Arlington’s efforts to prevent and end homelessness are driven by an incredibly strong network of non-profit organizations. They run shelters and housing programs, provide services to at-risk families, help Arlington children achieve their dreams, and connect people to primary health and behavioral health resources.

These organizations rely on volunteers for many essential functions and for financial support. No matter your skill or interest, they can find a role for you!

Visit CoC partner websites or go to Volunteer Arlington to find volunteer opportunities and other ways to support CoC and safety net organizations.

To visit Volunteer Arlington on the web, go to https://volunteer.leadercenter.org/
Focusing on Significant Areas of Need

We have made strong progress in helping those who have experienced homelessness – through efforts within the 10-Year plan to End Homelessness and its successor, Arlington’s Action Plan for Ending Homelessness. We have also uncovered areas of particular need, including those mentioned above, and others related to employment, transition-aged youth, immigrant households, and domestic violence.

Identifying these areas of need is significant, and one further result of our commitment to collecting and using data to inform our work. In the coming years, Continuum of Care (CoC) partners will focus our energy to respond to these needs, through meaningful change and tailored systems.

The CoC will apply a racial equity lens to our understanding of the disproportionate number of African-American clients in shelters, adopting informed approaches to address this imbalance, and working strategically to meet the needs of the population through a specialized action plan.

Similarly, the Continuum of Care will develop a specific campaign to end family homelessness and develop specific supportive services to meet the complex needs of these families.

We will take a deeper deep dive into the reasons for returns to homelessness, and develop methods to reduce recidivism.

Our CoC plans to address the needs of transitional-age youth households and make determinations about the types of shelter, housing, and services needed. Further, we are working to establish a process for identifying the extent to which unaccompanied homeless youth and transitional age homeless youth are in our community, and how the Continuum of Care will work to meet their needs.

We are exploring how to create an “early warning system” that can identify, intervene, and track persons who are at risk of becoming homeless – with an emphasis on our elderly population living on fixed incomes.

Indicators in many jurisdictions reflect that immigrant households are fearful of contacting human service agencies, regardless of their actual immigration status. Impending changes to guidelines on treatment of immigrants (e.g., public charge doctrine) are likely to exacerbate this. One key challenge in supporting the immigrant population is that many otherwise-qualified households cannot access relevant safety net programs, including many housing assistance programs, over issues of immigration status. These barriers create longer stays in emergency shelter or lead individuals and families to choose unsafe housing conditions or living on the street.

The CoC intends to bring greater focus and collective problem-solving to address barriers to safety and housing faced by these members of our community. The CoC will seek community and private support to help immigrant households overcome barriers to their housing stability.

I am confident that we will make significant inroads in addressing these issues and others identified in Arlington’s Action Plan for Ending Homelessness. We have the experience and track record, we have the resources, we have the will, and, most importantly, we have a wonderfully talented and dedicated network of professional providers and DHS staff.

The individuals and organizations who work day-in and day-out to end homelessness in Arlington are nothing short of phenomenal. Our Continuum of Care is a true partnership. While members may play different roles, they are unified in that they are committed to building the strongest CoC possible, supporting vulnerable Arlington residents, and ending homelessness in our community.

Thank you for your participation and support, and I look forward to an exciting year ahead!
**A-SPAN**

Many years ago Kenneth was living in Arlington and had a good job with a military contractor. That changed when his girlfriend suddenly died and he fell into a deep depression. He eventually lost his job and found himself sleeping in friends’ basements, living on the street, sleeping at A-SPAN’s Emergency Winter Shelter or wandering the streets looking for somewhere safe to sleep or eat. A-SPAN helped him move into an apartment of his own in September 2016 after spending 10 months at the Homeless Services Center.

