

Overview of Homeless Policy

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February 4, 2016



Our Mission

Advancing housing solutions that:



Improve lives of vulnerable people



Maximize public resources



Build strong, healthy communities



Link Between Incarceration & Homelessness

Homelessness & Recidivism:

- About 1/3-1/2 of parolees in LA & SF were homeless in 2008
- 7 times more likely to reoffend if homeless than if housed



Residential Treatment vs. Housing

- To Receive Care
- Length of Stay According to Need for Care
- Supervision
- Subject to Licensure & “6 and Under” Rule
- No Landlord/Tenant Rights Apply

Residential
Treatment



- A Place to Live
- Length of Stay Determined by Housing Model
- Security, Not Supervision
- Not Subject to Licensure
- Lease or Residential Agreement

Housing



Response to Homelessness: 1980's-early 1990's: Little Data

- **Process of moving through system, graduating to stability: Continuum of Care.**
- **Cannot access permanent housing until sober, until enough time passed after conviction, until “ready.”**

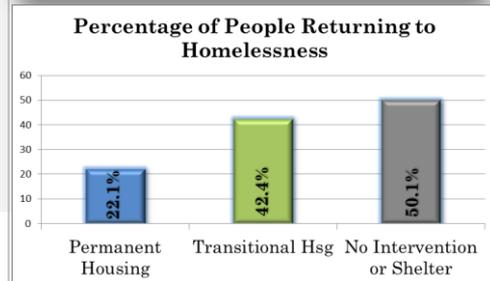
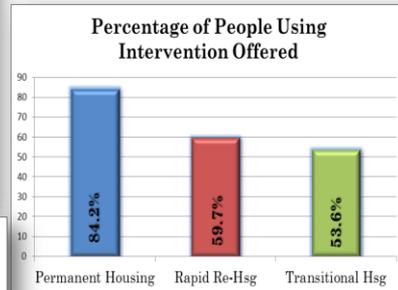
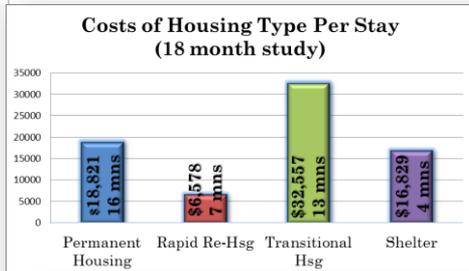


Homeless Response: 1980's-1990's

Model	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Affordable Housing
Cost	\$\$\$ (\$17K/yr.)	\$\$\$ (\$24K-32K/yr.)	\$\$ (\$9K-15K/yr.—ongoing)
Duration	Short-Term (1-180 Days)	Length of Stay in Housing Limited to 6-24 Months	Long-Term Subsidy, No Limit on Length of Stay in Housing
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site-Based • Immediate Access • High-Barriers to Entry, to Remaining Sheltered • Services Vary Greatly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site-Based • Must be “Ready” for Housing: High Barriers • No Lease • Housing Contingent on Participation in Services • Job Training, Abstinence-Based SUD Treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site-Based (i.e., tax credits) OR Scattered Site Using HUD Section 8, or Sections 811, 202 • High Barriers • Lease • Apply, Meet Background Check, Income Qualification, Waiting List • Site Amenities



Studies on Effectiveness of Housing Interventions



Data Source: HUD Family Options Study



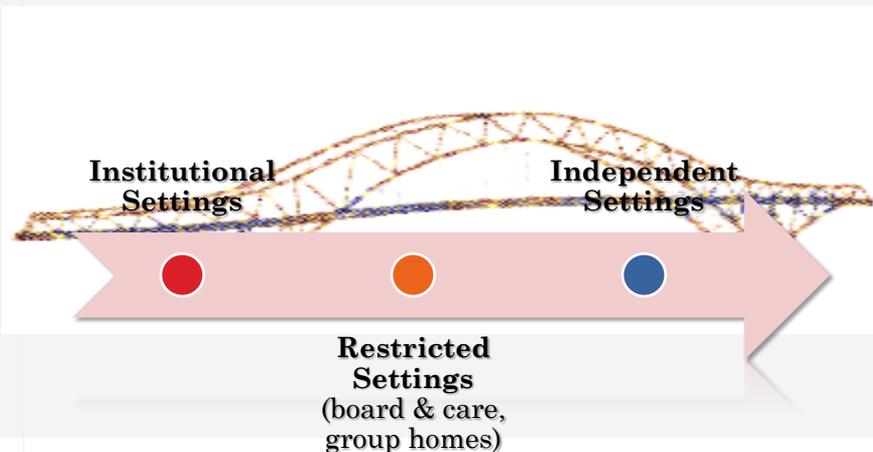
Compounding Evidence: Permanent Housing with Services Saves Money, Improves Outcomes



2002 2008 2009 2011 2013



Restrictive Settings to Independence



Response in mid-1990's-2000's: Drive to Incorporate Evidence-Based Response

- Move people into permanent housing as quickly as possible.
- Remove barriers to permanent housing.
- 2009: Homeless Emergency Assistance & Rapid Transition to Housing Act (HEARTH Act), emphasis on "Housing First," defunds much transitional housing.

Immediate access to housing.
Housing is the platform for stabilization.



Emergence of Housing First



Anyone is ready for housing.



Housing is necessary for recovery from physical, mental health, substance use conditions. Homeless people must be linked to housed first, before services effectively improve health.



