















Sheltering Solutions

(Completion rate: 53.91%)

Which neighbourhood do you live in?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Burnside Gorge		4.4%	15
Downtown		3.8%	13
Fairfield		12.0%	41
Fernwood		7.9%	27
Gonzales		2.1%	7
Harris Green		1.8%	6
Hillside Quadra		36.1%	123
James Bay		6.2%	21
North or South Jubilee		3.5%	12
North Park		2.1%	7
Oaklands		2.9%	10
Rockland		1.5%	5
Victoria West		5.0%	17
Outside of the City of Victoria. Where?		10.9%	37
Total Responses			341

Which neighbourhood do you live in? (Outside of the City of Victoria. Where?)

#	Response
1.	Saanich
2.	salt spring island
3.	Saanich
4.	Oak Bay
5.	Saanich
6.	Broadmead / Saanich
7.	Royal Oak

8.	Cordova Bay
9.	SAANICH
10.	View Royal
11.	Saanich
12.	Saanich (Braefoot)
13.	Esquimalt, which is 2 minutes outside the boundary
14.	Oak Bay
15.	Oak Bay
16.	Sooke
17.	Tillicum
18.	Residency is Denmark. Visited Victoria earlier, and love Australia. I work for a company supporting NGO's for refugee housing among other things.
19.	Esquimalt
20.	north saanich
21.	Veiw Royal
22.	Oak Bay
23.	Gulf Islands
24.	Maple Bay, Cowichan
25.	North Saanich
26.	Vancouver
27.	Vancouver
28.	Esquimalt, but attend UVic
29.	Oak Bay - Willows Beach
30.	View Royal
31.	Maple Bay
32.	Saanich
33.	Saanich
34.	Saanich
35.	North Stanch

Please indicate your gender

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Male		33.8%	115
Female		62.1%	211
Other / Prefer not to say		4.1%	14
		Total Responses	340

What is your age?

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
Under 18		0.9%	3
18 - 24		2.1%	7
25 - 39		35.0%	118
40 - 59		40.4%	136
60 or older		21.7%	73
		Total Responses	337

Below is a list of potential solutions for providing temporary housing for those without shelter. Please select the top TWO solutions that most appeal to you.

Response	Chart	Percentage	Count
A sheltering in vehicles (e.g. cars, vans, RVs, etc.) program with support services.*		4.0%	9
A program for residents/local groups to provide shelter in their homes or buildings.		8.5%	19
Fund additional beds at existing shelters.		49.6%	111
Funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters (e.g. vacant motels, City facilities, provincial government facilities, etc.).		76.8%	172
Funding to create new shelters or temporary housing facilities.		29.5%	66
Supervised sheltering sites on private or public land (not in a City park) with support services.*		17.9%	40
One supervised sheltering site in one City park with		2.2%	5

support services.*

Supervised sheltering site in more than one City park with support services.*

3.1%	7
Total Responses	224

If you would like to share a different solution(s), please note it in the space provided below.

The 83 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.

Potential Solution #1

Variable Response

Solution #1	The 151 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.
Step 1	The 143 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.
Step 2	The 114 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.
Step 3	The 103 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.
Step 4	The 85 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.
Step 5	The 66 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.

Why do you think this is a good solution (rationale)? What are the pros and cons?

The 151 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.

Which organizations do you think the City should collaborate and partner with to implement the solution?

The 146 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.

Is there anything else you would like the City to consider with regards to this proposed solution?

The 94 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.

Potential Solution #2

Variable Response

Solution #2	The 100 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.
Step 1	The 77 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.
Step 2	The 53 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.
Step 3	The 44 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.
Step 4	The 36 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.
Step 5	The 29 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.

Why do you think this is a good solution (rationale)? What are the pros and cons?

The 85 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.

Which organizations do you think the City should collaborate and partner with to implement the solution?

The 79 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.

Is there anything else you would like the City to consider with regards to this proposed solution?

The 50 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.

Is any additional information that you would like to share?

The 55 response(s) to this question can be found in the appendix.

Appendix

If you would like to share a different solution(s), please note it in the space provided below. |

#	Response
1.	Central Care Home (which I believe is unused)
2.	Central Care Home which is empty?
3.	<p>A recent radio program out of Seattle spoke about one group of homeless residents and an operation that's been in place for fifteen years.</p> <p>The fixed number of homeless people travel as a monitored group to a site, including parks, for a maximum of three months. At the end of that time volunteers help the group move to the next site for three months. Because the same people move as a group, and with assistance, it takes on a community atmosphere of its own. Residents help keep the site clean, safe and abide by its rules of operation. The residents of this operation take pride in keeping the sites respectable because of the sense of community their group forms within the acceptance of the greater community around them.</p> <p>If Victoria had four groups of twenty homeless people per group, these four groups could stay in a park if:</p> <p>1) residents were assured it was only for three months and then there would be no camping in that park until the group rotated back for another three months. It might be two years before they rotate back to that site.</p> <p>2) the host site would have a designated containment area where the setup takes place as well as washrooms, a security person and any other reasonable support needed.</p> <p>3) no one large park is suddenly burdened with a permanent camp. All of the larger and medium size parks could fairly participate in the program knowing the rotation schedule, the bondries of the camp and the rules of its operation. Smaller parks could possibly host a smaller rotating group.</p> <p>The number 2 suggestion in the list may be suitable for some situations. If it was set up like Cool-Aids REES program where the people placed in participating residents homes were screened first then introduced to a homeowner. This may be a good idea for older homeless people or women. REES assists people getting back into the work force but only after individuals get themselves to a place where they are ready to do this and REES assess that they are before placing them.</p>
4.	The City has already provided a motel for the homeless. Is this motel being fully utilized?

One person left after having secured a room because their friends were still living on the street and they wanted to be with them. Has anyone asked the homeless what they would like instead of the City/agencies planning something that is not suitable or desired by the homeless? How many homeless people will abide by rules and/or regulations if placed in one of these shelters? A commune setting where the homeless would be grouped together with their friends, given responsibilities/duties to make them feel like they are contributing and/or that someone values their skill set which could possibly morph into a job. City parks should not be used for any type of housing.

The City of Victoria has been the recipient of homeless people from other Provinces. Those Provinces should contribute to the solution instead of passing off their homeless on Victoria.

5. This will never work. Why is it this council and mayor are constantly pandering to the haves nots. Not once have they ever talked about the actual tax base(the ones like myself that actually pay property taxes) and the financial burden of year after year of property tax increases. Meanwhile we have cost overruns on major infrastructure projects and missed deadlines. This is completely irresponsible and completely unfair to the tax base. You would think running city hall would have bigger issues than this to deal with on a constant basis.
6. A PPP is better, no need to have government involved in the nuts and boltsa camp, with catering facilities on city property, managed by the camp provider on a monthly rental cost + meal costs.
7. pet friendly please, many homeless have pet as their only family and the dog plays a role as a guard dog while the individual sleeps in the elements.
8. allow residents who already have legal secondary suites on large lots (mine is 8800 sq ft) i could easily build something in my garden w/ water and heat and would need a variance for a composting toilet and grey water drainage into garden
9. How about a city parking garage. Structures are there. Each person is assigned a parking spot which would have a steel lock box. Everything like tents, chairs, whatever... would have to be inside that box during daytime hours for safety reasons and for incentive to better their lives. Of course there would have to be services installed and security.... you would also have to think about some kind of graduated integration to society maybe done in stages, which would require more expensive housing as people to integrate.

I also believe that if the city is going to offer excellent shelter and housing/integration services for homeless people that costs to taxpayers will rise. That being said the trade off to being in Victoria and homeless once all services are in place and working well, bylaws should pass that using the services is mandatory or your welcome to go somewhere else. Theres always bad with the good, and you can't please everyone.
10. Tell the churches...some of which have huge landownings...to do the Christian thing and shelter some homeless or make them pay property taxes like every other entity in the world.
11. Fund a mental health and addiction centre. We need non-optional spaces for people who cannot look after themselves.
12. could rent out units in existing motels and then make them available

13.	<p>1) Use a decommissioned Navy Supply ship or an old cruise ship to act as shelters or temporary housing facilities.</p> <p>2) ask the existing 181 Churches in Greater Victoria for each to adopt/sponsor up to 3 truly homeless people, and assist them until they are able to find long-term housing and living conditions. The municipality that the church is located should provide them with some incentives.</p>
14.	Wilson foods warehouse purchased by CRD sewage people
15.	close a city parkade down each night and set up temporary shelters there from 7pm-7am
16.	<p>I'm not convinced that we should start with temporary housing. I'm more in favour of creating residential spaces in treatment facilities for addictions and mental health services. As part of the system of care, we could then work on supportive recovery services that included support and low-rent homes as people moved out of residential care.</p> <p>I also support any crisis grant initiatives to assist those in danger of losing their homes and to create a sustainable supply of low income housing.</p>
17.	Those who are out of province to be returned to respective province, why should BC foot the bill ?
18.	The shelters and support groups we have right now need to be more accountable. They need to audited for "value of service". Maple Ridge recently fired the Salvation Army for lack of concrete results to solve their crisis. Next, We need more than just shelters, we need hospitals for the mentally ill, Detox facilities for addicts. And when these groups are finally off the streets being cared for and eventually working towards reintroduction to society.
19.	<p>I think that the borrowing of 50 million from CRD for homeless housing is asinine. Our mayor has no idea about economics or the people of the region. My house taxes are constantly going up - sewage debacle, bridge debacle, now homelessness. We, the tax payers of the region are not an ATM machine for disfunctional government policies. If City Hall was a private company it would be bankrupt. The problem of homelessness should be a Federal or Provincial problem not Municipal! We have numerous homeless people coming from other provinces. As I witnessed at the meeting the other day, all the line-ups of homeless people to attend our Mayors meeting were there for their \$20 and they made it clear. Am I paying for this? If we go ahead with this stupid idea I may not be able to keep my own house, it will be unaffordable for me, hence will I be using Ms. Helps housing program...?! I sincerely hope the CRD (which is another big spender), does not loan the money.</p> <p>A very angry voter.</p>
20.	Invest in the Microhousing project
21.	parking garage
22.	Forget about creating anymore temporary housing/shelters.Fund permanent housing with support services and harm reduction measures in existing buildings.

23.	<p>Only suitable area within City boundaries for tent/temporary shelter is Centennial Square/and/or parkade, where security and toilet facilities already exist.</p> <p>Any other location should be in a place such as Woodryn Farms or other site in Saanich or Esquimalt or Oak Bay</p>
24.	more places like the sobering center (on Pembroke) open 24 hrs
25.	<p>Intergrating sheltnrng in new developments - each condo/mixed use development over 25 units needs to provide one unit to an intergrated housing program.</p> <p>Micro or mini homes (they could be built on trailer platforms) that would be integrated. Perhaps one on each street in residential areas on existing city land/green space.</p>
26.	<p>Trailers, garden shed/ garage packages, and containers are all viable forms of dwelling.</p> <p>They can be easily customized. Shipping container dwellings are economical, portable and can be made very attractive.</p>
27.	<p>Offer drug/alcohol and mental health services and those that do not get on a program be ousted from the city. We are catering to those who don't want to be supervised, rather just want kitchens, showers, food, drugs, booze, anything that isn't nailed down and money, money, money and will do nothing to make their lives better, cause they don't care!</p>
28.	<p>Build dormitory/bunkhouse style housing with support services outside of the urban areas (similar to Woodwyn Farms) with shared washroom, showers, etc. On this property, they would participate in work projects, ie. farming, animal care, tree planting, berry picking, etc. so that sheltered residents develop a sense of self worth, community, and are active participants within their community.</p>
29.	<p>look at the model followed in, Saskatoon (I think) where the mayor and council decided to make it a priority to eliminate homelessness and they did! They provided every individual on the street with a permanent home and had to chase down and find one male over 70 times who kept returning to the street until he understood that it was "his Home" and finally stayed. We all know it costs far more to pay for permanent housing - even with some support- than it costs to keep one person on the street-----FORGET TEMPORARY HOUSING - GET PERMANENT HOUSING. thats where our tax dollars should be going, anything else is inefficient and a waste of money.</p>
30.	<p>Provincial responsibility "NOT" a municiple responsibility. Solution would be to seek funding through provincial government for supervised permanent shelters</p>
31.	Use the top layer of a city parking lot and designate a separate entrance through a stairwell.
32.	<p>Show some TOUGH LOVE!! On Sunday, September 6, the TC front page posted an article about "the homeless of Kings Park". Some of these so-called homeless people who are camping in our parks are, in fact, not homeless!!! Ken Prowse indicated that he is no longer homeless, yet he returns on weekends to pitch a tent at the park. Why? My guess is, to PARTY with his buddies. I AM OUTRAGED! I am guessing that social workers know who the truly homeless and helpless people are. Everyone else needs a good kick in the pants!!!</p>

I was also outraged to read that the City of Victoria paid the homeless and so-called homeless \$20 each to attend a forum which was investigating ways to assist them. What a poor use of those funds! I think that the City of Victoria is the laughing stock of the entire world.

33. Invite the group that did so much in Medicine Hat to come to a series of public fora.

Require every developer to include a unit that is truly affordable in every development of 12 or more units, with "affordable" meaning "affordable on disability, welfare or Canada pension.

Give a significant property tax reduction to every condo building that makes a 1 unit out of every 12 available to the city, or makes an equivalent offer.

Instead of ghettoizing people, ensure adequate mobile support to newly-housed residents.

34. 1. The city/police to keep track of existing shelter beds and send people to them if they are found sleeping in parks, to fulfill the mandate that people cannot sleep in parks unless there are no spaces left in shelters.

2. Funding for any new shelters via Federal Gov't/Provincial Gov't only. Keeping in mind these are only shelters, not full time housing living quarters.

35. I think there should be more mental health housing and detox facilities as well.

36. let the homeless build them selves a camp ground. give them the space/land to use.

37. Mental health services. Services to help with substance addiction.

38. Wherever you house the homeless, you need to have support services, you cannot put people with addictions, mental health issues into a new residence without these services. They should all be under one roof. I see the same people, with the same issues on the street after 14 years of living here. I would like to see mandatory rehabilitation put into place. If someone offered this chance to me to turn my life around I would be forever grateful. The city needs to work with Capital Mental Health to work together.

39. You are missing the whole point of this excersise in futility. One you hand them everything as it is, after they have usually raped welfare dry. 2. you expect nothing from them, for me to get a job I need credit checks, criminal checks, suitability checks, drug checks etc, abide by the law etc, you expect nothing from these people but to hand them more. Why be responsible when everything will be handed to them. First step, drug/alcohol test them all, then the ones that want help get them help, they will then work themselves up to shelter because they will try. The ones that stay on drugs, give them nothing and frankly if they don't care, neither do I. Forget harm reduction, let them die, harsh but the fact of the matter is if they don't care why should I. the ones that are willing to work for it, I have all the time in the world. The rest are here to sponge off society and do nothing. If you don't get them

	<p>off drugs and alcohol you have absolutely no chance in succeeding and are failures your self for beleiveing you can do this. If they truly want to be on there own, ship them up to uninhabited land up north, they can live there life how they want to, without the free hand outs, why do you think they are in the down town core, everything is free. I have to abide by the law, very few laws are enforced on these people, you have allowed downtown to turn into a cesspool</p>
40.	Partnership program with Woodwynn farms - city provides funding; Woodwynn farms teaches disadvantaged people to be independent and employable
41.	Not strongly in favour of any of the solutions above but the ones most supported are listed.
42.	<p>Microhousing in a specific location with some shared amenities. Could have agreements/rules in place to ensure the aesthetic of the location was maintained, i.e. no external additions allowed, no tarps hanging from structures etc. This would help with the neighbourhood concerns about the "ghetto" effect, especially if the structures were nicely finished, with cedar shakes or similar.</p>
43.	<p>SAheltering, as done in Us city which has served as an example (portland??) was in a location near the airport. That might be a bit far - suggest half way up the peninsula. reroute BC Transit to serve the area.</p>
44.	<p>Maybe the city could lease or buy an empty lot in the inner city, close to all the support services already in place, and either create housing by using retired converted buses or RVs to temporarily house the homeless. This would enable them to have a place to sleep that is protected, secure and have a wash and get themselves groomed for potential jobs.</p> <p>If they are unable to work due to medical disabilities then this same solution would be a secure temporary housing situation while they get the regular medical assistance they need to become well and able to lead a more independent life.</p>
45.	There also needs to be more assistance for youth who may find themselves on the street.
46.	no park please
47.	<p>(I have been Homeless) Increase welfare rates to be able to afford a room, a phone and the internet along with healthy food. My guess is at least the disability rate,Assign case workers to individuals to work with each person so they know and build trust to provide hope of a future with health and addiction services, provide opportunities for education and training.</p>
48.	<p>There is no need to provide appartments/units/housing. There is a requirement, a must, to offer sleeping surfaces. We need to build ONE building, outside of prime real eatate location but still on buses routes. A building that will have bigger rooms with many many many bunk beds.(50/room?) One bed and one locker allocated per person in need. Everyone coming through the same entrance for ease of security and dog drug check. Having everyone on location will make it easier to offer social and health services on site. We could also centralize all soup kitchen organization. The building would also have a common bathroom and a common kitchen to cover all that is needed to get out of homelessness situation.</p> <p>Have enough beds to host all of today's homeless but also for lots of extra in case some migrate from the rest of canada to here. Which is fine, we can help them all if we plan accordingly. The biggest reason for extra bunk is to be in a situation of forbiding any sleeping in the street and in the parks.</p>

Now if you are thinking a bunk bed does not offer the privacy or space required, think again. Our sailor are taken away from their family for up to 8 months at a time, sleep on half a twin sized mattress, in an area so small they can't possibly sit on their bed. All that in a room shared with lots of other snoring sailor.

The proposed bunk bed has more than enough space while still making the most use of space. Can we fit 500 beds in one building? (250bunk beds)

Thank you for your consideration.

49. I do not agree with borrowing \$50 million from the CRD to help build homeless shelters. You cannot take money from the public to fund this issue. We are already paying for the bridge and the sewage and cannot afford anymore dipping into our purses. Plus, we need to be asked, not told what to do!

50. Any non permanent solution is not a solution. Every citizen deserves the dignity of shelter, medical care and good nutrtiion.

51. use decommissioned buses and decommissioned ferries to house the homeless....Instead of just recycling these buses, park them on shelter lots, or around shelter lots, so that more people can have access to beds, and then be around for services such as meals/ drop in groups/ one on outreach services etc...

52. 1) Woodwyn Farm says they can house up to 300. Check into how much this would cost. With and without Support Services. Is the site in good repair or would money have to be added for repairs? Would Tiny Homes be a good solution for this property?
2) I like the idea of using vacant schools. There are bathrooms, showers, kitchen facilities and eating areas already. As well as a gym. Each classroom could be divided into four parts which could house four people at a time. Some classrooms could be used for Support Services. It would be easy to section off areas that are not needed or not in use.

At any rate, the temporary housing should not be for free in less the person is Mentally Ill.

If the person is on Welfare, Low Income, Disability, Veteran, or a Senior a certain % of what they take in monthly should go towards their upkeep.

If they are not on a program, then Woodwyn Farm would be a good place for them to earn their keep or they should have to help at what ever facility they are at if they can not pay towards their food and living expenses. If they are mentally disabled, they need to be assessed with appropriate measures taken.

I do not feel that everything should be given to them for free.

What I do not want to see is more people coming from other Provinces adding to our

<p>problems. We need to serve the people who have lived in the CRD the longest first!</p> <p>Our population will continue to grow and we will need somewhere for people to go for temporary housing and eventually low cost housing.</p>
<p>53. I would like to see more permanent housing arrangements created, not temporary ones...If the city was to repurpose buildings, motels, into community living centres- places where people could live in their own rooms, but share meals, get life skills, etc. like Our Place, but the focus is around creating community for the people who live there only...Run like a compassionate rooming house, if you were...</p>
<p>54. I've sketched out some concepts of a design for a Small portable shelter similar to a pup tent but made of ridged material " Hard dense foam" and outside covered with water proof material and inside with reflective "survival " material, collapsible to allow for carrying. It could be inexpensively and quickly made if produced in moderate quantity, manufactured by local mattress makers, and the materials purchased from local suppliers(Juene Brothers for example.</p> <p>The design would incorporate Velcro to hold it together and the floor and two walls would be hinged as a one.The material could be sewn to cover the 2 inch thick ridged insulating foam.</p> <p>Similar to those collapsible "cooler" bags that are seen in stores which will hold a case of beer.</p> <p>they would be big enough for 1 or a tight fit two persons to sleep in. They could be made of different bright colors and would actually look nice when seen in a park or even on the sidewalk.</p>
<p>55. Lobby a lot harder for federal affordable housing program(s)</p>
<p>56. Individual rent shelter subsidy</p>
<p>57. I think that a variety of solutions are required to fit different needs, for example pet friendly shelter space.</p>
<p>58. I've volunteered for years with street people and ran a social service agency for mentally handicapped adults for 20 years. The provincial govt has a policy/mindset to close group homes and support services and allow vulnerable people to end up on the streets. Housing only is not the solution. 80% to 90% of our homeless are chronic alcoholics/drug addicts or mentally ill. I know one very sweet mentally ill senior lady Personal information</p> <p>We need supported living for these people, staffed group homes/communal living that is funded by the prov. govt, and they have no intention of providing the funding.</p>
<p>59. Perhaps look at case studies where housing is provided for alcoholics to help with recovery in the USA. Houses that do not forbid drinking, for example, have had interesting impacts for those homeless using them - http://www.psmag.com/health-and-behavior/case-allowing-homeless-drink-alcohol-recovery-supportive-housing-96061</p>
<p>60. Non-temporary, sustainable, caring solution options.</p> <p>e.g. The City for \$28,000/yr (reported figure) could evict toxic recycling (Schnitzer) from the Gorge waterfront and have a community remediation / park for the homeless near</p>

	existing services at Rock Bay Landing.
61.	Funding for semi-permanent housing with support services, such as the few apartments offered at Our Place. Transitioning from homelessness into a stable lifestyle requires a stable environment, shelters are band-aids. May be expensive, but is probably cheaper than dealing with mental health issues with the police and the emergency room care.
62.	Talk to the Mayor of Medicine Hat
63.	<p>Investigate where these people are coming from and why they are leaving their original destination. Then, charge the provincial, regional or municipal governments for their care in institutions, shelters, etc. Victoria tax payers are getting tired of forking out the money all the time.</p> <p>People with mental illness and additions should be provided priority in care homes and should be provided the services they need. Costs should be borne by the federal or provincial governments.</p> <p>Solicit the help of other municipalities and the private sector to provide shelter and services.</p> <p>Come up with meaningful programs to help these people work, earn a living, get help, etc.</p> <p>Make this into a regional issue and a regional cost ... maybe the CRD should take these issues on.</p> <p>I am opposed to sheltering people in parks. People buy their properties strategically. Some buy a property by a park as it gives them peace. When one looks out to their park and see people tenting there, it is not peaceful. Infact it is mentally disturbing and frustration. Some people take their kids or pets to the park. They should do this without fear of being attacked or shouted at.</p>
64.	Lobby the Provincial Authorities to meet its commitments to Society, through providing adequate healthcare, education, and support. As well as providing increased support to those leaving the Foster Care System. Perhaps tuition subsidies, career counseling, and a form of Foster Care that doesn't just end at 18. Municipalities should NOT be picking up the slack, by "housing" people, until they go to Jail.
65.	I think explore a variety of options - the ideas of enabling residents/groups to house people is a good option, as well as funding additional beds at existing shelters.
66.	Access empty homes owned by financial institutions
67.	I have just moved to Victoria and love this city. As I have been watching the news it appears the city has two issues that it is struggling with as a result of both federal and provincial governments not doing their jobs. 1) homelessness and affordable housing. 2) what to do about the pot shops. I believe we can resolve both of these issues at the city level by taking the lead and being proactive. If we regulate the pot shops and force them into legal businesses then their profits can be taxed to some degree. That new income could then be 100% directed at funding new shelters and affordable housing. For instance apart from those pot shops having to become legitimate businesses one could add say a \$1 tax per gram sold which would then generate a substantial amount.
68.	Having a large number of homeless congregate in one area of the city at one location may not be a good idea. Micro-shelters staffed with outreach workers (housing for 5 to 10 at one

location) might offer the kind of support that is needed to assess and deliver the kind of services that are needed to facilitate integration and independent living. It may also be worthwhile to consider pop-up shelters on park benches (Vancouver did such a project). A mobile showering unit (ie. San Francisco's Lava Mae) might also be worth considering. More public washroom facilities in general might also mitigate the issue of people urinating/defecating in public spaces like doorways and alley ways. Note: Addressing the root causes of homelessness - ie. improving access to addictions services and employment might be wise.

