Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program

Santa Clara County
February 22, 2022

Welcome

Group Agreements

- Create Authentic and Trusting Spaces for Young Leaders to Lead
- Take space, leave space
- Seek to understand both intent and impact.
- Push to think outside the box and inquire with grace and kindness
- Active participation & active listening.
- Talk about it and Be about it – moving to action
- Conceive of call ins as an act of love and accountability
- Listen to understand and not just respond
- This is a community-led, collaborative decision-making process
- Acknowledge & honor that equity conversations require emotional labor for people of color and LGBTQ folx.
- Acknowledge & honor that there is emotional labor required of people with lived expertise in these conversations. Use person first language
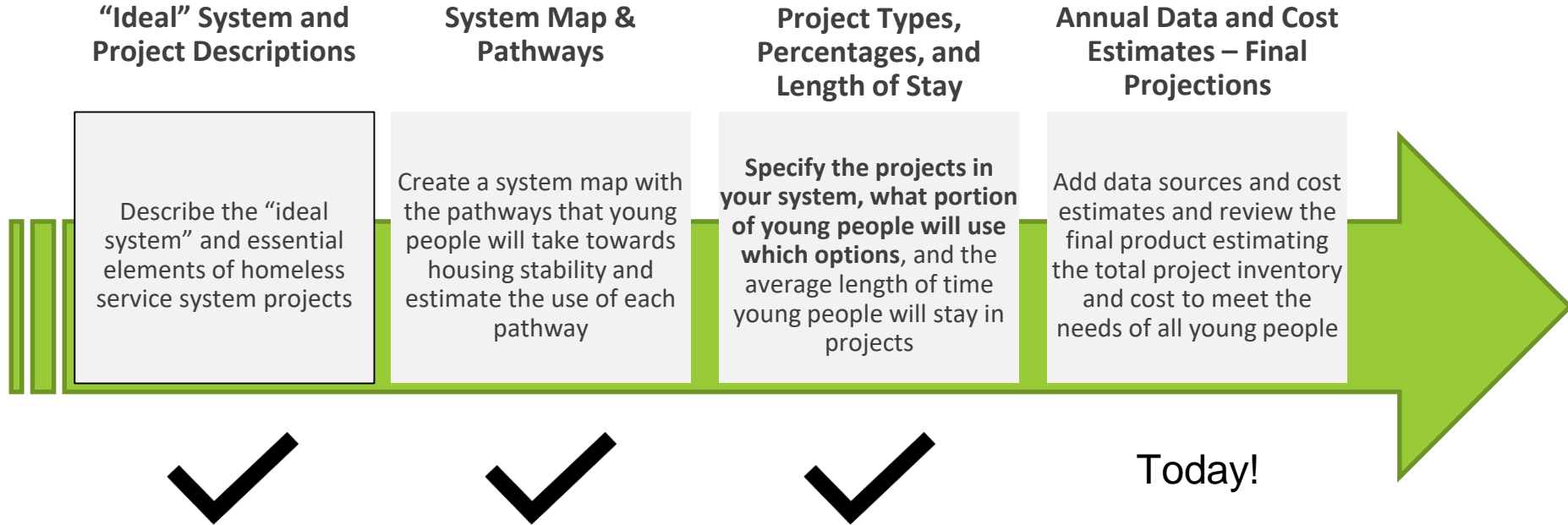
Introductions (in the chat)

