



Interagency Council on Homelessness
Quarterly Youth Committee Meeting



23 March 2022

Meeting Agenda



SOLID FOUNDATIONS DC:
Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness

- I. Welcome & Agenda Review (5 mins)**
 - a) Introduction & Agenda Review**
 - b) Call for Partners Updates/Announcements**
- II. Discussion Items (105 mins)**
 - a) CFSA Data Sharing & Analysis (35 mins)**
 - b) 2021 Youth Count DC (35 mins)**
 - c) System & Program Level Updates (35 mins)**
- III. Summary and Adjournment (5 mins)**
 - a) Next Meeting: June 23, 2022**

Meeting Agenda



SOLID FOUNDATIONS DC:
Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness

- I. Welcome & Agenda Review (5 mins)
- II. Discussion Items (1 05 mins)
 - a) **CFSA Data Sharing & Analysis (35 mins)**
 - i. **CFSA Data Sharing Agreement**
 - ii. **CFSA primer**
 - iii. **Homeless Services primer**
 - iv. **Discussion**
 - b) 2021 Youth Count DC (35 mins)
 - c) System & Program Level Updates (35 mins)
- III. Summary and Adjournment (5 mins)

CFSA Data Sharing: The Agreement



SOLID FOUNDATIONS DC:
Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness

- ❖ Partners: CFSA, TCP, and ICH
- ❖ Purpose: understand intersection of systems; improve targeting of services
- ❖ Scope:
 - One-time historical data match (10 year look back)
 - Ongoing data match
- ❖ Timeline (Context)



CFSA Data Sharing: The Data



SOLID FOUNDATIONS DC:
Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness

❖ CFSA data we have:

- ❖ Client ID Info
- ❖ Initial Case Info
- ❖ Placement Info
- ❖ Case Close Info
- ❖ Permanency Achieved

❖ HMIS data we have:

- ❖ Client ID Info
- ❖ Demographic Info
- ❖ Entry/Exit Info
- ❖ Education Info
- ❖ Household Info

CFSA Data Sharing: Context of Analysis



SOLID FOUNDATIONS DC:
Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness

- ❖ By looking at data from both the CFSA database and the Homeless Services database we can better understand how these systems intersect and better target services.
- ❖ Examples of some questions we can ask are:
 - How many people have a CFSA history and have also accessed homeless services?
 - If someone had a CFSA history, how old are they when they access homeless services?
- ❖ To ask good questions, we need to be firmly grounded in the basics of both systems, so before we open to discussion, let's review the basics.



DC Child and Family Services Agency

Member: Interagency Council on Homelessness



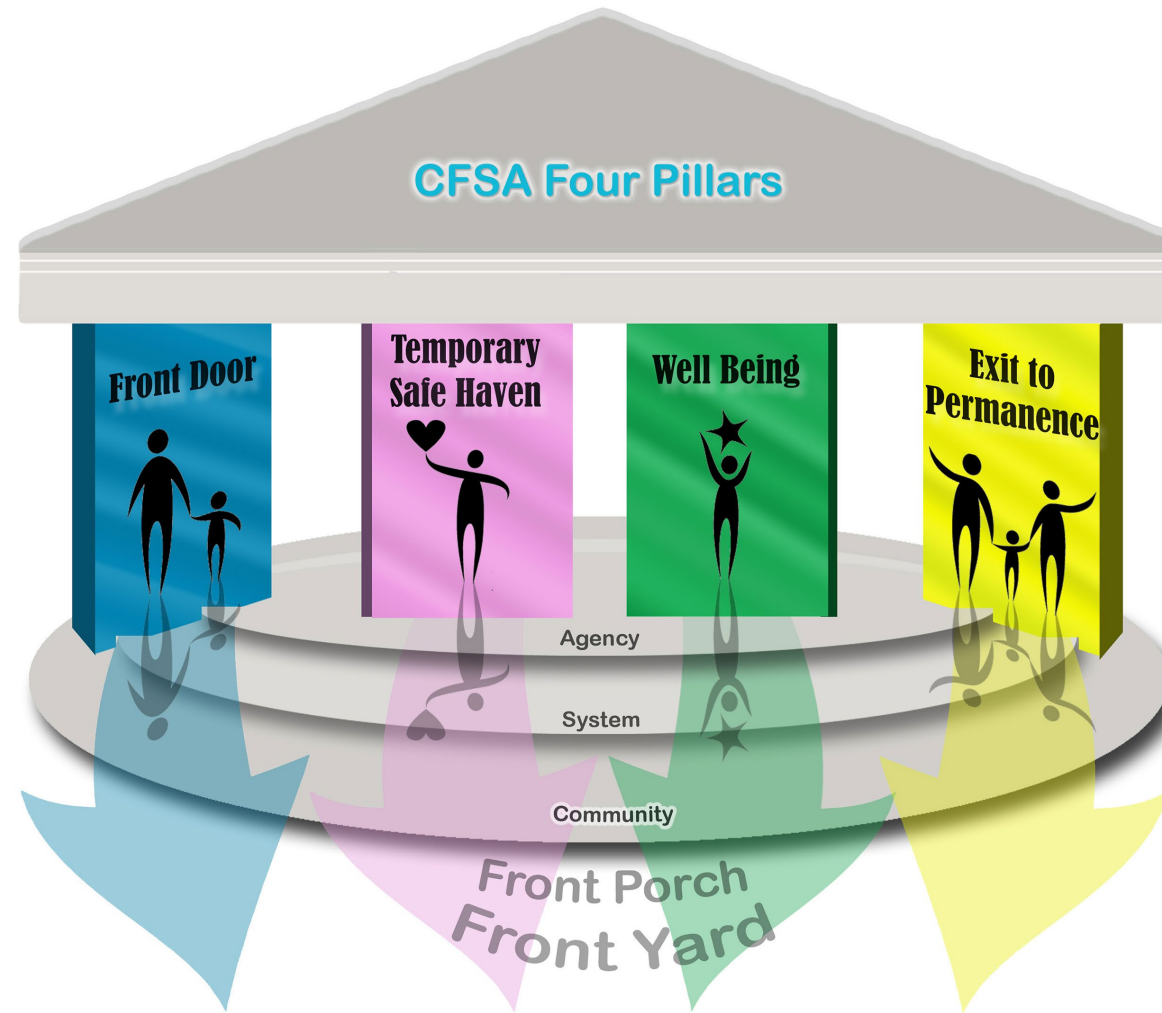
Mission

The DC Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA) is the public child welfare agency in the District of Columbia responsible for protecting child victims, supporting those at risk of abuse and neglect, and assisting their families.

