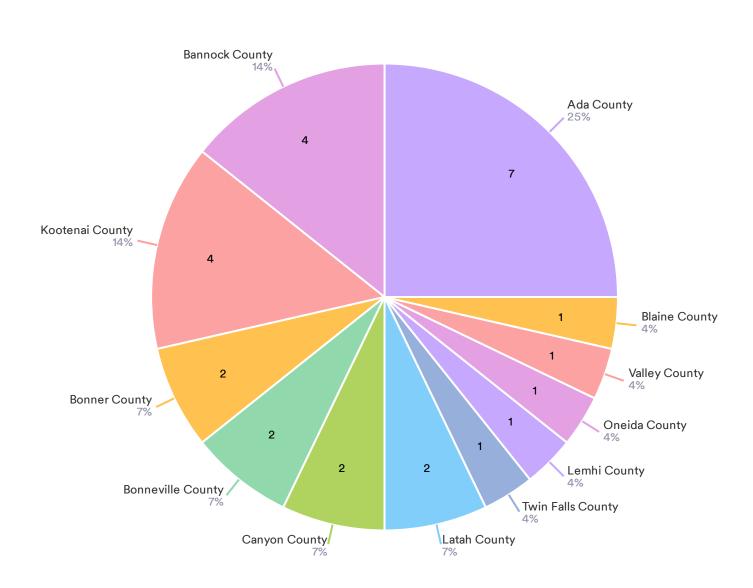
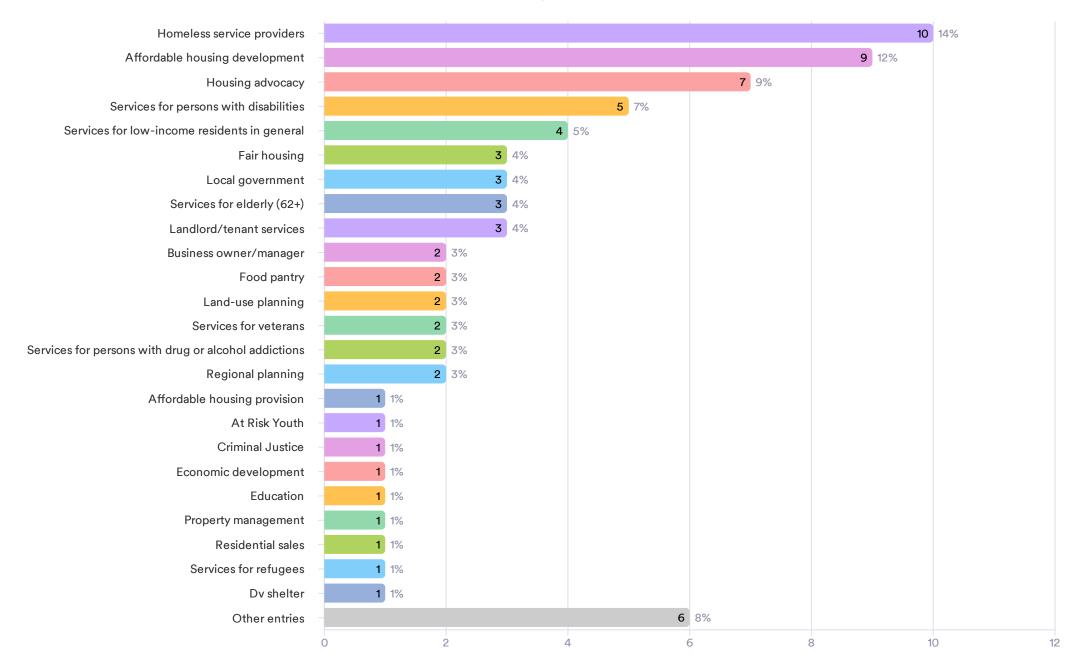
1. Please indicate the geographic area your responses will cover:

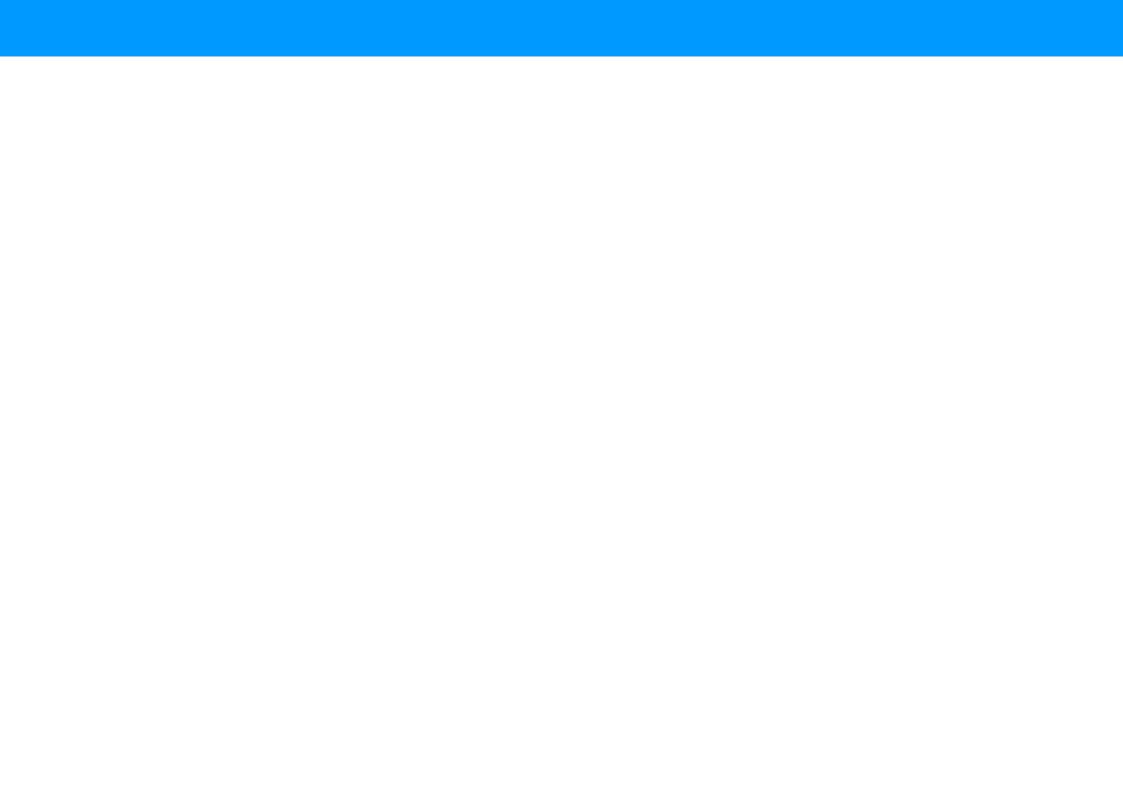
28 Responses



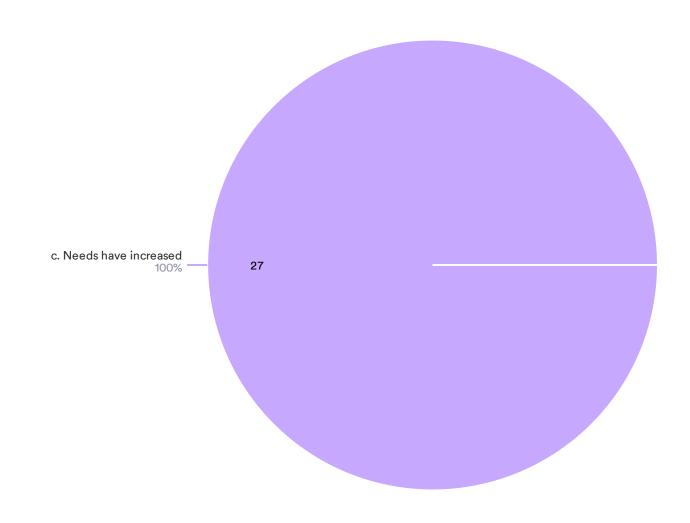
2. What type of organization do you represent?

