

Leveraging Housing Resources

29 January 2015

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NVTAC

Logistics

É Asking questions during the webinar

All participant phone lines are muted

É You will be unable to ask questions by phone

Please type your question in the on screen chat box

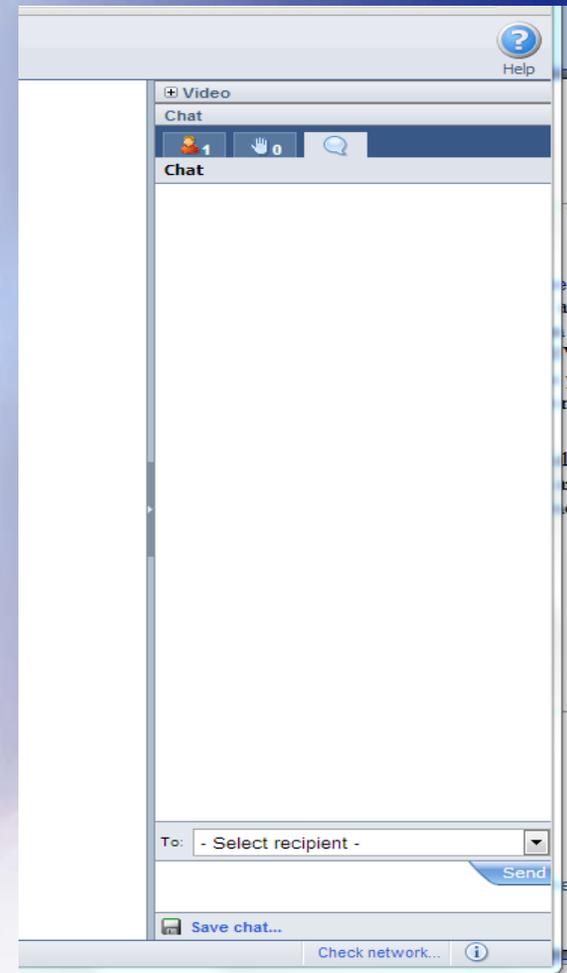
É There will be an opportunity to ask questions at the end of the webinar

Post-webinar survey

Michael Holzer, TA Program Assistant (NCHV), mholzer@nchv.org

Asking Questions During the Training

- É Submit questions in the chat box on the webinar
- É E-mail questions to Michael Holzer at mholzer@nchv.org
- É Submit questions through the post-training survey



Agenda

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



**Section One: The Relationship between
Housing and Employment**

Requirements in the Solicitation for Grant Applications (SGA)

B. Scope of Program Design

The project design must include, either directly through the proposed applicant or through demonstrated collaborative agreements, the following dimensions: outreach, assessment and intake, job-driven employment and training services, and follow up services to enhance placement and retention in employment. Applicants must also demonstrate how their project design effectively addresses the five criteria specified in section V. Applicants must fully demonstrate their organizational capability and staff experience and the quality of their linkages with support service providers on federal, state, and local levels to serve homeless veteran participants including those who are chronically homeless. In addition, applicants must demonstrate that their program is able to offer, either through referrals or through direct interventions, enough housing capability to adequately care for the number of proposed participants in their program. Further, applicants should explain in the overall approach and

