District of Columbia Interagency Council on Homelessness



Design Principles for DC General Replacement Units September 30, 2015

Scope/Charge of Work Group

- Mayor's Order 2015-255 establishes a ICH work group "to provide input and feedback to the Mayor on design guidelines for replacement units for the DC General Family Shelter."
- Report due to the Mayor by October 16.
- Subsequent Meetings:
 - Wed, 10/7 from 9a-11a (TBD)
 - Wed, 10/14 from 9a-11a (TBD)
 - Additional activities/meetings planned as needed.

Today's Agenda

- Setting the Stage
 - Asks of this Group
 - Timeline
 - Remembering the Big Picture: Homeward DC
- Key Drivers Related to DC General Replacement
- Rolling Up Our Sleeves: Design Principles
 - Bathrooms
 - Dining Space/Food Storage
 - Study Space
 - Recreation Space

My Asks of You...

- Please participate. Share your perspective and expertise.
- But, don't dominate.
- Be positive and keep an open mind. Together, we can find solutions within our constraints.
- Respect the expertise that others bring to the table.
 - Direct client service Facility design
 - Program development Budget/finance
 - Childhood development Systems change

- Construction Management
- Trauma

My Commitments to You

- Fair, open, and flexible process
- Capture the conversation and recommendations as accurately as possible; provide members opportunity to review report before submission.

Why Do We Need to Move Fast?

- Interdependencies between decisions on facility configuration/design and moving forward with specific properties.
 - Rolling solicitation issued by DGS in Sept 2014.
 - All 8 ward strategy is important.
- Homeward DC: We have to effectively execute year 1 actions or we risk losing year 2 funding.
- Hearing October 13/Report Oct 16
 - You will be able to testify and share your perspectives
 - Final report will done before mark up.

Remembering the Big Picture: Homeward DC

Homeward DC

- Plan is about comprehensive systems change.
 - Moving from shelter based strategy to Housing First strategy focused on rapid stabilization and reconnection to permanent housing.
 - All components of the system are critical and serve a specific function.
- Length of Stay is a key driver.
 - Only by reducing length of stay will we be able to contract our spending on shelter and redirect resources to housing.
 - In the short-term, we need to invest in both (shelter and housing). But that will not remain possible indefinitely.
- Have committed to looking for efficiencies throughout the system.

Program Models Framework

"Front Porch" Services

- Daytime Service Center/Coordinated Entry
- Street Outreach
- Prevention & Diversion

Permanent Housing

- Rapid Re-Housing
- Targeted Affordable Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing

Interim Housing

- Outreach Beds
- Emergency Shelter
- Transitional Housing (therapeutic, communal environment for certain populations)

Emergency Shelter

Program Description

 Shelter for households that have lost their housing and need a safe, stable setting as a platform to regain permanent housing.

Timeframe

60 days by 2020

Emergency Shelter

Essential Program Elements

- 1. Meets Basic Clients Need
 - Year-round placements.
 - 24-hour access.
 - Provision of meals.
 - Allows for hygiene needs to be met (showers, laundry).
 - Allows for safe storage of important belongings.
- 2. Clients Supported to Establish Housing Stabilization Plan
- 3. Constructive and structured milieu
 - Customer service orientation; trauma-informed.
 - Structured group activities (employment, health, peer)

System Conversion: Families

Program Type	2014 Inventory/ Actual (Baseline)	FY 2016 Inventory/ Projected Need	FY 2017 Inventory/ Projected Need	FY 2018 Inventory/ Projected Need	FY 2019 Inventory/ Projected Need	FY 2020 Inventory/ Projected Need	Difference (2014 to 2020)
Prevention/Diversion	160	184	184	184	184	184	24
Emergency Shelter*	915	677	565	454	343	215	(700)
Transitional Housing	420	294	294	220	220	220	(200)
Rapid Re-Housing	682	847	664	664	664	664	(18)
Rapid Re-Housing Intensive	0	220	220	220	220	220	220
Permanent Supportive Housing	765	897	1,029	1,161	1,293	1,425	660
Targeted Affordable Housing	0	147	287	419	545	665	665

Length of Stay Assumptions In Homeward DC (Appendix 9)

- 2016 = 6 months
- 2017 = 5 months
- 2018 = 4 months
- 2019 = 3 months
- 2020 = 2 months

Transforming Our System Key Drivers for DC General Replacement

Data from the District of Columbia





Data from Other Jurisdictions: Seattle

Average Length of Stay in Shelter



17 Seattle Family Shelter Programs

Data from Other Jurisdictions: New York City



Achieving our Goals with Limited Resources



Capital Projects = 4 Buildings/50 Units each

Style

Cost Drivers

- Upfront Capital Costs
- Number of buildings required to close DC General
- Most importantly, number of units needed in our system if we cannot reduce LoS.
 - Based on analysis for Homeward DC, with a 6 month average LoS, our system would need 900+ units.
 - \$54,000/unit/year

Thinking through the scenarios

Scenario 1: We move forward with private room facilities and we successfully reduce LoS.

 Outcome: Resources get redirected to meet more of the housing needs in out years; continue with plan implementation.

Scenario 2: We move forward with private room facilities and it does <u>not</u> have an impact on LoS.

 Outcome: We have a mix of AS and PR in our inventory, AND we will have to invest in additional shelter facilities to meet need.

Temperature Check...

Design Principles

What we've heard...

Concerns include:

- Adequate privacy & safety
- Retraumatization (esp for DV Survivors)
- Conflict over shared space
- Appropriateness for Children
- What else?

Elements for Discussion

- Bathrooms
- Dining Space/Food storage
- Study Space
- Recreation Space
- Other Recommendations

Bathrooms: Current thinking

- Three types on each floor:
 - At least one unit with private bathroom (approx. 10% of replacement units)
 - Multi-fixture bathrooms for men and women
 - "Family" bathroom with door that locks, tub/shower, toilet, etc.
- Family shelter inventory under this scenario:
 - 121 apartment style (32%)
 - 25-30 rooms w/ private bathrooms (8%)
 - 230 private rooms (60%)

What do we know about HH composition?

- 44% of HHs have 1 child
- 32% of HHs have 2 children
- 14% of HHs have 3 children
- 10% of HHs have 4+ children
- 43% have a child under 24 months
 - 19% have an infant
- 46% of households have adult male