

Homelessness 101

What is a Continuum of Care (CoC)?

A Continuum of Care is an entity that implements the HUD CoC program and includes all who elect to participate and are concerned with and/or providing services to the various homeless subpopulations, furthering the direction of the HEARTH Act.

The CoC helps the community plan for and provide a full range of services for the homeless regardless of funding source.





Continuum of Care



Regional Initiatives Office Southern Nevada Homelessness
Continuum of Care (SNH CoC)
Board

Collaborative Applicant (Currently CCSS)

Unified Funding Agency

Ad Hoc Working Groups (more may be added as needed)

SNH CoC Board Member Selection Process

Evaluation/Audit of CoC Operations

Working Groups

Evaluation

Planning

HMIS

Monitoring

Community Engagement

Guiding Documents

- www.helphopehome.org
- Southern Nevada's Regional Plan to End Homelessness
 - Business Case
 - Implementation Plan
- Opening Doors: The Federal Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness
- HEARTH Act
- Local Homeless Definitions
- Acronym Glossary



Opening Doors: The Federal Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness

- End Veteran Homelessness by 2015
- End Chronic Homelessness by 2016
- End Family and Youth Homelessness by 2020
- Chart the course toward ending all homelessness by 2020



Homeless Census--Purpose

- HUD mandate to conduct a Point in Time (PIT) Sheltered and Unsheltered Census and Survey every year.
- Track progress toward ending homelessness in Southern Nevada

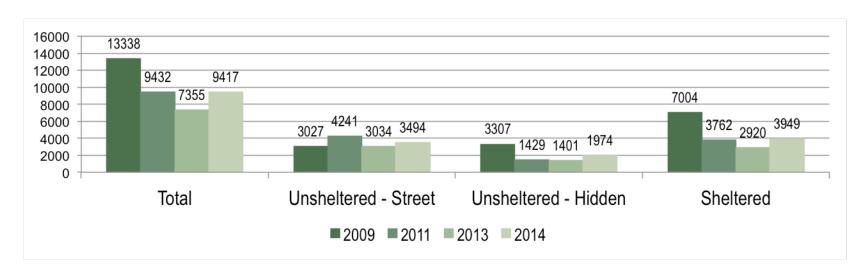


Homeless Census--Methodology

- HUD approved methodology
- PIT Count
 - Sheltered Count
 - Unsheltered Count
 - Urban canvassing
 - Rural canvassing
 - Hidden Homeless
 - Specialty teams (tunnels, youth)
 - School District Report
- Street and Shelter Survey



Street and Shelter Count



- •There were 355 homeless families identified in 2014, which represents 1,091 individuals.
- •767 unaccompanied homeless children under the age of 18 were counted in the street and shelter count. There were an additional 1,679 homeless youth (between the ages of 18-24) identified.



Homeless Subpopulations

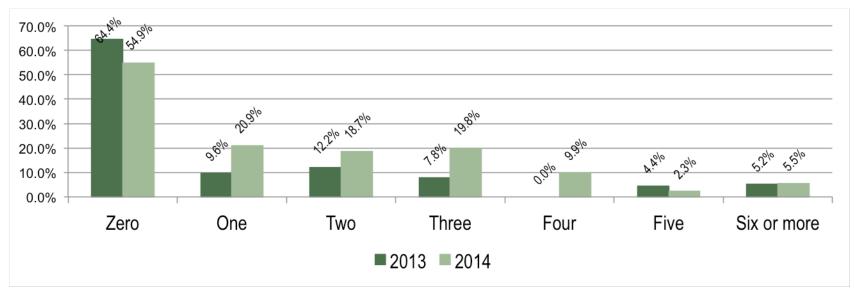
	Sheltered & Unsheltered Total Amounts				Net Change 2013-2014	Percent Change 2013-2014
Homeless Subpopulation	2009	2011	2013	2014		
Chronically Homeless Individuals	2,211	1,579	695	760	65	9.4%
Chronically Homeless Families	NA	6	0	1	1	100%
People in Chronically Homeless Families	NA	NA	0	2	1	100%
Adults with Serious Mental Illness**	3,374	2,581	1,811	2,033	222	12.3%
Adults with Substance Use Disorder	3,652	1,882	669	843	174	26.0%
Adults with HIV/AIDs	150	44	71	62	-9	-12.7%
Victims of Domestic Violence	1,137	664	777	815	38	4.9%

Note: Homeless Veterans were not included in the Homeless Sub-populations in 2014 per HUD. They are now included in the HUD-defined Households enumerated in the PIT Count



Survey Results: Disabling Conditions

Number of Disabling Conditions Among All Homeless Respondents, 2013 & 2014



Physical Disabilities

31% of 2014 respondents reported physical disabilities; 4.4% decrease since 2013.

Developmental Disabilities

6.3% of 2014 respondents reported development disabilities; 1% increase since 2013.