74 Responses





4. Over the last five years, how have affordable housing needs (other than needs of persons who are homeless) changed?



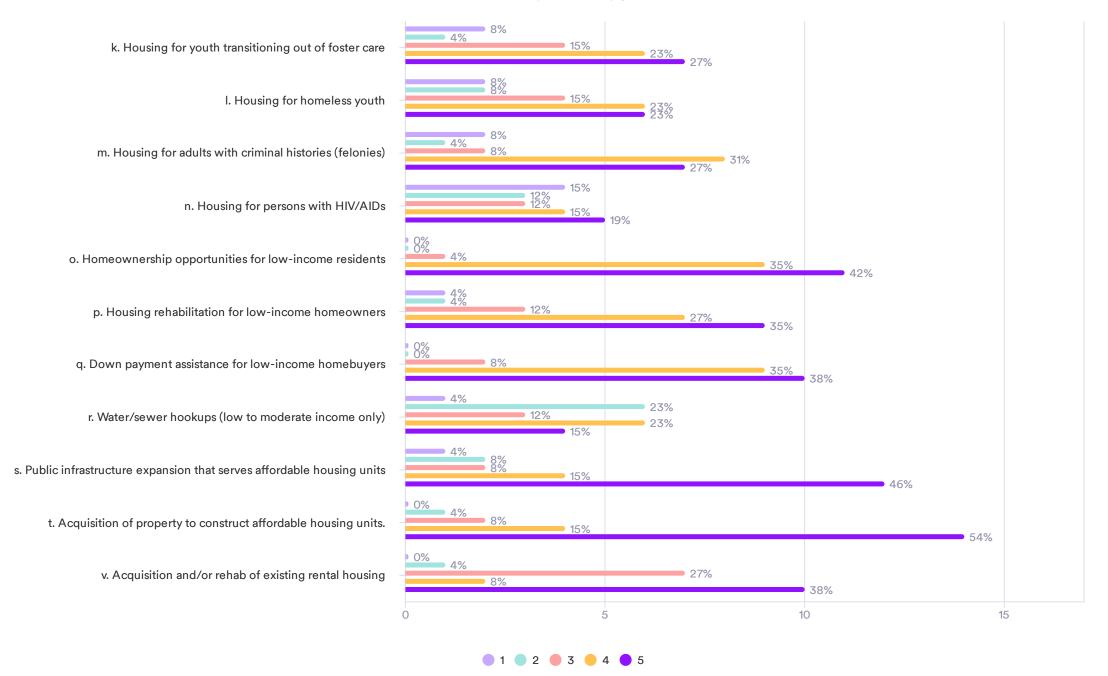
5. Please rate the following housing needs in your area on a scale of 1 = (Low) to 5 = (High).

26 Responses- 2 Empty



1 2 3 4 5

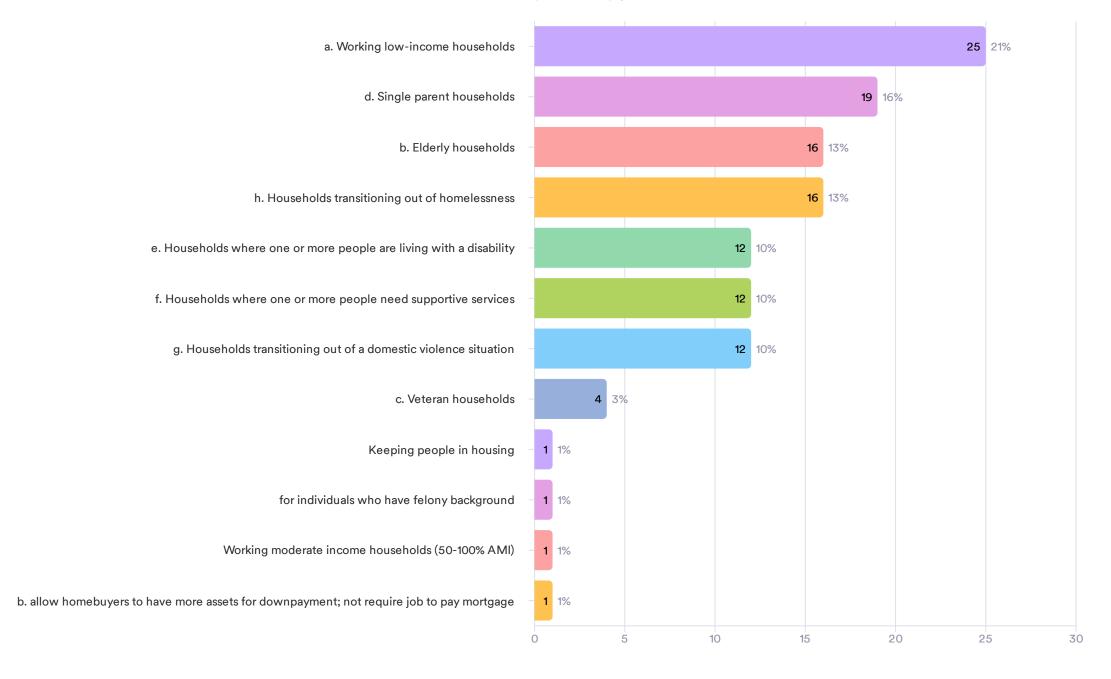
5. cont. Please rate the following housing needs in your area on a scale of 1 = (Low) to 5 = (High).



6. In your opinion, if IHFA directed federal funds to address housing needs in your area, what would you prefer to see in your community?

