



## Stakeholder Presentation

### Note and instruction to presenters

The Pinal County Coalition to End Homelessness has created a stakeholder presentation for our members to use as a way to share information about the coalition, its efforts, and those we serve. This presentation provides information based on real local data. It is the hope of the coalition, this presentation is shared with potential stakeholders, community groups, and local elected leaders.

To ensure the information shared is consistent, presenter notes are provided for any coalition member to read while they present. We request that you follow the notes provided. The presentation in its entirety is 35-40 minutes long. However, it is designed to be broken up and may be presented in parts. Take note of the red highlighted notes to the presenter in the presenter notes, as this provides some basic instruction while you are doing the presentation.

If you wish to share this information but are uncomfortable presenting or are not confident in how to explain the data, please consider reaching out to Pinal County or the PCCEH chairperson so we might be able to answer your questions.

The most important rule about this presentation is that we are presenting a single unified voice.

As data and information change, this presentation will be updated and posted on our website [www.pcceh.com](http://www.pcceh.com). The current data reflected is from the 2025 PIT count.

If you are going to conduct a presentation, we request the attendees complete a pre- and post-survey. The survey is available in three (3) formats:

1. Paper – see attached
2. At the following link: <https://arcg.is/1zGKqv1>
3. Or through a QR code – see attached QR code to have available during the presentation. It is also available on the slideshow.

After you complete the presentation, please provide the following by emailing [grants@pinal.gov](mailto:grants@pinal.gov):

1. What or who was the stakeholder group?
2. How many people were in attendance?
3. Was the overall feeling – good, bad, or indifferent?
4. Copies of any completed paper surveys



## Stakeholder Presentation

Thank you for attending this presentation today about Homelessness in Pinal County and the Pinal County Coalition to End Homelessness. Your participation in the survey is appreciated.

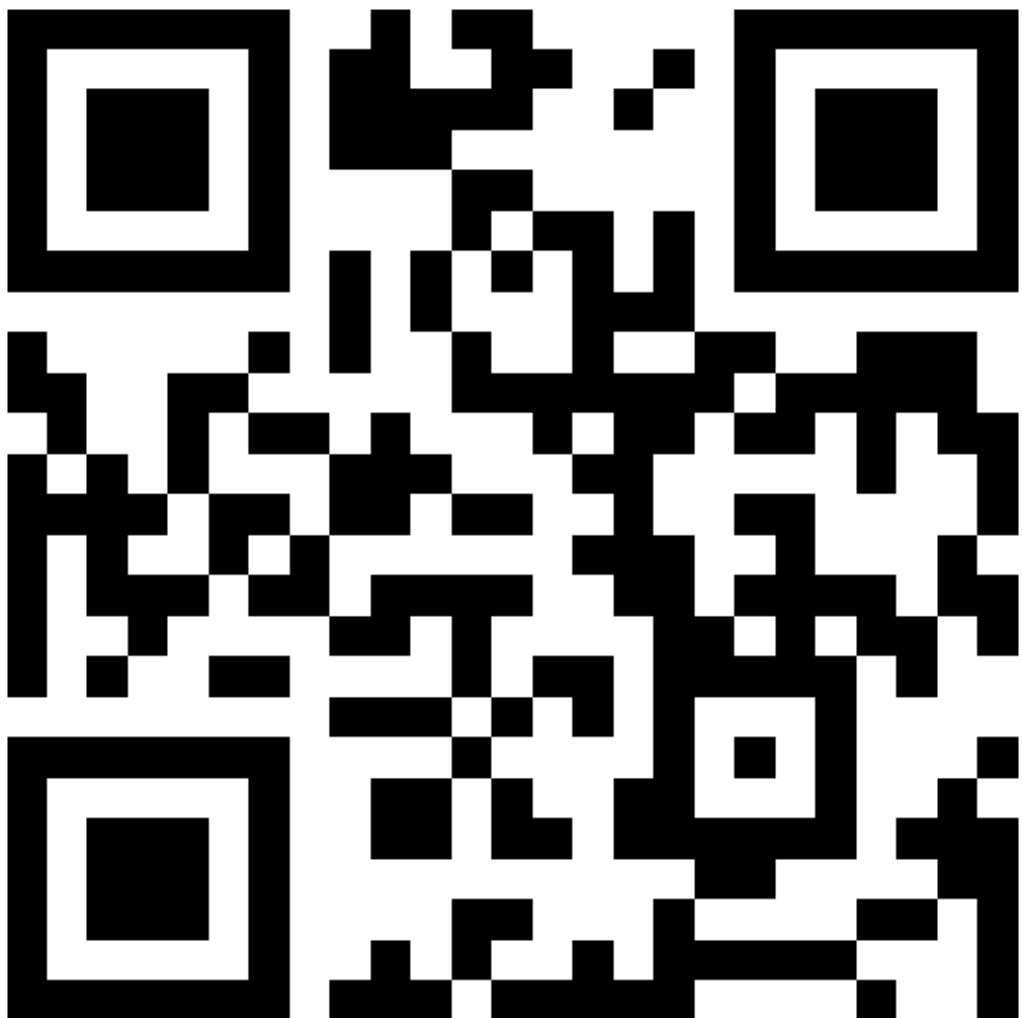
Survey scale      1      2      3  
                    Not at all      Somewhat      Very

### Pre-presentation Survey

1. How familiar are you with homelessness in Pinal County?      1      2      3
2. How familiar are you with PCCEH, its structure, and its purpose?      1      2      3
3. How interested are you in engaging with the PCCEH?      1      2      3

### Post-presentation Survey

1. Did the presentation help you become more familiar with homelessness in Pinal County?      1      2      3
2. Did the presentation help you become more familiar with PCCEH, its structure, and its purpose?      1      2      3
3. How amendable are you to become engaged with the PCCEH?      1      2      3
4. How interested are you in becoming a member of the PCCEH?      1      2      3
5. How interested are you in learning more about the PCCEH?      1      2      3
6. What is the date of the presentation that you attended?
7. Who was the presenter?
8. How knowledgeable was the presenter on this topic?      1      2      3
9. Do you have any feedback or comments on the presentation?
  
