



Re-housing Individuals Experiencing Homelessness Sheltering in COVID- Specific Non-Congregate Shelter

September 9, 2021



Webinar Format and Housekeeping Items

- 90 minutes total
- Approximately 10 minutes for questions
- Participants are muted by default
- To ask a question at any time, use the Chat Box feature to the left of the presentation slides
- We will answer as many questions as possible during the Q&A portion of the webinar
- After the webinar, please submit any outstanding questions to HUD AAQ²



Speakers & Resource Advisors

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs

- Norm Suchar
- Brett Esders

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Public Assistance Division

- Mark Tinsman



Speakers & Resource Advisors

United States Interagency Council on Homelessness

- Anthony Love
- Katie Jennings

Indianapolis, IN

- Chelsea Haring-Cozzi
- Danielle Bagg Wireman
- Jennie Fults

Speakers & Resource Advisors

Connecticut

- Jim McPherson
- Paul Ford
- Steve DiLella
- Dr. Mehul Dalal
- Cassandra Thomas
- Velma George

Public Assistance Regulations and Policy Branch

General Eligibility Overview

Focus on: FEMA Funded Non-Congregate Sheltering



FEMA

Agenda

- Public Assistance Program Overview
- Public Assistance Eligibility Overview
- Other PA Program Requirements and Eligibility Considerations
- Types and Categories of Work

FEMA Public Assistance (PA) Program Overview

- Public Assistance (PA) provides financial and technical assistance to State, local, Territorial, and Tribal (SLTT) governments and certain types of private nonprofit (PNP) organizations to support emergency response and community recovery for Presidentially-declared emergencies and major disasters
- FEMA, through PA, provides supplemental federal grant assistance for debris removal, **emergency protective measures**, and the restoration of disaster-damaged, publicly owned facilities and specific facilities of certain PNP organizations



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FEMA PA Program Overview

FEMA provides this assistance based on authority in statutes, executive orders, regulations, and policies (examples below)

- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act – Public Law 93-288, as amended
- 44 CFR Part 206
- 2 CFR Part 200
- PA Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG) and other PA policies & guidance
- Executive Orders / Presidential Memoranda



FEMA

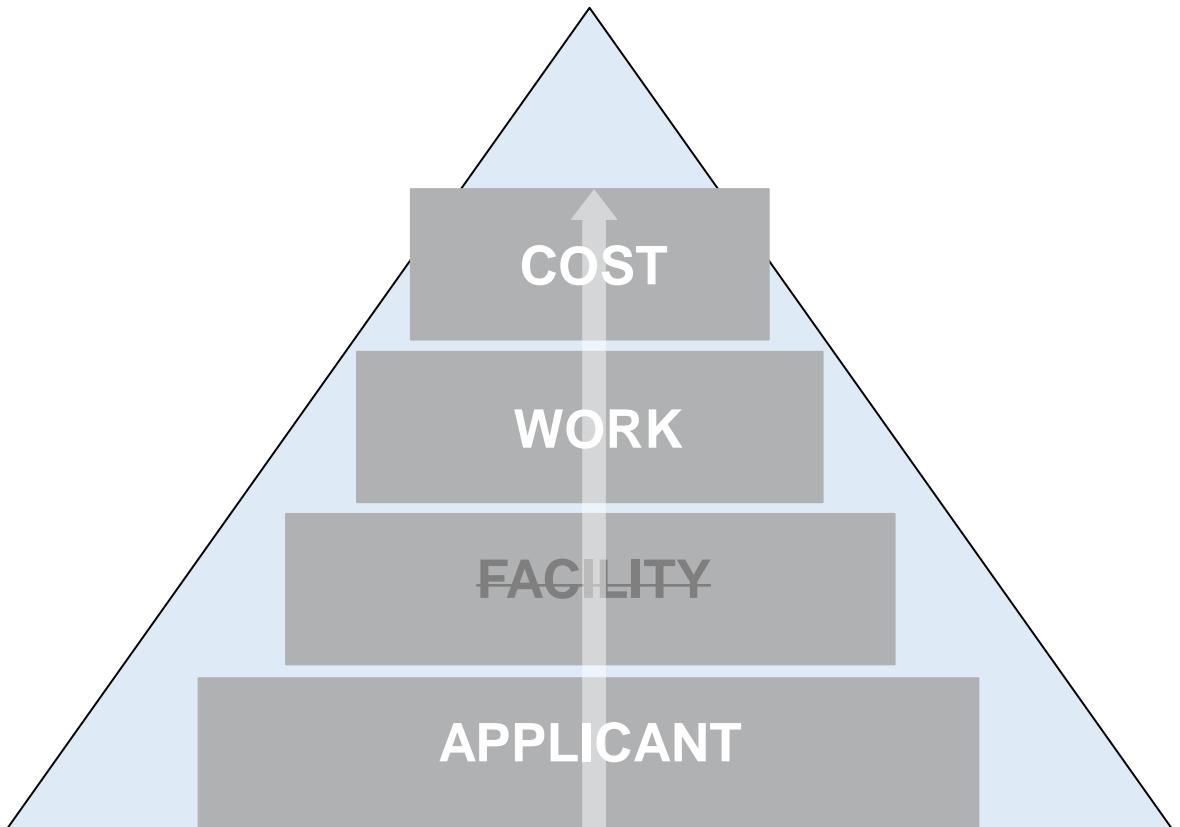
Federal Emergency Management Agency

PA Eligibility Overview

PA eligibility is determined based on four main factors:

1. Applicant Eligibility
2. Facility Eligibility
3. Work Eligibility
4. Cost Eligibility

PA Eligibility Pyramid



Basic eligibility determinations are based on a bottom-up review of the PA Eligibility Pyramid:

1. Is the Applicant eligible under PA (SLTT or PNP)?
2. Is the facility eligible under PA?
 - For SLTTs, facility eligibility is tied to eligible disaster damages for facilities in an area designated for PA
 - For PNPs, facility eligibility is also tied to the facility providing an eligible service
3. Is the work required as a result of the declared event?
4. Are the claimed costs related to eligible work both necessary and reasonable?



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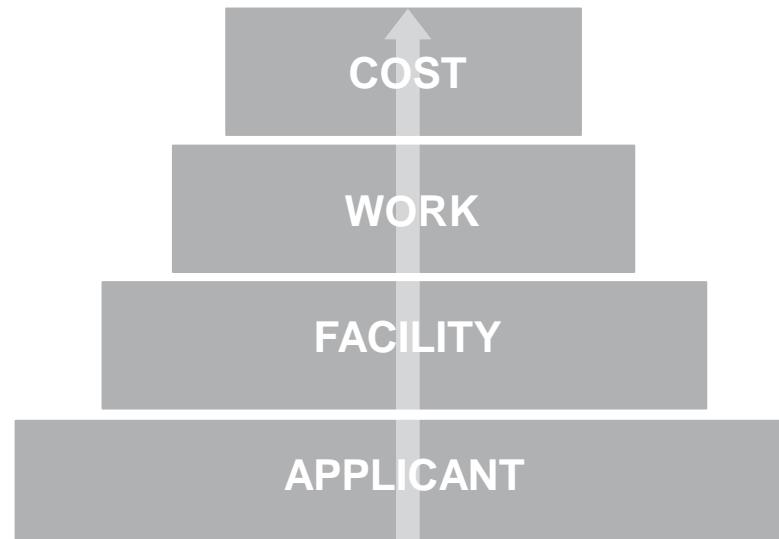
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Government and PNP Eligibility Pyramids

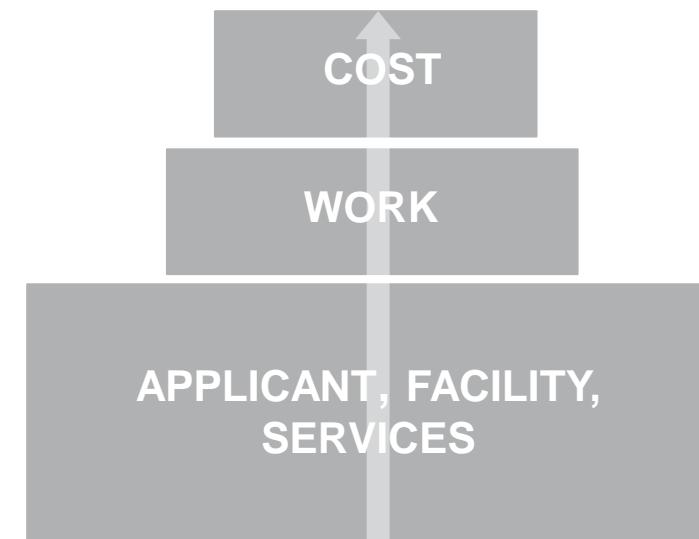


Eligibility of Government and PNP Applicants is determined differently, though the same criteria are considered for all damages. The ownership of the facility, type of services the PNP provides, and the population served are all part of the eligibility determination.

