

*List the organizations consulted:*

<b>Agency/Org Consulted</b>	<b>Type of Agency/Org</b>	<b>Method of Consultation</b>	<b>Feedback</b>
<b>Washington State CoC</b>	CoC	Interview	Organizations need to establish better relationships with landlords. Mental health housing retention services are lacking. Supply of affordable housing is critical.
<b>Yakima Housing Authority</b>	Government Entity	Survey	2 areas of concern are the stock of affordable housing and case management resources to help households maintain stable housing
<b>Sunnyside Housing Authority</b>	PHA	Interview	Substance abuse disorders and mental health support is needed. Waiting lists are very long.
<b>Yakama Nation Housing Authority</b>	PHA	Interview / Survey	It is difficult to house some of the homeless because of drug use, criminal background, and a tenant's responsibility to maintain their unit. Current Housing Authority policies require drug testing, criminal background checks for certain offenses, and that the tenant maintain the rental unit. There is a severe shortage of affordable housing. Current waitlists are extensive
<b>Catholic Charities</b>	Non-Profit Housing Organization	Survey	Funds should be used for permanent supportive housing (capital expenses) to best serve the community. Waitlists are extensive and tenant turnover is low. HOME-ARP funds would be best used to leverage other resources.
<b>Yakima County Veterans Coalition</b>	Veterans Service Provider	Survey	There are multiple Veterans with HUD VASH vouchers who cannot find a place due to high rents. More case management is also needed.
<b>NW Fair Housing Alliance</b>	Fair Housing Organization	Interview	There are multiple barriers to housing such as criminal history, disability, behavioral health, and source of income.
<b>Office of Rural &amp; Farmworker Housing</b>	Non-Profit Housing Development	Survey	Domestic Violence rates are high in Yakima County. The community lacks affordable housing opportunities. Much of the current stock is dilapidated and unsafe. Downpayment requirements are

			a major hurdle for first-time homebuyers.
<b>Dispute Resolution Center</b>	Non-Profit	Survey / Interview	Community education regarding housing resources available is lacking. Service providers need to better coordinate service delivery. There is a severe shortage of affordable housing. Households are being displaced by rent increases and other living expense increases. The community needs housing brokers/navigators to help households access housing services. Case managers should go to the client's home and services should be provided in the home. The qualification system used by landlords is a significant barrier to housing.
<b>Northwest Justice Project</b>	Non-Profit	Interview	Mental health is a current gap in services being provided. Services should be provided to households at-risk of homelessness within the home. Clients often downplay or lie about their housing situation/problems. It is often difficult for previously homeless individuals to conform to behavioral norms. This increases the risk of eviction.
<b>City of Sunnyside</b>	Government Entity	Survey	There are very few programs to help residents stay in their homes. Vacancy rates are below 1% and much of the affordable housing is owned and operated by non-profits and is often allocated for a specific socioeconomic group or demographic. Public outreach and education would help build trust and inform the public.
<b>Yakima Neighborhood Health Services</b>	Non-Profit Homeless Provider	Survey	Few rental units are charging fair market rents. This is an issue because most housing assistance programs will only pay fair market rents. Hotels/motels are effective non-congregate shelters. Many homeless are unable to tolerate congregate settings due to mental health conditions. Medical respite is also an effective form of emergency shelter for those with communicable conditions.

<b>Yakima Union Gospel Mission</b>	Non-Profit Homeless Provider	Survey	Additional substance abuse disorder services along with counseling for job/housing and relationship skills is needed. There is a lack of affordable housing, supportive housing, and housing for illegal residents. More family intervention, support, and counseling are needed for families experiencing domestic violence. Homeless services for medically needful individuals are also needed. Some homeless need nursing home-level of care.
<b>YWCA</b>	Domestic Violence Services	Survey	Domestic violence shelter is limited and unable to serve all needs. It is crucial that housing be available to victims on their first call. Yakima County has the highest rate of domestic violence in the State. More affordable housing is needed and more landlords willing to participate in government housing programs. Landlords often require a large upfront payment to rent their units (First and last month's rent, security deposits – between \$3,000 and \$5,000 up-front)
<b>Grace City Outreach</b>	Non-Profit Homeless Provider	Survey	There are not enough emergency shelter beds and no transitional housing. All supportive housing is controlled by a single entity. Transitional housing is an intermediate step to permanent housing. There is not enough family shelter available
<b>City of Toppenish</b>	Government Entity	Survey	Non-congregate shelter and homeless prevention are the highest priorities.
<b>YVFWC</b>	Non-Profit Homeless Provider	Survey	Health Care needs to address chronic problems (substance abuse disorder, mental health, physical health). Family housing is needed for those experiencing an emergency. There is a lack of affordable housing and emergency assistance in rural areas. Assistance with housing fees, utilities, and other emergent needs will help households remain in their current home.