems irresponsible.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully,

Dipo, [REDACTED] Feb 16 (2 days ago)
Tina [REDACTED]
to me

NO SHELTER ON SIMPSON

Thanks, Judi.

I'll stand by my comments. The neighbors and the community have not yet heard convincing evidence that the Road Home is not moving to the Simpson site. Zoning language which excludes a men's shelter can provide that reassurance. I can't imagine Council Member Adams supporting zoning amendments which open the door for a men's shelter at the Simpson site. If a family shelter cannot legally be allowed without also allowing a men's shelter, the right thing to do is to let all shelters remain excluded uses.

Regards,
George Sumner

James [REDACTED] Feb 6 (12 days ago)
carey <donotreply@wordpress.com>
to me

Name: James Carey

Email: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Comment: no homeless shelter or resource center should be built within a one-mile radius of single family homes without prior agreement and compensation for any residents negatively impacted by the building of a homeless shelter. the city should come to a formal agreement with all residents within 1 mile of any new building on guaranteed compensation\ should property price in within this distance of a homeless shelter not increase at the same rate of all properties in the city that are not within a one-mile radius to a homeless shelter/resource center.

Time: February 6, 2017 at 8:50 pm
[REDACTED]

Roo [REDACTED] 2:56 PM (56 minutes ago)

to me, michael.malloy

Judi,
As a resident of Sugar House, I am submitting my comments on the conditional use zoning for shelters (aka resource centers).

1. For any zone that shelters are a conditional use, the only parts of the zone that should be eligible for a conditional use permit should be a minimum of one mile or two minutes typical travel time (based on speed limit) from freeway on- and off-ramps, whichever is further.

This is to respect the most important element (as ranked by the public) for shelter locations, and I quote from the City's website: Not Conducive for Regional Drug Trade/Safety is Key: The Salt Lake City Police Department has determined that proximity to interstate on-and-off ramps is an indicator of local drug activity, along with ease of access to the resource center. Potential resource center sites will be evaluated based on their proximity to freeway ramps in Salt Lake City and ease of access to specific centers.

Initial ranking of shelter locations in September 2016 indicated a one-mile distance was desirable. This is the most critical element of conditional use, in order to be able to respect the safety aspect which the entire community has agreed is most critical for the success of these locations for both residents and the homeless themselves.

2. Adequate parking must be provided onsite, at the same parcel as the shelter or at an immediately contiguous parcel (not across the street). No surface parking should be permitted. While some homeless do not have cars, for others, their car is their last shelter and a place to store their belongings. Parking is at a premium at the YWCA women's facility on 300 S. Parking must be on site for the same reason that queuing for the shelter needs to be inside the building — to prevent the shelter from becoming a facility that promotes loitering so that drug dealers, drug users, and homeless end up intermixed similar to the

current situation downtown. Again this situation is dangerous and inappropriate for both nearby residents / businesses and the homeless themselves.

3. Shelters should not be considered for conditional use in Single Family or Multi-family residential zones, but only in more commercial or mixed use zones.
4. Shelters should not be considered in even within a compatible zone unless the location is a minimum of 1/4 mile to purely residential zones, that is, single family residential or multi-family residential zones.
5. Shelters should have an oversight board made up with a majority of nearby residents and businesses; joined by shelter staff and shelter board members.
6. Alleys within 1/4 mile of the shelter should, at the request of the neighborhood, be outfitted as part of the shelter's construction with lighting, gates, and surveillance.
7. At the shelter's expense, adjacent areas may establish a residential permit parking program. The annual permit fees for residents and businesses shall be paid by the shelter within 1/2 mile of the shelter.
8. No overhead power or utility lines.
9. The conditional use approval should include identification of the specific population to be served at that shelter; no other uses should be permitted without a separate conditional use permit, public process, etc.

Please include my comments in the Sugar House community council's report.

