

**COMMUNITY HOMELESSNESS ADVISORY BOARD
WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA**

MONDAY

9:00 AM

MAY 11, 2026

PRESENT:

Mike Clark, Chair
Alexis Hill, Vice Chair
Ed Lawson, Member
Kathleen Taylor, Member
Dian VanderWell, Member
Brandi Anderson, Member

Jennifer McCauley, Office Specialist
Mike Large, Deputy District Attorney

The Community Homelessness Advisory Board convened at 9:00 a.m. in the Washoe County Commission Chambers of the Washoe County Administration Complex, 1001 East Ninth Street, Reno, Nevada. Following the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag of our country, Office Specialist Jennifer McCauley called roll, and the Board conducted the following business:

Agenda Item 3 Public Comment

Mr. Paul White with Education Crusade opined that the kind of programming at the Nevada Cares Campus (Cares) accomplishes nothing, and places like Los Angeles were being lost to homelessness. He said he would speak on the topic later in the meeting.

Ms. Tammy Holt-Still indicated she was a candidate for the District 5 seat on the Board of County Commissioners. She expressed concern about the lack of accountability at Cares, saying the campus has not helped her son. Citing a 2015 lawsuit regarding the transport of 1,500 Nevada patients to California, she said there is a precedent that Nevada taxpayers should not pay for California residents. She commented that there were only two members of law enforcement for the North Valleys, and she thought funding should be spent on additional officers on the ground.

Mr. Lawrence Dodson, founding member of the Advisory Board of Lived Experience (ABLE), stated that Cares saved his life. He spoke about being homeless for ten years and said that homelessness is not a character flaw. He discussed how his case worker learned about his needs, and his time there ultimately resulted in stable housing. If the Community Homelessness Advisory Board (CHAB) decided to allow a person with lived experience on the Board, he wanted that individual to have full voting rights and not just act in an advisory role.

Pastor Pepe Gonzalez mentioned that the Victory Outreach International program had a 70 percent success rate. He said representatives of that organization used to provide free services at Cares but were told not to anymore. He attributed the success of his organization to accountability. He spoke about his history with drugs and committing burglaries, saying he entered a program that changed his life, and he is now a pastor and a chaplain of the Reno Police Department. He stated that some programs work, and he has many testimonials from gang members, drug addicts, and prostitutes whose lives were changed by his organization. He hoped to be able to continue helping the community.

Ms. Pam Darr expressed support for the idea proposed by Spencer Pratt in Los Angeles that people need to either demand treatment or leave. She expressed concern over the danger posed by unhoused individuals. She said she wanted clean streets, and though the City of Sparks does a good job, people on drugs need to be taken off the streets. She wanted results and for everyone to feel safe.

Ms. Deanna Hover discussed her time living in a shelter with her three-month-old son, where she found stable housing and financial guidance through the help of her case worker. She said she graduated from her program in five months, adding that these services change lives. She remarked that she found a community through the program, and she thanked the people responsible for those services, without which she did not know where she and her son would be.

Ms. Taylor Bouck stated she works locally with individuals experiencing homelessness, and she has lived experience as well. There were people in the community trying to navigate shelter, healthcare, employment, and recovery, all while fighting negative perceptions. She asked the Board to expand peer mentorship or lived experience support within homelessness support systems because those people offer trust, credibility, and hope. She reviewed the purpose and the makeup of the CHAB, saying that its decisions do not always seem to be connected with the voices of organizations like ABLE and individuals with lived experience. She urged the Board to create a consistent mechanism for lived experience during CHAB meetings and for Board members to be present at Cares, Our Place, and events where homeless individuals discuss their needs.

Mr. Tim McGivney believed that sobriety should be required for people living at Cares. He felt that no-barrier or low-barrier approaches allow users to take over shelters, causing clean visitors to relapse. Shelters should be cleared of anyone who was not sober, something that is not possible if federal funds are accepted. He supported Mr. White's proposal to turn Cares over to a church coalition, and he cautioned against taking input from people with lived experience but who are also active users. Sobriety was the major thing that helped him make a change in his life, as was not being given housing while still being allowed to use drugs.

Mr. Bob Chidester said he witnessed the homelessness crisis in the area get worse over the last eight years without improvement. He talked about his brother-in-law Michael's experiences with homelessness which occurred due to him not being able to work for years. He remarked that Michael's presence in a parking lot reduced vandalism

and theft, and he also reported incidents to the police department. He described Michael as a vagrant-by-choice. He felt it was time to try a new approach, and he thought Mr. White's proposal could be a possible solution.

