



United Way
of the Midlands

YOUTH PLAN

2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 3 | *Background on the Youth in Transition Movement*
- 4 | *What We Know*
- 5 | *Data Limitations*
- 6 | *Who is Vulnerable?*
- 7 | *Youth Leadership*
- 8-18 | *Goals and Strategies*
- 19 | *Conclusion*



CALL TO ACTION

Our goal is simple: Prevent the cycle of homelessness among vulnerable youth and support them to achieve their life purpose.

In 2013, United Way of the Midlands initiated the Youth in Transition (YIT) movement in response to a growing number of homeless youth in the community. Since its development, over 50 public and private partners and community leaders have joined the mission.

THE MOVEMENT

A plan to end youth homelessness in Richland and Lexington counties.

BACKGROUND

United Way of the Midlands formed the Youth in Transition Initiative to focus on young people, age 17 to 24, who are homeless or vulnerable to homelessness or are at risk for other poor outcomes due to a lack of social and financial support. This includes youth transitioning out of foster care or juvenile or adult justice; runaway youth; unaccompanied youth or other youth who fall through the cracks in our system of care. The movement focuses on Richland and Lexington counties.

When the movement started just two agencies were providing housing with services to youth in Richland and Lexington counties. In the last three years, there has been a dramatic expansion of housing and services including implementing youth-specific street outreach, 78 new units of shelter and housing for youth, and opening a youth drop-in center. Our Youth in Transition movement seeks and incorporates input from youth through focus groups, high school age and young adult surveys, youth participation in the Youth in Transition group and Steering Committee, and a youth leadership program which has developed into a Youth Action Board.

PROGRESS



MIRCI - Youth Drop-In Center with Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy



MIRCI - Dedicated outreach for youth



Palmetto Place - 12 units of transitional housing for homeless youth



Palmetto Place - Basic Center Program with 8 beds



Homeless No More, Columbia Housing Authority, Palmetto Place and MIRCI - 32 units of permanent housing



MIRCI - 10 units of transitional housing for young men ages 16-22



Midlands Housing Alliance/ Transitions - 16 dedicated shelter beds for youth



Richland County Public Defender's Office - Youth Reentry Program

CORE OUTCOMES

The strategies of our Midlands Youth Plan address the core outcomes set forth in *Opening Doors – The Federal Strategic Plan to End Homelessness*. Opening Door's Preliminary Intervention Model called for the alignment of programs and services for youth experiencing homelessness to focus on four core outcomes: stable housing, permanent connections, education and employment and well-being. Our Plan aligns with these outcomes while focusing on local challenges and opportunities.

WHAT WE KNOW

NATIONAL

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey, a national survey of high school students conducted by the US Centers for Disease Control, recently incorporated questions about gender orientation. Responses indicated:

1.3 MILLION high school students reported being gay, lesbian or bisexual. **27%** of the LGBTQ community in the US are between ages 18-24. All ages represent 3.8% of the US population.

40% of the homeless youth served by agencies identify as LGBTQ.*

43% of clients served by drop-in centers identify as LGBTQ.*

30% of street outreach clients identify as LGBTQ.*

STATE

There has been a statewide increase in calls to the human trafficking hotline from 233 in 2015 to 247 through October 2017.

The South Carolina Human Trafficking Task Force reported an increase in victims served from 155 to 235 in just one year.

LOCAL



316

missing persons or runaways ages 16-22 were identified by the Richland County Sheriff's Department in 2017.



129

unaccompanied youth were identified by Richland County School Districts in their schools during 2016-2017.



60

youth were found either in shelters or in unsheltered locations throughout 14 counties during a one-day count in January 2017.

329

unduplicated youth (18-24 years at service/housing) received services or housing in 2017, a 146% increase compared to 2014 (134 youth).

*Williams Institute Research

DATA LIMITATIONS

National research identifies several circumstances or experiences that increase a young person's vulnerability to homelessness including family poverty and stressors such as addiction, trauma, teen pregnancy or being LGBTQ.

CURRENT CHALLENGES

Quantifying homelessness among youth in our community has been a challenge.



Because systems and agencies provide different services and often focus on subpopulations of youth who are homeless, the data they collect are not as easily integrated into a single picture.



The shortage of services for youth in our community makes it less likely that youth will seek services contributing to their invisibility. Youth who are homeless may “couch surf” with various friends or even strangers to avoid staying on the street. This also makes identifying and finding these individuals difficult. All of these factors make it likely that current data from the Columbia area underestimate the number of youth who are homeless.