Through A-SPAN's Job START (Skills, Training, Accountability, Reliability, Trust) internship program, Kenneth was matched with Auto Stop in Shirlington and completed a six-week internship. Kenneth started the internship by learning about tune ups and changing oil but quickly proved himself and moved to brake maintenance and engine repair. Kenneth worked hard to learn on the job and after his 80-hour internship ended he was offered a job at Auto Stop. He now works full time while also studying to get his GED and become an auto mechanic technician. Thanks to A-SPAN, the Job Start program, and his hard work, Kenneth has a home of his own, a job, and a bright future.

**Bridges to Independence**

Beatrice and her youngest son relocated to this area in 2017, staying briefly with a relative until the landlord discovered them there. They resided at Sullivan House for about six weeks and then moved to a one-bedroom apartment under the Rapid Rehousing Program. This was, however, short-lived as her teenage son joined the household, forcing her to seek a larger apartment. With the assistance of her case manager, she was able to relocate to a two-bedroom unit. Despite her disability, Beatrice had wanted to work, and she eventually got a part-time job. An apparent random physical altercation seemed to derail her progress when she spent a week in jail. After being released, she regained employment and applied and received a Housing Grant. Despite her struggles and setbacks, with support from her case manager Beatrice continues to work and provide a stable home for her sons.

**Dept. of Human Services**

Samson drives for a ride sharing company and lives in an affordable apartment in north Arlington. There is a story behind his success. Ten years ago, Samson was homeless and in need of housing. His only income was general relief ($74 a month). He moved here from Texas, but his housing opportunities quickly dissolved.

In 2008 he moved into an apartment provided through Arlington County’s Department of Human Services Milestones Program, which also provided housing focused case management to ensure
that he kept his apartment. Since then, Samson has moved to a renovated apartment within his community, maintained his apartment for 10 years and now has graduated from the Milestones program. Congratulations Samson!

**Doorways**

As sexual and domestic violence have dominated national headlines, Doorways has been on the frontlines of these issues in Arlington, helping survivors like Jessica move beyond crisis. At 20, Jessica, a mom with a complex history of trauma, entered the Safehouse escaping an abusive relationship. She moved into an apartment of her own through the HomeStart Supportive Housing Program, but soon opted out of the program. She then lost her housing and returned to an abusive living situation.

Jessica’s eagerness for independence and difficulty maintaining stability are common among transition-age youth (ages 18-24). Since Jessica’s first stay with Doorways, the organization developed strategies in working with youth and young families like hers through the new Pathways for Youth Program. Jessica and her young children recently returned to Doorways, and following a short shelter stay, entered HomeStart again. Through the Pathways program, Jessica obtained employment training, then stable employment, as well as quality child care. After three years of homelessness and abuse, Jessica is determined to maintain a safe, stable place for her children to call home.

**New Hope Housing**

Mr. B had been homeless since the age of 19. For over 25 years, he struggled with untreated mental illness and substance abuse. In 2007 he started seeing a therapist and a substance abuse counselor through the Dept. of Human Services. This led him to a safe haven program, and then into a New Hope Housing apartment in 2015. Severe depression and schizophrenia are ongoing issues, but with New Hope Housing support, he is growing stronger and socializing more. Last year he went on a group trip to the beach and attended his first Nationals game.

In February, Mr. B shared his life experiences in front of an 80-person audience at NHH’s Black History Month program, something that would have been nearly impossible for him just a few years ago.

**VOA - Chesapeake**

Mr. DW was referred to the Residential Program Center after being faced with sleeping on the streets. He had a history of alcohol and other substance use, and owed rental arrears. Although he had served in the U.S. Army and was connected to Veteran’s Administrative services, he faced medical challenges.

Nonetheless he entered the RPC Shelter optimistic. He remained committed to securing housing and saved money toward a new home. Mr. DW and his case manager spoke with the collection agent and settled his previous rental amount for less than the full amount. Rapid Re-housing was able to assist with the payment of his rental arrears.

On June 14, 2018 Mr. DW signed his lease at Clarendon Court Apartments.