CFSA works to improve the safety, permanence, and well being of abused and neglected children in the District of Columbia and to strengthen their families.



Agency Framework



Four Pillars

- **Front Door:** Children deserve to grow up with their families and should be removed from their birth homes only as the last resort. Child welfare gets involved only when families cannot or will not take care of children themselves. When we must remove a child for safety, we seek to place with relatives first. Invests in CFSA's long-standing prevention and early intervention work.
- **Temporary Safe Haven:** Foster care is a good interim place for children to live while we work to get them back to a permanent home as quickly as possible. Planning for a safe exit begins as soon as a child enters the system.
- **Well-being:** Every child has a right to a nurturing environment that supports healthy growth and development, good physical and mental health, and academic achievement. Institutions don't make good parents. But when we must bring children into care for their safety, we give them excellent support.
- **Exit to Permanence:** Every child and youth exits foster care as quickly as possible for a safe, well-supported family environment or life-long connection. Older youth have the skills they need to succeed as adults.



FY21 CFSA exits

- 125 children and youth (ages 0-20) returned to their parent's care through reunification
- 40 children and youth (ages 3- 20, 50% 16 and older) achieved permanency through legal guardianship
- 112 children and youth (ages 1-20) were adopted
- 40 youth exited care without family support at 21



CFSA Foster Care Data

- As of March 1, 2022
 - There were 591 children and youth in foster care
 - 225 are 15 and older, which is who we consider “youth”
 - 118 are 18 and older, who we are actively planning for their 21st birthday while still supporting all youth and families to achieve reunification, guardianship and adoption any time it is possible
 - 96 youth in care have a goal of APPLA (Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement)
 - 83 of the 96 (86%) are over the age of 18
 - These 96 youth receive the most intensive support from our Office of Youth Empowerment and are most likely to have housing needs as young adults



Youth Services and Supports



- Placement in foster home or group home
- Assigned licensed social worker
- Mental health supports from CFSA and DBH
- Education Supports
- Job Training, Vocational Training and Internships through CFSA and DOES
- LifeSet program for difficult to engage youth
- Youth Aftercare Unit helping to prep for adulthood and providing support from 21-23yrs
- Adoption and Guardianship Subsidy
- Mentoring/Credible Messengers
- Legal representation by CLC or the CCAN attorneys



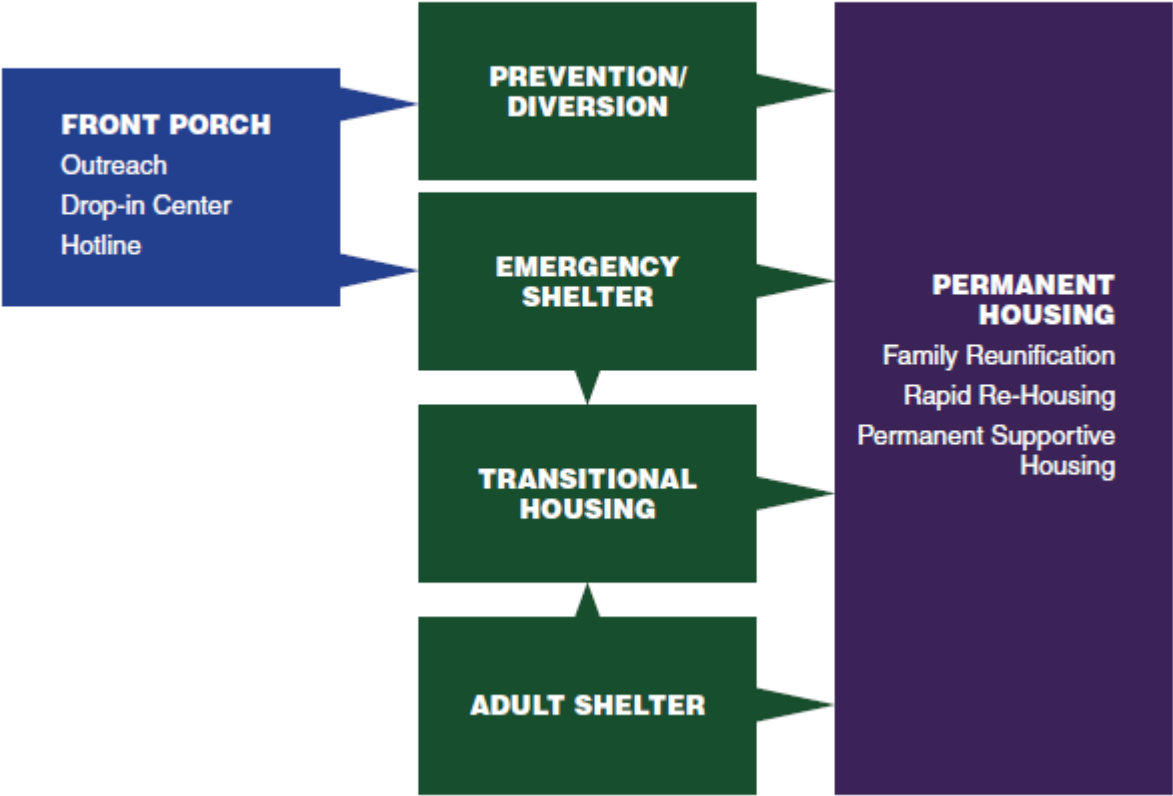
Homeless Services: The Basics



SOLID FOUNDATIONS DC:
Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness

Population Specific Subsystems	Families Single Adults Transition Aged Youth Veterans
Front Porch	Street Outreach & Transportation (Shelter Hotline) Drop-In/Day Centers Prevention and Diversion Services
Interim Housing	Emergency Shelter Transitional Housing
Permanent Housing	Rapid Re-Housing Targeted Affordable Housing Permanent Supportive Housing Family Reunification w/ Stabilization
Processes & System Level Infrastructure	Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Coordinated Assessment & Housing Placement (CAHP) Process