10. If you wish to be contacted, please provide your contact information:



# HOMELESSNESS IN PINAL COUNTY

Pinal County Coalition to End Homelessness,  
a member of the Balance of State Continuum of Care

[www.pcceh.com](http://www.pcceh.com)

Thank you for joining us today to learn more about the Pinal County Coalition to End Homelessness.

**INTRODUCE YOURSELF**

## INTRODUCTION

### Who is the Pinal County Coalition to End Homelessness?

US HUD mandates the creation of a continuum

- AZ has 3 – Maricopa, Pima/Tucson, and Balance of State

ADOH is the Unified Funding Agency for the Balance of State Continuum of Care

- Governance Advisory Board
- Each county (13) designates a lead agency (LCEH)

Pinal County Coalition to End Homelessness

- Apache Junction Coalition
- Casa Grande Coalition

Committees

- HMIS/Coordinated Entry/Case Conferencing
- Membership
- Point-In-Time
- Outreach
- Strategic Planning
- Equity

The purpose of the Pinal County Coalition to End Homelessness is to coordinate the implementation of a housing and service delivery system that meets the needs of persons experiencing or at risk of homelessness throughout Pinal County. Through a coordinated response, the coalition aims to ensure all people experiencing a housing crisis are quickly identified, have their needs assessed, and are connected to housing and assistance based on their needs.

The mission of the coalition is to end homelessness within Pinal County. We will do this through a seamless and collaborative network, sharing experience and knowledge, and by assisting eligible entities in obtaining the necessary resources and support needed to help vulnerable, low-income individuals and families attain and maintain economic self-sufficiency.



## KEY DEFINITIONS

**Continuum of Care (CoC) or Local Coalitions to End Homelessness (LCEH):** County specific collaborative that include housing providers and other community agencies with the focus on creating a network of housing availability and case consultations.

**Coordinated Entry:** Coordinated entry is a system that provides quick and efficient access to housing and other resources for people who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness. It uses a standard and objective tool to assess the needs and vulnerability of households and prioritize them for available programs and referrals. The access point is physical location where individuals entering homelessness are triaged and assessed for appropriate housing interventions.

**Homeless Management Information System (HMIS):** HMIS is a client information database that provides a standardized assessment of client needs and records the use of housing and services used to meet those needs. The fundamental goal of HMIS is to use the data to determine the utilization of services of participating agencies, identify gaps in the local service continuum, and develop outcome measurements according to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) HMIS standards.

**Point-In-Time Count (PIT):** The PIT Count is a count of sheltered and unsheltered people experiencing homelessness on a single night in January. HUD requires that CoCs conduct an annual count of people experiencing homelessness who are unsheltered and sheltered in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and Safe Havens on a single night. Each count is planned, coordinated, and carried out locally.

Throughout the presentation there will be key terms used. This is a quick guide to some of these terms: continuum of care, coordinated entry, homeless management information system, and the point in time count.

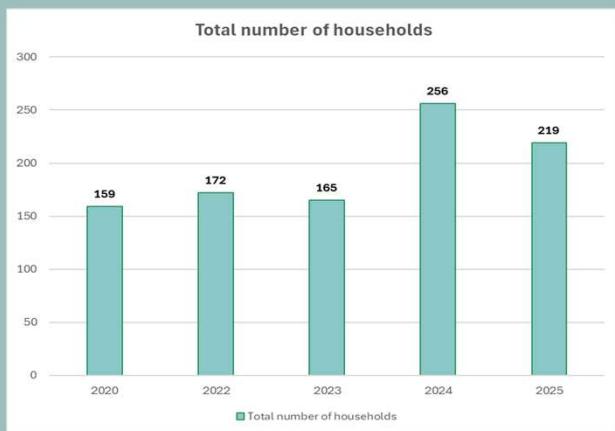
**PAUSE FOR THE AUDIENCE TO READ THE DEFINITIONS**



The Arizona Department of Housing, as the Balance of State Continuum of Care lead, establishes the system performance measures for each local coalition to work towards addressing. Each year, the coalition's create a strategic plan which addresses these measures. For the 2025-2026 year, the Pinal County Coalition to End Homelessness created strategic goals around system performance measures.

## POINT IN TIME (PIT) COUNT HOUSEHOLDS

Data is available at [www.pcceh.com](http://www.pcceh.com), [www.housing.az.gov](http://www.housing.az.gov)



Since 2020, Pinal County has seen a 38% increase in households experiencing homelessness, from 159 to 219.

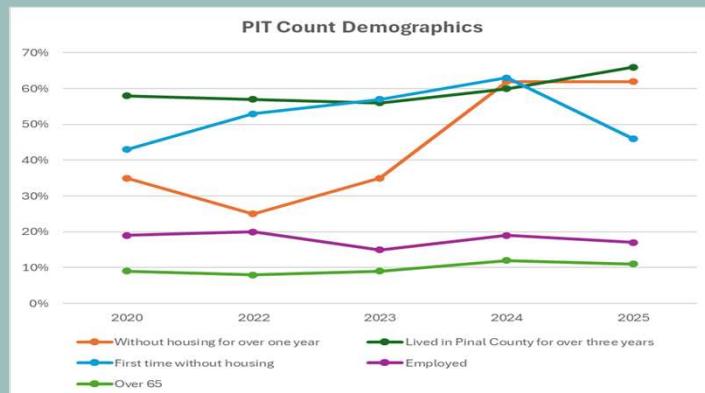
The following charts illustrate some basic data from the annual point in time count taken since 2020. There was no count in 2021 due to COVID. In 2024 there was an increase in the number of households counted. This was due in part to receiving capacity building funding from the Arizona Department of Housing which increased the capacity to conduct outreach, member agencies increased their staffing to provide homeless outreach services, and the Bureau of Land Management enforced the closure of land which displaced many individuals. In 2025, our focus then shifted to reducing the number of people experiencing homelessness through our programs and services.

The point in time count is not a complete list of all unhoused persons. This number is accepted by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development based on the completion of an interview. There are many people who choose to not participate or who are not encountered during the federally mandated timeframe when the count is conducted.

Overall since 2020, Pinal County has seen a 38% increase in households experiencing homelessness, from 159 to 219.