Mr. George "Eddie" Lorton stated he was running for Reno Mayor and he was observing during this meeting. He said what the area was doing for homelessness was not working, and homelessness was not good for the community. He hoped that new solutions could be found. He said it should have been the County's responsibility to pay for homeless services, but now homelessness calls account for the majority of fire and police calls. He thought those that wanted help should be prioritized.

Mr. Drew Ribar noted he was a candidate for Nevada State Assembly District 40. He discussed running a business on East 4th Street and opined that the government created the homelessness problem by making life more expensive for people and pricing many of them out of homes. He attributed some homelessness to drug use. He felt the focus should be on making it more affordable for people to live in the community, reconsidering the regulations that increase the soft costs to homebuilders, and reassess programs which provide needles to people. He wanted social services to expand, something he believed was possible with the current budget. He expressed frustration that the Reno Police Department increased towing fees for homeless individuals.

Ms. Trisha Creedon opined that it was a conflict of interests for people who control local governmental budgets to sit on the CHAB. She thought city lines should not be considered when addressing homelessness. She expressed frustration about police departments sweeping people from where they were living and treating homeless people like criminals. She wanted the Board to listen to people and mentioned that a sweep made her lose contact with someone dear to her.

Ms. Melany Denny requested that the Board direct staff to work with the community on a comprehensive plan to address homelessness. She expressed concern about changes to the federal budget since the area historically relied on federal funds. Currently, community development block grant funds are not in the federal budget, she remarked, and those sources of revenue are important to build affordable housing. She said the focus of continuum of care funds has switched to transitional housing and support service only programs at the expense of permanent supportive housing programs. She urged the Board to make a plan to replace those federal funds.

Mr. Bruce Parks thought it was reprehensible for people to live in some of the conditions in which they are living. He thought Cares enabled poor decision making when he felt that success should be defined by clients becoming clean and productive members of society. He said the campus has not produced any success stories, and the homelessness problem could be fixed by enforcing laws. He felt that taxpayers deserved better from their elected representatives, and he believed Mr. White's proposal would incorporate the measures necessary to motivate people to turn their lives around.

Pastor Phil McKay expressed support for Mr. White's Education Crusade proposal, which had good, practical ideas. He noted some members of his church lived at Cares, for which he was grateful, and he was appreciative of the resources it provided. He recognized that some homeless people did not want rehabilitation, and the law should act as a teacher for those individuals. He said Cares could improve how it helps people, and he spoke about programs offered by his church, including a youth harbor ministry and a food bank. He felt that Mr. White's proposal would provide accountability that would improve people's living conditions. He stressed the importance of addressing the moral and spiritual side of the issue.

Ms. Joni Hammond opined that there were many examples of successfully working with homeless individuals, but Cares was not one; half of the Sheriff's Office's time was spent handling Cares' calls. She said many patrons of the campus were not Nevada residents before living there. \$300 million was spent on the campus, and she did not want to see her tax money wasted. She suggested funding the system that will be discussed by Mr. White instead.

Mr. Clifford Thomas stated he stayed at Cares for a week and spoke about a waiver he had to sign making the campus not responsible for injuries that happen there or misplaced clothing. He said many homeless individuals liked being able to do what they wanted how they wanted, which he said needed to stop. He talked about homeless people who were also dealing with schizophrenia, and he hoped for a simple solution that would make the community better.

Ms. Teddy Craig, founder of the Catfish Kickstart program, provided a flyer about his organization. He indicated he was once homeless and a drug user. He talked about being the person who blew the whistle on busloads of people being sent to the area from California and catching other homeless individuals displaying inappropriate behavior. He told a story about watching someone at Cares overdosing on fentanyl and it taking an ambulance 12 minutes to arrive. He talked about dangers at Cares, including drug use and the theft of patrons' belongings. He wished he could have some of the money given to the campus to help people released from prison. He commented that churches should be a part of the solution.