69. Take old schools like St Annes and turn them into lofts like they are doing in Atlanta.

Supervised sheltering on the top floor of city parkades.

Let owners turn their illegal suites into legal ones. You want lower income housing in town? Let landlords rent their suites even if there isn't enough parking on the streets, lots of people ride bikes etc. Make it easier for people to rent space in their homes without it being illegal and give them a tax right-off or something for keeping the rent low. If there were more spaces to rent in Vic the rent would go down for everyone because you would have so much on the market people couldn't overcharge like they do.

70. 1. Supervised wet house facility where residents with addictions are allowed. Support revolves onsite.

2. Safe injection sites or mobile site.

71. Wet house facilities (e.g. Gorge Rd) where residents with addictions are permitted and are supervised.

Safe injection sites - mobile injection sites.

72. Tiny homes. Build small mobile homes (say from old shipping containers and recycled usable goods saved from landfills), and either ask private owners to borrow unused land or use city property (not parks) to temporarily place them. If they're made from shipping containers, they are already stackable, and if stacking is needed for space issues, separate buildings (also made from recycled material) for shared washroom facilities could be an option. Adding a building that also has social and emotional support (counselling, job searching, a social space for mingling, community kitchen where the people can go to help cook food for community, rooftop gardens that grows food for kitchen, etc.) will aid in maintaining security and dignity, plus help people rise out of homelessness. You could even make them floating shelters with old tires so that land isn't an issue (we're on an island surrounded by water after all).

73. Lobby higher levels of govt.

74. The problem is majorly drugs or mental health. Housing is NOT going to fix the influx of homeless here.

75. Use the churches they sit vacant 6 days a week.

76. I believe that if there is going to be a community shelter a park or other locations, Safety and food has to be a priority.

77.	get to the root of the problem
78.	<p>Ultimately, we (our society) is responsible = government via the taxes that we pay.</p> <p>I would rather see a vacant school turned into a shelter as there would be heat, water and electricity available. In addition, the cafeteria could be used to feed our less fortunate. I also envision onsite medical/dental/counselling support and, the grounds could be used to garden or support another small industry with the produce sold locally to help support the facility. The people using the facility would be given some life skills and/or a trade which would contribute to their self worth. In addition, it may remove them from the drug dealers that prey on them. This is my utopia. I get it....nobody wants them in their neighbourhood.</p>
79.	lobby the provincial government to increase the housing subsidy for people on social assistance. You can't find much these days for \$375
80.	If there was a piece of land that could be donated or acquired somehow in a safe location away from the downtown core, we could provide volunteers willing to build solar powered microhomes with the assistance of the community and the government. A sustainable community where those without proper support could work on the land to help build and maintain it and in return, live there for free. This would require a work trade program to be set up for those that are able. Gardens could be grown to feed these people and rehabilitation programs implemented to help those with physical, psychological and addiction needs.
81.	Require new building permits for residential buildings to include a certain amount of low income units/supported units.
82.	boys and girls club is closed on Yates , it is close to our place and support services.. it could be reconfigured to house people temporarily as an annex to our place
83.	Government funded rehab facilities that will help the homeless get back on their feet, find employment, and no longer be homeless.

Potential Solution #1 | Solution #1

#	Response
1.	funding to make existing buildings shelters....
2.	Funding to create permanent housing for the homeless
3.	Funding to provide permanent homes for the homeless
4.	Finding funding for more shelters/beds in shelters.
5.	Fund existing shelters
6.	Temporary, monitored, rotating camping in parks or similar sites
7.	A commune setting where the homeless would be grouped together with their friends, given responsibilities/duties/training to make them feel like they are contributing and/or that someone values their skill set which could possibly morph into a job. City parks should not be used for any type of housing.

8.	Install a first class camp c/w catering
9.	sheltering in individuals homes
10.	Funding to create new shelters
11.	Additional beds in shelters
12.	Funding additional beds at existing shelters
13.	Fund additional beds at existing shelters
14.	Funding to create new shelters or temporary housing facilities
15.	Existing buildings into temporary shelters
16.	Currently empty buildings e.g. Vacant motels
17.	Fund additional beds
18.	Use a decommissioned Navy Supply ship or an old cruise ship to act as shelters or temporary housing facilities.
19.	Allocating funds to resolve this homeless situation is top priority, and forget about making Victoria beautiful. Please do not raise anymore property or related taxes because we are are strapped financially and we are seniors on fix income. Water diversion fees is a very bad ideas. Organic compo-sable bags cost a lot of money on a yearly basis. If the City kept on raising taxes directly or indirectly, soon we (the seniors) will become another homeless person on the street or Victoria.
20.	Expanding existing shelter beds
21.	Funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters (e.g. vacant motels, City facilities, provincial government facilities, etc.).
22.	provide substance abuse support and reopen mental illness facilitys
23.	fund beds in existing shelters
24.	<p>BIG BROTHER/SISTER MODEL: Today (Sept 19/15), I, with the assistance of VICPD began the process of helping one camper who has been living in Topaz park for 2 months. We had a long 3 on 3 meeting at a coffeee shop today and we have agreed to work together to find this fellow some more stable accommodations. He has agreed to allow us to offer him options for better shelter than a tent in a park. This officer has, as a result of our talks today, contacted Woodwyn Farms and will be finding him a space there to start as soon as possible. One down, 366 to go...</p> <p>Maybe there are other citizens who would sign up to a sort of Big Bother/Sister model, what if regular citizens could sign up some where in order to mentor, support and advocate for a homeless person to get better shelter using the current services while working towards improving support services of all sorts. We could offer this to any struggling fellow citizen in what ever support the we could offer that citizen was able to offer othe person in need.</p>

25.	interview neighbourhood about Obtaining land
26.	Fund additional beds at existing shelters
27.	Maybe some homeless would like to sleep in one of a group of non-working cars that could be placed permanently in the lower level of the Yates St parkade. Washrooms, outreach workers, security guards, garbage bins could all be supplied in such a confined, fairly sheltered location.
28.	Funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters (ie. vacant buildings such as boys and girls club on Yates st./ motels/ provincial government facilities)
29.	Fund additional shelter beds in existing shelters
30.	Fund permanent housing with support services
31.	Contact existing shelters in Victoria and elsewhere on the peninsula
32.	A program for residential/local groups to provide shelter in their homes or buildings.
33.	Funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters (e.g. vacant motels, City facilities, provincial government facilities, etc.).
34.	Funding to create new shelters or temporary housing facilities
35.	Intergrating - each new development over 25 units to provide one unit for housing
36.	Fund additional beds at existing shelters
37.	Provide funding to identify and retrofit existing buildings into shelters.
38.	Fund additional beds in existing shelters
39.	Using the closed youth custody centre in View Royal for a temporary/transitional housing facility, since it already has the current physical capacity for 60 beds.
40.	Expropriate existing federal,provincial or municipal empty building.
41.	existing shelters
42.	Choose an appropriate parking lot "roof".
43.	Tough love solution
44.	Fund additional beds at existing shelters.
45.	Follow the example of Medicine Hat
46.	funding additional beds at existing shelters
47.	Make sure existing shelters are full
48.	Fund additional beds at existing shelters
49.	Existing buildings into shelters/homes
50.	purchase/lease the Prospect lake glof course
51.	ask people to donate old RVs or vans find a spot to locate them and help fix them up and remove any gas tanks propane etc.

52.	Supervised sheltering sites on private or public land (not in a City park) with support services
53.	Supervised sheltering sites on private or public lands Supervised sheltering sites on private/public lands.
54.	Funding Additional Beds at Existing Shelters
55.	There are empty buildings all over the city. Work with Capital Mental Health and the CRD Housing to find out where they are.
56.	get them off drugs and alcohol, no plan will work without this step
57.	There are many available spaces already existing in the downtown area that should be put to use instead of letting the rats have them.
58.	Partnership program with Woodwynn farms
59.	Turn existing buildings into temporary shelters. I live beside the converted motel on Washington Ave, and it seems really well-run, with no changes to the neighbourhood.
60.	Fund additional beds at existing shelters
61.	Microhousing location
62.	more beds/places in existing shelters
63.	Fund temporary housing facilities.
64.	As above - Establish a homeless shelter on an empty lot downtown using retired buses and RVs
65.	Funding for existing buildings
66.	A program for residents/local groups to provide shelter in their homes or buildings.
67.	Funding to create new shelters or temporary housing facilities
68.	you know what to do
69.	Funding to create new shelters or temporary housing facilities.
70.	Fund additional beds at existing shelters
71.	Fund additional beds at existing shelters
72.	Fund additional beds at existing shelters
73.	Fund additional beds at existing shelters
74.	Fund additional beds to current shelters.
75.	Funding for additional beds at shelters
76.	funding more beds in existing shelters
77.	increase beds at existing shelters to allow more people in
78.	Funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters

79.	Find out why the homeless prefer to live on the streets, most of them prefer to be with their friends, not separated in hotel rooms.
80.	New specifically designed housing is ideal but utilising existing facilities may happen faster. Both are critical.
81.	sheltering in vehicles with support
82.	Fund additional beds at existing shelters
83.	Make existing buildings into temporary shelters.
84.	fund for extra shelter beds at the shelters , and use areas outside for tenting
85.	use existing buildings to create shelters, from the city, the province and the federal gov't,...
86.	Funding to make existing buildings into temporary/permanent shelters
87.	Existing Buildings owned by the Province or Municipality for Temporary Housing
88.	funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters (motels, city facilities, provincial government facilities)
89.	funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters
90.	I have no ideas solutions as my knowledge is limited on the subject. I am an artist and designer. Not a politician
91.	Funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters (e.g. vacant motels, City facilities, provincial government facilities, etc.).
92.	Rescind the by-law allowing camping in any parks as it only makes the problem intrinsically unmanageable
93.	Work with Provincial Government to implement rents subsidies
94.	Funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters (motels, etc)
95.	Staffed communal housing for alcoholics/drug addicts/mentally ill where they receive the drugs they need to keep them functioning.
96.	Supervised sheltering
97.	fund extra beds at existing shelters
98.	Renovate existing vacant buildings
99.	Program for local residents/groups to provide shelter
100.	Funding to make existing buildings into temporary housing facilities
101.	A program for residents/local groups to provide shelter in their homes or buildings.
102.	Fund additional shelter beds
103.	Funding by offering tax credits
104.	use existing shelters and fund for extra beds
105.	Fund additional beds at existing shelters

106.	get more funding for beds in existing shelters / tenting areas at current shelters
107.	One supervised sheltering site in one city park with support services
108.	Funding to make existing building into temporary shelters
109.	Existing buildings (vacant hotel?) into temporary shelters
110.	Additional beds in existing shelters
111.	fund more beds in existing shelters
112.	Fund additional beds at shelters
113.	Funding to make existing shelters into temporary housing.
114.	Funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters (e.g. vacant motels, City facilities...., with great emphasis on TEMPORARY
115.	fund more beds at existing shelters
116.	fund additional beds in existing shelters
117.	Funding to create new shelters or temporary housing
118.	Sheltering in vehicles or sheds
119.	offer rehab/therapy, sign a contract, ministry pays for housing
120.	additional beds at existing shelters
121.	Existing buildings into temporary shelters
122.	funding for new shelters in motels/other properties
123.	Existing buildings into temporary shelters
124.	fund additional beds at existing facilities
125.	Vacant buildings becoming housing/shelter.
126.	Use empty houses
127.	A program for residents/local groups to provide shelter in their homes or buildings.
128.	fund extra beds, and tenting areas in existing shelter spots
129.	fund additional beds at existing shelters
130.	Let owners turn their illegal suites into legal ones so there's more housing for everyone and give landlords a tax incentive if they keep the rent low, this would work for apartment buildings and houses.
131.	Safe injection sites or mobile sites
132.	wet house facility
133.	4
134.	Create new temporary houses
135.	Find existing buildings in Victoria and neighbouring municipalities where basic shelters

	can be developed.
136.	Fund additional beds at existing shelters
137.	Supervised shelter.
138.	Funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters (e.g. vacant motels, City facilities, provincial government facilities, etc.).
139.	Funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters (e.g. vacant motels, City facilities, provincial government facilities, etc.).
140.	Supervised sheltering sites on private or public land with support services
141.	Using existing parking garages to house at night.
142.	Supervised sheltering sites on private or public land (not in a City park) with support services.
143.	A program for residents/local groups to provide shelter in their homes or buildings.
144.	Supervised sheltering sites on private or public land (not in a City park) with support services.*
145.	Funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters (e.g. vacant motels, City facilities, provincial government facilities, etc.).
146.	Funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters (e.g. vacant motels, City facilities, provincial government facilities, etc.).
147.	fund more beds at the existing shelters
148.	acquire building
149.	Additional beds at existing shelters
150.	Additional funding for existing shelters
151.	Fund additional beds at existing shelters.

Potential Solution #1 | Step 1

#	Response
1.	buy building without increasing costs to taxpayer base
2.	Federal Government
3.	Federal Government
4.	'Brainstorm' possible fundraising ideas.
5.	leverage the good work already happening at our place and woodwyn farm
6.	What a rotating schedule of several groups moving through several sites would look like
7.	secure land/building that is not in a park
8.	City to property + services

9.	money talks, some sort on monetary incentive to the homeowner to offer space to a homeless person
10.	a parcel tax on each residential plot in the city of victoria (different from the proposed \$11.+ / owner per annum)
11.	Give users a place to lock up their stuff.
12.	find funding
13.	any new development would be required to put a % amount into a fund and then this money would be used to fund the shelters
14.	Lobby other levels of government - housing people is not a municipal responsibility but both provincial and federal governments have downloaded it on to municipalities though budget cuts
15.	Identify sites
16.	The city should be buying these properties when they become available. There are currently many empty or damaged buildings around the city that they city should be considering as opposed to trying to find new structures that can accommodate for example the RV idea as that is going to create problems in terms of finding space and neighborhoods willing.
17.	Figure out costs to have 150 beds made available
18.	With the help of the Federal and Provincial governments, purchase a decommissioned Navy Supply ship or an old Cruise ship. 2 Navy supply ships were recently decommissioned. One of them right here in Esquimalt.
19.	Raise visitor's hotel staying taxes.
20.	Create inventory of potential sites.
21.	government to reopen closed facility's for care to those with substance or mental needs
22.	move beds closer together
23.	A "Big" could have the option to pay for things like hair cuts taxis clothes. Maybe we could offer a tax exemption option for the "Big" for these expenses.
24.	interview neighbourhood about Obtaining money and land
25.	funded with other levels of government dollers
26.	.
27.	Pick the building(s) that you will need to create enough beds.
28.	Get federal, provincial and municipal funding
29.	Purchase or fund more mats.
30.	Collect data on interested groups or individuals to determine the number of accommodations available, the type and the suitability.

31.	Find suitable facilities - parkades for instance. Sheltered from rain. Have a storage container on site for supplies. Stock with stacks of 2ft by 2ft mats that can be easily set up to make a floor covering and then easily stored when not using, tables, port a potties and wash stations, tents, portable patio type heaters, first aid kits, etc.
32.	keep open 24 hours
33.	Partnering with existing housing organizations to create an eligibility list for new housing,
34.	CRD tax
35.	Allocate funding. This may mean taking it from another project that is of lower priority.
36.	Homelessness is not only a municipal responsibility. Seek this funding for additional beds from the CRD, Provincial and Federal Governments.
37.	Have the province give permission to use the building and have them pay for the building maintenance and utilities.
38.	Ensure that is clean, heated and has bathrooms. It does not have to be anything more than that!
39.	determine need and potential for extra beds
40.	Cordon off the designated area and make secure with chainlink or other. Provide portable toilets.
41.	The federal government must reinstate funds to house those who are not mentally or emotionally able to care for themselves. This must be a federal election issue supported by municipalities.
42.	Identify the total number of temporary beds required, including beds in "wet" shelters.
43.	Create plenty of awareness about the success achieved in Medicine Hat
44.	connect with local shelters to see which ones are most utilized by those requiring services
45.	Create an online app where shelters update their vacancy
46.	Try to get funding from Federal Government
47.	Build relationships with building owners/landlords
48.	offer plots to the homeless if they can contribute with a plan/idea
49.	Find a location far from residences and hotels
50.	Review existing operating budget and find ways to trim costs and relocate to homeless solutions.
51.	Identify existing shelters with potential to add more capacity
52.	Anyone that is on the street right now, should be put in touch with a worker, and find out what there needs are, some are so much in need of treatment that if the worker thinks they cannot make their own decisions for the betterment of their safety and health, then that decision should be ,made for them.

53. drug test, if not clean, give them nothing
54. Central Care Home downtown
55. Establish a relationship
56. Choose buildings that are DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THE CITY. Please don't turn one neighbourhood into the social housing area.
57. seek funding from provincial/federal governments
58. Identify property - maybe the Viewfield property in Esquimalt is for sale. Or somewhere in Rock Bay possibly.
59. arrange for funding - not more tax \$. The homeless industry has too many agencies,. Close a couple and use funding to provide more spaces
60. Ask the people this is intended to help: Are they without shelter because the shelters are full, or some other reason? Are the shelters full because people are waiting for more long-term (vs emergency) housing, or some other reason?
61. buy or lease a lot
62. Set up a task force to implement helping the homeless
63. Seek input from homeless community to see how many people would actually be interested in such a program.
64. Consult with the public, community leaders and homeless advocates
65. secure funding though taxes
66. you decide the steps
67. I'm just 12- I'm not sure of the steps!
68. unsure you pick the steps please
69. use bunk beds! (I can't say much on the subject as I have not visited Victoria's shelter.)
70. not sure- you decide the steps please
71. these steps are something the committee should decide
72. the experts can figure the steps
73. Identify potential existing buildings suitable for temporary sheltering
74. Find out where the homeless people are from and why they come to Victoria
75. Alerting citizens to a surtax to be implemented immediately (if we can pay for a bridge, we can offer shelter and the estimate strikes me as inadequate) and making a blueprint that includes neighbourhood infrastructure ie soup kitchens and clinics.
76. renting parking lots or unused industrial space
77. unsure of steps

78.	you can better say
79.	you decide the steps
80.	Lobby provincial and federal government for funding/raise corporate taxes
81.	<p>Ways of funding the projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Implement toll booths for all vehicles not from B.C. that come off the large ferries. Different rates could apply for those outside of B.C. ie. from other Provinces or from the U.S. One exception would be for trucks that are considered essential services ie. food, water, heating and so on. For smaller ferries ie. Gabriola, Salt Spring, etc. in less the individuals are a permanent residents of the Island they should not be allowed to buy books of tickets from the ferry system. This should especially be done through April-September. 2) There should be no empty buildings in Victoria or in the CRD. The taxes should be raised on these properties. They should be fined heavily if the building is vacant or allowed to be in disrepair. If the fines are left unpaid then the property should be taken and used for low cost housing. The only exception to this is if there is a proposal for development on the site that has been approved and is going forward within a reasonable period of time ie. 3 months. 4) Increase property taxes for houses, townhouses and condo's worth over \$500,000 and on those properties that have more then 5 bedrooms. 5) Implement that all outdoor Cats have licenses (break away collars are available and could be sold with the license.) Start this program with the CRD,S.P.C.A. and Vet Offices with the money going to the city for temporary housing. This hopefully would encourage people not let their cats stray and if they stray they should be taken to the S.P.C.A. or CRD if they have no license. 6) All bikes using sidewalks and streets should be registered and have a license. This could be done through schools and businesses who sell bikes with this money going towards temporary housing. <p>Any excess funds should go to Low Cost Housing programs. According to R.C. low income people are those that make less then \$17,000 a year . Low cost housing should not be for people who make \$28,000+. for there are many people who do not make this much money. My reason for adding Low Cost housing to this is because our population will continue to grow and with that the need for low housing will increase.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7) For those industries that are bringing workers in from outside the Province when we have people who can do the job in B.C. These Industries should be fined heavily for doing this for they are taking jobs away from the people in our Province. Especially those in the building trade. 8) A higher percentage of units(ie. 25%) in new apartment buildings and new condo buildings need to be for those people who need Low Cost Housing this means for those people who's income is under \$17,000 a year. It should not just be for people who have never owned a home before. People are individuals and there are many reasons why they may now be living on low incomes. <p>Prices for everything is going up while incomes for many people are not, especially for</p>

	<p>those people who are Seniors, Disabled, Veteran's, and working people who are Low Income. At some point in time, these individuals will not be able to afford the costs of housing and food which will put more people on the street.</p> <p>We must prepare for the future and not wait till it becomes a problem like we have now.</p>
82.	see what other regions are doing such as Medicine Hat and Fraser Valley.
83.	not sure of steps
84.	revise zoning bylaw to allow temporary shelters in all zones to avoid need for lengthy process and divisive public hearings
85.	How do I know? That's your job, staff and council. It's why you were hired or elected
86.	Get a decent census from a third party as the current data used are not only derived from a flawed design, they represent a conflict of interest. The agencies providing the data stand to get more funding if their figures are accepted. We are only talking about 300-450 people, most of whom are receiving services now. Why not use data that reflects actual numbers instead of inflated values.
87.	Encourage stakeholders to build rental buildings instead of condominium apartments for sale by working with all levels of governments to offer incentives to builders/developers.
88.	Survey of city owned properties to assess availability/costs
89.	Funding from the liberal govt..
90.	identify site
91.	you decide the steps
92.	Select a suitable building, something close to support facilities while also offering personal privacy.
93.	Public call for proposals from interested groups for various barrier level accommodation provision.
94.	Scout out potential buildings for sale eg. that boarded up motel by the bus depot.
95.	Identify interested parties
96.	Pressure provincial governments and federal government to increase funding for additional shelter beds
97.	not sure of steps, best for committee to decide
98.	Identify which facilities have room for more beds
99.	you think up the steps
100.	Should be implemented before a crisis or tragedy occurs, because of the dangers drug addiction and use can cause innocent bystanders
101.	Identify buildings, government facilities and motels on sale away from densely populated (family centred/residential) areas.
102.	identify possibilities

103.	This system is already in place it just requires funding
104.	you know what steps are needed
105.	Asses the need, aka talk to the people working in the front lines (how many beds do they need, what do they need to increase efficiency in cooking and cleaning, etc.)
106.	Canvas amongst the homeless population (charge them a "consultant" fee if you see fit) to determine where they have moved from, or are they all local residents.
107.	Assess to determine type of help needed, i.e. housing w/subsidy only, mental and or physical disabilities, drug/alcohol abuse assistance.
108.	the committee can decide the steps
109.	your committee can decide the steps needed
110.	Redirect the \$600,000 of tax payers dollars to this iniative
111.	Allocat already existing parking spaces in all institutions that provide mental health services and drug addition services (e.g. Cook Street Mental Health or Victoria General, etc.) for vehicles/ sheds. Pilot the project with funding from different levels of government, surcharge, private sector.
112.	offer rehab/therapy
113.	which shelters have potentially useful space
114.	Identify the buildings
115.	identify existing city-owned properties
116.	Locate empty building OR building that is consistently empty at nights
117.	seek provincial and federal contributions etc.
118.	Acquire property
119.	Contact banks
120.	Assess the need (demand) for shelter spaces to be supplied by residents/local groups.
121.	the working group should focus on the steps
122.	unsure- you can figure this out in the group
123.	Make the steps required to legalize a suite simple. Don't hold it by the old standard: not enough parking etc. If a 5 bedroom house can be turned into a number of units, how is that not better than having a family of 2 or 3 living in a 5 bedroom house? There is enough space for everyone, we just need to spread it out better.
124.	* Mobile injection site would reduce the NIMBY factor.
125.	Investigate potential sites
126.	Acquire old buildings/unused land/recycled materials to build homes
127.	Demand funding from senior levels of government for the homeless. The federal government must stop down-loading costs onto municipal governments. Victoria rate-payers are already carrying a large enough tax burden.