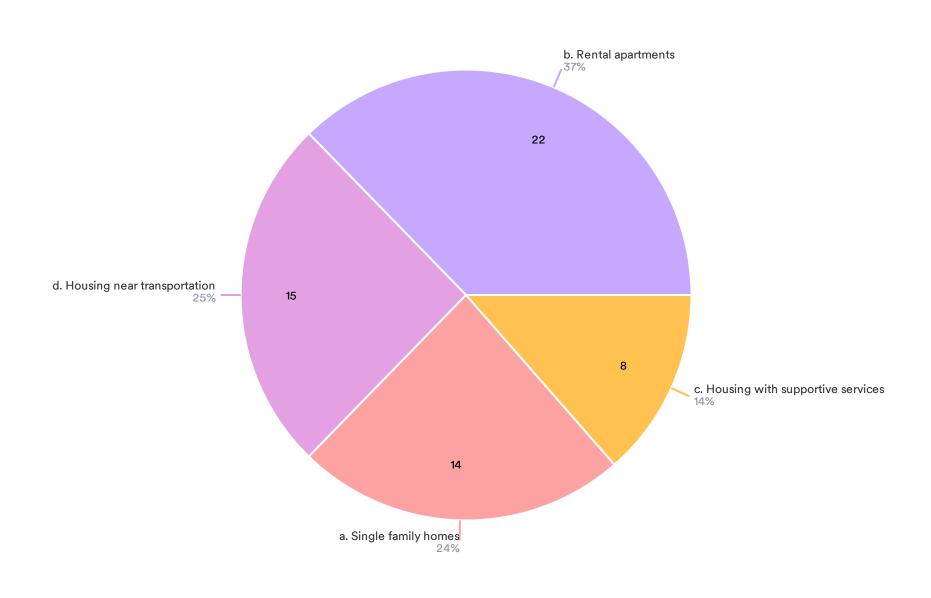


7. Which specific types of households are most in need of housing in your area?



8. What housing types are most needed in your community?

59 Responses- 2 Empty

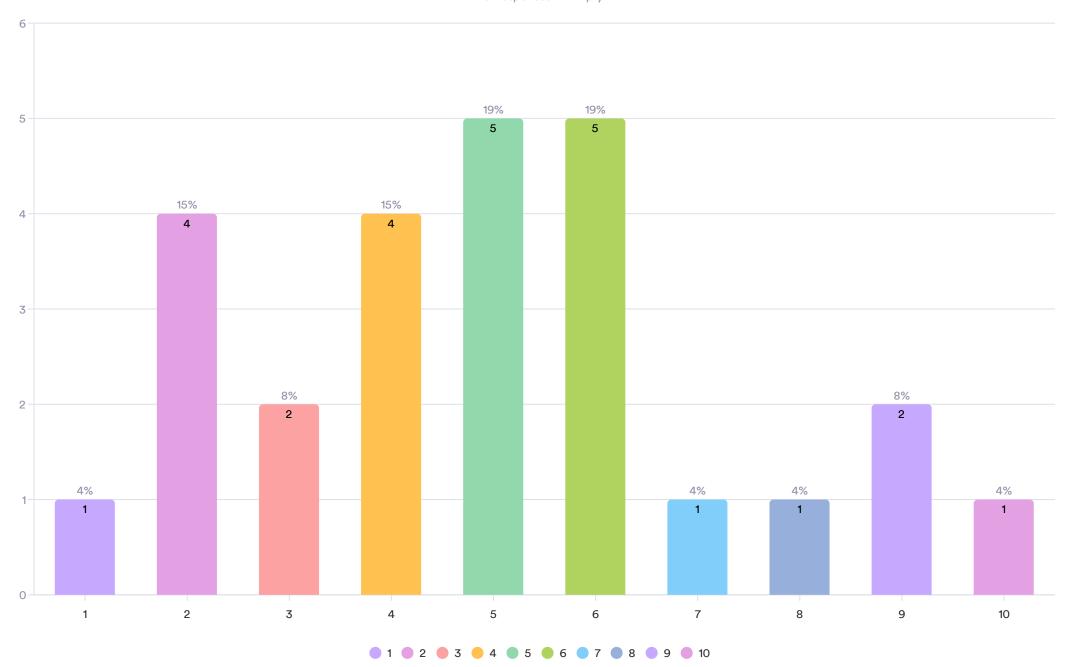


b. Rental apartmentsd. Housing near transportationa. Single family homesc. Housing with supportive services

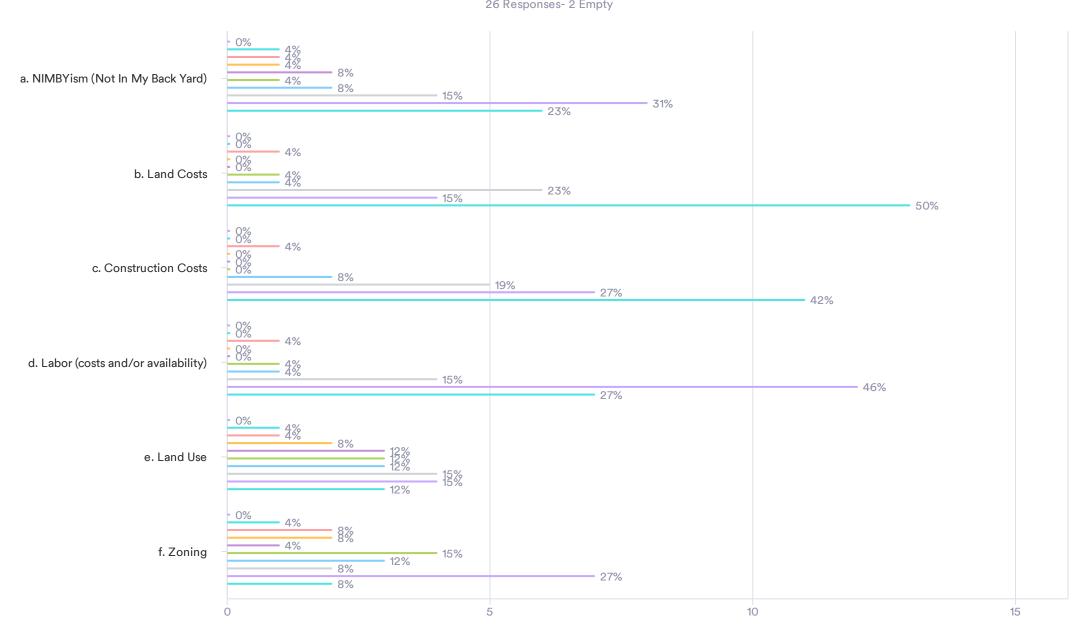
9. What general comments do you have about housing needs in your area?

Data	Responses
Less student, by the bedroom rentals, and more family affordable housing with low barrier to entry.	1
Nothing is affordable. People are paying rent higher than a mortgage payment would be but are unable to be qualified for a home. Options for transitional housing for families and individuals going through hardships. Vouchers to help with the cost of childcare	1
Accessible affordable, safe and available housing is needed.	1
Rental housing costs have increased quickly and priced people out of their homes. We serve statewide and hear the same stories whether in northern Idaho, the treasure valley or south eastern Idaho. People on fixed incomes, those with disabilities and seniors are particularly hard hit, especially if they need accessibility related to ambulatory disabilities.	1
Our community has very few rentals and even fewer affordable options.	1
Affordable apartments are top on the list especially low income apartments for single individuals. Waiting lists to get into a low income single unit are in the 3-4 year range. However, I also wish there were funding for services to help individuals at risk to maintain housing that did not have to be connected to providing housing. We provide extensive life skills training here at Panhandle Special Needs but unless you intend to build housing it is difficult to get funding. If available agnecies like ours could partner with housing entities to help with stability and ensure individuals pay rent, follow guidlines and maintain apartments to compan standards.	1
Rental housing for 30% AMI or below are desperately needed and many units need support services.	1
The situation is worsening. Micron's fab will soak up available workforce, so it will be hard to find contractors and workers to do rehab and new construction affordable housing projects.	1
Other entries	11

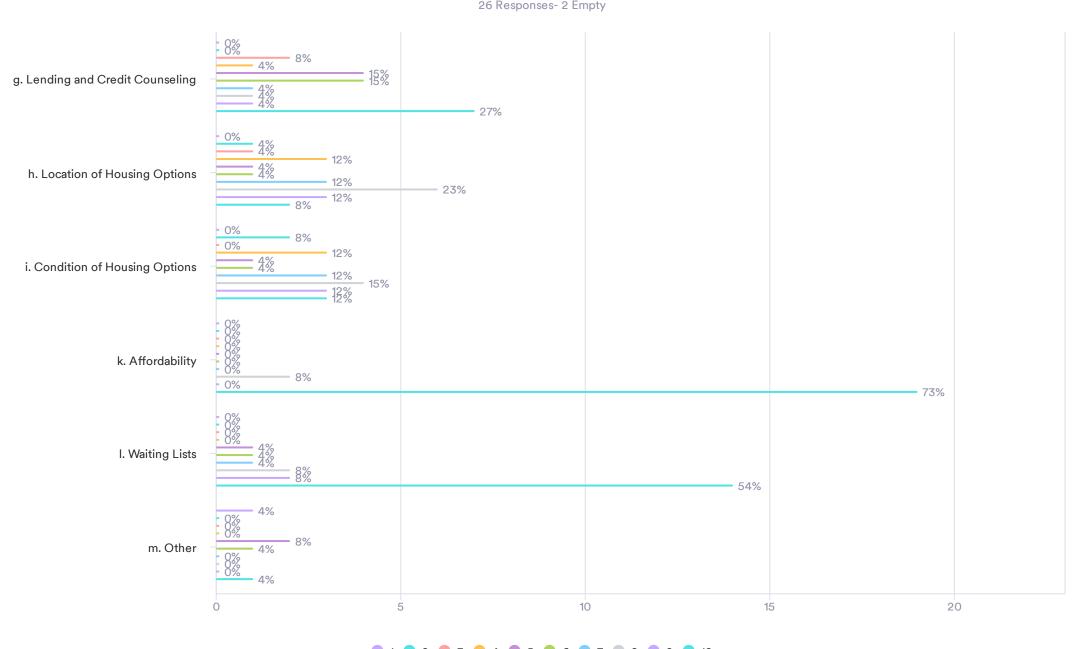
10. On a scale of 0 to 10, how knowledgeable do you believe the residents of your community are about Fair Housing rights and laws (1 being the least knowledgeable and 10 being most knowledgeable)?