## POINT IN TIME (PIT) COUNT DEMOGRAPHICS

Data is available at [www.pcceh.com](http://www.pcceh.com), [www.housing.az.gov](http://www.housing.az.gov)



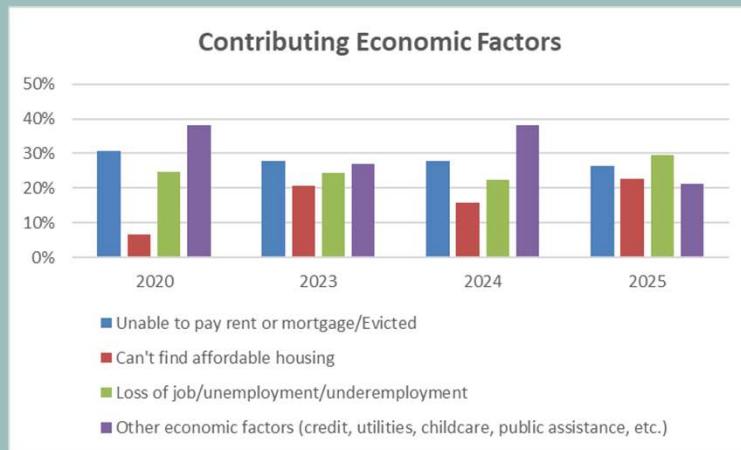
In 2025, the most common demographics were households who have lived in Pinal County for over 3 years (66%), are without housing for over one year (62%), and are experiencing homelessness for the first time (46%)

This chart includes some basic demographic information from the PIT counts from 2020 to 2025. These demographics throughout the years include: individuals who have lived in Pinal County for over 3 years, individuals without housing for over one year, and those who are experiencing homelessness for the first time make up the majority of our unhoused individuals.

In 2025, the most common demographics were at 66%, 62%, and 46%, respectively. This is similar to previous years, but we've seen a significant increase in those without housing for more than one year, meaning people are staying unhoused for longer periods of time.

## ECONOMIC

Data is available at [www.pcceh.com](http://www.pcceh.com), [www.housing.az.gov](http://www.housing.az.gov)

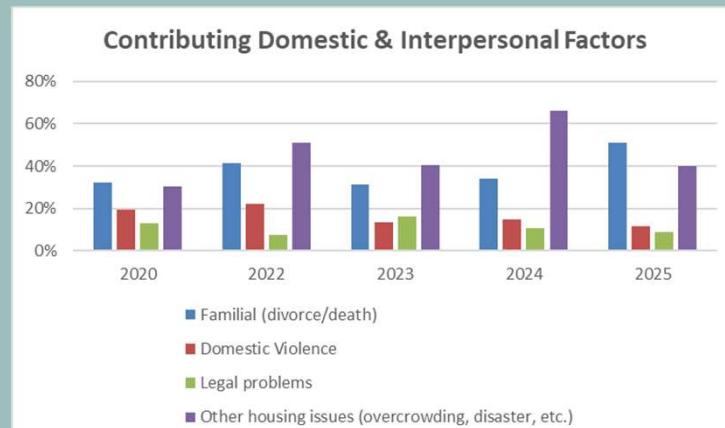


This chart shows the most commonly reported economic situations in the PIT count. The percentages are out of the total number of responses received, not the total individuals, since a respondent can select more than one contributing factor. The questions within the PIT count survey may change based on the US Department of Housing and Urban Development's requirements and therefore, each year may not capture the same information. For example, in 2022, these questions were not included in the survey at all. Data was grouped together to show the most alike situations.

As you can see from this chart, the reasons given can become interconnected – with a loss of job or pay reduction, someone can find themselves in a situation where they are unable to pay rent which leads to an eviction. This then makes it harder to find affordable housing or any housing options in the future.

## DOMESTIC & INTERPERSONAL

Data is available at [www.pcceh.com](http://www.pcceh.com), [www.housing.az.gov](http://www.housing.az.gov)

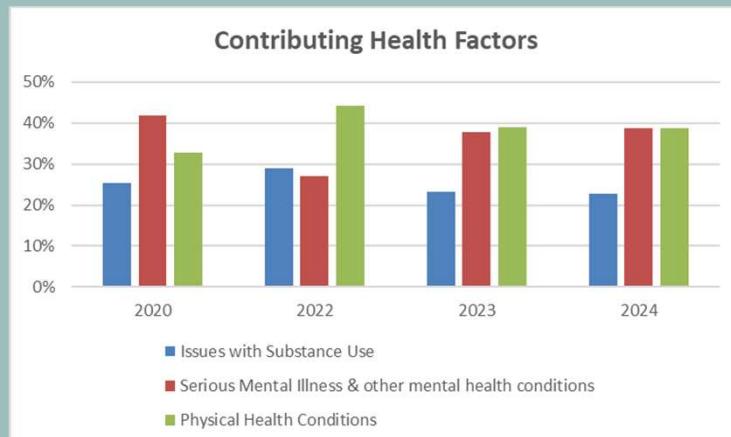


This chart shows the most commonly reported domestic and interpersonal situations in the PIT count. Again, data was grouped together to show the most alike situations since surveys vary from year to year.

Consistently, year over year, other housing issues, which may include overcrowding, safety, or disasters like fire, is ranked as one of the highest reported contributing factors. Unfortunately, the surveys often lump things like overcrowding and family dispute together, so it can be hard to determine the exact causes from the data. Family changes like divorce or death also play a significant part in displacement to homelessness. Note that for all categories, including death and divorce, the percentage does not represent the total households reporting. But rather this data shows the percentage of responses received per category. Some respondents may have chosen not to respond. For example, in 2025, 50% of responses collected were in the category of death and divorce.

## HEALTH CONDITIONS

Data is available at [www.pcceh.com](http://www.pcceh.com), [www.housing.az.gov](http://www.housing.az.gov)



This chart shows the most commonly reported health situations in the PIT count. Physical and mental health, including serious mental illness, often represent the highest number reported. Substance use is typically reported less than the other two categories. 2025 was not included on this chart because questions regarding health conditions were not specific enough to determine if the respondent had a physical, mental health, or substance use condition. In 2025, 42% of respondents did report having some type of chronic condition or impairment.