You can learn about Arlington’s Action Plan for Ending Homelessness online! Visit https://publicassistance.arlingtonva.us/actionplan-homelessness/
What are we seeing? | Numbers, Trends & Challenges

Common Issues Among All Program Types

- Clients with no legal status continue to have limited paths to employment and housing due to lack of citizenship.
- Many remain hesitant to access mainstream resources and additional income resources, such as child support.

Emergency Shelter (Single Adults)

- Increase in the median length of stay for singles experiencing homelessness due to high barriers for housing, such as poor credit, criminal history, and medical issues.
- More individuals being seen with untreated chronic medical conditions and co-occurring disorders.

Emergency Shelter (Families)

- Increase in the median length of stay for families experiencing homelessness due to immigrant status and households headed by transition-aged youth (18-24) who have complex needs and limited housing solutions.
- More clients with high barriers to housing, such as rental debt, evictions, and complex mental health issues.

Diversion/Prevention

- Diversion has been adopted as a system-wide strategy, and beginning in FY19, will no longer be tracked as a singular program.

Domestic and Sexual Violence

- Doorways continues to receive an increasing number of calls to the 24-Hour Domestic & Sexual Violence Hotline (703-237-0881).
- Compared to the previous year, hospital accompaniments for survivors of assault doubled, and there was a 44% increase in Permanent Protective Orders sought and a 37% increase in Revive Domestic & Sexual Violence Counseling sessions.
- Despite the increase in need, we have a shortage of post-shelter housing supports for single survivors of violence.

Permanent Supportive Housing

- PSH has received an increase in the number of requests for accessible units since many participants have significant medical and mobility challenges.
- More participants are entering PSH with no income and require more supportive services.

Rapid Re-housing

- Persons housed with significant health issues have needed additional medical case management to keep them from frequenting the emergency room and being admitted to the hospital.
- Low wages continue to be a challenge for individuals and families in securing and sustaining permanent housing.
- More households are being served through Rapid Re-housing.

Medical Respite

- An increased number of persons are entering with more severe needs.
- Appropriate housing options for participants are extremely limited.
- Some participants require guardianship, which is a lengthy legal process and impacts length of stay.

Street Outreach

- Current unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness are very transient and have co-occurring mental health disorders, which make it a challenge to transition to shelter or housing.

Would you like a presentation on homelessness in Arlington at your next church, civic association, club, team, or neighborhood event? We are happy to come to you to talk about homelessness and what you can do to make a difference! For more information contact Kurt Larrick at 703-228-1775 or klarrick@arlingtonva.us.
### Shelter Programs
**Family, Domestic Violence, Individual and Hypothermia Shelters**
Counts are unduplicated. HH = households.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Family Shelters</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doorways for Women and Families–Family Home, Bridges to Independence–Sullivan House</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>-6% +4% HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domestic Violence Shelter</strong></td>
<td>86</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>-33% -27% HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doorways for Women and Families–Safe House</td>
<td>44 HH</td>
<td>41 HH</td>
<td>32 HH</td>
<td>33 HH</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Individual Shelters</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteers of America-Chesapeake–Residential Program Center, A-SPAN–Homeless Services Center</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>+62%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hypothermia Shelter</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>A-SPAN–Homeless Services Center/Hypothermia</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>-68%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Fluctuation in the number of families being served does not correspond with a lack of demand. Families are staying in shelter longer (median length of stay has increased for two successive years), which reduces turnover and the number of families served over the course of a year. Factors contributing need for shelter include greater employment and housing barriers, behavioral health needs, immigration issues, and involvement with Child Protective Services.

### Prevention Programs
**Homelessness/Eviction Prevention, Emergency Financial Assistance**
Counts reflect instances where assistance was provided; some households receive assistance more than once and from more than one source. HH = households.

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<td><strong>Homelessness Prevention</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>A-SPAN, Volunteers of America-Chesapeake</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>+11% +38% HH</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Eviction Prevention</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Arlington Thrive–Carter Jenkinson Fund</td>
<td>765</td>
<td>682</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>-28% -10% HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rental Assistance</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Arlington Thrive–Daily Fund</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>607</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>613</td>
<td>+27% +45% HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rental Assistance</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Financial Assistance (EFA)</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>+62%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Some households need assistance more than once and from more than one source, so these numbers reflect the number of instances in which assistance was provided. Due to increasing rents in Arlington, the Carter Jenkinson Fund has had to increase the amount of assistance per case, thus serving fewer households.