**Government Applicants
(State, Local, Territorial
and Tribal)**



**Private, Non-Profit Entities
(PNPs)**



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Public Assistance – Other Program Requirements and Eligibility Considerations



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PA Program Requirements

- Work must be required as a result of the declared event
- The work and facility must be located in area designated for PA **
- Work must be the legal responsibility of an eligible applicant
 - **Emergency Work is generally the legal responsibility of governmental entities**
 - PNPs are only eligible for emergency work related to and performed on eligible facilities owned or operated by the eligible PNP organization
 - However, legally-responsible SLTT governments may enter into formal agreements or contracts with private organizations, including PNP organizations, to conduct eligible work



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PA Procurement Requirements

- Recipients and Subrecipients may contract for the performance of eligible work
- In order to be eligible for contract-related costs, Recipients and Subrecipients must follow proper procurement and meet all federal procurement requirements
- State and Territorial government Applicants must comply with Federal procurement requirements at 2 CFR §200.317
- Tribal and local governments (including Tribal Recipients) and PNPs must comply with:
 - Their own documented procurement procedures;
 - Applicable SLTT government laws and regulations; and
 - Federal requirements at 2 CFR §§ 200.318 through 200.326



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PA Allowability of Costs

To be eligible, claimed costs must be necessary and be reasonable pursuant to federal regulations and federal cost principles including:

- It does not exceed that which would be incurred by a prudent person under the circumstances prevailing at the time.
- The cost conforms to standard PA program eligibility and other federal requirements.
- Follows established practices, policies, and procedures that apply when federal funding is not available.
- The cost is documented with sufficient detail.



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Duplication of Benefits

- FEMA is prohibited from providing financial assistance where such assistance would duplicate funding available from another program, insurance, or any other source for the same purpose including:
 - Assistance provided by other federal departments and agencies
 - Anticipated or actual insurance proceeds
 - Any other source of funding
- FEMA will reconcile final funding based on any funding provided by another agency or covered by insurance or any other source for the same purpose



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PA Types and Categories of Work

- Public Assistance is funded based on the type of work necessary to respond to or recover from the disaster:
 - Emergency Work is that which is necessary to eliminate or lessen immediate threats to life, public health, and safety or significant additional damage to improved public or private property
 - Permanent Work that which is necessary to restore eligible facilities on the basis of the design of such facilities as they existed immediately prior to the disaster
- Public Assistance organizes eligible work into designated categories:
 - **Emergency Work – Categories A & B**
 - Permanent Work – Categories C – G



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PA Emergency Work (Categories A & B)

Category B. Emergency Protective Measures

- Emergency protective measures save lives, protect public health or safety, or protect improved property
- Eligible emergency protective measures and costs include, but are not limited to:
 - Emergency access
 - Supplies and commodities
 - Emergency medical care and transport
 - Evacuation and Sheltering



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Questions

FEMA-Recovery-PA-Policy@fema.dhs.gov



FEMA

Re-housing Individuals Sheltering in COVID-Specific NCS

Strategies and Available Resources

Transitioning an Individual from COVID-specific NCS

- This is the process of exiting people experiencing homelessness from COVID-specific NCS to, whenever possible, stable housing
- Communities need to develop transition plans for housing or otherwise sheltering individuals experiencing homelessness being sheltered in FEMA PA funded COVID-specific NCS
- The strategies utilized in the transition plans should ensure that exits to unsheltered homelessness are avoided whenever possible and, ideally, all households are stably housed
- Communities should begin implementing those transition plans now

Suggested Strategies to Use When Implementing a Transition Strategy

- **Center racial equity in the process** – Ensure from the very beginning that transition plans do not perpetuate existing racial inequities
- **Get to know the people living in NCS** – understand their needs and available resources
- **Obtain documentation necessary to move into housing**
- **Recruit landlords** – ensure there are units available to people sheltering in NCS when they are ready to exit

Suggested Strategies to Use When Implementing a Transition Strategy (cont.)

- **Identify resources to pay for housing** – many individuals experiencing homelessness will need some form of housing or service assistance to move into permanent housing when they exit NCS
- **Prioritize people for housing resources** - this is a matching exercise the community will need to engage in once the needs of individuals sheltering in COVID-specific NCS have been identified

Suggested Strategies to Use When Implementing a Transition Strategy (cont.)

- **Provide housing search and navigation services** – navigating the private rental market can be challenging and skilled providers can assist individuals with their search
- **Connect individuals with wrap around supportive services to help them maintain housing** – seek a diverse range of supportive services to help individuals maintain housing after exiting COVID-specific NCS

Key Partners to Include in the Transition Strategy

- The CoC
- Housing Funders
- Supportive Service Funders
- People Sheltering in NCS
- Emergency Management Authorities
- FEMA Regional Offices
- Housing and Homeless Service Providers
- American Red Cross
- Other Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD)



Available Funding

- CoC Program
- ESG Program
- HOPWA Program
- CRF
- ERA
- Mainstream Vouchers
- HCV Program
- SSVF
- HUD-VASH
- Public Housing
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program
- CDBG Program
- Multifamily Programs

Available Funding: American Rescue Plan Highlights

- **\$5 billion** in HOME funds to help create more affordable housing, provide rental assistance, acquire and/or convert non-congregate shelter units, and provide supportive services
- **\$5 billion** in Emergency Housing Choice Vouchers (EHVs) + provision of services for households experiencing or at risk of homelessness
- **\$21.5 billion** in Emergency Rental Assistance for households that are unable to pay rent and utilities due to the COVID-19 pandemic (on top of \$25 billion previously provided by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021)
- **\$350 billion** for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund
- **\$800 million** for schools to support the identification of homeless children and youth and to provide them with wrap-around services in light of the challenges of COVID-19, and assistance needed to enable homeless children and youth to attend school and participate fully in school activities
- Advance Child Tax Credit: up to **\$3,600** for children aged 5 and under and **\$3,000** for children between ages 6 and 17

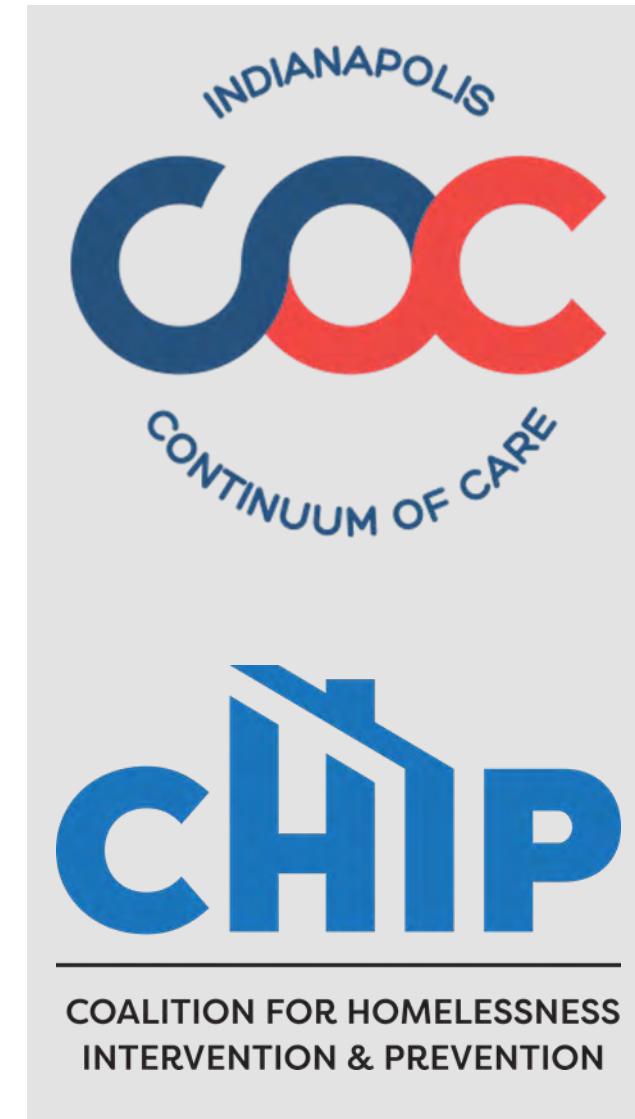
For more information, read USICH's comprehensive guide to American Rescue Plan Resources: [**Making the Most of the American Rescue Plan: A Guide to the Funding That Impacts People Experiencing Homelessness**](#)



Rehousing Individuals from COVID-Specific Non- Congregate Shelter

HUD/ FEMA/ USICH Webinar
September 9, 2021

Coalition for Homelessness Intervention & Prevention (CHIP) in
partnership with the Indianapolis Continuum of Care

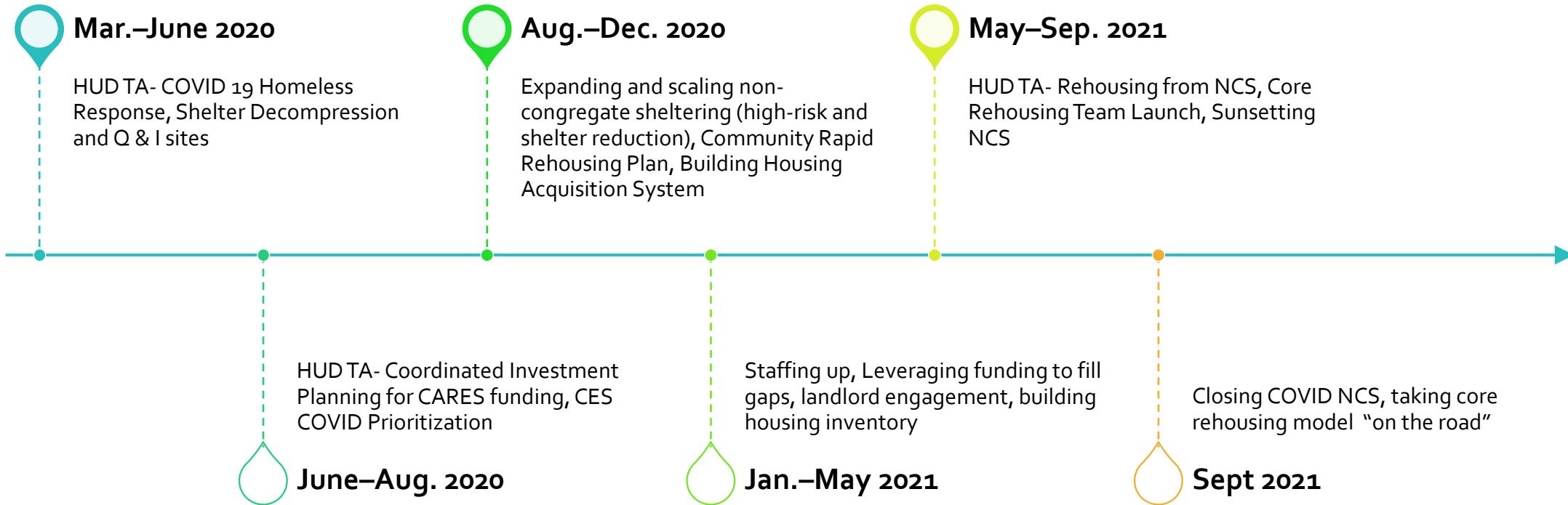


Agenda

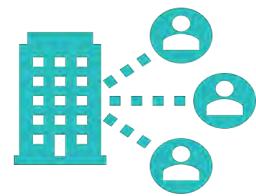
-  Indianapolis COVID Response Timeline and Context
-  Leveraging and Braiding Funding
-  Non-Congregate Sheltering and Rehousing Strategies
-  Utilizing data to assess progress and drive outcomes
-  Highlights and lessons learned
-  Next steps