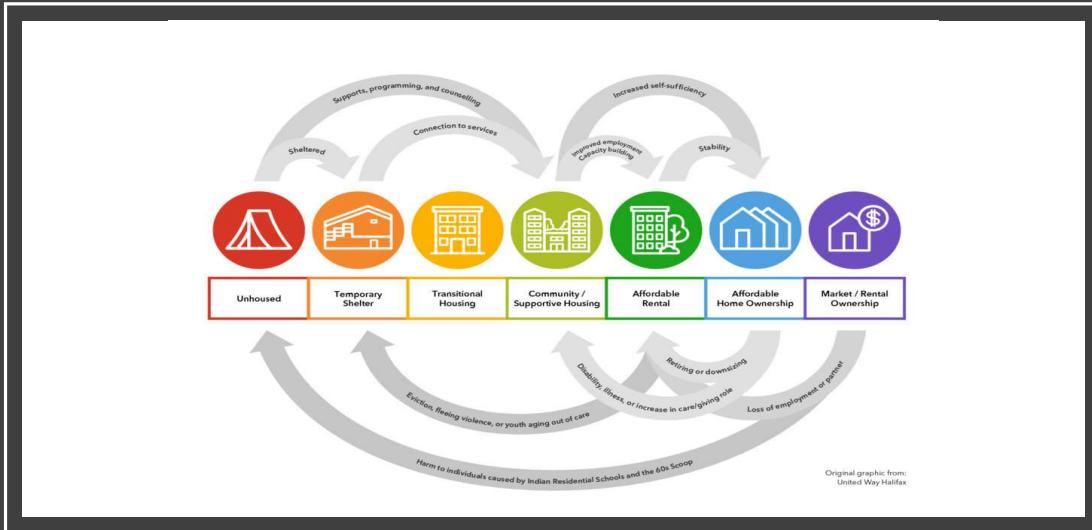
**Julio V.**

“Without the help with Casa Grande Alliance, I couldn’t have been able to have a place of my own. I am now able to have my daughter visit. CG Alliance has been a blessing in different ways, and I am grateful for the help I received.”

Julio continues to maintain his residence and has held the same job, which allows him to support his three children. While on probation, he has stayed in compliance with all requirements and now celebrates 10 months in recovery. The stability he’s gained has played a big role in supporting his long-term success.

This slide emphasizes the importance of including lived experiences of those that have navigated through our system and gained the supports and opportunities that this process provides to our most vulnerable community members.

**PAUSE TO LET THE AUDIENCE READ**



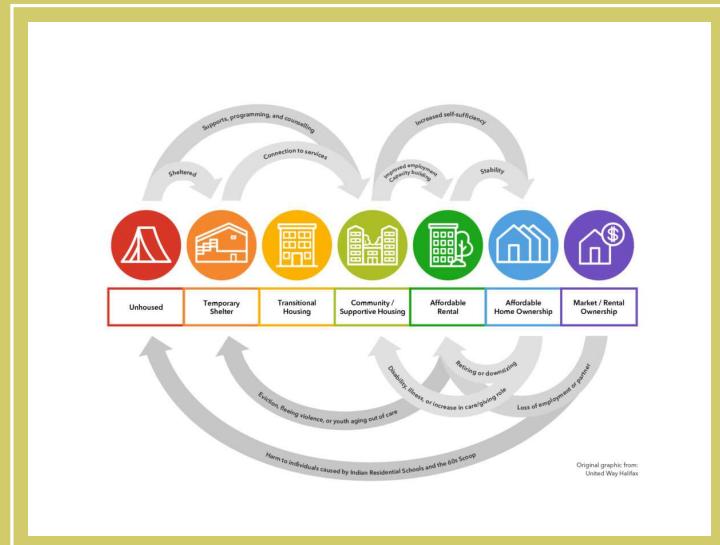
Homelessness and housing instability can be a spectrum, or a range, in which individuals can move from unhoused all the way to long-term rental or home ownership. When challenges arise, individuals may bounce back within the spectrum. Along the spectrum, every individual or family will have a different goal or need in terms of their long-term desired housing. The following slides will look at the definitions of each part of the chart.

## UNHOUSED

McKinney-Vento - lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including shared housing, motels, shelters, or sleeping in cars, parks, or abandoned buildings.

HUD – staying in a place not meant for human habitation, shelter, or exiting an institution.

Medicaid - an individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.



The unhoused category is defined differently by different systems to qualify for programs. These systems include: The US Department of Housing and Urban Development, McKinney Vento through the Department of Education, and Medicaid. Regardless of their definition, the unhoused does not have an adequate, stable, and safe place to call home.

## TEMPORARY SHELTER

Any facility that provides temporary shelter, or emergency housing, for individuals or families experiencing homelessness and does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements.

Shelters are not intended for long-term housing, but due to housing shortages, are often used longer than is desirable.



Original graphic from:  
United Way Network

Temporary shelter is another area along the housing continuum. Temporary shelter could be an overnight shelter. However in Pinal County, our temporary or emergency shelters are often motels. Our victim serving agency partners have temporary shelters. However these can only be used by a survivor of domestic violence, sexual violence, or human trafficking. Shelters are not intended for long term housing.

## TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

A type of temporary housing, typically not to exceed 24 months, offering supportive services for individuals or families experiencing homelessness with the goal of interim stability and support to successfully move to and maintain permanent housing.

Individuals and families are often placed in transitional housing after time spent in temporary shelters.



Original graphic from: United Way Nefex

Transitional Housing is a type of temporary housing within the housing continuum. However, in some cases, this housing is available for up to 24 months. Depending on the funding source, this could be less. Services are provided within this type of housing to assist the individual on to the next step in housing. This may look like supportive housing or affordable rental housing.

Pinal County has very limited transitional housing that is allotted for specific subpopulations within the unhoused community.

## SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) refers to ongoing housing assistance in which supportive services are provided to households with a history of homelessness or with disabilities. Assistance may include a long-term financial assistance or housing voucher.

PSH may be in a designated setting or scattered sites. Often shared-housing, or community housing, may fall into this category.