Data are also lacking on the intersection of the LGBTQ community and homelessness among youth in the Midlands. LGBTQ youth data are difficult to find due to a range of traumatizing experiences the youth may experience. Factors include homelessness, the risk of coming out and the slowness of the service system to acknowledge and recognize these individuals.

RESEARCH TO CLOSE THE DATA GAP

Early in the Youth in Transition initiative (2014), the University of South Carolina Department of Psychology conducted an initial assessment of homeless or at-risk youth and young adults and surveys were used to determine successful programs in the Southeast.

Qualitative data from focus groups and surveys of unaccompanied youth, young adults in recovery from addiction and young adults with a history of homelessness have enhanced our understanding of their experiences.

WHO IS VULNERABLE?

GENERAL PROFILES OF YOUTH EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS



Youth Engaged in School Settings

This group includes youth between the ages of 17-19 years old who are engaged in school and identified by school personnel as homeless or who self-report they have unstable housing.

This profile often includes youth who have been abandoned, kicked out of the home, those who leave the home for various reasons without parental consent, or youth in unstable housing due to financial reasons who 'couch surf' at friends' or relatives' homes.



Youth Transitioning from Institutional Settings

This profile includes youth between the ages of 18-24 who have either left foster care or juvenile justice settings.

At this age, youth may be discharged to a relative or family member but the situations may not work out for the long-term. Youth leaving foster care may be eligible for financial resources, but some do not access the funds.



Youth Experiencing Street Homelessness

This profile includes youth between the ages of 20-24 who are currently on the streets or in adult homeless shelters. Youth in this category may be reluctant to engage in services that are not youth-friendly, therefore, relationship building and youth-oriented environments are key to engaging this group in services.

YOUTH LEADERSHIP

With participation of youth, the committee also focused on improving information about resources for youth. Youth provided feedback regarding the design of the statewide information and referral line and website, 2-1-1. They provided ideas for making resources more youth friendly. Youth also wanted a basic guidebook for commonly needed services.

THE CREATION OF THE YOUTH ACTION BOARD

Improving knowledge of resources in the community emerged as an early issue for youth participating in the YIT. To make one of the most common community resources more accessible to youth, teens and young adults were asked to test 2-1-1, the statewide information and referral line and website. The United Way Association of South Carolina welcomed their feedback and incorporated many of their ideas for making the **2-1-1 website more youth-friendly**.

Youth also wanted a basic guidebook for commonly needed services. With support from the University of South Carolina and a YIT volunteer, the youth identified resources and services that were most important to them. These resources were catalogued and then a special team of youth designed and tested the guide which they called the **"young adult passport."** In addition to resources, the passport includes tips for interacting with service systems, note pages, a pull-out map and encouraging messages from the youth meant to give hope. The result is a user-friendly guide rather than the typical, stigmatizing "resource directory."

The engagement of youth resulted in the **creation of a local youth leadership group**. The group, Hear their Voices, includes young men and women living in local shelters or housing programs who have received coaching in public speaking and leadership. Members introduced themselves to the community at an event where several shared their stories. Members continue to speak at events to educate the community about the challenges and promise of youth who experience homelessness.

The Youth in Transition Committee has recruited these and other youth to form a **Youth Action Board**. These young adults have provided input on this plan and are interested in continuing to advise YIT on programs and housing. United Way of the Midlands is expanding the advisory group process to include parenting youth to inform local pregnancy prevention efforts.


DATA

Goal 1: Improve our understanding of the experience, contributing factors and dimensions of homelessness among youth and develop measures for gauging progress in ending youth homelessness.



STRATEGY #1: Map the paths to homelessness among youth.

- **Use Homeless Management Information system (HMIS) data** (including annual Point in Time count) to develop profiles or patterns (first entry into homeless system, family history of homelessness, disabilities, gender, LGBTQ, age, pregnant and parenting, etc.) among youth and young adults who seek homeless services.
- **Match HMIS data** (adults and youth) with state agency data including foster care, juvenile justice, education (including McKinney Vento if available), and health care to identify patterns in pre-homeless service experience of youth who become homelessness.
- With youth participation, **develop qualitative research tools** and strategies for collecting first person experience data on homelessness that clarify prevention, early intervention and treatment points to avoid or shorten homelessness.




STRATEGY #2: Develop benchmarks for gauging progress in eliminating homelessness among youth.

