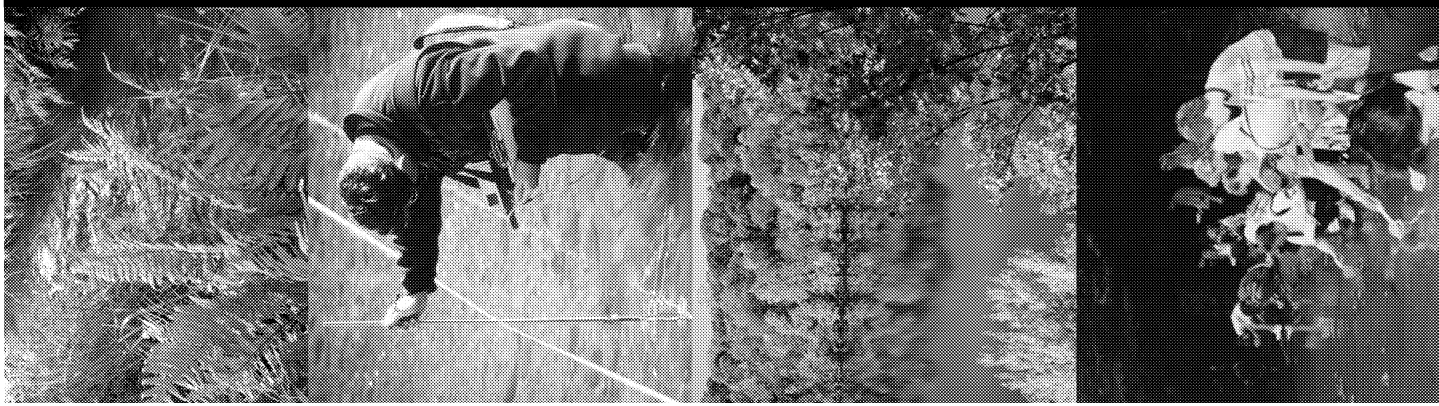
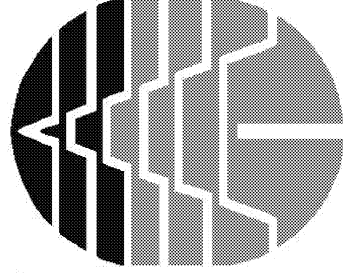


Presentations and Delegations



Nickel District Conservation Authority



Watershed Management Program Overview

Presentation to City of Greater
Sudbury's Priorities Committee

September 28, 2005

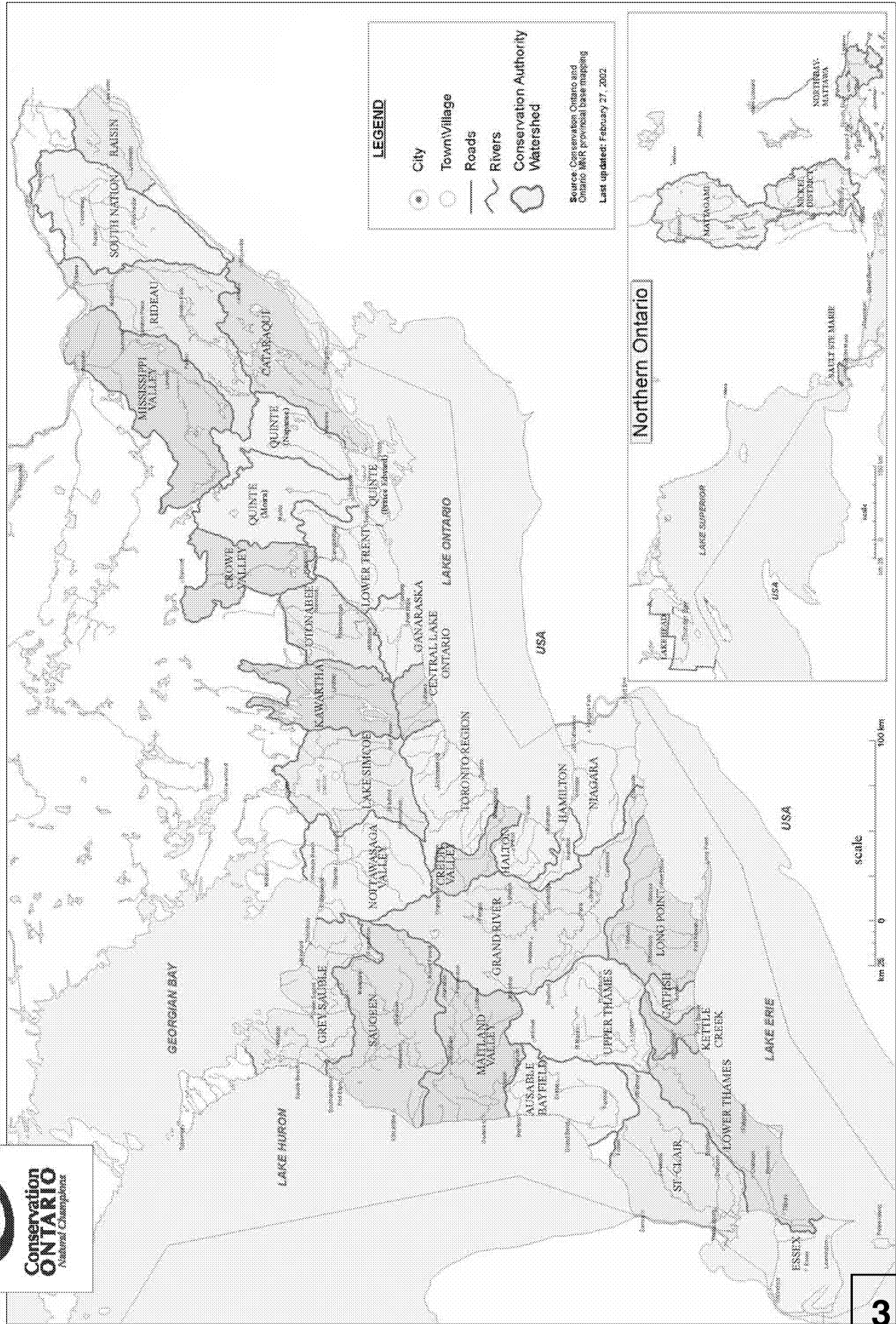
Ontario's Conservation Authorities



- Local, community – based environmental agency
- Functions on watershed basis
- Cover large and small watersheds
- 36 CA's across Ontario; five in northern Ontario

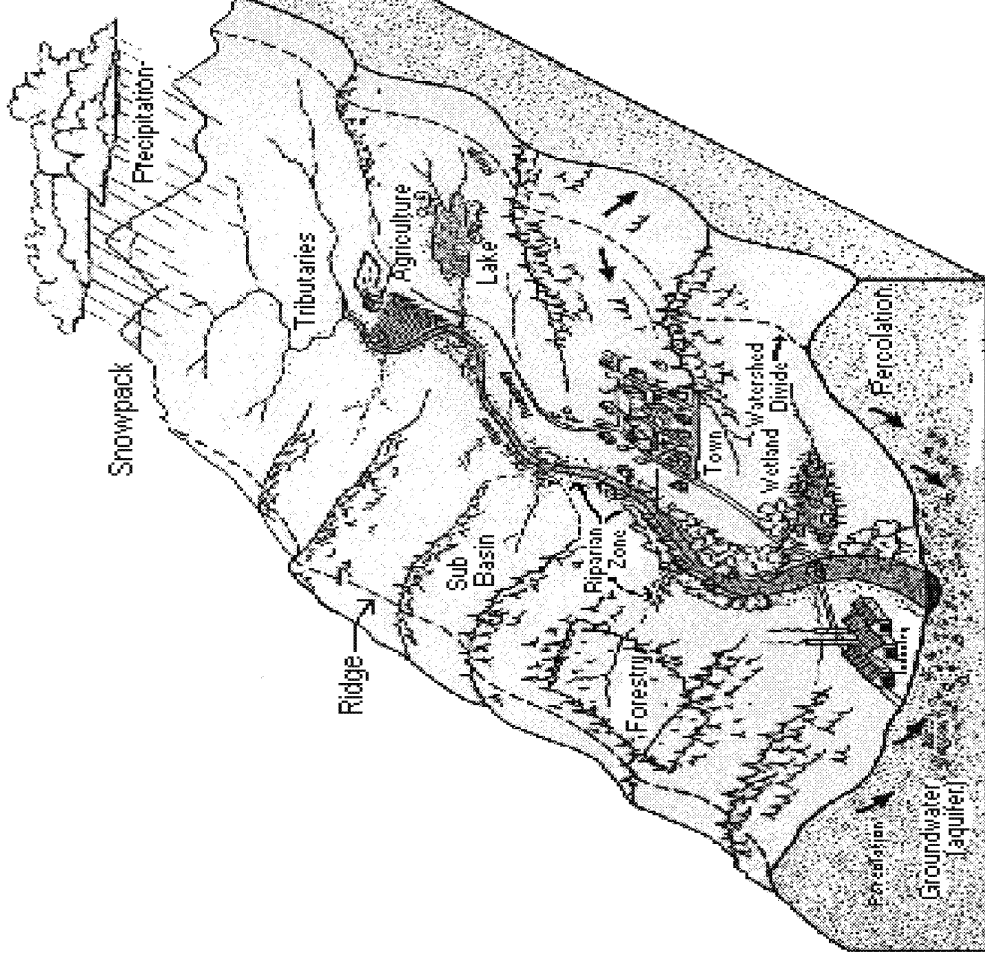


CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES OF ONTARIO



NDCA Watershed

- 7,600 square kilometres
- Covers 95% of the City of Greater Sudbury
- Wahnapiatae, Vermilion, Onaping and Whitefish River watersheds
- CA's have existed in the area since 1957