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**Prevention Programs**
**Homelessness/Eviction Prevention, Emergency Financial Assistance**
Counts reflect instances where assistance was provided; some households receive assistance more than once and from more than one source. HH = households.

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Some households need assistance more than once and from more than one source, so these numbers reflect the number of instances in which assistance was provided. Due to increasing rents in Arlington, the Carter Jenkinson Fund has had to increase the amount of assistance per case, thus serving fewer households.
### Individuals Exiting Shelter Connected to Permanent or Stable Housing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2015</th>
<th>FY 2016</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># Exited</td>
<td>% Achieved Housing</td>
<td># Exited</td>
<td>% Achieved Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Family Shelters</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doorways for Women and Families–Family Home, Bridges to Independence–Sullivan House</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domestic Violence Shelter</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doorways for Women and Families–Safe House</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Individual Shelters</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Volunteers of America-Chesapeake–Residential Program Center, A-SPAN–Homeless Services Center</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For all adults exiting shelter, more than half are connected to permanent or stable housing. Challenges for those leaving individual shelters include: more complex needs than those previously served (including physical health, mental health and substance use issues), scarcity of livable wage jobs, and employment and housing eligibility barriers for undocumented individuals.

### Employment after Participation in Continuum of Care Programs

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2015</th>
<th>FY 2016</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Family Shelters</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doorways for Women and Families–Family Home, Bridges to Independence–Sullivan House</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Individual Shelters</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteers of America-Chesapeake–Residential Program Center, A-SPAN–Homeless Services Center</td>
<td>Data not collected</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rapid Rehousing Programs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-SPAN, Bridges to Independence, Doorways for Women and Families</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employment is an ongoing challenge for individuals exiting shelter and rapid rehousing programs. Households exiting rapid rehousing programs have better outcomes than those exiting shelters, because of the length of support they have received, access to child care, and other supportive services.

Challenges include individuals having complex needs (including physical health, mental health and substance use issues), low wages for unskilled jobs, and employment and housing eligibility barriers for undocumented individuals.

The County is implementing concepts from the Bridges Out of Poverty model to address systemic poverty, with the goals of reducing the social costs of poverty, strengthening the workforce, and building a more prosperous and sustainable community.

Some individuals, particularly those with chronic disabling conditions, are unlikely to secure and maintain employment. CoC partners have been successful in increasing the income of these clients by connecting them with benefits and assistance programs for which they qualify.
Shelter Programs: Median Length of Stay Before Leaving

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Family Shelters</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Doorways for Women and Families–Family Home, Bridges to Independence–Sullivan House</td>
<td>2.9 months</td>
<td>2.7 months</td>
<td>3.4 months</td>
<td>3.9 months</td>
<td>+34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Individual Shelters</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Volunteers of America–Chesapeake–Residential Program Center, A-SPAN–Homeless Services Center</td>
<td>2.2 months</td>
<td>2 months</td>
<td>2.6 months</td>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>+36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The rise in median length of stay for the past three years is driven by several factors: households continue to have complex needs (including physical health, mental health and substance use issues), lack of livable wage for unskilled jobs, and employment and housing eligibility barriers for undocumented individuals.

Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Rehousing

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of People Served:</strong> Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS, A-SPAN, New Hope Housing</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>+28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of People Served:</strong> Rapid Rehousing</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridges to Independence, Doorways for Women and Families, A-SPAN</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>+9% +24% HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122 HH</td>
<td>129 HH</td>
<td>130 HH</td>
<td>151 HH</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Additional state, federal and local resources have been secured and directed to both permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing, resulting in more people being served. The Permanent Supportive Housing data include only those programs specifically serving the homeless population. Additional Permanent Supportive Housing units are offered through County programs and community partners.