Ms. Trista Gomez provided following statistics regarding the amount of money spent on homelessness, the County's budget deficit, and the number of residents at Cares, adding that around \$40,000 is spent on each individual per year. She noted there was no residency, sobriety, or monetary contribution requirements to stay at the campus. There was also no age requirement, and people could stay as long as they wanted. She thought it was inequitable that people at the campus were given free room and utilities without needing to remain sober while other people and students could barely afford rent and needed to stay clean for their jobs. She said programs like this had a high level of waste, fraud, and abuse. She wondered how success was measured.

Ms. Katherine Yriarte expressed concern that Washoe County taxpayers could be responsible for paying for out-of-state Cares patrons, particularly because it was being

advertised in other states. She thought County taxpayers should only be responsible for helping County residents, and putting a Department of Motor Vehicles kiosk at the campus would give residency to out-of-state residents. She discussed a ride-along she had with the Reno Police Department to respond to a violent incident where they were met with resistance from Cares' staff. She thought that was unfair to both the victim of the crime and the remainder of County residents who relied on a limited pool of law enforcement officers. The lack of respect for law enforcement by Cares' staff needed to be addressed, she concluded.

Ms. Victoria Meyer expressed support for the proposal to transfer Cares to a coalition of churches because the money currently spent at the campus does not seem to be helping people return to a successful lifestyle. She mentioned a housing complex for homeless individuals being built across from the campus which she said would cost more than \$300,000 per unit. She thought people at the campus needed far more services than were being offered there, and private enterprises were historically better than the government at getting people what they needed. She thought that Cares was a waste of money, and the churches in the community were willing to step up. She wanted the Board to seriously consider Mr. White's proposal.

Agenda Item 4 Approval of the minutes of the March 16, 2026, Community Homeless Advisory Board meeting

There was no response to the call for public comment.

On motion by Vice Chair Hill, seconded by Member Anderson, which motion duly carried on a 6-0 vote, it was ordered that the minutes of the March 16, 2026, Community Homeless Advisory Board be approved as written.

Agenda Item 5 Discussion and possible action to make a recommendation to each of the governing bodies, including the Washoe County Board of County Commissioners, the Reno City Council, and the Sparks City Council, to adopt new resolutions to modify respectively Resolution No. R18-017, Resolution No. 8499, and Resolution No. 3330, to provide for additional members of the Community Homelessness Advisory Board (CHAB), including, but not necessarily limited to, individuals with lived experiences, to be identified as having or not having voting rights on the CHAB.

Member Taylor recommended that Washoe County, the jurisdiction helming the Community Homelessness Advisory Board (CHAB), take the lead on the other Board member, a recommendation supported by Member Anderson. Chair Clark stated the intent of the item was that each municipality would have representatives from their respective jurisdictions. He wanted to know the opinions of CHAB members about having people with lived experience on the Board, since he believed none of the current members had any lived experience.

Member Lawson believed the CHAB was established through a memorandum of understanding, which would need approval from each jurisdiction to be modified. Deputy District Attorney Mike Large agreed that the resolutions adopted by each agency would need to be modified once agreement on a path forward was reached. He suggested putting an item on the next agenda for staff to present a variety of recommendations about the CHAB including a member or members with lived experience, at which point a decision could be made.

There was no response to the call for public comment.

On motion by Member Taylor, seconded by Member VanderWell, which motion duly carried on a 6-0 vote, it was ordered that this item be brought back before the Community Homeless Advisory Board.

Agenda Item 6 Washoe County Cares Campus: Transforming its results by transferring its operation to a non-profit coalition of local churches. Paul White from Education Crusade.

Paul White with Education Crusade outlined the following steps in his proposal: first, the County would cancel all contracts with Nevada Cares Campus (Cares) contractors and their employees, as well as all federal grants; the Commissioners would then deed over all Cares' properties and buildings to a nonprofit coalition of local churches; and the coalition would assume responsibility for establishing, operating, and funding a private nonprofit homeless program, freeing the County from needing to fund it.

Mr. White stated that over six years and at a cost of \$300 million, Cares has not produced one person who was clean and sober, employed, and living independently without government subsidies. He stated the church-run program would produce a high rate of client success similar to Victory Outreach Church and the Reno-Sparks Gospel Mission. He felt that the County was unwilling and unable to stop the presence of violence, death threats to staff, theft, assaults, and drug and alcohol abuse. He noted clients at Cares caused \$1 million in damage to the tent in the first year of its existence. He relayed that some clients felt safer in jail than at Cares. The new program would prohibit weapons, violence, drugs and alcohol, and would drug-test clients.