Produced by Lane Council of Governments

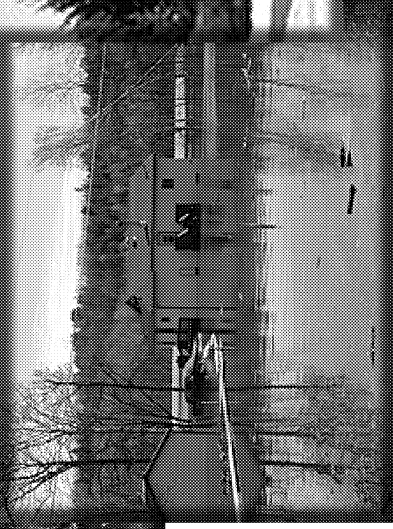
The map displays the proposed municipal boundary for the City of Vermilion. The boundary is shown as a dashed line. The map includes a legend with the following items:

- Communities (represented by a small square)
- Municipal Boundary (represented by a dashed line)
- Roads section (represented by a line with cross-ticks)
- Water body (represented by a blue area)
- Vermilion River (represented by a line with wavy ticks)
- Whistler River (represented by a line with wavy ticks)

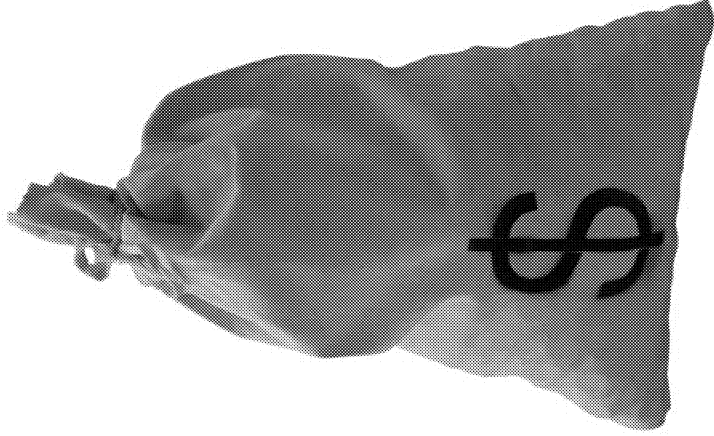
The map shows the city's extent, including the Vermilion River and Whistler River, and the proposed municipal boundary. The map is oriented with North at the top.

Key Program Activities

- Flood and Erosion control (non-capital)
- Flood Forecasting and Warning
- Regulations Enforcement
- Environmental Education
- Watershed Stewardship / Habitat Protection



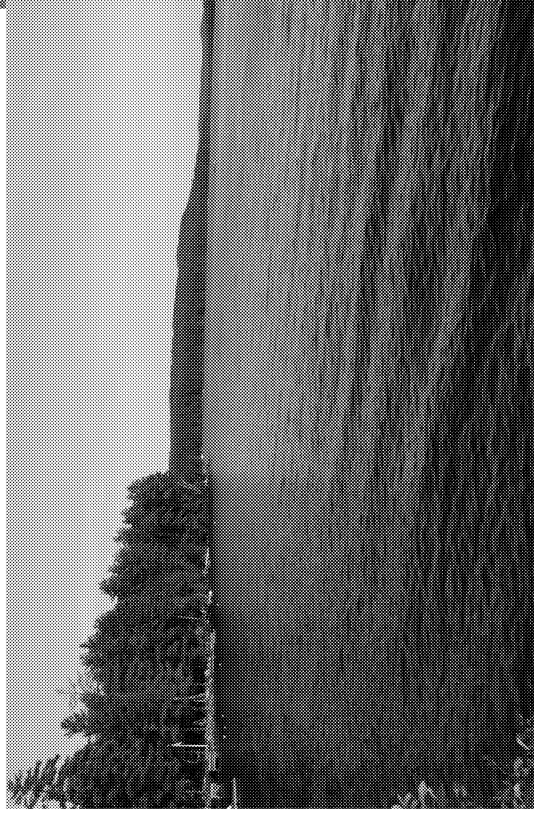
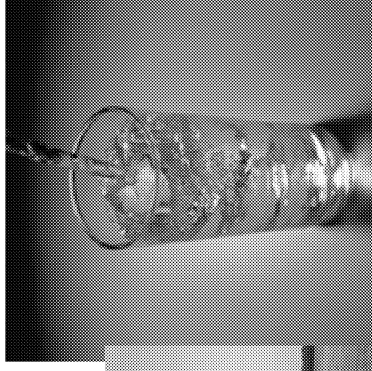
Funding



- Province (MNR, MOE)
- Municipal
- Other (user fees, fundraising, special projects)

NDCA Priority Initiatives

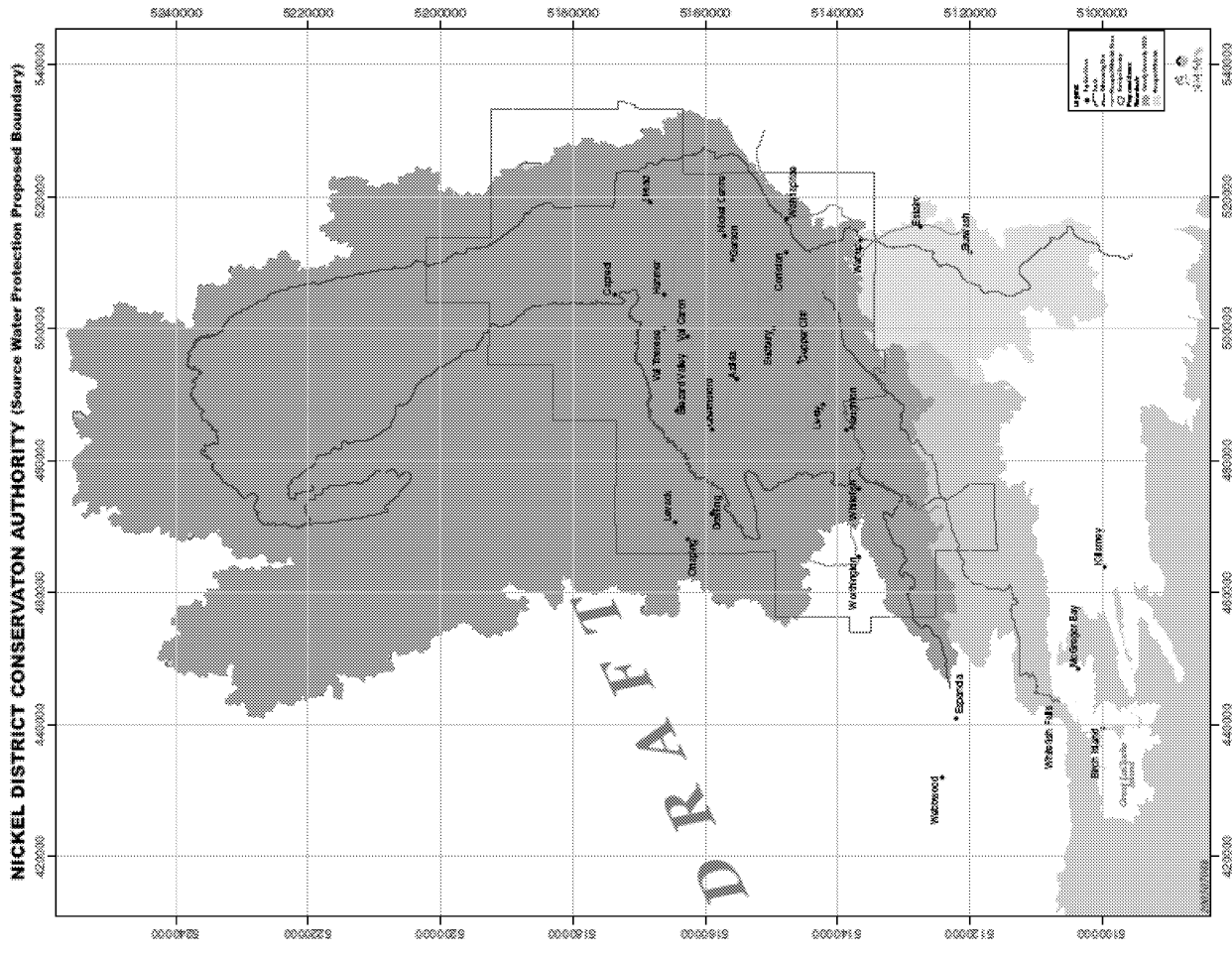
- Source Water Protection Planning
- Groundwater Monitoring
- Infrastructure Maintenance
- Generic Regulations



Source Water Protection Planning

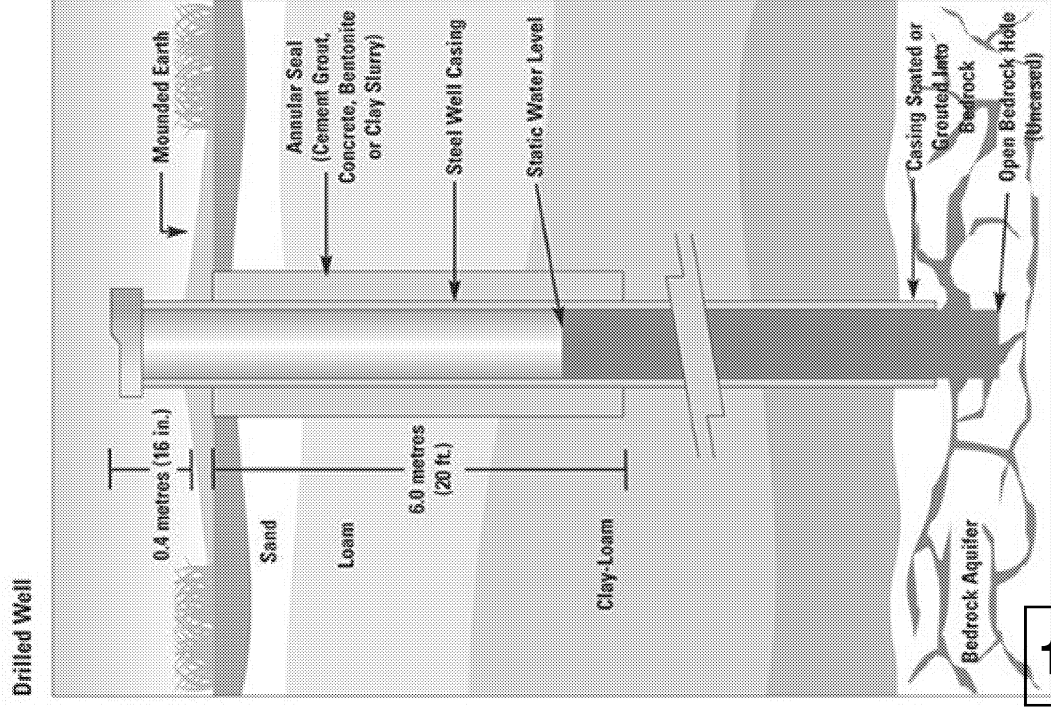
- Safe Drinking Water
- 2005 - 2006 priorities
- SWP Staff Team
- Implementation / Monitoring

