CGET TRAINING:
Housing
APRIL 22, 2015
Review of Scoring Rubric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criterion</th>
<th>Points</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Need</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>(See Section IV.B.3.(1))</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Overall Approach and Strategy</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>(See Section IV.B.3.(2))</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Outreach 10 pts.)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Assessment &amp; Intake 10 pts.)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Job-Driven Employment &amp; Training 15 pts.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Follow-up 10 pts.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Quality of Linkages</td>
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<tr>
<td>(See Section IV.B.3.(3))</td>
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<td>4. Organizational Capability and Experience</td>
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<tr>
<td>(See Section IV.B.3.(4))</td>
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<td>5. Housing Strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>(See Section IV.B.3.(5))</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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Agenda

- **Section One**: The relationship between housing and employment
- **Section Two**: Homeless veteran specific housing programs
- **Section Three**: Other housing programs
- **Section Four**: Serving special populations
- **Section Five**: Impact of Housing First
- **Making the Connection**: Suggestions for reaching out and engaging new partners
Beyond the SGA: What the Data says about Housing and Employment

- Parallels P-E employment retention model, where there must be a strong person – environment fit for placement to be maintained.

- Housing must match needs, be progressive (as needed), and have maintenance potential.

- As of September 30, 2014, an estimated 50,730 permanent housing placements occurred during FY 2014.
Spectrum of Services within the Continuum

- **Affordable Permanent Housing**

- **Permanent Supportive Housing:**
  - housing that is designed to provide housing (project- and tenant-based) and supportive services on a long-term basis for homeless people, many of whom have disabilities

- **Transitional Housing:**
  - a type of housing where homeless people may stay and receive supportive services for up to 24 months, and which are designed to enable them to move into permanent housing

- **Emergency Housing:**
  - a facility whose primary purpose is to provide temporary shelter for homeless persons
Programs before 2008: Grant and Per Diem (GPD) and HUD-VASH

The Five Year Plan:

- Grant and Per Diem
- GPD Transition In Place
- GPD Special Needs Grants
- Growth of HUD-VASH
- Increase in Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF)
- Changes within the Continuum of Care (CoC)
- Private housing initiatives
Grant Per Diem (GDP): Transitional Housing

- **What it is**
  - Limited stay up to 24 months or less
  - Veterans can be asked to pay up to 30% of income as rent
  - 650 operational projects; 15,000 beds nationwide
  - GPD programs’ operational costs at a maximum rate of $43.32 per day per veteran housed

- **Who it serves**
  - As of September 30, 2014, 65 percent of Veterans discharged from VA-funded residential treatment programs (GPD or Domiciliary Care for Homeless Veterans (DCHV)) were discharged to permanent housing.
  - Over 100,000 veterans served by GPD since 1994
  - serving up to 30,000 men and women each year

- **Connection to HVRP**
GPD’s Transition in Place (TIP)

- **What it is**
  - Transition in Place allows support services to transition out of the GPD unit, as opposed to the veteran transitioning out
  - NOT meant for connection to HUD-VASH
  - Veterans assume a lease or other long-term agreement for their residences
  - Providers bring a new transitional unit on for every unit that converts to permanent housing, so no transitional housing is lost in the process
  - 450 beds over a 3-year period; Time-limited funding; $20 million available

- **Who it serves**
  - Homeless veterans able to transition to stable independent housing

- **Connection to HVRP**
GPD’s Special Needs Grants

- What it is
- Who it serves
- Connection to HVRP
HUD-VASH

**What it is**
- More than 300 Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) have participated in the program
- Through FY 2015, HUD has awarded more than 78,000 HUD-VASH vouchers
- Allocations occurred during the last quarter of FY 2014
- Focus on chronic

**Who it serves**
- Serious mental illness, substance abuse disorders, physical disabilities, or co-occurring disorders.
- Veterans create individualized "Housing Recovery Plans" with their case managers, focusing on long-term recovery and full integration into their communities
- Veterans who receive HUD-VASH vouchers rent privately owned housing and often contribute up to 30% of their income toward rent