1. Name
2. Pronouns
3. Role in YHDP planning
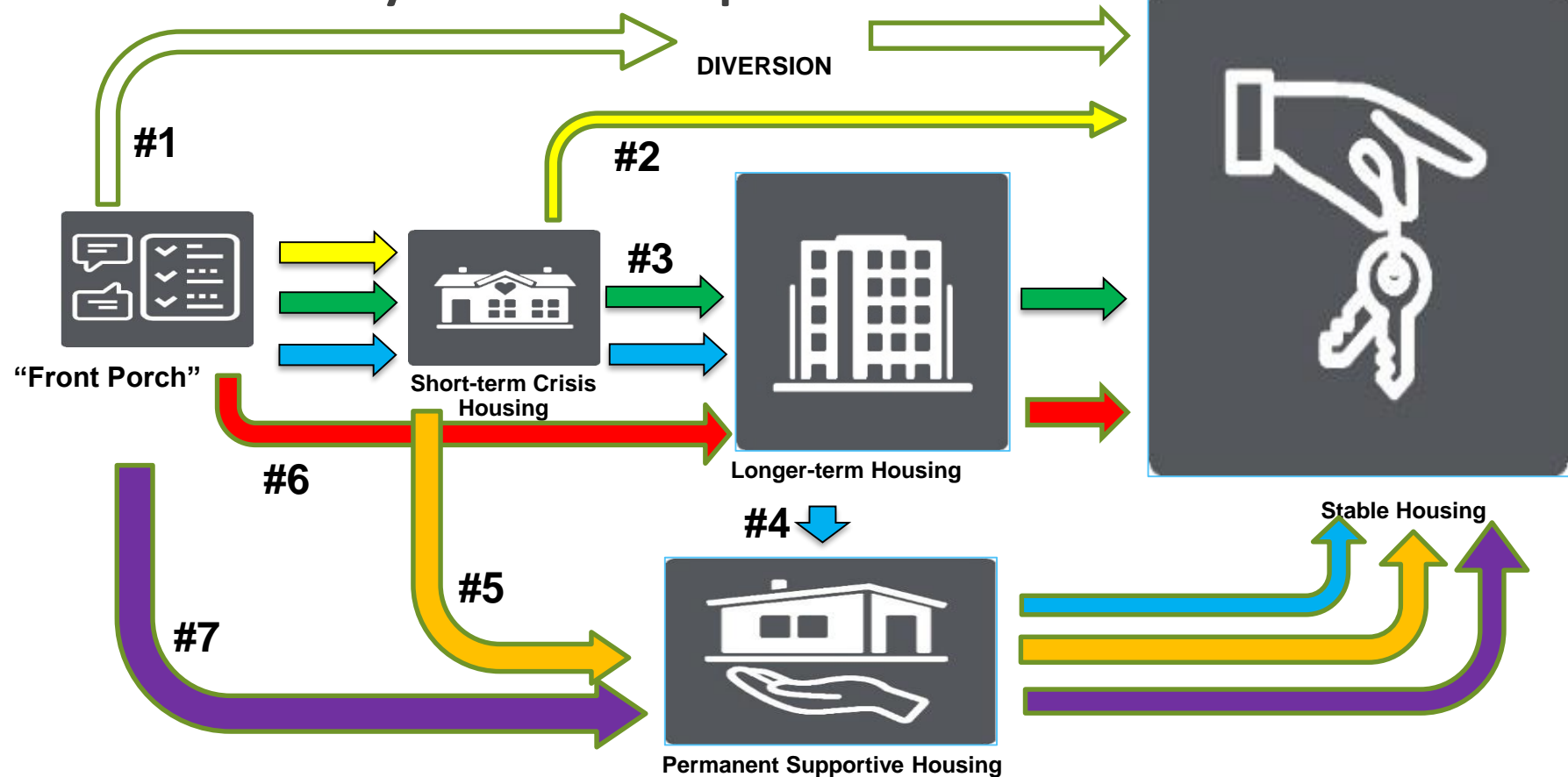4. One bright spot from your weekend

Agenda

1. Introduce System Modeling Results (18-24)
2. Review of HUD YHDP Eligible Project Types
3. Priority Populations
   - Under 18 Considerations
   - Discussion

System Modeling Results

System Modeling Steps

"Ideal" System and Project Descriptions

Describe the "ideal system" and essential elements of homeless service system projects

System Map & Pathways

Create a system map with the pathways that young people will take towards housing stability and estimate the use of each pathway

Project Types, Percentages, and Length of Stay

Specify the projects in your system, what portion of young people will use which options, and the average length of time young people will stay in projects

Annual Data and Cost Estimates – Final Projections

Add data sources and cost estimates and review the final product estimating the total project inventory and cost to meet the needs of all young people

✔ ✔ ✔ Today!

Santa Clara System Map

Annualized Number

The annualized number is your best estimate of the number of unaccompanied young people experiencing homelessness. It tells us the number of young people our "ideal system" needs to be able to support each year.

- Data isn't perfect and it can be hard to compare numbers from different systems. The annualized number should be the best estimate that you can make at this time.

- The annualized number should include everyone experiencing homelessness within a year. You may also decide to include (and model for) a portion of the at-risk population.

- Most communities utilize their Homeless Management Information System to create a baseline and then incorporate any additional data sources.

Cost Estimates

Cost estimates tell us, on average, how much money it takes to provide a unit of service or housing of the number of unaccompanied young people experiencing homelessness.

- Cost estimates are based on the project type (diversion, outreach, rapid rehousing, etc.)

- Cost estimates may be higher than current costs to account for the increased resources needed to develop "ideal" project types.