128.	Survey shelters to see who has room for more beds
129.	Turn underground parking into temp shelter. 1 spot per person. Have foldable/raised base + curtain/separators
130.	Contact the private sector to grapple with the problem
131.	Identify potential locations and facilities - engage with local neighbours/businesses about potential sites
132.	I am not sure of the steps the city would need to secure property the legalities sort of speak, as I know nothing about the inner workings of the government.
133.	Turn 1-2 levels into a 'camp'.
134.	Identify suitable land (the property directly across from 'Our Place' is for lease or sale and would work well for an urban campsite complete with a building for amenities or indoor sheltering.)
135.	Identify groups that are willing and able to take on this task.
136.	Acquire a property that is suitable, away from the downtown core.
137.	Locate potential sites (e.g. vacant motels such as the one near the Museum) in areas where either: there are not already large concentrations of homeless residents, OR in areas such as Rock Bay where there are few residents who would be negatively impacted.
138.	Acquire the funding through federal and provincial grants
139.	working gp can decide the steps needed
140.	reconfigure for accommodation setting , add walls make rooms ect...
141.	Identify shelters with the potential for increased capacity
142.	Lobby for funds for this
143.	Do not let people sleep anywhere they want, as they will get used to sleeping wherever they want and get very angry and possibly get into conflict when can't

Potential Solution #1 | Step 2

#	Response
1.	staff site with supervision and support services
2.	Provincial Government
3.	Provincial Government
4.	Use Community Outreach as a way of gaining public input.
5.	help existing organizations scale up
6.	Show it to neighbours via community associations with assurances of rotating timelines before they return, no camping in between rotations, how long before it returns. Who's monitoring or taking responsibility for this.
7.	obtain funding from Provinces who have sent their homeless to Victoria

8.	Camp supplier to provide 1st camp on a monthly rental c/w kitchen and recreation facilities
9.	everyone has a right to their opinion, though the NIMBY folk will always try to squelch any sort of shelter in their part of town
10.	an exemption for varifiable fixed/ income/ senior owners perhaps via an upon sale or transfer lien
11.	Allow room for pets.
12.	consult with users on how shelter beds should work/where needs are
13.	solicit donations/contributions from members of the public
14.	Lobby the CRD and neighbouring municipalities - this is a regional problem that requires regional solution
15.	Negotiate deal with owners
16.	These buildings should be repaired and assessed in how they can be maximized to provide space for individuals as well as the necessary amenities and programs to help those dealing with homelessness and other issues.
17.	Add a property levy to cover costs
18.	Dock the ship in an appropriate location on the island. Preferably in an industrial zone, away from residential and tourist areas.
19.	Raise the tourist entrance fee taxes to all attractions (i.e. museum, butchard garden, and etc), but give the local (Victoria residence) a break to all these attractions.
20.	Consult with owners, with preference given to provincially owned buildings.
21.	supervised housing to prevent further abuse of substance
22.	add beds
23.	Maybe after some time the "Little Buddy" could be invited to holiday or other special events at their "Big Buddies" home.
24.	interview neighbourhood about how they see it happening and how it can benefit their neighbourhood in the long run
25.	facilitated & run by not-for-profits (not city staff)
26.	put money that you spend on cleaning up parks- into buying mats/ beds/ bedding and paying staff to work at the shelters.
27.	Find a building-there's lots of vacant buildings around.
28.	patrol parks between 7pm and 9 pm and relocate campers/squaters while registering identity.
29.	Regulate and approve accommodations much like private day cares are licensed. Provide funding and support.
30.	Engage/hire the people that are affected to work along side other volunteers and professionals/support services personnel to set up shelters for the evening, and take down

	in the morning. Have a security officer on site for the evening.
31.	out reach and concealers and cops, of course
32.	Changing guidelines and policy for developers so that they know the expectation each development needs to provide one small unit in their new development.
33.	CRD lobbies prov govt / BC Housing
34.	Identify buildings available. This must be done efficiently and not drag on with endless committees. Winter is approaching and these people need to be safe, warm and dry.
35.	Obtain funding from alcohol, tobacco and lottery/gambling tax revenue.
36.	Strike a deal with the different Greater Victoria Municipalities to support the the centre as a jointly funded facility so that funds can be stretched.
37.	Fill it with simple beds,linens and pillows. Provide access to toiletries.
38.	secure outside funding -provincial, outside municipalities
39.	Build simple "tent" platforms. Provide a "semi-permanent" sheltered area for cooking and washing, ie counter, stovetop, sink, perhaps a concrete table or two
40.	Work/retraining camps like Woodwynn Farms need our support! Rather than providing vagabonds a place to party, we need to support them in a journey to wellness.
41.	Identify service providers that could offer the needed beds.
42.	Invite the team from Medicine Hat to a series of public information and discussion sessions covering ALL of the municipalities giving plenty of advance notice, advertising etc in all 13 municipalities to encourage all to contribute to the solution.
43.	identify and work to reduce negative factors(violence, drug use etc.) that prevent people from using shelters and as a result choosing to sleep on the street
44.	Have police or bylaw go to places where homeless are are illegally camping.
45.	Try to get funding from Provincial Government
46.	Put appropriate rental caps in place, better than market value
47.	hire a bus to take them to and from town daily so they can keep/get work
48.	Offer an ongoing credit to surrounding businesses to compensate for additional requirements for security, janitorial, etc.
49.	Apply a surcharge to property owners that have illegal, non conforming suites.
50.	Ascertain what types of people are currently comfortable using these existing shelters and assess what changes could be made to accommodate new shelter users to make them more staying at the location(s)
51.	Cool Aid is a good example of supportive housing and support for mental health and addictions issues. We need more of this in Victoria.
52.	once clean, give them temporary beds in a like minded shelter, separate the mentaly ill from the substance abusers. It wont help either group mixed together. Then actually

	enforce the laws and rules. Stop babysitting, if they can follow the rules (no alcohol, drugs) then get out sorry molly coddling time is over
53.	Several closed down motel/motor hotels that could be used to provide housing.
54.	Define and develop programs, building on the experience and expertise already in place
55.	Include some form of support in these buildings. Based on my experience living beside the Washington Ave converted motel, it seems there is someone in residence who can tend to noise or disturbances to the neighbours (I don't know this for sure, because we haven't had a problem.)
56.	fund beds or leasing of space to expand shelter capabilities
57.	Seeking funding partnerships to purchase land and build units
58.	make agreements with the current shelters
59.	If people are without shelters because the shelters are full, and the shelters are full because other people are waiting for housing, BUILD HOUSING. Then there will be enough space within the shelter for the people without shelter right now, and everyone will be getting the solution they actually need. (Apologies for all-caps.)
60.	purchase or get donations of retired buses and RVs and convert to house one or more homeless people in each
61.	People on task force should NOT be Mayor or councillors but qualified professionals - police, Doctors or nurses familiar with addiction issues, social workers, employment service, etc.
62.	Offer home support services to the homeless person if required - home care, medical services etc..
63.	Set goals and strategies
64.	Buy and renovate building
65.	Engage federal and provincial governments in cost-sharing the funding of temporary shelters
66.	80% of the homeless are men, not women - why?
67.	Dedicate public buildings and purchase private buildings for renovation to accomodate the homeless.
68.	purchasing rv's that could sleep up to 10 people at once
69.	Increase land/property development permit fees for multi-unit residential and commercial buildings, especially those funded with non-BC/foreign capital
70.	Intake's could be done at Our Place, Mustard Seed, Welfare/ Disability Offices, Senior's Centres, B.C.Housing , Unemployment Insurance Offices and EMI. Each person should be registered and given a ID card with a Person ID Number. The individuals then could be placed into categories of Mentally ILL, Disabled, Veteran, Senior, Welfare, CPP, PWD, and

	Low Income to help determine what type of housing would suit them best. I personally feel that step 1 and step 2 should be done through out the CRD
71.	Look at providing long term shelter and then assisting with mental health and addictions problems - housing first
72.	make public policy statements about city's direction to prioritize temporary shelters - so it is clear to public that this is something we want (to help overcome resistance)
73.	Direct more of the resources to the hand-up rather than the hand-out support. I don't believe we have insufficient resources allocated but I think we have huge duplications and overlaps
74.	This can include Property Tax relief, lower lending rates and not be subject to rent controls for a certain amount of years. A MURB program
75.	Survey of non-city owned properties to assess availability/costs
76.	identify supports included and management organization
77.	Renovate. Possibly include a dispensary, a guidance room, social room, and a community notice board - things to provide a sense of place and belonging.
78.	Workshop with stake holders (including homeless) to argue which ideas in what combination and proportion make sense, promise best solution of the fluid need.
79.	Build team of dedicated social workers to do on-the-street community outreach, build one-on-one relationships with people on the street
80.	Identify support services (treatment for mental health, drug addiction, alcohol addiction issues, etc.)
81.	Provide 'wet' shelter beds.
82.	Identify reasons why some homeless are not using already-vacant spaces, if any
83.	I think most citizens would probably agree to paying an increased tax if necessary to implement a solution such as adding facilities, etc.
84.	Collaborate with Ministry of Social Development, RCMP, charitable organizations and downtown businesses
85.	put out call to service providers who will ensure safety at shelter
86.	Ask the provincial government to do their job with providing funds for social welfare. Explain how much is needed and how much they should pay for.
87.	Conclude the Victorian taxpayers should not bear the full financial burden to solve the homeless issue simply because of the temperate climate.
88.	Place people in different areas throughout the city. Some will need small group housing with supervision, others simply requiring a home and assistance to find work.
89.	Make sure there are different types of sheltering to increase comfort level of users. Eg. Youth shelters with counsellors, shelters for females, shelters for addiction support etc. not a one size fits all approach. Agencies who work with transients and homeless should be involved and consulted.

90.	Place vehicles/sheds in these spots
91.	person signs a contract
92.	determine why existing space not used by those who need housing
93.	What needs to be done to convert
94.	review by-laws and look for ways to efficiently get things moving
95.	Establish support staff/employees/non-profit to administer program
96.	Renovate to create housing
97.	Italian as rental to house
98.	Establish the minimum standards for community integrated shelter spaces (bedding, cleanliness, washroom facilities, etc.). Also establish the standards for program participation (ie. criminal record checks, insurance, etc.) and appropriate program supports (ie. registering the spaces with law enforcement, providing training to program participants).
99.	Give owners incentive to keep their rent lower. Tax cut on property etc. if they house hard to house or low income. Like how people get cash for fostering children, but of course easier.
100.	Funding for vehicles and support staff.
101.	Acquire help to build them
102.	Request proposals from shelters with space
103.	Contact co-existing municipalities to share in the solution, both financially and geographically. Spread the support services throughout the GVRD so that there is not a concentration downtown. What if Our Place, The Mustard Seed, Kool Aid Society were in 3 different municipalities?
104.	Develop business plan to renovate building for temporary housing
105.	I think homelessness has to be made a priority and when it is and all parties can realize that these are actually people „not just scruffy entities messing up the streets then results can happen„,if these people remain nameless and faceless there is no human connection and there fore easier to walk past and forget.
106.	Ensure that the 'campers' have access to a washroom (a lot of the garages have a washroom available).
107.	garner the support of the surrounding community
108.	meet with them
109.	Seek funding where possible, raise funds through charity etc. and get the community involved as volunteers to implement the infrastructure of the property.
110.	Consult with neighbours.
111.	Acquire the rights to the buildings either by long term lease or purchase then upgrade the buildings to the required standards

112.	perhaps make a treatment intake program to compliment the temp housing
113.	Build additional rooms and buy additional beds
114.	Make sure people are move to shelters where they can sleep and/or treatment

Potential Solution #1 | Step 3

#	Response
1.	make sobriety a requirement for shelter, or in a program
2.	Raise Federal Taxes by \$11 annually
3.	Raise Federal taxes by \$11 per year per person
4.	Aggressively market fundraisers (concerts in the park, charitable dinners, bottle drives, etc.)
5.	create new city bylaws to prevent sleeping in parks / streets
6.	Look to volunteers and organizations to facilitate this
7.	Camp to be operated by camp supplier
8.	tax credit or write off for the home owner offering shelter. though this would dip into the cash cow that the fed. gov. likes to have. It's all about making the money come into the gov. not going out to homeless individuals who are of no cash gaining advantage for the fed. gov.
9.	design w/ a sincere consultation with potential users.
10.	Designate different locations for different needs - violent and crazy? high security building. Alcoholic? Wet building. Women and youth building. Recently out of jail building. Staff appropriately.
11.	consult with community on concerns
12.	secure funding from provincial and federal governments
13.	Require contribution to housing fund as part of any residential rezoning that includes an increase in density
14.	Set aside the funds
15.	The city should maybe try and organize these buildings based on need. For example some buildings could be specially designed for those wanting/needing help with mental health issues, one for substance abuse, one for women and families.
16.	Make beds
17.	Provide the necessary security, health services, and policing, to protect the homeless residents from the criminal elements that prey on the weak.
18.	Raise the City Hall stage rental fees to all group using the facilities.
19.	Identify needed support services as required, including addiction and mental health treatment, literacy and job training, life skills; all connected to existing experienced

	service deliverers.
20.	support for providing employment to allow homeless to reintegrate to society
21.	The "Big" could accompany the "Little" to appointments to apply for services like welfare or disability payments with helping to fill out forms etc.
22.	establish long term planning with the prospective people and the neighbourhood people
23.	highly enforce no sleeping in parks
24.	once you have the amount of beds needed to help people get off the streets/ you can go to court to change the bylaw that allows homeless people to camp in parks
25.	Make sure the majority of the public is agreeable to the locations and solutions, then buy or lease the buildings
26.	Establish a registry to 'match' people requiring shelter with the right type of accommodation. Perhaps groups or individuals could 'foster' a person in need giving both of them a much needed bridge of understanding and support. Individuals more difficult to house in an individual private could be provided group housing with more regulated support systems.
27.	Set up as a non-profit. Create memberships. The memberships state the terms/ rules of use of the site along with liability waiver etc. A person can either pay a low price (ie \$50 for a year) or volunteer time to be a member. (everyone can be a member) They need to be a member to use the site. They need to show the card to enter the site. Good way of tracking.
28.	cant deny people for being high
29.	Offering property tax breaks for a certain amount of years.
30.	Acquire these buildings. Again, without the usual long drawn out bureaucratic red tape. Get it done.
31.	Acquire an organization or group to staff the centre or hire separate staff to run the centre on a contractual basis.
32.	Hire security, councillors and medical staff, require the patrons of the shelter to participate in cleaning it!
33.	create plan
34.	Develop a security system at the single entrance, initially with human personal, later with an automated check in.
35.	The above two items together should assist with the homeless problem. Anyone who is not truly homeless and helpless needs a good kick in the pants! Jail, work camp, KICKED OUT OF OUR PARKS! The City is currently ENABLING bad behaviours!
36.	Determine the cost of providing the additional beds and associated supports.
37.	Be clear that those who do not contribute to the solution will have no grounds for complaint about steps that will be taken.

38.	reach out to both municipalities outside of Victoria and also the federal government to secure resources for increased shelter needs
39.	Let them know of the vacancy. Move them if they do not go on their own.
40.	Try to get funding from the CRD and the other municipalities
41.	Homeless have to work with teams to build a workable plan
42.	provide tents or accept donations of old RV's
43.	24hr on-site security (guards, police)
44.	Partner with developers of new multiply housing developments and come up Partner with developers of new multiply housing units, and come up with a fee structure, per unit built, that is applied to a fund to address homelessness in Victoria.
45.	Get estimates of cost to add and support new shelter beds.
46.	Work with the people of Cool Aid to see how they have made things success and get their input.
47.	once they are clean, have them working to earn there keep, ya once again afraid to hurt there feelings or whatever liberal garbage is spewed, to have heat and accomodations work for it, even if it is manual labor, they will then want to look for jobs to make money to better themselves
48.	Define funding paramters (amount per participant, per diem etc) and criteria (quantifiable results)
49.	Partner with the homelessness coalition to determine clear eligibility guidelines, and how to transition people out into their own homes. (also how long they can stay)
50.	adequately stock the facility and ensure there are fewer barriers to use (ie: sites that do not restrict personal items such as carts, bikes or pets)
51.	Find a housing partner to run the site
52.	arrange for van transport form other places to shelters
53.	If people are without shelters because the shelters are full, and the shelters are full because of some other reason than waiting for housing, BUILD MORE SHELTERS. That way, everyone has the shelter they need until we can identify a longer-term solution. (Apologies for all-caps.)
54.	Enclose the lot and hire security 24 hours a day
55.	Apply to federal and provincial departments for increases in additional funding rather than taxing us again!!
56.	Offer services to home/building owner such as house cleaning and support hotline to call if any issues arise
57.	Seek funding (CRD-wide tax, Federal and Provincial funding)
58.	Promote the new shelters to the homeless

59.	Engage community support services and community residents for ongoing supports
60.	50% of them are very young, twenties and also have dogs
61.	Identify specific needs of people requiring housing and hear their input prior to placement, and when possible allow them the pride and dignity of volunteering to help create their own spaces.
62.	a vehicle to be used for support workers
63.	Change bylaws/raise property taxes on land/buildings fully or partially unoccupied for more than six months to discourage investment speculation.
64.	Build the places and the people will come for the vast majority does not want to live on the street.
65.	if someone is tearing down low income housing to build a multimillion dollar home or condo use the taxes and building permit fees to fund housing solutions
66.	seek partners to assist with cost of redevelopment (private sector, professionals, non-profits, other levels of government)
67.	Provide sufficient mats year-round so that there is no justification for park camping which only occurs large numbers in good weather. Use social media and other forms of communication to inform those from other parts of the country that this city is not a mecca for free camping and social services.
68.	Establish lease, cleaning and and other support costs
69.	agree to behavior standards with potential users
70.	Invite individuals in, promote it not as a get-clean/sober location but a place to live and find one's path again.
71.	Cost analysis.
72.	Reno the buildings, use as much community involvement, volunteering, possibly pay street people a small wage to work on their own place
73.	Develop plans to identify, treat, and eliminate the issues and get people to be self-reliant
74.	Create a variety of shelters, catering to different kinds of homeless individuals. ie: woman's only, wet, dry, senior focussed
75.	Examine any other obstacles to adding more beds (staffing, budget, etc)
76.	Homeless people should be respectfully informed of the importance of making the solution presented work for THEM, making them feel like they belong and there is help if they want to change or need help to just get by day by day, there are places to wash and eat, and dispose of garbage.
77.	Determine what groups can be accommodated in certain buildings. For instance, family units(partners) should be housed in certain buildings and similarly groups with substance abuse/addiction issues should be housed in buildings facilities closer to emergency services.
78.	consult with neighbourhoods and other stake holders

79.	If the provincial government proves difficult to work with, tell the public this, maybe the public will take this into their own hands (I know I would write in a complaint!)
80.	Provide report to the federal government to provide their financial share.
81.	I feel it's extremely important to keep mixed housing as the model to avoid creating ghettos. Those struggling with poverty may well be able to contribute in many ways, if given a home in a neighbourhood with dignity, rather than housing everyone together.
82.	Implement a no overnight sheltering ban in parks and actually enforce it.
83.	Provide mobile toilet/bath trailers
84.	person put on wait list for low income housing
85.	how can unused space be changed so it can be used comfortably including systemic and psychological barriers to using space eg animals, safety, privacy, staff support...
86.	Raise money
87.	seek funding from local funders/philanthropists for legacy projects, as well as provincial/federal govt.
88.	Liaise with other shelters and support services in the city
89.	Fund support services
90.	Assess the supply of shelter spaces that residents/local groups willing to provide shelter in their homes/other buildings by calling for Expressions of Interest.
91.	For people with drug/metal health issues, set up a sight like St. Annes or an abandoned building and turn it into sheltering with floors broken up by issues. People with drug addition issues go to floor two and three, mental health, floor one... etc. Then have staff there that help with THOSE issues, not just homelessness. Homelessness isn't the issue, drugs, alcohol, dealing with abuse and mental health are the issues. You need councilors on site to help people recover.
92.	Implement.
93.	Talk to people. From all walks of life about the plan and how it could be best made to work for everyone (aesthetically pleasing, safety, requirements, desires)
94.	Select shelters
95.	Contact all the candidates of the upcoming federal election for public support.
96.	Work with potential partners (levels of govt/community agencies) for funding and responsibilities
97.	I think the reason most of these people stay on the streets is a belonging,,a sense of community,,so what ever environment they are in they cannot feel isolated.
98.	obtain use of land under a lease, possibly using tax incentives to sweeten the pot. decide whether to build micro houses or just provide space for tents or both.
99.	find out how much it will cost to house the homeless
100.	Acquire materials and the necessary requirements to build several shelters. Have a

realistic guideline for the completion of the project.
101. Secure funding.
102. identify criteria to select residents for these new housing solutions (income, families etc)
103. Increase staffing levels and resources at the shelter to accommodate more beds and homeless

Potential Solution #1 | Step 4

#	Response
1.	create a fee structure so residents are partly responsible financially
2.	Recruit volunteers (perhaps some young idealists from UVIC and Camosun).
3.	divert those sleeping in parks / streets to shelters
4.	It's hard to trust anyone now adays. there are good and bad in both the white collar and the clergy collar and the blue collar and the no collar.(homeless)
5.	happily while i don't need shelter, i think designs should allow a certain amount of privacy. there should be low barriers that can accomodate active drug users w/ some form of gentle supervision to keep the peace
6.	Once someone has a space they have to occupy it nightly or lose it to someone who wants it.
7.	create beds
8.	Make City land available to non-profit organizations for housing through long term leases at nominal rent
9.	Ask Prov and Fed govt for additional funding, but proceed even if you don't get it.
10.	The city should try to get a more clear picture on the demographics of homeless in Victoria, this would ensure that the current buildings being redesigned are able to accommodate the majority of homeless in Victoria. For example is senior care needed or is the care/services needed more for a younger population.
11.	Provide re-habilitation services so that the residents can eventually find long term housing and live independently, and become productive members of the community.
12.	Frozen all City employees salary for 3 years to assist with the funding situation on homeless sheltering.
13.	Lobby provincial and federal governments. to step up to their responsibility and provide funding, matched with CRD funds as practical.
14.	use empty commercial buildings to provide shelter including any old MOD or government buildings
15.	I'm open to better roll descriptions for both, maybe "producer" for the sponsor and "director" for the person receiving assistance.
16.	establish a good fit with all concerned
17.	Work to get the residents of the shelter jobs, mental health care, address drug addictions

18.	open the shelter(s)
19.	Create self contained bachelor suites with kitchen and bathrooms. Ask organisations and the public to volunteer with labour ,materials etc.
20.	Funding and resources must be in place to continue supporting the housing providers with the support they will require.
21.	Run the sites like non-profits. Engage the affected in fundraising initiatives. Offer first aid courses, leadership, security courses, grant writing, registering non-profits for instance.
22.	a single person on welfare gets \$375.00 for rent, a bedroom starts at \$450.00
23.	Setting a standardized strata fee
24.	Retrofit buildings to make them habitable. The mayors office will need to insist that City planning and city inspectors give full cooperation. Victoria city planing and inspectors are notorious for putting a spanner in the works.
25.	Working with the now established staff to gather all of the resources needed to expand capacity, stock pile resources and organize the structure the centre will run under.
26.	Take the 50 million you want to spend on new housing and apply it to appropriate medical and psychological care required for each individual. Each person has their own individual issues!
27.	implement action plan
28.	Develop a "pass" system for people who need to use the facility for several days.
29.	Secure the needed funding, whether from the City budget, from other levels of government, a public fundraising campaign or any other means.
30.	Provide some incentive to those who actively participate in following the Medicine Hat example.
31.	provide strong incentives for agencies to develop transition plans that will enable individuals to secure independent housing
32.	If shelter is full, petition other levels of government for funding additional shelters.
33.	Take the money currently being used by the City to clean up campers "crap" once they aren't allow to camp any more and use that for housing.
34.	Homes need to be wet/supported housing and not force people toward options they don't want
35.	charge them a nominal fee/rent
36.	medial staff (mental health, physical health, addiction)
37.	Make a decision on which Existing Shelters based on costs as well as capacity to comfortably accommodate a wider variety the needs of different shelter users.
38.	Quit being political correct, not everyone can be saved, nor can we support everyone, your dillusional to think you can 300 of these people and not think 300 more are going to come into town to fill there spots. Make them accountable, or ship them off, without helping themselves your doing nobody any favors