- **Improve data collection on unsheltered youth** through outreach teams and youth specific annual Point in Time.
- **Review HMIS data** quarterly for quality and provide training or assistance to providers to improve data collection and entry as needed.
- Based on available data, **develop consensus on baselines of youth** who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.
- **Establish benchmarks and measures** for reducing the number of youth who become homeless or who return to homelessness within two years of permanent housing placement.
- **Use data for performance management** with YIT service providers.

PREVENTION

Goal 2: Reduce the number of youth who become homeless.



STRATEGY #3: Partner with service systems to identify families and youth at risk for homelessness and improve services and interventions to reduce the number of youth who become homeless.

- **Recruit Department of Social Services (DSS) participation** from the Child Protective or Foster Care Services division in the YIT committee.
- **Partner with DSS** to determine the number and profile of youth who received Child Protective or Foster Care Services and who experience homelessness (see data) and the factors that increase their risk.
- **Partner with DSS local and state agency leadership** to identify strategies and resources needed to address factors.
- **Partner with DSS Independent Living (IL) program** to maximize the use of the full range of IL resources (housing, transportation, and education) for youth transitioning to independence from foster care.
- **Engage youth who have transitioned from foster care** to develop strategies to increase interest among youth in continuing to work with DSS or re-engage with DSS to understand and use these IL supports.
- **Partner with Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)** to determine the number and profile of youth who have received DJJ services who experience homelessness and the factors that increase their risk.
- **Partner with DJJ leadership** to identify strategies and resources needed to address these factors.
- **Support the work of the Richland County Public Defender's Youth Reentry Program** including assistance with resources for referrals, sharing of learnings and identification of additional strategies for reducing recidivism among youth, strengthening family support for youth and avoiding homelessness among youth.
- **Partner with other state agencies** like Department of Mental Health and Department of Disabilities and Special Needs to determine the profile of youth experiencing homelessness and develop systems for referrals.
- **Track these issues for attention in the SC Legislature** and create opportunities to brief local policymakers and/or legislators who are attentive to youth in transition issues.

PREVENTION

Goal 2: Reduce the number of youth who become homeless.




STRATEGY #4: Provide resources to families to reduce stress or conflict and improve opportunities for youth to stay with their families when appropriate.

- **Engage families and other support people** of YIT to inform planning for services to improve opportunities for youth to stay with their families when appropriate.
- **Provide “respite” shelter to youth** who are experiencing intense family conflict to allow a short time (3-5 days) to defuse a crisis before the youth leaves or is sent out by the parent or guardian. The respite allows social workers or counselors to assess the situation and address underlying issues of the family and youth and to develop strategies for coping with the conflict. (5-8 youth/week)
- **Partner with the Community Mediation Center, school district social workers or other relevant agencies** to offer mediation to families where appropriate.
- **Partner with school districts, housing or other community-based organizations and Harriet Hancock Center** to identify best practices for offering LGBTQ training, education, counseling or mediation to families experiencing conflict focused on sexual orientation or gender identification of youth.
- **Increase case management and financial resources to families** where financial stress is contributing to family-youth conflict. United Way currently provides resources to families identified by McKinney Vento social workers in Richland and Lexington school districts. Assess the use (if any) and effectiveness for supporting families in conflict and develop recommendations for expanding resources including potential funding sources.
- **Identify or develop grief support programs** for youth experiencing court, separation from family, death and treatment for families and parents that are misusing drugs or alcohol.

SAFETY

Goal 3: Develop Richland County into a safe, trauma resilient community for youth.



STRATEGY #5: Partner with schools to increase school safety and trauma resilience to improve academic success and development of children and youth.

- **Engage leadership from Richland One and Two** school districts in YIT Committee.
- Map current efforts in **Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES) and trauma resilience training** and school district pilot programs for recognizing trauma and developing skills to respond to children and youth who have experienced it.
- **Clarify goals and measures** for school-based interventions.
- **Map resources** and resource gaps for implementing training.
- Identify and **implement common measures** for improvement.



STRATEGY #6: Implement LGBTQ inclusive practices across YIT serving programs.

- **Create an ad hoc committee** including youth to research and recommend a best practice model such as the Safe Zone Project for YIT providers to adopt. Recommendations should include a budget and timetable for roll-out.
- **Identify resources to support training.**
- Implement training with measures to **ensure adherence to inclusive practices** within and across organizations (staff and client to client settings).

ACCESS TO SERVICES

Goal 4: Make it easier for youth to navigate the service system and access resources to prevent homelessness or reduce the time spent on the street.