SOURCE WATER
PROTECTION



Groundwater Monitoring

- Provincial Groundwater network
- NDCA monitoring wells
- SWPP importance

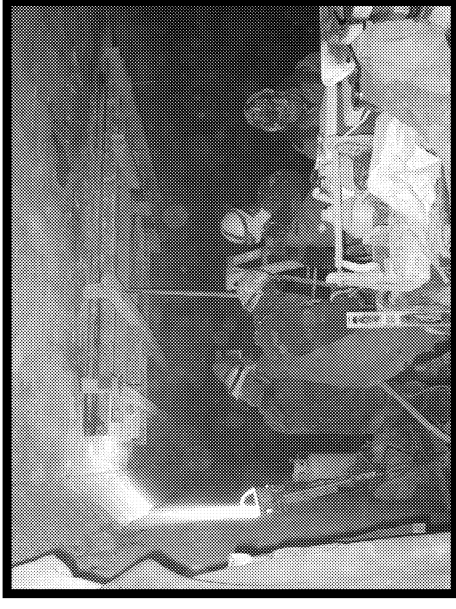


Water Management Infrastructure Maintenance

- Extend lifetime of structures
- 2005 project initiatives
 - Junction Creek Box Culvert repairs
 - Nickeldale Dam safety review
 - Junction Creek Erosion Control structure
 - Maley Dam upgrades
- 50/50 funding

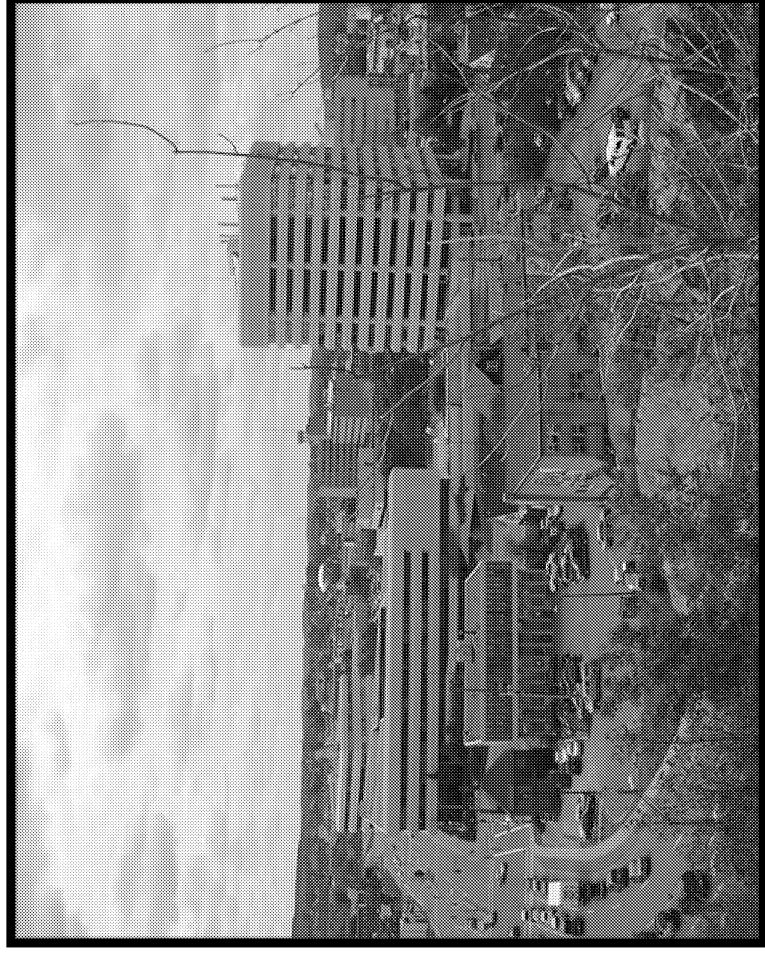


Junction Creek Box Culvert
Damage



Work Crew Repairing Box
Culvert (Winter, 2005)

Generic Regulations



- Development in certain areas affected
- New regulations in place by May 01, 2006
- Designed to achieve province wide consistency
- Municipal impacts (Planning; Building Controls)

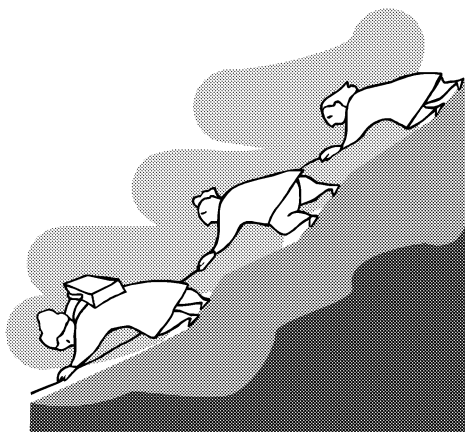
NDCA Partnerships

- Government agencies (City, MNR, MOE, DFO)
- NGO's (Schools, JCSC, RRA)
- Community groups (Hiking Club, Bio Ski, Adanac Park)



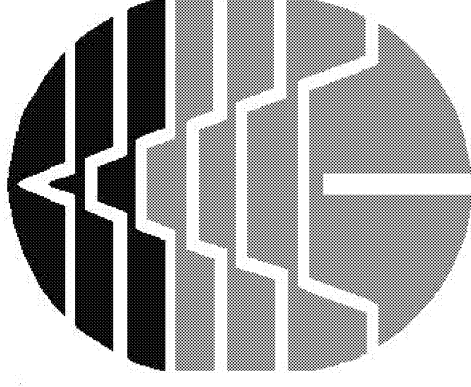
Current Challenges and Issues

- Provincial Transfer Payments
- No capital funding (Water Management)
- Floodplain mapping
- Source Water Protection implementation
- Conservation Area maintenance

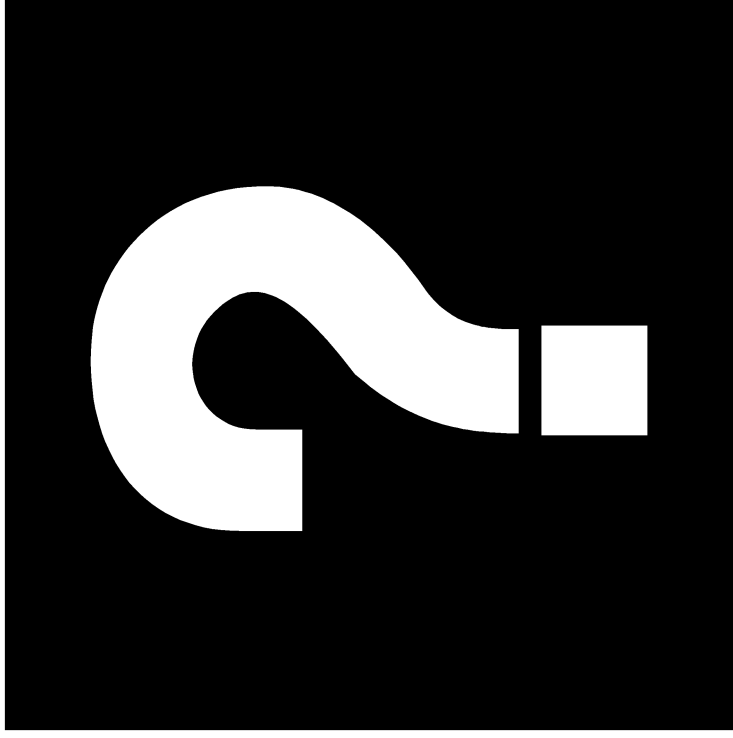


NDCA Membership and Staff

- **Staff**
 - Allen Bonnis, P.Eng. - Director of Operations
 - Paul Sajatovic - Planner and Community Relations Coordinator
 - Dennis Lenzi – Cartographer
 - Linda Lachance – Secretary
 - Judy Sewell – Project Manager, Source Water Protection
 - Roch Duval – GIS Specialist , Source Water Protection
 - Jennifer Salo – Communications Specialist, Source Water Protection
- **Board Members**
 - **Ron Bradley (Chairman)**
 - Bob Rogers (Vice-Chairman)
 - Aaron Beaudry
 - Frances Caldarelli
 - Gerard Dalcourt
 - Ron Dupuis
 - Russ Thompson



Questions and Comments



Thank You

Request for Recommendation Priorities Committee



Type of Decision

Meeting Date	September 28, 2005				Report Date	September 22, 2005			
Recommendation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low
	Direction Only				Type of Meeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Open	<input type="checkbox"/>	Closed

Report Title

Strategy for Emergency Shelters and Homelessness Initiatives

Policy Implications + Budget Impact

This report and recommendation(s) have been reviewed by the Finance Division and the funding source has been identified

There is no impact on the current budget.

