# American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program

# Homelessness Prevention & Rapid Re-housing: Community Perspectives

2009 REGIONAL HPRP TRAINING

Sponsored by:
Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs (SNAPS)
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

### Introduction

**Homelessness prevention in New York City** 

 New York City Department of Homeless Services

CAMBA Homebase

# **Planning: Goals**

- Make homelessness prevention the cornerstone of system transformation
- Create a continuum of prevention services
- Establish public/private partnerships to enhance innovation and shape systems change
- Mayoral commitment to continual quality improvement

## Planning: Stakeholders

- Public sector: Mayoral support combined with sister agency cooperation, including local housing authority and housing court administration
- Private: Non-profit community experts and Continuum of Care input
- Researchers and academics
- Community voices

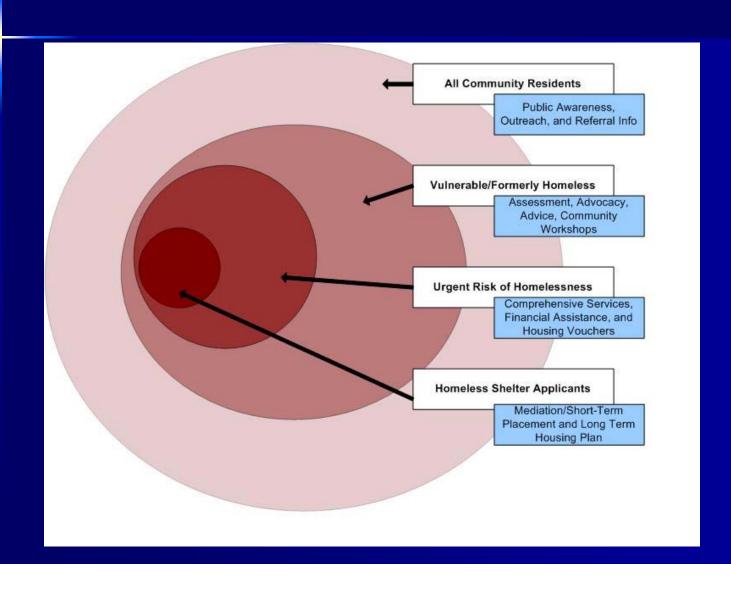
### Planning: Data Groundwork

- Partnered with Vera Institute of Justice to identify prior housing sources, conditions and precipitating events that lead to family homelessness
- Performed data matches with other city agencies
- Established geographic analysis of poverty and shelter entry

### Implementation: Service Continuum

- Anti-Eviction Legal Services
  - City-wide legal assistance
- Human Resources Administration (TANF administering agency) Diversion Units
  - Homeless diversion units at Job Centers
  - Housing Court assistance
  - Specialized unit at homeless intake

### Implementation: Service Continuum



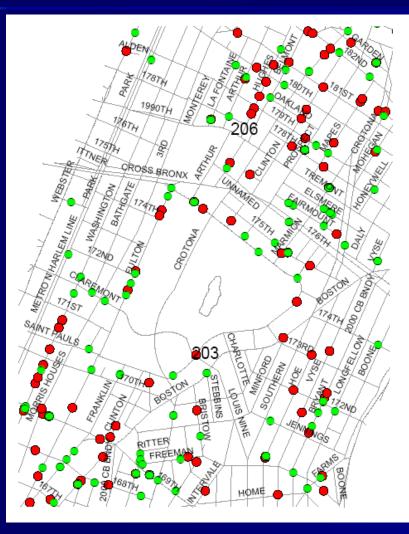
### Implementation: Program Model

- 6 community pilot
- Combination of casework and financial assistance
- Flexible model with customized services
- Intensive screening to find "at risk" of shelter entry, including home visits
- Outreach to service resistant

### Implementation: Targeting

- Created assessment tool with input from leading researchers and practitioners
- Created community-specific profiles and maps of shelter entrants
- Established performance measures
  - Targeting
  - Client outcomes
  - Community Impact