39.	Funding requirements could be reduced by coordinating with existing programs - eg, redirect some food bank donations to the service provider
40.	get an facility like insite in Victoria and stop the permissive use of hard drugs on the streets
41.	Ensure proper supports are in place, as well as good neighbor agreements (including strict rules on the aesthetics of the site)
42.	To encourage use of shleters, serve morning coffee etc only at the shelters
43.	If there is some other reason (not because shelters are full) that people are not accessing current shelters, BUILD A SHELTER WITH THOSE REASONS IN MIND. Many kinds of shelters operate across North America and Europe under models that don't exist in Victoria. (Apologies for all-caps.)
44.	provide water and power hook up
45.	Stop pan handling on the street, this just promotes lazy addictive lifestyle. This will also make people less scared of walking down a Victoria street.
46.	Provide incentives - grants, cash, property tax rebate - for home/building owners to provide shelter to the homeless
47.	Seek competitive bids
48.	Do not assume Victoria residents will pay for these additional services alone. The federal and provincial government MUST contribute funding from tax dollars we've already paid them to provide social services to the most needy in our community.
49.	Implement renovation and moving in, using community services and service clubs, integrating the public with the project.
50.	Expedite re-development/renovation/retrofitting permit approval process
51.	be open to innovation in the building solutions, try to accommodate within reason, creative adaptations to existing buildings that allow for safe temporary shelter
52.	There will always be the hard-to-house for reasons of substance use, disruptive or violent behaviour. These are very few, and they should still be encouraged to be minimally law-abiding. They are not going to be an easy fix regardless of the solution applied.
53.	Identify service providers to run programs/supports
54.	explain site and policies with neighborhood
55.	Provide continued services such as guidance, support, medical etc. See link in earlier comment.
56.	Build the necessary infrastructure.
57.	Communicate to people that they will have access to an apartment for free for ~3 months with mental health / medical support they need, find candidates to invest in transitioning from homelessness
58.	Identify willing participants from the street and coordinate with Steps 1-4
59.	Re-allocate existing city finds to support additional shelter beds. ie: reduce money allocated for bike lanes, to shelter funding. Address the overall need for spending in other areas, and

	aggressively find shelter solutions.
60.	Find room in city budget or identify partnership or fundraising opportunities
61.	There could be more than one city park, if necessary, but definitely not all the parks. Our parks are for the use citizens and tourists and no camping should be allowed unless there are facilities!!!!
62.	The facilities should provide support services, clean water, beds and toilet facilities. Each unit should have a supervision system.
63.	complete upgrades to building to ensure health and care of residents
64.	Talk to the people in need, get the information out there, as someone with a house and an IP address I can give my opinion, but most of the time, the people who need it can't.
65.	Provide tax credits to construction and design services - request volunteers to assist with construction/design - or even the homeless themselves. Not unlike Habitat Housing.
66.	Provide a van for transporting transients and homeless to shelter of their choice.
67.	Place people in vehicle/shed. Their location based on their mental / drug related need
68.	ministry pays to house in motel/hotel
69.	source funding
70.	Convert
71.	include in the planning safe injection sites where possible
72.	Establish protocols for when shelter will be used (emergency weather? When others are full? Every night?)
73.	Let people move in
74.	Establish a pilot program of community integrated shelter spaces to determine costs, program problems and program strengths. Refine the program accordingly before expanding program.
75.	Get the Province and Feds involved. Ask the community to help. When do we ask the community? Seriously. When do I hear the Mayor say: hey everyone, we have an issue we need solving and we need you to look at your houses, your places, your spaces and come to us with what you have and we can see if we can get people housed.
76.	Build portable mobile shelters that can be moved Tetris style, so flexible with whatever spaces available at time, or where need is most dire.
77.	fund them
78.	Determine how to manage such a building to ensure its usage.
79.	Start construction
80.	I think there should be fundraising/ walk /run for the homeless,,there needs to be an advocate for these people as most are suffering from mental illness they need our help to get better..not every one has inner strength.Like a celebrity personality to help with the campaign.

81.	build sanitary facilities; showers, basins, toilets. provide laundry facilities if feasible
82.	ask businesses and others to help match city funds to pay for this
83.	Come up with a long term solution that allows the homeless to be involved with their future in our city. Work/trade programs, different facets of support in all areas that are needed. There should be an emphasis on not giving out handouts unless the person is incapable of contributing. All persons must be willing to work for their community.
84.	establish linkages to existing support networks to assist those who have moved into these units to provide ongoing support
85.	Provide staff with adequate training and tools to deal with issues that will arise such as thefts, assaults, threats, drugs, alcohol, etc...

Potential Solution #1 | Step 5

#	Response
1.	have residents partly responsible for building upkeep and maintenance
2.	Hold fundraisers.
3.	quite honestly i don't see investment in shelters of much value. i believe the focus should stay on permanent housing w/ cost containment through efficient small scale design, i.e. : "clover house"
4.	No more emergency weather protocols - open all year.
5.	Reduce municipal obstacles to shelters and housing projects - expedite applications, reduce or eliminate permit fees, allow shelters in all residential zones
6.	Make it so.
7.	In choosing pre-existing buildings the city could have less temporary solutions such as the camping and RV suggestion which seems to be causing the most problems. Therefore, consultation with the public could show how the city is using pre-existing infrastructure and making use of what the city already has. This should include consultation with areas surrounding the existing buildings as well as early and clear consultation with all of Victoria through easy to follow plans.
8.	Register each truly homeless person, so that Victoria does not end up becoming the homeless capital of Canada.
9.	Create a system to screen out homeless people and send them back to where they come from, hopefully slowing down the growth of homeless population. 99% of Canadian population likes to live in Victoria because of the great weather. Story "A young person with mentally sick or handicapped folks that needs attention, but the young person has limited amount of funds from his / her job. Now that he / she learned of the fact that Victoria is opening tent city for the homeless. He / she will be more than happy to spend \$100 or \$150 to purchase a Greyhound bus ticket, and send his/ her folks to a caring city of Victoria. He / she basically pass on the responsibility to City of Victoria with deep pocket, and great weather". The above is just a story for now or but it depicts the facts on how thought process is being deploy in the general population.

10.	When operating, measure impact to ensure goals are being met.
11.	possible to use homeless crews for city clean up and services cutting costs on union workers and giving homeless a real sense of purpose with a meaningful job, also use homeless people who have got back on there feet to support others and provide advise and help for each other, teamworking.
12.	Inverst in both sides of the negotiations and bring them together to benefit all concerned
13.	People will be happy to see people clear out of the parks.
14.	No one pays rent or utilities.Provide support and harm reduction services. Ask for volunteers from this community to "pay it forward".(eg .Can they help with building maintenance,gardening etc.)
15.	Regular checks on approved accommodations to maintain health and safety for both housing providers and the people needing housing.
16.	I am not addressing the issue of drug use here. I think it is important to enable those affected so that they can help themselves. Every circumstance is different and needs to be treated that way.
17.	raise housing allowance for everyone one welfare! All costs have gone up, but welfare has been the same for over a decade .
18.	Move the highest priority homeless persons into these dwellings.
19.	Work with BC Transit to have the number #14 bus to either pull up in front of the building or have a shuttle van that could transport residents to either downtown, the westshore ect. (shuttle driver would be hired during step 3 and shuttle step 4)
20.	Actually require these individuals to be accountable for their actions
21.	Station a case worker at the facility during early evening to examine client histories and solutions.
22.	Create the additional shelter spaces, asap. Then use a combination of education and enforcement to move homeless campers into the shelters, and to restore the camping ban in parks.
23.	Provide adequate social services to those who are newly housed.
24.	Any additional shelters are just that: over night shelters.
25.	The "travellers" who are not the typical hard to house people need to go home or do something. They are choosing this vagrant lifestyle and are exhausting the resources that exist out there. We need to create more mental health facilities again, much more ethical than they used to be. Sick people need help and they are often not welcome at the shelters.
26.	let them form a strata committee for rules and conduct control
27.	support services for those who are able to re-enter the workforce [computer(s) available for printing/emailing resumes and job search, perhaps even interview clothes or a laundry facility]
28.	If after all this you still are taking the bleeding route and now we have doubled the homeless, send them to there own little piece of boon docks and live off the land for as long

	as they can live, or die, it really doesn't matter, your just prolonging the inevitable but at the same time raping the tax payer, Mentally ill, fund places for them to be cared for, the drug/alcohol addicted time to give them the wake up call and either shit or get off the pot
29.	Open for term housing, perhaps 6 months at a time, allowing people to get back on their feet.
30.	Whichever of the solutions in ALL CAPS in the steps above fits with the outcome of activities in Step 1, work with existing service providers to cover capital costs, and encourage the appropriate branches of provincial and national government to cover the remaining capital and operating costs.
31.	Have access for medical and social outreach workers 24 hours a day
32.	If people are addicts, they need help to kick their habit, rehab, and social network, not just more money and handouts to refuel their addictions.
33.	Start small and make sure community is on board so that people feel welcome in the neighbourhoods where they are billeted.
34.	Build!
35.	Take action as quickly as possible. The problems associated with temporary sheltering in parks are getting worse. Living near one of the City's parks is negatively impacting property values and the ability to sell our homes.
36.	Follow up to make sure the right client is in the right home, that there are sufficient back up services to ensure a successful co-operative lifestyle.
37.	Increase fees/taxes on foreign property investment/purchases
38.	ensure staff are clear that this is a priority and are given clear direction to fast track applications and process, within reason
39.	Enter into short term leases and support agreements to provide housing- a distributed model not all in one location to meet different needs
40.	As people improve over time, and become role models from within the community (rather than be pressured to change from outside that community), provide next-step support like gaining employment, volunteer activities, free education opportunities geared towards adults etc. Help them step up when they are ready to.
41.	Several local non-profits are well-positioned to know whether / help ensure funding is well spent, ask.
42.	Fill the apartments, let people stabilize, help them find employment (or education) and eventually a more independent living situation.
43.	Track progress
44.	Enforce existing bylaws to reduce the abuse by some of the Supreme Court ruling. Identify the truly homeless from those who simply do not want to use available services.
45.	Gauge whether those beds get filled if indeed the plan proceeds
46.	Respect and compassion should exist, as there is no perfect solution, but this issue needs to be a priority before our city becomes dangerous and hazardous.

47.	Continue to monitor and evaluate after residents move onsite.
48.	Approach the public with how much of a good thing this will be, how much money we will save in the long term, how much nicer our streets will look to tourists, etc. Explain that taxes won't sky rocket, people are obsessed with the false idea that any social services will put them in poverty because of the taxes.
49.	Unsure.
50.	Provide addiction and mental health supports in shelters and transition programs to supported housing (longer term initiative)
51.	Manage people in the parking lot shelters by defining their support needs such as jobs (even if it is picking fruit with medical related break), counseling, medical, etc. programs managed by qualified staff. Report of what worked and did not work.
52.	get housing, ministry grants full welfare
53.	House people
54.	look at tax increases/levies to support the housing on an ongoing basis.
55.	Get word out to homeless population via outreach services, AVI, Mustard Seed, Cool Aid, etc.
56.	Support people living there
57.	If the program works, expand the program by working with senior levels of government. If the program fails to meet its objectives go back to the drawing board.
58.	Don't give up! We can do this.
59.	See how it goes. Talk to people again. Reconfigure if necessary, Build more if successful.
60.	Enforcement of Rules
61.	I also think that we can sponsor the homeless just as we sponsor children in third world countries. A picture of each person and how they got to be on the streets,, their aspirations for themselves, where do they see themselves and a site designed for donating to these peopleas long as this money went 100% to these individuals.
62.	Address issues such as the security of personal possessions, physical assaults, drug use and intoxication. Will the policing be from within the community with some aid from the Vic PD, or will outside security be needed 24/7.
63.	evaluate it and see if it worked
64.	Complete a safe, supervised sustainable community for those in need.
65.	start again!
66.	Ensure the surrounding area is set up and prepared for the increased number of homeless in the area

Why do you think this is a good solution (rationale)? What are the pros and cons? |

#	Response
1.	Promotes community, sense of ownership

2.	Because the cost is shared by everyone not just Victoria
3.	Homeless issue Shared by all Canadians
4.	Pros: funds can be raised as needed. Increases opportunities for public service, even if that means attending a party/event meant to fundraise. Cons: requires plenty of organization and recruitment. Problem can be solved through delegation.
5.	It takes advantage of the organizations that are already working with the homeless and are on their way to positive programs. Woodwyn Farm model has amazing success rate, regardless of issues with zoning, etc the program helps members sober up, learn how to work and builds confidence. People need hands up, not handouts.
6.	The idea of camping in parks is already established. This just regulates it into something fair to all communities and long periods of no camping before it returns
7.	Everyone needs to feel needed and given the opportunity to improve their situation so that they can contribute to society in a meaningful way.
8.	Get government out of something they will screw up for sure. Monthly billing costs can be recovered through mil rate increase
9.	without money everything is at a stand-still. People are motivated by money, especially free, tax free money.
10.	see above comments
11.	I walk by Rock Bay everyday and there are people afraid to go there because some of the population are violent. Also I hear they do room checks throughout the night so they get woken up. There's existing buildings around the city, don't concentrate everyone in one place.
12.	I think it's a good solution because the shelters already know how to deal with at-risk populations, and what needs those population have. There is a comfort level with staff and clients, and that should be expanded.
13.	The homeless people can't be forced to go into housing, so creating housing that would be unused is wasteful and to create housing and then announcing that it is underutilized will just attract more people to Victoria for the wrong reasons
14.	Parks are not there to house people. Tent cities are not a solution - we do not want slums and shantytowns. People deserve help and proper shelter and housing. More shelters will get people off the street and out of the parks and will give them a measure of security to allow them to focus on other issues that are at the root of their homelessness.
15.	Pros...building is empty, already built, Warmer and drier than tents
16.	Using pre-existing buildings and making them suitable
17.	There are 130 people sleeping in parks right now, if we have 150 more beds available, we've eliminated the park problem. The con is that we still have to address homelessness, but that should not fall just on the city, provincial and federal gov'ts need to contribute.
18.	Being an island with lots of Navy ships and cruise ships around, it makes sense from a financial and practical purpose. This has been done in other parts of the world successfully.

19.	Victoria is well known for great weather, and great tourist town. We do not wish more homeless people coming to Victoria, but we welcome all tourists we are here to spend their hard earned money.
20.	already owned good location
21.	In regards to expanding existing shelter bed, these people know and understand the homeless needs. I have seen too many abuse the system and still insist on staying out doors.
22.	Uses existng facilities, provides needed support so the housing isn't just a one-off that is soon overwhelmed by need, benefits community as a whole. Temporary shelter seems like a knee-jerk solution that does not look at the housing issue as a whole.
23.	facilitate an additional writeoffs for companys who provide support to homeless programs
24.	this is a location that non-homeless people already know to avoid and homeless people know to go to
25.	Pros: Engaged citizens helping people in need. Cons: None.
26.	everyone need a clean safe secure home to live in and flourish
27.	must be shared funding - not a burden on Victoria tax payers, not-for-profits can stretch the dollar farther the unionized pay rates of city staff. I thought the city purchased old hotels to house the homeless - but I am not sure what was the end result - I have heard that the residents destroyed them but do not know if that is true.
28.	Provides adequate shelter at reasonable cost, without creating a perverse incentive to attract more homeless / indigent to the area. Deals with demand for other sites (eg, parks) which are undesirable and unacceptable. Minimizes conflict with citizens and reduces spread of crime throughout the city.
29.	There are only pro's to this solution. We would be using buildings that are empty, and these buildings would be downtown close to services.
30.	we need more shleter beds and not tents in parks
31.	A permanent solution,over the long term is more financially viable.
32.	Victoria is become a haven for homeless across the country. Expanding the locations and facilities beyond existing will only invite more, further straining resources and encouraging taxpayers and families with children to leave the City
33.	It would bring a human connection to the problem. People helping people, hands on. I imagine a plan where, with the right match, a person on the street now has a real connection to a different way of being in the world and the individual starts to understand the real tragedy of some lives. I imagine smaller group homes with caring, trained people who really understand the problems, who get to know the 10(for example) individuals being housed in their facility. They get to understand the person behind the addiction - the ugly, painful things it does to a soul. For those on the street who 'choose' to be more transient, who aren't ready or wanting that next step regular shelter beds need to be maintained. Most of the pros I'v stated- community, caring, intimacy as well as a respect for the individual. In a more practical way the pros include returning the parks back to their original purpose - a place for people to enjoy free of fear (real or imagined) and

	community to gather to celebrate our wonderful city. Also, it would address individuals as individuals providing suitable housing in EVERY corner of the city rather than herding the homeless into large facilities or "villages" that do nothing that victimize them and isolate them. The cons are obvious too. How do you regulate? How do you ensure safety for everyone? How accessible are the services needed? There would be risks, but nothing worthwhile can be done without some measure of risk.
34.	Pros - low cost and simple. Engages those that are affected. Helps the affected to be part of the solution. Encourages community involvement. Takes advantage of existing, available space. Creates opportunity. Cons - Does not address homelessness due to drug use. Maybe not suitable for all circumstances (ie families with children - but this solution could free up space in shelters that are suitable for families and children.
35.	maybe some of the addicts will get help OR someone will be poked by a dirty needle
36.	Pros - avoiding a substandard housing area, integrated into a neighbourhood, community, cons extra cost to developers/strata, management of tenets
37.	Shelter beds close in warmer months putting people into parks, where they have the right to camp if there is no shelter available. The PROVINCE has the obligation to provide more funding, not the federal govt; province already receives funding into BC Housing. What is happening with BC Housing? Nothing.
38.	There are buildings available, they can be easily retrofitted. This can be accomplished quickly and economically.
39.	Those currently operating existing shelters have experience with the homeless population and have support services in place. It is more efficient to expand these services than to try to recreate something new.
40.	The building is already built to house people for a transitional period. The major con is you would need to get the approval of the province as well as work with at least the View Royal municipality since it is in their jurisdiction.
41.	Pros, you teach people to provide for themselves, cons, no matter how many you help, some of them want this lifestyle, you need to accept that
42.	The burden of homelessness in Victoria should not fall to city taxpayers nor should our parks be jeopardized
43.	The transient people who live on our streets will probably always exist. An "in town" solution is best for these people. Parking lots are perfectly located and relatively easy to maintain. Very few cars travel to the "top layer". It wouldn't be missed.
44.	I think that the pros and cons are self-evident.
45.	The Supreme Court's decision was that the City cannot prohibit camping in public spaces IF ADEQUATE SHELTER BEDS ARE NOT AVAILABLE. Clearly, the practical intent of the judgment was not to legalize camping in parks, but rather to highlight the responsibility of governments to provide adequate shelter for the homeless. Providing additional shelter would have 2 concrete effects: it would (a) meet the short-term needs of the homeless and (b) untie the City's hands when it comes to enforcing the ban on camping in public parks.
46.	Even though Medicine Hat is smaller than Victoria, it saw the need, was proactive and has much to teach us. Trying cannot leave us worse off than we are now. We cannot continue

	to treat people as sub-human.
47.	pros: cost effective. provide additional funds to shelters that have a positive track record in providing emergency housing services. shelters should continue to provide transitional housing to individuals requiring support. transitional housing should focus on supporting clients to secure independent/subsidized housing.
48.	Pro: Fulfills the mandate of the court decision allowing people only to sleep in parks when there is no shelter space. Puts onus of funding additional shelters on the provincial and federal governments who own the housing strategy. Con's: The city has to petition the higher levels of gov't for the funding and put forth a case to back up the demands.
49.	I truly believe this is a national issue and the federal government needs to be involved. Camping in parks needs to be outlawed as it is wrecking the parks for everyone else. The federal government needs to fight the court case. Many of the campers are transient so it shouldn't rest on the shoulders of the Victoria taxpayers. Many people I believe choose to camp and there needs to be services for them. How are you going to deal with these folks once you arrange housing and they won't move into it.
50.	We need solutions rather than band aid solutions. This problem is not going to go away! BC will always be worse than other provinces because people can survive outside year long.
51.	lower cost, make them accountable, it will require some contribution on their part, less like a hand out
52.	fiscally sound...clean up peoples yards of old rvs.....they must be upkeep and not leak etc
53.	Supervision and mental health services may help make the facilities safer and more desirable for use, reduce violence, increase cleanliness and health.
54.	A more permanent solution that get s people off the streets and into facilities where support services are available.
55.	Pros: Existing shelters should have the framework in place to provide and support shelter beds. Likely less investment than building brand new facilities. Depending on what facility changes were required, this could be one of the faster options to get up and running. Cons: It seems that not all people want or are comfortable staying in shelter beds so this may not address the park camping issue unless the city took a stance to force people into beds if they were available.
56.	Because this is not just an issue of being on the street, there are other issues involved as stated above. I think as a city the people of Victoria have been very tolerant of what has happened, and over the years the drug and mental health issues have increased. I live near the Bay Public Market and it is getting worse.
57.	It is a good solution because it puts the onus on the homeless to help themselves up. If they arent willing to then why should we. Fully support giving a helping hand but right now, we give everything, they take everything, and they have absolutely no accountability other than to costing us more money and resources.
58.	Stop the inflow of the homeless, the ones that currently exist in the city need some kind of City of Victoria ID. All new transients should be returned to their home province/city..
59.	Woodwynn, as noted above. This is the correct approach since it educates and empowers

	people to fend for themselves. Encouraging or tolerating dependent behaviour (squatting, panhandling, sleeping rough) is the wrong thing to do.
60.	This sort of housing provides a level of stability that individuals would not have in a tent shelter. Especially if this is paired with services to help people get on their own feet, it could be an important first step.
61.	funding for beds and a facility like Insite. Pros are providing more services, preventing overdose deaths/emergency calls, reducing clean-up and emergency management costs. Cons are costs.
62.	dignified housing, but nearby residents don't need to worry about tarps/tents/etc
63.	we need to set limits. Cannot let homeless take over the city
64.	It starts with the actual people we want to help, and provides a long-term solution that will help not just the current individuals, but future citizens in these situations. Recovery is the cheapest option for society, and housing first is the most effective route to recovery. It makes unnecessary both unwanted policing, unwanted suffering, and unwanted property damage.
65.	pros - secure and more private housing and place to get bathed and clean clothes. cons - cost
66.	We need to take back our own city streets.
67.	So many people have extra space in their homes/buildings. Good use of existing built footprint in the city. I could see issues arise if the homeless person has drug abuse or mental health issues.
68.	We need a more permanent solution. We are a wealthy city, our citizens can well afford to fund this
69.	these shelters are already in existence, create more bed areas, and or tenting areas in the park areas, or grass areas.
70.	the buildings are already being used for the homeless, and have outreach workers there. Use all spaces, and outdoor areas for tenting.
71.	the shelters are already in use- and people know where they are- add space on land for tenting options/ create more space for beds
72.	The parks should be for sports, playgrounds and not for the homeless.. They need a roof over their heads please.
73.	Make more beds available because they are already set up with counsellors and staffing- perhaps there are areas for people to tent outside if that's their preference
74.	It's a good temporary option. I think centralizing it all in one building will save in cost and offer better health and social services on the long run.
75.	the shelters already are there, so use them to full capacity, and even use the land around it for tenting if that's going to increase beds for people
76.	The shelters are there to use, expand the amount of beds/ use the outdoor areas for tenting