☒ Background attached

Recommendation

WHEREAS the per diem rates for emergency shelters and funding that is received from the Province for outreach and support services for homelessness is inadequate; and

WHEREAS funding that has been provided through the Federal government's Supporting Community Partnerships Initiative (SCPI) and the City's Community Placement Target reserve (one-time Provincial funding) to sustain these services will end in 2005; and

WHEREAS permanent, long-term funding that is required to sustain the continuum of emergency shelter and homelessness initiatives across the Province has not been identified or secured; and

☒ Recommendation attached

Recommended by the Department Head

Catherine Matheson
General Manager

Recommended by the C.A.O.

Mark Mieto
Chief Administrative Officer

Report Authored By

Deborah Tincombe
Manager, Community Development and Social Policy

Division Review

Harold Duff, Director
Social Services

WHEREAS Council has recognized the need for the development of an affordable housing strategy;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED:

THAT Council request that the Federal government extend its commitment to funding of the National Homelessness Initiative to enable the continuation of currently funded homelessness initiatives; and

THAT Council request the Provincial government to increase per diems for emergency shelter beds; and

THAT Council request that the Provincial and Federal Governments develop, in conjunction with municipalities, a multi-sectoral strategy to prevent homelessness; and

THAT the City continue to encourage and support community partners in their efforts to attain long-term sustainability for programs that serve the homeless; and

THAT Council establish a Community Solution Team to review the homelessness funding crisis, prioritize services and supports for the homeless and make recommendations that can be accommodated within existing funding and budgets; and

THAT the recommendations of the Community Solution Team be presented to Priorities Committee on October 26, 2005.

Executive Summary

The City of Greater Sudbury (CGS), the former Regional Municipality of Sudbury (RMS) and the former District of Sudbury Social Services Administration Board (DSSSAB) have, for the past thirty years, provided emergency shelter services to women, men and families who are homeless. These “emergency” services have been available for up to two weeks while individuals and families have attempted to secure adequate shelter. Some women, as well as families, have accessed temporary emergency accommodations in local motels. Funding for emergency shelter services has been provided by the provincial Ministry of Community and Social Services through the Ontario Works (formerly General Welfare Assistance) Program. The cost of providing emergency shelter services is shared eighty percent (80%) by the Ministry and twenty percent (20%) by the City.

In recent years, the need for emergency shelters has increased as has the need for providing supports to individuals and families who are at risk of being homeless or are, indeed, absolutely homeless. Those who are at risk of becoming homeless or are homeless have either inadequate or no financial resources and/or have other barriers and difficulties, such as mental health issues or addictions that keep them from successfully maintaining themselves in adequate shelter.

The former Regional Municipality of Sudbury and the City of Greater Sudbury have been provincial and national leaders in responding to the issue of homelessness. Research about homelessness in the community began in 2000 and yearly updates until 2003 provided current data to the City and community about its prevalence and the needs of the homeless. The Provincial and Federal governments, respectively since 1999 and 2000, have provided financial assistance to municipalities and communities to assist them in addressing the issue of homelessness; the City of Greater Sudbury has accessed all resources that these levels of government have had available for homelessness.

In March 2004, meetings were held with providers of emergency shelter services to discuss concerns regarding the shortfall in funding they were experiencing due to the inadequate per diem funding that was being received from the Province and Geneva House’s change in mandate to a shelter that would solely serve victims of domestic violence. City Council approved funding in May 2004 in the amount of \$330,670 for the period covering April 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005 to stabilize funding to the three providers of emergency shelter services – Salvation Army, Inner Sight Educational Homes and L’Association des jeunes de la rue – while a long-term, integrated approach to funding and service delivery could be developed.

Over the past year, several developments have taken place related to emergency shelters and homelessness initiatives.

The City of Greater Sudbury is the entity that has, over the past six years, administered funding to agencies and organizations through the Federal Government’s National Homelessness Initiative known as the Supporting Community Partnerships Initiative (SCPI).

The City has augmented federal funding with the Community Placement Target Fund (CPTF) Reserve, a reserve of funds created through one-time funding by the Provincial government from the participation of Ontario Works participants in community and employment placements from 1999 to 2002.

Culmination of the Federal government’s current National Homelessness Initiative and the depletion of the City’s Community Placement Target Fund Reserve (created through one-time Provincial funding) at the end of December will result in community homelessness programs experiencing a shortfall of \$861,000 in

2006.

Four organizations provide emergency shelter services to youth, men, women and families who have become homeless and are in a crisis situation. They are Inner Sight Educational Homes, L'Association des jeunes de la rue, Elizabeth Fry Society and Salvation Army. The current Provincial funding of \$42.95 per person per day does not adequately cover the cost of operating emergency shelters and these organizations have received additional funding from SCPI and CPTF (created through one-time Provincial funding) to cover these costs.

A total of \$560,998 will no longer be available to the City's emergency shelters to assist with offsetting their actual operational costs. Emergency shelter services will be in jeopardy effective January 1, 2006, if sources of funding are not secured to cover the actual costs incurred by each of the four service providers.

The nine community agencies that provide outreach and support services for Greater Sudbury's homeless are funded by SCPI and CPTF (created through one-time Provincial funding), both of which will be depleted by the end of 2005. Funding is also provided through an on-going annual allocation from the Ministry of Community and Social Services' Provincial Homelessness Initiative Fund. However, allocations to agencies from this funding source are done on a year-to-year basis and are dependent on the total funding availability for emergency shelters and homelessness initiatives.

An annual allocation of \$529,754 is required to sustain the outreach and support services that are currently available to the homeless.

Each of the nine agencies have sought out other sustainable sources of funding for the services that they provide, however, as with the emergency shelters, they have not been successful.

It is likely that the many of the services that are currently being provided by these nine agencies will no longer be available to the homeless on January 1, 2006, if they do not find other sources of funding.

Despite the efforts of service providers, the community and the City, permanent, long-term funding that is required to sustain the continuum of emergency shelter and homelessness initiatives has not been identified.

In 2005, an amount of \$2,060,657, funded through a combination of permanent and temporary funding sources, was budgeted for all homelessness initiatives. The total amount of funding that will no longer be available when the Supporting Community Partnerships Initiative funding expires and the City's Community Placement Target Fund Reserve (created through one-time Provincial funding) is depleted is \$861,000, reducing the available budget for homelessness initiatives by almost fifty-percent of its previous allocation.

The funding that is potentially available for emergency shelters and other homelessness initiatives for 2006 is estimated to be \$1,112,116. Legislatively, a total of \$969,905, comprised of contributions of \$775,924 from the Ministry of Community and Social Services and \$193,981 from the City can be allocated toward the daily accommodation rates at emergency shelters. A total of \$142,211, comprised of contributions of \$107,237 from the Ministry of Community and Social Services and \$34,974 can be allocated toward outreach and support services. These are the total potential ongoing allocations for homelessness initiatives.

It is proposed that Council endorse the following recommendations:

- Request the Federal government to extend its commitment to funding of the National Homelessness Initiative;
- Request that the Provincial government increase per diems for emergency shelter beds;
- Request that the Provincial and Federal Governments develop a multi-sectoral strategy to prevent homelessness in conjunction with municipalities;
- Continue City support and encouragement of community partners in their efforts to attain sustainability for programs that serve the homeless;
- Establish a Community Solution Team to prioritize services and supports within existing funding and budgets.

1.0 Background

The City of Greater Sudbury (CGS), the former Regional Municipality of Sudbury (RMS) and the former District of Sudbury Social Services Administration Board (DSSSAB) have, for the past thirty years, provided emergency shelter services to women, men and families who are homeless. These “emergency” services have been available for up to two weeks while individuals and families have attempted to secure adequate shelter. Over the years, organizations such as The Salvation Army, Genevra House, L’association des jeunes de la rue, Inner Sight Educational Homes and the Elizabeth Fry Society have housed men, women and youth for these temporary stays on behalf of the City, former RMS and DSSSAB. Some women as well as families, lead by either men, women or both parents, have accessed temporary emergency accommodations in local motels. Funding for these emergency shelter services is provided by the provincial Ministry of Community and Social Services on a cost-shared basis with municipalities and District Social Services Administration Boards (DSSABs).

In recent years, the need for emergency shelters has increased as has the need for providing supports to individuals and families who are at risk of being homeless or are, indeed, absolutely homeless. Those who are at risk of becoming homeless or are homeless have either inadequate or no financial resources and/or have other barriers and difficulties, such as mental health issues or addictions that keep them from successfully maintaining themselves in adequate shelter. Cuts to social assistance rates, a minimum wage rate that has not kept up with inflation, rising energy costs and a general lack of rental units that are affordable to those receiving social assistance or earning low wages are all factors that have contributed to individuals and families becoming homeless.

The former Regional Municipality of Sudbury and the City of Greater Sudbury have been provincial and national leaders in responding to the issue of homelessness.

In 1999, the Region’s former Advisory Committee on Emergency Shelters (ACES) recommended that a Homelessness Study be undertaken. The study, which provided statistical information about the homeless and those at risk of being homeless, was completed in July 2000 and the report was released in the following October. The first report indicated that Sudbury has a significant homelessness problem and that this problem is as serious as it is in other large Canadian cities. Seventeen recommendations came from this report and ten key Community Priorities were identified.

The release of the first homelessness study in October 2000 coincided with a Federal government announcement of the National Homeless Initiative’s Supporting Community Partnerships Initiative (SCPI), a funding strategy aimed at building community capacity to prevent and end homelessness. A Community Plan was formulated and as a result, the City of Greater Sudbury was approved as the community entity responsible for disbursing the federal government dollars and was awarded \$696,000 over a two year period with the funding ending March 31, 2003. Nine projects were funded; four were ongoing, four were developmental and one project received one-time funding only.

Some reorganization of the Advisory Committee on Emergency Shelter (ACES) was undertaken in 2001 as a result of municipal amalgamation when the Regional Municipality of Sudbury merged with six other area municipalities and became the City of Greater Sudbury. ACES was transformed into the Task Force on Emergency Shelter and Homelessness to include an enhanced mandate of planning services for the homeless.

By July 2003, a total of seven reports on homelessness in the City of Greater Sudbury were completed and continued to function as effective program evaluation and planning tools, providing information

concerning trends in the community and helping the Task Force on Emergency Shelters and Homelessness to address community priorities.