**Connection to HVRP**
- HVRP does NOT enroll a veteran in HUD-VASH
Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF)

- **What it is**
  - Regular and surge grantees
  - “Housing First”
  - Over 80% of those discharged from SSVF have been placed in or saved their permanent housing

- **Who it serves**
  - SSVF follows area median income (AMI) limits published by HUD: [http://www.huduser.org/portal/data/sets/il.html](http://www.huduser.org/portal/data/sets/il.html)
  - Homeless: section 103 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302)
  - Provided services to over 62,000 participants in FY 2013
  - About 115,000 homeless and at-risk veterans and their families are expected to be served with current funds

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**Exhibit 1:** SSVF Veterans, Persons and Households Served by Housing Assistance Type, FY 2012-2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2012</th>
<th>FY 2013</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>15,854</td>
<td>19,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Persons</td>
<td>32,656</td>
<td>65,303</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Households</td>
<td>23,131</td>
<td>39,030</td>
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<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>13,148</td>
<td>25,665</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Persons</td>
<td>18,087</td>
<td>36,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Households</td>
<td>32,746</td>
<td>25,513</td>
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<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>7,868</td>
<td>15,059</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Persons</td>
<td>14,820</td>
<td>29,889</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Households</td>
<td>7,463</td>
<td>15,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>58,503</td>
<td>97,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>54,239</td>
<td>75,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Persons</td>
<td>62,045</td>
<td>75,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Households</td>
<td>22,537</td>
<td>44,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>23,089</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF)

- SSVF grantees encouraged to connect with HVRP programs in their communities
  - Providing rapid re-housing
    - Grants to help veterans secure and maintain housing
    - Grant funding is weighted toward rapid re-housing
  - Providing prevention assistance
    - Provides short-term cash assistance for rent arrearages, rent and utility deposits, moving expenses.
  - Employment and training services
    - Can pay for training expenses; employment transportation expenses
  - Case management
    - Case management will assist veterans and families with employment and benefit resources that promote stability
    - Can provide credit counseling and financial planning
    - Addresses critical barriers to housing – family issues, legal issues, transportation, child care assistance
Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

- **What it is**
  - Street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and HMIS.

- **Who it serves**
  - Homelessness prevention assistance: must meet the requirements described in 24 CFR 576.103
  - Rapid re-housing assistance: must meet requirements described in 24 CFR 576.104
  - Street outreach: must meet the criteria under paragraph (1)(i) of the “homeless” definition under § 576.2.
  - Emergency shelter: must meet the “homeless” definition in 24 CFR 576.2.
  - Essential services related to emergency shelter: must be “homeless” and staying in an emergency shelter (which could include a day shelter).
  - Further eligibility criteria may be established at the local level in accordance with 24 CFR 576.400(e).
Continua of Care

- Continuums of Care: On January 26, HUD Secretary Julián Castro today awarded $1.8 billion in grants to help nearly 8,400 local homeless housing and service programs across the U.S., Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

- Point in Time Count

- Requirements to serve veterans not eligible for VA health care

- Local planning Committees

FY2014 CoC Competition Grants

This report displays the FY2014 homeless assistance projects awarded by HUD for the FY2013-2014 Continuum of Care (CoC) Program competition. Approximately $1.81 billion is being awarded at this time for renewal projects, new projects created through reallocation, and bonus projects. These reports are organized by state and then by CoC, or community. Within each listed CoC are the organizations that will be assisted with these awards.

All Grants
Continuum of Care

- **Permanent Housing (PH):** The CoC Program funds two types of permanent housing: permanent supportive housing (PSH) for persons with disabilities and rapid re-housing.

- **Transitional Housing (TH):**

- **Supportive Services Only (SSO):** SSO recipients and subrecipients may use the funds to conduct outreach to sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons and families, link clients with housing or other necessary services, and provide ongoing support.