Supportive Housing also known as permanent supportive housing is provided to persons who need long term housing assistance. This includes people with a disability or those on a fixed income such as our seniors receiving social security. Section 8 is a form of supportive housing which is offered by the Pinal County Housing Authority. Other examples include scattered sites and community living placement offered through the AHCCCS Housing Program. Pinal County has limited permanent supportive housing options or providers.

## AFFORDABLE RENTAL

Affordable rentals are rentals considered to be within 30% of the household's income. They can be obtained through many ways and may be part of permanent supportive housing. It can also include shared-housing which is a housing solution focused on living with housemates or family, often including multigenerational living.



Next on the housing continuum is affordable rentals. Per the US Department of Housing and Urban Development, affordable means housing that costs a household no more than 30% of their gross income for monthly housing costs including rent, utilities, and rental insurance.

Some examples of affordable housing are low income housing tax credit properties, subsection 202 senior affordable housing properties, Pinal County public housing, 811 affordable properties for individuals with disabilities such as those enrolled in the Arizona Division of Developmental Disabilities, and apartments lower than the fair market rental rates established by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The Pinal County Housing Plan can be found on the county's website, it outlines the issues regarding access to affordable housing. This plan also provides actionable solutions for expanding affordable housing for Pinal County residents as a whole.

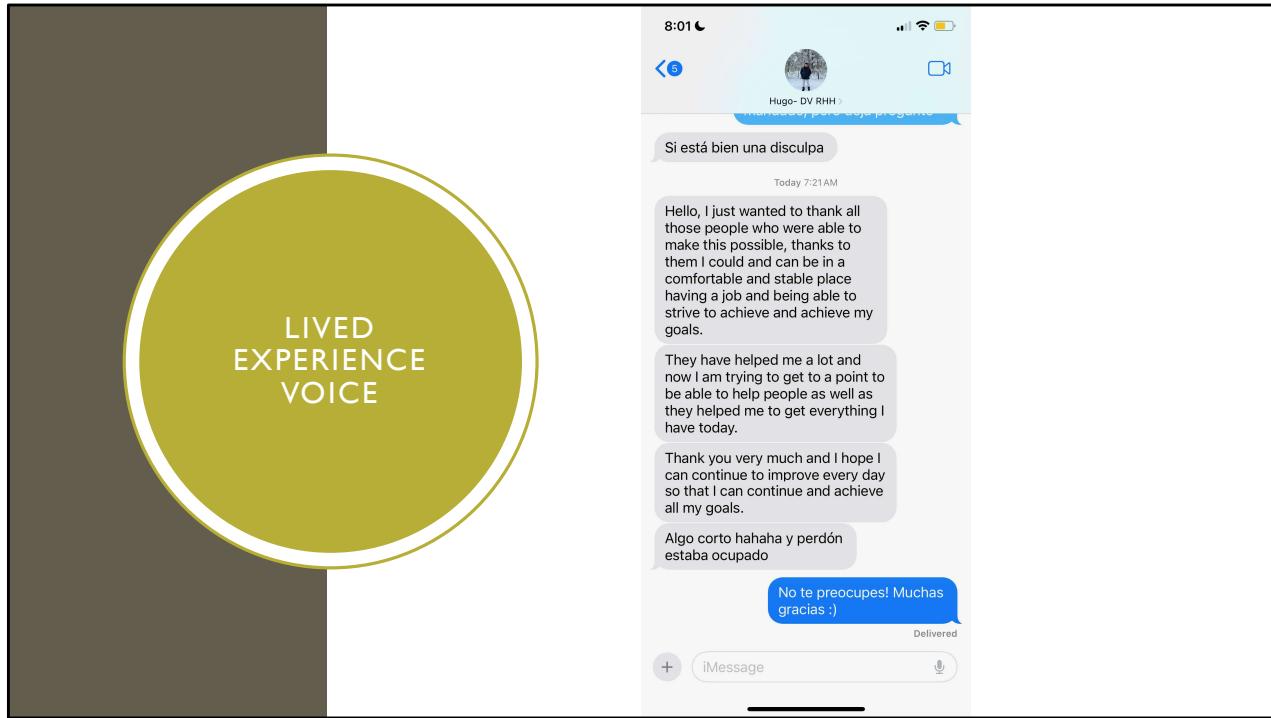
## AFFORDABLE HOME OWNERSHIP

Affordable homeownership is considered to be within 30% of the household's income. Other considerations for homeownership include the cost of transportation, access to employment, and other essential needs such as food, childcare, and healthcare.



Affordable homeownership is a program along the housing continuum that allows the ability for lower income households to attain homeownership. This includes projects like down payment assistance and homebuilding programs like Habitat for Humanity.

Market rate rentals and homeownership is the final step in the housing continuum. These are the most prevalent housing options available. These are non-subsidized housing units. Which means the individuals pay the full market rate without any government subsidy or reduction in cost to own or rent.



Here is another example of an individual who has navigated through our partners and systems.

PAUSE TO ALLOW THE AUDIENCE TO READ

## EXISTING PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

### RESOURCES

- Apache Junction Resource Center
- CG Helps Resource Center

### HOUSING

- Tenant based rental assistance
- Rapid re-housing
- Section 8 Housing Choice vouchers
- Low income housing tax credit rental projects
- HUD-VA supportive housing program
- Transitional Housing
- AHCCCS Housing
- Emergency shelter through motels
- Down payment assistance

### PARTNERS

- Veteran organizations
- Peer led organizations
- Reentry programs
- Family programs
- Domestic violence programs
- Behavioral health
- Medicaid health plans
- Senior organizations
- Crisis response teams
- Law enforcement
- Public health
- Public housing
- Tribal

In Pinal County we are a small but mighty group of organizations with limited services and resources that fall into some of the different areas of the housing continuum. Having a variety of different partners makes the coalition stronger and prepared to meet the needs of the unhoused.

There are two resources centers in Pinal County that provide information and services to the community. A majority of the housing services have funding allotments for specific subpopulations such as veterans, victim services, and serious mental illness designated individuals, to name a few. However the funding for these programs are limited.