Mr. White pointed out that the homeless vagrant population exploded and was responsible for between 20 and 40 percent of all crime in the county. The need for emergency services at the campus has limited access to those services by the rest of the population. He said one day at the campus saw five police and six ambulance calls, and the downtown area has become criminally dangerous as a result of the campus' existence.

Mr. White opined that the situation at Cares has deteriorated because the people trusted to run the organization have withheld the truth and lied about the conditions there. For example, tours were originally not allowed, and now they only are during certain scripted times. He indicated that a top administrator at Cares has still not responded to his

questions about violence and drugs at the campus two years later, and the County Manager has expressed her support for the program.

Mr. White thought that corruption and ineffectiveness ran deep, so he proposed removing anyone currently involved with the Cares program, at which point the coalition would replace the program with an effective model similar to that of the Reno-Sparks Gospel Mission and Victory Outreach Church. The coalition would enforce the following rules: respectful behavior, regular drug testing, an employment requirement, life-skills classes including Bible study, a restriction against clients leaving the facility unsupervised, elimination of maid and laundry services, and a maximum stay limit.

Should the CHAB turn over the Cares program to the church coalition, Mr. White continued, the homeless population would drop 70 to 90 percent in the first month, crime would be reduced, and the downtown area would be revitalized. He thought the new model would genuinely help homeless vagrants, save taxpayer dollars, free up County employees' time, and improve the County's way of life. Hundreds of lives would also be saved each year. He ensured that the program would be driven by genuine compassion, the records would be transparent, and staff and clients would face personal accountability. He claimed that most fentanyl at the Cares Campus was sold to clients by staff. The people running the program would love their clients enough to make them do the right thing.

Member Lawson inquired about the statistic Mr. White provided about the reduction in homelessness. Mr. White responded that most of the homelessness problem was due to drug use and vagrancy, and the new program would drastically reduce homelessness that was not caused by those things. He believed many homeless individuals who used drugs would not want to abide by the new program's rules and would self-deport, at which point he felt that each jurisdiction would need to enforce laws against them. Those that faced that enforcement and wanted to follow the program's rules would be welcomed back.

Agenda Item 7 Supportive Housing Action Plan update for Northern Nevada. Brooke Page, Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH).

Via Zoom, Brooke Page conducted a slideshow presentation and reviewed slides with the following titles: CSH Introductions; About CSH; It Costs the Same...; Planning Process; What is Quality Supportive Housing; What has happened since...; The System Alignment Work; What Comes Next; and Summary.

Ms. Page indicated that CSH has been around for 35 years and, through research, has determined that their intervention model is the most effective one to address people with complex housing needs. She talked about a needs assessment that provided CSH with areas of focus, allowing them to shift to determining how to build and sustain a supportive housing ecosystem across Northern Nevada. She brought up a regional work group that has been discussing ways to align across jurisdictions in a coordinated effort to build that needed housing.

Ms. Page remarked that supportive housing is a regional priority, and the community is committed to targeting people with the highest level of need. She stressed the importance of ensuring that the right population is targeted, adding that supportive housing is not for everyone. Help for this population would include lower case ratios, more intensive wraparound services, and highly coordinated on-site services. She discussed the coordinated effort between jurisdictional partners to ensure supportive housing units were being built. She pointed out that most housing programs are still being funded by individual entities, but the community has been more coordinated in focusing on particular types of housing and particular populations.

Ms. Page differentiated between short-term intervention to manage homelessness and long-term solutions that would resolve it. Both have importance in the community, but they are not the same. CSH believed that supportive housing should be prioritized for people who were unlikely to exit homelessness on their own and who were the highest users of the crisis system. She described the role of the Community Homelessness Advisory Board in aligning policy and investments as critical.

Noting that the County has the land and appetite for supportive housing but not the revenues, Vice Chair Hill wondered whether there was a unified message to try to obtain State resources. Ms. Page replied that the State is listening, one reason why they passed Assembly Bill 310 during the 2023 legislative session to create the Nevada Supportive Housing Development Fund, and why they refunded the account in 2025. She emphasized the need to show the State that the community is coordinated and aligned around this priority. Having regional discussions and identifying what local organizations can do will help raise State and federal funds.