COVID Response and Rehousing Context

Timeline
Planning
Technical Assistance
Braided Funding



COVID 19: Crisis Response



Coordinated Planning

Coordinated community communications (Thursday calls)
Redeployed street outreach and food distribution efforts (unsheltered)
Hygiene stations (15 handwashing stations, 16 portable toilets)
Public health order issued for high-risk categories
Screening protocols, data tracking, referrals to non-congregate sites and Q & I sites
Overflow facilities/ hotels set up



Short-Term Actions

Non-congregate shelter expansion
Coordinated Entry Assessments and COVID-19 Prioritization
Coordinated, targeted outreach* (Downtown)
Rehousing strategy development and investment planning (Blueprint Council Taskforce)
Targeted homelessness prevention (C-CERF)
Eviction Prevention (IndyRent Assistance Portal)

COVID-19: Rehousing Response



Medium-Term Actions

- Scale up non-congregate sheltering/winter contingency
- Rapid Rehousing for those experiencing homelessness now (ESG-CV)
- Deploy and scale supportive services for high-acuity individuals (Housing to Recovery, ACT)
- Establish housing infrastructure for rental assistance (single fiscal agent, unit inventory)
- Housing problem solving, rapid resolution



Longer-Term Actions

- Scale rehousing
- Sunset non-congregate shelters
- Convert RRH bridge to PSH as vouchers become available and pipeline expands
- Leverage EHV's and expand service funding (restructuring CoC projects, tapping into mental health block grants)
- Scale diversion
- Connect homelessness assistance to employment systems

COVID 19 Rehousing Goals

Rehouse **500*** people experiencing homelessness in response to COVID-19

- Rehouse **350** people in non-congregate shelters to reduce risk of COVID-19 infection and death
- Rehouse **150** unsheltered households who may not come through or stay in non-congregate shelters



"Recipients {CARES Act} should use funds to end homelessness for as many people as possible. Pressure to spend these resources rapidly can motivate communities to spend more on preventing evictions than on targeting people already experiencing homelessness, because prevention is faster and easier to administer. Communities should resist this pressure and instead re-house as many people as possible with emergency rental assistance to protect individual and community health."

– Ann Oliva, *Testimony to House Financial Services Committee 6/10/20*

Funding Landscape



NCS Facilities

FEMA, Corona Virus Relief Fund (CRF), CDBG-CV



NCS Operations

CRF, CDBG-CV



Onsite Services

ESG-CV1
CDBG-CV



Housing (RRH, Vouchers, and Flex Funding)

ESG-CV RRH, EHV's and HCV's
Private, Philanthropic Funding

Non- Congregate Shelter Rehousing



Model
Tools
Approach



Dear Partner:

For the past 15 months, the Indianapolis Continuum of Care has responded with all possible speed to support the most vulnerable members of our community during the COVID-19 pandemic. I thank you for your tireless work amidst this ever-changing environment.

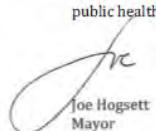
Part of the City's effort to keep people experiencing homelessness safe and healthy included the use of the non-congregate shelter program under the Federal Emergency Management Agency. While FEMA funding was immediately available to support shelter operations, we've always known those funds were designed to be temporary. Now, the national release of more than \$5 billion in emergency housing vouchers, combined with historic levels of funding under the Emergency Solutions Grant program, presents Indianapolis with an opportunity to permanently strengthen our system-wide effort implement the Community Plan to End Homelessness.

Starting this week, using a comprehensive approach developed by CoCs across the country, together we will capitalize on the resources allocated to Indianapolis by:

- more swiftly identifying available housing resources;
- enrolling current eligible households; and
- quickly moving them into housing units.

As a vital member of our community safety net, I invite you to join members of my staff, representatives from the Blueprint Council, HUD, and your colleagues from the Continuum of Care—who are doing the frontline work of rehousing—on Thursday, May 13, at the MacAllister Amphitheater at Garfield Park. From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., our teams will work to define new timelines for rehousing and recalibrate our efforts to fully deploy all the assets available to our community. Lunch will be provided.

I hope you'll be able to join us as we grow the capacity of our local system and build on the progress we've made over the past five years, with a renewed sense of urgency made clear by the current public health crisis—that housing is health. Thank you in advance.



Joe Hogsett
Mayor

Office of the Mayor
2501 City County Building
200 E. Washington Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204
www.indy.gov

A Call to Action!



SAVE THE DATE

What: Indianapolis Core Rehousing Teams Launch

Who: RRH Housing Case Managers and Housing Specialists

When: Thursday, May 13th 10AM-1PM

Where: ~~MacAllister Amphitheater~~, Garfield Park

Organizing and Defining Rehousing Components

Housing Navigation*

- Intake and eligibility
- Document collection
- Housing search and application (Padmission)

Housing Acquisition Teams (HAT)

- Securing units for the system
 - Unit Hold Fees
 - Incentives
 - Landlord negotiations
- Education/marketing to landlords
- Maintain presence with landlords/owners
- Padmission inventory expansion

Housing Case Management*

- Move in prep, tenancy 101
- Assist with deposits, arrears, furniture, move ins
- Collaboration with navigation and HAT
- Housing stability planning and tenancy supports

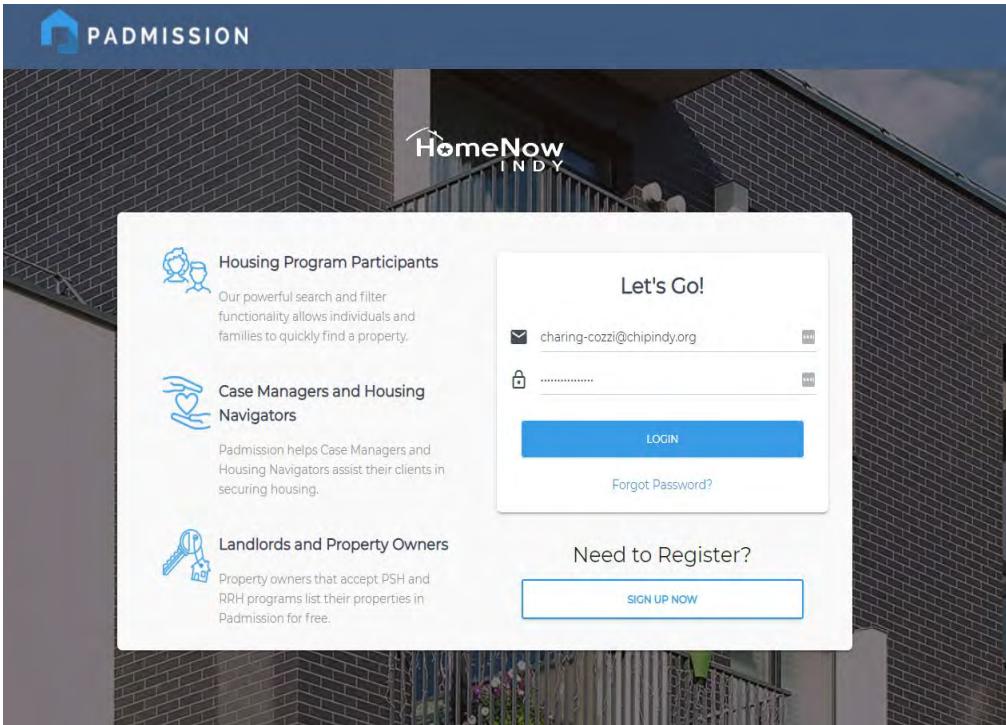
Cross-Agency, Core Rehousing Teams, Onsite Hub!