### Implementation: Community Maps

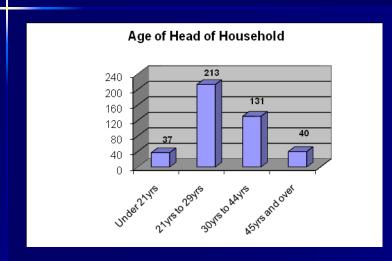


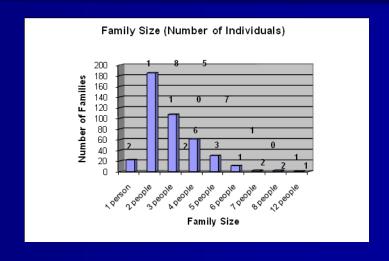
HELP I HomeBase SHELTER MOVE-OUTS & ENTRANTS CD 201 & 203 & 206

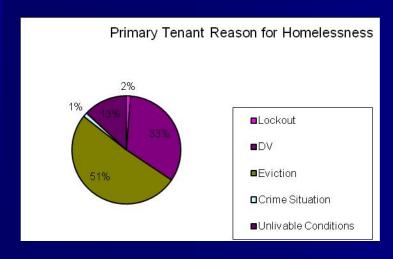
#### Legend

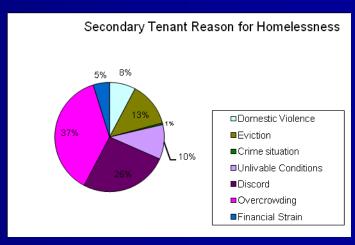
- Geocoding Result: MOVES\_9-13-07 HELP I
- 2nd Quarter Eligible HELP I

### Implementation: Community Profile









### Implementation: Shelter Applicants

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES

HOMELESS FAMILY EMERGENCY SHELTER SYSTEM

4/11/2006

**INTAKE CENTER ARRIVALS** 

Referral Date : 04/10/2006

Referral Source: All Intake Centers

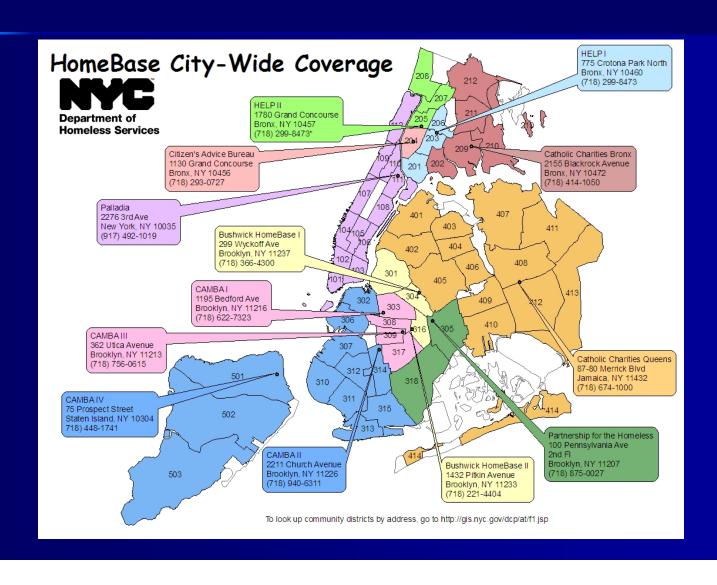
Sorted By: Prevention Community Districts: (111,201,206,303,304,412)

					Fam	Org	Intake	Actual Arrv
Head of Household Name		Case #	Soc Sec#	Birth Date	Comp	CD	Center	Date/Time
Last Name X	First Name X	905055600Z	XXX-XX XXXX	5/14/1978	1/1	111	PATH	4/10/2006 17:03
Last Name X	First Name X	6331657001	XXX-XX XXXX	12/5/1976	1/1	111	PATH	4/10/2006 20:16
Last Name X	First Name X	2662322001	XXX-XX XXXX	1/22/1965	2/0	111	AFIC	4/10/2006 12:24
Last Name X	First Name X	905054600Z	XXX-XX XXXX	7/30/1956	1/1	111	PATH	4/10/2006 14:26
Last Name X	First Name X	905031600Z	XXX-XX XXXX	9/10/1980	2/1	111	PATH	4/10/2006 20:50
Last Name X	First Name X	499315001	XXX-XX XXXX	1/26/1982	1/1	201	PATH	4/10/2006 15:39
Last Name X	First Name X	9834592001	XXX-XX XXXX	7/15/1982	3/1	201	PreApp	4/10/2006 22:04
Last Name X	First Name X	904509600Z	XXX-XX XXXX	1/22/1982	2/0	201	PATH	4/10/2006 12:42
Last Name X	First Name X	904105400Z	XXX-XX XXXX	8/28/1984	1/1	<b>12</b> <sub>01</sub>	PATH	4/10/2006 18:43