77.	we have the shelters, so make use of all the space, and allow tents in the grounds, so that people have access to outreach workers/supports/meals/ housing lists
78.	The use of existing buildings should allow the City to take action more quickly than waiting for new facilities to be built.
79.	We need to know why there are homeless people here and how many more will come
80.	I don't like the park solution because it will create more problems and is not permanent housing.
81.	can be moved to more suitable spots if needed
82.	use the shelters we have to full capacity and have tents in the lots/ or grassy areas , so that people can go to drop in meals and supports/housing information referrals
83.	Cost effective and will eliminate people sleeping on the streets.
84.	Pros' because they are already staffed, and people know where the shelters are.
85.	we should use what we already have to save on costs.
86.	Addressing homelessness requires serious capital. Corporations and foreign investors will not willingly part with profits. Regardless of how unbusiness friendly it may be, raising taxes/fess is an effective way to raise revenue needed to fund successful social programs.
87.	See above Solution #1 This is a long term plan rather than a temporary plan that looks towards the future.
88.	I think there needs to be more funding and providing space and homes in buildings where people can get the support and assistance they need to get back on there feet. Having a tent ghetoo in a park does not seem like a safe or healthy option for anyone. I have seen first hand the benefits of getting someone who is homeless into a shelter, providing care and setting up links to find cheap affordable long term housing.
89.	use the buildings we have for the needy
90.	Other options are temporary
91.	it takes a lot of time and costs a lot to build new so repurposing existing buildings can be quick and cost effective, it also allows you to integrate temporary shelters within the exising urban fabric so you are not creating ghettos or stigmatizing
92.	Instead of asking nitpicking questions, get on with fixing the problem
93.	More rental stock. New rental stock as average rental in Canada is 1960's. Market will dictate competitive rents and landlords will improve properties to compete. More employment and taxes
94.	Utilising existing buildings makes the most sense for a temporary housing solution. Building new is expensive and not currently funded. Leasing allows a more modest up-front cost and allows pilot projects.
95.	More shelter beds for this population wont work, but I don't think the liberal govt cares enough to fund anything for this population.
96.	something must be done in the near term, and although this is not a popular something, anything that increases the safety and convenience of those living rough is better than

	what is happening now.
97.	use all the indoor and outdoor spaces and maybe build an additional level on top or back, also have tenting area in back
98.	Pros: fosters a sense of community and develops a sense of self-worth and potential, guiding individuals back to productive lives. Cons: potentially expensive initial set-up costs that must weighed against long term benefits. Additionally, continue supporting will require reliable funding.
99.	Local input and a spectrum approach to a multi-faceted problem.
100.	It uses the housing first model, helping people case-by-case. Pros: systemic change. Cons: expensive.
101.	It brings those who are willing and able to help with those who need it.
102.	This is an issue affecting thousands of residents, therefore a re allocation of funds would seem to be needed. Service reductions in other areas makes sense, to properly address this issue.
103.	People must be made to feel safe within their own room.
104.	people already know the shelters are there...outreach workers are available there to help connect to services
105.	Pros: facilities already exist, great staff already exist. Pros: perhaps a lack of capacity to add spaces? Perhaps homeless reluctant to get off streets for whatever reasons.
106.	already exist- use this first, as there are staff there to help individuals get resources
107.	Arbutus park is at my doorstep, and I sometimes have to take my dog out late at night, and am afraid because of things I have seen, some of it traumatizing, at least to me. The homeless need to belong somewhere, and I need to feel reasonably safe in my immediate neighbourhood
108.	This is a viable, safe solution that can be implemented by the city and provincial government without compromising the security and living standards of Victoria residents. I can only see the benefits.
109.	Indoor solution is better than tents- warmer, less threat of fire. Private or semi-private rooms give residents dignity. Has the potential to become a permanent housing solution.
110.	They are already up and running by professionals
111.	the shelters already are there, use up all the space, and provide areas for tents for those who do not want to be inside. They will be able to get referrals from workers, and hopefully drop in meals easily.
112.	I think it is a good solution because the infastructure is already there, the people in need already know where these services are and there is already trained staff and volunteers. Unlike the tent idea, they are protected from bad weather, and complaints from people about precious business space being used to "house these people on my money!" Con would be possibly having to build new additions to the existing buildings.
113.	Identifying the housing issue is not ours alone is important. Adopting a plan similar to Habitat, where the residents of the proposed housing are encouraged to help - even in a

	small manner, along with community/industry volunteership would help foster some ownership. The answer is not to temporarily house the homeless in tents, in parks away from the services already in place downtown. .
114.	the shelters already are in place, so use them to their full capacity and even have tenting areas outside or in parking areas if needed
115.	they are already here to use, and maybe some tenting solutions could happen in the open spaces in the backs or side of the buildings.
116.	This will put transients and homeless into shelters and put them in daily contact with appropriate community agencies and support workers. A no sheltering ban will also eventually change the culture of camping out as a preferred alternative and then tax paying citizens and their can return to enjoying city parks.
117.	Put the people where the services are. Empower them and help them in a meaningful way. Creative solutions may include hiring students in the health care, social worker, etc. field to assist people in this position.
118.	we are not responsible for the persons lack of control ie. addictions and or mental health. They made the choice to go the route they did. Most are not interested in changing so if they are not willing to commit to helping themselves then there should be no hand-outs..
119.	pro: lower capital costs con: unlikely to be 130 unused/accessible spaces
120.	We need more housing for homeless not just more beds. Make use of existing buildings. Problem is building codes. Might cost more money.
121.	more permanent solution. Will reduce healthcare costs for those living on the streets
122.	If it's possible to use empty buildings or buildings that sit empty at night in order to help keep a vulnerable population safe, this would be beneficial. Cons: finding a way around NIMBY, finding appropriate location
123.	Established infrastructure will facilitate earlier implementation
124.	Suitable properties exist. Not too difficult to renovate. Better to house people, even temporarily, indoors then in outdoor camp-type facilities.
125.	Empty houses put to use
126.	It integrates the population into the community, rather than segregating and concentrating the population - potentially aggravating their problems.
127.	already there, and use what we have, there are workers there to support individuals and to get them linked to services/ housing
128.	there are already supports and services here....use extra spaces, and outdoor areas for tenting solutions
129.	There are enough spaces for the homeless to live already. There could be MORE rental spaces in Victoria for everyone, yes. Using abandoned or unloved buildings would be great. There are no cons.
130.	see Step 1
131.	Appears successful in present City wet house facility.

132.	many empty buildings - it makes sense to use them if they are useable.
133.	Removes unnecessary waste from landfill cycle, if made from old shipping containers can be moved if needed, has the ability to let people help each other (when buildings are also built for community needs like a kitchen and gardens on top of buildings), can be as temporary as needed or as permanent as acceptable...but you have to convince community that it's not going to be an eyesore and can be doable, plus finding space (though the portable nature of shelters would ease this worry)
134.	I do not support using public parks as locations for tent cities. Nor do I support purchasing mini-houses for the homeless. Using existing unused buildings is a safer option than allowing buildings to remain unoccupied.
135.	Assuming there is space for additional beds, the infrastructure is already in place to provide them, including the expertise of the agencies who are running them.
136.	Easy: space is not used off working hours. Can be easy to cleanup/wash before start of business hours.
137.	It satisfies the Adam's ruling, but it will be difficult to enforce as there are many who do not want to be sheltered. Question: Is enforcement to shelter going to become our next big issue of "civil rights"? - to sleep where I want not where you say I must.
138.	Utilizes existing space and buildings.
139.	I think if we had shelters that gave a sense of community, a community garden/courtyard, volunteers, in art therapy, hairdressers? once a month skills or learning classes etc and an eating area like a cafeteria,, but not so clinical...almost like old folks homes where the homeless felt included and the money came from the city and fundraising efforts.
140.	It would use existing structures (dual purpose). Pros - homeless are mostly out of the elements, there might be washrooms available. Cons - someone may have to clean up in the mornings; time limits - when would the 'campers' have to vacate to accommodate people parking.
141.	There is a segment of the homeless community that don't want to go into shelters or stay in motels and they are terribly under-served. they need safer spaces to set up tents, spaces with sanitary facilities close by, and that aren't too far from Our Pace and the bottle depots.
142.	there is a lot of unused space that could house people. How do we maximize the use of that space?
143.	I think this will hold people accountable for their future. We cannot just give all of our resources away without the expectation that they're willing to contribute to improve their lives. I know there are many people that are experiencing tough times, but with the proper programs set up - we can address each and every one of these issues. It's time to be proactive and get these people off the streets, to better our communities. This solution might take time, but it's a long term solution. My husband and I would be willing to contribute to this idea and as we are homebuilders - we are vital volunteers. If I had the money to start this project - it would already be done. I've visited other sustainable micro communities and they're thriving.

144.	It would give people actual shelter (not in a car or tent or hut) with heat, electricity, locking doors, clean washrooms instead of port-a-potties, possibly laundry facilities. In short, it would provide homeless people with the safe, clean, dignified shelter that everyone in our society deserves..
145.	these building are already existing and hopefully do not require too many upgrades to make them appropriate housing. The Cons is the cost and the potential to ghettoise those people who live in the housing
146.	already have workers to help people get needed supports in place
147.	pro it is close to suportive center already , con there is a school that is closed but close by
148.	Pros: the neighbourhood already has a shelter and the issues that come with it so neighbours have most likely come to terms with it. You don't have to disrupt another neighbourhood/community by building a new shelter. The homeless population know where the existing shelters are. There are always homeless people sleeping on Mars on the floor and outside on the ground at the existing shelters. If there were more beds inside they would utilize them. The resources such as needle exchange and soup kitchen are already in place.
149.	we have a social responsibility to fund safe, dignified housing that connects vulnerable people to services.
150.	The city busines community can't pay for everything
151.	Moving people who are sleeping wherever they want to shelters stops people from going to the bathroom everywhere, it will also stop people from sleeping in private and public areas and it will lower the conflict with the homeless who get angry when they are asked to leave

Which organizations do you think the City should collaborate and partner with to implement the solution? |

#	Response
1.	woodwynd farm
2.	Ministry of Housing Island Health Authority
3.	Ministry of Housing Island Health
4.	Island Health, United Way, WIN, Victoria Cool Aid Society, CCSS, and UVSS.
5.	Woodwyn Farm. Our Place. These are the only that I have direct experience with.
6.	Has a plea for land/buildings gone out to the public to see if a land/building owner would be willing to contribute to the cause (with or without compensation)?
7.	Medical visits psychological, substance abuse and physical, perfect for college hands on training

8.	well BC housing is useless, so is pacifica and it's subsidiaries like CASH. Unless these entities change their protocol and the abusive attitude towards their homeless clients. They will get no good reference from my staff. I think the Foundations, and philanthropists should be in collaboration with because the former organizations I listed at the start are Not working. We need fresh resources, services, the former organizations are like using the same tools over and over again and expecting a different result but only getting the same result. It's gotta change.
9.	existing supportive social ousing providers
10.	First I think it's bizarre there are so many different societies serving the same population - amalgamate and streamline end to end services. And push push push the Federal government for a national housing strategy.
11.	Our Place
12.	Faith groups
13.	Federal and provincial governments. Though homelessness impacts the City of Victoria, the causes of it are far beyond the capabilities and mandate of local government and taxpayers to deal with
14.	Provincial and federal governments; CRD and neighbouring municipalities; any non-profit that is willing and able to operate shelter/housing
15.	Sorry no suggestions.....maybe VIHA?
16.	City of Victoria as well as other municipalities, the provincial government, organizations currently working on homelessness (in Victoria and other places in Canada or BC with solutions that are working). Also the city should try and get at least 2-5 individuals from various age groups to give their opinion. Experts who are currently studying the causes of homelessness and the services that these individuals need (e.g. Scholars from Uvic).
17.	All the current non-profit organizations that are involved in housing the homeless (eg. Pacifica Housing, Our Place).
18.	Religious groups and the red cross.
19.	cool aid, mental health
20.	Federal governement
21.	Federal and provincial governments, social service agencies, low income housing providers, existing shelters, homeless advocates like TAPS, community associations and organizations, developers, Foundations.
22.	big business should provide financial support to city for clean up and support, offering temp employment and help to get homeless back on there feet
23.	federal government, its their mandate!!
24.	All of the current service agencies with possible direction from Big Brothers and Sisters.
25.	Before conaborating. survey the orgnaizations and prospective partners to see if theyare a fit or not. Negotating with the orgnaisations should be with both the people who have thehood and the people who are the hood.

26.	work with a number of NGO/ not-for-profits that are currently working in the city with a number of different approaches and mandates to serve the various needs of the would be residents (religious based and non religious based)
27.	Existing shelter operators
28.	Viha; Our Place, Mustard seed, Cool Aid , mental health services
29.	Island health,Homeless coalitions,churches,provincial gov
30.	<p>There are too many organizations in the city - the poverty/homeless industry has grown. Select a couple of organizations and stop funding all others.</p> <p>At last week's event, most people I met were paid to be there. Not only the \$20 for the gang to be there, biut the poverty/homeless industry represnetatives were there. All wanting more programs so their organizations could grow.</p>
31.	Churches, organizations that deal with addiction and homelessness like Our Place and Koolaid , shelters and private home owners who want to help.
32.	Parkades, YMCA (for programs/courses) Security providers, port-a potties providers, Storage container providers, Downtown association..Support service workers/volunteers,
33.	all outreach, reverend Al, needle exchange, cops and drug and alcohol concealers,social workers
34.	Charlayne Thornton-Joe must be kept in the loop; there should be no end-run around her by the mayor, and councillors Isitt and Loveday. Disgraceful and not the "new way of politics" the mayor promised (why I voted for her).
35.	<p>Hero Work, Churches, YM/YWCA.</p> <p>WIN, Transition House, Our Place, Ellice Housing, Private donations,</p> <p>Labour force of homeless persons, private volunteers,</p>
36.	Cool Aid Society, Mustard Seed, Street link, Salvation Army and the Victoria Society to End Homelessness
37.	Possibly Pacifica or Coolaid Society.
38.	our place, rock bay shelter, viha, and "non" profit organizations with zero self interest to solution
39.	Our Place or the like. Eventually an operation of this kind must be managed much like a campground or hotel.
40.	Any agency with a proven record of providing adequate shelter services, and the capacity to provide those services in location(s) that make sense for the homeless population.
41.	The churches, the Victoria Health Co-op, the seniors' organizations, the Association of first Nations Friendship Centres, VIHA, the University of Victoria, Camosun College, the division of Family Practice (VIHA), Chambers of Commerce and tourism associations throughout the area, all the Police Departments, HRDSC, the Community Associations, the Credit Unions, Banks and insurance companies, the Co-op Housing Federation, CMHC, CMA (re their "Demand a Plan for Seniors" campaign) Canadian Nurses' Association, Health Care Co-op Federation of Canada.

42.	Provincial and Federal governments. Through these funding sources there may be options to contract out to local services, but only in conjunction with the federal and provincial governments with the plan on a complete housing strategy.
43.	There are many "experts" already working with homeless and the hard to house. Collaboration with them would be great.
44.	Mental health, addictions, local property owners, island health
45.	mechanic shop ...
46.	Our Place, Cool Aid, Salvation Army, BC Government, Federal Government, CRD
47.	Kool Aid, Our Place, Church Organizations
48.	I can't speak to this with any authority.
49.	Capital Mental Health. Capital Regional Housing, Cool Aid.
50.	Whoever oversees mental health. and then someone that can give a firm guidance and not this bleeding heart carry them forever mentality
51.	Business owners that currently have space available that could be bought/leased by the city to provide spaces. Pacific coast Bus line/Greyhound to move the rest back to where they originated. BC Ferries to provide billboards letting the homeless know that they will be turned away from Victoria and returned to their previous resident province.
52.	Woodwynn farms, as noted above; also, federal government should be providing housing and other services for the homeless and disadvantaged, since it is their mandate and not the city's. Lastly, the provincial government should be responsible for the mentally ill people who have been dumped onto the streets of Victoria and other cities when Riverview and other facilities were closed or scaled back.
53.	The Victoria Coalition to End Homelessness. Researchers who study the issue at UVic / UBC / SFU.
54.	Insite or the Island equivalent, Vancouver Island Health Authority.
55.	Provincial and federal gov't, all other municipalities, social service providers of all types
56.	Salvation Army and shelter providers. Limit support to others.
57.	Victoria Cool Aid Society, Pacifica Housing, Greater Victoria Housing Society, Saint Vincent Du Paul, M'Akola, AIDS Vancouver Island.
58.	Churches, Our Place, Salvation Army, Street Medical Clinic Beacon and St Vicent de Paul Provincial and Federal Govts
59.	Police, medical services, social support, councillors with addiction

60.	Don't know
61.	you know best
62.	you know best
63.	you decide
64.	I'm only 12, I'm not sure.
65.	You know about that better than I would
66.	I do not have the knowledge to answer this question.
67.	the shelters/ and donations from any non profits, mental health services viha....not really sure
68.	the shelters and the province, non profits Salvation Army, viha , expand the extra shelter services to year round beds
69.	you know this more than I would
70.	Federal and provincial governments, BC Housing Management Commission, Vancouver Island Health Authority, Salvation Army, Our Place, Rock Bay, and residents and businesses in Greater Victoria.
71.	Youth groups, mental health
72.	All service clubs, high schools and businesses like the ones that assisted with the Citizen's Counselling reno.
73.	viha, coalition to end homelessness
74.	not sure
75.	School on Blanshard and Hillside corner Motels on Gorge
76.	not really sure
77.	you probably can come up with the partners...
78.	Funding: provincial and federal governments, corporations, and very wealthy private citizens. Re/development: local companies, public and private property owners.
79.	See above: Solution #1
80.	Local bussiness, Federal Government, VIHA, Victim Services, SPCA
81.	Cool Aid society, Coalition to end Homelessness, Our Place
82.	you decide
83.	Those doing the work already
84.	non-profits, Province, industry,
85.	CRD and the other municipalities
86.	All the affordable housing coalitions, non-profits, churches, interested parties out there

87.	Trac, LandlordBC, Cool Aid and housing social service agency
88.	There are many organisations working on the issue. However, some have a vested interest in providing the type of programs/housing they have always provided. Ultimately I would like to move away from "temporary" solutions to addressing real long term solutions. However, in the short term I would advise working with the established providers such as Our Place and Cool Aid, and also working with the various harm reduction groups, mental health, AVI etc. There are a lot of faith based groups that have been providing temporary shelter for years as well.
89.	Cool Aid probably, they have a lot of housing now and seem more organized than Our Place.
90.	Our place, CEHV
91.	current shelters
92.	Education, staffing firms, guidance firms, life skills organizations, medical staff/volunteers, food stores, and potentially sports/activities groups - those that build community and are more locally centered.
93.	greater coalition to end homelessness, Cool Aid, churches, The New Government of Canada, BC, the CRD
94.	Our Place, Cool-Aid Society, BC Government
95.	existing organizations and city residents who want to make a difference
96.	VIHA. Special interest groups are biased, and do not necessarily have the greater community needs at heart. This is not meant to detract from the valuable work they do, however they are very focussed on one affected group, and do not always have a the broader focus needed to address all populations affected.
97.	Our Place Society, Mustard Seed etc
98.	you know the agencies more
99.	Social service groups, Province, Feds.
100.	you decide
101.	The Parks department, by-law enforcement, and police presence could be increased. Of course charitable organizations could help and citizens could be encouraged to donate, (something that is already in place) but we need to be reminded to continue to help and be involved in solutions for all residents, and not just try to chase them away, because that is not going to happen, so we need to address it and deal with the reality
102.	The City should collaborate with the Ministry of Social Development, RCMP, charitable organizations and the established downtown businesses.
103.	Our place
104.	you know them better
105.	Anyone willing to help with funding. Go to the colleges and university to see if any student unions or clubs would be interested in helping by raising funds or spreading understanding.

106.	Federal Governemnt, Construction/Design Associations, homeless support advocates. Neighbourhood associations, residents of neighbouring properties, the actual homeless looking to be rehoused.
107.	you are aware of them probably
108.	you know these
109.	Organizations with a history of providing safe shelters and effective supports.
110.	Health service organizations, governments, private sector (farms, business, private mental and drug support facilities)
111.	Dandelion society, open door.
112.	provincial and federal governments
113.	cool aid, our place, and other existing sheltering orgs - the ones who know who is homeless and how to create spaces that will be useful
114.	Provincial Government
115.	Provincial government. Charitable organizations.
116.	fundes (UWGV, Victoria Fdtn, PECSF, etc.). Cool Aid
117.	Existing shelters, Our Place, AVI, Cool Aid
118.	provincial, federal, charities, private sector businesses.
119.	Cool-aid. Church groups. Pacifica housing. BC government. Federal government.
120.	All banks
121.	Cool-aid Society, Ministry of Social Development, the United Way, Women in Need, BC Housing, YM/YWCA, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ministry of Health, Employment Insurance, poverty advocacy groups (TAPS), legal advocacy groups.
122.	you know these
123.	you should know these
124.	Citizen organizations. General public. Put out an announcement asking citizens to help and telling them the funding will go to them. Then have someone periodically checking houses that receive the grant to make sure no one is doing bad things. Don't put drug addicted or mentally messed up people in these homes, they need to be counselled, medicated and helped.
125.	VIHA/Health/Police
126.	VIHA/Health/Police
127.	cool aid
128.	Habitat for Humanity, Holmes on Holmes, Vittrium, Coastal Environmental, Port Authority (shipping containers), MMBC (Multi-Material BC), Saanich Native Plants, Salt Spring Seeds, Horizon Contracting, Black Tree Developments, Demxx Deconstruction, ReStore Building Supplies, General Salvage Ltd., Home Depot, OurSpace, Cowichan Zero Waste, CFB Esquimalt (labour)...

129.	Provincial and Federal Governments
130.	Work with the Chamber of Commerce and the business community to create shelters. Build perks and other enticements into the negotiations. Create shelters for the unfortunate people and point out to the business community that this plan will keep the homeless out of the doorways of the business interests.
131.	Any orgs currently providing shelter
132.	Shared/everyone
133.	<p>See above, particularly the business and residence of the community.</p> <p>Full Definition of RESIDENT</p> <p>1</p> <p>a : living in a place for some length of time : residing</p> <p>b : serving in a regular or full-time capacity ; also : being in residence</p> <p>2</p> <p>: present, inherent</p> <p>3</p> <p>: not migratory</p>
134.	Our Place, Mustard Seed, Salvation Arm, federal and provincial governments, local housing developers
135.	I think getting together with University Professors in the Architectural engineering, humanities, and sociology departments to design a facilities that are sustainable, in every way,mentally emotionally, energy effiecient the rooms don't need to be big but efficient(this could be a end of the year final project as we need people that think out of the box instead of the same old ideas,,,and get the homeless who are interest in helping as I am sure there are lots that do have skills to help in the construction on some level so they feel apart of the process....so a hnad up instead of a hand out...they can help in the kitchen, gardens, janitorial,....have a purpose. Habitat for humanity, Hero Work, Rona,etc.
136.	Federal Government. Canada is a welfare state. The government should be ensuring that ALL the citizens (not just the uber rich) are well cared for.
137.	United Way, Beacon Community Services, Our Place, ??
138.	landlords associations, Pacifica Housing
139.	There are so many organizations that would be on board with this idea, too many to list.
140.	Partnering with other municipalities in the CRD is ESSENTIAL; Victoria (and especially downtown neighbourhoods like North Park and Harris Green) bear the burden of hosting support services. Not-for-profit organizations and the owners of vacant hotels/properties must be on board.

141.	any and all
142.	unsure of all the names
143.	ourplace, pacifica housing , taps
144.	Mental health workers, addiction service workers, VIHA, police, bylaw, community associations, security agencies that work those areas
145.	Island Health, BC provincial government, federal government, police, justice system, chamber of commerce, correctional facilities
146.	Churches, Salvation Army, provincial government, federal government

Is there anything else you would like the City to consider with regards to this proposed solution? |

#	Response
1	differentiate between homelessness and vagrancy
2	There are plenty of individuals out there who would love to give back to their community but are unsure of how. Other's may also be passively searching for short term volunteer opportunities and therefore would love to help put on a fundraiser. There is plenty of talent in our community, the issue is finding ways to tap into this diverse talent pool.
3	Consider the community and all community members. I was at the shelter solutions workshop and found that the focus on "story" was so intense. I don't need to understand why an individual at my table is homeless, and what their day to day is. I need to understand how a neighbourhood is impacted by it's residents as a whole. There are those in that neighbourhood who have no where to go / choose to go nowhere. How does is that impact lessened? Is it okay for a certain demographic to sleep in parks while others are not allowed? Is it appropriate for laws about public nuisance / intoxication / urination, etc. be swept aside for a certain demographic? I believe that rules are rules, and that segmenting population like this is a dangerous road. It further isolates and ostracizes the homeless.
4	Are there agencies that would have experienced people in place who could provide their expertise and/or training for staffing these homeless facilities?
5	Can be operational in a month
6	the best people who know about homeless are the homeless themselves. It's frustrating haveing members of the board who make home making decision, be those folks who don't have a clue what the homeless struggle is like, and are in for the investment, stock holders, etc.
7	once agin draw Island Health's attention to the successful exemptions that medicaid programs in states like New York have obtained to re invest saving in the health care system by providing supportive housing w/ at least a nurse per building. housing is health care
8	Prohibit people sleeping in the parks and enforce it. By tolerating people sleeping in parks, we have, in effect, accepted the problem which makes it easy for everyone to avoid dealing with it.

