

Using Collective Impact to End Homelessness in PBC

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 2017 | 9AM-3PM

Vista Center, Conference Room 1W 47/50 2300 North Jog Road, West Palm Beach











WELCOME



OPENING REMARKS



TEN-YEAR PLAN ACHIEVEMENTS & SYSTEM ENHANCEMENTS



BACKGROUND

Developed after obtaining input through community forums

Approved by the BCC September 2008

7 Goals with 63 Action Steps

Focused on homeless service delivery system

Achievements of goals & Action Steps

SHARED GOAL OF ENDING HOMELESSNESS



TEN YEAR PLAN AND SYSTEM ENHANCEMENTS

- Ten Year Plan-09/2008
- 57 non-profits /Faith based entities assisted in writing the Ten Year Plan.
- Homeless Advisory Board formed by BCC
- Ten Year Plan established
 7 goals and 63 action steps

HRC Opens

- Reallocated Transitional Funding to Permanent Supportive Housing
- Began Coordinated Entry
- Implemented Prioritization utilizing Standardized Assessment
- Launched Housing First
- · HMIS administered by HS

- Coordinated Outreach Efforts
- Implementing Parks to Work Program & piloting Assertive Community Treatment Team
- I of 5 communities in US chosen to house a 100 Youth in 100 days Campaign
- Launching Collective Impact to update Ten Year Plan.
- 59 of 63 Action Steps achieved
- System Performance Outcomes
- Implementing FUSE
- Implementing a Call Center

2008 2009-2011

2012-2014

2015-2016

2017 - 2018

- Identified Best Practices in Homelessness
- Designed the HRC
- Designed Coordinated Entry
- Launched Rapid Re-Housing
- Coordinated Public/Private Partnership with Homeless Coalition

- Implemented Trauma Informed Approach at the HRC
- Began SMART Landlord Campaign
- Reallocated Emergency Shelter dollars to Rapid Re-Housing.
- Housed directly from the Street

TEN YEAR PLAN LESSONS

Data, Data, Data (Dashboards, Mapping, Performance Measures)

Be creative and Resourceful

Sufficient Affordable Housing remains a barrier

Community effort requiring public, private, business and faithbased collaboration

Cross system collaboration i.e. public welfare, justice, behavioral health, health care

INSIGHTS ON COLLECTIVE IMPACT HOUSING NEED & FUNDING



Collective Impact

July 25, 2017

The Source for Housing Solutions

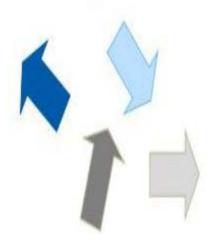


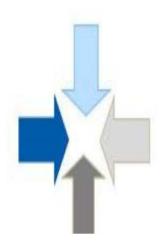
Evolution to Collected Impact

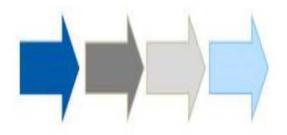
Isolated Impact

Collaboration / Coalitions

Collective Impact







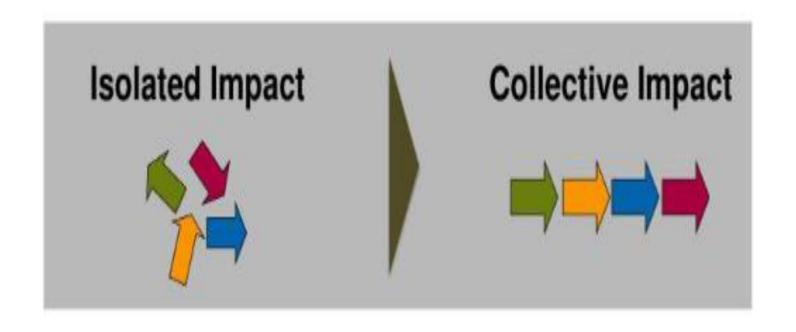


COLLECTIVE IMPACT





Why Collective Impact?