Figure 1: How Programs Interact to Form A System of Care



CFSA Data Sharing: Guiding the Analysis



SOLID FOUNDATIONS DC:
Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness

- ❖ What are the key questions we want to ask of the data?
 - Base line intersection b/n two programs, not just how many youth are crossing over, but also a question about latency (how long does it take to appear in CFSA, before they appear in HMIS) and characteristics (demographics)
 - How long have youth been in CFSA care and are there family relationships that homeless services could/should leverage?
 - What is the intersection w/ APLA designation: How many touch homeless services? What percentage?
 - What percentage of CFSA/HMIS bump is LGBTQ+ or immigrants?
- ❖ Are there key products or interventions that the data analysis could support/drive?
 - What is the overlap?
 - If ...under a CFSA program/care, then ...how should homeless services respond?
- ❖ Deeper Dives once we have the intersection:
 - What services are youth experiencing homelessness getting from CFSA?
 - Are the youth getting all the services they need from CFSA?
 - What about other supports/services that CFSA could be connecting the youth to?
 - Timelines, waitlists and handoffs. How are we coordinating resources.
- ❖ Other questions of interest:
 - Which youth in homeless services are appropriate to refer to/connect to CFSA resources/services?
 - Use of language access? How are these services being used? Potential limitation: we might not have that as part of the data bump (from CFSA). Not available in HMIS right now either.

Meeting Agenda



SOLID FOUNDATIONS DC:
Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness

- I. Welcome & Agenda Review (5 mins)
- II. Discussion Items (105 mins)
 - a) CFSA Data Sharing & Analysis (35 mins)
 - b) 2021 Youth Count DC (35 mins)**
 - c) System & Program Level Updates (35 mins)
- III. Summary and Adjournment (5 mins)



2021 Youth Count DC

ICH YOUTH COMMITTEE | 3/24/2022

Background

- The End Youth Homelessness Act of 2014 requires that the District of Columbia Department of Human Services (DHS) conduct an annual census of youth experiencing homelessness.
- DHS has contracted with The Community Partnership (TCP) to conduct the "Homeless Youth Census" (HYC) or "Youth Count DC" since 2015.
- TCP, DHS, and the District of Columbia Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) use the data collected through HYC to inform strategic planning for the youth system.
- Youth Count data are a powerful advocacy tool for providers and other stakeholder groups.



Methodology

Who are we counting?

Age

- **Transitional Age Youth (TAY)**, 18 to 24
- **Minors**, Under 18 and without a parent or guardian

Housing Status*

- **Literally Homeless:** Unsheltered or in an emergency shelter or transitional housing program.
- **Unstably-housed:** Staying in non-permanent housing arrangement (“couch-surfing”, etc.) or at imminent risk of homelessness.

Household Type

- **Unaccompanied** (single)
- **Young families** (head of household is 24 years old or younger)

** While the survey captures those who would be considered “unstably-housed” – or “housing insecure – today’s results will focus on literally homeless.*

Data Sources

Data Sources:

Youth Count Survey

- Took place over the course of nine days (September 17th to 25th, 2021)
- Self-administered and site-based surveys
- Web and mobile app versions
- Non-HMIS providers

HMIS

- Emergency Shelter / Transitional Housing programs
- Permanent Housing programs (for de-duplication)

OSNIUM

- De-identified records from DV providers serving youth in Emergency Shelter or Transitional Housing programs.

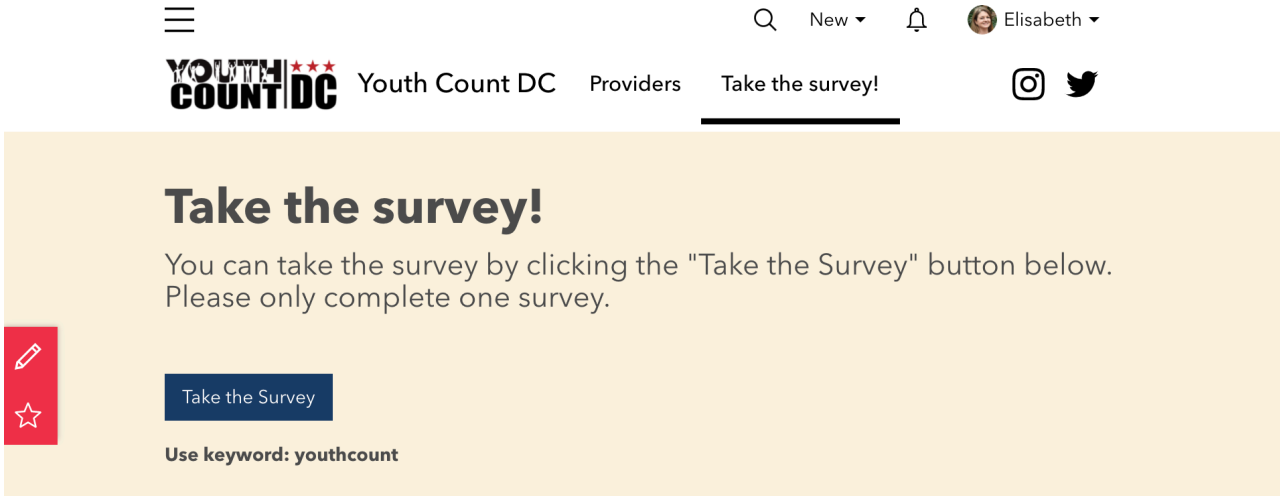
Planning

- TCP developed a plan for completing the 2021 Youth Count with input from DHS, ICH, youth providers, and S.H.Y. Youth Action Board, beginning in May 2021.
- The continuing public health emergency necessitated that most activities remain remote; the survey was again made accessible through an open link online and partnering youth agencies were equipped to survey youth at drop-in centers, through street outreach and case management, and other access points where youth experiencing homelessness or housing instability may frequent.
- While youth-serving providers were equipped to conduct surveys with youth with whom they engaged during the week, we knew in order to reach as many youth as possible, an awareness campaign would be necessary.
- The S.H.Y. Youth Action Board created a promo video to help spread the word about the Youth Count.
- TCP leveraged relationships with outreach, drop-in/meal programs, emergency shelters, transitional housing programs, and youth advocacy and community partners to share information on how and where to take the survey throughout their networks and with their peers.