Vice Chair Hill indicated that the County does not have the capital to build permanent supportive housing, and she wondered whether this was a priority in Southern Nevada. She pointed out that 50 housing units were built at the Cares Campus only through help from federal programs that were no longer in existence. Ms. Page stated that there is a statewide need for capital for supportive housing, and more voices along with research-backed data will support the argument for capital resources.

Member Anderson wondered how a certain population, women over 50 with disabilities, could be prioritized so they could receive more wraparound services and permanent supportive environments. Ms. Page said supportive housing was intended for people with complex needs, though she cautioned against putting one population who needed housing over another. She recognized that the number of older people experiencing homelessness is growing, so it would be important to develop a coalition around the older population. She noted that housing tends to be built for seniors more than for single adults that also need the same level of intervention. The most important step was to begin building units, at which point people who need that housing can begin to be prioritized. Member Anderson remarked that most people who used warming shelters at 6 a.m. were older women with disabilities.

Agenda Item 8 Housing update from Reno Housing Authority on Hope Landing: Purpose-built Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH).

J.D. Klippenstein, Deputy Executive Director of PSH, conducted a slideshow presentation and reviewed slides with the following titles: Hope Landing – Project Overview; Project Team; Project Funding; Design (2 slides); and Operations & Services.

Mr. Klippenstein stated they were breaking ground on the project this month. He noted that the cost to upzone the lot increased the cost of the project and added that infrastructure was an important thing to consider. Permanent supportive housing was a focus of PSH, and this project would result in 12 units of housing for veterans. Some funds from the Reno Housing Authority (RHA) came from their moving-to-work flexibility. Construction costs increased 40 percent over the last three or four years. He described the design features that would be a part of the 15 units created through this program, noting that the facility would have four full-time employees, one of whom would be on site at all times. Thought was given to develop housing that would allow people to succeed.

Vice Chair Hill lauded Member Taylor’s leadership with respect to RHA, adding that the projects they were doing were incredible. She wished there were more resources so more housing could be built for the community. She asked whether the RHA received money from local government agencies. Mr. Klippenstein confirmed that the three housing authorities in Nevada did not receive funding from local jurisdictions and were funded primarily through federal pass-through funds. Vice Chair Hill wondered how the local jurisdictions could better support their local housing authorities to help those who were suffering. Member Taylor praised the RHA team for their work.

Agenda Item 9 Housing update from Julianna Glock with Volunteers of America (VOA) on Hi-Way 40.

Julianna Glock, Supportive Services Director with the VOA, conducted a slideshow presentation and reviewed slides with the following titles or descriptions: Project Overview; What a Journey; Construction Timeline; Funding the Construction; Stable Housing with Services; photos; Number of units; Community Building; Who Is Eligible; photos; and Thank You. She stated that case management and peer support would be available on-site at the property.

Member VanderWell inquired about the size of the units. Ms. Glock responded that there were a variety of layouts averaging around 400 to 500 square feet, and each unit has its own kitchen. There is also a full centralized kitchen in the community room.

Member Andreson asked about when the Hi-Way 40 space would be filled with long-term residents. Ms. Glock said the VOA is currently hiring employees, and once those are in place, people should begin being housed in June. They are currently hiring for a community administrative assistant to work in the leasing office, a maintenance technician, a case manager, and a support specialist. Vice Chair Hill commended the VOA and the City of Reno for working to repair the units and investing in the units, respectively.

Agenda Item 10 Housing update from Accessible Space Inc. (ASI).

No one was available to give a presentation on this item.

Agenda Item 11 Telling the story of Our Place through data. Penny Adams with Volunteers of America (VOA).

Ms. Adams, Director of Our Place, conducted a slideshow presentation and reviewed slides with the following titles: Women and Families; Campus Map; Staffing; Family Homes; Women's Home; Shelter Stays by Program; Winter Overflow; Services Used; Age of Individuals Using Services; Community Resource Fair; Community Partners; Safe Parking Program; Safe Parking Safe and Monitored; Safe Parking Utilization & Demographics; Safe Parking Program Impact; and Safe Parking Telling the Story.

Member Anderson asked about things learned through the Safe Parking pilot program that might inform the VOA about opportunities to expand the program. Ms. Adams responded that the average stay is one to two nights, so getting the word out about the program was crucial. Additionally, she thought it was important to fill the six available spots before discussing expansion.

Agenda Item 12 StreetReach: Providing Health Care to People Where They Are. Jane Fox, Megan Comlossy, and Austin Daly with Larson Institute for Health Impact at University of Nevada, Reno School of Public Health.