Homeless? At risk? Know someone who needs help?

One of the most frequent questions from community members is, “Where do I call if someone I know needs help?”

The Department of Human Services Community Assistance Bureau (CAB) is the first call to make for help if you or someone you know is homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. They help Arlington residents find shelter, emergency food, housing and other vital services.

Referrals can be made to all Arlington County shelters. Contact the Arlington County Community Assistance Bureau at 703-228-1300.

In case of shelter-specific need or if someone you know is homeless or at risk of becoming homeless, please call 703-228-1010 anytime (24/7) for assistance.

During the winter months (Nov. 1 - March 31) individuals seeking emergency shelter do not have to call ahead. They can just show up for shelter at the Homeless Services Center located at 2020-A 14th St N., Arlington VA 22202 (Courthouse Metro area) that night and will be sent the next day to the Department of Human Services for intake.
If you are interested in volunteering and/or supporting homeless services in Arlington, please contact one of these agencies:

**Adult Homelessness**
A-SPAN (Arlington Street People’s Assistance Network) 2020-A 14th Street N.
Arlington, VA 22201
(703) 228-7803
http://www.a-span.org/get-involved/volunteer-opportunities

Residential Program Center of Volunteers of America Chesapeake
1554 Columbia Pike
Arlington, VA 22204
(703) 228-0022
http://www.voachesapeake.org/get-involved

**Family Homelessness**
Bridges to Independence (formerly AACH)
3103 9th Road, North
Arlington, VA 22201
(703) 525-7177, ext. 135
http://bridges2.org/volunteer/

Borromeo Housing
3304 Washington Blvd.
Arlington, VA 22201
http://borromeohousing.org

Doorways for Women and Families
P.O. Box 100185
Arlington, VA, 22210
(703) 504-9284
http://DoorwaysVA.org/volunteer

**General Homeless Services**
Arlington Thrive (formerly AMEN)
P.O. Box 7429
Arlington, VA 22207
(703) 558-0035
http://arlingtonthrive.org/

Volunteer Arlington (Leadership Center for Excellence)
4420 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 102
Arlington, VA 22203
(703) 528-2522
http://arlingtonva.us/volunteer

Samaritan Ministry of Greater Washington
2207 Columbia Pike
Arlington, VA 22204
(202) 722-2280 ext. 307
http://samaritanministry.org/volunteer

**Domestic & Sexual Violence**
Doorways for Women and Families
P.O. Box 100185
Arlington, VA, 22210
(703) 504-9284
24-Hour Hotline: (703) 237-0881
http://DoorwaysVA.org/volunteer

**Children**
Arlington Public Schools
1426 North Quincy Street
Arlington, VA 22207
(703) 228-2581
https://www.apsva.us/title-i/get-involved/

**Food Assistance**
AFAC (Arlington Food Assistance Center)
2708 South Nelson Street
Arlington, VA 22206
(703) 845-8486
http://afac.org/volunteer

**Volunteer Opportunities and Community Resources**

If you are interested in volunteering and/or supporting homeless services in Arlington, please contact one of these agencies:
**Volunteer Opportunities and Community Resources**

**Substance Use**
Phoenix House of the Mid-Atlantic  
200 North Glebe Road  
Arlington, VA 22203  
(844) 441-5604  
http://phoenixhouse.org/locations/virginia/

Residential Program Center of Volunteers of America Chesapeake  
1554 Columbia Pike  
Arlington, VA 22204  
(703) 228-0022  
http://www.voachesapeake.org/get-involved

**Adults with Mental Health Needs**  
Susan’s Place  
Operated by New Hope Housing  
(703) 799-2293, ext. 11  
http://newhopehousing.org/how-to-help/general-information/

**Seniors**  
Culpepper Gardens  
4435 North Pershing Drive  
Arlington, VA 22203  
(703) 528-0162  
http://culpeppergarden.org/contact.php