System Modeling Results for 18-24

Version 1

(based on original draft annualized number and cost estimates)

Project Type	Estimated Prog Cost per Unit*	Total Households Served (1,000)	Total PIT System Inventory Needs	Total System Cost for 18-24
Diversion	$8,000	300	100	$800,000
Access Point	see below	700	43	$440,000
Outreach	$10,000	350	22	$220,000
Drop-In	$10,000	350	22	$220,000
Crisis Response (ES, HH, TH)	see below	380	49	$1,515,000
Shelter	*$40,000*	*95*	*12*	*$480,000*
Crisis Host Homes	*$25,000*	*114*	*15*	*$375,000*
Crisis TH	*$30,000*	*171*	*22*	*$660,000*
Long Term (RRH, HH, TH)	see below	510	510	$18,260,000
Transitional Housing	*$30,000*	*179*	*179*	*$5,370,000*
Host Homes	*$25,000*	*26*	*26*	*$650,000*
Rapid Rehousing	*$40,000*	*306*	*306*	*$12,240,000*
PSH	$36,000	50	50	$1,800,000
TOTAL				$22,815,000
HH Expected to Present Annually				1,000

System Modeling Results for 18-24 Version 2

(increase PSH to 10%)

Diversion Only	30%	30%
Crisis Housing Only	15%	15%
Crisis to LT Housing	20%	20%
Crisis to LT to PSH	1%	3%
Crisis to PSH	2%	4%
LT Housing Only	30%	25%
PSH Only	2%	3%

Project Type	Estimated Prog Cost per Unit*	Total Households Served (1,000)	Total PIT System Inventory Needs	Total System Cost for 18-24
Diversion	$8,000	300	100	$800,000
Access Point	see below	700	43	$440,000
Outreach	$10,000	350	22	$220,000
Drop-In	$10,000	350	22	$220,000
Crisis Response (ES, HH, TH)	see below	420	56	$1,735,000
Shelter	$40,000	105	14	$560,000
Crisis Host Homes	$25,000	126	17	$425,000
Crisis TH	$30,000	189	25	$750,000
Long Term (RRH, HH, TH)	see below	480	480	$17,160,000
Transitional Housing	$30,000	168	168	$5,040,000
Host Homes	$25,000	24	24	$600,000
Rapid Rehousing	$40,000	288	288	$11,520,000
PSH	$36,000	100	100	$3,600,000
TOTAL				$23,735,000
HH Expected to Present Annually				1,000

System Modeling Results for 18-24 Version 3

(increase Access Point length of stay and cost)

Crisis Housing Only	0.5	1
Crisis to LT Housing	0.5	1
Crisis to LT to PSH	0.5	1
Crisis to PSH	0.5	1
LT Housing Only	1	2
PSH Only	2	3

Project Type	Estimated Prog Cost per Unit*	Total Households Served (1,000)	Total PIT System Inventory Needs	Total System Cost for 18-24
Diversion	$8,000	300	100	$800,000
Access Point	see below	700	88	$1,320,000
Outreach	$15,000	350	44	$660,000
Drop-In	$15,000	350	44	$660,000
Crisis Response (ES, HH, TH)	see below	380	49	$1,515,000
Shelter	$40,000	95	12	$480,000
Crisis Host Homes	$25,000	114	15	$375,000
Crisis TH	$30,000	171	22	$660,000
Long Term (RRH, HH, TH)	see below	510	510	$18,260,000
Transitional Housing	$30,000	179	179	$5,370,000
Host Homes	$25,000	26	26	$650,000
Rapid Rehousing	$40,000	306	306	$12,240,000
PSH	$36,000	50	50	$1,800,000
TOTAL				$23,695,000
HH Expected to Present Annually				1,000

Reactions? Thoughts? Questions?

Review of YHDP Project Types

Matching Project Types

YHDP Annual Award: $5.1M

What kind of projects can we create in YHDP?

Project Type	Estimated Prog Cost per Unit*	Total Households Served (1,000)	Total PIT System Inventory Needs	Total System Cost for 18-24
Diversion	$8,000	300	100	$800,000
Access Point	see below	700	43	$440,000
Outreach	$10,000	350	22	$220,000
Drop-In	$10,000	350	22	$220,000
Crisis Response (ES, HH, TH)	see below	380	49	$1,515,000
Shelter	$40,000	95	12	$480,000
Crisis Host Homes	$25,000	114	15	$375,000
Crisis TH	$30,000	171	22	$660,000
Long Term (RRH, HH, TH)	see below	510	510	$18,260,000
Transitional Housing	$30,000	179	179	$5,370,000
Host Homes	$25,000	26	26	$650,000
Rapid Rehousing	$40,000	306	306	$12,240,000
PSH	$36,000	50	50	$1,800,000
TOTAL				$22,815,000
HH Expected to Present Annually				1,000