Daily stand-ups

Weekly
Leadership Team
(Mondays)

Weekly All Teams
(Wednesdays)



Expanding Housing Inventory

Adding Capacity

Onsite Services

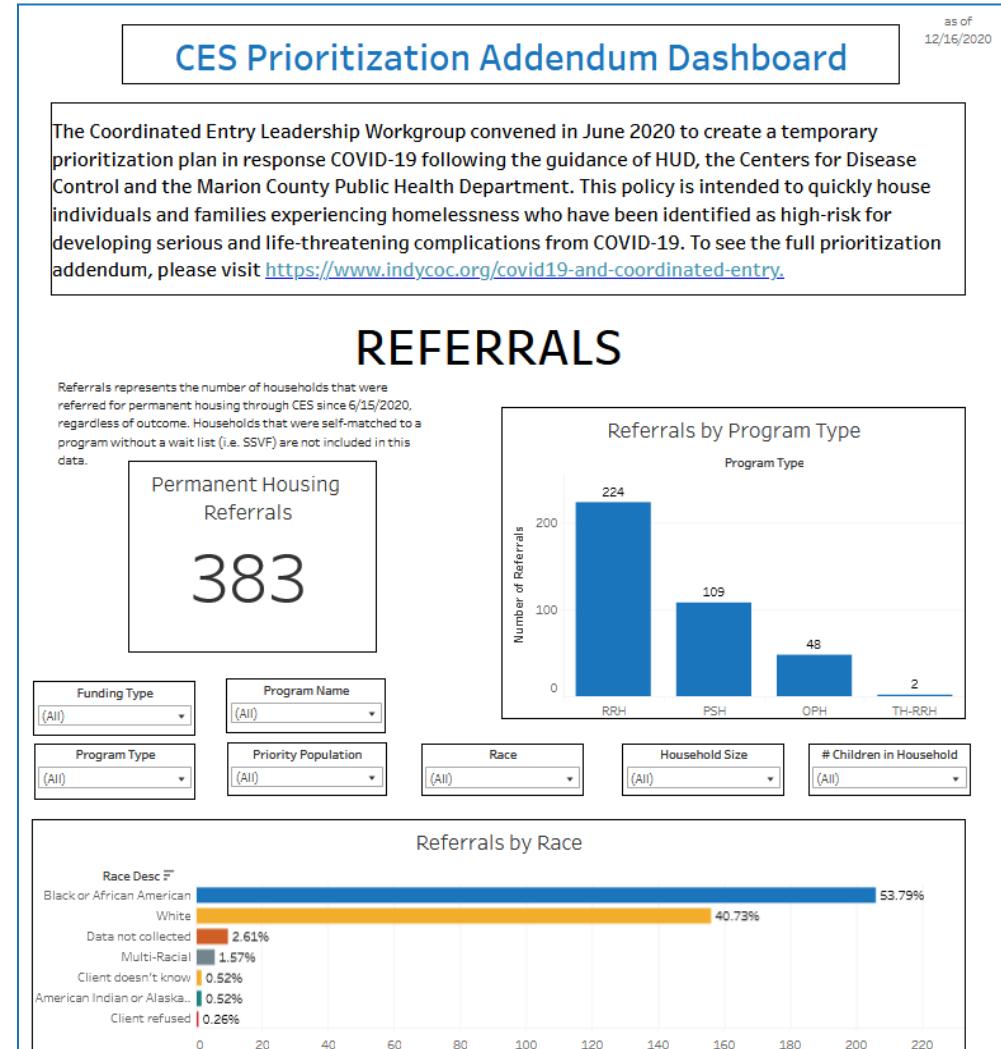
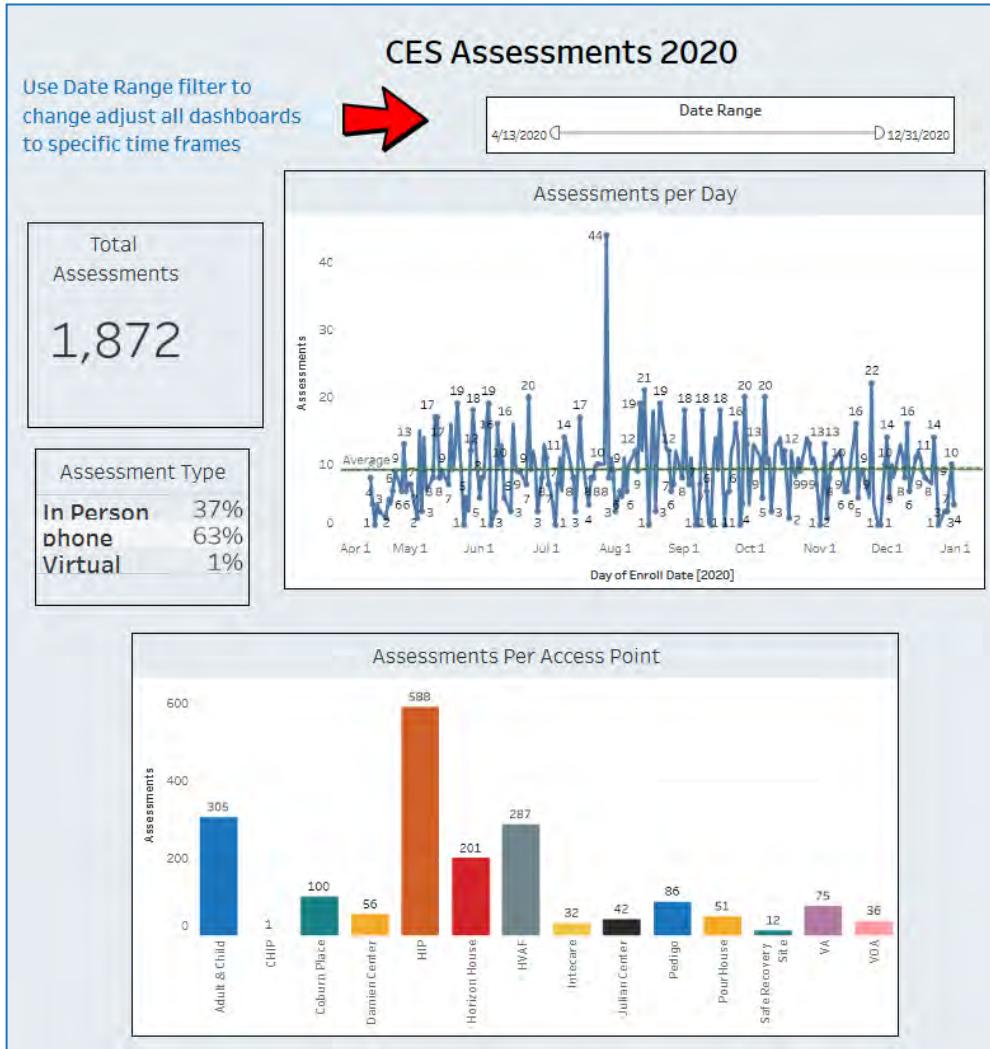
- Navigation
- Assertive engagement
- Connection to mainstream resources

- Vital docs
- Warrants and open criminal cases

- Complete move in package (beds, dressers, tables, etc.)
- Storage unit for economies of scale
- Coordinating logistics

Utilizing Data and Other Tools

Understanding the intervention,
assessing progress, refining and
adjusting



<https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/chip7478>

Indianapolis Non-Congregate Shelter Referrals and Outcomes

NCS Referrals by Race: Households that have submitted referrals to CHIP for placement at the NCS. Some households are still waiting for placement/availability.

Race Desc	Percentage
Null	0.17%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.52%
Black or African American	45.64%
Client refused	0.35%
Data not collected	0.32%
Mult-Racial	0.35%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.35%
White	48.13%

Use filter to view data for a specific referral date range

Referral Date: 6/15/2020 to 5/4/2021 5:43 AM

Use filter to view data for those that entered the NCS in a specific date range

Enroll Date: 12/24/2020 Race: (All)

People Served by Race:

Race Desc	Percentage
Null	0.27%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.00%
Black or African American	45.32%
Client refused	0.27%
Data not collected	0.34%
Mult-Racial	0.53%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.27%
White	55.21%

Households Currently Enrolled: 67

People Currently Enrolled: 72

Total Households Served: 339

Total People Served: 374

Prior Residence:

Prior Residence	Percentage
Null	2.05%
Data not collected	0.00%
Emergency shelter, includes hospital or other residence	35.10%
Hospital or other residence	11.18%
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless person	48.06%
Rental by client, with RRH	0.00%
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	0.29%
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy, permanent tenure	0.29%
Staying or living in a family	0.34%
Staying or living with friends	0.00%
Substance abuse treatment	0.00%

Exits by Destination:

Exit Destination (group)	Count
Decedent	4
Institutional setting	24
Permanent Housing	116
Temporary Destination	126
Unknown	42

Permanent Housing Placements:

Exit Destination	Count
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless person	6
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	88
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	12
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	1
Staying or living with family; permanent tenure	6
Staying or living with friends; permanent tenure	3

Updated 6/15/2021

NCS Hotel Sites

Census at Hotels: 169

Enrolled in CES: 165

Referred to Housing: 161

Census Over Time

ID

DD214

Homelessness Verified

Benefits: 53%

Paystub: 89%

Social Security Card: 100%

71% Permanent Housing Placements

31% Enrolled in CES

82% Census at Hotels

Indy NCS Coordination



Updates

IHA background Authorization Form

Matt Holland on 9/01/21

Morning Team,

In the files you will see an IHA background Authorization form is uploaded. Please have all adults in the household that are 18 years of age or older complete the form and upload in HMIS. You will find a place to upload the form in Document Check-Coordinated Entry-IHA Documents-IHA background Authorization Form. This must be signed and completed BEFORE the referral can be sent. Let Matt know if you have questions ces@chipindy.org

Post Road Laundromat-Client Laundry resource

Matt Holland on 8/25/21

As stated I reached out to the Post Road Laundromat and they are still doing free laundry from 10am-1pm every Tuesday, they have to arrive before 12pm though!