	Do not create tent cities. It is a road to perdition. "Tent city" is just a nice term of slum. Once established they will be nearly impossible to get rid of and they will only get worse.
9	I have NO concerns about which neighbourhoods where this would happen. Homeless need a solution and I'm no NIMBY.
10	Ideally any shelters would have some measure of support services.
11	.
12	It is nice to have compassion, and being passionate, but let us face the facts that there is no quick fix to a complication social problems. The Federal, and Provincial funding is needed to say the least. It is obvious that the Federal, and Provincial government need to do their job (i.e. do not just throw the mentally sick and criminals out on the street without any follow-up or provision which cause a whole lot of homelessness throughout Canada). Once again, 99% of Canadian population wanted to live in Victoria because of great weather is common knowledge, and we welcome the people to move into Victoria with sound financial means (i.e. those who can take good care of themselves without asking for help from the Government).
13	not any one solution the problem has multiple problems enabling is not an answer most of the homeless will not participate in any plan they are there by choice
14	City parks are NOT the answer, I have witness what type of "homeless" people abuse the system. I am not saying all of them do, but the majority of those who can and won't work do.
15	I think focusing on temporary housing is short-sighted and doomed to fail. I would prefer to see an integrated approach that works toward long-term secure housing for low income people and supported housing for those with mental health and addiction issues.
	For people in need of immediate shelter , I would add finding to existing shelters and make sure they meet the actual needs of people i.e. pet friendly, storage, personal care, food etc.
16	a reduction in non essential government personnel would prob go a long way to pay for support services, implement cost saving to reduce waste which is currently at an all time high, drop unions and implement contract based employment, as union employees are a giant drain on government finances.
17	Fairness. Take your time. temporary housing if possible. extend the services for the peple who need the services. provide a transparent agenda. Do not offer what you can not give at the time of possible giving. That only creates distrust in all involved.
18	all shelters for individuals with mental or drug problems need to be kept in shelters in the downtown core - NOT within neighborhoods.
19	I was a poor kid and often what was the worse part of it was being singled out. Well-meaning people came to our poor home with hampers at Chirstmas wanting to see the gratitude in our

.	<p>eyes- wanting to see the acknowledgement that they are a good person helping the poor people. Sometimes they would bring their children to show them how some people lived. 'Some' people were me and my family. It was many years ago that I was that little girl, but I remember. People aren't cattle to be herded into a facility or a tent city for all the world to see the hurt they carry, the burden they bear, the sadness of their pain. In one statement on the proposed tent city the mayor suggested, in response to concern expressed about children seeing campers, that perhaps it would be good for them to see how some people lived. I read that and knew in a moment that the mayor knew nothing about need. To suggest that we could use tragic lives as teaching opportunities is incredibly insensitive. I remember what it was like to be stared at by well-meaning people waiting for me to be grateful. When we set up situations that establish a clear boundary between us and them we do nothing but showcase the disparity. The solution I support would not be easy or without risk, but what it does say to our fellow humans living in the street is- we care, you are welcome here, you are worthy, you are unique and we are all in this together.</p>
2 0	<p>if you MUST use a park, why not a small one that will be dedicated to just tent city, close to downtown.</p> <p>PLEASE don't WRECK Topez park that all our kids play in.</p>
2 1	<p>Don't blame residents for your mistakes. Topaz Park was initially suggested by staff as a way to save valuable resources, not as an issue of human rights. The mayor and other councillors accepted staff's rationale but did not consult with neighbourhood residents. Poor politics resulted in a backlash. To save face the mayor and Isitt for example blamed NIMBYism, and said that residents lacked compassion. How very cynical.</p>
2 2	<p>As above, trailers, garages, shipping containers can be easily retrofitted and are portable.</p>
2 3	<p>I would like the council to consider the impact on home and business owners, residents, taxpayers, schools, communities, including those outside Victoria City, and other supportive social organizations before announcing, implementing or proceeding with any solution. The solutions should not be felt to represent a personal goal but to represent what is best for the entire society and community for which you have been elected to serve.</p>
2 4	<p>If it is made into more of a transitional setting have the resources to see the residents through until full independence is achieved.</p>
2 5	<p>just do it, PERMANENT HOUSING</p>
2 6	<p>Prioritize the citizens that employ you</p>
2 7	<p>Please consider that the homeless problem will always be with us and a downtown solution is essential. This solution is a stopgap until permanent housing becomes available.</p>
2 8	<p>As this is a national problem, ask, and expect, HRDSC to contribute expertise and \$\$.</p>

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2 9	Consider that all our efforts may reduce homelessness but will not end it.
3 0	Fight the court that made it legal to allow camping in the first place.
3 1	<p>I work with this population and we have made it a little too easy to be homeless here. You can get free food all day long, lots of services and we are basically enabling many of them. People need to do something to start to get better, if we keep handing them everything then it will not get better. The problem will continue to grow.</p> <p>The really sick, mentally ill and chronically addicted need proper medical care not hand outs.</p>
3 2	if it is legal to do this
3 3	Partner up with surrounding municipalities, the Provincial, and Federal governments for additional funding opportunities.
3 4	<p>Work together as a City Council. The fact that you are getting paid as a council to take care of Victoria and it's issues, and are asking the public for solutions is ridiculous. Paying the homeless to come to your meeting, I heard them cursing and yelling for their \$20, I left. Why do you think they came. What a waste of our money, stop wasting our tax payers dollars.</p>
3 5	<p>If you do not address the alcohol and drug addiction problem you are going to go around in circles and never solve this, stop being a bleeding heart and actually be firm on this. Quit handing everything to them with no accountability. And quit hoodwinking the public with your stats, example. I have worked in the downtown area for 10 years. I always hear about the return rate on the needle exchange being in the 90 something percents. I actually believed that for years, until I thought about it and realized I am handing in personally hundreds of needles a year myself. Your high return rate is not from the pathetic druggies, but from the businesses/people down town that pick them up that are laying around, once again I thought a return rate meant you got a new needle when you returned an old one, not that you relied on us, the sick and tired, and pissed off to return the lazy bastards discarded needles, while they just keep going and getting new needles. That just discusts me that you are throwing these numbers out there and its all smoke and mirrors. Quit being bleeding hearts, without them being accountable and you just handing them more, the problem will get worse, we will have more, this tents in a park is the biggest joke around, you have defiled Victoria permanently with that one</p>
3 6	<p>Please choose locations distributed throughout the city. Burnside Gorge (where I live) is already "known" among Victorians as an area with a high level of social housing. We don't want to inadvertently create a downtown eastside by putting a higher density of social housing in one area!</p>
3 7	<p>The costs of continuing to not do enough are too high, money needs to be spent to address treatment and shelter options for the overwhelming numbers of homeless and hard drug users there are in the core. I don't see enough of the police walking or biking around downtown, their presence would go a long ways towards keeping things orderly, reducing aggressive pan-</p>

	handling and directing people to services/shelter which would make downtown a less frightening place at night. I do think there needs to be more enforcement of public drinking laws on the streets, I see and smell alcohol downtown all the time. I think the evidence is also there to back-up creating a Victoria based insite organization through the Health Authority as many of the downtown homeless have substance abuse and mental health problems so could be better pointed towards recovery through such an organization.
3 8 .	Cost neutral - take \$ from existing support to the many agencies.
3 9 .	Look at existing options. Many service providers know (thanks to the Coalition to End Homelessness) that more resources are needed to address this problem, and have invested thought and resources into exploring the best solutions. One of those solutions might be the right one for this problem, relieving a great deal of the delay due to planning that might otherwise be necessary.
4 0 .	Ensure that additional shelter is followed by additional enforcement of camping bylaws
4 1 .	Give the homeless the option to decorate the outside and inside of buses and RVs Ask the homeless and community for donations of skills such as plumers and electricians and carpenters to assist with the transformation of these vehicles. Decommission the vehicles engines.
4 2 .	Integration of substance abuse, harm reduction, mental health services, job training
4 3 .	it saves our parks by creating extra beds and tenting areas who don't want to go inside
4 4 .	it helps save our parks from being used by campers and lets the tax payers use the parks as they were intended
4 5 .	save the parks from being taken away from kids.
4 6 .	Save the parks from becoming camping grounds. people need shelter beds or tenting areas close to services downtown until proper supportive housing is built....We will however always needs many shelter beds until there are enough services for people with mental health issues and addictions issues...
4 7 .	Yes, it is a good temporary band aid but please consider my long term solution. There is no need to provide appartments/units/housing. There is a requirement, a must, to offer sleeping surfaces. We need to build ONE building, outside of prime real eatate location but still on buses routes. A building that will have bigger rooms with many many many bunk

beds.(50/room?) One bed and one locker allocated per person in need. Everyone coming through the same entrance for ease of security and dog drug check. Having everyone on location will make it easier to offer social and health services on site. We could also centralize all soup kitchen organization. The building would also have a common bathroom and a common kitchen to cover all that is needed to get out of homelessness situation.

Have enough beds to host all of today's homeless but also for lots of extra in case some migrate from the rest of Canada to here. Which is fine, we can help them all if we plan accordingly. The biggest reason for extra bunk is to be in a situation of forbidding any sleeping in the street and in the parks.

Now if you are thinking a bunk bed does not offer the privacy or space required, think again. Our sailor are taken away from their family for up to 8 months at a time, sleep on half a twin sized mattress, in an area so small they can't possibly sit on their bed. All that in a room shared with lots of other snoring sailor.

The proposed bunk bed has more than enough space while still making the most use of space. Can we fit 500 beds in one building? (250bunk beds)

Thank you for your consideration.

4 it increases beds for people who need shelter, and frees up the parks for playgrounds and sports
8 activities

4 it keeps homelessness out of the parks, and next to services and counsellors
9

5 I wish to see our City parks enjoyed by all residents, not just a few. I want to be able to look out
0 my window without seeing campsites and litter and people in distress. I want to be able to
maintain the value of my home, and to be able to sell it one day at a reasonable price, not at a
loss. I want to see needy people get the help and support they require. I pay a considerable
amount of taxes to three levels of government that need to understand that I am not a
bottomless money pit.

5 Ask the public before you take their money and pay other people
1

5 Do it now!
2

5 lots of positive spin would help, for homeowners etc with concerns about property values
3

5 How do we stop an influx of homeless people when the rest of the country learns of our
4 program?

5	City should seriously consider living within its means instead of borrowing monies or raising taxes.
5	Housing is only part of an integrated solution; more needs to be done in the realms of mental health, education, substance/addiction abuse, especially for First Nations and marginalized members of society.
5	If you need to hire people, hire those who are making under \$17,000 a year so that they can implement their income. Do not make it full time jobs. Part-time jobs will help the most people and many can not physically work more then 4 hours a day. Hire only those within the CRD and for those people who have under \$17,000 a year to live on. Bylaws need to be implemented to allow Tiny Homes and Tiny Home Communities we are far behind many other cities like Portland. People need affordable places to live or the gap between the rich and the poor will become even larger.
5	I think there needs to be a serious look at making sure there is enough affordable housing for low income and students. This includes promoting developers and existing landlords to have safe and affordable rental properties and less timeshares and luxury condos that are not obtainable to most residents and are left sitting unused.
5	Mental health and addiction. It isn't necessarily that there isn't housing, it is that these people are not capable of or wanting housing.
6	Really consider what you mean by "temporary". I think you need to consider it in terms of someone's life circumstance, so the shelter is temporary to them as they move from streets to home. I don't think it is useful to think you can put in temporary housing and expect that it can then be removed. I believe the need in the community is substantive and systemic so until we address root causes, there is going to be a long term need for temporary shelter.
6	Just do it
6	A distributed model is absolutely necessary. Concentrating large groups of disadvantaged people together perpetuates many social problems.
6	Possibility of rotating sites every couple months as they do in Seattle to ally fears of surrounding neighbors that such a sheltering option will be permanent
6	Consider the case study in Seattle and potentially fund a pilot project with a time that will be sufficient to yield representative results. Treating the homeless like people rather than pests might be particularly useful.
6	The solution must be flexible to demand, one of the most difficult criteria.
6	We are an incredibly wealthy society, the issue is not one of scarcity, but of disenfranchisement

6	and apathy. Showing people you care about them might go a mile.
6 7	Victoria seems to be a destination for homeless people. Any solution should try to solve the existing homeless issue and not encourage more homeless people to come to Victoria.
6 8	I live 2 blocks away from Kings Park, and I am not convinced that all the bylaws re: camping be enforced. The park is almost always littered with piles of personal items throughout the day, which is not in keepin with the bylaws. Aggressive enforcement is needed to maintain the liveability of our community. Also, the camping should be amended to include sleeping in parks. This summer, we had several people sleeping in sleeping bags in Queens Play Lot. Because there was no structure used, bylaw enforcement would take no action. This should be changed. Sleeping in parks should be banned, period, when shelter space is available.
6 9	Lead by example
7 0	I haven't heard much discussion about the reasons why some homeless are refusing shelter. I think before proceeding with 'more' shelter spaces we need to figure out whether those spaces will actually get filled.
7 1	This is long overdue, and we need to act, because this is not going away, and needs to be addressed and steps taken to improve conditions for citizens, tourists, and the addicted and homeless need a place where they can take refuge and know they will have the basic necessities met at least.
7 2	Homelessness is not a new issue in Victoria. It is the City's responsibility to find a long term solution. I have young kids and I should not be held responsible to resolve it by implementing a temporary shelter in my neighbourhood park where my children play.
7 3	Men, women, indigenous, black, young, old, experience every aspect of life differently, whatever solution is reached, do not generalize the experience of homelessness to just white males, explore how it impacts everyone.
7 4	No
7 5	How can all municipalities in the region support this initiative -- not just a City of Victoria problem. How do you make those needing help accountable?
7 6	make a bylaw against pan-handling, sleeping in business door ways and then actually enforce it.
7 7	continue consulting with those who already know the issues and have ideas for solutions.
7	site should be close to resources - so downtown potentially.

8	.
7 9	Having support services available in tandem would be ideal, if possible
8 0	Aiming to streamline the process would be wise in the aim of getting people under a roof as quickly as possible.
8 1	Survey the homeless on a one on one outreach basis and see what they need. What they need is the solution.
8 2	The root causes of homelessness need to be determined and access to services needs to be handled on a case-by-case basis. Shelter must be considered a first step, but the ultimate goal must be sustainable independent lifestyles.
8 3	Everyone should have a home.
8 4	No
8 5	no
8 6	Get rid of horrible "private property" signs all over businesses (including churches!!!) that have the four red circles that say no camping/loitering/etc. Until the city provides real and diverse solutions, shouldn't make it criminal to be homeless. Plus cops should be spending time dealing with real criminals, not arresting people sitting in front of businesses...or better yet, share their free coffee with people asking for money for coffee...building and rebuilding a sense of a welcoming community is necessary to make any homelessness solution work.
8 7	I support Councillor Geoff Young in his position on shelter options rather than allowing tent cities in public parks or city-funded mini housing.
8 8	There needs to support organizations in place for those wanting help, such as the Woodwynn Farm in Central Saanich; help for girls wanting to get out of prostitution.
8 9	Again, increasing the housing subsidy could do a lot for people running rooming houses and make it profitable for others to start them.

9	Please, please don't add to the concentration of support services in downtown-adjacent
0	neighbourhoods. I'm not a NIMBY, but neighbourhoods like mine are being negatively impacted
.	by the problems associated with homelessness — we are a diverse neighbourhood and many
	people like myself welcome our homeless neighbours, but problems occur when the city's
	problems are almost exclusively pushed to a very few residential areas.
9	I'd like to see something happen.
1	.
9	perhaps use the school also as it is closed....
2	.
9	Although the initial start up cost of this solution will cost money it will save the city money in the
3	long run on policing, medical care, bylaw complaints, public works clean up, etc...
.	.
9	In terms of turning existing buildings into housing facilities, purchase smaller scale buildings to
4	avoid "ghettos". Disperse housing across the CRD. More ACT services.
.	.

Potential Solution #2 | Solution #2

#	Response
1.	Temporary housing in a site not a public park
2.	Provide more shelter beds
3.	Buy more new shelter space
4.	Placing certain homeless people in private homes
5.	Reopen health facilities for those that are addicted to drugs/substances so that they can receive proper medical care, such as what Eric Martin provides and the facility that was in the Royal Oak area.
6.	same comments as the #1 solution
7.	convert existing buildings into shelter/temporary housing
8.	funding to make existing buildings shelters
9.	Supervised sheltering sites on land other than parks.
10.	Temporary housing in one park, with support services
11.	Funding to make existing buildings into shelters
12.	While working on a long term solution, the city can ask the existing 181 Churches in Greater Victoria for each to adopt/sponsor up to 3 truly homeless people, and assist them until they are able to find long-term housing and living conditions. The municipality that the church is located in should provide them with some incentives.

13.	Vacant hotels, closed government building etc.
14.	use an existing empty building
15.	One simple, immediate and easily accomplished, very helpful thing to begin with is to deal with a very common and legitimate complaint that I think would be realatively inexpensive to deal with and that is temporary storage of people's personal belongings, carts, backpacks, etc.
16.	Consult with the people who need the services and the people who are offering to give that serve.
17.	existing buildings (i.e. old motels , large open floor buildings)
18.	Parkade (city owned)
19.	Vacant buildings could provide shelter for those who are willing to come indoors. The former Central Care home on Johnson St and the former Mount Edward on Vancouver St could possibly provide adequate secure rooms for individuals. Support services could be on site as well as community kitchen facilities such as are available in hostels.
20.	Woodwryn Farm or camping/micro-housing in a more rural area or Centennial Square/Parkade
21.	new shelters for addicts
22.	Micro houses intergrated into neighbourhoods using existing green space and city boulevards.
23.	Utilize existing buildings (ie. vacant motels, buildings, etc).
24.	Recycling and reusing shipping containers has been a growing solution to inexpensive building. This city could work with established companies like Econopro to build temporary homeless relief shelters: http://www.shadowlines.com/_downloads/presentations/THRS-Presentation.pdf .
25.	More shelter beds, same as 1 just without the spacial consideration
26.	Supervised shelter spaces on public or private lands (not in a park).
27.	Require every developer to include a unit that is truly affordable in every development of 12 or more units, with "affordable" meaning "affordable on disability, welfare or Canada pension.
28.	funding to use existing buildings as shelters
29.	Camping area on private land with services.
30.	Shelter in homes or buildings
31.	Funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters
32.	There is no second solution, as long as you don't get them off drugs and alcohol and stop

	handing them everything you will make the problem worse, Topaz park???? really that was actually an idea? all that would do would stretch the cesspool out another 10 blocks and fill it up with filth, shake your heads. Time for the soft bleeding heart approach to disappear, although I doubt with this city council that will happen
33.	Expand the current beds at existing facilities.
34.	Supervised sheltering sites not in a public park, with support services.
35.	Make existing facilities into shelters
36.	facility up-island. perhaps north end of Saanich
37.	Fund additional shelter beds
38.	more shelter beds
39.	Funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters (like the boys and girls club on Yates, vacant motels...) etc prov gov facilities...
40.	Funding to make existing building into temporary shelters
41.	Funding to make existing buildings into shelters
42.	Funding to make existing buildings into temporary shelters
43.	none
44.	use buildings in the city that already exist for shelter beds, like city buildings, and provincial buildings/ parking areas, or back yards of these buildings...
45.	use existing city buildings/ motels provincial buildings etc...
46.	use existing buildings that the city and province have vacant
47.	New housing
48.	using existing hotels for shelter spaces
49.	use existing buildings that the city or province or federal gov't own
50.	Increase bed capacity
51.	Use existing buildings from the city (Boys and Girls club on Yates), province or federal gov't (dock yards empty buildings- about 70 percent are unused...)
52.	Contact BC Transit to see if they can donate their decommission buses to the cause of homelessness and park them at Our place, Salvation Army, the current shelters/ church parking lots/ government buildings/ etc etc...so that more people can have a place to be off the street...until enough housing is built
53.	Funding to create temporary shelters of new housing.
54.	I feel solution 1 is the best solution in less the property has been taken over due to lack of payment on fines and taxes by the City. I really do not want any company, developer or individual to profit on housing the homeless or people on low income. I furthermore do want not to see slums apartments in motels that have been let go. I really feel that the city needs to fine these places heavily for not keeping up their properties to be inhabited. This goes for current apartment buildings, motels, rooming houses and so on where any

	individual lives.
55.	get more funding to create new shelters
56.	Needs to be a complete CRD and provincial solution. Ministry cut health care for those with mental health issues therefore they need to step up to find a solution.
57.	n/a
58.	See previous answers
59.	Funding extra shelter beds at existing facilities
60.	More shelter beds.
61.	use existing buildings from the city, province or federal gov't that are available
62.	Same as solution 1 but building in vacant lots.
63.	Remediate toxic Gorge recycling site with a homeless micro-housing / tent park. (Or use existing Victoria NIMBY park.)
64.	Funding for shelters / temporary shelter
65.	Fund additional beds at existing shelters - See steps in Potential Solution #1
66.	Increase funding for housing
67.	use existing buildings that are available- no costs to build and we need to have proper shelters instead of tents, although back yard could be for those who prefer to tent...
68.	use existing city buildings, prov. buildings, fed. buildings, decommissioned buses, decommissioned ferries... whatever is usable...
69.	Funding additional beds in shelters
70.	Use existing buildings
71.	use existing buildings from the city , or the province, or even federal buildings that are empty or available.
72.	Building shelters from existing buildings
73.	Funding to create new shelters
74.	use existing buildings in the city, that are not being used, use federal or provincial buildings
75.	use existing buildings in the city of Victoria, or the provincial buildings or the federal buildings that are not used to capacity
76.	Almost the same as option one therefore steps are the same. Safe indoors shelters must be established first before no camping enforcement and long term supported housing can be implemented.
77.	Make vacant buildings into temporary shelters
78.	no others...they either ask for help and commit or leave town
79.	transform existing publicly owned buildings

80.	New shelters
81.	same as previous
82.	use existing empty buildings to provide new beds
83.	New shelter or housing facilities.
84.	Use unused school
85.	Funding for new shelters (note would prefer micro-shelters or supportive housing arrangements)
86.	use existing building in the city, provincial buildings/ federal building with spaces available
87.	use existing buildings from the city, the province or the federal gov't. or motels that can be recovered....Homelessness is a crisis and we need these buildings to be used and outreach workers to visit these buildings to provide supports and referrals....also the back yard areas and parking lots could be used for tenting for those interested in that.
88.	Safe injection sites - mobile injection sites
89.	-
90.	Expand existing shelters for the homeless.
91.	Create temporary shelters in vacant spaces
92.	Funding to create new shelters or temporary housing facilities.
93.	Construct temporary housing on private/public land (not parks) with support services
94.	Turn a vacant school into a shelter.
95.	Poor survey design; I can't go back to see my second selection.
96.	require subsidized suites as part of building permits
97.	use existing buildings from the city, the province or the federal gov't to create needed shelters and tent areas
98.	expand the streets to homes program with Pacifica housing.
99.	Use existing vacant buildings as shelters
100.	Existing vacant hotels

Potential Solution #2 | Step 1

#	Response
1.	Provincial Government
2.	secure funding from provincial and federal avenues
3.	identify appropriate areas, zoned already for multi family, hotel...whatever, and provide staffing / assistance.
4.	Look to the the graduated process that REES uses for reintroducing people back to work.