HYC Survey

- TCP built the self-administered, web-based survey tool for respondents to submit their info (as opposed to using paper forms) in response to the public health emergency in 2020, the survey remained the same, with few changes to improve user experience and fix minor bugs.
- To make the tool as accessible as possible, the survey was translated in DC's 5 threshold languages (Spanish, French, Amharic, Korean, Chinese, and Vietnamese).
- Since the survey was accessible to anyone, online, at www.YouthCountDC.org, additional checks were put in place to ensure that we could differentiate eligible youth from anyone who may have come across the survey online.

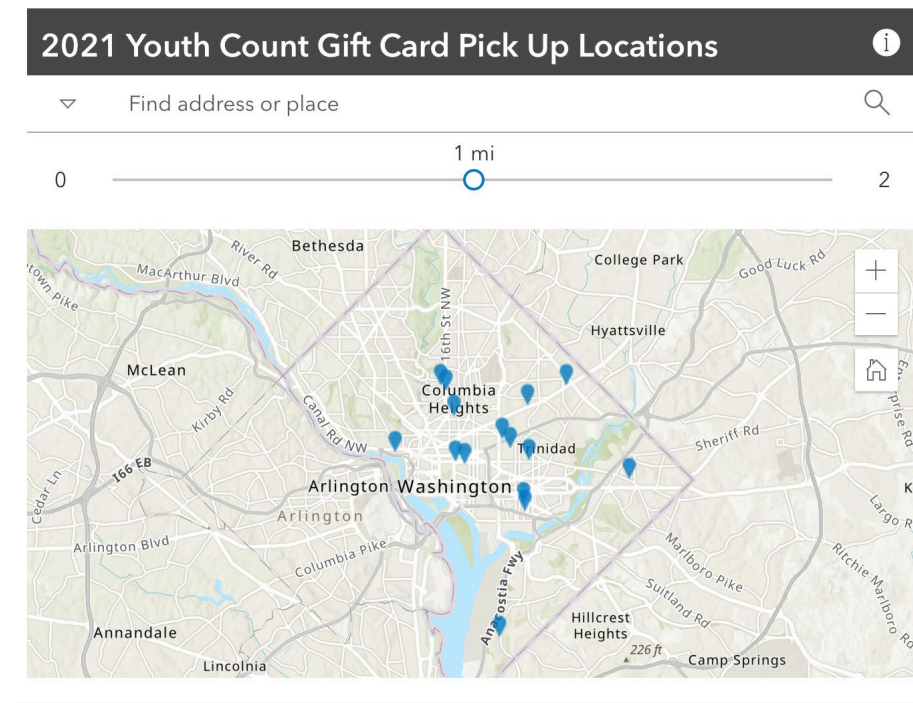


The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the Youth Count DC website. It includes a search icon, a 'New' dropdown menu, a notification bell, and a user profile for 'Elisabeth'. Below the navigation bar, the main content area features a yellow background with the heading 'Take the survey!' and the text: 'You can take the survey by clicking the "Take the Survey" button below. Please only complete one survey.' A dark blue button labeled 'Take the Survey' is prominently displayed. Below the button, it says 'Use keyword: youthcount'. On the left side of the yellow box, there is a red vertical bar with a white pencil icon and a white star icon.

Implementation

From Sept. 17-25:

- The survey was live and accessible remotely through a web-based application.
- Homeless services and community partners provided youth with information on how to complete the survey and/or provided TCP with information on youth served during that week.
- TCP, DHS, ICH, community partners, and youth were encouraged to share information about the count through their social media channels and interactions with youth. TCP provided partners with a social media toolkit so this was as easy as possible.
- Youth who completed the survey were able to receive a \$20 Visa gift card for their participation. Several community agencies served as gift card pick up locations so youth could easily and safely receive their gift card.



Impact of Covid-19 on HYC Implementation

- *The End Youth Homelessness Act* requires that the HYC go beyond the *Homeless Services Reform Act*-defined homelessness (people who are unsheltered or residing in emergency shelters and transitional housing) to include youth who are unstably housed. TCP has typically provided these as two separate numbers (“literally homeless” and “housing insecure”).
- Without a formal definition or primary data repository on housing insecurity (esp. one that captures the unique drivers for youth), our methodology has historically involved counting someone as housing insecure when their survey responses indicate that they are neither literally homeless nor *stably* housed.
- Because we know youth are generally undercounted and there are challenges reaching youth through traditional means, we have tried to pair survey responses with other data on the number of youth who are *economically* insecure, while recognizing that was a “best available” information source and not a primary one (as HMIS is for data on literal homelessness).
- Though the intent of the Youth Count survey is to capture an estimate of both, housing insecure and literally homeless youth, **the results presented today will be just the literally homeless portion, just like we released in the first year of the public health emergency.**