Thank you,

Becka Roof
Elm Avenue

Ruth Feb 15 (3 days ago)
Monson [REDACTED]
to me

Name: Ruth Monson

Email: [REDACTED]

Address:

Comment: I OPPOSE THE PETITION FOR THE TEXT AMENDMENT.

Time: February 15, 2017 at 9:52 pm

Judi,

Thanks for doing all this data collecting and collating. You're the best.
Here is my single comment:

I understand the desire to keep it simple by creating a one-size-fits-all definition for Homeless Resource Center (HRC) and then amending zoning regulations as necessary to allow HRC as a conditional use. In this case, however, keeping it simple is the wrong approach. The four anticipated client demographics of the four planned HRC's, adult males, adult females, adult mixed gender and families with children, are so different as to make a single one-size-fits-all definition or description impossible. Any zoning change allowing conditional use for the Simpson site should clearly specify that the only allowable conditional use is "Families with Children HRC," and clearly and specifically prohibit other client demographics.

Regards
George Sumner

[REDACTED]

People (2)

CINDA ERESUMA Owner

Add to circles

Zoning Amendment Opposition

Inbox x



CINDA ERESUMA

6:12 PM (2 hours ago)

Owner

to michael, me

Show details

Mr. Maloy and Ms. Short,

My comments regarding the zoning amendment are attached.

Thank you.

Cinda S. Eresuma

Attachments area



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Michael Maloy, SLC Planning Commission

Judi Short, SHCC Land Use Committee

Dear Mr. Maloy and Ms. Short:

I am a citizen of Salt Lake City. I am writing this notice to voice my strident opposition to the city's request for a zoning text amendment concerning the recently proposed shelters. There are several issues to consider.

1. Definition issue. The city/county must provide an official definition of Homeless Resource Center. What is a resource center? What does it do? Who does it serve? How is it operated? How is it managed? If city/county government is going to create an entirely new operational entity, they have an obligation to define the scope of that entity. Publications from Salt Lake City go out of their way to describe the planned buildings as "Homeless Resource Centers", not "Homeless Shelters." If there are differences between the two entities, as city officials contend, then zoning officials have an obligation to require definitions before proceeding. Walgreens and Walmart might both be considered drugstores, but each has a profoundly different footprint on a community.

2. Scope issues. With no definition, zoning a "homeless resource center" as an "emergency homeless shelter" creates broad legal authority for city government to increase shelter occupancy based upon emergency powers. As written, the city's four resource center plan decreases homeless shelter bed availability by at least 500. Such a dramatic decrease of bed availability would result in the city having immediate and untethered approval to exercise "emergency" authority. As a citizen, I am concerned that the city could increase homeless resource center occupancy or designate other resource center locations on an emergency basis. Zoning restrictions concerning density restrictions might be the only defense in such a situation. This is an eventuality that zoning officials must consider.