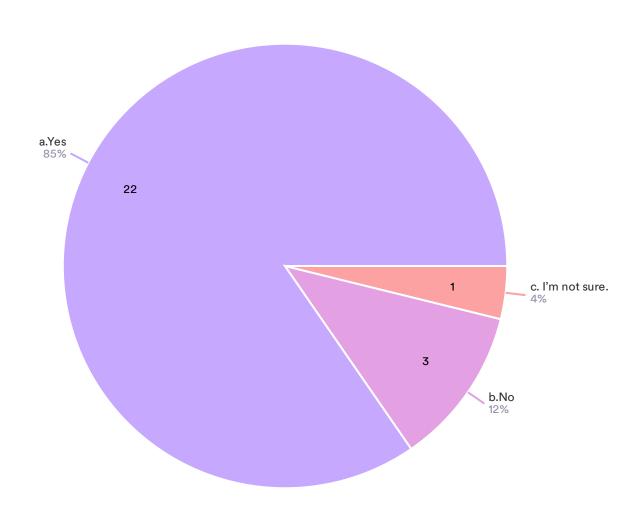
11. On a scale of 1 to 10, how would you describe each of the following barriers to access affordable housing in your area. (1 being the least challenging and 10 being most challenging)?



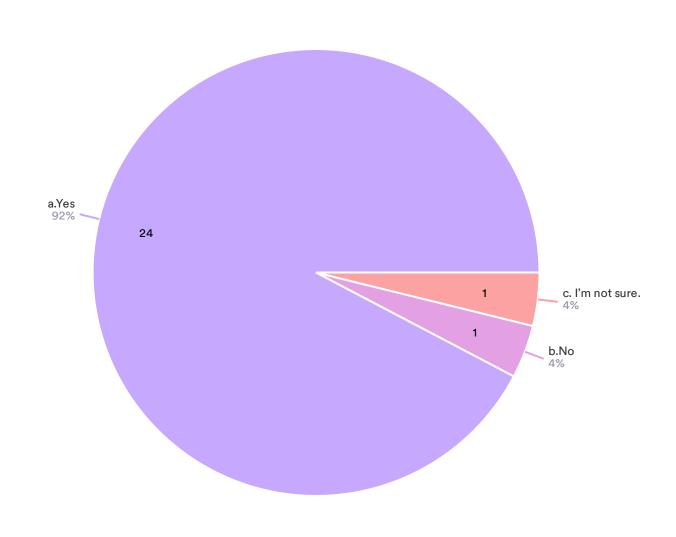
11. cont. On a scale of 1 to 10, how would you describe each of the following barriers to access affordable housing in your area. (1 being the least challenging and 10 being most challenging)?



12. Are there opportunities to learn about fair housing protections in your area?



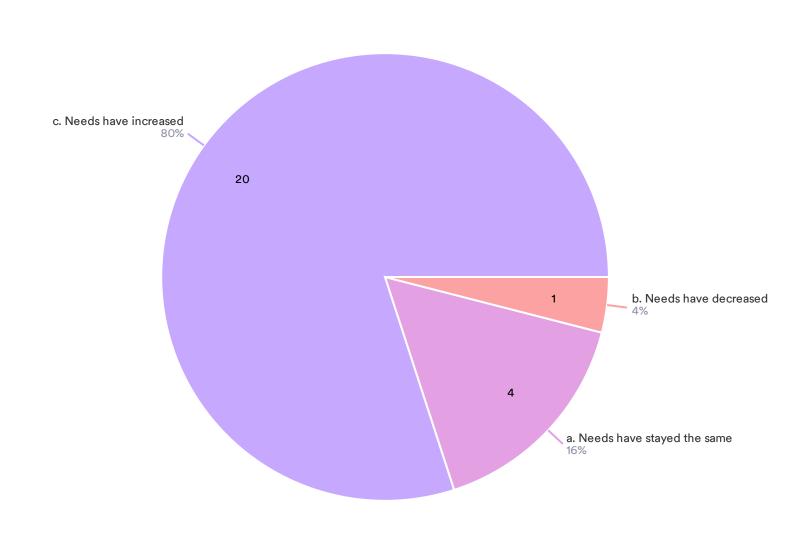
13. Do you know where to report a fair housing complaint?



14. What general comments do you have about fair housing needs in your area?

Data	Responses
More tenant education	1
Demand is high, supply is low so fair housing is rarely a consideration.	1
There is high demand for very few resources	1
I'm amazed that fair housing violations continue to happen. New housing should be built so that units are at least visitable. I'd prefer universally accessible.	1
think we could be doing more to educate Idahoans about neighbor on neighbor harassment and how it violates the FHA. I also think we could do more outreach about what housing providers are covered by the FHA b/c there seems to be a lot of misunderstanding of the law in that regard.	1
Fair housing is important but the real issue is bringing down prices. That is the only way to provide fair housing. Instead cities must jump through federal red tape to build new developments.	1
The majority of fair housing issues arise during the rental application/eviction process	1
Bonner County is an unsophisticated, uniformly Caucasian market. There is almost no diversity, and thus Fair Housing issues rarely arise.	1
Other entries	4

15. Over the last five years, how have homeless needs changed?



16. Please rate the following Homelessness needs in your area on a scale of 1 = (Low) to 5 = (High).



16. cont. Please rate the following Homelessness needs in your area on a scale of 1 = (Low) to 5 = (High).



17. In your opinion, what is most needed in your area to help persons who are experiencing homelessness move into a more permanent housing situation?