## IDENTIFIED GAPS

RESOURCES	HOUSING	PARTNERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Programs</li><li>• Services</li><li>• Funding</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Housing variety</li><li>• Affordable housing</li><li>• Housing support services</li><li>• Shelter services</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Affordable Housing Developers</li><li>• Shelter provider</li><li>• Early childhood programs</li><li>• McKinney Vento liaisons</li><li>• Hospitals and primary care</li><li>• Local government officials</li><li>• Colleges/Universities</li><li>• Assisted Living Facilities</li><li>• Employment services</li><li>• Faith community</li></ul>

The coalition has identified gaps within our systems that if addressed, could help solve the housing shortages and serve the unhoused population. In addition this slide identifies partners we would like to have join the Coalition and collaborate to create solutions.

Gaps in resources include a variety of programs and service interventions geared towards meeting the needs and bringing solutions to the unhoused community in Pinal County. Some missing programs include diversion services to prevent more people from entering the system. Capacity, such as staffing, within our partner organizations is critical to providing these intervention services.

Workforce housing is a preventative solution where gaps exist in Pinal County. Another housing gap is the need for single unit or studio type housing. These types of housing would not only serve the unhoused but all citizens throughout Pinal County.

Presently in Pinal County, shelter services are provided only by our victim service organizations. This is specifically impactful in communities where regulations prohibit sheltering in public spaces such as parks. The need to expand shelter services to include men, women, and families is a critical gap that can be solved through collaboration and expansion of partnerships.

By collaborating and partnering with the coalition we can expand our programs and services, and successfully lessen the gaps shown.

## SOLUTIONS

### RESOURCES

- AHCCCS Housing and H2O full services and program expansion
- Finding alternative funding and build capacity in housing and support services

### HOUSING

- Shelter
- Shared housing opportunities and support programs
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Recovery Housing
- Affordable rental units and willing landlords

### PARTNERS

- Improve collaborations with existing resources
- Local governments
- Identify and invite missing partners.

In order to move the needle and reduce the number of unhoused individuals in Pinal County, we have identified a few solutions. They include expanding on existing statewide programs such as the AHCCCS Housing Program and H2O, as well as increasing alternative funding to build the capacity of our partners and programs.

Through expanding collaboration and alternative funding we aim to increase the housing continuum options. Some examples of this are access to affordable rental units with engaged landlords and transitional housing to move the unhoused toward long term permanent housing.

The Pinal County Coalition to End Homelessness welcomes all organizations and individuals to join our efforts. If you are interested, please visit [www.pcceh.com](http://www.pcceh.com) for membership information, news, and special events. It will take the entire community working together to reduce the number of unhoused people in Pinal County.

## PREVENTION SERVICES SURVEY

- Conducted September - October 2025
- 35 agencies responded
- An agency may provide more than one program
- 23 of the responding agencies provide Case Management services.
- An additional 4 are interested in providing this service.
- Key high need services identified include: transportation, interviewing skills, past due mortgage payments, rental and utility assistance, and transitional housing

A survey was conducted to gather a comprehensive list of existing prevention services currently offered by our partners. There were 35 agencies that responded to the survey. Of them, 23 provide case management services, and additional 4 agencies are interested in also providing this service if there were resources available. Depending on the program type or services provided, case management duties may vary across organizations.

All of the agencies that responded to the survey offer several programs and services. Other key high need services are transportation, interviewing skills, mortgage assistance, rental and utility assistance, and transitional housing.

Agencies reported hiring and retaining employees is dependent upon attracting qualified staff, offering competitive wages, and quality training. Fields like case management tend to have a low workforce retention rate.

## PREVENTION SERVICES SURVEY

Housing Services	Existing Programs	Agencies that want to expand or provide this service
Past due Mortgage Payments	4	13
Recovery Housing	3	5
Rent Arrears	5	15
Rent Deposits	5	15
Rental Payments	9	18
Short and Long Term Subsidies	3	9
Transitional Housing	8	14
Utility Arrears	13	14
Utility Deposits	8	13
Utility Payments	13	15

Housing services was a category within the survey. Respondents could identify if they had an existing program. Then they were asked, if they had the additional resources, would they want to expand or start providing these services. The top existing programs included utility payments and arrears, and rental assistance. The top need was rental and utility assistance services, followed by transitional housing.

## PREVENTION SERVICES SURVEY

Employment Services	Existing Programs	Agencies that want to expand or provide this service
Daycare Services	1	1
Employment Assistance	11	10
Interviewing Skills Job Readiness (clothes, uniforms, tools)	7 10	10 13
Job Search	8	8
Job Training	5	4
Resume Writing/Building Transportation Support/Services	12 7	12 11

The top existing employment service programs include resume writing, job readiness, and employment assistance. The highest identified programs for expansion or creation also included resume writing and job readiness along with transportation, employment assistance, and interviewing skills.

## PREVENTION SERVICES SURVEY

Income Related Services	Existing Programs	Agencies that want to expand or provide this service
Assistance with Applying for Medicaid	7	7
Assistance with Applying for Medicare	4	5
Assistance with Applying for SNAP	8	9
Assistance with Applying for SSI/SSDI	6	6
Assistance with Applying for TANF	6	6
Assistance with Applying for Unemployment (UI)	5	5
Tax Services	1	2

One of the system performance measures HUD requires is the need to increase or expand an individuals economic financial stability. This is done through employment or access to other benefits. These benefits may include social security and social security disability income, Medicaid, Medicare, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, Unemployment, and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance. Tax services promote access to federally qualified earned income tax credits to help people obtain an annual lump sum to assist with things like rental deposits, car repairs, and other one time priority needs. The survey shows there is not a large difference between the current services provided and an interest in offering new or expanded services.