3. One-zoning-requirement-fits-all issue. In other cities, minimum distance to sensitive uses is a documented consideration affecting zoning considerations. Proximity to sensitive uses include: residents, daycare centers, schools, parks, liquor stores, services, and law enforcement. Such considerations should be part of the conversation when deliberating zoning amendments. Zoning changes should also consider the health, safety, and welfare of those affected by proposed changes. If all sites are not all affected by such considerations, then each site must be considered individually. Zoning should be based upon each sites' merits. A site located in an industrial area has different impacts to the community than a site located in a residential area. A shelter for families would require different facilities than a shelter for single men. The resource center site located on Simpson Avenue, according to media reports, is 75 feet from single-family homes, two blocks from a park, two blocks from a liquor store, near a designated drug-trade zone via I-80; in addition, no law enforcement sub-station exists in the Sugar House area.
4. Impact to residential communities. The city is requesting zoning changes based upon what data? The city points to the Lantern House in Ogden Utah as a model homeless facility located in a residential community. However, a recent newspaper article contradicts this assertion. (See Article #1 below.) The residents around this facility report an unusual increase in crime, homeless vagrancy in the park nearby, and children who must walk around homeless people to get to school. Salt Lake zoning officials might consider reviewing the zoning language used by Ogden city to avoid similar issues. The Family Homeless Shelter in Midvale is also frequently mentioned by city officials. The Midvale facility is located in an industrial part of that city, with a private access street. As a result of issues with its clients, the facility has a full-time police officer on-site during day-time hours. The operator of the facility recently requested that the legislature fund another full time officer for the evening. This infers that even a model homeless shelter requires full-time police presence. (See Article # 2 below.)
5. Proximity to other shelters issue. Zoning should prevent the city from congregating too many shelters within one area. The city's current plan puts all 4 centers within a few miles of each other. The concentration of shelters, coupled with the city's plan to close the Road Home, puts too great an impact upon one area of the city.
6. Occupancy. The maximum number of beds should be defined and enforced. Again, an emergency shelter designation allows the city to ignore density requirements. Homeless shelters located in residential communities should be zoned to require smaller occupancy rates to mitigate negative impact to the affected community.
7. Adequate parking. The shelters sites must have adequate, secured, and defined parking requirements. What ratio of parking stalls to shelter residents/staff/visitors/volunteers? If it is a family shelter, there would need to be adequate parking space for school buses to pull in off of the street. Parking for shelter business should not overflow into nearby residential communities.
8. Length of stay. Requirements concerning length of stay at the shelters. There should be minimum and maximum requirements.
9. Hours of operation. Shelters should have defined hours of operation.
10. Bicycle parking. The shelter should have space for bicycles, especially for children at a family shelter.
11. Gathering space for shelter residents to prevent loitering, e.g., plazas, picnic tables, playground equipment, etc., located within shelter building boundaries. Size of the intake center should be appropriate enough so people aren't loitering outside. Zoning should specifically prohibit loitering.
12. Space for services such as food deliveries, donation sorting areas, dumpsters for garbage disposal, storage units for the residents. These areas should not be street visible.
13. Lighting. Each shelter should have adequate lighting that is not obtrusive to the surrounding community.
14. Architecture that compliments the area. The look of the building should complement the area in which it resides. Shrubbery and landscaping that screens the building. (See Article #4.)

15. Smoking policies. Zoning should require that the shelters have a smoking policy. What about shelter residents who do smoke? Zoning should prevent shelter clients from entering nearby communities in order to smoke as it is a health hazard to those communities.

16. Management plan. Shelters located in residential communities should be required to include a community representative on its management board. The community representative would act as the liaison to address issues that arise.

17. Budget. Will zoning require any type of bond requirement to ensure the financial viability of these shelters? If the operating budget for a shelter is not appropriated in a legislative session, or private donations are not adequate, how will they operate?

18. Public transportation issue. The city continues to mention the location of public transportation as an important element of site selection. The Sugar House Streetcar, located next to the Simpson Shelter site, would be used by shelter residents, shelter workers, and volunteers. The city's plan directly affects transportation demand. Traffic would also be impacted.

19. Site specific issues. Height requirements. Shelters in residential areas should have height requirements. In addition, the site in Sugar House is known for underground water issues. This could impact building issues.

20. Security. Security. Security. Each shelter should have 24-hr law enforcement presence and surveillance. Card-key access for shelter workers should be required.

21. Conflict of Interest policy. In researching the city's plan, I was disturbed to learn that the community leaders and developers that sit on the management board of the Road Home Shelter could be perceived to have conflicts of interest with the entity they are charged with managing. Specifically as it relates to closing the Road Home in order to develop that downtown property. Does Utah statute require disclosure of any conflict of interest on the part of city officials regarding zoning changes? A recent article by the founder of the 4th Street Clinic, a provider of medical services to the homeless, makes the following statement: "...relocate homeless people away from west downtown... Meanwhile, west downtown developers will see [property] values rise rapidly. (See Article #3 below).