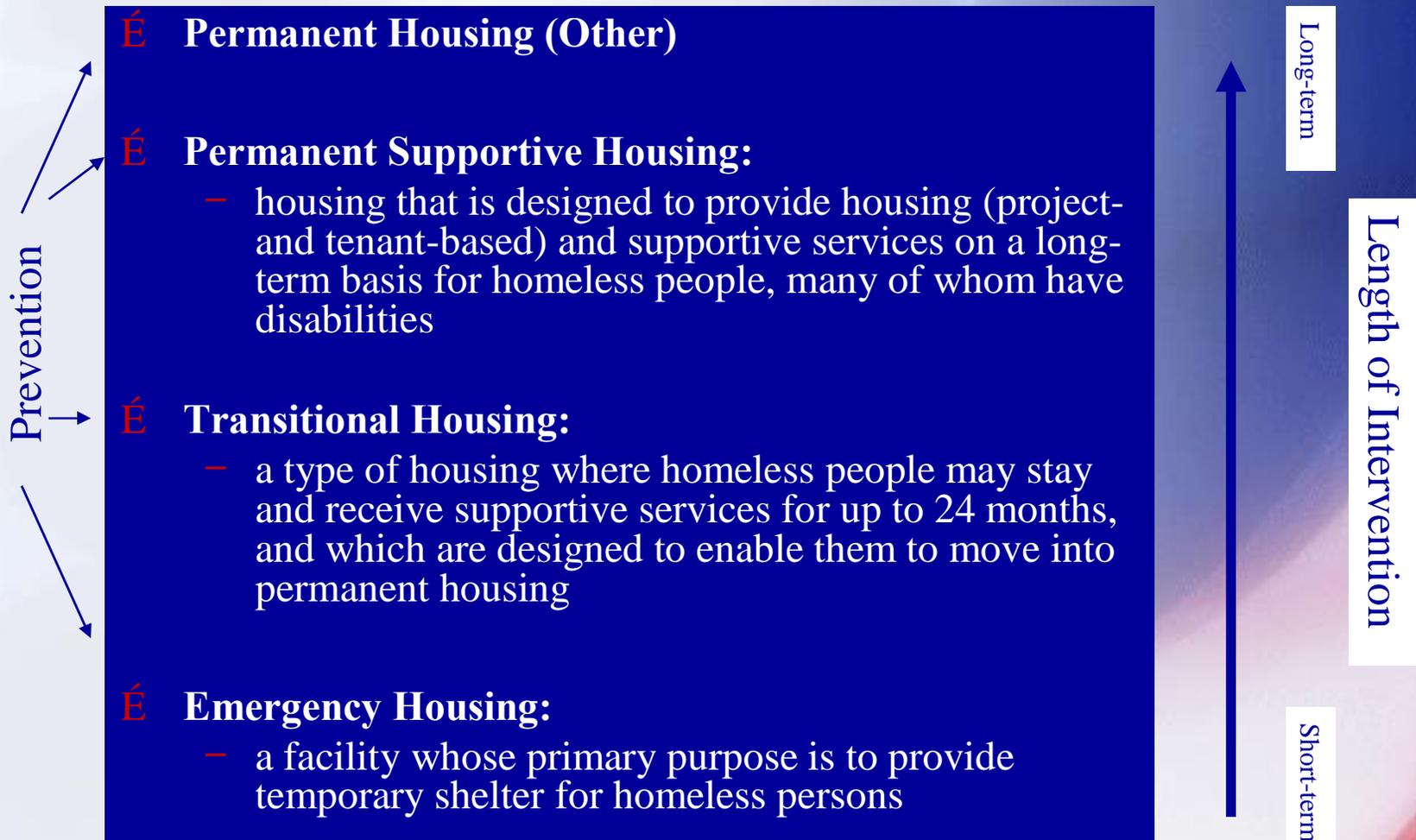
5. Housing Strategy: 0 to 10 points

We will evaluate applicants on the extent to which they develop a complete, comprehensive and coherent narrative containing the following information. Applicants must also illustrate how affordable and/or housing resources will be accessed by program participants, if available. Applicants must fully illustrate the provisions that will be made for program participants to access emergency, temporary, transitional, and/or permanent housing through various community resources including, but not limited to: the VA's Grant and Per Diem Program, which funds emergency and transitional housing programs; the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) food and shelter programs; and HUD's Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) program and the Section 8 single room occupancy housing programs, as well as any other supportive, affordable, and permanent housing programs for homeless persons.