Data	Responses
Affordable housing options or permanent supportive housing or transitional housing options.	1
Mental health support, financial support, understanding benefits available	1
Available, safe, affordable housing in an area with public transportation and good schools. Accessible, quality& affordable healthcare & childcare.	1
Money and safe, affordable housing	1
The costs of living in rental apartments is not sustainable for many families.	1
Available & affordable housing options	1
There are no homelessness services in our area. We assist individuals to relocate to a bigger city with services.	1
Affordable units and support services	1
Construction of Permanent Supportive Housing and support services	1
Funding.	1
Most needed: building affordable permanent housing options such as tiny homes. Second most needed would be emergency rental assistance when someone has missed a rent payment and is facing eviction.	1
We need more affordable housing options.	1
There is no homeless problem in my area.	1
financial assistance coupled with wrap-around services (case management)	1
Construction of more affordable housing units	1

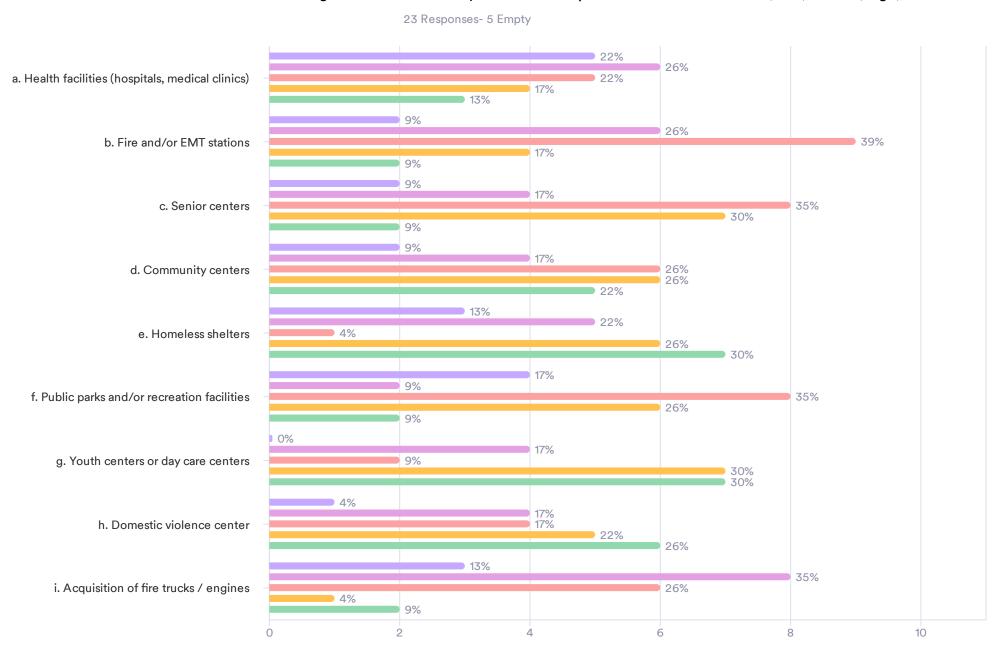
18. In your opinion, what should the IHFA's role be in helping people who are homeless?

Data	Responses
Locating and providing funding to agencies. Educating agencies serving clients. Reallocate funds more evenly throughout the regions.	1
Providing emergency shelter, funds to house without asking for so much personal information from the people we serve	1
Fund shelters and homeless services using McKnny Veno definition to include children /have an accurate count of homelessness in communities. Remove pohibitive program standards & excessive reporting to allow shelters to focus on providing services, rather than over gathering data and extensive reporting. OR pay for all the admin/ reporting time required to meet current compliance expectation. Have a library with templates of every policy and form expected of an agency.	1
I appreciate the work that IHFA does to bring together service providers and ensure that duplication of services doesn't happen. Things like the Lived Experience panel and listening to survivors is critical. Funding for shelters is absolutely paramount to addressing safety in the community.	1
Help building affordable housing	1
Provide funding for agencies that address the need.	1
Helping coordinate the construction and funding of PSH housing.	1
They allocate ESG funding. IHFA should be a more vocal advocate with Idaho's Legislature for affordable housing and for housing homeless persons. IHFA seems rather timid at fulfilling this role (if it even sees this as its role) and certainly doesn't make its advocacy known to the public. Idaho is one of few states that provides NO FUNDING for affordable housing yet the need keeps increasing. IHFA does biannual housing conferences, but you'd think that with the growing need that it's something that should happen annually.	1
For new Section 42 construction, set aside more units for extremely low income tenants. Use funds to continue to build affordable permanant housing solutions such as New Path.	1
IHFA should support the local organizations in assisting the local homeless community.	1
Assist charities.	1
A program to prevent homelessness such as emergency stipends to assist with rent and arrearage, the chronic homeless problem has remained relatively stagnant but temporarily unhoused or those in between housing (couch surfing, living in cars, forced to relocate) remains an issue	1

19. What general comments do you have about homelessness in your area?

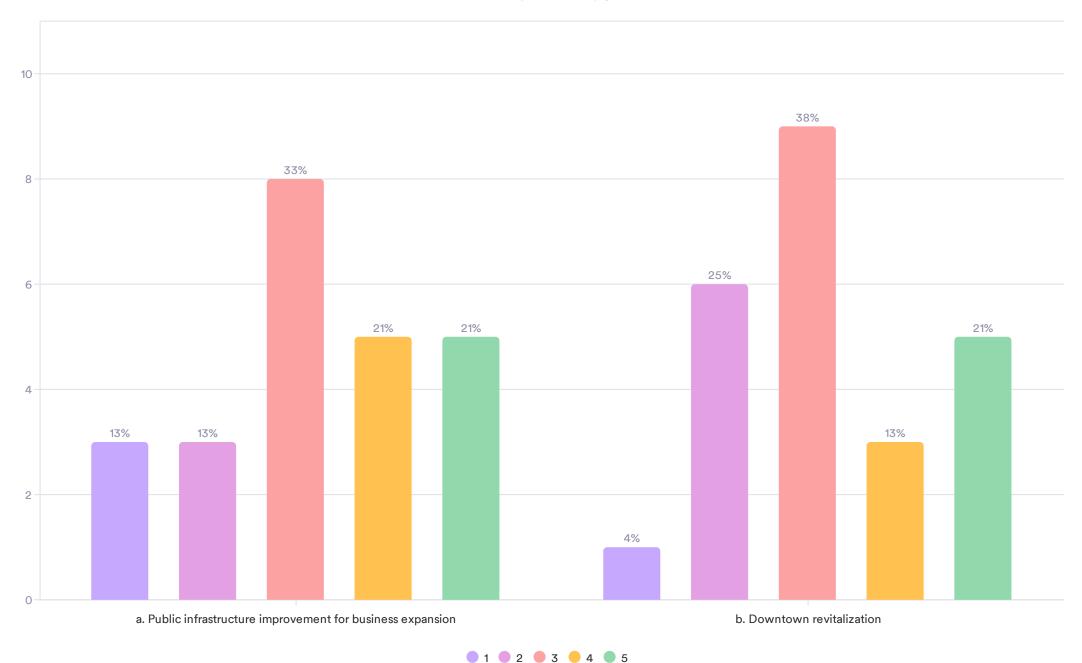
Data	Responses
The ALICE population is the quickest to prevent, help or stabilize. Federal funding let's them fall through the cracks and lose everything increasing trauma and ACES scores. The elderly are hard to find housing for. Funding for HIV is not enough olvide real help. Families with kids with cognitive disabilities need more supportive services. Working + helping children complete school expectation put on he family + advocating for he child + therapies makes a family extremely hoisin vulnerable. Safe LGBTQIA+ services needed.	1
The situation has greatly deteriorated since COVID	1
Because there are no services for homelessness besides for individuals who are unhoused as a result of domestic violence individuals do not come or stay in our community to access services.	1
It's growing alarmingly fast.	1
We have some great providers that are working to prevent homelessness and to help people who are homeless. They are getting more inventive. Homelessness is still a growing problem.	1
My concern is with rent to income ratios being so high in our area, that we have a huge population of folks who are one emergency away from homelessness. If we can't build more affordable housing to bring down rent costs, we will see our unhoused population increase substantially over the next few years.	1
Homelessness is on the rise in our area. We see more families who cannot afford their rent and are looking at having to live in their cars. The City and County officials do not believe there is an issue to address. Without their buy in it becomes very difficult to get community support.	1
Go to Oregon if you want to see what happens when this problem gets out of control.	1
there are a lot of services and programs but not enough resources	1
In Bonner County, we have the chronic homeless, but cold winters keep those number a little lower than what you might expect in urban areas. What we have a lot of, and a growing number of, is the surprised homeless. For example A) Households move in from out of town to get one of the hundreds of jobs that are annually available at the local ski resort, but find they can't afford local market rents and end up living in their car. B) Households that have been renting a home for a long time, and suddenly that home is sold, and they become unexpectedly homeless through no fault of their own, and can't find replacement housing.	1
t's kind of a hush-hush situation here in Kootenai. Everyone doesn't like to see homeless invidiuals walking the street, but are unwilling to open up more shelters and rehabilitative services to those in our community, forcing them into Washington to end up in worse situations. We only have one shelter for our homeless population in our county, and in region one of Idaho. That is not enough.	1

20. Please rate the need for the following Public Facilities Improvements in your area on a scale of 1 = (Low) to 5 = (High).