22. Quality of life issue. The Director of the Crossroads Urban Center, an organization dedicated to helping the poor and homeless, recently wrote an article that indicates that the city's new shelters will be overcrowded from the day they open. (See Article #5.) Overcrowding will inevitably result in homeless people moving into area parks, alleys, and empty lots. Zoning should require the city to mitigate such a situation. The city should be required to keep the Road Home open until they can demonstrate that it is no longer needed.

I would like to close by thanking you for the opportunity to provide comments. I appreciated being able to talk to each of you at the community meetings. The city's plan to build these shelters will have profound impacts for generations to come. I felt that it was important to contribute to that narrative. Please hold city officials to the highest standards when considering the proposed changes. I believe that it is the fine-print that defines the success (or failure) of these projects. Again, thank you for the consideration of my input.

Regards,

Cinda Salazar-Eresuma



Article 1: Problems with homeless vexing Ogden elementary school, Ogden Standard Examiner

Article 2: Op-ed: Midvale homeless center is a useful model for Salt Lake, Salt Lake Tribune

Article 3: Op-ed: To truly attack homelessness, the 'job creators' have to step up, Salt Lake Tribune

Article 4: Op-ed: New homeless centers should look domestic, not corporate, Salt Lake Tribune

Article 5: Op-ed: New homeless shelters won't be enough, The Salt Lake Tribune

Lynn Schwarz

1:03 PM (2 minutes ago)

to me

Dear Judi:

Here are some of my thoughts on the conditional use requirements for the resource centers(to be known as R.C.s).

First, I think Biskupski should now use some carrot instead of all stick. Let's get some lighting improvements and alley repaving going right now to show the Simpson people that she is listening and values their concerns.

As far as the general idea of the conditional use of a R.C. , clearly that use does not meet any of the objectives of the S.H.M.P. , or the streetcar transit zoning, which are mostly concerned with development. The extent to which the proposed conditional use meets the purpose of implementing " the best current, professional practices of urban planning and design. " is certainly up for debate as this is a totally new,unproven, concept. That being said, something different surely must be done because what is being done downtown is not working by anyone's standard.

Specifically, about the Draft Outline of the Proposed Amendments:

Definitions:

1. Not only should Homeless Shelters and Resource Centers have separate definitions, but the different types of R.C.s should have separate definitions based on the population to be served, for the R.C.s proposed now and for future ones. As far as I can tell, some proposed populations would be single women w/children, families w / children, single men, single women, those with substance abuse issues, those with mental health issues, LGBTQ, and teens. All these populations have different needs and would, I believe, need different types of R.C.s.

Proposed Qualifying Provisions.

1. This is good, if 150 is thought by people with experience in the field to be a reasonable number.
2. We need to add:
 - a. 24 hour SLC police presence required. If the city thinks this would be too expensive, let them think how costly a serious incident would be.
 - b. Provider supplied 24 hour inside security.
 - c. A community advisory board made up of neighbor, business, education, police, social service, and provider reps.
3. The applicant should use the principles in that new police crime prevention site design criteria that the police recently had training on.
 - b. iv. Any lighting on the building should also not intrude on neighboring properties.
 - d. I'm. I hate the term "timely manner". Exactly what time frame is this? There should be periodic inspections by SLC to make sure the building is kept up.

Hope this is useful



Advancing the Wellbeing of Our Homeless Neighbors & the Neighborhoods which Host Them

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE DOWNTOWN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

SEPTEMBER 2016

DOWNTOWN
COMMUNITY COUNCIL

INTRODUCTION

ADVANCE THE CITY/COUNTY PLAN

How to Meet Our Obligation to the State with a 150-bed Cap

Close Shelter on Rio Grande

Leverage Hotel Space for Emergency Shelter

Reduce Operational Overhead

Neighborhood Oversight of Resource Centers

IN THE MEAN TIME...