Services must be face-to-face, offered where the person lives, and designed to help maintain housing stability, prevent eviction, address behavior.



Tenant participation in services is voluntary: Housing is not contingent on compliance, or discontinued when client uses drugs/alcohol.



Response to Homelessness: 1990's-Present

Model	Rapid Re-Housing	Interim/Bridge Housing	Permanent Supportive Housing	Affordable Housing
Cost	\$ (\$7K-10K/1X)	\$\$ (\$6K/5 mns)	\$\$\$ (\$20K/yr.—ongoing)	\$\$ (\$9K-15K/yr., ongoing)
Duration	Short- & Medium-Term Subsidy, No Limit on Length of Stay in Housing	Short-Term Setting While Lining Up or Waiting for Permanent Housing	Long-Term Subsidy, No Limit on Length of Stay (focused on permanency), Wrap-Around Services	Long-Term Subsidy, No Limit on Length of Stay in Housing
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scattered Site Lease Services: Housing Location, Some Short-Term Case Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shelters Motel Vouchers Recovery Housing Respite/Recuperative Care Low Barrier 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site-Based & Scattered Site Lease Low-Barrier: Harm Reduction, Address Behavior Services: Housing & Health Stability, Case Management, Money & Med. Management, Benefits Advocacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site-Based & Scattered Site Lease Apply, Meet Background Check Services: Child Care, Computer Training Income Targeting for Site Based Often Above Poverty

Response 2010-Today: Different Housing Models for Different Needs

Most Families, People w/o Barriers

Rapid Re-Housing

- Housing search assistance
- Assistance with security deposits, back utility payments, etc.
- Rental assistance for 3-24 months, but no limit on length of stay
- Short-term case management



Supportive Housing

- Long-term rental assistance
- Long-term *voluntary* intensive case management to—
 - Promote housing stability (working with landlords to avoid eviction, money management training, etc.)
 - Coordinate care

People w/Barriers to Hsg Stability

Interim Housing

Safe, temporary, while awaiting housing

Affordable Housing

Decent, safe, permanent housing affordable to people in poverty.

Transforming Transitional Housing/Shelters to Interim & Rapid Re-Housing



Transitional Housing to Supportive Housing or Interim Housing



Shelter to Rapid Re-Housing



Recovery Housing

HUD: Housing First *Primarily*, Recovery Housing for Those Choosing Sober Setting Over Harm Reduction

- Low Barrier
- Emphasis on Housing Stability, Link to Permanent Housing
- Intensive Eviction Prevention
- Policies Ensure Right to Privacy, Independence
- Highest Level of Accreditation
- Leveraging Mainstream Resources
- Help Move People Move Into Permanent Housing
- High Quality, Good Outcomes



Barriers for Parolees

Definition of Homelessness



HUD: 90-Day Restriction

Tax Credits: Not Restricted

Screening



One Strike Laws: Housing Authorities

Housing Provider Background Checks

Conditions of Parole

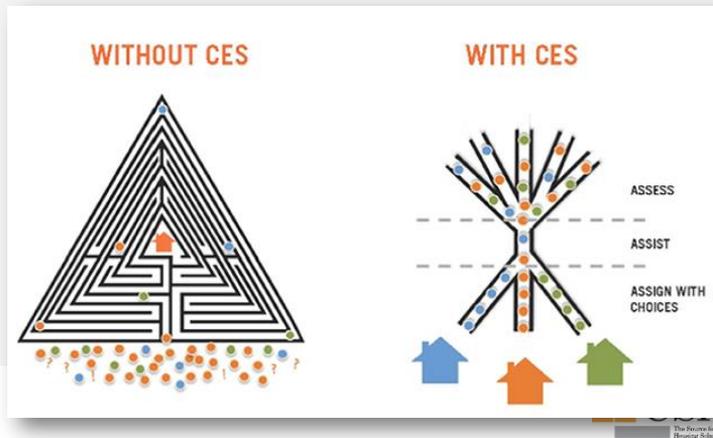


Conflict with Harm Reduction, Housing First



Lack of Housing: Coordinated Assessment & Entry Systems

Regional Coordinated Housing Resources, Assessment of Need, Prioritization of Most Vulnerable People for Most Intensive Housing Intervention



Process for Someone Needing Supportive Housing



Los Angeles County: Breaking Barriers

- \$6 million in rapid re-housing for adult felony offenders
- Goal of housing 200-300 individuals over two-year period.
- Up to 24 month rental subsidy (re-evaluation every 3 months)
- Client will not need to move at the end—*“transition in place”*
- Intensive case management services
- Individually tailored employment services
- Flows through LA County Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool



JIR 2.0: LA County

- Jail In-Reach supportive housing program in partnership with LA County Sheriff's Department
 - Amity Foundation, VOA, Kedren Mental Health, Chrysalis, and Skid Row Housing Trust.
- Most referrals come from Jail Mental Health
- Services begin while clients are still incarcerated
- Coordinated Discharge
- Bridge Housing, around 45-60 days, while waiting for permanent housing
- Placement into supportive housing



Other State Programs

Returning Home Ohio: \$5M for supportive housing for chronically homeless people exiting prison.

- **60% less likely to recidivate than comparison group.**
- **Very few returned to homelessness.**
- **40% less likely to be rearrested for misdemeanors.**
- **290% increase in access of mental health and substance abuse services than comparison group.**



The Source for
Housing Solutions

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