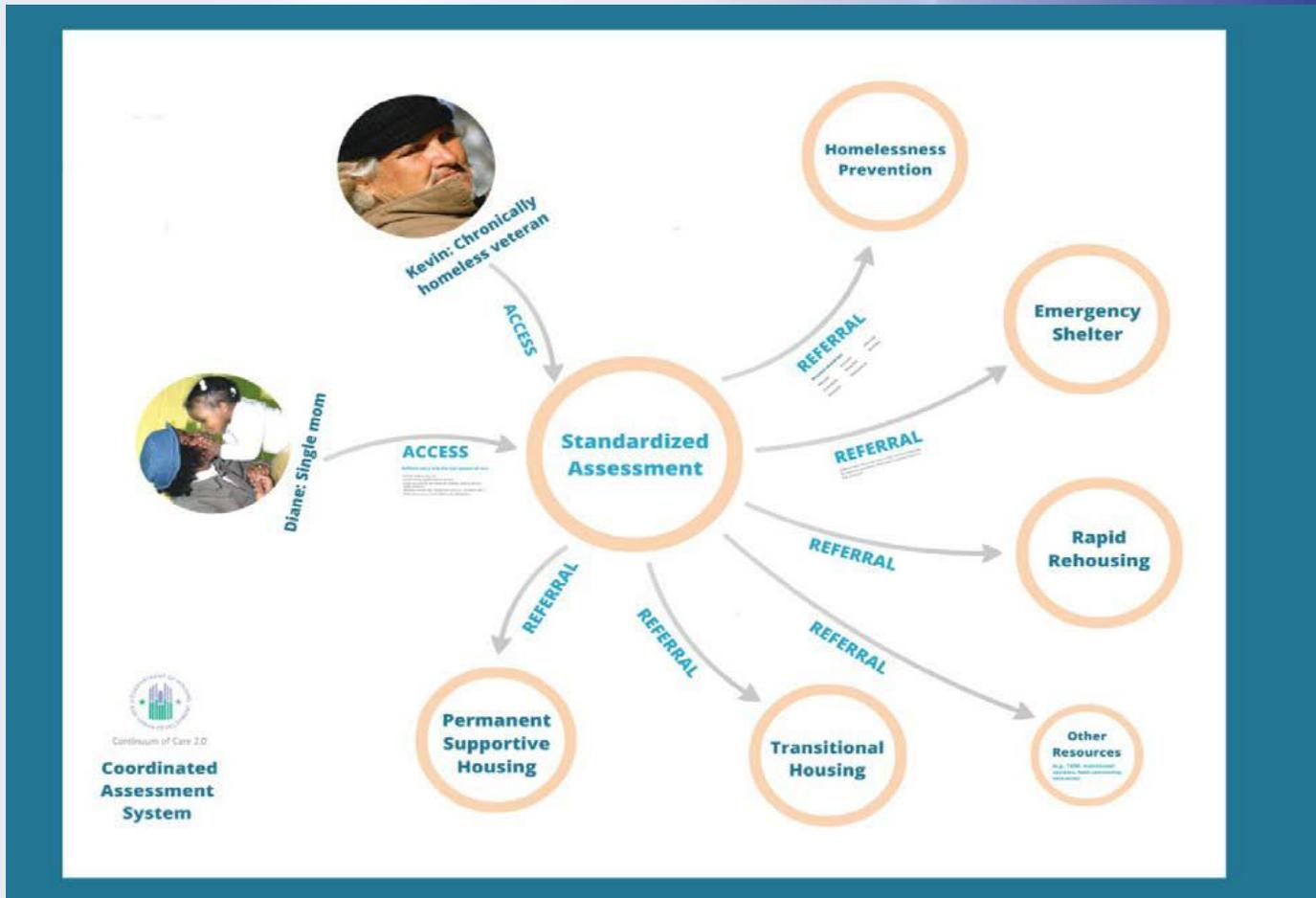
Beyond the SGA: What the Data says about Housing and Employment

- É Parallels P-E employment retention model, where there must be a strong person ó environment fit for placement to be maintained
- É Housing must match needs, be progressive (as needed), and have maintenance potential
- É As of September 30, 2014, an estimated 50,730 permanent housing placements occurred during FY 2014
 - Since 2010, veteran homelessness has fallen by 33%
 - Between 2013 and 2014, veteran homelessness has dropped by 10%

Spectrum of Services within the Continuum



Coordinated Intake



Programs before 2008: Grant and Per Diem (GPD) and HUD-VASH

The Five Year Plan:

