Permanent Supportive Housing

Capacity Building, Services, & New Ideas

October 15, 2019

Common Council Executive Committee Update



Homeless Services Consortium Vision

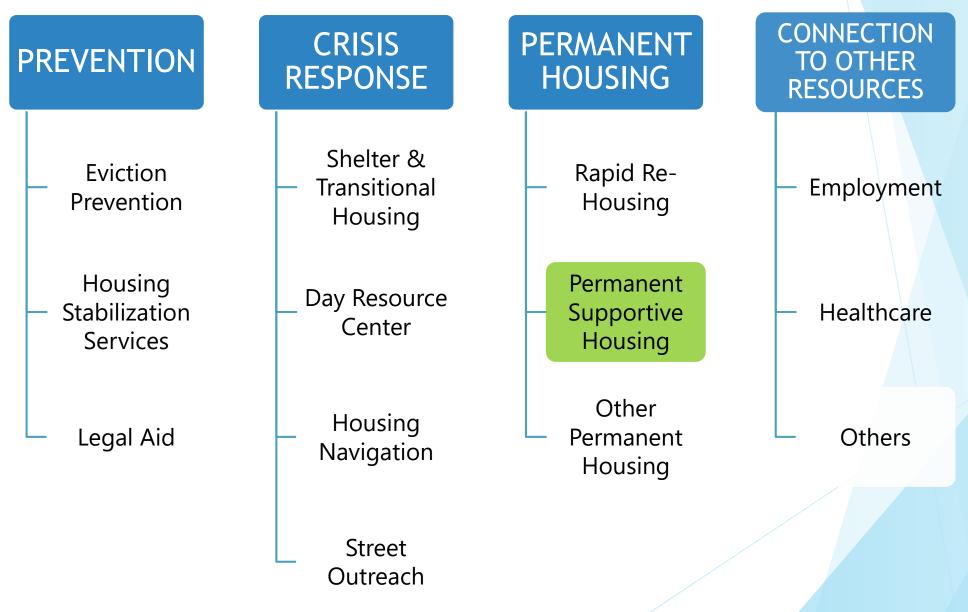
Prevent and End Homelessness

Our community will have a systematic response in place that ensures that homelessness is prevented whenever possible or is otherwise a rare, brief, and non-recurring experience.

How do we get there?

- A. Comprehensive System of Services
- B. Coordinated Entry System
- **C.** Housing-First Approach

A. Comprehensive System of Services



B. Coordinated Entry System

A process developed to ensure that all people experiencing a housing crisis have <u>fair and equal</u> <u>access</u> to services and are quickly <u>identified</u>, <u>assessed for</u>, <u>referred</u>, and <u>connected</u> to housing and assistance based on their strengths and needs.

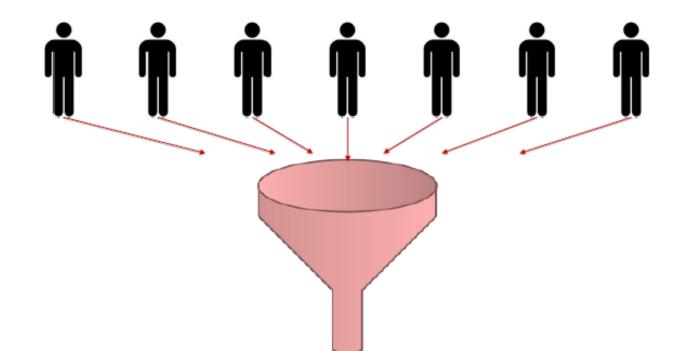
Access. Assessment & Prioritization. Referral & Connection.

C. Housing First Approach

- Housing-First vs Housing-Ready
 - People have a right to safe, affordable housing
 - All tenants hold property leases and have the full rights and obligations of tenancy
 - Participation in services is voluntary and not a condition of tenancy
- Harm Reduction
- Housing-Focused at all levels of care

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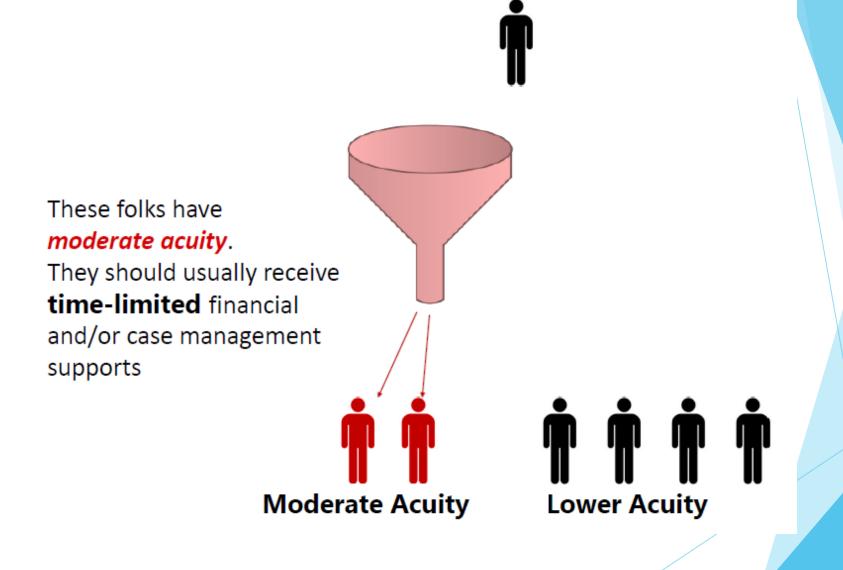
These people are all **homeless** but they are **not a homogeneous** group



They need to all be *assessed* using a **common tool**, which will determine their **acuity** and the best intervention for them

These folks have *lower acuity*. They should receive the lightest touch possible

Lower Acuity



These folk(s) have higher acuity. They usually need a Housing First intervention and/or Permanent Supportive Housing

Higher Acuity

Moderate Acuity

Lower Acuity

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) What is it?

Permanent housing with indefinite leasing or rental assistance paired with supportive services to assist homeless persons with a disability or families with an adult or child member with a disability to achieve housing stability.

(Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development)

Dane PSH Inventory (07/24/19)	Singles	Families
City-led affordable housing development (site-based - Rethke and Tree Lane)	54	40
Other nonprofit owned or operated units (site-based)	178	33
Privately owned units leased to nonprofit and their PSH clients (scattered site)	75	41
Privately owned units leased to veterans with VASH vouchers (scattered site)	143	17
Total	450	131

Lessons Learned

- Current challenges supporting PSH clients are not confined to City-led properties
- Community PSH needs transcend the shortage of available housing units
- At present, few service agencies sufficiently equipped to meet the added demands of higher-need PSH clients (staffing levels, turnover, skill sets, organizational capacity)
- Current funding streams for support services are inadequate
- Concentrating high-needs residents in a single location poses added challenges for service providers and property managers
- Relationships are important
- Quality/consistent property management essential
- The capacity/adequacy of a PSH property is as important as its location

Suggestions From Community Partners

- More opportunities for training on trauma informed care, Housing First, motivational interview, etc.
- Opportunities to enhance organizational capacity
- Support system led by someone with expertise in Housing First practices
- Community-focused supportive service team to serve people who have frequent contact with other systems
- Resources for PSH providers to help repair property damage

Strategies currently underway to improve PSH response

- Strengthening relationships between Developers & Nonprofit service agencies
 Led by Community Development Division
- Use of Mainstream Vouchers- Led by Community Development Authority/Dane County Housing Authority
- Pursuit of enhanced funding through Medicaid Waiver- Led by State of Wisconsin
- Networking/problem solving- Led by Homeless Services Consortium