

Recruitment

- Criteria for admittance needs to be clear and consistent.
- The THV(s) should accommodate individuals finding themselves in a wide range of situations and conditions.
- The THV needs to accommodate people who need immediate short-term housing.
- Housing applicants could not be discriminated against in terms of the size and placement of their homes as well as the duties that they can participate in.
- There should be no discrimination against applicants who do not have formal education.
- Focus on individuals - there might be issues with mixing men and women when it comes to utilizing the community bathroom facilities.
- Nobody should be excluded from the THV except for someone who has enough resources to pay for 30% of rent.
- Residents who apply for SSI, EBT, and TANF should be able to utilize these benefits to support their payments for staying in the THV.

Development

- Incremental development of THVs could account for upfront capital costs.
- NIMBYism needs to be considered when siting and developing the project.

Governance

- Residents should be able to create their own rules and consequences.
- A core group of individuals needs to be established in the creation of the village and the perpetuation of governance.
- Self-governance needs to be in place in a way that does not permit drugs and/or alcohol.
- The community space should minimize the isolation of residents and should have an on-call social worker to support operations.
- Life skills need to be taught on-site.
- Mental health issues need to be addressed.

Safety

- There needs to be one security guard and/or manager on duty at all times.
- There needs to be an outside agency on site to provide assistance during the night time.
- Any type of further special assistance should come from the community rather than from local law enforcement.

Siting

- Each THV should have no more than 50 units. Having small-sized villages scattered throughout the City would minimize potential negative impacts on surrounding businesses and residents.
- There are empty lots all over the city that could be explored as potential sites for THVs. Smaller parcels could be dedicated to creating “pocket communities” with 8 to 10 units each.
- Villages need to be located near services, bus lines, grocery stores, and schools.

Site Layout

- There might be opportunities to start the project as a transitional housing development and then have it evolve into more of a permanent housing development over time.
- A THV with transitional housing should have smaller dwelling units and a communal kitchen.
- A THV with permanent housing should have dwelling units that are larger than 100 square feet in size and should have their own indoor plumbing and electricity.
- Units for veterans should be more permanent than transitional.
- Community spaces provide residents with the opportunity to socialize. They also create the necessity for residents to perform kitchen duties.
- Housing configurations should come in a variety of shapes and layouts, including potential bunkhouses or dormitories.
- A laundromat either needs to be provide on-site or somewhere nearby. There are also opportunities for creating a travelling laundromat.
- A good model for this type of development is the affordable housing project on 2nd St. and Lomas. This project contains a community room, small living spaces, and a coffee shop that provides employment opportunities for residents.

Design

- The THV should be designed in a way that perpetuates the governance structure.
- Maintenance will be needed in order retain the village’s image and identity.
- Multi-use spaces should be provided on-site. There should also be recreational space provided either on-site or nearby.

- There are opportunities for creating a community workers space for doing crafts such as knitting.
- Residents could have their own individual kitchens or a communal kitchen, but there is a need for a professional grade kitchen in the case of food trucks using it as a commissary kitchen.
- Shipping containers could be used as a structure/material for building the THV.
- Alternative sources of energy should be utilized if possible and could be captured using solar panels and/or wind generators that are incorporated into housing design.
- Heating and cooling could be provided to each unit through decentralized space heaters and fans or it can be provided as a decentralized system.
- Constructing walls that are shared by multiple units is both cost-effective and energy-efficient.
- Even if there is no community kitchen developed, there should be a shared food preparation area.
- Units need their own refrigerator and microwave.

Resident Activities

- Design should accommodate residents’ activities of daily living (ADL) such as eating, bathing, dressing, toileting, and walking. ADLs are routine activities that people should be able to do every day without needing assistance.
- Design should accommodate residents’ instrumental activities of daily living (IADL) such as housework, preparing meals, taking medications as prescribed, managing money, and shopping for groceries. IADLs are not necessary for fundamental functioning, but they allow an individual to live independently in a community.

Sanitation

- There are a wide variety of different bathroom facility configurations that could be utilized to fit the various needs of residents.
- The high cost of providing utilities can be mediated in a variety of ways, including developing suites that contain four bedrooms for every bath.

Micro-Industries and Skill Building

- Micro-industries and outreach can be organic grassroots efforts.
- There are many opportunities to integrate mico-industries with nearby local businesses and organizations who can provide entrepreneurial and vocational training. Two organizations that can provide support include the Southwest Creations Collaborative and Tenderlove Community Center.
- Merchandise like t-shirts can be made and sold to raise funding to support residents.
- Community gardening can serve both residents living in the THV as well as the community at large. Food acquired from the garden can feed residents living on-site, be canned for future consumption, and/or be sold at farmers markets and other grocery stores.
- A bicycle shop could provide residents with both skill building opportunities and immediate transportation options.
- Residents should be provided the opportunity to construct other tiny homes in order to make their contributions to the village.
- The food truck industry needs to be incorporated into the THVs micro-industries.
- Businesses could donate microwaves, toilets, and other household items.
- A thrift shop could be set up to sell and receive old clothes.
- A pet center could be set up that provides dog training opportunities for residents.