Collective Impact recognizes that no single organization is responsible for a major social problem, so no single organization can cure it



Isolated Impact vs. Collective Impact

Isolated Impact vs. Collective Impact

Isolated Impact

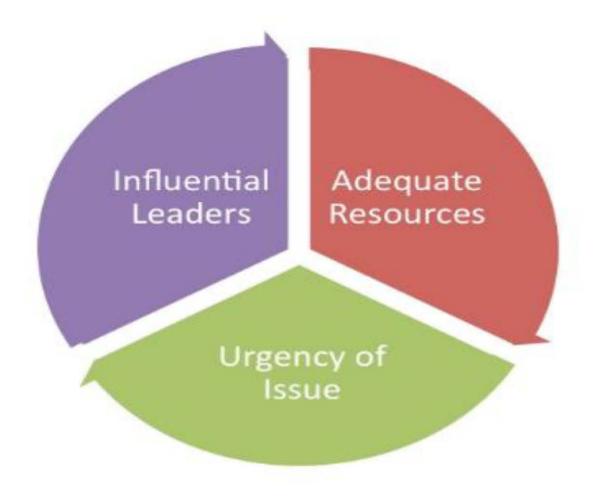
- Funders select individual grantees that offer the most promising solutions.
- Nonprofits work separately and compete to produce the greatest independent impact.
- Evaluation attempts to isolate a particular organization's impact.
- Large scale change is assumed to depend on scaling a single organization.
- Corporate and government sectors are often disconnected from the efforts of foundations and nonprofits.

Collective Impact

- Funders and implementers understand that social problems, and their solutions, arise from the interaction of many organizations within a larger system.
- Progress depends on working toward the same goal and measuring the same things.
- Large scale impact depends on increasing cross-sector alignment and learning among many organizations.
- Corporate and government sectors are essential partners.
- Organizations actively coordinate their action and share lessons learned.



Collective Impact: Getting Started





5 Conditions of Collective Impact

Collective Impact: Overview Achieving Large-Scale Change through Collective Impact Involves 5 Key Conditions for Shared Success All participants have a shared vision for change including a Common common understanding of the problem and a joint approach to Agenda solving it through agreed upon actions Collecting data and measuring results consistently across Shared all participants ensures efforts remain aligned and participants Measurement hold each other accountable Mutually Participant activities must be differentiated while still being Reinforcing coordinated through a mutually reinforcing plan of action Activities Consistent and open communication is needed across the Continuous many players to build trust, assure mutual objectives, and Communication appreciate common motivation Creating and managing collective impact requires a separate Backbone organization(s) with staff and a specific set of skills to serve as Support the backbone for the entire initiative and coordinate participating organizations and agencies Source: Channeling Change: Making Collective Impact Work, 2012. FSG Interviews



Common Agenda

Coming together to collective define the problem and create a shared vision to solve it.



Shared Measurement

Agreeing to track progress in the same way, which allows for continuous improvement



Mutually Reinforcing Activities

Coordinating collective efforts to maximize the end result



Continuous Communication

Building trust and relationships among all participants



Backbone Support

Having a team dedicated to orchestrating the work of the groups



Backbone Support

Having a team dedicated to orchestrating the work of the groups



Examples of Cities Using Collective Impact

- Houston
- Salt Lake City
- Boston



Common Agenda: National Goals

Complete the Job of Ending Veteran Homelessness

End Chronic Homelessness by 2017

End Family and Youth Homelessness by 2020

Set a Path for Ending all Homelessness

Using Collective Impact In Palm Beach County

Common Agenda:

- Youth
- Veterans
- Chronically Homeless



Local Pre-Conditions

- Champions
- Resources
- Urgency



1. Creating a Sense of Urgency

Supportive Housing Needs

- Chronically Homeless
- Veterans
- □ Youth
- Criminal Justice Engaged



Supportive Housing Populations

Supportive Housing is for people who are...