Results: Totals by Household Type

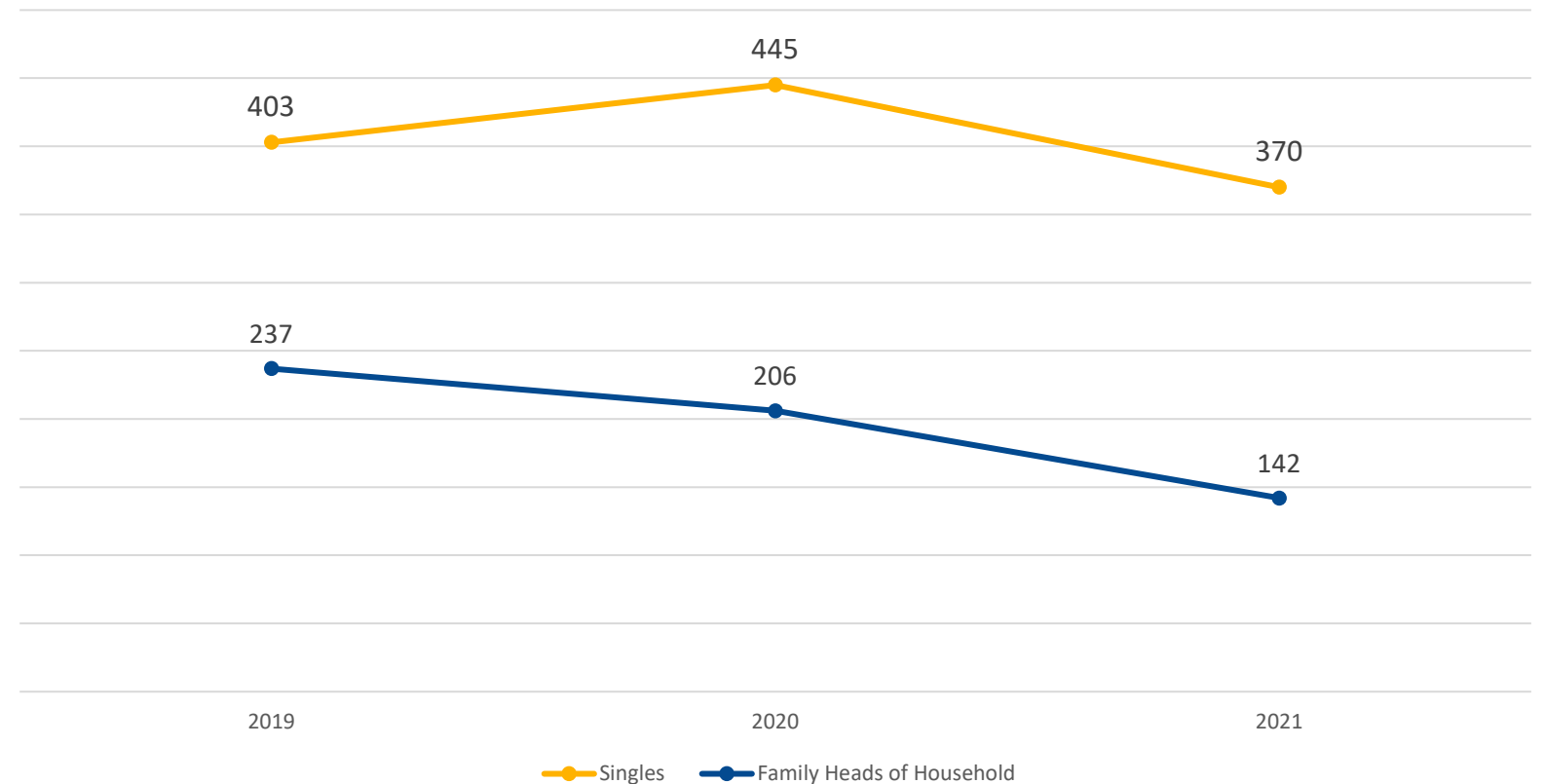
- 512 youth (unaccompanied and heads of household) were counted as **literally homeless** during the 2021 Youth Count.
- In general, the population is comprised of single transitional age youth.
- Single youth make up 72% of the youth counted, with youth heads of households at 28%.
- 3% of youth counted are unaccompanied minors and minors with children, as opposed to TAYs.

2021 Homeless Youth Census		
<i>Count Totals for Literally Homeless (2021 - 2020)</i>		
Population	2021 Totals	Prevalence of Population
All Persons		
All Persons	512	100%
Household Composition		
Singles	370	72%
<i>Transition Age Youth (18 - 24)</i>	361	71%
<i>Unaccompanied Minors (Under 18)</i>	9	2%
Family Heads of Household (HoH)*	142	28%
<i>Transition Age Youth (18 - 24)</i>	139	27%
<i>Minors (Under 18)</i>	3	1%
<i>* Other household members in 2021 included 9 other adults in youth-headed households, and 163 children in youth-headed households</i>		

Results: Totals by Year

- Overall, there was a -21% decrease in the total number counted in 2021 as compared to 2020.
- Fewer surveys were completed between 2021 and 2020, this would have an impact on the number of those counted who said they were mostly unsheltered or in a shelter program (i.e. “literally homeless”).

Youth Count Totals, by year



Results: Totals by Year in HMIS

2021 Homeless Youth Census <i>HMIS Record Totals (2021 - 2020)</i>			
Population	2021 Totals	2020 Totals	% Change
All Persons			
All Persons	399	393	2%
Household Composition			
Singles	291	289	1%
<i>Transition Age Youth (18 - 24)</i>	285	277	3%
<i>Unaccompanied Minors (Under 18)</i>	6	12	-50%
Family Heads of Household (HoH)	108	104	4%
<i>Transition Age Youth (18 - 24)</i>	107	103	4%
<i>Minors (Under 18)</i>	1	1	0%
<i>Total number of records of TAYs and unaccompanied minors counted in HMIS ES/TH/LBS/STFH/SH programs. Note: Total number of persons previous tables include youth who indicated they mostly stayed in shelter or were mostly unsheltered over the past 30 days in the Youth Count survey</i>			

Demographics: Race and Ethnicity

- Non-white youth experience homelessness at far greater rates than their white counterparts, making up 89% of all youth counted, either in families or as singles. This is consistent with the system overall.
- 10% of youth identified as Hispanic.

Race & Ethnicity – Total Youth	2021 Total	2021%
	512	100%
Race		
<i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i>	1	0.2%
<i>Asian</i>	0	-
<i>Black or African American</i>	417	84%
<i>Middle Eastern or Northern African</i>	0	-
<i>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</i>	1	0.2%
<i>White</i>	53	11%
<i>Multiple Races</i>	27	5%
<i>Data Not Collected</i>	13	
Ethnicity		
<i>Hispanic/Latinx</i>	52	10%
<i>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latinx</i>	452	90%
<i>Data Not Collected</i>	8	

Demographics: Gender

- 40% of single youth identify as female, 46% as male, and 14% as non-cis gender, including trans and other gender expressions.
- Most youth-headed family households are headed by female-identifying persons, at 92% of all families counted in the 2021 Youth Count.

Gender – Singles	2021 Total	2021%
	370	100%
Female	147	40%
Male	170	46%
Transgender	35	9%
Other Gender Expression*	17	5%
Data Not Collected	1	

Gender – Family HoH	2021 Total	2021%
	142	100%
Female	131	92%
Male	8	6%
Transgender	0	-
Other Gender Expression*	3	2%
Data Not Collected	0	

*Includes Gender Queer, Non-Binary, Gender Non-Conforming options from survey tool.

LGBTQ+

- Nearly 40% of single youth counted in the Youth Count are LGBTQ+ youth.
- 19% of youth-headed families are LGBTQ+, this figure is significantly higher than what we typically see in the general family system.