Outreach

- Two of the most important populations that need to be reached out to first include: 1) prospective residents of the THV and 2) neighborhood association representatives who are concerned about a THV being located within their boundaries, especially near businesses and/or residents. Neighborhood outreach is essential for maintaining strong relationships with nearby businesses, residents, and neighborhood associations.
- Other entities that need to be contacted include anchor institutions universities and hospitals and other smaller entities such as social work outreach groups, therapeutic services, law firms, accounting firms, volunteer security groups, veterans assistance groups, community supported agriculture groups, garden stores, food banks, substance abuse councilors, labor organizations, literacy trainers, advocacy groups, and others.

Volunteering

- There are a wide variety of entities who can provide volunteers and support services to the THV. These entities include organizations, firms, and agencies coming from the public, for-profit, and non-profit sectors. These entities provide expertise in the fields of academia, social justice, law, accounting, social service provisioning, civic engagement, workforce development, healthcare, labor practices, immigration, food procurement, traditional medicine, and other areas. Entities specifically mentioned include:

Small Group Discussions Summary of Input

Community Meeting #1

January 19, 2017

- UNM sororities and fraternities
- South Valley Academy
- Albuquerque Healthcare for the Homeless
- UNM Health and Mental Care
- Habitat for Humanity
- First Nations
- Center for Peace and Justice
- Southwest Organizing Project
- Roadrunner Foodbank
- Catholic Charities
- East Central Ministries
- Elks
- Knights of Columbus
- OffCenter
- Casa Esperanza
- Albuquerque Sane Collaborative
- Adalante
- Garden stores
- Goodwill
- Department of Senior Affairs
- Department of Labor

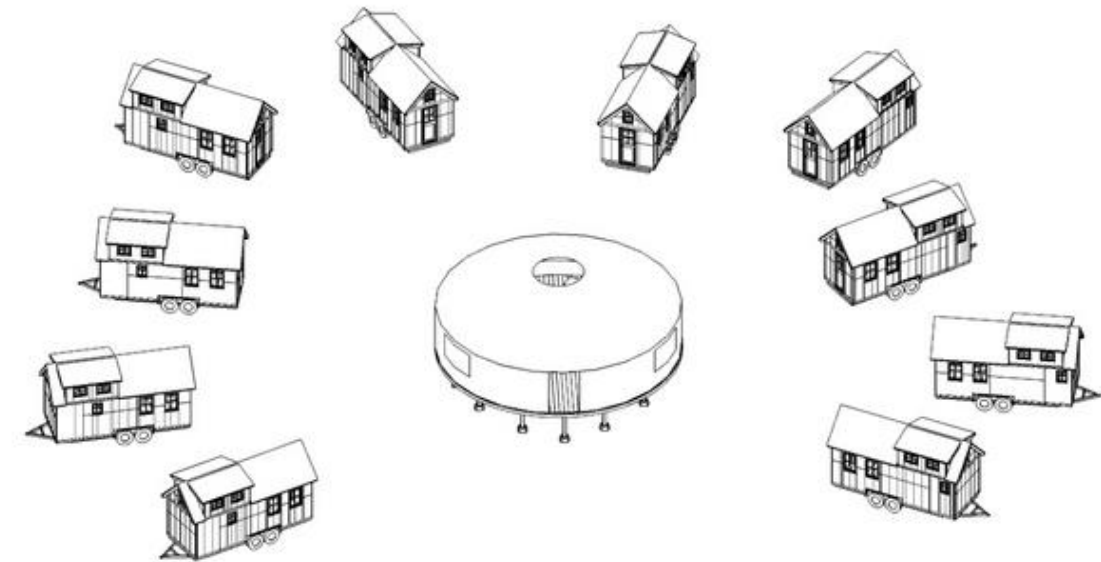
- There are a wide range of opportunities to volunteer within the THV (both among residents and visitors). These opportunities include participating in gardening, grounds keeping, neighborhood watches, tending the front desk, receiving donations, and assisting in duties needing to be completed in shared community spaces.
- Habitat for Humanity's model for identifying volunteers to construct homes should be considered. This model could also be used for pulling together other resources and materials and could be applied to other volunteer-oriented groups.

Support Services

- Mini-clinic counsellors and/or mentors need to be accessible on-site.
- Day care and/or parenting training could be provided on-site, depending on the populations that are being served.
- Residents' skills need to be initially assessed as well as incrementally monitored throughout their length of stay.
- Computer classes could be provided to improve computer literacy and financial literacy.
- Classes in parenting, cooking, yoga, and other activities of daily living should be provided.
- Religious services should be offered.
- Partnerships need to be established with nearby social service providers and mental health services for on-call services. East Central Ministries, Saranam, and Noon Day were specifically mentioned.
- Minor electronic support should be provided to residents.

Marketing

- A Go Fund Me page should be created to support the development of the THV.
- Facebook page to tell the story and inform people how to get involved.



Hosted by:

Bernalillo County, Commissioner Debbie O'Malley

City of Albuquerque, Councilor Diane Gibson



Facilitated by:

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