STRATEGY #7: Expand youth-friendly electronic resource tools.

- **Sustain YIT relationship with United Way Association of SC** to further improve the 2-1-1 information and referral line for use by youth. 2-1-1 is available 24/7 to provide resource information over the phone. With consultation from youth, YIT will develop strategies for promoting SC 2-1-1's website, its live chat feature, and a planned 2-1-1 app such as billboards, internet search optimization strategies, internet ads, etc.
- Coordinate with the Statewide Palmetto Suicide Prevention Coalition to **increase awareness of crisis hotlines**.
- Engage youth to help YIT assess the effectiveness of the **Youth Passport resource guide** and develop strategies for distribution and refreshing content. The Youth Passport was developed by youth to assist other youth with resource navigation and offer motivational support. This strategy includes marketing strategies to increase use of the Youth Passport.
- **Develop budget, prioritize strategies and assess potential resources** for supporting promotion of these tools.

STRATEGY #8: Implement a Coordinated Entry System for Youth.

The Coordinated Entry System (CES) is a streamlined entry and referral system implemented by the Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless (MACH), the local homeless Continuum of Care, to link people experiencing homelessness with available resources. CES uses a brief screening tool to assess the client's need for housing and also the client's vulnerability. Clients are prioritized for housing to ensure those with the highest needs and lengths of time spent homeless are placed in available housing first. The system also ensures after-hour and crisis access to care. Because youth are vulnerable in different ways than adults, MACH will implement a separate CES for youth.

- Finish testing and **implement a youth vulnerability screening tool**. The plan includes identifying relevant providers, rolling out a training program for the tool's use and quality assurance measures.
- **Designate community access points for youth**. Access points are designated agencies that expedite screening and referrals. The CES plan has a goal of designating youth access points in all service areas to ensure comfort and trust among youth requesting help. The access points will be identified using existing resource guides, HMIS data (frequency data regarding where youth first enter the system), and consultation with youth regarding likely or preferred access agencies.


ACCESS TO SERVICES

Goal 4: Make it easier for youth to navigate the service system and access resources to prevent homelessness or reduce the time spent on the street.



STRATEGY #8: Implement a Coordinated Entry System for Youth. (continued)

- **Sustain current youth street outreach programs** and regularly assess need to expand outreach to match need, geography, race, ethnicity, identification, and other important demographics of homeless youth. Street outreach is a critical tool in engaging people into care and retaining services. Often people experiencing a housing crisis, especially youth, are reluctant to access shelters due to safety or other concerns. Street outreach workers establish trusting relationships over time to facilitate referrals to housing and services.
- **Implement an emergency case conferencing protocol.** Case conferencing allows providers to discuss resources and options for responding to challenging or complex client situations. Emergency case conferencing through rapid convening of providers, electronic or other prompt consultative method will improve response time in providing services and housing to youth.
- **Evaluate the youth Coordinated Entry System's effectiveness.** Establish target goals and develop an evaluation plan to gauge the effectiveness of the CES vulnerability screening tool, use of access points, effectiveness and speed of matching youth to appropriate interventions.




STRATEGY #9: Link youth and youth programs to mainstream services that improve health and well-being.

- **Map local health, reproductive health and sexual health,** behavioral health, substance use, hearing screenings, vision and dental health care resources for youth including eligibility criteria and resources to pay for them.
- **Identify barriers and gaps** with participation from youth.
- **Partner with the South Carolina Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy** to provide agency training on sexual/reproductive health and healthy relationships.
- **Educate providers that serve youth** especially housing and outreach service providers about the resources. Develop feedback loops to measure increased use and effectiveness of referrals.
- **Create an ad hoc committee** that includes youth to prioritize gaps to be addressed and develop recommendations for filling them based on local capacity, resources and feasibility.


HOUSING

Goal 5: Youth are safely and stably housed.



STRATEGY #10: Develop emergency housing options for youth who are homeless or in crisis.