Affordable & Plentiful Housing

Decrease Evictions

Transformative Transit

Expand Green & Clean Teams along FrontRunner Corridor

Sit/Lay & No Camping Ordinances

Ambassador & Clean/Safe Programs

Develop Resources for Court-ordered Treatment

INTRODUCTION

The Downtown Community Council has been an important part of on-going discussions over the last decade about homelessness and various related issues. Our voice has been an important one, as we've championed for more humane treatment of our homeless neighbors and for accountability of elected officials in the face of a humanitarian crisis which impacts us on numerous fronts.

In a recent Op-Ed in the Salt Lake Tribune, Board Chair and President Christian Harrison remarked how we're excited by the:

"... plans jointly developed by the City and County. These include replacing the Road Home with two smaller resource centers and using improved behinds-the-scenes processes to reroute most people to other, better-suited services".*

We are confident in the County's ability to deliver on their promise to reduce the number of people seeking help at emergency shelters through diversion.

Our enthusiastic support for the City/County plan, however, isn't without concerns. It's not enough to have an amazing plan. It has to be well-executed. Moreover, it can't distract us from addressing the crisis on Rio Grande Street. Done well, our work over the next few weeks and years will bring relief to a neighborhood while building a framework worthy of emulation.

It is in this spirit we offer the following recommendations and call upon our elected officials to move on them quickly for the benefit of everyone.

** The City/County plan refers to what are commonly called "shelters" as "resource centers", to reflect that they house a number of services, one of which is shelter.*

HOW TO MEET OUR OBLIGATION TO THE STATE WITH A 150-BED CAP

In exchange for funding a large part of the project, the State legislature is expecting the City to select two new resource center sites ahead of its 2017 session. To that end, the Mayor's team is moving forward with plans for two 250-bed resource centers. Many, however, are concerned 250 beds is simply too large to manage and they will foster the same sort of problems we now see on Rio Grande Street.

We believe it's possible to achieve both objectives. How? We call on the City to statutorily cap shelter facilities at 150 beds each... and to then grant the two planned resource centers a one-time—non-renewable!—three-year exemption to the cap, effective the first day of occupancy.

BENEFITS

- *Obligation to State met*
- *Additional time to address emergency shelter shortfall*
- *City-wide 150-bed cap*
- *Clear path forward for impacted neighborhoods*

CLOSE SHELTER ON RIO GRANDE

The deepening crisis along Rio Grande Street is largely attributable to the shelter's size and to a number of operational choices made by shelter management. But right-sizing the shelter will not end the crisis. One cannot unscramble an egg. Drastic measures must be taken to disrupt the criminal activity which has taken root in the neighborhood, to close gaps in the fabric of the streetscape which foster such criminal activity, and to jumpstart the healing process.

In several public meetings, Mayor McAdams described the road map of rolling out the two new resource centers. In his road map, the two resource centers opened before the process of draw-down began, then ended with the Road Home closing. It's a straightforward process, but given the Road Home's history of prioritizing growth over the wellbeing of its neighbors and the City at-large—not to mention recent posturing by its Executive Director, we are not able to endorse his roadmap. Instead, we call on the City and County to change the road map so the draw-down happens ahead of the resource center openings; for the permanent closure of the shelter concurrent to the resource centers' opening; then rapid and full redevelopment of the property and adjacent parcels.

These drastic measures will not only serve to address the crisis, but will also facilitate an important aspect of the new services model: bringing services to where people fall into homelessness. Concentrating three resource centers with emergency space in Salt Lake City hoards resources which should fund emergency space in other communities in the county.

BENEFITS

- *Disrupt open-air drug market*
- *Fill gaps in the streetscape which would otherwise continue to attract criminal activity*
- *Incentives for locating emergency shelter space closer to the communities it serves*
- *An unambiguous end to the old model*

LEVERAGE HOTEL SPACE FOR EMERGENCY SHELTER

Changes to intake and other behind-the-scenes processes being spearheaded by the County promise to redirect the lion's share of incoming clients away from emergency shelter. But as our population continues to swell, even the most efficient system will continue to need additional emergency shelter space. We believe the County will be successful in their diversion efforts, but upward pressure on the 500-bed estimate is already building—and shortfalls of space cannot be effectively managed by infrequent bursts of new construction.