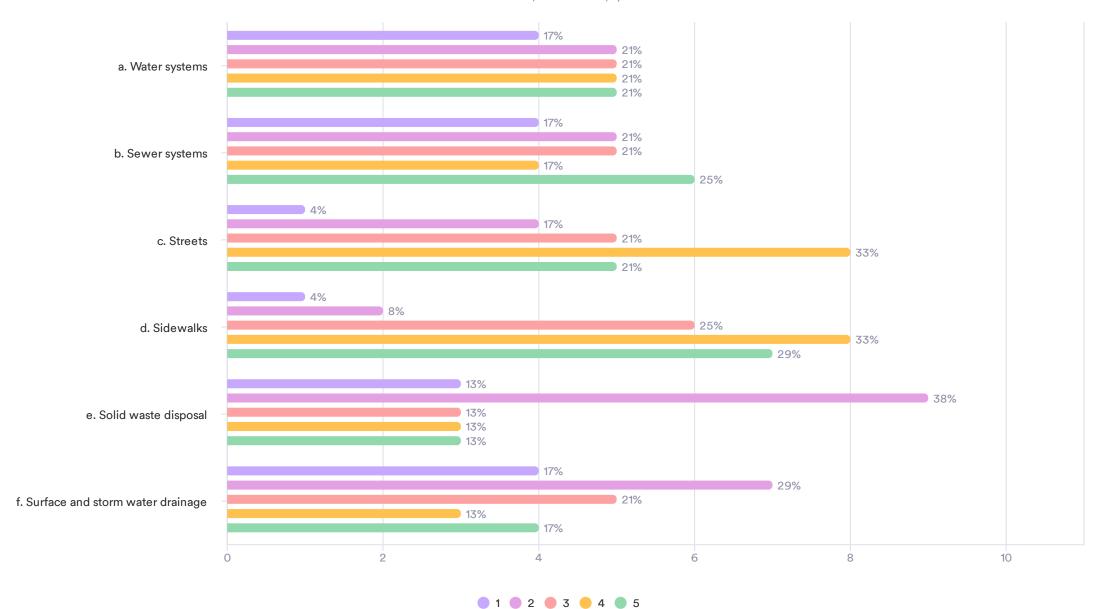
1 2 3 4 5

21. Please rate the need for the following Economic Development activities in your area on a scale of 1 = (Low) to 5 = (High).



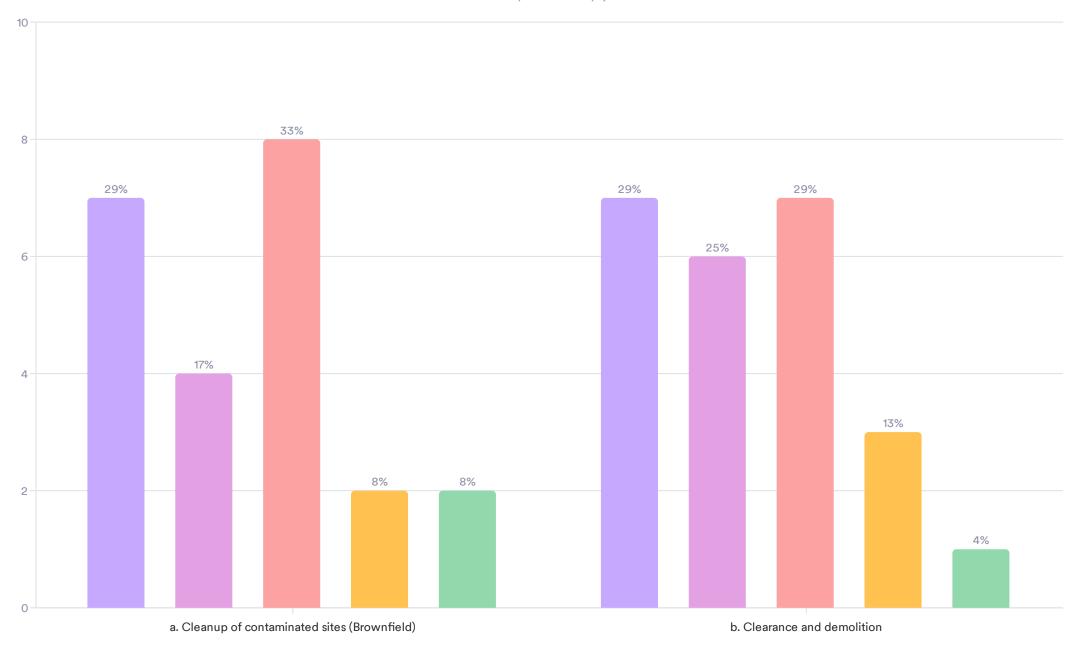
22. Please rate the need for the following Public Infrastructure activities in your area on a scale of 1 = (Low) to 5 = (High).





23. Please rate the need to address the following types of blighted property in your area on a scale of 1 = (Low) to 5 = (High).