In March 2004, the Federal government announced an additional allocation of SCPI funding for Greater Sudbury in the amount of \$693,810. These funds were to be used to continue to fund the initiatives that were originally identified for funding from April 1, 2004 to December 31, 2005.

Early in March 2004, representatives of the City's Social Services Division met with representatives of community agencies to discuss concerns regarding the shortfall in funding faced by the agencies that provide emergency shelter services to the community. At issue was the fact that the per diem funding available through the Ministry of Community and Social Services Hostels Program did not cover actual operating costs. The other concern that had arisen was that emergency shelter services that had been provided to homeless women and families by the YWCA's Geneva House would be discontinued in April when Geneva House's mandate would change to solely serve victims of domestic violence. The City would need to find another service provider to assist individual women as well as single parent or dual parent families who required emergency shelter. As it was, Geneva House was often referring individual women and families to local motels to be housed for their emergency shelter stays since there was no facility that could accommodate them. As part of the interim strategy to address the need of these target groups, the Elizabeth Fry Society agreed to provide these services at no administrative cost to the City. Subsequently, when a review was conducted by the Elizabeth Fry Society of the costs it had incurred to provide the services, the City agreed to fund the Society to provide them.

As a result of the exercise that took place in March 2004, City Council in May 2004 approved funding from the Community Placement Target Fund Reserve that was established with one-time Provincial funding, in the amount of \$330,670 for the period covering April 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005 to stabilize funding to the three providers of emergency shelter services – Salvation Army, Inner Sight Educational Homes and L'Association des jeunes de la rue – while a long-term, integrated approach to funding and service delivery could be developed.

The Task Force continued its work until August 31, 2004 when its mandate expired.

Subsequently, the Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness Initiatives was established to take on the responsibility of identifying the needs of the homeless, raise the community's awareness about homelessness and related issues, assist with the development of a community strategy that addresses the prevention of homelessness and update and implement the Community Plan that addresses homelessness in the City of Greater Sudbury with the resources available from the Federal government's Supporting Community Partnerships Initiative.

2.0 Developments Over the Past Year

Following is a description of City, community and Provincial developments over the past year that have taken place in relation to system improvement, sustainability and funding of the continuum of emergency shelters and homelessness initiatives.

2.1 Social Services Created Specialized Caseload for Homeless Women – April 2004

Social Services created a pilot "Women at Risk" caseload and designated a Caseworker to work on-site at the emergency shelters for women to provide advanced case management of women, and any

dependents, who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. This includes assessing women for potential Ontario Works eligibility, expediting access of those benefits for faster discharges from the shelters, establishing direct payment to landlords as required to stabilize housing over the long-term, making referrals to other agencies as appropriate and client advocacy. The female Caseworker works with each woman to develop a comprehensive plan that leads toward community reintegration and self-sufficiency. From April 2004 to June 2005, a total of 459 adults and 359 dependents were assisted on this specialized caseload.

At this time, the Social Services Division also assigned direct contacts at the Ontario Works office for the emergency shelters for men to expedite and streamline the processing of Ontario Works benefit requests and general inquiries. Social Services has expanded its business practices to enhance the utilization of Ontario Works benefits (i.e. Community Start Up and Maintenance Benefits, Discretionary Items such as the Utility Arrears payments, maximizing shelter allowances) and establishing direct payment to landlords to reduce the incidence of homelessness for OW (Ontario Works) and ODSP (Ontario Disability Support Program) recipients. Social Services has established joint protocols with other agencies to streamline the accessing and issuing of benefits to assist with rent and utility arrears.

2.2 Community Development and Social Policy Section Assumed Responsibility for Strategic Plan and Community Development Related to Emergency Shelters and Homelessness Initiatives

Development of a strategic plan and community development related to emergency shelters and homelessness initiatives became the responsibility of the Community Development and Social Policy Section late in May 2004. Over the past year, staff of the Community Development and Social Policy Section have initiated planning and service development activities in concert with the Social Services and Housing Services Divisions and the community. These have included establishing the System Management Group and the Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness Initiatives and creating a partnership with the United Way and Social Planning Council.

2.3 Development of the System Management Group

Further to recommendations made to Council in May 2004, the Community Development and Social Policy Section began co-ordinating the process of bringing together representatives of Federal departments and Provincial ministries to develop an integrated model of planning and resource allocation that would address homelessness. Over the past year, the group has met on three occasions and developed a Proposed System Management Model to Address Homelessness in the City of Greater Sudbury. Members of the group have shared that while decisions related to overall funding allocations, strategic planning and policy development occur at higher levels, they can make their superiors aware of the challenges that the community faces related to homelessness. Members of the group have requested input from local service providers regarding a vision and strategic plan for addressing homelessness prior to its next meeting.

2.4 Administration of the Provincial Rent Bank and Emergency Energy Fund

In October 2004, the City received one hundred percent (100%) one-time funding from the Provincial government for the Rent Bank and Emergency Energy Funds. The Canadian Red Cross – Sudbury Branch was contracted to administer the funds on behalf of individuals and families who are at-risk of losing their accommodations or having utilities cut off because of rent and utility arrears.

2.5 Funding of Elizabeth Fry Society to Deliver Emergency Shelter Services to Homeless Women and Families

In November 2004, the City provided funding to the Elizabeth Fry Society from the Community Placement Target Fund Reserve that was established through one-time Provincial funding, to deliver emergency shelter services on a temporary basis to homeless women and families until March 31, 2005. Earlier attempts in the year to identify a permanent service provider were not successful, and, in March 2005, in the absence of any further developments on this front the City extended temporary funding for these services until the middle of August 2005.

2.6 Establishment of the Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness Initiatives

The mandate of the Task Force on Emergency Shelters and Homelessness expired at the end of August 2004. The Task Force was responsible for overseeing the development and implementation of the community plan required for the disbursement of funding provided by the Federal government through the Supporting Community Partnerships Initiative. Members were appointed to the Community Advisory Committee for Homelessness Initiatives in March 2005 which is now responsible for updating and implementing the City's Community Plan that addresses homelessness and recommending and overseeing the expenditure of SCPI funding in accordance with the priorities identified in the Community Plan.

2.7 Ontario Municipal Social Services Association (OMSSA) Emergency Shelters Task Force

The Ontario Municipal Social Services Association (OMSSA) Emergency Shelters Task Force is currently exploring emergency shelter service delivery throughout the province and will be developing one or more service delivery models and resultant funding model to ensure an adequate and safe emergency shelter system in response to community need. A staff member of the City's Community Development Department, Mary Murdoch, is a member of this Task Force. The Task Force's final report and recommendations will be available in October 2005. It is anticipated that as a result of this undertaking, OMSSA will be recommending to the Ministry of Community and Social Services that it provide municipalities and DSSABs with additional funding for emergency shelter services.

Emergency shelters are currently funded eighty percent (80%) through the Ministry of Community and Social Services Ontario Works Program with municipalities providing a twenty percent (20%) contribution. An amount of \$42.95 per day, per individual accessing emergency shelter, is available to municipalities to provide these services. Most municipalities in Ontario contract with community agencies to provide shelter services, however, there are a few that have municipally operated shelters.

In January 2005, OMSSA's Board of Directors established a Task Force to explore emergency shelter service delivery and funding models. The mandate of the Task Force, comprised of representatives from thirteen Consolidated Municipal Service Managers (CMSMs) and District Social Services Administration Boards (DSSABs), as well as the Ontario Association of Hostels, is as follows:

1. Identify the actual costs of providing room and board only and the actual costs to deliver a range of support services;
2. Identify the range of services provided by emergency shelters and provide a cost/benefit analysis where available and feasible; and

3. Develop one or more service delivery models and resultant funding model to ensure an adequate and safe emergency shelter system in response to community need.

The need for such a Task Force had become increasingly evident to OMSSA in recent years. Not only does the current per diem of \$42.95 not reflect the true cost of emergency shelter service delivery, but many CMSMs and DSSABs, including the City of Greater Sudbury, have found it necessary to provide additional one hundred percent (100%) municipal dollars to address the increasing demand for emergency shelter in the absence of more permanent affordable housing solutions. At the same time, the needs of shelter residents have become more complex and the cost of providing the services that they need exceeds the \$42.95 per diem funding that is currently provided. All of these factors point to the need for a more responsive funding model.

In April, staff of the City of Greater Sudbury, with assistance from its emergency shelter providers, completed a detailed survey which provided information to the Task Force that it will use to develop its report and recommendations. Information was provided about the emergency shelter services available in the City, the profile of shelter residents, core and support services provided by the emergency shelters and positive service outcomes that have been achieved. Preliminary information that has been made available from the Task Force indicates that the majority of municipalities that provide emergency shelter services across the province are having to augment funding that is available from the Province to keep the shelters viable. The Task Force's final report and recommendations will be available in October 2005. It is anticipated that as a result of this undertaking, OMSSA will be recommending to the Ministry of Community and Social Services that it provide municipalities and DSSABs with enhanced funding for emergency shelter services.

2.8 OMBI – Ontario Municipal CAO's Benchmarking Initiative

In 2004, OMBI, the Ontario Municipal CAO's Benchmarking Initiative, began collecting data from municipalities regarding the operation of emergency shelters. While the final results of the benchmarking initiative are not yet public, preliminary data and information that has been made available for review by municipalities appears to corroborate the information that the OMSSA Task Force has gathered, that is, the actual cost of operating emergency shelters across the province exceeds the financial support that is provided to municipalities by the Province.

2.9 Extension of Funding to Emergency Shelter Providers

In April 2005, in the absence of other sources of funding, Council extended funding for the administration of emergency shelter beds to L'Association des jeunes de la rue, Inner Sight Educational Homes and Salvation Army to the end of December 2005. Elizabeth Fry also received an extension to administer shelter services for women and families in motels until the end of December 2005. Funding was made available through underexpenditures in the Community Placement Target Fund Reserve (created through one-time Provincial funding).