Chronically homeless

At risk of homelessness

Child-welfare Engaged Families

Veterans

Transitional Age Youth



Cycling through systems (FUSE)

Exiting institutions

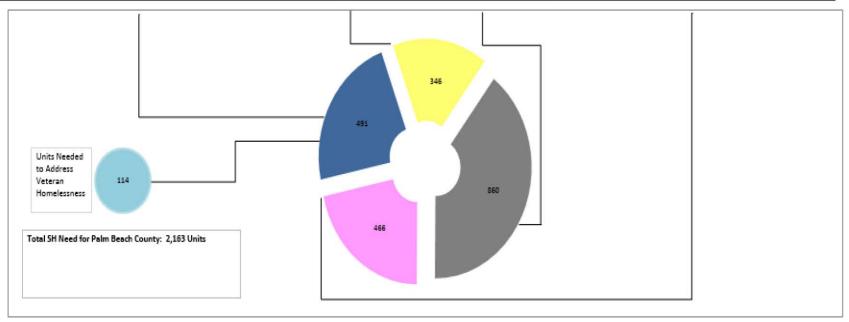
Seniors

Those with debilitating MH/SA



Supportive Housing Needs

| Homelessne ss (Chronic Families) | Homelessne ss (Non- Chronic, Families) | Homelessne ss (Chronic Individuals) | Homelessne ss (Non- Chronic Individuals) | Youth & Children (Children) | Youth & Children (Young Adults) | Criminal Justice (Jail) | Criminal Justice (Prison) | Other Institutional Settings (Vaitlist) | Other Institutional Settings (Group Homes) | Other Institutional Settings (Nursing Homes) | Other Institutional Settings (Addiction) |
|--|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| 3 | 85 | 446 | 545 | 1757 | 302 | 6,200 | 4,034 | 915 | 375 | 373 | 16 |
| 95% | 10% | 95% | 10% | 18% | 10% | 8% | 8% | 33% | 33% | 8% | 40% |
| 3 | 9 | 424 | 55 | 316 | 30 | 521 | 339 | 305 | 125 | 30 | 6 |
| 491 | | | | 346 | | 860 | | 466 | | | |





Supportive Housing Need by Population

| Population | Supportive Housing Need |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Homeless Individuals and Families (includes 114 Veterans) | 491* |
| Child Welfare Engaged Families and Young Adults in Transition | 396 |
| Criminal Justice Involved FUSE popn (166) | 806 |
| Intellectual & Developmentally Delayed | 305 |
| Group Home Waitlist | 125 |
| Nursing Home Waitlist | 30 |
| Addiction | 6 |
| Total | 2163 |
| *Unduplicated | |



Total Supportive Housing Need

Supportive Housing for Individuals – 1,835 Units

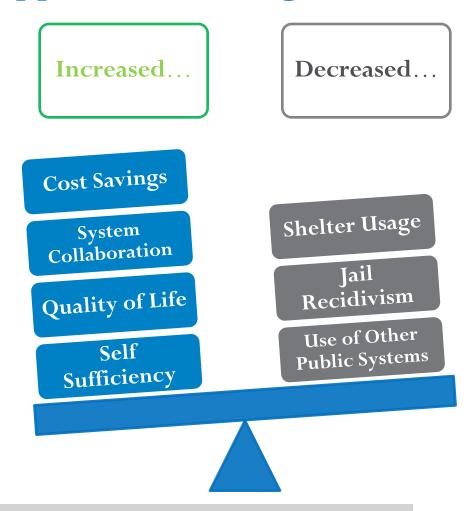
Supportive Housing for Families – 328 Units

Total Supportive Housing Needs – 2,163 Units



Example: FUSE

 Providing frequent users of systems with safe, stable <u>supportive housing</u> leads to:





Benefits of Supportive Housing

| • | ER visits down | 57% |
|---|---|-------------|
| ۰ | Emergency detox services down | 85% |
| | Incarceration rate down | 50 % |
| • | Earned income increased | 50 % |
| • | Rate of employment when employment services are provided rose | 40% |
| | Tenants still housed after a | 80% |



2. Potential Resources

- County tax
- Federal funding
- Local Funding
- Private / Philanthropic Funding
- Communities of Faith
- Healthcare Systems



Capital Sources

HOME Funds

CDBG

Low Income Housing Tax Credits

State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP)

State Apartments Incentive Loan Program

Florida Housing Trust Fund

Developmental Disability Grant Funds (FL State Housing Agency)

AHP Funds (loans and grants from state banks)

National Park Service Historic Tax Credits

Florida Housing Finance Agency



Operating/Rental Subsidies Sources

HOME Funds

CDBG

HOPWA

Housing Choice Vouchers

State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP)

FL Housing Trust Fund



Services Sources

CDBG

ESG Funds

HOPWA

Medicaid Funds

1115 Waiver Programs / Demonstrations

ESG (CoC)

SAMHSA



3. Champions

- Elected Officials
- Community Leaders
- Business Leaders
- Faith Leaders
- Service Leaders

YOU!