## PREVENTION SERVICES SURVEY

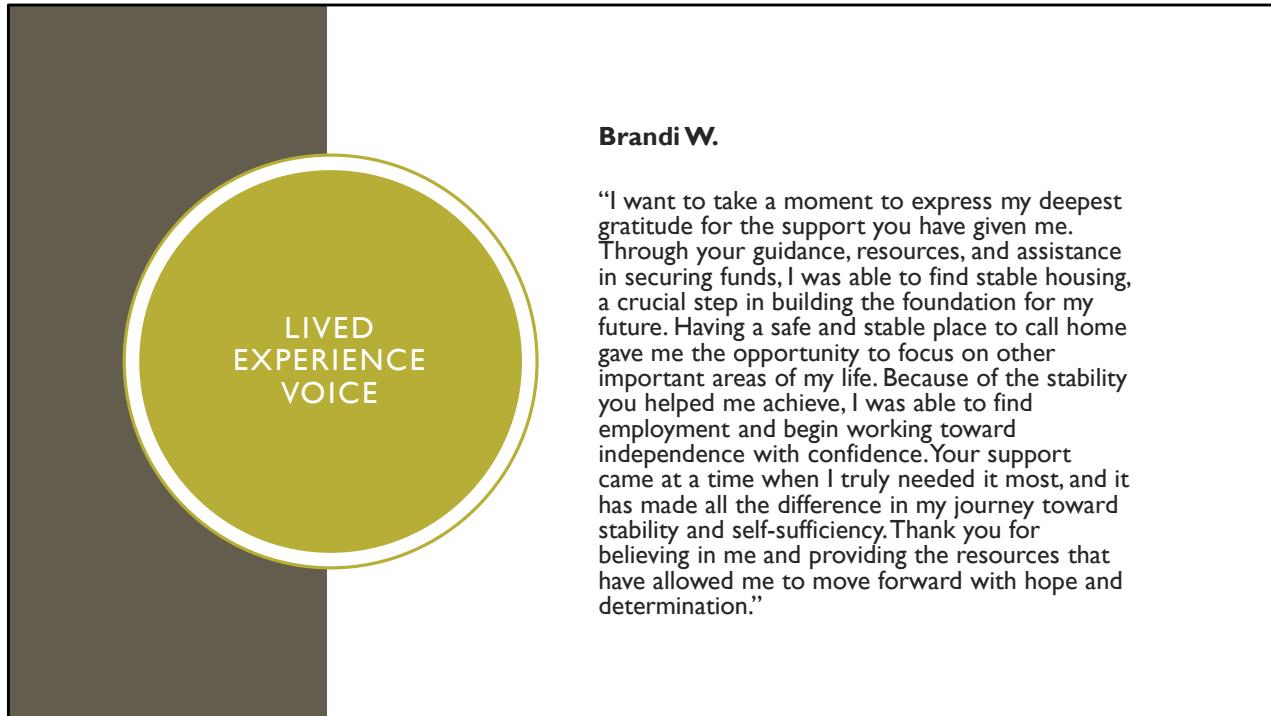
Health Related Services	Existing Programs	Agencies that want to expand or provide this service
Behavioral Health Referrals	17	11
Counseling and Therapy	5	5
Crisis Intervention	8	10
Detox - Outpatient/In-Patient Treatment	2	2
Discharge Planning	3	6
Domestic Violence Services	5	7
Long Term Care Insurance	2	1
Physical Rehabilitation	0	1
Psychiatric Care	4	4
Rehabilitation - ADA	1	1
Rehabilitation Services	3	3
SUD	0	0

The Pinal County Coalition is fortunate to have various partners who provide health related services. Even if the existing services column indicates a low number of service providers, this does not reflect the services offered by all partners, only those that took the survey. Many of these partners are Medicaid and Medicare contracted service providers. Our typical community based organizations can not provide these types of services without the appropriate licensors and steps being taken beyond obtaining funding. Although we may not receive funding to expand our health programs, there is value in knowing which agencies provide services when making referrals and leveraging them when Continuum of Care funding opportunities are available.

## PREVENTION SERVICES SURVEY

Personal Development Services	Existing Programs	Agencies that want to expand or provide this service
Conflict Resolution	5	5
Education Services	7	9
Financial Education	3	9
Life Skills Development	8	11

A final category of the survey is personal development services including financial education, life skills, education services, and conflict resolution. These types of services help clients gain self sufficiency. While we have three existing financial education programs, the survey shows there are nine agencies interested in expanding or offering a new service. Offering financial literacy helps clients retain housing, build economic stability, and helps them to rely less on public assistance.



**Brandi W.**

"I want to take a moment to express my deepest gratitude for the support you have given me. Through your guidance, resources, and assistance in securing funds, I was able to find stable housing, a crucial step in building the foundation for my future. Having a safe and stable place to call home gave me the opportunity to focus on other important areas of my life. Because of the stability you helped me achieve, I was able to find employment and begin working toward independence with confidence. Your support came at a time when I truly needed it most, and it has made all the difference in my journey toward stability and self-sufficiency. Thank you for believing in me and providing the resources that have allowed me to move forward with hope and determination."

Here is another example of an individual who has navigated through our partners and systems.

**PAUSE TO ALLOW THE AUDIENCE TO READ**

## AHCCCS HOUSING PROGRAM

- AHCCCS Housing Program (AHP) administered by ABC/HOM Inc: <https://azabc.org/ahp>
  - AHP offers vouchers for rental assistance, move-in assistance, utility assistance and eviction prevention (as funds are available).
  - Applications can be submitted for qualifying members who are:
    - SMI or general mental health with high-cost/high-needs
    - Over 18 and a United States citizen
    - Have an identified housing need.
  - Majority of funds are for SMI members, but they do accept applications for general mental health/substance use members
- Process:
  - Provider submits electronic application
  - ABC verifies with member's health plan that they are eligible, including HCHN for general mental health/substance use members
  - If eligible, member is placed on the waitlist
  - To be housed, member must have a case manager able to attend housing appointments with the member and provide support in their transition to housing

THIS SLIDE MAY BE SKIPPED DEPENDING ON THE AUDIENCE.

Some individuals may qualify for the AHCCCS Housing Program. We encourage our partners to connect the client with their health plan to see if this program is right for them.

## COMMUNITY VOICE

Real stories from individuals impacted by PCCEH programs and local coalitions.

In our community, we have services, programs, and resources from various organizations to help provide quality life for our folks in need. The Apache Junction Coalition, Local Resources, and Statewide Resources are trying to join together to help... I can share with you that for myself this experience was the best experience I have ever had in 20 years of real estate! I hope to be able to share this story with our AJ community and the city council to show the folks who don't know about these programs and to allow more folks to get the help they need. Apache Junction has a lot to offer if we can all come together with solutions and ways to better ourselves.

-Cami Garcia  
Owner/Broker of Western Lifestyle Realty  
Apache Junction Resident

The Pinal County Coalition to End Homelessness and its partners have served many unhoused people. This is an example that emphasizes the impact of our joint efforts in supporting our unhoused community through collaboration, and the influence it had in one community in Pinal County.