We must find a way to *incrementally* expand emergency shelter space while meeting our goal of locating services (including emergency shelter!) close to where people fall into homelessness. Instead of committing scarce funds and limited political capital to building additional emergency bed space in responses to inevitable crises, we recommend leveraging our county's large (and growing) supply of hotel rooms to manage overflow. By so doing, we give ourselves the necessary flexibility to site new resource centers through established processes—based on data generated by the program. While the particulars would need to be worked out, we envision any such program would house clients within a mile or two of their last known address with a predetermined maximum stay. Where patterns of use develop, funds would be committed to building permanent resource centers. Such an approach would guarantee hotelier participation would be minimized in both the short and long terms.

BENEFITS

- *Brings necessary flexibility to City/County plan*
- *Emergency bed space located near last known addresses*
- *Resists segregating those who experience homelessness*
- *Children remain in their schools*
- *Parents remain in their social, employment, and support networks*
- *Data from program facilitates future siting efforts*

REDUCE OPERATIONAL OVERHEAD

Resource centers are service-driven, but it's neither possible nor recommended that all services be represented in every resource center. Programmed properly, resources centers can offer a wide range of services in a neighborhood-friendly footprint—without losing out on the economies of scale that large, warehousing operations enjoy.

Service allocation is key to our success on this front:

- Centralize key physical functions (food prep, laundry service, etc) under one roof
- Host services which don't require personal contact (in-take, job services, etc) online
- Mobilize services which require personal, albeit infrequent, contact (health exams*, identification cards, etc)
- Co-locate services on-site which can be made available to clients for free and resold to neighbors at below-market rates (child care, barber shops, micro medical clinics*), as appropriate

BENEFITS

- *Realize economies of scale, regardless of resource center footprint*
- *Create added value for the host neighborhood*

**For example, Wasatch Community Health is developing mobile services and co-located micro clinics.*

NEIGHBORHOOD OVERSIGHT OF RESOURCE CENTERS

Part of integrating a resource center into its host neighborhood is connecting center operators with residents in that neighborhood in order to address concerns as they arise. And while the connection alone would be useful, residents would likely find operators would under-prioritize neighborhood concerns. To balance the relationship, power of oversight would need to be granted to area residents. What a neighborhood oversight committee might look like or how it's recommendations would be used must be determined, but we imagine committee members would be appointed by the City Councilor for that neighborhood and would include nearby residents and businesses, representatives from the relevant Community Council(s), as well as a representative from the relevant school district.

BENEFITS

- *A local and on-going feedback loop*
- *Preemptive action*
- *Better informed neighbors*
- *Deeper support from host neighborhood*

AFFORDABLE & PLENTIFUL HOUSING

Every jurisdiction in the county (and beyond, frankly) needs to build more affordable and market-rate housing. Efforts within the City need to be expanded and should prioritize models which result in fine-grained development—as large affordable housing developments are deeply problematic over the medium and long terms. Examples of low-hanging fruit include a robust, city-wide accessory dwelling units program, inclusive zoning, and developer incentives to include affordable units within larger developments. In addition to such pro-active policies, the City and County need to take serious and swift action to bring jurisdictions who continue to resist affordable housing into compliance.

In addition to additional housing which serves those with little or no disposable income, we must continue to expand and diversify our market-rate housing stock. Current shortfalls of housing at all price points and in various configurations artificially raises the price for everyone. Moreover, shortages at one price point or in one configuration causes those who *can* to displace those who *can't*. In other words, if there's no housing for someone with \$1,000,000 to spend, they will take something at \$500,000; which then displaces those with only \$500,000 to spend into units priced at \$100,000; and so on—the end result being our most vulnerable neighbors have nowhere to go, even when there are plenty of affordable units available.