### Implementation: Expansion

- After success of initial pilot, DHS expanded Homebase city-wide in 2008.
- Four additional contracts were added, resulting in 10 service areas and 13 centers across the city.
- Funding increased from 12 million to over 20 million dollars.
- Services were expanded to include aftercare and rapid re-housing at the shelter door.
- Contracts increased from 10% to 50% performance-based.

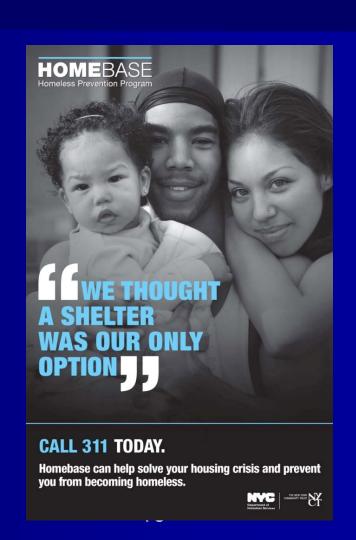
### Implementation: Expansion



### **Lessons: Summary**

- Improving Targeting
  - Public Awareness and 311 screening
  - Brief/full services
  - Aftercare
  - Move services to shelter door
- Continue to leverage mainstream resources to offer housing options in the community
- Enhance performance-based contracting & cost effectiveness

- Targeted public education campaign in high-demand communities
- Developed screening and referral service through 311
- Established referral system with courts and sister agencies



#### "Brief" Services

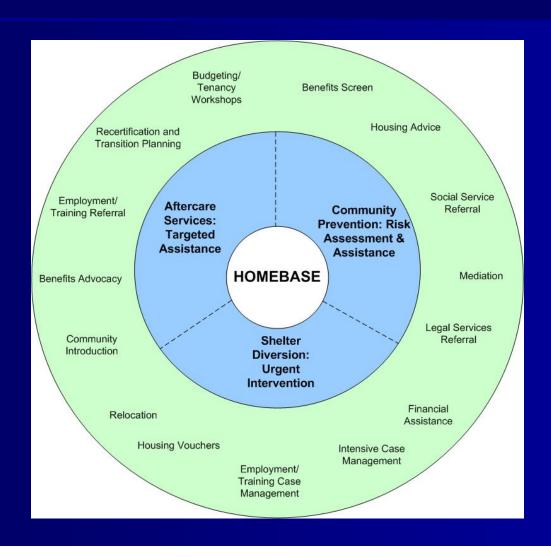
- Addressing service gap
- "Open House" service model, short consultation
- No wrong door to services
- Seamless transition to full services if necessary

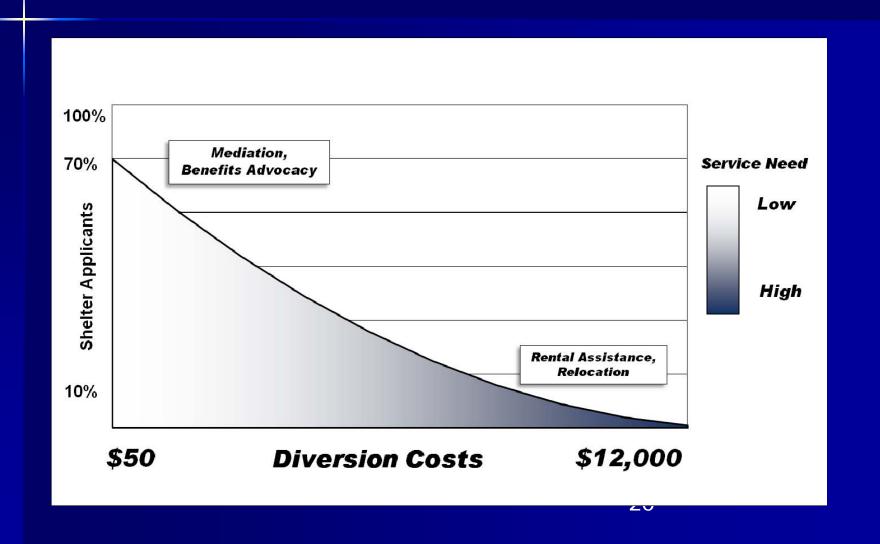
#### Aftercare

- Universal availability, client/landlord initiated
- Targeting augmented by outreach, early warning systems, landlord hotline, and assistance for re-applicants
- Services: subsidy remediation and renewal, converting to Section 8, employment, landlord mediation, relocation, legal assistance.