- **Add 15-20 beds of same-day emergency shelter** for youth experiencing street homelessness. A pressing need in Columbia is same-day emergency shelter in a youth-oriented, low barrier, and trauma informed environment that is segregated from older, longer-term homeless adult populations. This emergency shelter stay (3-4 months) must be available on demand to move youth rapidly from the street and it should be paired with Trauma Informed Care and intensive case management.
 - Task the housing committee of YIT to investigate models to establish shelter criteria and programs.
 - Assess resources needed and identify funding sources.
 - Meet with potential local providers (homeless shelter providers, group home providers, agencies providing foster care including faith based organizations) to gauge capacity and interest.
 - Develop a plan to meet the need.
- **Pilot a Host Housing program to serve 10 youth at a time.** Host homes are an arrangement between a community member and a service provider in which the community member provides the youth housing, food and sometimes transportation, while the service provider coordinates host support and case management services. Key in developing a Host Home program is a youth-centered approach with empowering options for home selection.
 - Convene agencies that expressed interest after a June 2017 training on the Avenues for Homeless Youth Host Home program.
 - Assess opportunities and obstacles among interested agencies and secure technical assistance to respond to questions, and secure planning and implementation materials from successful programs.
 - Develop a plan including a budget and resource assessment.
 - Test the model.




STRATEGY #11: Develop permanent housing options for youth who are homeless or in crisis.

- **Add 20 units of Independent or Shared Rapid-Rehousing units.** Rapid re-housing offers time-limited housing assistance with services to help youth experiencing homelessness quickly exit the streets or shelters to permanent housing. Assistance is offered without preconditions like employment, income, absence of criminal record or sobriety. Resources and services are tailored to the unique needs of the youth. The goal is for youth to assume responsibility for the housing expenses over time. For youth who will not have sufficient income to support independent housing once funds are depleted or who would prefer to live in shared housing, a roommate option is available. Life skills and other services are provided.
 - Direct interested agencies to best practice information.
 - Direct qualified agencies to HUD CoC funding.
 - Identify other resources to fill gaps.


HOUSING

Goal 5: Youth are safely and stably housed.



STRATEGY #11: Develop permanent housing options for youth who are homeless or in crisis. (continued)

- **Add 10 units of Permanent Supportive Housing** for youth with disabilities of a long-term duration. Permanent Supportive Housing is long-term housing for vulnerable youth with disabling conditions who are homeless. This intervention integrates permanent, affordable rental housing with services offered to help people who are homeless and/or have serious and long-term disabilities such as mental illness, developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, substance use disorders, and chronic health conditions – access and maintain stable housing in the community.
 - Direct interested agencies to best practice information.
 - Direct qualified agencies to HUD CoC funding.
 - Identify other resources to fill gaps especially for services.



STRATEGY #12: Increase the stock of affordable housing in the community to prevent homelessness and improve placement for those exiting homelessness.

- This is a long term strategy that will require **collaboration among partners** (e.g. United Way of the Midlands, SC Appleseed Legal Justice Center, United Way Association of South Carolina, the SC Interagency Council on Homelessness, MACH, the Children’s Law Center, the Midlands Housing Trust Fund), community leaders from the banking, corporate and government sectors plus others with an interest in improving housing opportunities.
- **Investigate successful local government strategies** for incentivizing or supporting the development of affordable housing such as inclusionary zoning, tax credits, recurring funding for affordable housing, land trusts, etc.
- **Assess current strategies and needs.**
- **Partner with local government to develop goals** and a plan for a community.

EDUCATION & TRAINING

Goal 6: Youth complete educational and/or training activities that equip them for stable employment.



STRATEGY #13: Increase access to education and employment.

Create a YIT leadership team to assess opportunities and resources for youth in high school, youth who have dropped out of high school, youth and young adults with vocational, college or other interests to lead this effort. Potential strategies include:

- **Provide services to navigate resources and address barriers.** Often individual case management is needed to help clients assess and address personal barriers (like credit or criminal backgrounds) and navigate available resources. This strategy increases case management for these services.
- **Develop and expand intern, apprenticeship and social entrepreneurial opportunities.** This strategy expands programs and relationships with businesses to offer paid intern or apprenticeship opportunities to develop skills. This strategy also develops programs that offer job training via social entrepreneurial programs such as Lost-in-Found Shelter's thrift store in Atlanta and Lindy's Bakery in Dayton, Ohio.
- **Increase job training programs** specific to youth.
- **Increase programs or curricula for youth-serving programs that providing personal, "soft skill" development.** The development of personal skills to function in the workplace such as timeliness, appropriate dress, and interviewing skills are critical to achieving and maintaining employment.
- **Expand local programs that assist with obtaining drivers licenses and vital records** to ensure access to youth. This strategy addresses a need often cited by youth needing drivers training, assistance obtaining licenses, financial help with fees, and assistance obtaining vital records such as birth certificates and social security cards.
- **Increase access to programs that provide GED assistance.**
- **Partner with agencies and employers willing to employ** or place youth (SC Works, SC Department of Vocational Rehabilitation).