- Laundry supplies and machine payment provided
- Connection to community resources such as food, job



NCS Intranet

At the NCS Today

Aaron King

Danae Houchin

Kylee Bay

Move Ins Today

HMIS Housing Tracker

Name	Client ID	Enroll Date	Eligibility Verified	Applied For Unit	Approved For Unit	Move In Scheduled For	Date Of Move In	Case Manager	Most Recent Note
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	08/05/21	08/06/21	08/25/21	08/26/21	09/03/21	9/3/21	[REDACTED]	08/27/21 - Move into 4521 E Washington E5 on 9/3/21 (Athena)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	08/03/21	08/03/21	08/03/21	08/16/21	08/20/21	8/20/21	[REDACTED]	08/16/21 - Move in 4521 E. Washington St Unit D6 (Athena/Intemps) 8/18 at 1pm
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	08/02/21	08/02/21	08/18/21 (Triple E Realty)	08/24/21	09/01/21	9/1/21	[REDACTED]	08/25/21 - completed housing inspection on 8.24.21 unit is move in ready.
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	07/26/21	07/26/21	07/27/21	07/29/21	08/12/21	8/12/21	[REDACTED]	08/10/21 - conducted unit inspection. Unit is ready for move in. Client is set to move 8/12/21 at 11am
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	07/23/21	07/23/21	07/23/21	07/23/21	07/30/21	7/30/21	[REDACTED]	08/02/21 - Clients Moved into 1027 N Gale Street on 7/30/21
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	07/23/21	07/26/21	07/29/21	08/04/21	08/16/21	8/18/21	[REDACTED]	08/10/21 - conducted unit inspection on 8/10/21. Unit did pass inspection will now need to schedule move in date..
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	07/21/21	07/21/21	08/25/21 (Parkway Terrace)	08/25/21	09/03/21	9/3/21	[REDACTED]	09/02/21 - on going case management will be provided by HVAF
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	07/21/21	07/21/21	07/21/21	08/04/21	08/20/21	8/20/21	[REDACTED]	08/21/21 - cl moved into his property. 140 East 19th unit 1, checklist, address and phone number sent to lisa....
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	07/15/21	07/20/21	08/09/21	08/17/21	08/24/21	8/24/21	[REDACTED]	08/20/21 - approved for Regency Park. will move to 113 Antionette Place Apt B on 8/24/21
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	07/20/21	08/16/21	08/16/21	08/16/21	08/18/21	8/18/21	[REDACTED]	08/16/21 - Move in 4521 E Washington St Unit B1 on 8/18 at 1pm (Athena/Intemps)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	07/20/21	07/20/21	07/27/21	08/19/21	08/27/21	8/27/21	[REDACTED]	08/26/21 - completed housing inspection, unit is move in ready. address is 1443 Edmondson Avenue Apt 305D
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	07/16/21	07/20/21	08/31/21 (AHOI)	08/31/21	09/01/21	9/1/21	[REDACTED]	08/31/21 - Move in 52 Hamilton Unit 5 AHOI 9/1/21
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	07/16/21	07/16/21	07/19/21 (Regency Park)	08/25/21	09/03/21	9/3/21	[REDACTED]	08/31/21 - met with Tammy at Regency Park on 8.31.21 move is scheduled for Friday 9/3/21 @ 10am. address is 115...
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	07/15/21	07/15/21	08/18/21 (PMI Indv)	08/24/21	08/24/21	8/24/21	[REDACTED]	09/03/21 - Moved into 4103 E 28th St PMI Indy on 8/24/21

Highlights, Lessons Learned, Opportunities

Highlights

- 215 people permanently housed from NCS
- 278 across hotel sites
- 50% of households housed are African American
- Launched a cross-agency, core rehousing model that will expand beyond the NCS
- Successfully leveraged public and private dollars to support comprehensive rehousing strategies
- Influencing how we are thinking about shelter long-term and how shelter can be more housing-centered
- Reinforcement of housing as a public health and social justice response
- TA and peer learning are key!
- Learning to say “yes, let’s figure it out.”

Reflections, Lessons Learned, Opportunities

- Initial push to NCS without systemic rehousing approach
- Need to get really clear on system roles, activities, coordination
- Length of time people stayed in NCS was too long (lack of flow initially)
- Need to involve all levels of agency partners to support buy-in
- Need a champion!
- Relationships matter! Create space for open, critical dialogue.
- Onsite operations and supportive service providers must be aligned and onboarded around shared values (i.e., Housing First, assertive engagement, trauma-informed care, person-centered)
- Communication with residents is key! What does it mean to say, “housing is coming, or housing is at the end of this?”
- NCS cannot be treated as a destination. Housing focus must begin day 1.
- Need to have a plan for those who housing systems have created barriers to serving (i.e., criminal histories)

Scheduled to close largest NCS on September 30th, 2021

Not everyone will be housed

Working on way to bridge those who have been referred and are awaiting move-in date

Working on alternative safe sheltering options for those who are not ready to engage, not responding to assertive engagement

Still problem-solving for a handful of people who have criminal histories (i.e., registered sex offenses) that systems are not serving well

Next Steps

Questions?

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CHIP Indy
Charing-cozzi@chipindy.org



Danielle Bagg Wireman
CHIP Indy
Danielle@chipindy.org



For more info:
www.indycoc.org
www.chipindy.org



New Haven, CT: Integrated Housing Investment

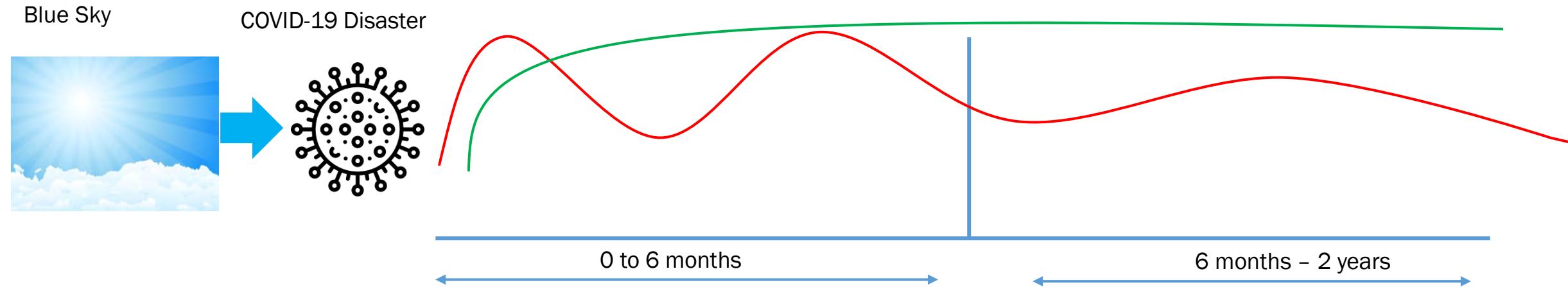
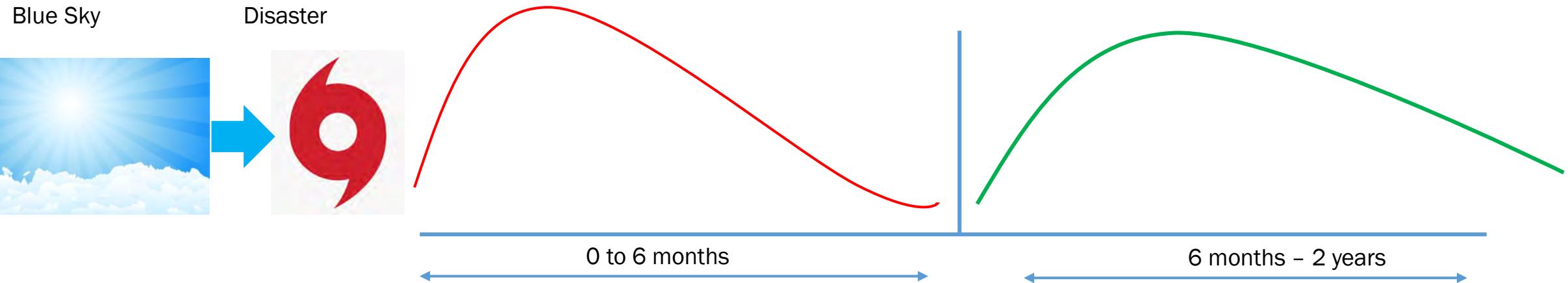
**An Innovative Approach to Non-Congregate
Sheltering and Transition to Permanent Solutions**



FEMA

Typical Disaster vs. COVID-19: Recovery Demands Immediate and Can't Shelter the Same

Red - Response
Green - Recovery



Problem: Rising Homelessness in New Haven



The Team

State Led

- Jacob Manke, *Regional Coordinator State of Connecticut, Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection*
- Steve DiLella, *Director of Individual and Family Programs, CT Department of Housing*

Locally Executed

- Justin Elicker, *Mayor of New Haven; Rick Fontana, Director of Emergency Operations, City of New Haven; Maritza Bond, City of New Haven Health Director*
- Dr. Mehul Dalal, *New Haven Community Services Administrator*
- Velma George, *Coordinator for Homelessness for the City of New Haven*

Federally Supported

- Jim McPherson, *FEMA FCO Region I Recovery*
- Cassandra Thomas, *FEMA FDRO, Region 1 Long-Term Recovery*
- Kelsey Brown, *HUD State Director, Maine and Housing RSF Field Coordinator*
- Suzanne Piacentini, *HUD CT State Director*
- Katherine Larrivee, *FEMA Housing Liaison*

And many others....



The spark for the New Haven investment...