#### **Shelter Diversion**

- Some applicants need some assistance, but don't necessarily need shelter
- Instituted mandatory referrals to diversion team at shelter intake
- Homebase staff also targets applicants in temporary shelter placements
  - Temporarily returning family
  - Restoring housing
  - Rapid relocation
  - Targeting applicants have no immediate option but do have resources





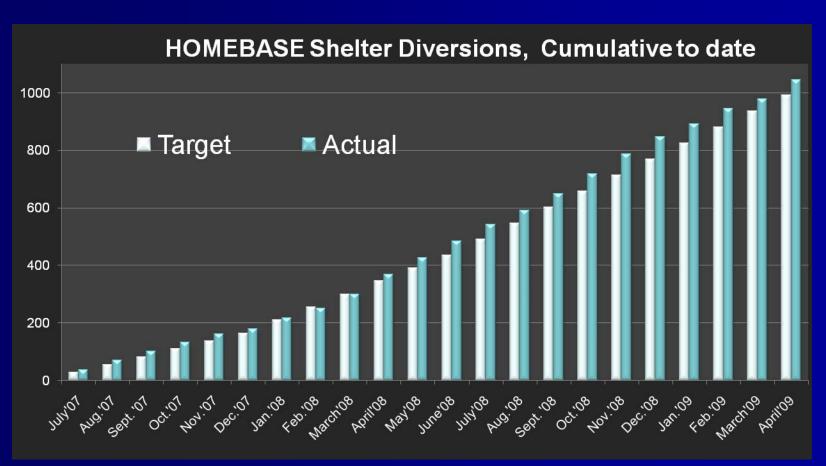
# Lessons: Leveraging Mainstream Resources

The provision and maintenance of affordable, stable housing is essential to the achievement of a broad range of social service goals

- Service Provision
- Cast the widest possible service net
- Provide "future ability" to pay & targeted long-term social services
- ■Maximum funding flexibility & Cost Effectiveness
- Leverage dollars, expand range of allowable expenditures
- Build full range of services, from shallow to deep
- ■Two key resources:
- TANF funding for moving expenses and short-term subsidies
- Priority Section 8 vouchers from housing authority for at-risk in community

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# Lessons: Performance-Based Contracting



### **Program: Community Assessment**

- Fits shelter profile
  - Young head of household, young children, frequent moves, shelter history, little work and educational experience, foster care involvement
- At-risk of shelter entry
  - Discord, loss of benefits, pending eviction, recent shelter application/stay
- Full or brief service

### **Program: Data Collection**

- Prescreen
- Housing History
- Foster Care
- Financial
- Criminal Justice
- Work Experience
- Health
- Household Discord

### **Program: Diversion Assessment**

- Income
  - PA, SSI, Employment
- Education/Employment history
  - Employed or able to quickly be placed in job
- No serious barriers to immediate re-housing
  - Imminent birth, recent criminal history
- Motivation and expectations
  - Willingness to put in immediate effort to achieve housing goals

### **Program: Staffing & Roles**

### **Program Director**

Managers for Rapid Re-housing, Community & Aftercare

- 5 Program Supervisors
- 2 Housing Specialists
- 2 Subsidy Specialists
- 3 Senior Case Managers
- 19 Case Managers
- 1 Community Liaison
- 2 Job Developers
- 1 Legal Counsel
- 2 Support Staff

### Program: Services

- Resolve underlying risk factors
  - Develop an individualized short-term service strategy
  - Develop long-term plan for assisting clients in achieving housing stability
- ■Empower and Enhance ability to live independently through HOUSEHOLD LEADERS Training
- Tenant's rights and responsibilities training
- Education
- Employment Services
- Baby Buggy
- **■**Entitlements Review
- Advocacy
- Informal/Formal landlord Tenant Mediation

