Pajaro Valley Shelter Services

Serving the Community Since 1983

Mission:

PVSS provides families with a path to stable, self-sufficient futures through short- and longer-term housing and supportive services.

What Leads People into Homelessness?



Extreme debt



Job loss and foreclosures



Teen runaway



Domestic violence



Mental illness



Addiction



Overcrowding



Death of a spouse

Where do people go first?

- Move in with relatives...overcrowding
- Motels until money runs out
- Live in car
- Domestic violence shelter...limited stay...only while "in danger"
- Day shelter...in at 6:00 p.m. out at 6:00 a.m.

WHO ARE THE HOMELESS?

- Immediate causes:
 - Extreme poverty
 - Episode of bad luck or bad judgment makes it impossible to pay rent or mortgage. (foreclosures...whose bad judgment?)
 - Poverty combined with domestic violence

What Leads People out of Homelessness?



Family and Friends





Rent subsidy & other financial assistance

Longer term support – case management, goal setting and skills development

PVSS Approach:

Care of Self
Care of Family
Care of Finances
Care of Housing

The need for self-actualisation

Experience purpose, meaning and realising all inner potentials. Self-Actualization

Esteem Need

The need to be a unique individual with self-respect and to enjoy general esteem from others. Esteem

Love and belonging needs

The need for belonging, to receive and give love, appreciation, friendship.

Love/Belonging

Security Need

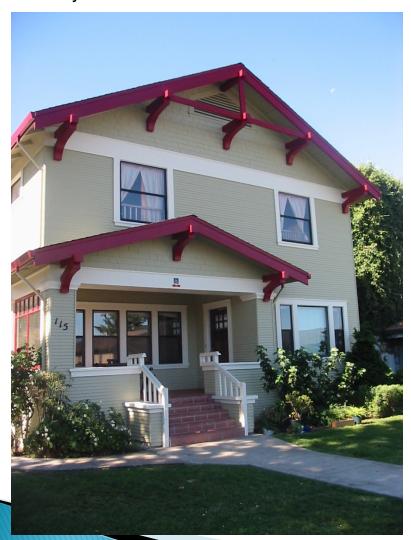
The basic need for social security in a family and a society that protects against hunger and violence.

Safety

The physiological needs
The need for food, water, shelter and clothing

Physiological

The Emergency Shelter– houses up to 30 homeless women and children for up to 3 months. Families must save 90% of their income and abide by other rules that lead to finding and maintaining stable housing. **Annex- (two)** a conjunction to the shelter - accommodates boys over 12 years and their fathers. Annex accommodates 8 families for up to 12 months.







Transitional Housing – 13 housing units for up to 24 months Families must participate in case management, workshops, counseling and other activities that help them stabilize their lives. 85 – 90% succeed in creating long-term stability.











WHO ARE THE HARDEST TO HELP?

- Chronically Homeless: Drug and Alcohol abusers
- Young women between the ages of 18-25 who
 - Had their first child as a teenager
 - Never finished high school
 - Never held a job for any length of time
- Single parents and families with both parents who benefit from being in a more supervised setting.

What has changed?

- Begin to plan how to end homelessness-not just manage it.
- Foreclosures have led people to pay attention because they now see themselves as victims...it's not about "those people".

What has to be changed?

- Step two: Bring together mainstream agencies whose clients are homeless:
 - Legal Aid
 - Child Protective Services
 - Criminal Justice System
 - CalWorks providers (welfare)
 - Health care providers
 - Mental health care providers
 - Substance Abuse treatment centers
 - Veterans' assistance

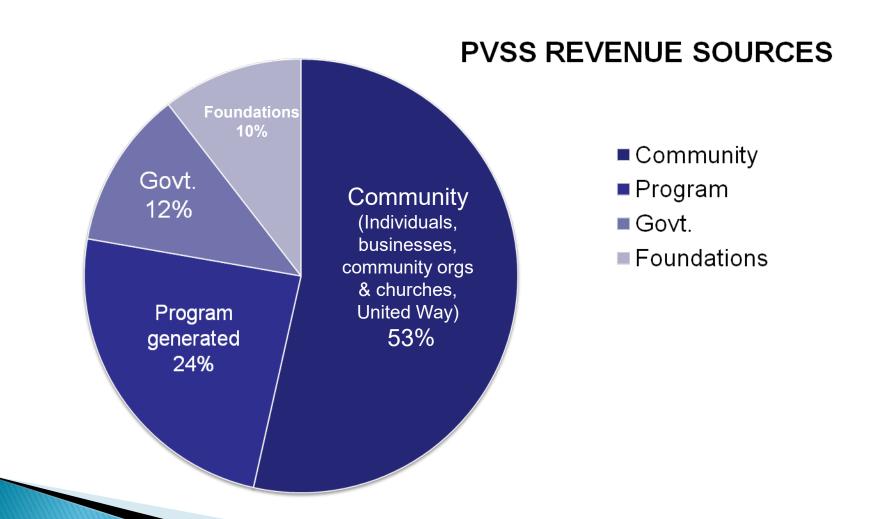
LINK TO SERVICES

- Emergency Services –shelter/transitional housing
- Identification of services needed to sustain housing— what are the barriers?
- Placement Assistance Depends what is being offered in the county
- Case Management Services: in shelter, transitional and permanent housing

CONTROL OF BUDGETING AND SAVINGS

- PVSS Shelter: Clients must save 90% of their income in our savings account (can be done only by a non-government entity)
- PVSS Transition Houses:
 - Income and bank statement provided by clients every month.
 - Receipts for every expense and budget form submitted
 - Rent is 30% of income...no matter the size of housing

How Do We Do It?



"I cannot change my past, but I will succeed in my present and future." Past Client



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Ending Homelessness – One Family at a Time