5.	Get the Government involved to fund these facilities again.
6.	establish a list of potential buildings
7.	seek federal and provincial government funding assistance
8.	The City could identify suitable sites for sheltering in micro-housing projects. These could be on city or other public land (what about all those unused school grounds?) or private land. Make a list and make it public.
9.	Identify the park, city chooses, keep the NIMBY to a minimum
10.	look for buildings/structures not close to residential areas, not near schools, not near playgrounds and not near parks.
11.	Contact all 181 churches in Greater Victoria and ask them to sponsor/adopt one or more truly homeless person.
12.	procure a building with federal funds
13.	Rather than any "tent city" in the city hall parkade, I think that is the perfect place to offer a "parking" service for carts and and such.
14.	Find the funding and use it well. No mistakes like the bridge fiasco
15.	find funding from other levels of government - not a burden of Victoria tax payers
16.	1- Centennial Square: Walk the talk. If Council wants to show its desire to invite Canada's homeless to Victoria, it should be either at Council's door(Square or parkade) or 2- shared with the peninsula
17.	open 24 hrs (like sobering center)
18.	Partner with building/construction companies (they can use this as a brand promo)
19.	Place tenders to obtain interest from property owners that may be willing to lease their property for this purpose in areas currently zoned for this use.
20.	Get permission from CDI College or the land holder of the property to use the space.
21.	Identify the characteristics (profile) of homeless people who could benefit from this kind of service. Based on that profile, and on information from the target population and homelessness experts, identify exactly what services and amenities to include in these shelter facilities.
22.	Consult with developers, mortgage brokers, builders, strata councils etc (and all those listed for Potential Solution #1) to get all the objections out in the open and engage the whole groups in discussion of what mutual aims we all share, and what small step each is willing to take.
23.	locate buildings available for shelter use
24.	Find a safe place that doesn't affect the lives of others
25.	Not sure exactly what this means but the other options are not feasible
26.	Same as

27.	Develop building suitability evaluation criteria (e.g. cost of acquisition, cost of upgrades, location, existing amenities, potential maintenance requirements etc)
28.	Bulk purchase of new bedding from local retailers.
29.	Choose sites that are distributed throughout the city, not congregated together in one area.
30.	acquire lease or ownership of the property
31.	Do it. Do not seek rezoning. The stall on Woodlyn Farms has said a lot. Just do it. Find a sheltered area not used for crops and set-up.
32.	Ensure that there is no barrier to accessing existing beds among the intended population.
33.	you know best how to proceed
34.	you decide the steps
35.	please figure it out the best way possible I'm not sure
36.	unsure- this needs your expertise
37.	not sure of steps, you decide this
38.	steps might be best coming from the committee
39.	you can come up with ideas at your meetings for the necessary steps
40.	Select available properties in locations that give the tenants access to services and communities they need. What about abandoned schools, providing not only building space, but market gardening possibilities as well
41.	city purchases or leases some of the many unused motels here in town and on the Gorge
42.	not really sure of steps
43.	Same as #1
44.	unsure of the process or steps needed
45.	Determine the space available and potential for shelter beds
46.	Buy a vacant building and find the funding to do this.
47.	you have the contact information and can decide the steps
48.	See solution 1.
49.	Negotiate long term lease / ownership
50.	Re-allocate existing funds to address this issue.
51.	not sure your committee can propose these steps needed
52.	you think of the steps
53.	Current shelters like Cool Aid, Our Place Society, Salvation Army provide an enormous service to the homeless population. They not only provide beds, they also provide the stability and welcome which they need.
54.	Assess vacant buildings for suitability - location, size, extent of repairs needed

55.	you know the steps needs probably
56.	Identify what buildings could be used
57.	The comments in our first
58.	your committee should come up with these
59.	the committee should come up with these
60.	Identify vacant buildings in each municipality. Determine if there are shelters offered by private sector
61.	identify which buildings have space that can be transformed into housing
62.	Raise money
63.	Acquire land or building.
64.	Contact school board to find unused buildinga
65.	Assess need/demand - how many spaces are required and what kinds of supports are needed for the unites.
66.	working group should decide the steps
67.	you can come up with these steps together when doing the planning...
68.	locate property / allocate funding vehicles
69.	-
70.	Inventory potential locations
71.	Same as for Solution #1
72.	Develop plans for what this housing/services could like prior to identifying land - need to define what the proposal is first, before assigning where it will go
73.	Find a school.
74.	draft new language into the City's building code to require a % of units in all new development permits to be reserved fo low income individuals
75.	lay out a clear plan as to how expansion can take place . hiring more staff, fund raising plan to support expansion. figure out how to work with landlords and support workers to make it a seamless system .
76.	Identify a suitable building(s) and research whether it is a viable solution. Is it up to code, will the neighbourhood be suitable for a shelter, etc...
77.	No need to build new buildings. There are ones vacant. Just renovate

Potential Solution #2 | Step 2

#	Response
1.	Municipal Government

2.	locate suitable locations
3.	See if there is an appetite in the city to accept vetted homeless people into their homes on a temporary basis
4.	find funding to convert/outfit existing buildings
5.	solicit donations/contributions
6.	Facilitate development of suitable shelter solutions (micro-housing, converted containers, etc.) by expediting rezoning and other permit processes, eliminating fees, etc.
7.	Best location will already have restrooms but will need more.
8.	Figure out costs
9.	The municipality that the church is located in, should provide the church with some incentives depending on the number of homeless people they adopt.
10.	give it to the homeless organization (don't know its name)
11.	Would require the attendance of one Commissionaire but he would have back up from his colleagues next door in the square.
12.	Use the funding well
13.	Work with local not-for-profit to run (city unionized staff pay rates would cost too much money)
14.	1- Remove Centennial Square from the "No camping/tenting" list. 2 - Relocate campers/tenters to Woodrhn area or elsewhere - other municipalities zoning be damned.
15.	lots of help to find their solution to get off the street
16.	Each building/construction other corporate or community group company provides the materials for building a micro home on a flat bed trailer
17.	Explore the costs of retrofitting existing buildings for this use.
18.	Find an organization to run the housing village or hire staff to create an organization.
19.	Determine the number of homeless people in the region who meet this profile, and where they are located, in order to plan the number and location of the facilities.
20.	Form a public list of all invited to contribute to the solution and an "Honour Council" of those willing to contribute.
21.	identify a local agency that can run the shelter
22.	Provide mental health and detox services.
23.	Anything temporary will not work
24.	Identify and evaluate candidate buildings based on building suitability criteria
25.	Remove the homeless from every street corner and people may have a better outlook about

	helping them. People are sick of them begging on every corner
26.	set-up adequate bathroom and bedroom facilities
27.	Collaborate with northern municipality to address servicing of area
28.	Work with existing service providers to identify how their capacity could be increased (labour costs, materials, space).
29.	Design competition for affordable, sustainable housing designed to meet a range of special needs.
30.	set up support systems within the complex
31.	Same as #1
32.	Determine costs
33.	Temporary winter beds at Our Place and church basements don't really work, they don't attract the hard core campers, and they are a lot of work to set up and take down.
34.	Plan the micro-housing site and get it shovel-ready.
35.	Provide incentives for landlords to offer lower rent housing. (Tax break, city service fee reductions such as water and sewer costs.
36.	These shelters don't have the facilities to expand or the resources. Why doesn't the City collaborate with them to acquire much needed extra space and facilities?
37.	Ask homeless what they would like - get their input
38.	Talk to the people experiencing homelessness, get their insight
39.	Solution are echoed here
40.	Identify types of issues people suffer from and define the services required in each building based on purpose
41.	cost the expense of doing the work. Balance this expense vs the cost of new build.
42.	Find suitable sites
43.	Build or renovate.
44.	Rehab to communal living
45.	Consider the resources needed to meet the need - begin determining site locations for the new shelters.
46.	allocate funding staff
47.	-
48.	Determine costs of rental, renos, furnishings etc
49.	Form partnerships with community groups/organizations to gain local support for approach and opportunity for community-proposed sites
50.	Get funding to provide beds, food, medical/dental/counselling services and other on-site support.

51.	develop criteria to select who is eligible to live in this new stock of housing
52.	work out a landlord/ owner/ prop company plan to sweeten the pot so to speak , just so the interest in the plan will be peeked.
53.	talk to the community about it and seek their feedback

Potential Solution #2 | Step 3

#	Response
1.	Raise Provincial Taxes by \$11 per year per person
2.	partner with non profits and organizations working with homeless
3.	consult with clients and community on needs
4.	new development would require to contribute a percentage of the building costs
5.	Create incentives (tax brakes, density transfers, other credits) for private property owners to make under utilized land available for this purpose
6.	Bring in temporary buildings for support services.
7.	Apply property levy to fund solution
8.	Provide the church with the resources (such as health, mental) to put the homeless people on a path of long term spiritual and physical healing.
9.	move homeless people in.
10.	This idea comes from what was offered at the "workshop" at Chrystal Gardens.
11.	same as the other one
12.	highly enforce no sleeping in parks
13.	1 - Create temporary walls for either the Square or parkade as shelter from wind. In really bad weather, open up City Hall lobby area 2 - Ensure toilet facilities are sufficient in more rural areas - jonny-on-the-spot as provided for events 2 - provide "lockers" for personal belongings at site
14.	more places like Sandy Mariam woman's shelter (vic)
15.	They provide the builders or community groups/ neighbourhood associations volunteer
16.	Once you have the staff capacity to run the village you can commission the village size. This is possibly partnered with Econopro or an independent contractor found.
17.	Determine the cost of providing the services. Develop a funding strategy (all levels of government, private donations, etc.) .
18.	Give very positive publicity to the first concrete step.
19.	seek financial support from surrounding municipalities and the federal government to run shelter. Victoria alone should not be responsible for the cost of shelters.

20.	Get all the municipalities on board to support this initiative.
21.	Start addressing mental health and chronic addictions properly
22.	Identify different service providers/organizations/companies to assist in renovation of buildings and providing support services once facilities are completed.
23.	Police action to assist with moving them from street corners/store fronts.
24.	Ensure breakfast avail;able at site part way up the peninsula
25.	Work to ensure these gains in capacity are permanent. Seasonal shelter does not alleviate street-visible homelessness during tourist season!
26.	Education of the public and encouragment of volunteerism.
27.	Same as #1
28.	Enter into short term agreements
29.	Build.
30.	Legalize existing illegal suites to gather a stronger understandin of existing rental availability.
31.	Find a partner charity with the necessary experience
32.	Talk to the provincial government about doing their job in providing essential social services
33.	Because t involves pretty much the
34.	Set up housing and services in the same site
35.	Design
36.	Staff.
37.	Fund-raise/collaborate with senior governments to appropriately resource the plan.
38.	-
39.	Select most cost-effective & location appropriate sites
40.	Develop list of potential sites - engage with public on where
41.	Move clients into school.
42.	build linkages with existing support NGO and government agencies to support these ppl living in these units
43.	work with the media / social media to roll out the plan to the public to gain acceptance (contra the nimby quotient)
44.	Convert the building to a shelter with room for the necessary resources

Potential Solution #2 | Step 4

#	Response
1.	implement and ban camping in our parks
2.	Facilitate public consultation with neighbourhoods to overcome the NIMBY mentality
3.	Build lockers for personal effects of the residents
4.	Create temporary shelters
5.	Assist the church to find long term housing for their adopted person.
6.	same as the other one
7.	Work to get the residents of the shelter jobs, mental health care, address drug addictions
8.	Relocate tenters/campers as of 9 pm
9.	more room in detox
10.	City identifies one tiny price of land for each street. Boulevard, park, undeveloped road allowance
11.	While the village is being built have future residents, close businesses and community members put their unique design stamp to make it more appealing when it does open. This includes gardening, painting, pictures ect.
12.	Set very clear policy objectives with measurable indicators for success (e.g. reduce homelessness by X% in Y time.
13.	Be prepared to keep plugging on with endless patience.
14.	ensure individuals using the shelters have access to a variety of supports including access to island health, vocational agencies etc. individuals should be supported to overcome challenges preventing them from securing more independent housing.
15.	Rents need to be capped in this city. It is outrageous here and people cannot continue to exist this way.
16.	Develop framework for creation of shelter user selection and governance, ideally in conjunction with city, support groups, and potential shelter users.
17.	It is not the store keepers responsibility to move these people, telling them they are required to move them will get you know where
18.	Work to ensure that a variety of shelter options exist. Some people may not access shelters due to the kind of shelter; this can be avoided through variety (over time, the least-accessed kinds can be amalgamated or eliminated).
19.	Selection of tenants, sensitive to neighbourhoods and client history ie single men, one parent families, special needs.
20.	Same as #1
21.	Remediate.
22.	Partner with VIHA to offer more supportive housing for those suffering from addiction and

	mental illness. Supportive services are needed for many.
23.	Fund it
24.	Tell the public how this talk went, explain the facts of homelessness and how little their taxes will rise
25.	Same steps, services
26.	House people accordingly so they get the help they need on site
27.	Build
28.	Let people move in
29.	Solicit expressions of interests for a pilot project.
30.	-
31.	Negotiate leases for property
32.	Develop sites with support from levels of government and businesses
33.	Create a 'community' so that the residents take pride in their home and want to be there.
34.	do not permit these units to come out of their low income designation
35.	Hold a public meeting for all apartment owners , and property company's. plus any Private home owners with suites that may be interested. with a full compensation plan , harm reduction plan , plus a landlord liaison plan for the more challanging clients.
36.	Staff the building with mental health services, food services, addiction services, security, medical services, etc...

Potential Solution #2 | Step 5

#	Response
1.	increase police department and bylaw to I force the ban on camping
2.	Establish template rules for the operation of the micro-housing shelters in consultation with the broader community (both homeless and property owners) to address concerns about the conduct. Involve input from homelessness activists and the police to get a realistic and practical strategy for dealing with likely problems.
3.	Make it so. "Build it and they will come"
4.	The homeless people require both spiritual and physical healing.
5.	same as the other onw
6.	Ensure BC Transit has service to the more rural location
7.	allow people that are high into the regular shelters!
8.	Instal water/server/electric hookups The mini houses get put in neighbours.
9.	The field that I believe to be ideal could ideally house around 32-96 beds. I don't think the

	community will have as much of a concern with that area as long as there are other supports that go along with the beds. If the need for emergency housing is no longer a need in the future this location could be transitioned and the units into longer term low income solutions.
10.	Engage the public to ensure that the objectives and goals are understood, that the means are acceptable, and that progress toward the goals can be assessed transparently.
11.	Give some kind of tax break to property owners/landlords to allow for affordable rents so people can afford to remain housed.
12.	Renovate buildings and begin populating shelter based on governance framework created in step 4.
13.	Clean up this city, tourism is a business, homelessness is not.
14.	Work to ensure that people sleeping on our streets have alternatives, are aware of those alternatives, and can access those alternatives without delay.
15.	Provision of ongoing services to make sure settlement works for everyone.
16.	Same as #1
17.	Watch it green up.
18.	Fundraise, talk to experts like social workers and charity leaders on how to make this work
19.	And outcome.
20.	Provide services and report on success
21.	House people
22.	Maintain services
23.	Assess the program - make adjustments and expand accordingly.
24.	-
25.	Negotiate with agencies to run new facilities
26.	Get residents learning a skill/trade so as to provide self worth.
27.	continue to support the ppl living in the units
28.	insist that there is a life skills course and harm reduction course , that is mandatory for clients to let them know exactly what is expected from them. (client consultation) meeting at our place to bounce it off them for input.
29.	Prepare the surrounding area for increased traffic and homeless people

Why do you think this is a good solution (rationale)? What are the pros and cons? |

#	Response
1.	allows tax paying citizens the use of our parks again and temporary beds for those who need it.

2.	We need to provide access to services. Sobriety and mental health assistance will go a long way in improving the lives of people currently on the streets.
3.	I'm sure there are a lot of homes in the city with empty bedrooms. There are certainly people that could use them. It's finding the people willing to accept strangers into there home. That would depend on the assurance that an organization could offer that it would work
4.	Those with addictions are unable to look after themselves properly so would be safer in a place with security.
5.	same
6.	there is plenty of empty space in downtown--this seems like a good use of the buildings that are currently sitting empty, assuming they meet the client's needs.
7.	this uses existing buildings therefore no need to create new buildings but reno the existing ones, if privately owned could consider a tax break to landowner
8.	Homeless people do not belong in parks. Use other land to create shelters, not in tent cities but in neat and tidy micro-housing projects like the "Dignity Village" south of the boarder. Make them small and spread them through the region to avoid the "critical mass" effect that rather than lifting the homeless drags the neighbourhood down (like Downtown Eastside in Vancouver).
9.	The homeless people need a place to go, where they can leave their tent/shelter up and not have to take it down daily.
10.	There are 130 people sleeping in parks right now, if we have 150 more beds available, we've eliminated the park problem. The con is that we still have to address homelessness, but that should not fall just on the city, provincial and federal gov'ts need to contribute.
11.	The 181 churches exist, and one of their main mandates is to help the homeless. This is a long term solution and not a temporary band-aid fix with no end to the cycle of misery. The burden and cost will be spread throughout the municipalities, and the cost would be minimal.
12.	There are many empty building and when left abandoned, they deteriate and eventually become unsafe to everyone.
13.	a building sitting empty is a waste, fill it with people who don't have a place to go.
14.	PROS: It would make it easier for the homeless to move around and try to get off the street by knowing their stuff is safe. Wouldn't have to drag it around every where. Wouldn't have to leave it as garbage every where or "stored" in the parks. CONS: Other than the minimal cost with an agency we already have a realationship with, I can't think of any cons.
15.	not as good as new housing
16.	I understand that hotels were purchased by the city for this purpose - what happened with that initiative? I heard that they were destroyed by the residents - If this is true - this speaks volumes to what they would do to our parks or dwelling in neighborhoods. Not fair to have shelters in neighborhoods - unfair economic lose to those that own houses in the neighbourhood

17.	Provides adequate shelter at reasonable cost, without creating a perverse incentive to attract more homeless / indigent to the area. Deals with demand for other sites (eg, parks) which are undesirable and unacceptable. Minimizes conflict with citizens and reduces spread of crime throughout the city.
18.	Pro is containing the problem. Con is ongoing invitation by City to the homeless and transients throughout the country means issue will grow, regardless of taxpayer funds thrown at it. Any enlarging of numbers and spreading out of tenters/campers throughout the City will see taxpayers existing
19.	gets people off the street and maybe even help or someone will get hurt
20.	Pros, inexpensive, movable, integrated, not just one location everyone is involved. Makes it more human. A group isn't moving into a park it's a person or a family moving into your neighbourhood. Cons cost of water sewer, eclectic hookups
21.	Rock Bay Landing has not significantly impacted residential neighbourhoods, schools, businesses as it is an area zoned for light industrial/commercial usage. There are other similar areas within the city that would be close to the required supportive services and be suitable for this purpose.
22.	Even though this location is near Topaz park, it's a much better situated area for the at risk people who need these housing solutions. A low income housing unit is next to the site and they would have to be assured of the safety and least amount of disruption. The college would also need the same assurances.
23.	The homeless population is diverse. Supervision is needed for different reasons. For people with cognitive disabilities ("broken brains"), extensive research shows that their quality of life depends crucially on receiving assistance to manage things that are beyond their capabilities. For this group, "supervision" means 24/7 availability of social workers and other specialized support people. Others in the homeless population may have different "supervision" needs. High-functioning individuals who are experiencing a temporary crisis may simply need a space with enough structure and supervision to ensure their personal safety and the security of any possessions they have with them. Finally, that small population for whom urban camping is a lifestyle choice require supervision, not only to protect them from external risk, but also to enforce reasonable, legal limits on their freedoms. Specifically, they need to understand that the de facto "privatization" of public spaces for their own use is not acceptable.
24.	It would build on the wide recognition that this is everyone's problem and that we will all benefit as solutions are developed, and it has easy methodologies for recognition of effort and achievement.
25.	Some people don't want to go inside. This would accommodate them but it would also keep them out of the public parks.
26.	The homeless issue will decrease as opposed to growing.
27.	Pros: Likely less investment than building a brand new facility from scratch. Assuming individuals/couples have their own rooms this solution offers a more secure, stable, and better supported housing option than many other shelter options. Ideally provides better autonomy for shelter users with some level of self governance. Cons: Maybe be more expensive than some of the other options. Probably takes longer to implement than many

other options.
28. As above
29. It could be faster to implement than retrofitting old motels, and allows families to continue to safely use our city parks for children.
30. Pros- makes good use of existing buildings, some of which have sat empty for years. Cons - upfront costs are very high. This would also likely become a permanent ongoing need since the numbers have been out of control for the past couple of years so it is unlikely the city would ever be able to divest itself of the lease or property and would have to see it as a permanent solution.
31. Need to ensure Victoria decreases number of homeless and added in the core. Needs peninsula to share more - then solutions may develop.
32. This solution is symmetrical to the problem: people without shelter receive shelter. It may also be quick to implement. However, shelter is an emergency solution; hospitals need more than just one giant emergency room to be effective!
33. solution 2 same answers as solution 1
34. pros are you use the buildings that are already there, and create needed services
35. it uses buildings that are empty for services that are needed, while we wait for supportive housing units to be built
36. Use the buildings you have to save the parks please
37. If we use buildings that are already there, instead of building them, it isn't as costly...and if these buildings are downtown, they will be closer to all the services.
38. using buildings that we have already saves money. it brings people indoors if they want. Also option of tenting areas at Rock Bay \landing/ Sandy \merriman Salvation Army, \our place...where they can access outreach workers and meals
39. pros' are using buildings that do not need to be built, and just having to supply the beds and workers
40. use any buildings that are empty, or have unused spaces- these places can accomodate shelter beds indoors, and tenting in the outdoor areas of the building.....People need to know that the city and province and federal government care about their needs, and a tenting solution is a bandaid that doesn't look like it cares much for the homeless or the tax payers...
41. The only major con is expense but surveys have shown we can't afford not to do this. Anyone who can afford frills of any kind can afford to dig a little deeper. One caveat is not to create ghettos. This housing needs to be neighbourhood integrated and human scale.
42. space already exists
43. use buildings that are empty or under utilized. use parking lots/ grounds for tenting as well
44. Same as in "Solution#1"
45. Don't need to build any buildings, use what's not being used....Let the homeless know that we care about them...

46.	Why not be creative and use buses for shelter- we could ge volunteers to donate their time to renovate and create space for mats/ bedding areas...
47.	Same as #1
48.	obviously we need more beds as people are camping in all the parks....
49.	For the reasons above
50.	The pros are that this is probably the easiest to achieve in the short term and should mitigate the need for an outdoor shelter during the winter. The cons are that many people are intimidated about using the shelters and they do not meet the needs of youth, those with pets or women.
51.	We
52.	don't have to build new buildings, use what there is
53.	Addresses a need for The City to future-proof its urban waterfront planning and provides both permanent and temporary homeless shelter.
54.	Housing is the key, with the appropriate supports included.
55.	we don't have to build buildings and hopefully they will be downtown close to services for the needy
56.	save money not having to build new buildings, or structures...
57.	The existing shelters have the knowledge and the training to deal with special needs and emergencies. Supporting them to expand is the best solution.
58.	Building shouldn't sit empty if there are people in need of shelter
59.	use what's there, and do not have to build and take so much time to get happening...the pros are also that parking lots, or green spaces would be available for those who want to tent, instead of be inside
60.	Pro: empty buildings can be put to good use instead of being eye sores. Con: where you put them may male some people feel like their neighborhood is no longer safe or their property value will go down. Will be hard to get some people on board
61.	The same as previously noted
62.	if there are buildings, then we don't have to build any. they can be used as additional shelters, and the back areas could be for tenters maybe
63.	use what's available and don't waste money on building new buildings if you can use what's available- then the money can go into staffing and security instead
64.	Giving people housing and allowing them to live their lives with dignity. They can get the help they need where they live. For those who are not rehabilitable, look at long term housing options or hospitalization. Do not throw them back out on the streets. Provide incentives to private sector organizations who support in the rehabilitation of people who are ill and need help.
65.	we are not the cause, but forced to deal with the effect. Clean up, get a job a home and get on with it.