Ms. Fox conducted a slideshow presentation and reviewed slides with the following titles: StreetReach; Community Need; Medical and Behavioral Needs; Call to Action; StreetReach: Built for Continuity; StreetReach Details; Timeline; Early Learnings and Successes (2 slides); and Linkages to Additional Services.

Ms. Fox acknowledged the challenge of linking certain people with community care, though the Larson Institute had thoughts about how to expand its work. She spoke about partnerships with Gilead Sciences and the Orvis School of Nursing, and the services provided through them. She mentioned a memorandum of agreement that was being worked on with Washoe County to expand the services provided by the Institute. She noted that a mobile clinic was transferred from the County to their organization, and integration of that clinic will be part of the first six months' timeline. She hoped that a prescribing provider would be added to participate in advanced wound care and chronic disease management.

11:16 a.m. At some point during the presentation, Vice Chair Hill left the meeting.

Member Anderson asked whether StreetReach representatives were accompanied by law enforcement. Ms. Fox said they were not, though they have a relationship with the City of Reno should an issue need escalation. So far, that was not needed. She stated they were welcomed on the street, and the team follows strict safety protocols. Her staff was acquired through luck and her identifying people she thought would be good fits with the

team. She spoke about her project coordinator, Natalie Davidson, and her incredible knowledge of people, statistics, and contacts with numerous services throughout the community. She pointed out that three people have become housed and employed through the program. The team seeks people who are passionate and open to doing the work.

Member Anderson wondered what else the Community Homelessness Advisory Board could do to support StreetReach, as she felt the program filled a missing need. Ms. Fox stressed the need for sexually transmitted infection testing on the street, particularly for syphilis. She thought there was a need to have a facilitated discussion about sweeps, which she said only resulted in people moving away for a little while before returning. Sweeps also result in the loss of identification and Medicaid cards, which cost the community resources to help them obtain new cards. She wanted a way for items to be reserved during sweeps. She talked about the strong relationships the team has with Renown Medical Group and the University of Nevada, Reno.

Member VanderWell lauded the program as well as Ms. Davidson's work. Chair Clark requested a personal meeting with Ms. Fox to discuss ways the County could possibly help the program.

Agenda Item 13 Board members announcements, reports, and updates to include requests for future board agenda items.

Member Anderson requested an agenda item to discuss heat-related shelter strategies, especially as the summers was forecasted to be one of the hottest in the last decade. She felt there was a need for this, just like there was a need for warming centers in the winter.

Member VanderWell asked for a presentation and statistics related to low-barrier shelters and a comparison to how the Cares Campus has been run over the last six years.

Chair Clark wanted more information about why Victory Outreach International was asked not to visit the Cares Campus. He requested information about why the pastor of that church was denied a tour of the campus as well as information about tours of the facility in general, including who was authorized to give them.

Agenda Item 14 Public Comment

Ms. Tammy Holt-Still believed that empty warehouses in Washoe County and the Cities of Reno and Sparks could be used as lofts, even if the jurisdictions needed to change the law to permit that type of use. This would also eliminate blight and help the community.

Mr. Teddy Craig stated that the acronym NRP stands for not real people, something used to describe a friend of his who died at the Cares Campus. He summarized the work done by his organization Catfish Kickstart, which he started after obtaining his commercial driver license in 2020. He noted the program resulted in three graduates with two others currently enrolled. He discussed art shows he put on featuring the art of inmates, the

proceeds from which all went back to the inmates. He said he needed help and encouraged Board members to contact him if they knew of any funding opportunities.

Ms. Trista Gomez thought some budget consideration should be given to less visible and working disenfranchised individuals. She suggested that the federal money currently allocated for housing-first programs should be used in existing homeless service infrastructure. She provided her personal history and discussed her work as the director of a nonprofit preschool center that worked with low-income families. She said that churches had limitations and lacked professional experience and resources, though they had passion for the work, while governments doing the same work often dealt with higher personnel costs and were often unable to redirect programming. Accountability, justice, and equity were important, and she thought that age, sobriety, employment, and time requirements would be important steps to bring balance. She thought there were ways to make existing resources more efficient.

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11:34 a.m. There being no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned without objection.

Respectfully submitted by Derek Sonderfan, Independent Contractor

MICHAEL CLARK, Chair
Community Homelessness Advisory Board