2.10 Creating Community Solutions

In March 2005, representatives from the City's Community Development and Social Policy Section, Social Planning Council of Sudbury and United Way / Centraide of Sudbury and District began meeting to further promote the development of a long-term strategy to address homelessness and to deal with the challenges faced by homeless families – primarily women and children who are not victims of domestic violence – requiring emergency shelter.

The Social Planning Council, a community leader in facilitating positive change and community action, and, having conducted several studies regarding homelessness on behalf of the City of Greater Sudbury and Human Resources Development Canada, was anxious to be part of the process that developed the action plan to address homelessness.

The United Way / Centraide of Sudbury and District, a community leader in raising funds and providing financial support to non-profit organizations, having been aware of the challenges the community faced with respect to providing appropriate and adequate emergency shelter services to women and families, was anxious, too, to be part of the process that helped identify community resources to support the plan to address homelessness.

These three organizations, in partnership with Human Resources and Skills Development Canada, hosted an evening of community dialogue on May 10 around issues related to emergency shelters and homelessness in Greater Sudbury. Nearly one hundred individuals, including citizens, representatives of agencies who provide services and programs to the homeless and homeless persons contributed their ideas during the three hour session.

Input from the community confirmed that the City needs a long-term community plan to address the issue of homelessness in an organized and sustained fashion. Further, the plan needs to address the root causes of homelessness and identify ways in which the existing network of services can be supported and strengthened. Those who participated in the session felt that the process for developing the plan should be transparent and inclusive, and, since the social and economic benefits of appropriate housing and emergency shelter affects the community at many levels, the process necessitates an inter-sectoral approach linking the private sector, the voluntary sector and the general public that will facilitate lasting solutions. A final report, prepared by the Social Planning Council, documented the information and input gathered at the session.

Following the preparation of the final report from the *Creating Community Solutions* community meeting, representatives from the City of Greater Sudbury, Social Planning Council of Sudbury and United Way / Centraide of Sudbury and District met to determine how best to use the information gathered at the meeting to facilitate the development of a plan to address homelessness.

Representatives of these three organizations have determined that a comprehensive continuum of emergency shelter and housing services needs to be developed in Greater Sudbury. While some of the elements of the continuum are currently being provided, a full spectrum of services would include:

- emergency shelters for women, men and families and for those who require specialized services because of substance abuse, addictions, mental health issues and domestic violence;
- outreach, support and harm reduction services for those who are homeless and at-risk of becoming homeless;
- transitional and supportive housing;
- social housing;
- affordable rental housing;
- market rental housing; and

- affordable home ownership.

A partnership that has developed between the City of Greater Sudbury, Social Planning Council of Sudbury and United Way / Centraide of Sudbury and District has resulted in a commitment to continue to plan to address the short, medium and long-term challenges that the community and its citizens face related to homelessness.

2.11 Housing Background Study – City of Greater Sudbury Official Plan

The City is in the process of adopting a new Official Plan under the *Planning Act* for the newly amalgamated municipality. A Housing Background Study which was completed in April 2005 contains technical information on various critical issues that are addressed in the new Official Plan.

The study identified the increased demands on emergency shelters and related services between July 2000 and July 2003, as referenced in the “Report on Homelessness in Sudbury”. Causes of homelessness have been attributed to reductions in social assistance rates, lack of access to social assistance, unemployment and the lack of affordable housing. Further, the need for expanded transitional housing facilities was identified to ensure that emergency shelters fulfill their mandate of providing temporary housing for short periods of time.

The study determined that there is a need for more units that are accessible to people with long-term disabilities and there is a lack of permanent and affordable housing for client groups such as those with developmental delays, HIV / AIDS and mental illness who require specialized housing and associated supports.

The study also revealed that youth are a group who are over-represented in the homeless population. Youth have limited access to income support from government programs when they are unemployed and this, coupled with a lack of affordable housing units makes them vulnerable to unsuitable housing situations.

The study identified a strong demand for affordable housing in the City and determined that individuals and single parents who are renting accommodation are experiencing affordability problems in the private rental market. There appears to be a need for additional rent supplements or other forms of rental subsidy for low-income households. The City has a higher proportion of single detached homes compared with the average in Ontario, and, with an increasingly older population, there is a need to offer a wider range of dwelling types for households who want to scale down. In addition, those individuals who are experiencing affordability problems could also benefit from increased availability of bachelor and one bedroom apartment units. The existing housing stock in the City is older and is in slightly poorer condition than the provincial standard. In some instances, rental units that are considered affordable are, in reality, substandard. Students who attend Laurentian University, Collège Boréal and Cambrian College place further demands on the local housing market since residences at these post-secondary institutions are not able to accommodate the housing needs of out-of-town students.

Aboriginal persons in Greater Sudbury are at higher risk of becoming homeless than non-aboriginal residents and culture-specific housing networks and services are needed to assist this group with acquiring housing.

2.12 Evaluation of Homelessness Initiatives

The City of Greater Sudbury, with the support of the Community Advisory Committee for Homelessness Initiatives and funding from Human Resources and Skills Development Canada – Supporting Communities Partnership Initiative (SCPI), has undertaken an evaluation of nine programs which comprise the service system that provides support and outreach services to the homeless. Cathexis Consulting is in the process of completing its final report.

Following are some of the ways that the Cathexis report has identified to improve the system that serves the homeless in Greater Sudbury:

1. Integrative planning mechanisms – Elements of a comprehensive system can be used as a starting point to determine gaps and overlaps in the system and begin to set priorities;
2. Integrative operational management mechanisms – Development of a systematic approach to dealing with homeless persons; establishing linkages and integration across jurisdictions as the accepted way of doing business; doing things well within existing parameters and trying new approaches that improve the basic frameworks; using approaches that value the cultures and traditions for those being served; promoting a community development approach that allows autonomy while ensuring coordinating mechanisms are built and enhanced; having a clearly understood and accepted mission statement that incorporates the goals and values; incorporating planning and evaluation as an integral part of service delivery and having a broad leadership base with leadership defined in terms of responsibility and ability;
3. Education and training for agency staff, volunteers and landlords regarding the range of needs and the rights of homeless or precariously housed individuals;
4. Adequate sustainable funding; and
5. Improvement and increase in the affordable housing stock.

Cathexis has also recommended a number of steps that the City can take to assist the organizations and agencies that provide services to the homeless with developing and implementing a funding plan that looks beyond the City of Greater Sudbury for resources. They are as follows:

1. Update the City's *Community Plan to End Homelessness*, incorporating a mission statement with a vision and values that are understood and accepted by all the agencies;
2. Take a strong leadership role in developing integrative mechanisms including continuing to provide staff support and meeting space;
3. Take a strong advocacy position with other levels of government in order to ensure that the need for resources is understood;
4. Give immediate attention to the current situation with family emergency housing in order to develop alternatives to the use of motels.

Two other recommendations that Cathexis has made that will assist with overall management of the system that serves the homeless include:

5. The City should enhance the statistical data that it receives and collects by ensuring that data is provided with respect to results, specifically the number of people who are placed in permanent housing and, further, that data be obtained on the number that maintain the housing for a period of at least six months;
6. The enhanced statistics should be used to assist with priority setting and taking steps toward rationalizing the existing system.

The final report of the *City of Greater Sudbury Evaluation of Homelessness Initiatives* will be shared with the Provincial and Federal government.

2.13 Opening of the Samaritan Centre

The newly built facility that houses agencies that provide support services to the homeless and disadvantaged opened in July 2005. The Blue Door Café (formerly the Catholic Charities Soup Kitchen), the Elgin Street Mission and the First Steps program have relocated to the new building. Plans are underway to have a community health clinic locate in the building.

2.14 Social Services Created Specialized Caseload for Homeless Men

Building on the success of the caseload for women-at-risk, Social Services created a "Men at Risk" caseload in August 2005 and assigned a male caseworker to work onsite at the emergency shelters to provide advanced case management of men (and any dependents) who are homeless or at risk of becoming homelessness. Case management activities include assessing men for potential Ontario Works eligibility, expediting access of those benefits for faster discharges from the shelters, establishing direct payment to landlords as required to stabilize housing over the long-term, referrals to other agencies as appropriate and client advocacy. The Caseworker assists each man to develop a comprehensive plan that leads toward community reintegration and self sufficiency. This activities of this caseload replicates those of the "Women at Risk" caseload and both Caseworkers responsible for each of these specialized caseloads work in conjunction with each other. This ensures equal and consistent treatment of both groups.

2.15 Service Providers Funding / Advocacy Network

As a result of participating in an *Appreciative Inquiry* session that was facilitated by Cathexis Consulting, the firm who conducted the evaluation of the homelessness initiatives, the service providers are working together to identify sources of funding to sustain their programs and are developing a public awareness campaign and fundraising strategy. City staff and the Social Planning Council are providing support to this group.

2.16 City Council's Recognition of the Need to Develop a Comprehensive Affordable Housing Strategy

At its meeting of September 15, 2005, Council recognized the need to develop a comprehensive affordable housing strategy. The City's studies on homelessness, the findings and conclusions of the Housing Background Study, the policy direction of the Official Plan and the recent evaluation of homelessness

initiatives by Cathexis Consulting have substantiated this need. City staff will participate in the development of this strategy in collaboration with community and government representation.

3.0 Current Situation

The City of Greater Sudbury is the entity that has, over the past six years, administered funding to agencies and organizations through the Federal Government's National Homelessness Initiative's Supporting Community Partnerships Initiative.

The City has augmented federal funding with the Community Placement Target Fund Reserve, a reserve of funds created through one-time funding by the Provincial government from the participation of Ontario Works participants in community and employment placements from 1999 to 2002.

Funding for the operation of emergency shelters is provided by the Provincial Ministry of Community and Social Services through the Ontario Works (formerly General Welfare Assistance) Program on an ongoing, annualized basis and is cost-shared eighty percent (80%) by the Province and twenty percent (20%) by the City. Currently, the maximum amount of funding that is available from the Province is \$42.95 per day, per person, based on actual occupancy. This per diem includes the cost of accommodation, meals and personal needs items. The 2005 annualized budget for per diem costs for emergency shelter services is \$801,670.