BENEFITS

- *More diverse and resilient neighborhoods*
- *A larger and more robust tax base*
- *Longer-term residents (and all the benefits they bring)*

DECREASE EVICTIONS

While the motivators for each eviction will vary, it's hard not to argue eviction is one of the largest gateways into homelessness. Once someone is evicted, the costs necessary to re-home them mount quickly. The single most effective use of scarce funds is to find a way to keep a person in their current residence. But that's pretty tricky, when eviction happens largely out of sight.

To address this, we urge regulators to further humanize the eviction process. One such way to do this is to bring services to bear before eviction is on the table. We suggest the City and County (perhaps multiple counties?) collaborate on a plan to incentivize property managers and landlords to refer struggling tenants to local agencies for intervention. Though the devil's in the details, we imagine the program would *reward* property managers and landlords who accurately gage people in need (while limiting the incentive to flood agencies with run-of-the-mill delinquencies). The ideal program would also have obvious points of contact for interested third parties (schools, ecclesiastical leaders, community groups).

BENEFITS

- *Vastly improved ROI for service funders*
- *Fewer people entering homelessness*
- *Greater opportunities for low-cost preventative measures*
- *Greater opportunities for secondary interventions (drug use, life skills, mental illness, etc)*
- *Deeper investment by property managers and landlords in the community*

TRANSFORMATIVE TRANSIT

The City/County plan recognizes transit is vital, but does little beyond considering proximity to transit as part of a larger siting matrix. We must do better. Transportation—and transit in particular—is essential for those with jobs to keep them, for those seeking jobs to find them, and for those without job prospects to find worthwhile activity.

The current crisis on Rio Grande is fed by design and management failures—but is compounded by transit barriers. We must act now to alleviate the pressure on Rio Grande while we transition to the new model—putting in place programs which will continue to bare fruit well after the Rio Grande shelter is closed. To this end, we believe each shelter client should—each morning—have a worthwhile place to go, ways to get there and back, a bit of lunch, and a guaranteed bed waiting for them when they return. Such a program, we envision, would provide each client with a premium transit day pass, a sack lunch, coaching (as appropriate) in using our transit system, operational changes which allow clients in good standing to reserve their bed ahead of time, and incentives to use the transit pass to engage in worthwhile activities.

BENEFITS

- *Concrete support for job holders and job seekers*
- *Use aggregated travel pattern data to inform program deployment and service siting*
- *Smaller footprint for host neighborhoods*
- *Less loitering*
- *Less client-on-client violence*
- *Less victimization of homeless persons by criminal actors*
- *An effective end of the Free Fare Zone catch-22*
- *Greater dignity for service clients*

EXPAND GREEN & CLEAN TEAMS ALONG FRONTRUNNER CORRIDOR

As part of the transformative transit initiative, we encourage stake holders to expand Green and Clean team deployment both within Salt Lake City and along the FrontRunner corridor.

BENEFITS

- *Greater cooperation among regional agencies serving the homeless*
- *Demonstrable positive outcomes for communities most likely impacted by greater mobility*
- *Programmatic groundwork for expanded regional homeless services system*
- *Skills and confidence building for homeless persons*

SIT/LAY & NO CAMPING ORDINANCES

In conjunction with robust efforts to prevent homelessness and to better serve the homeless population, there must be a commensurate effort to curb anti-social behaviors which acutely impact host neighborhoods and threaten to undermine the community good will any successful program requires.

The details, deployment, and enforcement of such ordinances is best left to the professionals, but we would be eager to see an effective no-camping ordinance and a sit/lay ordinance which moves such behavior off the sidewalks and out of street medians.

BENEFITS

- *Safer streets*
- *Less panhandling*
- *Less loitering*
- *Less client-on-client violence*
- *Less victimization of homeless persons by criminal actors*

AMBASSADOR & CLEAN/SAFE PROGRAMS

The Downtown Alliance has, over the last few years, been advancing the idea of launching a Downtown Ambassador & Clean/Safe Program—which marries tourist support services and basic hardscape and landscape maintenance with active intervention with panhandlers and other street dwellers (many of whom are not homeless). We'd like to see this program launched, immediately, on Main Street and in Sugar House. We'd also like to see an investigation into how to use an ACS program to raise awareness and use of the HOST parking meters.