Supportive Services Only (SSO)
SSO – Coordinated Entry
SSO - Outreach

Transitional Housing (TH)
Joint TH - RRH

Transitional Housing (TH)
Joint TH-RRH
Rapid Rehousing (RRH)

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

Eligible YHDP-funded Project Types

- Supportive Services Only (SSO, including SSO-CE) - *Can serve Under 18*

- Transitional Housing (TH) - *Can serve Under 18*

- Joint Transitional Housing-Rapid Rehousing Program (TH-RRH)

- Rapid Rehousing (RRH)

- Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

- Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS)

Supportive Services Only (SSO)

SSOs are a project type where YHDP funds only pay for services, not housing assistance. Examples are outreach services, diversion services, drop-in centers and community-wide or specific partnerships between services. SSO projects can also be used to improve or increase the capacity of a community's youth Coordinated Entry System.

Key Elements:

- Outreach services identify young people experiencing homelessness and help them access crisis and long-term housing

- Diversion offers services that help youth find alternate solutions to shelter/crisis housing or other housing.

- Eligible populations: Categories 1, 2, 4

- May serve 18-24 or under 18 populations

- SSO sample ideas:
  - Mobile crisis team
  - Diversion/Rapid resolution project
  - Employer-based partnerships
  - Drop-in Center Services

Transitional Housing (TH)

Transitional housing (TH) provides short-term crisis housing for youth. TH must be launching pad to permanent housing.

Key Elements:

- Eligible populations: Categories 1, 2, 4

- Under 18 population: Must follow all state licensing requirements.

- Recipient providing TH can pay for operations of a building they own or pay for leasing costs

- TH units can be master leased units, scattered site or host homes.

- TH can offer an alternative to current shelter options and offer options to youth who have criminal history or no rental history

Rapid Rehousing

RRH is a permanent housing program where a youth may receive up to 36 months of rental assistance and supportive services, with up to six months of aftercare once the rental assistance ends. Supportive services often focus on income maximization and stability planning. The participant enters in to a lease directly with the landlord.

Key Elements:

- Rental assistance models can be flexible, should align with CoC's written standards for administering RRH

- Young people can choose their own units in the community/private market

- Eligible populations: Categories 1, 2, 4

- Under 18: Must be legally eligible to sign a lease.

- While it is a time-limited resource, there are no indicators for who will succeed in RRH - it is a resource that can work for anyone

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

PSH is a non-time-limited, permanent housing subsidy combined with a high level of supportive services. It is a model that is most effective when combined with a Housing First approach and is typically designed for folks with the highest needs, long experiences with homelessness and a household member with a disability.

Key Elements:

- Youth would pay a percentage of their income towards rent for an indefinite period of time

- Units can be site-based (e.g., lease up a bunch of units in an apartment complex) or be scattered site (e.g., youth choose unit in the community)

- Eligible populations: Categories 1, 2, 4

- Under 18: Must be legally eligible to sign a lease.

- May be an opportunity to serve youth who are disabled but do not meet chronic homeless definition

Reactions? Thoughts? Questions?

Priority Populations Considerations

Project Priority Considerations

1. **Prioritizing special populations**

2. Prioritizing building out parts of your youth system

3. Prioritizing innovation within your youth system

4. Prioritizing YHDP values and principles

Prioritizing Special Populations

Considerations

1. <u>Are there populations of young people that are being underserved at higher rates?</u>
   - Minors
   - LGBTQ youth
   - Youth of color
   - Rural youth

2. <u>Are there populations that are at higher risk for extended homelessness or victimization in the community?</u>
   - Trafficked youth
   - Pregnant and parenting youth

3. <u>Are there populations that your system partner can join in serving?</u>
   - Youth with child welfare history
   - Youth with justice history
   - Youth with in-patient needs/history

Considerations for Serving Under 18 Populations

- Must follow all state licensing and reporting requirements.

- Must be able to legally sign a lease to participate in housing programs (rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing)

- Typically includes higher costs to ensure the project meets all requirements (licensing, case management staffing ratios, etc.)

- Must closely partner with child welfare and public school systems

- There are other funding sources and project types that are more specifically designed to serve the under 18 population (i.e. Runaway and Homeless Youth Program)

Discussion: Serving Under 18

What are the specific considerations for serving and supporting young people under the age of 18?

Next Steps

Next Steps

1. Meeting: Monday, February 28th, 5:15 - 6:45pm

    Topic: Discuss and decide on project priorities for YHDP funds

2. Meeting: Monday, March 7, 5:15 - 6:45pm

    Topic: YHDP Project Design

3. Additional March Activities:

    - Write, review, and approve Coordinated Community Plan

    - Begin designing RFP (Request for Proposals) to identify agencies for YHDP funds