66.	the land is publicly owned rather than needing to be purchased. renovations may cost less than new build.
67.	Proper shelters are better than temporary solutions. Costs more.
68.	same as previous answer
69.	Faciliate earlier implementation - quicker than building a new facility.
70.	Would be great to build new facilities - purpose built would be great. Would be more expensive.
71.	Use unused property
72.	More stable - providers are trained professionals. Shelters are distributed throughout the city. Cons: multiple sites might be more expensive to operate.
73.	use buildings so that the help comes quicker than having to build....provides indoor spaces as well as potential outdoor spaces for tenting for those who do not want to be inside.
74.	we need to work on homeless issues now, so use the buildings that are not being used...
75.	Mobile option reduces NIMBY factor.
76.	-
77.	these locations are already set up to help the homeless - so those services could be expanded
78.	It provides more shelters and will be less costly than other solutions.
79.	If this is a TEMPORARY solution, then using vacant spaces is a reasonable stop-gap and inclement weather is not a factor. Possible con - finding suitable locations that don't get the neighbours upset!
80.	Potentially quicker solution then redeveloping existing building - temporary shelters may be easier to contrsuct
81.	Less funding required than to build a new facility. Pros = repurpose existing facilities; cons = nobody wants this in their neighbourhood.
82.	because it pushes the capital costs onto developers; encourages a mix of people living together which may lead to a stronger supoprt network for these individuals; may be opposed by developers who see it as a loss of income on % of suites
83.	We wouldn't need to waste time building anything- just setting up the shelters and tent areas, and getting outreach workers to visit the shleters/ and create funding for more shelter staffing needs
84.	seems solid to me the only problem is getting people to participate.....
85.	It seems silly to have vacant building all over the city while our homeless population are sleeping in parks under tarps. Pro: gets the homeless out of the elements and provides them with services that may be able to help them get back on their feet. Con: most neighbours will be negatively affected and be upset about the kind of activity it will bring to the neighbourhood, but it should be better than a park where there is no organization or control.

Which organizations do you think the City should collaborate and partner with to implement the solution? |

#	Response
1.	Island Health
2.	Vancouver island health authority. Our place. Rock at shelter.
3.	Government health organization.
4.	same
5.	need input from provincial and federal governments and other cities which have faced a similar issue
6.	Anyone who is willing to operate the site. Anyone who is willing to contribute land, money, or other help.
7.	Ministry of social services.
8.	All 181 churches in Greater Victoria, 4 Jewish centres, 3 Sikh temples, 2 Muslim Mosques, and 1 Hindu temple.
9.	again Federal government
10.	feds, homeless organization
11.	Comissionaires
12.	interview prospects negotiate needs of people and hood. peoples needs over ride other things
13.	work with a number of NGO/ not-for-profits that are currently working in the city with a number of different approaches and mandates to serve the various needs of the would be residents (religious based and non religious based)
14.	Existing aid organizations, city
15.	Only the Salvation Army. They are internationally recognised and in the best position to track down family support etc and are not lobbying for more \$ to grow. The poverty/homeless industry in the City has grown, likely faster than the homeless.
16.	open door, dandelion society , social workers, cops, drug & alcohol concealers ANYONE WHO WILL HELP
17.	Contractors, corporate sponsors, neighbourhood associations, existing housing providers for an eligibility list.
18.	With this type of program the Coolaid society or pacifica housing would be ideal partners.
19.	"Supervision" comes in a variety of forms, each requiring different skills and resources. Homeless people with mental illness, cognitive impairment, active addictions, etc. need supervision by specialized social and health workers. General safety in a building can be provided by on-site managers; safety/security of sites and personal effects can be provided by security guards or commissionaires. Where supervision means law-enforcement, it is a police role. These all need to be used appropriate to the situation and the particular

population.
20. Same as for PS #1.
21. Property and business owners, city hall, municipalities, all levels of governments.
22. I can not answer this with any authority.
23. Also working with Habitat for Humanity, and Woodwynn Farms in Saanich. Housing and a treatment facility with the supports needed could be built on this property.
24. Airlines, bus lines, ferries. Perhaps people could donate blankets, towels etc if packages were set up like "food bags" at the grocery stores. Stop the begging and I would donate a pre-packaged box for a person and I am sure many others would.
25. Victoria Coalition to End Homelessness. The neighbourhood association involved in each location choice.
26. Existing shelters.
27. Pacifica Housing, Victoria Cool Aid Society, Saint Vincent Du Paul, M'Akola.
28. same as 1
29. you know best
30. you decide please
31. not sure- you pick
32. your expertise is required here
33. you probably are aware of the right ones to collaborate with
34. All the agencies involved with the homeless should help provide the needed supports/ beds, and staffing...
35. you know the answers- whoever is willing to implement the solution!! We do care about the homeless!!
36. as above.
37. usual-viha, coalition to end homelessness
38. anyone who's willing
39. Salvation Army, Our Place, Cook Aid
40. not really sure if there are motels owned by the city or not...
41. not sure but definitely BC Transit
42. Same as #1
43. you know best who to contact
44. Those already working with the people who know their issues.
45. The usual suspects.
46. you know best

47.	greater victoria coalition to end homelessness, Our Place, Cool Aid, lifecycles
48.	VIHA, BC Gov, Federal Government, CRD
49.	committee can decide
50.	you decide
51.	Again, it should be the Ministry of Social Development, RCMP, charitable organizations and downtown businesses.
52.	you know the ones that might work
53.	Once again, colleges and universities. Other charities (our place, peers, etc.) Maybe they could get more volunteers to help supervise these shelters
54.	The same as previously noted
55.	any of the buildings that are available should be considered...
56.	the committee should be able to figure this out
57.	All levels of government, private sector
58.	again the provincial and federal governments should be footing the bills
59.	see solution #1
60.	Provincial Government
61.	Federal government, provincial government, charitable organizations
62.	same
63.	provincial, federal, charities, private businesses.
64.	Similar to previous list. More people to help on construction end - Hero Work etc
65.	School boards
66.	See #1 - all the same groups.
67.	working group can research this
68.	you can come up with this answer- the city is probably aware of buildings that might be usable, or which buildings to approach the province or federal gov't about....
69.	VIHA/Health/Police
70.	-
71.	Provincial and Federal Governments
72.	Work with existing shelter providers in the Victoria community.
73.	not sure
74.	Federal government (see solution #1)
75.	all

76.	the working group should know these answers
77.	pacifica housing , Viha , perhaps make a new coalition for harm reduction and life skills implementation
78.	Same as 1st solution
79.	Builders and developers

Is there anything else you would like the City to consider with regards to this proposed solution? |

#	Response
1.	The problems with homeless will not be solved with housing alone. It is too complex an issue complicated with addictions and mental health. This is not a municipal issue and the city of Victoria does not have the financial resources to solve this issue alone. I would like to be able to walk my dogs and allow my kids on Gonzales beach without finding needles (common occurrence). I feel like the common citizen rights to parks and beaches have been forgotten by our council. Why does the rights of the many continually get stomped on by the rights of the few. We need to get our priorities in order and deal with the issue. The court ruling said in the absence of shelter beds individuals without shelter can camp. Address the shelter beds and restore Victoria to the garden city not a giant refugee campground for Canada.
2.	same
3.	No matter what site is chosen, there will be some NIMBYs but stand firm and just do it. Election is 3 years away so don't be afraid to make this happen.
4.	Ideally any shelters would have some measure of support services.
5.	Get the relevant non-profit groups to assist the churches in their adoption and healing process.
6.	this is likely the best choice. don't put people in parks, that's ridiculous.
7.	Yes... http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-34422558 http://www.abqjournal.com/637298/news/new-outreach-set-for-panhandlers.html http://www.vancouversun.com/health/Maple+Ridge+looks+contract+with+Salvation+Army+over+homeless/11316022/story.html http://www.straight.com/news/499896/how-vancouver-improving-social-housing-choosing-right-mix-tenants http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/cigarette-butt-deposits-proposed-for-b-c-1.1359400 http://thetyee.ca/Views/2007/01/08/HomelessSolutions/ http://w5.montreal.com/mtlweblog/?p=13112 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Platzspitz_park http://globalnews.ca/?s=bcnpha

8.	be fair to all concerned transparent, use resources well. be kind and truthful to all concerned.
9.	all shelters for individuals with mental or drug problems need to be kept in shelters in the downtown core - NOT within neighborhoods.
1 0.	YES! Welfare is too low, rent is too high! welfare rates must go up!
1 1.	same as solution 1
1 2.	If a more long-term solution is needed then the temporary housing units the Keetwonen student housing building in Amsterdam is a wondering idea as well that could also fit in this location on a smaller scale.
1 3.	City and CRD reps need to tap into the huge resources of good will that exist in the community. Most people, given an opportunity, will lend a hand if they can see that their help will genuinely make a difference, and especially if their good will is appreciated. These two factors will make or break any future action on homelessness. Both were at play in the Topaz Park camping fiasco, where the proponents (a) showed more attachment to their own, preconceived solution than to a rational, evidence-based process; and (b) reacted to neighbourhood resistance by implying that the proponents had a monopoly on good intentions and than anyone critical of the proposal must be ignorant and/or selfish. Condescension and arrogance of that kind will rapidly burn up the good will that is crucial to a genuine solution, and that wiser leaders would seek to harness.
1 4.	Pay bus fare for people below the poverty level to attend, plus provide child-care, with food, for the meetings.
1 5.	I would like to see some tiny home options being offered to families so that we can afford to live as well!
1 6.	Do not put these people in parks, that is going backwards. Treat them like humans.
1 7.	Please distribute locations throughout the city. We don't want to inadvertently create a "Downtown Eastside".
1 8.	Providing resources in addition to a bed and food.
1 9.	Cost neutral. Too much \$ to too many agencies. Have developed a costly homeless industry in the City - not good.
2 0.	This solves the immediate problem, but may not lead to the most effective recovery. Homelessness is a symptom of some other problem; if the city does not provide a solution for those other problems (whatever they may be), then the symptom is unlikely to get better in the long term.
2 1.	it would create extra shelter beds, saving the parks
2 2.	use buildings that are vacant and owned by the city,so that people can have an option to go in a shelter if needed. You can even try to use provincial buildings, or perhaps all the empty

	buildings at the dockyards....
2 3.	Nobody wants parks taken away from them- using the buildings for people is better than tents, but if some do want tents instead- they could have an area in the parking lots or on the grass beside the buildings for tents...
2 4.	Save the parks from being used as camps, as we are not a 3rd world country. We have buildings , so use those, and if people want to tent on the grounds of that building, maybe that's a possibility too....
2 5.	using existing buildings to create new shelter beds would help us change the bylaw for people to live in parks
2 6.	Create the supportive housing and demand proper mental health services from the province and the federal gov't, but also provide the shelter spaces that are needed non an ongoing basis because homelessness will never end...
2 7.	While providing shelter services, the building of supportive housing is crucial...We need both, and will always need both!
2 8.	I just want the talk to stop and the action to begin.
2 9.	The shelters should be in all areas of the the Greater Victoria Region, not just Victoria, and if Prov and Fed won't pay, all municipalities should pay.
3 0.	Same as "Solution #1
3 1.	It would help us to save the parks from being used for camps, and help people to stay close to services
3 2.	Same as #1
3 3.	Needs to be more than just a Victoria solution
3 4.	In the truly short term, this may help but ultimately it is not a solution.
3 5.	Any existing City Park will be vetoed as a homeless destination, this solution offers fair & appropriate use of the City's limited natural resources with competing social needs & desires.
3 6.	No temporary shelters in parks please!
3 7.	keep using spaces that show we care about the homeless....
3 8.	Tents are not a solution. People will still be way to exposed to the elements, these people are citizens of Canada that need our help, not refugees in some third world country.
3 9.	No.
4	Consider ... how did this problem come about in the first place? Consider doing a pilot. Note

0.	tax payers should not be funding this ... should be from provincial / federal governments
4 1.	Not to spend our tax dollars without consulting us. Small business already has a hard time surviving and now you want \$11/yr more. If I could leave Victoria, I certainly would!
4 2.	same
4 3.	Everyone deserves a safe, warm place to sleep. Additional beds must come with mental health and addictions support. I am willing to pay a flat tax to help. Tents are inadequate considering the wet winters in Victoria.
4 4.	Siting would be key - would need to ensure neighbourhood support for the sites chosen.
4 5.	Thanks for caring about the homeless and giving them more than just tents.....that is not enough..
4 6.	no
4 7.	-
4 8.	not at this time
4 9.	it hinges on participation , and acceptance, for both sides
5 0.	Same as 1st solution

Is any additional information that you would like to share? |

#	Response
1.	We are a hard working family of 5 who pay taxes on 2 properties in Victoria proper. We feel like council is mismanaging our resources and finances.
2.	<p>Provide help to people when people want help. Recognize that there will always be a segment of society that does not want to comply with the expectations of modern life and will want to live on the fringe - do not support / subsidize / encourage these fringe lifestyles as these are often the lifestyles that impinge on other community members well being / money / space / safety, etc. Protect your taxpayers, your properties, your community from being taken advantage of by a small portion of people.</p> <p>I am currently a resident of Victoria. My family is considering a move because of the way Council is prioritizing all homeless over residents. Help those that want help, I support that. But do not give away parks to those who will take advantage (and there are those that do - I talk to them daily! They love their free breakfasts and free dental and think I'm a sucker for working!) Protect our communities, not just a single segment that catches more news attention than your average hard working middle class family.</p>

3.	No Tenting in Public Parks as a solution.
4.	Hi Lisa Helps. your doing an awesome job and keep up the good work. I got your back.
5.	i have a mortgage on my home. many mla's have home mortgages. fund supportive housing based on mortgages financed by saving s to the provincial health care system . this is my opinion responsible economics and is different from dreaded "defects". this is a funding mechanism outside the "budget" look at examples in NY state medicaid and county of san francisco's public health department's supportive housing built for the chronically ill. btw people w/ mental health challenges are dealing w/ chronic illnesses
6.	Thank you for this!
7.	Do not convert any park in the city to a tent city for the homeless. This only helps the criminals prey on the weak.
8.	I live next to a city park and have to put up with the late night carrying on ,shouting, arguing and the drug use. I also see the garbage they leave behind when they move on the next day, many times late in the morning. It is frustrating to see their lack of respect for those of us who live there and care for our properties.
9.	council should attack the feds to solve this problem, its not supposed to be a local issue. Stop HARPER!!
10.	<p>Free bikes for anyone who wants/needs one?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Maybe a local bike store could sponsor/mentor a program to teach street people bike rebuilding. The bikes ccould then be supplied to lower income people and families. - Bikes and parts could be donated from residents, bike shops, left overs from police auctions etc. <p>The city could offer or create services for more "job" oportunities to earn cash.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pay for cigarette butt returns - Pay for all kinds of weed pulling on streets and other public spaces (like parks). - Pay for homeless to accompany Bylaw officers (helping to omit Police) on morning wake up calls in parks and downtown. <p>Lastly, I truly think we need to demand more accountability from the current service agencies in Victoria.</p> <p>I have always questioned their ability to "ban" anyone. I think they should be required to help EVERYONE.</p> <p>Thank You.</p> <p>Personal information</p> <p>Victoria. BC</p>

11.	<p>Very disappointing and disrespectful to hear a Victoria Councilor say in public and at a Council meeting comments such as: "the better place for allowing tenting public parks in Beckon Hill Park's gravel parking lot, however Topaz Park is the better end choice because due to socio-economic reasons the residential neighborhoods around Topaz Park do not have the capacity to oppose us."</p> <p>Please respect Victoria home owning tax payers - we do also have compassion for the homeless, but don't want to bare the brunt of it economically by 100% paying for taking care of the homeless and in particular don't want to hurt individual homeowners and neighborhoods by housing or tenting homeless in neighborhoods or parks - we have worked hard to save enough money to buy a house.</p>
12.	<p>I just completed a survey and pressed submit - then I go to Times Colonist website to see that Council has already supported a \$50M budget with proposed buildings http://www.timescolonist.com/news/local/despise-doubts-victoria-s-50-million-homeless-plan-clears-hurdle-1.2062488</p> <p>-- why bother with this survey - public consultation ??? -- in name only. The public meeting to discuss all this was only 2 nights ago - there is no way that anything that was said at that meeting was compiled and considered for the next day's \$50M decision to spend tax payers money.</p>
13.	Do not proceed with the strategy/plans/path Council has outlined
14.	if you allow a tent city anyone from all cold provinces can come camp for 3 months then get on welfare, then we have a even bigger problem!
15.	Building with shipping containers are a fast, easy, inexpensive and reusing old containers are better for the environment. We could have a village up in two weeks if properly sourced and planned. We might be able to get one of the large shipping companies to donate the shipping containers if they know it is going to help a good cause.
16.	I am quite upset at how I see our tax dollars being spent by the City of Victoria. I do not usually 'complain', but I suspect that you are going to see more and more of the usually quiet City of Victoria taxpayers outraged!
17.	<p>Please add "School Boards" to both potential solutions. I would like to be further involved. I would like a quick and easy way of retaining my comments. Personal information</p> <p>i</p>
18.	I know the city is actually trying to address this issue. I think while people may have bleeding heart ideas we need to start being more firm with some of these people. If they can go home to their province or city, they need to go home. If they are chronically addicted or mentally ill we need to put them in supported facilities. Please stop with the tent city ideas. If you give some of these people an inch they will take miles and miles, all the time!
19.	I don't want to create housing that will "attract" others to travel to victoria
20.	I think one of the biggest challenges the city faces with regards to housing issues is the diversity of the people that are housing challenged. A single approach/solution will never meet the needs of all peoples and certain people may never want to live within a supported

	shelter at this point in their lives. The city should consider and implement multiple options that address the housing requirements of different homeless people. The city also needs to decide if enough beds are provided whether or not they will enforce removing people from parks.
21.	Everything for #2 is the same answers I have given for #1.
22.	Get a city council, that is actually willing to make a solution work, not take everyone by the hand. Its not about a politically correct solution, or a hand out. Our city, province, country is led by a bunch of imbeciles who are more concerned about Criminals rights and freedoms than the law abiding citizen and everyone is afraid to actually step up to the plate and enforce something, be it laws, drug testing or what have you. I don't expect this to change, and there fore your all smoke and mirrors and nothing will change, if you do get more shelters, the parks will just fill up with another 300 homeless as this is just too good to resist for homeless from the rest of council and you will go in circles.
23.	Don't pay them \$20 to go to a meeting. They don't need \$20 they need provisions and somewhere to live.
24.	I sympathize with the homeless but really think our parks need to serve a wider public and not become permanent homeless encampments for addicts who can stay outside in our milder weather. Cleaning the parks up in the morning isn't even putting a real band-aid on the problem.
25.	Local organizations have a great track record of helping people recover from homelessness and its root causes - don't ignore them!
26.	I am NOT supportive of tent city's, camping in parks, micro shelters in parks. These are not solutions but temporary band aids that will never go away once implemented. Remember the Old Woodward's building in Vancouver! We need real leadership to take control of this escalating situation with real solutions.
27.	it's great that more supportive housing will be built down the road- but in the meantime, create the shelter beds in the places that already have outreach workers, and do not create a 3rd world solution in a tent city....these do not belong in any park setting. .
28.	it is appreciated that the City of Victoria has underlined that it wants housing first... Everyone deserves proper housing.
29.	All my relations.
30.	Do not tax households to pay for sheltering. It should be provincial and federal money.
31.	Thanks for taking everyone's input and trying to find solutions!
32.	Proposing temporary shelters/tent cities as a viable solution to homelessness lacks vision and courage. Think long-term. Build a legacy. Do the unthinkable and tax big capital.
33.	You need to fix what is broken. Look outside our country for ideas and solutions. Do not spend money to do report after report or traveling to these places don't try to reinvent the wheel when solutions have already been looked at and implemented by other Countries. Nothing is permanent everything is constantly changing, we have to change with it, and time is against us.
34.	Homeless people need more money and they need access to affordable housing. So anything

	the city can do to assist in that regards will help. Shelters are not the answer and never will be...
35.	More time spent solving issues, rather than looking for ways to reinvent the wheel and devising long-winded surveys would be welcome
36.	The only good thing that has come about out of this proposed tent city at Topaz Park is the discussion that is going on. However, many in the Hillside Quadra neighbourhood have felt that their neighbourhood has been used as a lightning rod to advance a political agenda. This is a real disservice to a diverse neighbourhood that has worked hard to create an inclusive and safe environment. Being labelled as NIMBY by certain members of council is completely off base. It is precisely because we are not a NIMBY neighbourhood that we were chosen for the proposed tenting site. How we got to the point that herding homeless people into a fenced area far from downtown services became labelled as "compassionate" is a question Mayor and Council need to address. There is serious fence mending that needs to happen between the City of Victoria and the Hillside Quadra neighbourhood.
37.	I presently have a bed in a homeless shelter but have had to sleep outside, have some hard earned insight into the issue.
38.	Victoria seems to be a destination for homeless people or those who want to live outdoors. I have personally heard numerous people on numerous occasions on the ferry and bus rave to their accompanying friends or on the phone about how good Victoria is to the homeless and how they plan on taking advantage of it by camping in city parks, eating the free meals, etc. Any solution should try to solve the existing homeless issue in our city and not encourage more homeless people to come to Victoria. We will help you get back on your feet but you're going to have to do some work as well to get there. There are no free rides.
39.	More attention must be given to ensurin bylaws are enforced consistently in parks nestled within residential neighbourhoods. The behaviour and destruction being caused by camping is degrading the quality of life for neighbours, and adversely affecting property values.
40.	This outreach to victoria residents is a great idea
41.	We think the Mayor has handled this entire issue in a sneaky and manipulative manner. Paying the homeless a fee to attend and complete the survey was a calculated and transparent move to stack a desired response. Where as we used to think highly of her, and voted for her - we no longer do, and will not vote for her again. It's not the issue, we agree the Issue needs the attention - it's the manner we have been treated. We believe the Mayor implemented a plan to deliberately remove the homeless as far away from downtown as possible.
42.	there might be buildings at the dockyard near the exits that could be used....there might be the old boys and girls club on \yates that could be a possibility. Any motels that are available....that could be used.
43.	I have had enough of people urinating and defecating wherever they want in public. I can't use the garbage bin at home or at work without someone already inside it. Enough of the complacent attitude that brought us to this state. The city let it all happen and the residents now are being forced to take care of it, when the people we are discussing about don't care,

	don't want help, don't want rules and will not commit to bettering themselves.
44.	While new shelters of whatever type cost money, it also costs money to kick the homeless out of parks every day. This summer, I played tennis at Stadacona Park 3 days a week. There is a mostly harmless woman living there. Every day, 2 police came to make sure she took down her tent and were there at least a half hour. This must cost a fair bit of money. Multiplied by all the park dwellers and you would have a bundle. Federal government needs to help! People with homes can get the other help they need...mental, drug rehab...
45.	same
46.	Thank you for trying and for caring.
47.	Need to assess the needs of the population served and ensure access to appropriate supports - goal must be sustainable independent lifestyles.
48.	no
49.	Approach universities, churches for community support (volunteers).
50.	The most vulnerable members of our society who need help with meds and kept safe from exploitation should not be expected to look after themselves.
51.	Tent cities are an anathema. Do NOT try to take away the public parks. A curse on all those councillors who try to get away with using public parks to house the homeless in the dirt.
52.	Temporary shelter outside is fine in the summer, but I don't see it as a good solution once the rains start and it gets cold.
53.	My first suggestion is for the City to enforce the rules already in place. Contact with the street people in the evenings to inform them of available shelter. Wondering how the City will enforce the street people to take advantage of shelter mats? Of primary importance is continued dialogue with the stakeholders of what steps the City is taking: such as - contacting municipalities about sharing services throughout the GVRD, the support from the business community, contact with MLA and candidates for the Federal election, feed back from the homeless of their willingness to be sheltered. Encourage community volunteers to do some of the "leg work".
54.	as Money seems to be the sticking point for any thing being done,,,I did make the suggestion of banks allowing charities to be registered as you would a payee. This would allow people to go into there account and make it easy for them to give to the charity of there choosing.I don't think people by nature are selfish „but they are lazy and if you made it easy to give the possibilites are endless.....You can also orgainize focus groups to help with brainstorming ...like this survey but an open forum....using different age groups. I do think the city should put out a pamphlet that will help highlight different organizations in the city that helps people in need long before they get to the streets,,,not every one has a computer to look up information.
55.	not at this time