Questions

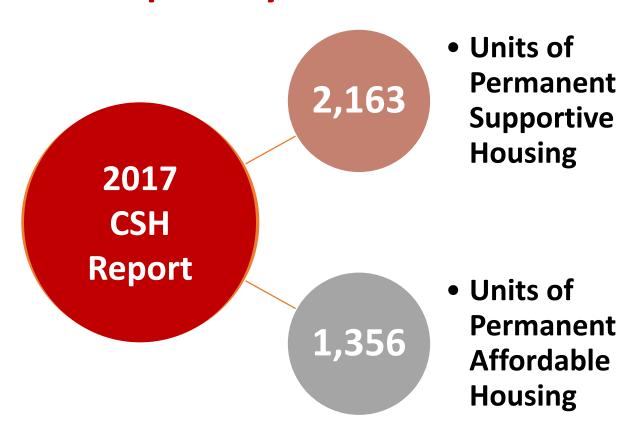




LEADING THE WAY HOME: HOUSING PLAN FOR PBC



How did PBC quantify the number of units needed?



| Agency | Current Development Underway |
|-----------------------------|--|
| PBC Housing Authority | 144 units Covenant Villas(Belle Glade) 49 units South Bay Villas |
| West Palm Housing Authority | 99 units for Seniors (WPB) 120 units Multi-Family (WPB) 9 units Public Housing (WPB) 12 Single Family (home ownership)(WPB) |
| Collaboration PBCHA & WPBHA | • 36 Townhomes |
| Goodwill Industries | 6 units ELI (Extremely low income) - Singles Developmental Disabilities |
| Adopt-A-Family | • 12 units - 50% or less of Area Median Income for Families |

TOTAL UNITS UNDER DEVELOPMENT: 475 RENTAL AND 12 HOMEOWNERSHIP

Increasing Housing Supply in PBC:

- Hire a full time employee that will focus solely on partnerships and funding opportunities
- Work with Developers and Florida Housing Finance to establish set-aside partnerships as it relates to Coordinated Entry List
- Sales Tax Revenue = purchase of housing for targeted population
- Allocation of local funding to prioritize supportive services
- Work jointly with Department of Housing and Economic Development to produce Micro-Units and Container Housing
- Partner with Housing Authorities to secure subsidized units

 Apply for a new PSH HUD housing project annually and reallocate low performing projects to high performing agencies

 Development of Homeless Resource Centers in the Southern and Western areas of PBC • Faith-Based
Support to
provide host
homes,
employment
services and
"adoption" of
one homeless
family or
person for a
period of 12
months