...Supported by collaboration within the FEMA Region 1 COVID-19 Long-Term Recovery Task Force

- Supports each of the 6 states and 10 tribes in the New England region in their recovery efforts by coordinating access to federal funding, resources, expertise and innovation.
- This recovery effort is: **State led. Locally executed. Federally supported.**
- A ‘whole government approach’ is needed. No one agency can fix this problem.
- The goal is to be transformative, not restorative. Goal is permanent housing solution that is integrated with community,



COVID-19 Response: Health and Safety

Collaboration with partners was crucial, but federal support made our response possible

- Statewide effort to secure hotel rooms as non-congregate shelter for homeless clients to ensure health and safety throughout this ongoing public health emergency
 - FEMA resources were leveraged to pay for non-congregate sheltering at hotels and State of Connecticut has already been reimbursed by FEMA
- ESG-CV funds enabled emergency shelter decompression
 - Leveraged COVID relief funds to help emergency shelters reconfigure space and shelter clients off-site in hotels in order to maintain physical distance in accordance with CDC guidance
 - Procured and deployed necessary PPE for critical direct service staff at shelters
 - Provided hazard pay and overtime pay to staff
- Utilized 7 new ESG awards to increased street outreach
- Testing and Vaccination efforts
 - FEMA funded COVID-19 Outreach Assistance for Community Health (COACH) to work with homeless on vaccine hesitancy
 - Built working relationships with public health partners including public health departments and FQHC to implement testing and vaccination for homeless
- Telehealth technology infrastructure was built out to enable continued health service delivery

COVID-19 Response: Housing

Permanent housing is the goal for all our efforts, and the COVID-19 pandemic redoubled our commitment

- ESG-CV funding was used to develop new programs and expand our existing program
 - Quadrupled Rapid Re-Housing rental assistance and services
 - Launched a brand-new Homeless Prevention Program
 - Increased investments in homelessness diversion
 - Funded additional coordinated access staffing locally and at the statewide level with 2-1-1 and HMIS
- Leveraged mainstream vouchers to provide permanent housing options for homeless households with high barriers to housing
- Our biggest challenges are access to enough quality affordable housing and finding landlords willing to work with us



Connecticut Plans for ARP Resources

ARP funds will strengthen and expand the foundation of our homelessness response system in Connecticut

- **Convert hotels to shelter and housing**
 - Used CDBG-CV funds in 2020 to initiate purchase of hotel for conversion to shelter and housing
 - New ARP funding will make more conversions possible, and increase our stock of affordable housing in all areas of the state
- **Additional services and supports for homeless**
 - Increase availability of case management, mental health, and substance abuse services for high barrier households
- **Anticipated ARP vouchers will accelerate our efforts**
 - The significant number of vouchers anticipated from ARP will supercharge our progress toward ending chronic homelessness and family homelessness in Connecticut
- **Leverage state resources**
 - Federal investment including the CARES ACT, December Stimulus Bill and ARP enables us to leverage state resources and bolster homelessness response
 - For example, Connecticut Dept. of Housing allocated 150 RAP vouchers paired with ESG-CV services for families with children experiencing homelessness



Power of Collaboration

More than 200 participants across 120 organizations working together to develop policy, grow community support, and secure resources to prevent and end homelessness in Connecticut.



VA
FEMA





CITY NEW HAVEN

- Transforms the way the city invests in programs to address homelessness as opposed to managing homelessness
- Pivots to developing deeply affordable housing units for the homeless while capitalizing on the incoming American Rescue Plan HOME funds
- Increases low-barrier service capacity (including shower / laundry facilities), expands outreach services to the unsheltered.
- Proposes creating 500 safe and deeply affordable regional housing units for people experiencing homelessness.