### Program: Outreach

Invest in making presence known in the community, particularly to service resistant households

- Advertisements: Target people who might not identify as at risk
- Community Settings: Barbershops, stores, meetings places, public assistance centers, schools, churches, check cashing facilities etc.
- •Community Events: Baby shower, Halloween party, movie night, Section 8 and tenancy workshops, financial empowerment services

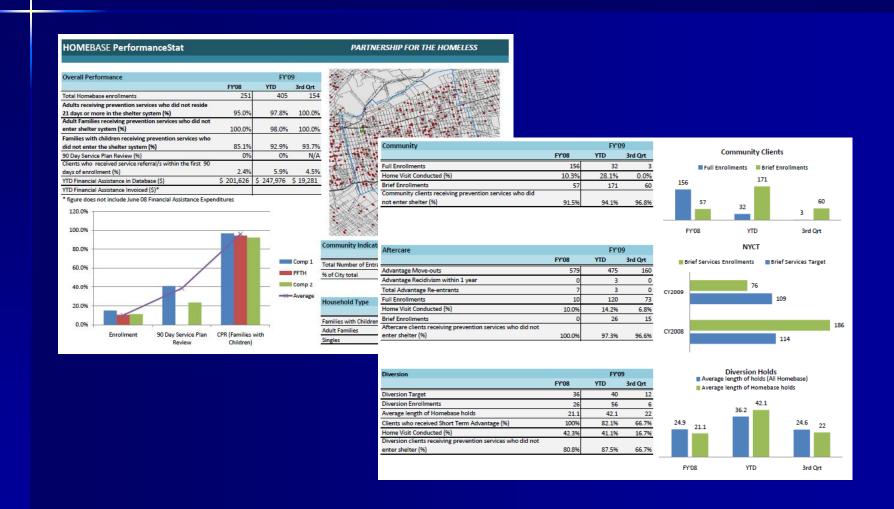
### **Key Lessons & Policies: Summary**

- Using Data/Technology
- Financial Assistance
- Home Visiting
- Engagement & Retention
- Housing Assistance/Landlords

### **Key Lessons & Policies: Data**

- Using Data/Technology
  - Query specific reports
  - Manage Case Manager case loads
  - Assist with targeting
  - Case Reviews
  - Evaluate Service Plan Goals

### **Key Lessons & Policies: Data**



# Key Lessons & Policies: Financial Assistance

- Financial assistance
- Types of financial assistance
- Procedures for distribution
  - Case Manager makes the case
  - No direct client payments
  - Mandatory financial literacy course
  - Home visit

### **Key Policies & Lessons: Home Visiting**

### Home Visiting

- Partnership in Action
- Levels the playing field
- Allows Case manager to see realistic environment
- Opportunity for individualized services
- Better understanding of client stressors/strengths
- More realistic treatment plans
- Actually see results of advocacy

# Key Policies & Lessons: Engagement & Retention

- Engagement & Retention
  - Relationship = Retention
  - Incentivize Behaviors that will assist the clients to become good tenants and good neighbors
  - Honest Communication
  - Contact daily, weekly and bi-monthly
  - Case Conferences

### **Key Policies & Lessons: Landlords**

### Housing Assistance/Landlords

- Need a large database of brokers and landlords who understand your mission and you can call on at anytime
- Real Estate agencies are more comfortable renting to our clients once they understand that the social services are ongoing
- Need a Housing Specialist or a full-time staff person dedicated to making contacts on a higher level with brokers, real estate, and private landlords
- Landlords need to understand we are not desperate and have standards
- Pictures & Apartment Inspection Form

## Replication

 Data is vital to targeting and service success.

Bring mainstream resources to the table

 Create multiple access points, and multilayered financial assistance and service approach

### **Outcomes**

- Over 14,000 households served since October 2004.
   Over 90 percent of these households did not enter shelter within one year of service
- Since the beginning of the diversion program, over 1,100 households have been diverted from shelter, and over 98% have remained housed for at least one year
- Over 4,400 priority Section 8 applications have been filed for families most at risk of shelter entry
- DHS Advantage aftercare recidivism is less than one percent after one full year in the community

### **Future of Homebase**

- Restore cuts and add dollars where demand has increased
- Foreclosure initiative
- Implementing rigorous external evaluation