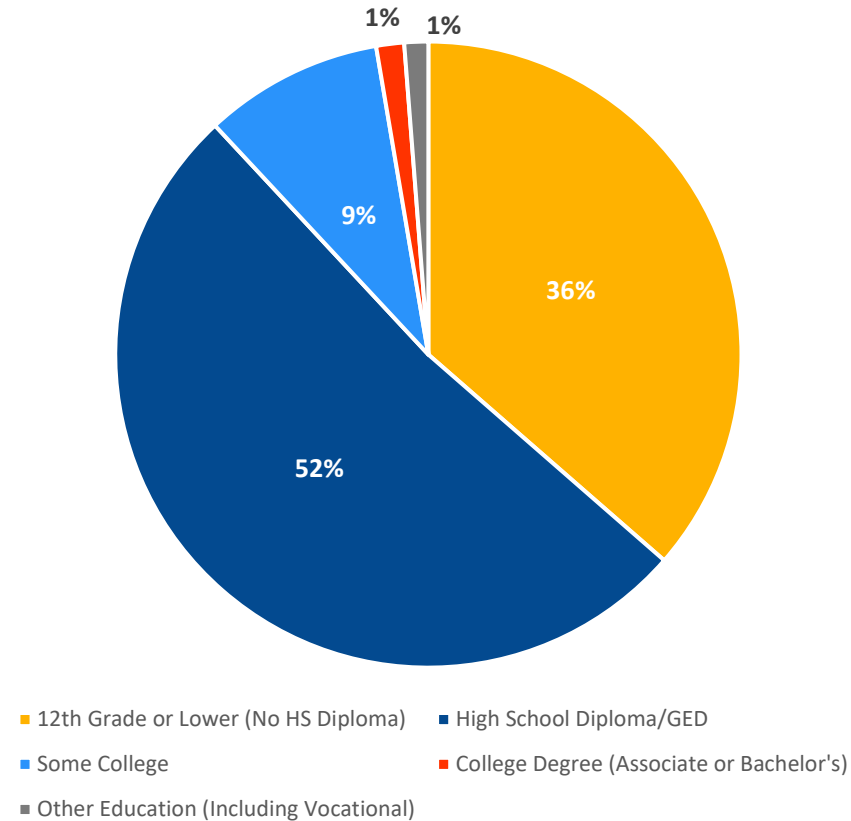
LGBTQ+ – Singles	2021 Total	2021%
	370	100%
Yes	138	39%
No	215	61%
Data Not Collected	17	

LGBTQ+ – Family HoH	2021 Total	2021%
	142	100%
Yes	24	19%
No	101	81%
Data Not Collected	17	

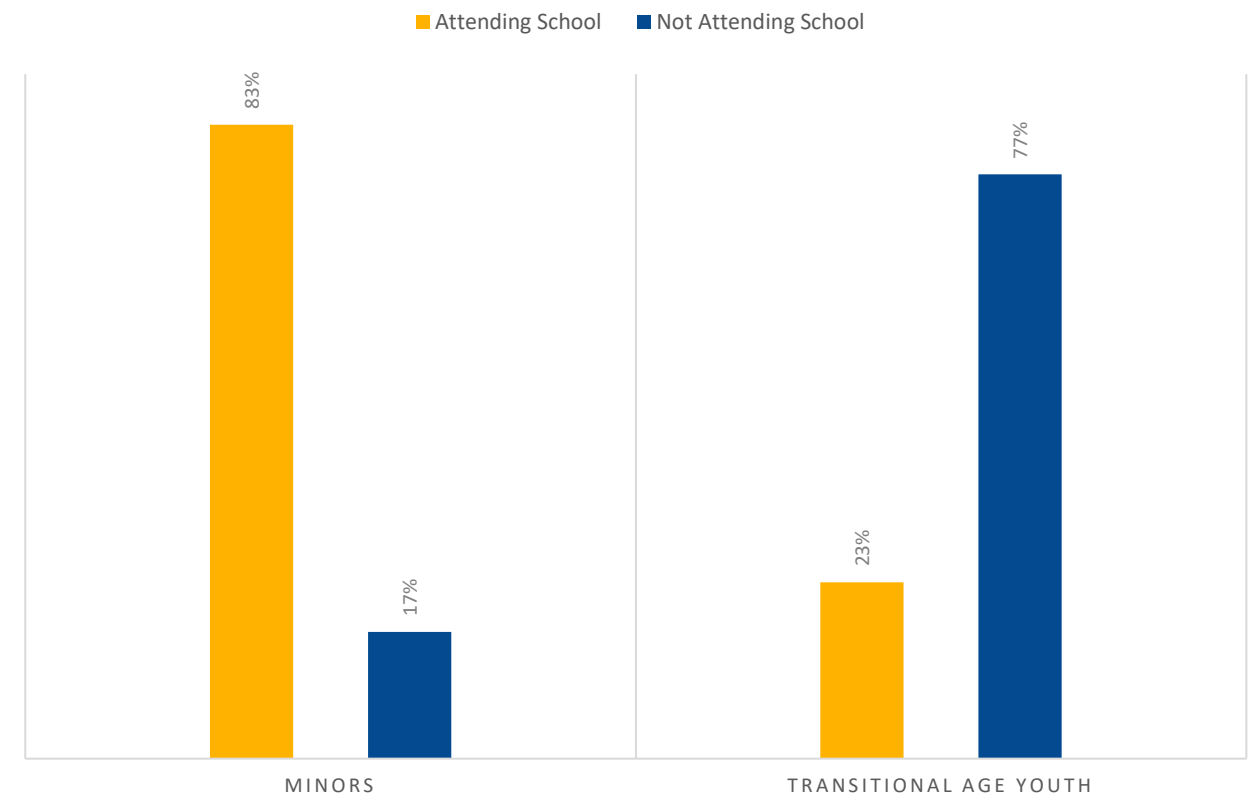
**Includes Gender Queer, Non-Binary, Gender Non-Conforming options from survey tool.*

Education

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT



CURRENT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT



Disabilities

- Around 1/3 (31%) of all youth counted indicated a mental health diagnosis, 13% have been diagnosed with a long-term health, physical, or developmental issue.
- Only 3% said they had issues with substance use. This seems very low, and may be a result of fear of disclosure in program entry, or through the Youth Count survey.