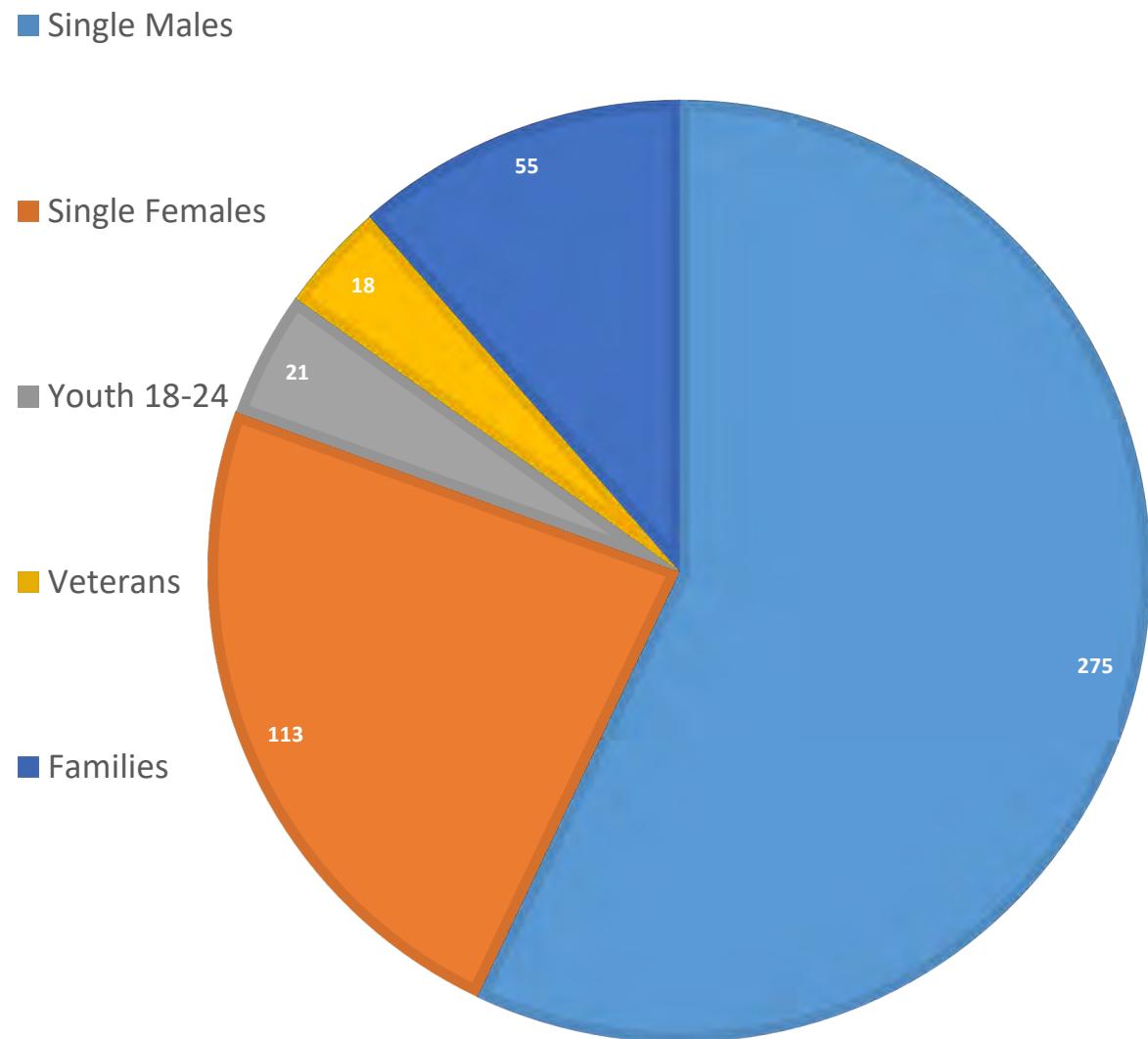
5 YEAR HOUSING PLAN

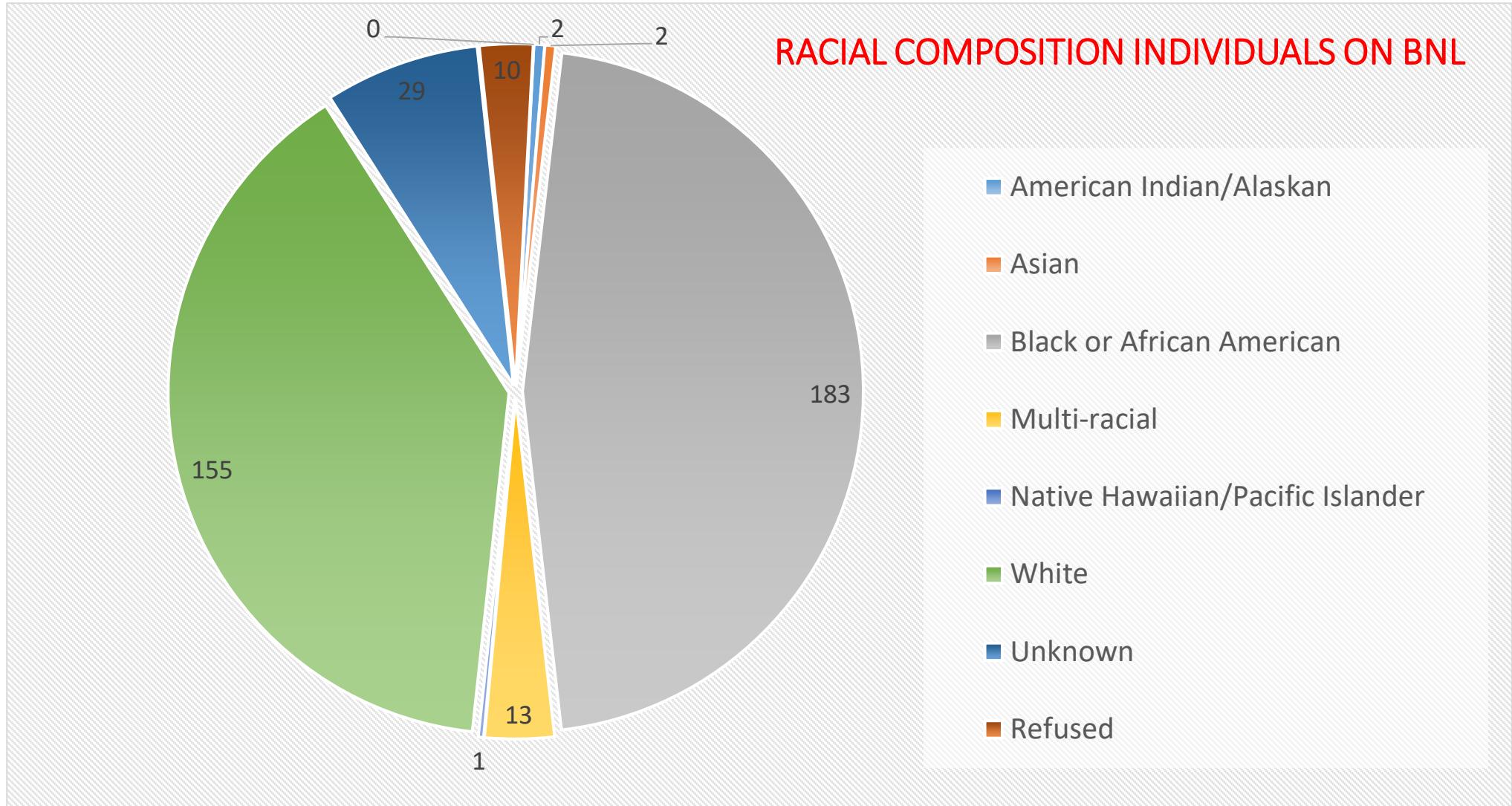




GNH BNL DATA

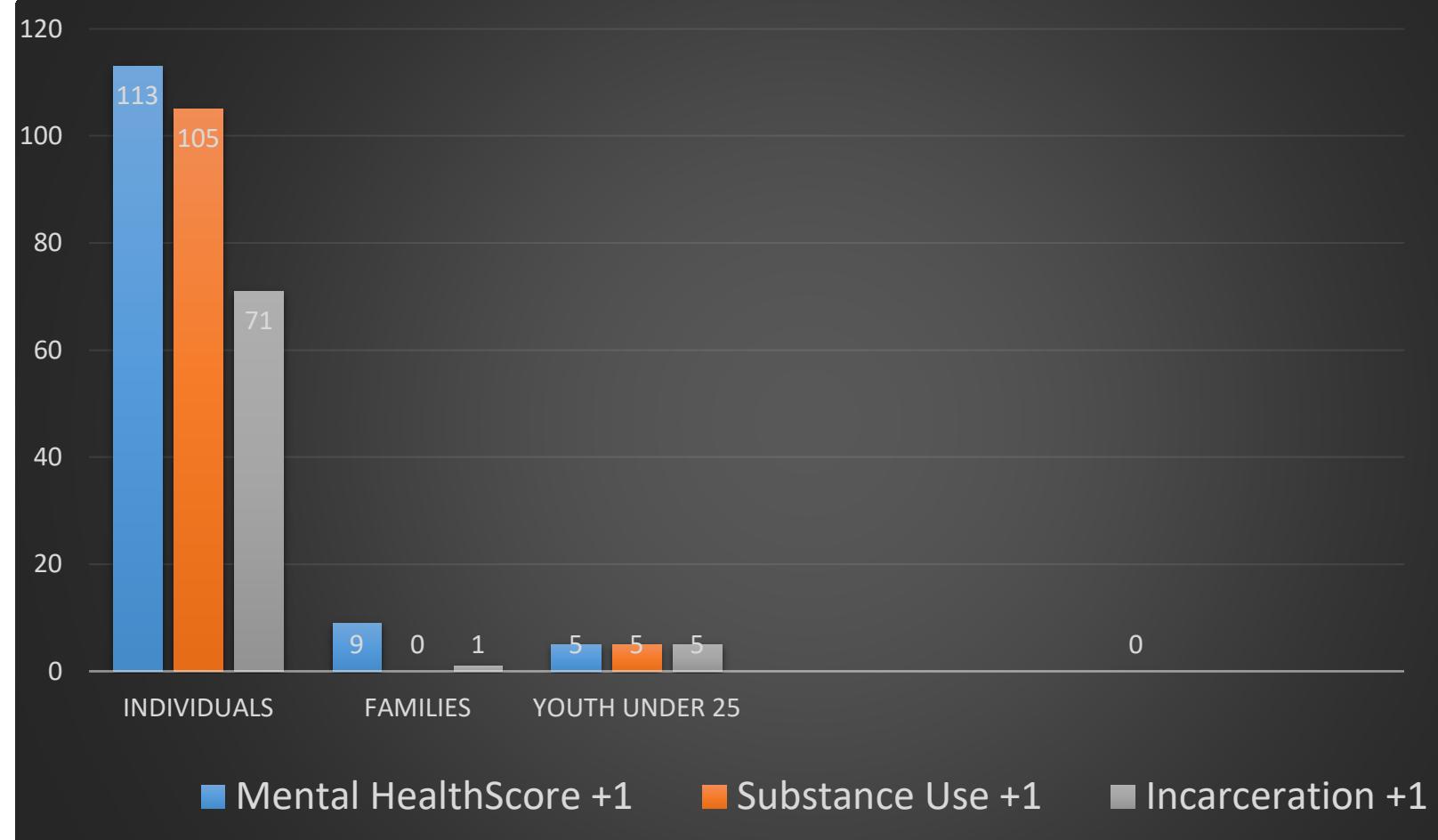
HOUSEHOLD BREAKDOWN





6
4

The counts below are for all active households (395) on the BNL for the Greater New Haven CAN



- Mental Health Score 1+ means that the head of household who completed the assessment* had a score of at least 1 for the Mental Health subsection of the Wellness section in the assessment.
- Substance Use Score 1+ means that the head of household who completed the assessment* had a score of at least 1 for the Substance Use subsection of the Wellness section in the assessment.
- 1+ Incarcerations means that the head of household who completed the assessment* reported having stayed in a holding cell, jail, or prison for at least 1 night on one or more occasions in the preceding 6 months.

ANTICIPATE A RISE IN HOUSING INSECURITY, UNSHELTERED HOMELESSNESS AND CONTINUED SHORTAGES IN DEEPLY AFFORDABLE HOUSING

- Garner stakeholder commitments to support deeply affordable units throughout the region and the state - target 500 additional units in GNH area
- Develop policies and launch programs for deeply affordable Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU's) - target 50 Units online by 2023
- Expand use of shared housing - target 50 additional units
- Build Tiny House Communities -target 50 units
- Expand Permanent Supportive Housing with 24-hour staffing and wrap around services for acute clients - target 100 beds.
- Create Single Room Occupancy (SRO) units with access to wrap around services for more independent clients - target 200 units (regional goal)



ACCELERATE PATHWAYS TO PERMANENT HOUSING

- 
- Rapidly rehouse 190 households - the City of New Haven allocated \$1.2 M in CARES Act
 - New Reach received \$400,000 to rehouse 45 families
 - Columbus House received \$500,000 to rehouse 115 individuals
 - Liberty Community Services received \$300,000 to rehouse 40 households
 - Enhance landlord engagement to expand available units – Goal 100 new units
 - Implement incentives (landlord mitigation fund starting at \$20K)
 - Host monthly Land Engagement Taskforce meetings
 - Create a Landlord Advisory Board – recruit 20 new landlords

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

FALL 2021- 2023

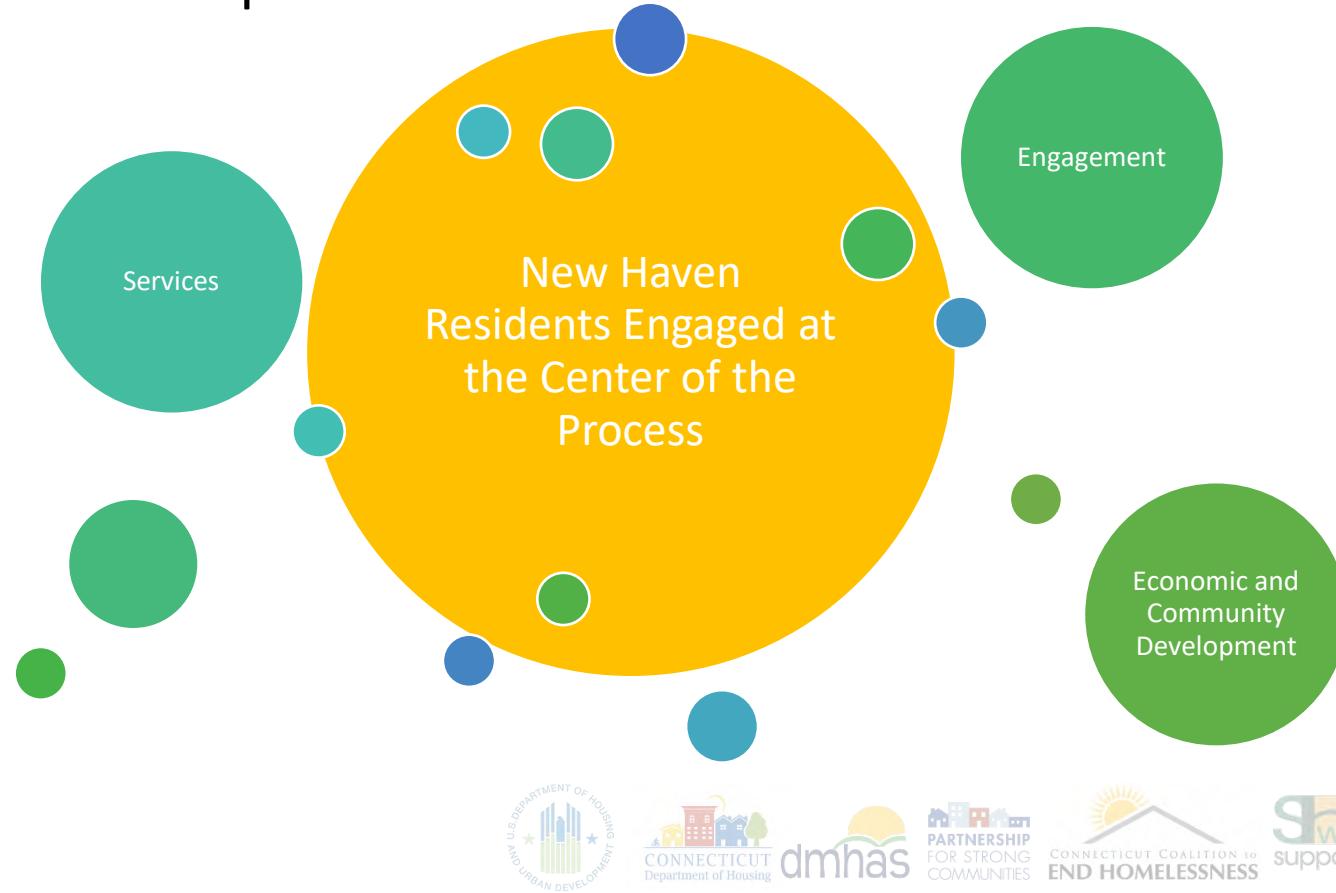
Deeply Affordable Housing with SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