**Day Labor**  
Shirlington Employment and Education Center  
2706 S. Nelson Street  
Arlington, VA 22206  
http://www.seecjobs.org/

**Past Offenders**  
Friends of Guest House  
One East Luray Avenue,  
Alexandria, Virginia 22301  
(703) 549-8072  
http://friendsofguesthouse.org/waystohelp_volunteer.html

OAR (Offender Aid and Restoration)  
1400 North Uhle Street, Suite 704  
Arlington, VA 22201  
(703) 228-7030  
http://oaronline.org/volunteer-at-oar/

**Healthcare**  
Arlington Free Clinic  
2921 11th Street South  
Arlington, VA 22203  
(703) 979-1425  
https://www.arlingtonfreeclinic.org/get-involved/volunteer/

A-SPAN (Arlington Street People’s Assistance Network)  
2020-A 14th Street N.  
Arlington, VA 22201  
(703) 228-7803  
http://www.a-span.org/get-involved/volunteer-opportunities

**HIV/AIDS**  
K.I. Services, Inc.  
25 S. Quaker Lane  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
(703) 823-4401  
http://kiservices.org
Arlington County has a core network of interconnected programs and services (called a Continuum of Care, or CoC) to assist people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The CoC includes County government programs/services and non-profit organizations. It provides a foundation for the broader community partnership working toward the shared goals of preventing homelessness before it occurs and returning homeless individuals and families to stable housing as quickly as possible. Arlington Continuum of Care program areas and operating entities include:

**Street Outreach and Engagement:** Service workers connect with persons living on the streets, in parks, under bridges and in encampments to help put individuals on the path to stability and housing.
- A-SPAN (Arlington Street People’s Assistance Network) operates the street outreach day program
- DHS’s Treatment on Wheels provides assessments, case management and links homeless adults with serious mental illness and/or substance abuse problems to appropriate services and housing resources.

**Homelessness Prevention:** Efforts to prevent homelessness before it occurs are a integral part of the CoC.

- Arlington Thrive: Carter Jenkinson and Daily Funds
- DHS Clinical Coordination Program Emergency Financial Assistance (EFA)

Another program provides prevention services that includes short- and medium-term housing stabilization (financial assistance and case management) to households at risk of losing housing.
- Jointly operated by DHS Clinical Coordination Program, A-SPAN and Volunteers of America-Chesapeake (VOA-C)

**Shelters:** Five Arlington County homeless shelters provide a safe, structured environment for singles and families who are experiencing homelessness.
- Homeless Services Center (A-SPAN)
- Sullivan House Family Shelter (Bridges to Independence)
- Freddie Mac Foundation Family Home and Domestic Violence Program Safehouse (Doorways for Women and Families)
- Residential Program Center year-round shelter for individuals (VOA-C)

**Transitional Housing:** Transitional housing programs provide housing and services to help Arlington families and individuals get ready for permanent housing.
- Elizabeth’s House for single mothers and children (Borromeo Housing)
- Independence House transitional housing for individuals recovering from substance abuse (Phoenix Houses of the Mid-Atlantic)

**Rapid Rehousing:** Rapid rehousing programs move households quickly out of shelter into housing with rental subsidy and case management and support services to help Arlington families gain housing stability for the long term. In these programs, households carry a lease in their own name.
- Bridges to Independence Rapid Rehousing Program
- HomeStart Rapid Rehousing for families (Doorways for Women and Families)
- A-SPAN Rapid Rehousing Program

**Permanent Supportive Housing:** Permanent supportive housing programs provide rental assistance and case management services for households who are homeless and have members with a disabling condition.
- A-SPAN
- Department of Human Services (this program also serves youth transitioning out of foster care)
- Doorways for Women and Families
- New Hope Housing

**Safe Haven:** Supportive housing that serves hard-to-reach homeless persons with severe mental illness who are on the street and have been unable or unwilling to participate in supportive services.
- Arlington’s Safe Haven, Susan’s Place, is operated by New Hope Housing