Grant and Per Diem (GPD)

GPD Transition In Place (TIP)

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



Section Two: Homeless Veteran Specific Housing Programs

Grant Per Diem (GPD): Transitional Housing

É 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 programsøoperational costs at a maximum rate of \$43.32 per day per veteran housed

É 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

É Connection to HVRP

GPD's Transition in Place (TIP)

É 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

É Who it serves

- Homeless veterans able to transition to stable independent housing

É Connection to HVRP

GPD's Special Needs Grants

É What it is

- Specialized program that provides transitional housing and service to homeless veterans with special needs

É Who it serves

- Women, including women who have care of dependent children
- Frail elderly
- Terminally ill Chronically mentally ill

É Connection to HVRP

- Housing program available for veterans you serve ó specifically female and aging veterans

HUD-VASH

É 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
- As of September 30, 2014, 91 percent of vouchers allocated for HUD-VASH resulted in a homeless Veteran obtaining permanent housing
- 7 out of every 10 Veterans admitted into the HUD-VASH program meet criteria for chronic homelessness

É Who it serves

- The vast majority of veterans who receive HUD-VASH vouchers have serious mental illness, substance abuse disorders, physical disabilities, or co-occurring disorders. When vouchers become available, VA determines which veterans are clinically eligible for the program before making referrals to local PHAs
- 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

É Connection to HVRP

- HVRP does NOT enroll a veteran in HUD-VASH

Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF):

Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF)
FY 2013 Annual Report



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
810 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20420

É What we learned from the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP)

É Program operations:

- Was administered by HUD
- Financial assistance
- Relocation and stabilization resources

É Funding and service population:

- \$1.5 billion
- HPRP ended on September 30, 2012

É Location:

- No active sites; program has ended

Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF)

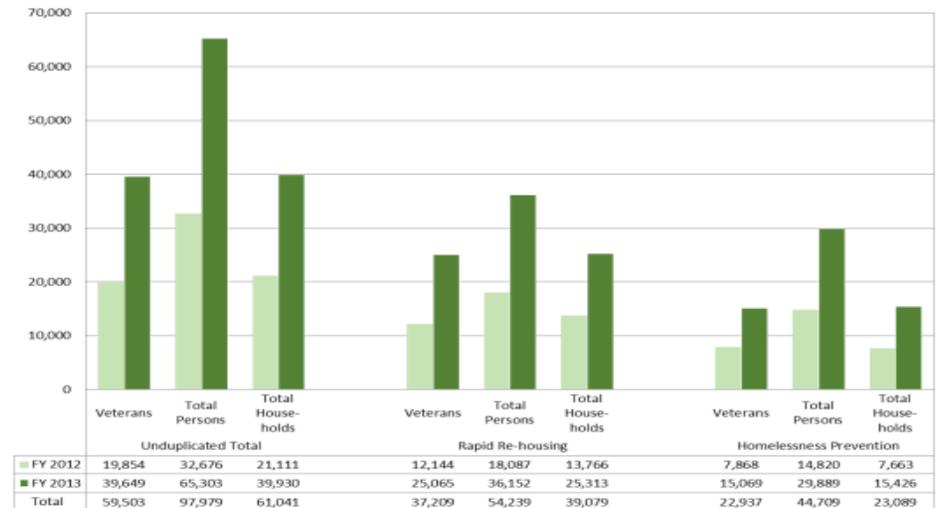
What it is

- In 2014, VA awarded \$299.9 million in 301 individual SSVF grants to organizations in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
- A "Housing First" philosophy is the focus of both the homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing interventions.
- 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/datasets/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

Exhibit 1: SSVF Veterans, Persons and Households Served by Housing Assistance Type, FY 2012-2013⁹



Income Exclusions:

- Temporary, non-recurring, or sporadic income (including gifts)
- Allowances, earnings, and payments to individuals participating in programs under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998
- Payments received from programs funded under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1985 (i.e. SCSEP)

Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF)

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



Section Three: Other Housing Programs

Formula Grants through HUD

É Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

– What it is

É ESG funds are distributed by formula to metropolitan cities, urban counties, territories, and states for street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and homeless management information systems.