- **Homeless Management Information System (HMIS):** Funds under this component may be used only by Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) leads for leasing a structure in which the HMIS operates, for operating the structure in which the HMIS is housed, and/or for covering other costs related to establishing, operating, and customizing a CoC’s HMIS.

- **Homelessness Prevention:** Only for HUD-designated High Performing Communities (HPCs)
HUD Housing Programs

- HOME Investment Partnerships
  - Development
  - TBRA
- Neighborhood Stabilization Program
- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
  - Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program
- HOPWA – Housing Opportunities for Persons living With AIDS
VA Housing Tools

- **VA’s Loan Guaranty program**
  - For homeless veterans:
    - Eligible veterans, active duty personnel, surviving spouses, and members of the Reserves and National Guard
    - Provides for favorable loan terms to help prevent foreclosure
    - Specially Adapted Housing grants to veterans with certain service-connected disabilities
  - For service providers:
    - The Loan Guaranty program markets acquired properties at a discount to qualified nonprofit homeless provider organizations.
    - Eligible nonprofits can buy these properties at discounts for shelter use
Relocation Assistance Program: “Cash for Keys”

- This tool helps veterans heading toward foreclosure to connect to new housing.
- At-risk veterans who have become delinquent on their mortgage payments can access assistance.
- VBA succeeded in 80% of efforts to resolve delinquent loans to avoid risk of homelessness.
**Target Populations: Veterans in Rural Areas, Women Veterans and Veterans with Dependents**

- **Rural areas:**
  - Housing Assistance Council
  - USDA

- **Women veterans:**
  - HUD-VASH
  - Receiving referrals from women coordinators at VAMC
  - GPD special needs grants

- **Veterans with dependent children:**
  - HUD-VASH
  - GPD special needs grants
Target Populations: Severe Disabilities

- **Domiciliary Care through Mental Health Residential Rehabilitation and Treatment Programs (MH RRTPs)**
  - Domiciliary Care for Homeless Veterans (DCHV): 24/7 intensive rehabilitative setting for homeless veterans
  - 2,400 beds in FY 2010
  - 37% returning to work

- **Safe Havens:**
  - Chronically homeless, dual diagnosis veterans
  - 300 originally funded
  - “Safe Haven models utilize a low demand/harm reduction strategy to serve homeless Veterans that cannot be reached by traditional homeless programs”
Target Populations: OIF/OEF Veterans

- **OIF/OEF veterans:**
  - 12,700 veterans of Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF), Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and Operation New Dawn (OND) were homeless in 2010
  - Shared living environments
  - Dorms/university housing
  - VHPD

- **Different disabling conditions:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diagnosis (ICD-9)</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PTSD</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depressive Disorder NEC</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Dependence</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Dependence</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schizophrenic disorders</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major Depressive Disorders</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bipolar Dis.</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anxiety Disorders</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
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Programs’ Implementation of Housing First

Core principles:

- Person or Veteran Centered (driven) Approach to End Homelessness and Support Recovery
- Provide “Housing First” as a matter of right, not as a reward for treatment compliance
- Veteran Choice of housing, type, sequence (non-linear) and intensity of services
- Harm reduction vs. strict sobriety model
As of September 30, 2014, 80 percent of unsheltered Veterans moved out of unsheltered status within 30 days of engagement. Generally, veterans in GPD had significantly longer stays than those in either DCHV or HCHV residential treatment.

The average stay in GPD is 139 days (mean). Half of homeless veterans who enter GPD stay for 81 days or less (median length of stay).
Major National Housing Initiatives

- **25 Cities:** The 25 Cities Initiative is a VA-led collaboration in conjunction with HUD and USICH to promote coordinated, community-based systems for preventing and ending veteran homelessness.

- **Zero: 2106:** Will serve a combined 31,669 chronically homeless Americans and 16,218 homeless veterans.