County Strategies to Provide Supportive Housing for Familiar Faces

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## Introductions

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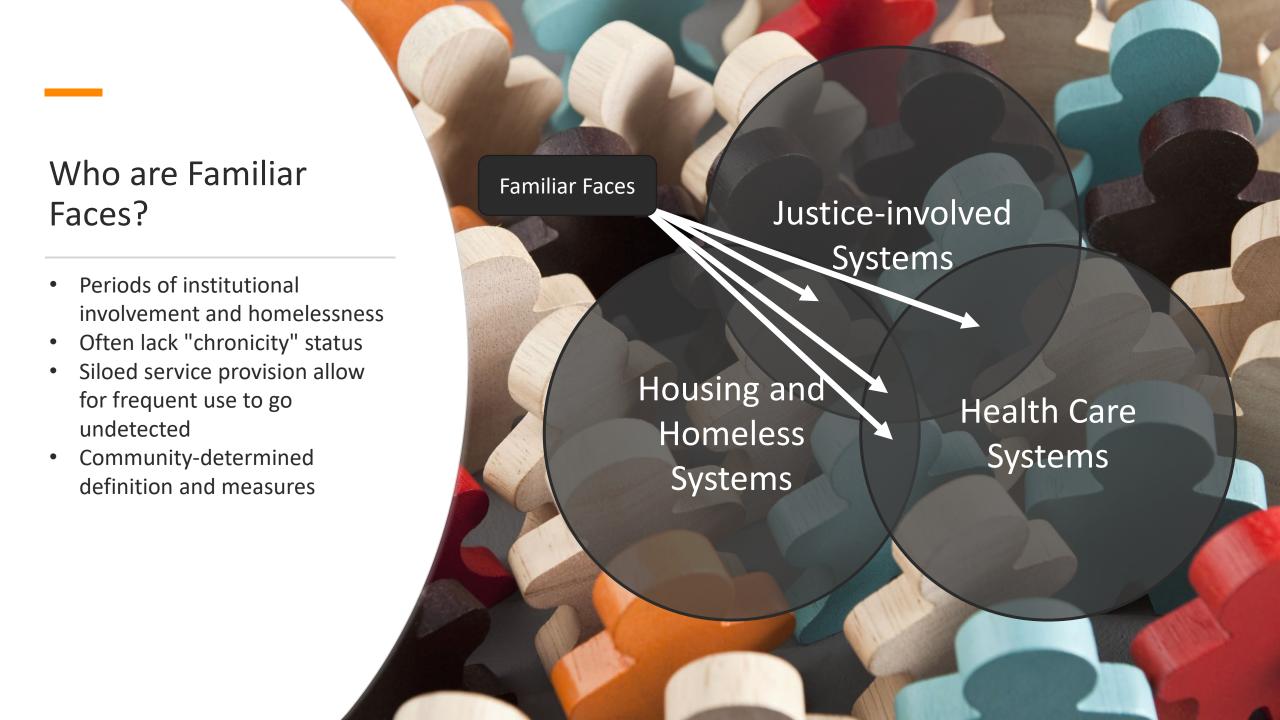
Multnomah County, OR





## Supportive Housing, briefly

- Data-driven and evidenced-based intervention
- Deep housing subsidy with often intensive wraparound and tailored supports
- Scarce resource in many communities
- Often prioritized to persons with complex health or other barriers, who may or may not be experiencing homelessness



- Step1: Identify a Champion and Project Manager
- Step 2: Assemble a Cross Systems Planning Team
- Step 3: Execute a Cross
   Systems Data Match
- Step 4: Create SH Pipeline
- Step 5: Secure Evaluation Resources

## One Approach: FUSE

- Step 6: Create Referral Process
- Step 7: Inreach
   /Outreach, Lease up
- Step 8: Implementation
   Monitoring and Support

- Step 9: Determine Scaling Needs
- Step 10: Identify
   Financing for Scaled
   FUSE

Planning



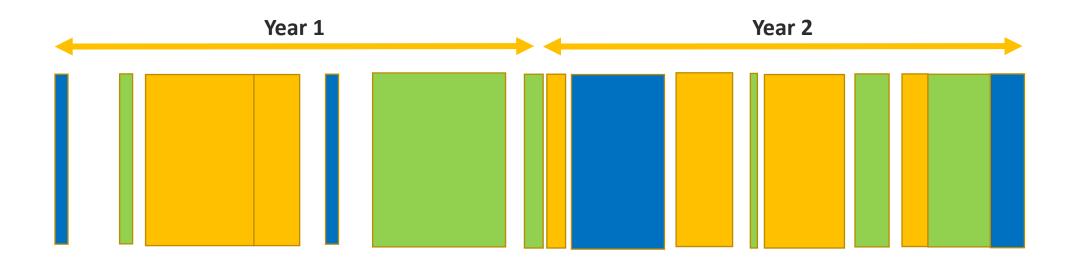
Implementation



Scaling & Replication



## Fill in the Gaps – Tell a Story





**Inpatient Hospital Stays** 



Booked in Jail



Time Experiencing Homelessness and in Shelters



Unknown

## Community Examples of Supportive Housing Finance

### **Housing Units/Vouchers**

- CoC Funds
- MH/BH jail diversion funds
- HUD 811 / Mainstream
   HCV
- Private philanthropic funding
- Local government general funds