The Provincial government's Homelessness Initiative Fund provides the City with annualized, on-going funding that is currently directed to community agencies to provide support and outreach services to the homeless. The 2005 annualized allocation, including the City's contribution, is \$142,211.

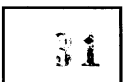
In 2005, an amount of \$2,060,657 was budgeted for homelessness initiatives. Culmination of the Federal government's current Supporting Community Partnerships Initiative and the depletion of the City's Community Placement Target Fund Reserve (created through one-time Provincial funding) at the end of December will result in community homelessness programs experiencing a shortfall of \$861,000 in 2006.

Appendix A provides a description of all emergency shelter and outreach and support services, their funding allocations from each funding source and the shortfall that each will experience at the end of 2005.

3.1 Sustainability of Emergency Shelters

Inner Sight Educational Homes, L'Association des jeunes de la rue, Salvation Army and Elizabeth Fry Society provide emergency shelter services to youth, men, women and families who have become homeless and are in a crisis situation. Individuals and families can be accommodated for up to fourteen days until suitable permanent housing can be located or other appropriate housing arrangements can be made. Some women as well as families, lead by either men, women or both parents, have accessed temporary emergency accommodations in local motels.

The City and the former Task Force on Emergency Shelters and Homelessness and OMSSA have recognized that the rate of \$42.95 per day of occupancy per person does not adequately cover the operational costs that each agency incurs to provide these services. Funding from the Supporting Community Partnerships Initiative and/or the Community Placement Target Fund Reserve (created through one-time Provincial funding) funds has been provided to the four agencies providing emergency shelter services since April 1, 2004 to help cover these additional costs, to allow them time to locate other



funding sources to enable them to be sustainable and to enable City staff to investigate the feasibility of developing a long-term, integrated approach to funding and service delivery. During 2005, these agencies have been budgeted to receive a maximum of \$618,727 in additional funding from these sources.

3.1.1 Inner Sight Educational Homes

Inner Sight Educational Homes has explored a number of initiatives to generate funding that could support the emergency shelter program for male youth. Following is a listing of these initiatives which have either proven to be unsuccessful or require several more months to fully develop.

- Discussions took place with the Sudbury-Manitoulin Children's Aid Society to establish a Life Skills Centre, however, the CAS set up its own program.
- Church leaders were brought together to develop a Christian coalition to stabilize the program's funding. The churches were already committed to various programs and their limited funding base did not permit the funding of another program.
- Inner Sight had two staff certified as Master Trainers and the agency was designated as a sponsor agency to implement community training workshops across the province on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD). Further to this, Inner Sight is considering the implementation of a program for some FASD clients. This requires the beds to be licensed which could take several months.
- Preparations have begun for a six bed licensed youth residential treatment program for alcohol and substance abuse. This will take several months and a pilot project may need to precede the licensing.
- Community fund raising has been considered, however, since Inner Sight is a private corporation, this is currently not a viable option.

Inner Sight's actual per diem costs for providing emergency shelter services during 2004 were \$99.48 versus the \$42.95 Provincial per diem. An amount of \$129,259 will no longer be available to Inner Sight to offset its actual operational costs when funding terminates at the end of 2005.

3.1.2 L'Association des jeunes de la rue – Foyer Notre Dame House

L'Association des jeunes de la rue's Foyer Notre Dame House women will remain operational after December 31, 2005. The Ministry of Children and Youth Services Residential Centres Program, a component of Children's Mental Health funding, provides an annual allocation of \$65,925. This funding allows the shelter to remain viable as well as provides additional support to the female youth that they serve. L'Association has also secured \$60,000 through its fund raising activities. This organization's ability to access Ministry funding and a successful fund raising program have helped to ensure that the shelter remains viable. However, the organization's annual recent fund raising activity has not been as successful as past years due to the increased number of fund raising events that are taking place in the community.

Representatives from the Ministry of Children and Youth Services have advised that the Ministry is not in a position to enhance the funding allocation to the Residential Centres Program as the Children's Mental Health Service System is currently experiencing a lengthy waiting list for service. Therefore, there is no potential for L'Association des jeunes de la rue to receive additional funding from the program nor is there

the possibility of other agencies having access to this funding.

L'Association des jeunes de la rue's actual per diem costs for providing emergency shelter services during 2004 were \$85.95 versus the \$42.95 Provincial per diem. An amount of \$103,874 will no longer be available to L'Association des jeunes de la rue to offset its actual operational costs when funding terminates at the end of 2005.

3.1.3 Salvation Army

The Salvation Army will maintain eighteen (18) emergency shelter beds as of January 1, 2006 and will have two (2) beds for overflow. The Salvation Army operates twenty-four hostels and shelters throughout Canada and is committed to providing food and a safe place to call home to Greater Sudbury residents in need. The termination of Community Placement Target funding (created through one-time Provincial funding) from the City for the actual costs of operating the shelter beds may result in a reduction of supports to homeless men who access the shelter. Additional funding availability for the Army's shelter program will be dependent upon the success of its fundraising campaigns.

Salvation Army's actual per diem costs for providing emergency shelter services during 2004 were \$77.03 versus the \$42.95 Provincial per diem. An amount of \$122,694 will no longer be available to Salvation Army to offset its actual operational costs when funding terminates at the end of 2005.

3.1.3 Elizabeth Fry Society – Transition House

The Elizabeth Fry Society, despite applying to a variety of funding sources including businesses, corporations, foundations, government, and the United Way/Centraide, has not been able to secure long term, stable funding sources necessary to keep the Transition House open beyond December 31, 2005 when the current operational top-up expires.

The Elizabeth Fry Society has been able to attain some small, one-time, foundation and corporate donations both monetary and "in kind" which have enhanced the program but are unable to sustain it.

Throughout the operation of the Transition House, funding of temporary staffing positions for special projects and enhanced programming have been received, however, long-term funding for day-to-day operational needs has not been secured. In an effort to sustain the program, a Fund Development Coordinator was hired for a nine month period specifically to research funding options, prepare and submit proposals and conduct raising activities. This person's efforts generated approximately \$15,000; an amount far below the additional \$100,000 required each year to operate the program.

There has been some preliminary discussion with a government agency concerning funding of one or two beds for a specialized population, however, this is currently in the developmental stages.

Elizabeth Fry's actual per diem costs for providing emergency shelter services in the Transition House during 2004 were \$88.80 versus the \$42.95 Provincial per diem. An amount of \$139,763 will no longer be available to Elizabeth Fry's Transition House to offset its actual operational costs when funding terminates at the end of 2005.

3.1.4 Elizabeth Fry Society – Emergency Shelter Beds for Women and Families

The Elizabeth Fry Society has been administering, on behalf of the City, emergency shelter beds in local motels for women and single parent and two parent families since April 2004 when the YWCA's Genevra House was no longer able to administer this service.

Elizabeth Fry's actual per diem costs for providing emergency shelter services emergency shelter services for women and families from July 1, 2004 to May 31, 2005 were \$51.45 versus the \$42.95 Provincial per diem. An amount of \$65,408 will no longer be available to Elizabeth Fry to offset its actual operational costs when funding terminates at the end of 2005.

A total of \$560,998 will no longer be available to the City's emergency shelters to assist with offsetting their actual operational costs. It is evident that emergency shelter services will be in jeopardy effective January 1, 2006, if sources of funding are not secured to cover the actual costs incurred by each of the four service providers.

3.2 Sustainability of Outreach and Support Services for the Homeless

Nine community agencies provide outreach and support services for Greater Sudbury's homeless. The services are funded through a combination of funding sources.

Six of the services receive funding from the Supporting Community Partnerships Initiative and the City's Community Placement Target Fund Reserve (created through one-time Provincial funding), both of which will be depleted by the end of 2005.

The remaining three agencies have been funded through an annual allocation of \$142,211 which is comprised of funding from the Ministry of Community and Social Services' Provincial Homelessness Initiative Fund (\$92,700), the Off the Street Into Shelter Initiative (\$14,537) and an annualized municipal contribution of \$34,974. While this is an ongoing, base budget allocation in the City's budget, allocations to agencies from this funding source are done on a year-to-year basis and are dependent on the total funding availability for emergency shelters and homelessness initiatives.

An annual allocation of \$529,754 is required to sustain the outreach and support services that are currently available to the homeless.

Each of the nine agencies have sought out other sustainable sources of funding for the services that they provide, however, as with the emergency shelters, they have not been successful.

It is likely that many of the services that are currently being provided by these nine agencies will no longer be available to the homeless on January 1, 2006, if they do not secure other sources of funding.

4.0 Potential Funding Availability for 2006

Despite the efforts of service providers, the community and the City, permanent, long-term funding that is required to sustain the continuum of emergency shelter and homelessness initiatives has not been identified.

The total amount of funding that has been required annually to sustain all the projects funded through the Supporting Community Partnerships Initiative and the Community Placement Target Fund (created through one-time Provincial funding) is \$861,000. It should be noted that there is a projected underexpenditure of approximately \$75,000 in the SCPI fund for two of the shelter providers (Inner Sight and Elizabeth Fry Transition House), however, without additional funding for operational costs over and above the allocation of the \$75,000 underexpenditure, there are insufficient funds for the shelter providers to extend their services into 2006. The Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness Initiatives will make recommendations for utilizing the underexpenditure of SCPI funds based on community priorities for homelessness. These will be included in the 2006 current budget.

The funding that is potentially available for emergency shelters and other homelessness initiatives for 2006 is estimated to be \$1,112,116. A total of \$969,905, comprised of contributions of \$775,924 from the Ministry of Community and Social Services and \$193,981 from the City can be allocated toward the daily accommodation rates at emergency shelters. A total of \$142,211, comprised of contributions of \$107,237 from the Ministry of Community and Social Services and \$34,974 from the City can be allocated toward outreach and support services. These are the total potential ongoing allocations for homelessness initiatives.