 Development of Youth (ages 16 to 24) Drop-In Centers and Housing Models

FULL ENGAGEMENT: HARNESSING OUR COLLECTIVE





WELCOME



SHARED GOALS & TIMELINES FOR TEN-YEAR PLAN



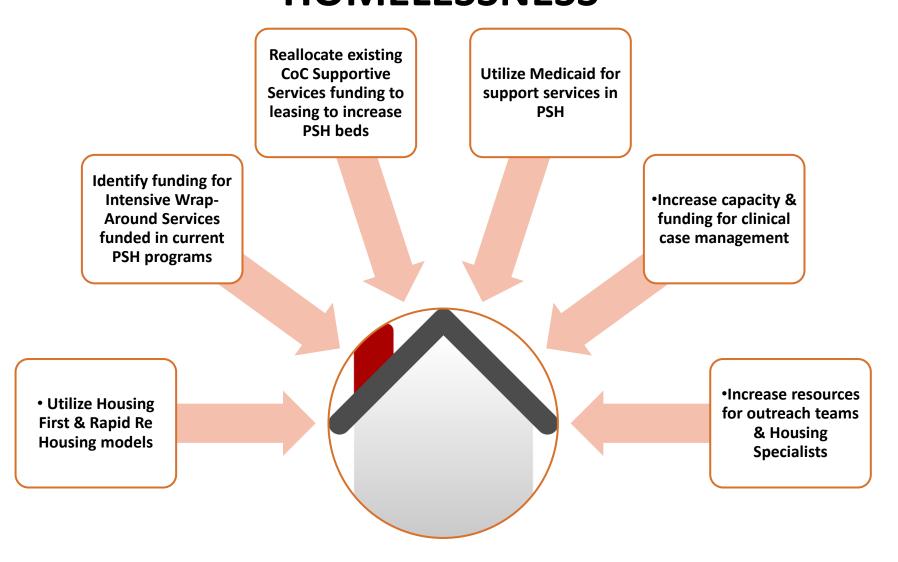


OUR SHARED GOALS BY DECEMBER 2018





ENDING CHRONIC & VETERAN HOMELESSNESS



STEPS TO ENDING VETERAN & CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS



Utilize Acuity Criteria to ensure most vulnerable are housed in PSH i.e. longest time homeless, FUSE, Veteran, DV, highest barriers

Coordinate
Outreach to
prevent
duplication

Utilize low barrier programs & RRH when PSH not available Identify
Section 8
Vouchers to
move
individuals
from PSH
that no
longer
require
intensive
supportive
services

Identify
landlords to
quickly
provide
housing

ENDING YOUTH HOMELESSNESS BY NOVEMBER 8, 2017

Effectively

 identify & engage youth at risk, or experiencing homelessness

Connect

 youth with traumainformed, culturally appropriate, & developmentally age-appropriate interventions

Establish Core Outcomes for Youth

- Stabilize housing
- Create permanent connections
- Create employment/education opportunities
- Focus on emotional/social well-being

ENDING YOUTH HOMELESSNESS BY NOVEMBER 8,2017



CURRENT EFFORTS

Chosen to participate in 100 Day 100 Youth Housing Challenge

Applying for Youth
Demonstration
Grant in September
2017

Applied for Youth
Outreach Grant to
create a drop-in
center and increase
community outreach

ENDING FAMILY HOMELESSNESS BY DECEMBER 2018



Prevention



Housing



Capacity Building



Policy Change

ENDING FAMILY HOMELESSNESS BY DECEMBER 2018

Emergency Assistance -helping families still in their own housing, but "at risk" losing it because they are behind on their rent, utilities, or other expenses

Diversion -helping families that may have lost their housing identify resources other than ES

Emergency Shelters -short-term emergency placement for families with no other resources

Supportive Housing –housing with extensive wrap around services to address barriers to maintaining housing

GOALS FOR ENDING FAMILY HOMELESSNESS

House 81 Family Households from By Name List:

Utilize Call Center to coordinate resources & collaborate with all partners

Identify Section 8 Vouchers to move individuals from PSH that no longer require extensive supportive services

Identify additional funding for Case Management and RRH costs

Identify landlords to ensure rapid housing placement

SHARED GOALS- LEADING THE WAY HOME

- Community Providers, Faith Based Organizations, Businesses and Funders Support shared goals and models
- Join efforts targeting the four goals to house Chronic, Veterans,
 Youth & Families



Breakout Sessions

SESSION I: The Path

Forward: Structure for

Continuous Engagement

Daniel Ramos, Operation Supervisor PBC Community Services Dept. – Human & Veteran Services Division

Room#: 1W 47/50

SESSION II: Building Opportunities for Affordable Housing Development

Susan Pourciau, CFO & Director Homeless Training and Technical Assistance, Florida Housing Coalition Sherry Howard, Deputy Director Department of Housing and Economic Sustainability David Brandt, Executive Director Housing Finance Authority of Palm Beach County

Room#: 1 E 60

Next Steps & Call to Action