Conditions & Disabilities	2021 Total	2021%
	512	100%
Mental Health	145	31%
No Mental Health	319	69%
Data Not Collected	48	
Physical/Developmental/Chronic	60	13%
No Physical/Developmental/Chronic	409	87%
Data Not Collected	43	

Substance Use	2021 Total	2021%
	512	100%
Yes	10	3%
No	371	97%
Data Not Collected	131	

Systems Involvement

Child Welfare	2021 Total	2021%
	512	100%
Yes	111	23%
No	365	77%
Data Not Collected	36	

Juvenile Detention/Prison	2021 Total	2021%
	512	100%
Yes	50	27%
No	133	73%
Data Not Collected	329	

Domestic Violence

- 2 out of 5 youth indicated a past experience of domestic violence.
- Of those who have experienced domestic violence, over half (55%) said that they were homeless, or currently fleeing, due to that violence.

Domestic/Intimate Partner Violence	2021 Total	2021%
	512	100%
Lifetime Experience		
Yes	210	43%
No	284	57%
<i>Data Not Collected</i>	18	
Currently Fleeing*		
Yes	111	55%
No	91	45%
<i>Data Not Collected</i>	8	
* Out of "Yes" Lifetime Experience		

Preparing for HYC 2022

- TCP will continue to use HMIS and leverage partnerships in homeless services to complete the literally homeless portion of the count.
- TCP is working on ways to expand the reach of the survey for better information on housing insecurity
 - We are currently working with the Urban Institute to survey households on a larger scale to determine a more reliable District-wide number of housing insecure youth, in addition to all households; and/or
 - Work with us to develop a more precise definition of "housing insecurity" and to identify new sources of information and/or survey sites that would expand the survey's reach as well.
- TCP will begin planning with the community in the next ICH Youth Committee meeting in June and use that time as an opportunity to review outcomes of the work to estimate the unstably-housed portion of youth in the District, as well begin planning for the next Youth Count.

YOUTH | ★★★ COUNT | DC

Meeting Agenda



SOLID FOUNDATIONS DC:
Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness

- I. Welcome & Agenda Review (5 mins)
- II. Discussion Items (105 mins)
 - a) CFSA Data Sharing & Analysis (35 mins)
 - b) 2021 Youth Count DC (35 mins)
 - c) **System & Program Level Updates (35 mins)**
 - i. **CAHP Improvements**
 - ii. **New Programs (FY23 or CY22)**
- III. Summary and Adjournment (5 mins)

CAHP Improvements

- **CAHP LIAISONS:**

- TCP CAHP team working to revamp the training and onboarding process for CAHP participating agencies, which include confirming designated CAHP liaisons who will serve as primary points of contact for CAHP
- Each agency identify at least one staff member to act as a CAHP liaison for each shelter, program type, or outreach team represented on the By-Name List used for prioritization and matching

- **BY NAME LISTS AND SHARING OF IT:**

- Youth CAHP participating providers have expressed interest in receiving the BNL outside of the CAHP meeting to increase coordination with providers who are serving the same youth or to understand their housing match status
- Created twice monthly on Friday before Tuesday meetings that are derived from name source list file, TAY-VI-SPDAT registry, VI-SPDAT Registry, full SPDAT registry
- Shows everyone who has been served within the last 30 days, what their score was, match status, etc.
- includes all clients served in outreach, drop in centers, low barrier and emergency shelters, transitional housing, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing

CAHP Improvements, cont.

- **Case Conference Process**
 - Pre -Case Conferencing process 30 mins before CAHP meeting that involves a panel to review case conferences and approve/deny them before being brought to CAHP meeting based on needing further information or providing resources that may have been warranted
 - Panel consists of a rotating schedule of providers along with DBH, DHS, and TCP
 - Voting is now done via the poll option in Zoom during CAHP with Tamara and Sabrina in charge of monitoring the votes and results
 - Agency designates one primary person to vote and one backup person, if needed when the primary is out
- **On the horizon...**
 - HMIS Visibility expansion for outreach, shelter and CAHP participating providers
 - Updating prioritization and target scoring bands to support efficient and appropriate matching to expanding housing programs
 - Youth data dashboards – using the modeling from Singles and Veterans

Meeting Agenda



SOLID FOUNDATIONS DC:
Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness

- I. Welcome & Agenda Review (5 mins)
- II. Discussion Items (105 mins)
 - a) CFSA Data Sharing & Analysis (35 mins)
 - b) 2021 Youth Count DC (35 mins)
 - c) **System & Program Level Updates (35 mins)**
 - i. **CAHP Improvements**
 - ii. **New Programs (FY23 or CY22)**
- III. Summary and Adjournment (5 mins)

New Programs (FY23 or CY22)

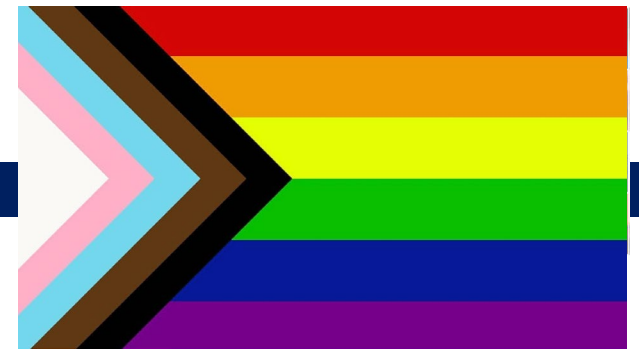


SOLID FOUNDATIONS DC:
Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness

- ❖ Covenant House: SHINE
- ❖ DHS: PSH
- ❖ Sasha Bruce: Thrive House
- ❖ SMYAL: Rapid Rehousing

- ❖ Other? If so, please drop info into the chat!

SHINE-A place where you can live out loud!