Considerations for \$5 million investment through HOME funds:

- Acquire a hotel for use as non-congregate shelter units, which may be converted to permanent supportive housing with wrap around services
- Repurpose a school or other city owned building to use as permanent supportive housing with wrap around services
- Leverage funds for the development of deeply affordable housing units with wrap around services

Transitional Housing & Support of CT's Housing Plan to move remaining population to permanent housing

- Provide wraparound services to those remaining in shelters and hotels in process of converting to permanent housing through same partnership



Housing Community Wraparound Services For Families

By taking advantage of the wraparound services provided, members of families that take advantage of the proposed housing community can address mental health issues, build valuable skills, care for their children and older adults to prepare for a more independent, successful future.

DOL-CAREER DWGS

- \$43 million total
- Award amounts up to \$3 million

USDA-SNAP E&T

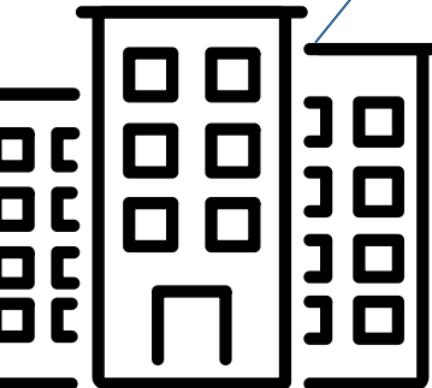
Workforce Development



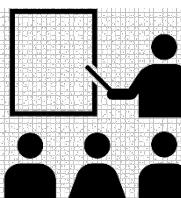
Nutrition/Wellness Counseling



- USDA-SNAP
TEFAP
NON-PROFITS



Education/Special Education/Tutoring



USED
CT ED

Childcare

HHS-ACF
Childcare Block Grants



Transportation

Programs

FTA Emergency Relief Program



FTA Formula Grants

- Urbanized Area Formula Funding Program
- Enhanced Mobility of Seniors & Individuals with Disabilities
- Formula Grants for Rural Areas Program

Mental Health/Counseling

HHS-SAMHSA



Housing Community Wraparound Services for Single Adults/Veterans

By taking advantage of the wraparound services provided, single adults can take advantage of the proposed housing community can address mental health issues and build valuable skills to prepare for a more independent, successful future.

Workforce Development

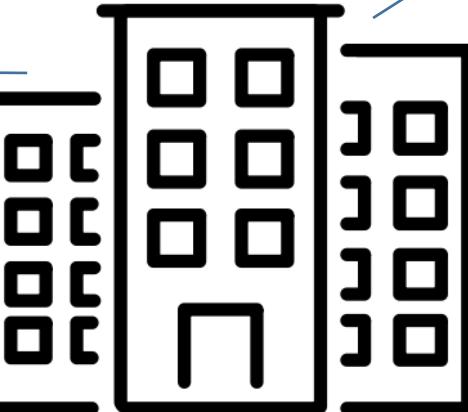


- CAREER DWGS
- \$43 million total
 - Award amounts up to \$3 million

Nutrition/Wellness Counseling



- USDA-SNAP
TEFAP
NONPROF



Addiction Treatment



DOJ Grants



Legal Services



Transportation

FTA Emergency Relief Program

FTA Formula Grants

- Urbanized Area Formula Funding Program
- Enhanced Mobility of Seniors & Individuals with Disabilities
- Formula Grants for Rural Areas Program



Mental Health/Counseling

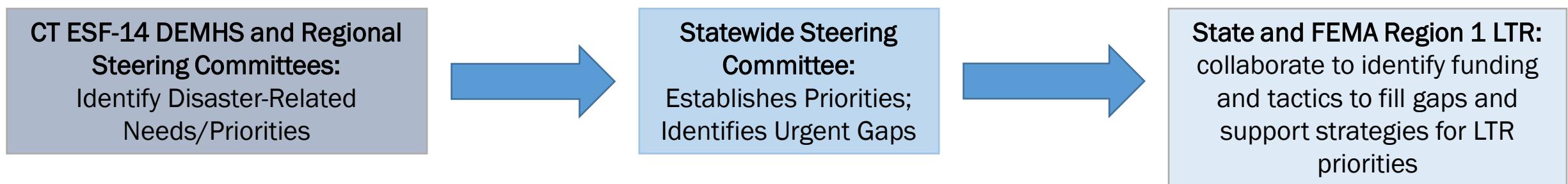
HHS-SAMHSA



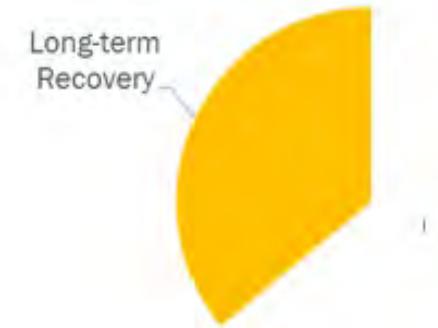
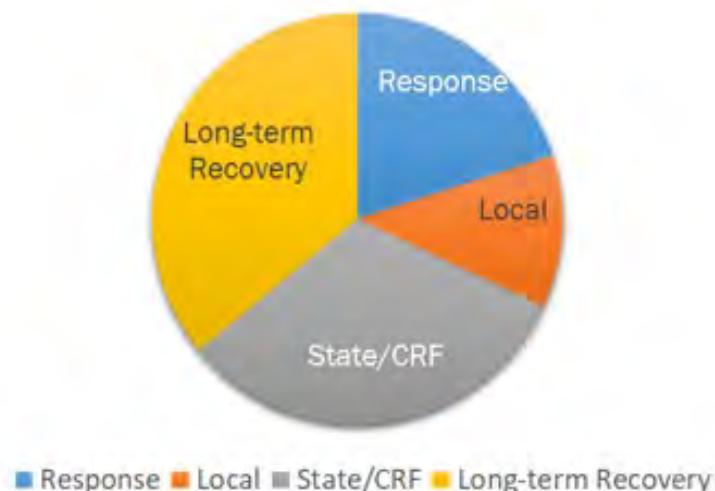
Housing not warehousing..

- This investment's goal is not to warehouse New Haven's residents but to house them
- Once site is finalized, this investment and others planned in CT through Long-Term Recovery process will be tied to economic development, health, and community development efforts underway
- FEMA's interagency coordination role is to break down those silos between programs and agencies to make synergies happen
- Less dollars spent on non-congregate sheltering in future; scaling of Federal programs and healthier communities
- Less vulnerability overall

Integration with State of CT's Long-Term Recovery Process



NOTE: Economic, HSS and Housing issues are identified at the regional level



Long-term Recovery

Resources

- [Federal Funding Priority Order for Non-Congregate Shelter During COVID-19](#)
- [FEMA – Fact Sheet: Public Assistance: Non-Congregate Sheltering Delegation of Authority](#)
- [FEMA – FAQs – COVID-19 Pandemic: Non-Congregate Sheltering](#)
- [FEMA – Memorandum for Regional Administrators, Update to Non-Congregate Sheltering Delegation of Authority Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide Waiver, December 16, 2020](#)



Resources

- [CDC – Interim Guidance for Homeless Service Providers to Plan and Respond to COVID-19](#)
- [Centering Racial Equity in Planning](#)
- [Re-Housing Out of Non-Congregate Shelter: Maximizing Placements](#)
- [5 Tips to Approaching Rehousing with Racial Equity](#)
- [Homeless System Response: Housing Problem-Solving in Practice](#)



Resources

- [Targeted Rehousing Strategy Overview](#)
- [Housing Search Assistance Toolkit](#)
- [Untapped Expertise: Strategies for Inclusive Stakeholder Engagement When Developing Your Coordinated Investment Plan](#)
- [Connecting Quarantine to Coordinated Entry: Mainstream Resources](#)
- [Transition to Alternate Sheltering and Housing Solutions Considerations](#)



Q & A