– Who it serves

É Homelessness prevention assistance: must meet the requirements described in 24 CFR 576.103

É Rapid re-housing assistance: must meet requirements described in 24 CFR 576.104

É Street outreach: must meet the criteria under paragraph (1)(i) of the "homeless" definition under § 576.2.

É Emergency shelter: must meet the "homeless" definition in 24 CFR 576.2.

É Essential services related to emergency shelter: must be "homeless" and staying in an emergency shelter (which could include a day shelter).

É Further eligibility criteria may be established at the local level in accordance with 24 CFR 576.400(e).

Competitive Grants through HUD

É 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.

É Point in Time Count

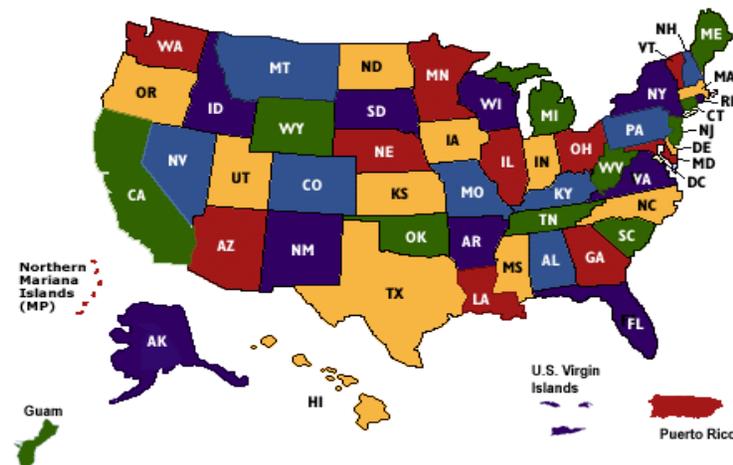
É Requirements to serve veterans not eligible for VA health care

É 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



Continuums of Care (cont.)

Fiscal Year 2014
Continuum of Care Competition
Homeless Assistance Award Report

State
CoC Name
Project Name

Project Name	Program	Awarded Amount
Alaska		
AK-500 - Anchorage CoC		
2014 CoC 4AS SRA	CoCR	\$115,221
2014 CoC ACMH SRA	CoCR	\$259,905
2014 CoC AHI SRA	CoCR	\$217,925
2014 CoC RCP SRA	CoCR	\$41,633
6-Plex Project	CoCR	\$100,657
AK-500 CoC Planning Application FY2014	CoC	\$34,376
Anchorage Dedicated HMIS Project	CoCR	\$181,437
Coming Home I	CoCR	\$97,601
Homeward Bound	CoCR	\$504,670
Moving Forward Project (RRH)	CoCR	\$105,473
Pathways to Recovery PSH2	CoCR	\$39,386
Permanent Housing Program	CoCR	\$710,970
Rights of Passage	CoCR	\$248,518
Transitional SRO Housing	CoCR	\$201,309
AK-500 Total :		\$2,859,081
AK-501 - Alaska Balance of State CoC		
2014 CoC AK-BoS Planning	CoC	\$10,245
2014 CoC KPH SRA	CoCR	\$21,208
2014 CoC SVP SRA	CoCR	\$99,354
2014 CoC TCC HOUSING FIRST PSH-CH	CoCR	\$89,909
2014 CoC VRS SRA	CoCR	\$129,507
AK Balance of State Dedicated HMIS Project	CoCR	\$30,206

1/23/2015 Page 1 of 2

É 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 sub-recipients 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

É HOME Investment Partnerships

http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/affordablehousing/programs/home/

- Development
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)

É Neighborhood Stabilization Program

<https://www.hudexchange.info/nsp/>

É Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program

http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/programs/

- Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program

É HOPWA ó Housing Opportunities for Persons living With AIDS

<https://www.hudexchange.info/hopwa/>

VA Housing Tools

É VA's Loan Guaranty program

- For homeless veterans:

- É Eligible veterans, active duty personnel, surviving spouses, and members of the Reserves and National Guard

- É Provides for favorable loan terms to help prevent foreclosure

- É Specially Adapted Housing grants to veterans with certain service-connected disabilities

- For service providers:

- É The Loan Guaranty program markets acquired properties at a discount to qualified nonprofit homeless provider organizations.