SHINE is our LGBTQ+ 90-day program designed to provide youth experiencing homelessness with:

- * Emergency shelter
- * Case Management services
- * Education & Vocation services
- * Mental Health and SUD services
- * Employment & job readiness services

Location	Deanwood area in NE, DC	
Key Features	4 apartments with all shared bedrooms, living room space, a computer lab & game room, multiple kitchens, patio area, calming/MH room and staff office	
Other Amenities	Wifi, laundry machines, computers, phones, TV w/ streaming services, 3 meals per day	
Rules/Expectations	Intake through CAHP, private referral or walk in TB Test encouraged prior to entry Curfews: 10pm on weekdays and 12am on weekends Visitation Policy-suspended due to COVID-19	Education/Employment/Vocation required 50% of escrow savings Bi-weekly CM meetings
Staffing	24 hours with multiple staff per shift, a case manager, a MH therapist, and a Residential Coordinator	
Contact Info	SHINE's phone number is 202-506-2432, email for referrals is SHINereferrals@chdc.org	



Safe Haven



Safe Haven is our 90-day program designed to provide youth experiencing homelessness with:

- * Emergency shelter
- * Case Management services
- * Education & Vocation services
- * Mental Health and SUD services
- * Employment & job readiness services

Location	SE, DC	
Key Features	multiple shared bedrooms and apartments	
Other Amenities	Wifi, laundry machines, computers, phones, TV w/ streaming services, 3 meals per day	
Rules/Expectations	Intake through CAHP, private referral or walk in TB Test encouraged prior to entry Curfews: 10pm on weekdays and 12am on weekends Visitation Policy-suspended due to COVID-19	Education/Employment/Vocation required 50% of escrow savings Bi-weekly CM meetings
Staffing	24 hours staff, multiple staff per shift, a case manager, a MH therapist and a Residential Coordinator	
Contact Info	SH's phone number is 202-610-9671, email for referrals is SafeHavenreferrals@chdc.org	



Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

- ❑ In Fiscal Year 2022, the Department of Human Services received 10 PSH units for the Youth System, to ensure extremely vulnerable youth who are exiting the youth system have an immediate connection to PSH in the adult system.

- ❑ 10 Scattered Site Local Funded Vouchers
 - ❑ Currently, there are 7 vacancies.
 - ❑ Previous Matches via Youth CAHP
 - ❑ Two Matches at the 1/18/22 Meeting
 - ❑ One Match at the 2/15/22 Meeting

Eligibility Criteria

<p>Length of Time Homeless</p>	<p>Youth must experience homelessness for a year or longer, or who has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years. Length of time homelessness includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Couch surfing/Doubled Up • Literal homelessness • Unstably housed • Transitional Housing or Extended Transitional Housing
<p>Disabling Condition HMIS Documentation</p>	<p>Medical/Mental health/Psychiatric records and any other documentation must be uploaded in HMIS. Updated mental health evaluation within the <u>last year (one year)</u>.</p> <p>Upload biopsychosocial in HMIS (completed within the last 30 days)</p>
<p>Disabling Condition Chronicity</p>	<p>Disabling Condition must be chronic. Program is not meant for individuals with short-term disabilities but is meant for individuals who will not be able to maintain housing stability without support for their chronic disabilities.</p> <p>Youth should be able to live in an open community and can manage their ADLs and IADLs (instrumental living basic life skills - budget rent, leases, instrumental ADLs).</p>
<p>Vital Records And Documentation</p>	<p>Youth must be document ready to apply for the voucher. Document ready means in possession of a Government-issued ID, birth certificate, and social security card.</p> <p><i>*youth who do not have proper documentation will not be matched*</i></p>

System Prioritization

❑ System Prioritization: Identifying Who Will be Matched First

- ❑ Extended Transitional Housing (ETH) Program (*First Prioritization*)
- ❑ Other Housing resources with the Youth CoC (*Second Prioritization*)
- ❑ Youth meeting criteria I. i. (Disability Determination Guidelines)
- ❑ When applicable, youth should be connected to a Core Service Agency (CSA), Department of Disability Services (DDS): Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) and/or Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA).

❑ Case Conference Requirements:

- ❑ Homelessness duration of a year has to be documented in HMIS and Case Conference Form.
- ❑ Full SPDAT
- ❑ Recent Service Engagements (Within BNL 30 Day Lookback)
- ❑ When applicable, youth should be connected to a Core Service Agency (CSA), Department on Disability Services (DDS): Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) and/or Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA)



SASHA
BRUCE

Thrive House

Thrive House is an innovative **hybrid transitional housing and rapid rehousing program** that addresses the social, economic, and health barriers that often make rapid rehousing difficult for transition age youth.

Key Components:

- **Transitional Housing (up to 9 Months):** Educates young people on housing options, life skills, living with roommates, and maintaining long-term stability. **Capacity: 15 Youth PIT**
- **Rapid Rehousing (Up to 18 Months):** Subsidizes rent with a step-down model as youth prepare to exit the program. **Capacity: 15 Youth PIT**
- **Enhanced Rent Deposits & Mitigation Fund:** Pre-pays up to four months of rent (funded in part by CoStar) to encourage landlords to accept rapid rehousing renters.
- **Behavioral Health Supports:** A dedicated LICSW works with young people to address the socio-emotional needs of youth.
- **Employment Supports:** Ensures stable and career-focused employment for youth

Employment Placement &
Housing Search Partners



Apartments.com™



CoStar Group™

amazon

SMYAL Rapid Rehousing

Target Population: LGBTQ Youth (18-24)

Number of Participants: 15

Services Provided: Provide client with first and last month's rent along with security deposit, if applicable

Provide support to clients for at least 18 months to 24 months

Pay rental subsidy funds directly to the client's landlord

Provide frequent meetings to the youth with the Case Manager, Housing Specialist, and Peer Support Navigator

Provide case management to clients to ensure Individualized Service Plan goals are met

Conduct apartment inspections in respect to order and cleanliness, safety concerns, and maintenance issues

The logo for SMYAL features the word "smyal" in a bold, lowercase, pink font. A black curved line underneath the letters "y" and "a" forms a smile-like shape.

empowering LGBTQ youth

Meeting Agenda



SOLID FOUNDATIONS DC:
Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness

- I. Welcome & Agenda Review (5 mins)
- II. Discussion Items (105 mins)
 - a) CFSA Data Sharing & Analysis (35 mins)
 - b) 2021 Youth Count DC (35 mins)
 - c) System & Program Level Updates (35 mins)
- III. **Summary and Adjournment (5 mins)**
 - a) **Next Meeting: June 23, 2022**