### **Supportive Services**

- CoC Funds
- MH/BH jail diversion funds
- Local government tax funds
- Local government general funds
- Medicaid billing



Including Persons with Lived Experience is Non-Negotiable

- Not just "checking a box"
- Incorporated in all efforts
- Requires time and thought
- Enriches and strengthens projects
- Compensation, both type and amount





## Being Racially Explicit and Including Racial Equity is Non-Negotiable

- Importance of being racially explicit
- Collection and analysis of disaggregated data on demographics is minimum starting point
- Decision making and data analysis
- Incorporate community's existing or ongoing interest, effort, or analysis of racial disparities in systems
- Resources are out there (e.g., HUD tools)





# FUSE in Multnomah County

**Lori Kelley & Alyssa Plesser** 

Joint Office of Homeless Services

## FUSE 1.0 Key Findings

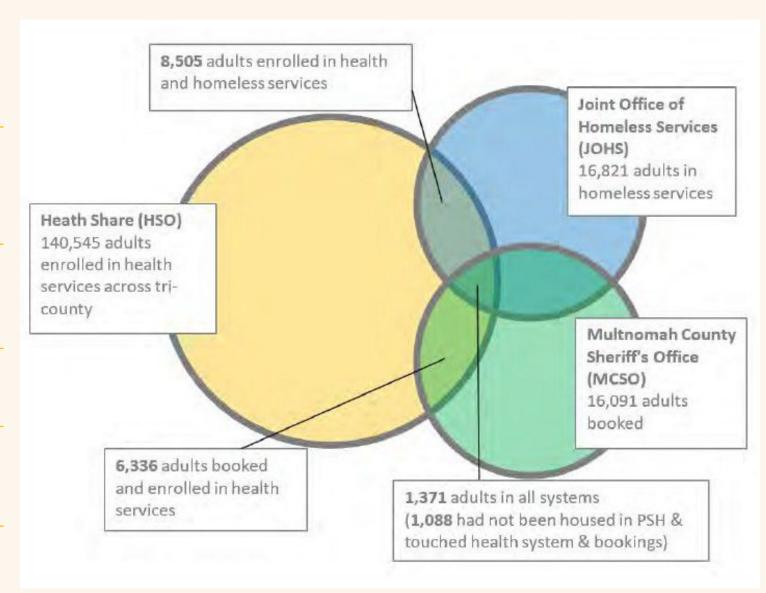
Highly impacted people often cycle through and are overrepresented in jails, shelters [and on the streets], hospitals and other crisis services

Supportive Housing reduces adverse system interactions & need for high system utilization particularly for inpatient psych

Supportive Housing demonstrates cost savings

Need to identify people touching multiple systems to coordinate services & connect to housing

Need intensive & individualized support across systems



# Goals of FUSE 2.0 project

- Move forward on the lessons learned from FUSE 1.0
- •FUSE as a catalyst for system change
- •Help fund providers in a new or different way for serving FUSE population (aka individuals heavily impacted by the criminal justice, health and homelessness systems)
- Build partnerships and referrals pathways to house and provide services to FUSE population, and keep them housed
- •Use FUSE implementation to further engage providers and participants about service, funding and partnership needs

- Step 1: Identify a Champion and Project Manager
- Step 2: Assemble a Cross Systems Planning Team
- Step 3: Execute a Cross
   Systems Data Match
- Step 4: Create SH Pipeline

## Planning



## Where we are now?

- Step 5: Create
   Referral Process
- Step 6: Inreach
   /Outreach, Lease up
- Step 7: Implementation Monitoring and Support + Ongoing Community Engag.

Implementation

- Step 8: Determine Scaling Needs
- Step 9: Identify
   Financing for
   Scaled FUSE
- Step 10: Replicate

Scaling & Replication



## Supportive Housing for Familiar Faces

**Cynthia Latcham** 

**Anawim Housing** 





## ANAWIM HOUSING PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

Anawim Housing's mission is to develop stable homes and strengthen people and communities. We have been implementing Permanent Supportive Housing since 1997.

Cynthia Latcham, M.P.A.

**Executive Director** 



## Monarch Apartments:



## Monarch Apartments:

- A single site Hotel conversion project designed to support people experiencing homelessness with multiple barriers.
- Utilizing Centralized intake and funded outside HUD CoC dollars- so issues of prioritizing chronicity can be avoided but highly vulnerable and non-chronic people can be served.
- Not funded by HUD does NOT mean not Housing First. Voluntarily participating in CI and utilizing HF and other Evidence Based Practices are essential in addressing MA use.

## Funding Sources:

- ❖Polk County \$1M
- ❖Polk County (ARPA) \$1.6M
- City of Des Moines (HOME) \$1M
- ❖Iowa Finance Authority (HOME) \$1M
- ❖Polk County Housing Trust Fund \$345K
- ❖Prairie Meadows \$350K
- Limited debt
- Acquisition Cost \$2.6M
- Construction Cost \$3M



## Group Discussion

Can each of you talk about how a county would get started in bringing FUSE or a Monarch Apartments type project to their jurisdiction?

What is one thing you wish you would've known before starting this initiative?