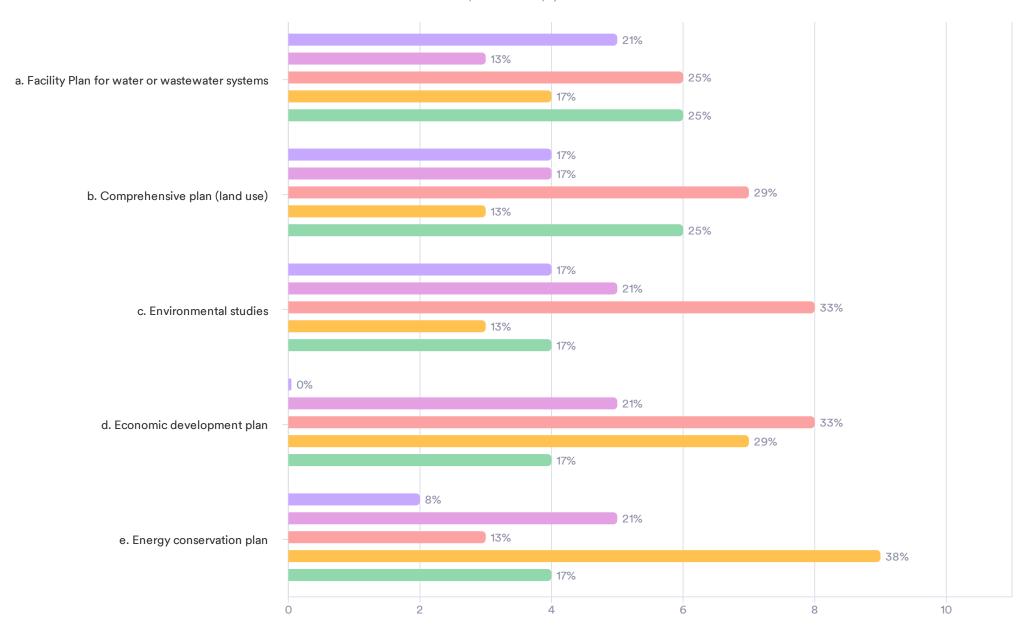
24 Responses- 4 Empty



1 2 3 4 5

24. Please rate the need to for planning activities in your area on a scale of 1 = (Low) to 5 = (High)

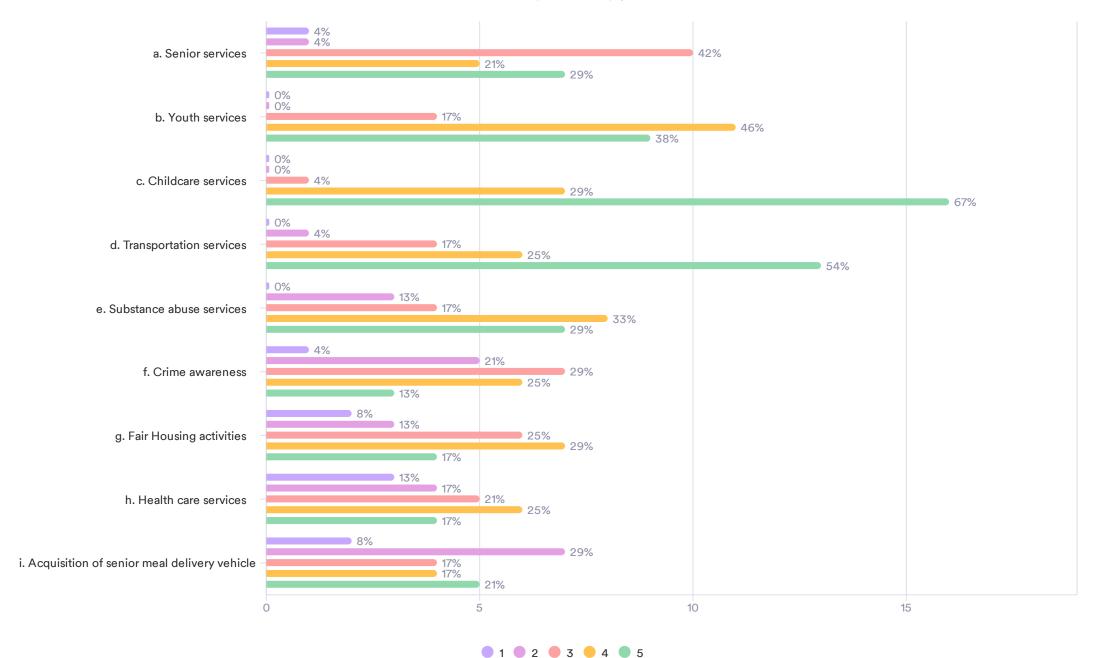




1 2 3 4 5

25. Please rate the need for services in your area on a scale of 1 = (Low) to 5 = (High).





26. What general comments do you have about community needs in your area?

Data	Responses
Childcare, clean, un -contaminated water and Transportationo are paramount	1
t is a small rural community where many residents are multi-generational with no desire for growth or improvement.	1
oise and Ada County are pretty well-served. Lots of providers and healthcare services. We need to reduce auto traffic and better regulate bikes and escooters on the Greenbelt. The Greenbelt needs work and widening.	1
community needs an economic development plan, as well as plans to address housing needs.	1
Childcare and senior care have great needs and it is challenging to find funding to build a facility that can provide this service.	1
We need more community outreach in each local city between Rathdrum, Post Falls, and Hayden. Coeur d'Alene reaps all the benefits and ach of the surrounding cities have to travel to CDA, which is already over populated to gain community resources.	1
The sadness that comes with seeing communities stop caring because nothing changes	1
oscow and Latah county are two different places. We have many of the resources you ask about in Moscow, and many are missing in the 8 corporated communities in the county. Some of those communities survive now by becoming bedroom communities, but that creates a priety of problems that a community with an authentic economic base would not have. For example, children in school/day care in one ommunity & parents working 30-60 minutes away.	1
/a	1

27. Other than increased funding, what advice do you have for IHFA to increase the effectiveness of the following housing programs: HOME, Housing Trust Fund, LIHTC, ESG, CoC?

Data	Responses
Other sources besides HMIS for data collections. Change the PIT count to a warmer time for more accurate results, or not just one day. Allocate funding more evenly across regions.	1
Revamp reporting rules, look at reporting with a trauma informed lense there is so much information you ask for that is not necessary for you to know. Also the amount of reporting is not sustainable for small staffs	1
Ease of use of he funds with more flexibility to help people who need help, rather than special brands of housing vulnerable people who need help, making funds difficult to use and n efficient use of time trying to find a box to check that means the existing funding can be used to help the homeless person in your office seeking help at that moment. Your AMI % being too high should not mean it is ok not to help your family, That Idaho & our community is ok if you are homeless.	1
Clarify expectations for developers and monitor new recipients to make sure that they know what the expectations are.	1
One-hour listening sessions in communities is a pretty pathetic nod to the needs that are out there.	1
For LIHTC, require a higher percentage of units to be for extremely low income tenants.	1
Get the buy in of the community leaders.	1
Advocate for supportive services to be included as an allowed expense for all funding types. Advocate for the reduction in regulatory reporting.	1
none.	1
Present on these programs to local leadership at public meetings. It is unclear when they are available, how they have been successful and the city's role in the programs.	1
I think they are doing a good job. There is a lot of paperwork involved in getting funding. The UEI requirement has been a problem, but I'm not sure that is IHFA's problem. Sometimes, when the need is super obvious and well documented, the requirement for a market study becomes an unnecessary burden on the applicant.	1
I think that if someone is enrolled into HOME, ESG, and CoC that we should have a direct referral to provide them to IHFA instead of a brochure.	1
Restructure your grants to actually work not just cover up the problems	1

28. What would you do differently?

Data	Responses
Region allocations	1
Look at reporting needs and input only what is necessary. Advocate on behalf of the people we serve, we can get data but personal information doesn't need to be reported	1
Grantor supply & pay for a regional data colector to keep, organize and submit data from pegs so they can focus on the mission.	1
Extend the listening sessions based on community needs and involvement. Do more orientation and education to the public on how the programs work. Do annual housing conferences.	1
We need more public education and outreach about how affordable housing development helps our entire community, prevents homelessness, and we need to do more to counter the NIMBY concerns about traffic and school crowding.	1
Cut red tape to make programs more efficient and cost less.	1
I would need to do more research into the constraints of HUD to answer. Other thoughts are in previous answers.	1
I would have a case manager assigned to each client to figure out what their barriers are. With those barriers having been identified, I would then place them into a housing program that best suits their needs. Instead of doing this in a, in the order received set up, I would place the person with the highest barriers to housing at the top. Triage is necessary in order to address the needs of those who is truly in the most need of help.	1
Rents need to decrease, allow for different rules to be put in place to protect families and landlords, clean up communities which helps with crime issues and work within our state first to help get everyone off the streets at night	1
Washington has a grant program called affordability subsidy that can be used by a CLT for scattered site work. The grant is capped at \$100K/house. The grant also allows rural counties to go to 100%AMI. Combined this is enough to actually bridge the affordability gap in a rural community like Pullman. When deployed in the CLT model this can incrementally create a base of affordable housing.	1
Survey stakeholders to see pain points.	1

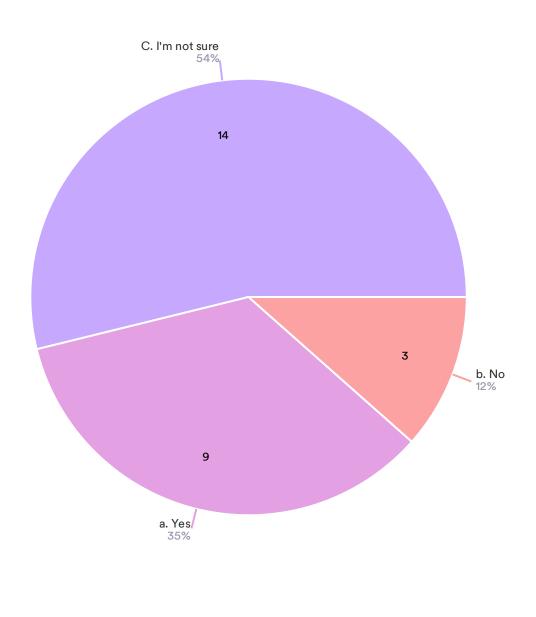
29. Is there anything IHFA is doing that creates barriers to housing?