5.0 Recommendations

5.1 Request the Federal government to extend its commitment to funding of the National Homelessness Initiative.

The mandate of the Federal government's National Homelessness Initiative's Supporting Community Partnerships Initiative expires at the end of March 2006. While announcements were made in the most recent Federal budget that funding would be available for homelessness initiatives for another three years, details of the funding have not been released. It is recommended that the Mayor and Council request an immediate commitment from the Federal government for continued funding so that the sustainability of agencies and programs that provide services to the homeless is not compromised. In the past, the lag time between the announcement of Federal funding and flowing of the funds resulted in funding gaps that were covered by the City through the designation of funds from the Community Placement Target Fund Reserve. This reserve will be depleted at the end of 2005.

Other cities and communities in Ontario and throughout the country have been making similar requests of the Federal government.

5.2 Request the Provincial government to increase per diems for emergency shelter beds

The current per diem of \$42.95 per day per person does not provide adequate funding for emergency shelters to operate. It is recommended that the Mayor and Council request the Provincial government to increase the per diems to a level that will provide the amount of funding that is required by service providers

5.3 Request that the Provincial and Federal Governments Develop a Multi-Sectoral Strategy to Prevent Homelessness in Conjunction with Municipalities

It is recommended that the Mayor and Council appeal to the Honourable Rick Bartolucci, Minister of Northern Development and Mines, the Honourable Ray Bonin and the Honourable Diane Marleau to lobby

their respective cabinet and caucus colleagues to develop, in conjunction with municipalities, a multi-sectoral strategy to prevent homelessness.

The strategy should address the root causes of homelessness, identify the range of supports and services that are needed, outline the roles and responsibilities of Federal, Provincial and Municipal governments and identify the contributions that can be made by the private sector, non-governmental agencies and the community. The Federal government, in particular, has recognized that shelter is the foundation upon which healthy communities and individual dignity are built and when individuals and families receive the help that they need to overcome housing challenges, a multitude of social problems are countered and the economic well-being of all Canadians is improved.

5.4 Continue to encourage and support community partners.

It is recommended that Council and staff continue to encourage and support community partners in their efforts to attain long-term sustainability for programs that serve the homeless.

5.5 Establish a Community Solution Team to address the homelessness funding crisis

It is recommended that a Community Solution Team representing community experts on homelessness, the United Way, Social Planning Council and the Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness Initiatives work with City staff to determine what is needed to ensure that the impact of the loss of \$861,000 in funding for homelessness initiatives is minimized starting January 1, 2006. This ad hoc group would be brought together to prioritize services and supports for the homeless and would make recommendations that can be accommodated within existing funding and budgets. The Team would develop recommendations in consultation with representatives of community agencies that provide services to the homeless and by reviewing reports, research, best practices and the recent evaluation of homeless initiatives completed by Cathexis Consulting. The Team would report its recommendations to Priorities Committee on October 26. These recommendations would also be forwarded to the City's Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness Initiatives to assist with updating the City's Community Plan to End Homelessness. The recommendations of the Community Solution Team and the updated Community Plan to End Homelessness will enable the City and community to identify funding priorities when the Federal and Provincial governments are able to commit further financial resources to preventing and ending homelessness.

Appendix A
Emergency Shelters and Homelessness Initiatives
Agency Funding Summary

Emergency Shelters

AGENCY	SERVICES	NUMBER OF BEDS	AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING	2005 BUDGET	FUNDING SHORTFALL
Elizabeth Fry Transition House	Emergency shelter for women age 16+ who are in conflict with the law.	10	OW Hostels and Transients ¹ - \$141,800 80/20 cost sharing with MCSS (SCPI & CPTF 100% municipal reserve covers 20% municipal share – \$28,360) Operating expenses funded by CPTF 100% municipal reserve ² – \$139,763. Used to top up costs when shelter is not at full capacity.	\$281,563	\$139,763
Elizabeth Fry – Women and Families Shelter Program	Provides emergency shelter services on an interim basis to families and homeless women who are not victims of family violence in motels.	As required	OW Hostels and Transients – \$151,845 CPTF 100% municipal reserve – \$65,408	\$217,253	\$65,408
ICAN - Independence Centre and Network	Emergency housing for persons with physical disabilities	1	OW Hostels and Transients – \$3,090	\$3,090	0
Inner Sight Educational Homes	Emergency shelter for males ages 16 -19	Jan - June 16 July - Dec 10	OW Hostels and Transients – \$252,050 SCPI & CPTF 100% municipal reserve covers municipal 20% share – \$48,940 Operating expenses funded by CPTF 100% municipal reserve – \$129,259	\$381,309	\$129,259

AGENCY	SERVICES	NUMBER OF BEDS	AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING	2005 BUDGET	FUNDING SHORTFALL
L'Association des jeunes de la rue Foyer Notre Dame House	Foyer Notre Dame House Emergency Shelter for females ages 16 - 19	9	OW Hostels and Transients - \$137,840 Operating expenses funded by CPTF 100% municipal reserve - \$103,874	\$241,714	\$103,874
Salvation Army	Emergency Shelter for single males ages 16+	22	OW Hostels and Transients - \$283,280 Operating expenses funded by CPTF 100% municipal reserve - \$122,694	\$405,974	\$122,694
Total			OW Hostels and Transients - \$969,905 Operating expenses funded by CPTF 100% municipal reserve - \$560,998	\$1,530,903	\$560,998

¹ Ontario Works Hostels and Transients Funding – base funding for emergency shelters continues in 2006

² Community Placement Target Fund Reserve (CPTF) established through one-time Provincial funding expires December 31, 2005

Outreach Services

AGENCY	SERVICES	AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING	2005 BUDGET	FUNDING SHORTFALL
Canadian Mental Health Association	A Housing Outreach Worker provides individuals, aged 16 and over, who have mental illness with finding housing.	Provincial Homelessness Initiative Fund (MCSS) - \$59,740	\$59,740	\$59,740
Canadian Red Cross	Housing Help – produces a weekly listing of affordable housing for low income persons. Rent Bank Program – assists persons on low-incomes i.e. Old Age Security, OW and ODSP and low wages earners to help maintain their housing or secure new accommodations with short-term rental and energy utility arrears, security deposits and re-connection fees.	Provincial Homelessness Initiative Fund (MCSS) -\$27,800 Off the Street into Shelter Fund (MCSS) -\$18,171 CPTF 100% municipal reserve - \$17,939 Total - \$63,910 ³ Administration - 43,910 Direct Client Services \$20, 000	\$63,910	\$63,910
Elizabeth Fry Society Outreach Program	Provides women in conflict with the law with services to help them locate stable housing and reintegrate into the community.	Provincial Homelessness Initiative Fund (MCSS) - \$36,500	\$36,500	\$36,500
L'Association des jeunes de la rue Community Outreach Program	Trained staff and volunteers walk the streets in the core of the City to assist individuals in crisis, referring the homeless and disadvantaged to existing services and distributing blankets and clothing during the winter. Provides transportation to shelter during Extreme Cold Weather Alerts.	CPTF 100% municipal reserve \$63,410	\$63,410	\$63,410
Sudbury Action Centre for Youth	One outreach worker provides assistance to individuals, aged 16 and over to find housing.	CPTF 100% municipal reserve - \$59,980	\$59,980	\$59,980
Total			\$283,540	\$283,540

³ The Canadian Red Cross also administers the one-time emergency energy fund (Ministry of Community and Social Services) until depleted – \$34,620 and the one-time Provincial Rent Bank Fund (Municipal Affairs & Housing) until depleted – \$136,080. Any remaining balance will be carried over to 2006.

Support Services

AGENCY	SERVICES	AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING	2005 BUDGET	FUNDING SHORTFALL
Corner Clinic (Centre De Sante Communautaire de Sudbury)	Administration costs for the Corner Clinic which provides health services for those who are homeless or at high risk of being homeless who would not access health care on their own.	NHI – \$33,000	\$33,000	\$33,000
Elgin Street Mission	Operates a Drop-In Centre for homeless and low-income persons. Notifies agencies and media of Extreme Cold Weather Alerts on behalf of the City.	NHI – \$75,030 CPTF – \$680 Total – \$75,710	\$75,710	\$75,710
FIRST STEPS program of the I Believe Network	Assists those in conflict with the law and their families and any homeless persons to find housing and employment and provides referrals to other community agencies. Offers Twelve Step Programming for addictions.	NHI – \$93,180	\$93,180	\$93,180
John Howard Society	Assists men in conflict with the law to find food, housing, to get pardons etc.	NHI – \$19,610	\$19,610	\$19,610
Total			\$221,500	\$221,500

Funding for all support services expires December 31, 2005.

Extreme Cold Weather Alert

AGENCY	SERVICES	AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING	2005 BUDGET	FUNDING SHORTFALL
Elgin St Mission	Administers the Extreme Cold Weather Alert on behalf of the CGS Drop In Centre extends its services to 24 hours during an Extreme Cold Weather Alert.	\$8,976 – CPTF 100% municipal reserve	\$8,976	\$8,976
L'Association des jeunes de la rue, Community Outreach Program	Provides overnight outreach services to make contact with people on the street and to transport individuals to shelters. Outreach workers are equipped with extra clothing, blankets and coffee for those who choose not to access shelters. They also operate a phone line to direct callers to appropriate services and to take calls from concerned citizens.	\$15,218 – CPTF 100% municipal reserve	\$15,218	\$15,218
Salvation Army	Extra staff are called in to supervise when the number of residents exceeds 20 during an alert.	\$520 – CPTF 100% municipal reserve	\$520	\$520
Total		\$24,714	\$24,714	\$24,714

Total 2005 Budget for Emergency Shelters and Homelessness Initiatives

\$2,060,657

Funding Shortfall on December 31, 2005 when SCPI expires and CPTF is depleted

\$861,000