LEADERSHIP

Goal 7: Develop youth leadership to ensure effective participation of youth in YIT and community advocacy.



STRATEGY #14: Equip youth to participate in policy and planning.

- **Recruit youth and young adults with the lived experience of homelessness to serve as advisors** as indicated throughout plan but including a Youth Advisory Board.
- **Expand the youth advisory board to include participation of pregnant and parenting youth** (Young and Expecting Parents).
- **Include youth in MACH policy-making body.** MACH maintains a Policy Committee to oversee compliance with federal guidelines and the Coordinated Entry System. The Plan seeks to include youth in this Policy Committee to provide input on program design and policies related to youth programs.
- **Empower youth to be advocates in YIT** with training and support to empower them to find and use their voice (Mockingbird Society; Chicago's Lived Experience Commission)
- **Coordinate YIT youth leadership development program** with local providers who already engage residents or consumers to inform their own programs.
- **Develop a policy and secure resources for compensating youth** for their participation and advocacy.
- **Develop peer support programs** based on successful models in recovery and mental health and emerging models for youth.
- **Offer youth opportunities to develop positive adult relationships** in a one-on-one or group setting with best practice mentoring models.
- **Develop and expand programs offering cultural and recreational opportunities.**
- **Develop and expand opportunities for volunteerism and community service.**
- **Develop and expand opportunities for spiritual development.**


LEADERSHIP

Goal 8: Improve planning and effectiveness of youth in transition movement.



STRATEGY #15: Implement the plan.

- **Convene YIT steering committee to review, improve and finalize plan.**
- **Present plan to full committee.**
- **Develop process to prioritize strategies including criteria such as local capacity, local leadership resources, urgency, and feasibility of proposed strategies.**
- **Develop three year timetable of prioritized strategies including identifying lead agencies/leaders for prioritized strategies.**
- **Organize YIT including recruitment of other relevant people/organizations to implement the plan.**



STRATEGY #16: Increase collaboration and information and improve networks among youth and youth providers.

- **Continue to convene YIT on a bi-monthly basis** to advance the plan and to offer education/information/training to members.
- **Identify and reach out to sectors relevant to improving youth services** but not yet well engaged including the faith community, corporate sector and local government.
- **Using YIT membership talent and resources**, create opportunities to educate the community/general public about YIT such as forums, traditional and social media.
- **Encourage agency level standards for training adults interacting with youth** including Trauma Informed Care and other best practices.

On behalf of the partners of the Youth in Transition movement, United Way of the Midlands offers this plan to the community for education, reflection and participation. Our next steps as a committee will be to prioritize the strategies, engage community leaders, identify resources and continue to look for successful programs in other communities to inform our work. We will continue to offer opportunities for the community to learn about the issues and our progress in addressing them. The plan will be available on the United Way website at uway.org. Please share it! If you wish to stay informed, please check our website for updates.

YOUTH PLAN ENDORSEMENTS

Alston Wilkes Society
Birthright of Columbia
Boys & Girls Club of the Midlands
Capitol Consulting Strategies
Central Midlands Council of Governments
Christ Mission Church
Columbia Housing Authority
Columbia Urban League
Eau Claire Cooperative Health Centers
Elmwood Church of God
God's Church of Destiny
Growing Home Southeast
Harriet Hancock LGBT Center
Help-Net
Homeless No More
Hope Academy
LG Solutions
Life Center International
Lighthouse For Life
LRADAC
Lutheran Services Carolina
Mental Health America of South Carolina
Mental Illness Recovery Center, Inc. (MIRCI)
Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless
Midlands Fatherhood Coalition
Midlands Housing Alliance/Transitions
One Community
Palmetto Association for Children and Families
Palmetto Place
Palmetto Project
Richland County Public Defender's Office
Richland County Sheriff's Department
Richland Library
Richland School District One/PASS Office
Richland School District Two
Sexual Trauma Services of the Midlands
SC Commission for Minority Affairs
SC Department of Juvenile Justice

SC Department of Social Services/Independent Living
SC National Guard Youth ChalleNge Academy
SC Youth Suicide Prevention Initiative
Sowing Seeds into the Midlands
The Door: Home
Unique Interventions for Youth
United Way Association of South Carolina
United Way of the Midlands
USC Office of Supporting Housing Services
YMCA of Columbia