Data	Responses
No. IHFA is working to help remove barriers.	1
Grant reporting	1
Put Boise goals on the rest of the state, possibly. The expectations can have a disconnect with how an org operates. Before requiring an org to collect any more data, have a n experienced - in the field case management complete the process of fillin out paperwork with a client with a 5th grade reading level and record all the data in all the places it will need to be to access for all the reporting necessary and get the time assessment and make changes to streamline it. Make an IDAHO HOUSING MASTER INTAKE that goes with all funding sources. Utilize a system where people do not have to keep filling out the same info everywhere they go. Charity Tracker?	1
I do not believe so.	1
IHFA's apparent reticence in publicly advocating with the legislature represents a barrieror, at least gives the appearance of indifference to the problems every county in Idaho faces. It leaves advocates believing IHFA is not a good partner.	1
IHFA could maybe do more when tenants have complaints about landlords that are overseen by IHFA as far as compliance. Maybe having more options for tenants to bring compliance complaints to IHFA's attention and more options for resolving those complaints.	1
Regulation needs to be turned down, no need to reach national quotas to fill certain jobs.	1
n/a	1
I think IHFA does all it can to remove barriers to housing. The barriers are often made with HUD.	1
No.	1
Waiting lists for 2-3 years.	1
They do not listen. They just talk.	1
Slow reimbursements means higher carrying costs for developers, because we are unwilling to delay payment to small suppliers. Limited	

30. Are there other programs, funding sources, or policies you would like to see IHFA employ to better address housing needs? Please describe.

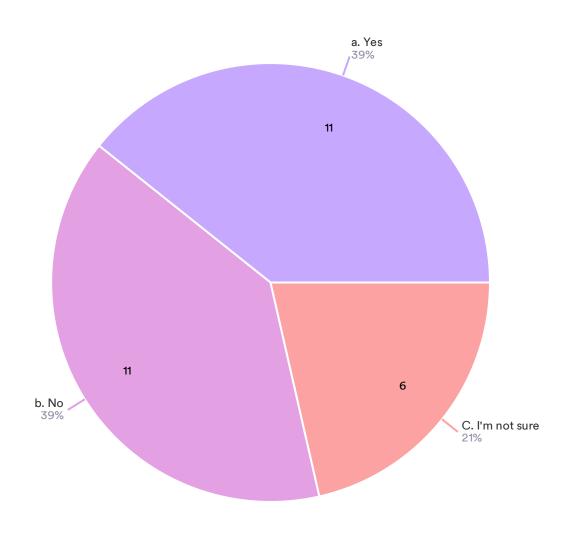
Data	Responses
More training. Better description and follow up with Access Points to ensure being ran correctly.	1
More flexibility of funds allows for leveraging, partnering and creative new solutions.	1
N/A	1
Yesopenly advocating for affordable housing funding with Idaho's Legislature. Schooling providers on crowdfunding strategies.	1
Not beyond what I've already mentioned.	1
n/a	1
unsure	1
Look for unrestricted funds to assist with persons and programs that don't always fit the HUD designed programs. This could come from large foundations or other private avenues.	1
In California, for affordable housing, they provide affordable housing developers with a chart that lists all of the State and Federal sources of funds available, the funding year, the type of projects funded, special requirements, application dates, etc, all on a 1 page chart that is very easy to follow. I would like to see the same in Idaho.	1
I would like to see the housing search feature on the website updated more frequently. It always says wait list for each location, but never specifies how long the wait list is for. The property manager information is usually outdated as well and is not always the same person running the property.	1
I'd suggest you look at WA and OR for ways they direct more funds more directly into permanent affordability	1
It really all comes down to teh need for more funding. We run out of allocated grant money every year.	1

31. To your knowledge, has your Town/City or County, incorporated an International Building Code (IBC) that includes fair housing accessibility standards such as environmental controls in accessible locations?



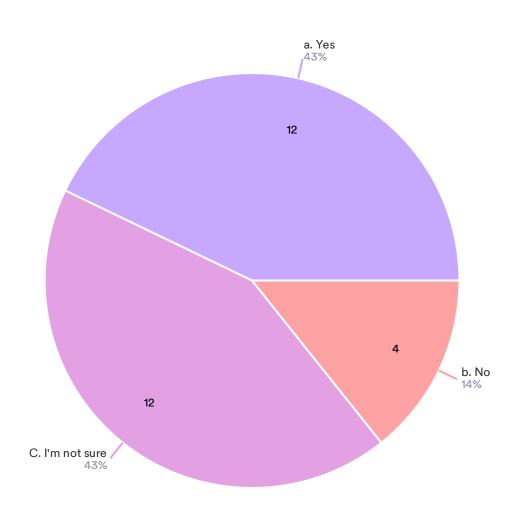
32. To your knowledge, has your Town/City or County, made substantive changes, in the past five years, to residential development or zoning ordinances to support a mix of housing that is affordable to a range of incomes?

28 Responses



33. To your knowledge, has your Town/City or County, added language to existing Fair Housing ordinances or adopted a Fair Housing ordinance that includes families (people with children and pregnant women) as protected class under Fair Housing law? Had staff attend Fair Housing events (workshops, conferences, trainings)?

28 Responses



34. What general comments do you have about community needs in your area?

Data	Responses
We're no Los Angeles or Seattle or Portland. We are fortunate to have wonderful nonprofits, service providers and housing providers, or else the needs would be unmanageable. They are manageable here, but in spite of the Idaho Legislature.	1
They have not changed. Low income housing is still the biggest need.	1
The community needs reliable transportation and more affordable housing units. There are many units being developed but they are not affordable. The mayor believes that people will move into the unaffordable units and free up the affordable units for low-income individuals and amilies. If wages have not kept up with rent, families can't move into newer, more costlier units. The logic just doesn't track. It would be great if HFA could find a way to make the community leaders understand the need in the community and their responsibilities to everyone in the community not just business leaders.	1
The services and programs are in place but they are underfunded and cannot sufficiently address the demand.	1
think we could use more local support from local government, hospitals, and larger businesses. We often hit barriers when trying to establish ervices for the homeless in our community. It seems we do not get financial support from hospitals, or local government.	1
imple solution: Landowners in the A zones and R zones should be able to build additional housing units on their land provided they live on the and and the additional units are for family or for rent, and not for sale. This is like the ADU ordinance but more relaxed and widespread.	1
goes without saying that we need more affordable housing options. About 90% of the clients that I meet with cannot afford over \$1000 in rent, let lone \$500 in rent. There is not enough subsidized housing in our region, transitional housing, shelters, warming centers, homeless prevention ssistance, or case managers to help everyone in need, or that are coming into our region from other areas of the state or other states.	1