BENEFITS

- *Safer streets through additional services*
- *Safer streets through deterrence*
- *Better support for visitors*
- *Better support for homeless neighbors*
- *Demonstrable value for host neighborhoods*

DEVELOP RESOURCES FOR COURT-ORDERED TREATMENT

In addition to improving voluntary programs for those with substance abuse problems, the police have repeatedly requested financial and logistic support for court-ordered treatment. Voluntary programs only help those who want help—leaving those who don't seek help to be victimized by the criminal element or to engage in criminal activity themselves.

BENEFITS

- *Help for those who can't or won't help themselves*
- *Fewer negative influences on enrollees in voluntary programs*
- *Fewer clients for the criminal element*
- *Fewer targets for the criminal element*

ATTACHMENT H: DEPARTMENT COMMENTS



DEPARTMENT COMMENTS

PLNPCM2016-00910

HOMELESS RESOURCE CENTER ZONING AMENDMENT

Date	Task/Inspection	Status/Result	Action By	Comments
3/2/2017	Routed Proposed Zoning Amendment	Routed	Maloy, Michael	Routed application and draft zoning amendment for review. Comments due 03/15/2017.
3/6/2017	Engineering Review	Complete	Weiler, Scott	No comment.
3/15/2017	Building Review	Complete	Maloy, Michael	Recommend approval as proposed.
3/15/2017	Fire Code Review	Complete	Maloy, Michael	Recommend approval as proposed.
3/15/2017	Planning Department Review	Complete	Maloy, Michael	Planning Division recommends approval as proposed.
3/15/2017	Police Review	Complete	Maloy, Michael	<p>I have reviewed the document. I think it looks great. The only thing I would change personally and from a CPTED standpoint would be the lighting aspect. While I appreciate the stipulation to adequately light the entrances and access points to and from the building, I would like to see it state specifically as well that the entirety of the property is lit sufficiently to a standard for all pedestrian walkways. I think the CPTED approved standard right now is 1ft candle minimum for public/private pedestrian areas and 3-5ft candles for parking areas. All down-facing shielded lighting in LED or metal halide (white light source). I don't know if you can get that specific, but this would help to illuminate any issues, add a sense of security for residents and neighbors, illuminate potential threats from a good distance, and allow for better suspect identification if there is an issue. I know it already says to light sufficiently, but that can be very objective depending on who you talk to.</p> <p>Thanks,</p> <p>Detective Andrew Cluff Salt Lake City Police Department</p>
3/15/2017	Public Utility Review	Complete	Maloy, Michael	<p>The only Public Utility comment is that we will review and provide input regarding any required improvements and infrastructure for the development.</p> <p>We also support the proposed CEPTD principles outlined in the zoning amendment and would like to see these projects as sustainable infrastructure projects.</p> <p>Jason Draper</p>
3/15/2017	Sustainability Review	Complete	Maloy, Michael	<p>Sustainability approves petition.</p> <p>Vicki Bennett Sustainability Environment Director</p>
3/15/2017	Transportation Review	Complete	Maloy, Michael	Recommend approval as proposed.
3/15/2017	Zoning Review	Complete	Maloy, Michael	Recommend approval as proposed.

ATTACHMENT I: MOTION SHEET

Motion Sheet for Homeless Resource Center Zoning Text Amendment

Motion to recommend approval:

Based on information in the staff report, information presented, and input received during the public hearing, I move that the Planning Commission recommend the City Council approve petition PLNPCM2016-00910 for the homeless resource center zoning text amendment.

Motion to recommend denial:

Based on information presented, and input received during the public hearing, I move that the Planning Commission recommend the City Council deny petition PLNPCM2016-00910 for the homeless resource center zoning text amendment for the following reasons:

1. (Commission should list which standards, factors, or information was considered to recommend denial, which recommendation is different from the staff report.)