**PAUSE TO ALLOW THE AUDIENCE TIME TO READ THE STORY**

## STRATEGIC PLAN

An annual strategic plan is mandated by ADOH and approved each year.

Actions taken must achieve HUD and ADOH benchmarks related to the system performance measures.

### PCCEH Strategic Plan 2025-2026

- Identify all permanent housing resources
- Identify all prevention services available
- Increase case conferencing of clients 60 days or more in HMIS
- Identify funding and submit a collaborative application
- Provide training
- Improve partnerships (AZ@Work)
- Identify housing opportunities
- Increase the number of coordinated entry access points
- Host the 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Reentry Roundtable

Each year, the coalition must create a strategic plan which aligns with the Arizona Department of Housing's goals. Between July 2025 and June 2026, the coalition identified nine actionable areas to address. Each of these strives to meet the benchmarks related to the Arizona Department of Housing's system performance measures discussed earlier in the presentation.

## CALL TO ACTION FOR STAKEHOLDERS



SUPPORT FUNDING  
INITIATIVES AND HOUSING  
PROGRAMS.



PARTNER WITH PCCEH FOR  
COMMUNITY OUTREACH  
AND ADVOCACY.



VOLUNTEER OR PROVIDE  
RESOURCES TO LOCAL  
COALITIONS.

We're inviting our stakeholders to become active partners in the mission to end homelessness in Pinal County.

Whether through partnering with agencies to become a fiscal fiduciary for grants, donations, or advocacy for public funding, financial support is critical to sustaining and expanding our efforts.

We welcome collaboration with local governments, nonprofits, businesses, and faith-based organizations to amplify our message and reach those in need.

From staffing events to donating supplies or offering professional expertise, there are many ways to contribute directly to the work happening on the ground.

This is a shared responsibility, and every contribution, big or small, moves us closer to a community where every Pinal County resident has a safe place to call home.

## STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY



Regular follow-up meetings and working groups.



Feedback mechanisms for community input.



Transparent communication and shared accountability.

Our success in addressing homelessness in Pinal County depends on strong, ongoing collaboration with our stakeholders. This strategy is built on three pillars:

Through regular follow-up meetings and working groups we ensure that the momentum continues beyond today's presentation. We encourage your engagement in our coalition committees and workgroups that tackle specific challenges, share updates, and refine our approaches by working together.

Providing feedback mechanisms for community input. We're committed to listening. Whether through surveys, town halls, or direct outreach, we want to hear from those with lived experience, service providers, and community members. Their insights will shape our priorities and solutions.

Through transparent communication and shared accountability we'll provide regular updates on progress, challenges, and outcomes through our coalition meetings. Transparency builds trust, and shared accountability ensures that every partner knows their role and impact in this collective effort.

Together, we can build a responsive, inclusive, and effective system that truly meets the needs of our community.

## FUTURE VISION – 2026 AND BEYOND



Expansion of housing access points and services.



Innovative housing models and pilot programs.



Long-term goals for ending homelessness in Pinal County.

Let us paint a picture of where we're headed. Looking ahead, our vision is bold and rooted in possibility. We aim to significantly expand housing access points and services across Pinal County, making it easier for individuals and families to connect with the support they need, when they need it.

We're also exploring innovative housing models and pilot programs, from shared housing and modular units to integrated health and housing initiatives. These models are designed to meet people where they are, with flexibility and dignity.

And most importantly, we remain committed to our long-term goal of ending homelessness in Pinal County. This means not just managing the crisis, but transforming the system through collaboration, accessibility, and sustainable solutions. This vision is ambitious, but with your partnership, it's absolutely achievable.

## STATEWIDE HOUSING RESOURCES

- 211 Arizona, <https://211arizona.org/>
  - Call 211 or visit website to be connected to housing resources in your area.
- AHCCCS Housing Program (AHP): <https://azabc.org/ahp>
  - AHP offers vouchers for rental assistance and eviction prevention. Applications can be submitted through your behavioral health home for qualifying members who are SMI or general mental health with high-cost/high-needs, are over 18 and a United States citizen, and have an identified housing need.
- AHCCCS Housing and Health Opportunities (H2O), <https://community.solari-inc.org/h2o/>
  - Housing program for individuals with Serious Mental Illness (SMI) experiencing homelessness, to be administered by Solari Crisis and Human Services.
- Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH): 602-771-1000, <https://housing.az.gov/>
  - ADOH offers rental assistance and eviction programs, and homebuyer assistance programs.
- Department of Economic Security: <https://des.az.gov/shelter>
  - Find assistance through DES for utility assistance, homeless shelter services, as well as Community Action Partners who provide various housing funding assistance by county.

A core purpose of the coalition is to provide resources. The next two slides offer statewide resources for all members of the Arizona community.

## STATEWIDE HOUSING RESOURCES

- Housing Search Arizona: 877-428-8844, <https://housingsearch.az.gov/>
  - Search engine for finding affordable housing rentals, accessible units, and more for seniors, veterans, and more.
- Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV or Section 8):
  - HCV allows low-income families to apply to be on the waitlist for voucher-assisted rentals. Applications and waitlists not always available, check back by county for open application dates.
    - Pinal - <https://www.pinal.gov/616/Section-8-Housing>
- Roommates.com: <https://www.roommates.com/>
  - Search engine for finding rooms for rent in your area, can filter to adjust cost.
- Oxford House, Inc.: <https://www.oxfordvacancies.com/>
  - Offers housing options for individuals with substance use disorders in recovery through peer-run homes, including homes for women with children.
- U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD): 800-955-2232, <https://www.hud.gov/states/arizona>
  - HUD offers programs to support homeowners with hardships, low-income homebuyers, eviction prevention assistance, and low-income rentals, as well Native American Programs.

These resources include housing information and services.

THANK YOU

Your feedback is appreciated



[www.pcceh.com](http://www.pcceh.com)



PINAL COUNTY  
COALITION TO  
END HOMELESSNESS

Thank you for joining us today. We appreciate your interest in the Pinal County Coalition to End Homelessness. Please take a moment to complete a survey.