- É Eligible nonprofits can buy these properties at discounts for shelter use

VA's Housing Tools

É 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.



Section Four: Serving Special Populations

Target Populations: Veterans in Rural Areas, Women Veterans and Veterans with Dependents

É Rural areas:

- Housing Assistance Council
- USDA

É Women veterans:

- HUD-VASH
- Receiving referrals from women coordinators at VAMC
- GPD special needs grants

É Veterans with dependent children:

- HUD-VASH
- GPD special needs grants

Target Populations: Severe Disabilities

- É Domiciliary Care through Mental Health Residential Rehabilitation and Treatment Programs (MH RRTPs)
 - Provides residential rehabilitative and clinical care to eligible Veterans who have a wide range of problems, illnesses, or rehabilitative care needs which can be mental health, SUD, co-morbid medical, homelessness, vocational, educational, or social.
 - Domiciliary Care for Homeless Veterans (DCHV): 24/7 intensive rehabilitative setting for homeless veterans
 - 2,400 beds for homeless Veterans FY 2010
 - Provided residential rehabilitation treatment for 8,519 homeless Veterans with 54 percent of those independently housed, and over 37% returning to work
- É 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

É 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:

Diagnosis (ICD-9)	Percent
PTSD	17.2%
Depressive Disorder NEC	7.2%
Alcohol Dependence	9.5%
Drug Dependence	9.5%
Schizophrenic disorders	1.5%
Major Depressive Disorders	4.0%
Bipolar Dis.	1.9%
Anxiety Disorders	4.0%

The background of the slide is a stylized American flag, featuring a blue field with white stars in the upper left and red and white stripes in the lower right. A thick blue border frames the entire slide. A central blue rectangle with a red border contains the section title.

Section Five: Impact of Housing First

Programs' Implementation of Housing First

É 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

Programs' Implementation of Housing First

- É As of September 30, 2014, 80 percent of unsheltered Veterans moved out of unsheltered status within 30 days of engagement
- É Generally, veterans in GPD had significantly longer stays than those in either DCHV or HCHV residential treatment

Exhibit 23: Comparison of Veteran Exiters by Assistance Type, FY 2013

<i>Assistance Type</i>	<i>Length of Participation</i>	<i>% Who Received Assistance</i>
Homelessness Prevention	90 days or less	56.0%
	91 to 180 days	33.5%
	181 days or more	10.4%
Rapid Re-Housing	90 days or less	51.5%
	91 to 180 days	35.4%
	181 days or more	13.1%

SOURCE: SSVF-HMIS Repository Data

Exhibit 22: Average and Median Length of Stay of Veteran Exiters by Assistance Type, FY 2013

	<i>Homelessness Prevention</i>	<i>Rapid Re-housing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Average	97 days	105 days	101 days
Median	88 days	91 days	90 days

SOURCE: SSVF-HMIS Repository Data

- É The average stay in GPD is 139 days (mean)
- É Half of homeless veterans who enter GPD stay for 81 days or less (median length of stay)



**Making the Connection: Suggestions for
Reaching Out and Engaging New Partners**

Major National Housing Initiatives

É **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



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

Improving Housing Stability through Benefits

É Expedited VA Benefits:

- the average days to complete claims from homeless Veterans improved by 26 percent (180 days in FY 2013 to 134 days in FY 2014). In FY 2014, VBA completed 15,434 claims for compensation or pension from homeless Veterans, compared to 13,719 claims in FY 2013

É Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access and Recovery (SOAR):

- The SOAR Technical Assistance Center is accepting applications from Continuums of Care (CoCs) that have not yet participated in the federally sponsored SOAR Technical Assistance Program.
- CoCs are invited to submit a brief, 3-5 page application in response to the Request for Applications (RFA) to participate in the SOAR TA Project by February 9, 2015.