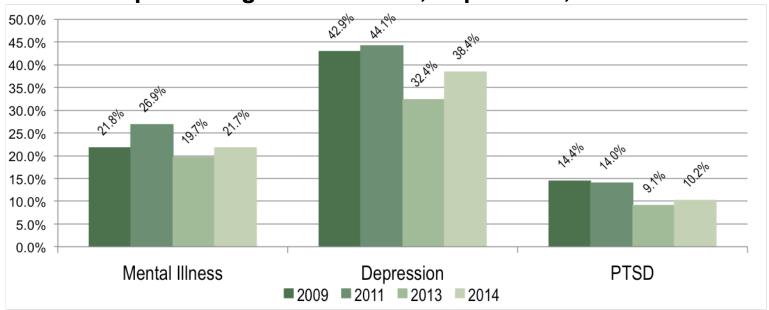
Homeless Veterans PIT Count Data

- ▶ 1,230 Veterans (sheltered and unsheltered)
 - 209 female
 - 1,011 male
 - 10 transgender.
- ▶ 1 Veteran household with children = 6 persons
 - In emergency shelter
- Discharge Status
 - 71.3% Honorable Discharge
 - 10.8% Dishonorable or Other Than Honorable
 - 17.9% did not answer



Homeless Subpopulations: Severely Mentally III

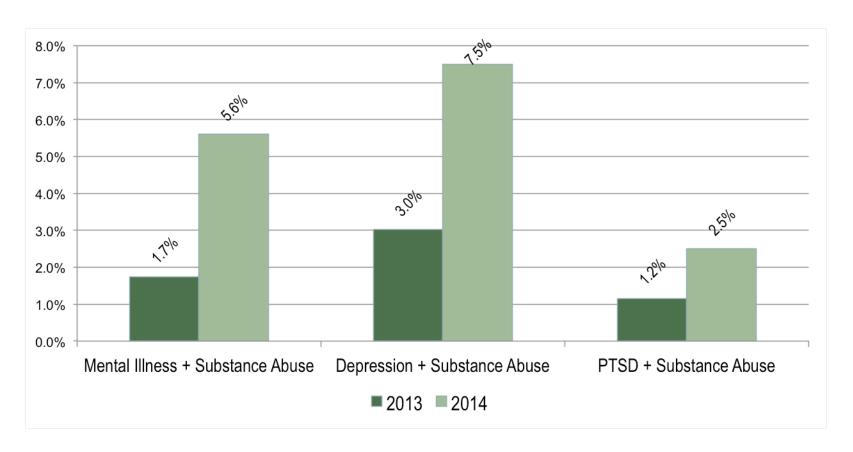
Percentage Of Respondents Who Were Currently Experiencing Mental Illness, Depression, and PTSD



Overall, 45% survey respondents reported experiencing mental illness, depression, or PTSD, or any possible variation thereof. This is higher than 2013 (38%)

lomelessness in Southern Nevada

Survey Results: Co-Occurring Disorders - Disabling, 2013 & 2014



NOTE: For the purposes of this figure, 'Disabling' is defined as a condition that prevents the respondent from getting work or housing



Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System

- Key step in assessing the needs of the homeless requesting assistance
- Matching the needs of those households to the most appropriate housing and service options
- Required by HUD as designated by the HEARTH Act





Continuum of Care Model

Emergency Housing

- Immediate need
- Up to 90 days
- Provide shelter, food, safety, security, advocacy, access to other resources

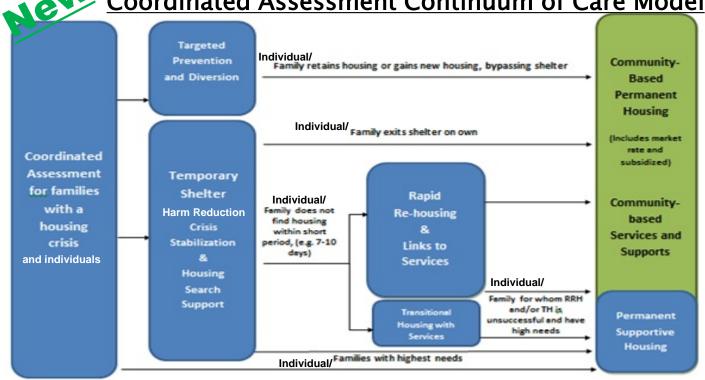
Transitional Housing

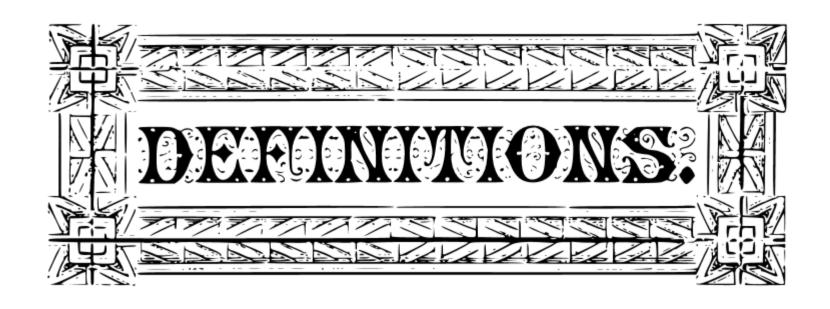
- Typically ranges from 90 days to a year
- Focus on regrouping, assessing current situation, safety planning, and long-term solution

Long-term housing

- Indefinite amount of time
- Still allowed access to resources and advocacy
- Intended to be permanent housing solution

Coordinated Assessment Continuum of Care Model





HOMELESS

- a person or family unit
 - sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation (e.g. living on the streets); or
 - in an emergency shelter; or
 - a person or family unit in transitional housing for homeless persons who originally came from the street or an emergency shelter.



CHRONIC HOMELESS

- An unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition OR
- A family unit with at least one adult with a disabling condition
- Who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more

OR

Has had at least four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three(3) years.



Housing First

- A model of housing assistance that is offered without:
 - preconditions (such as sobriety or a minimum income threshold) or
 - service participation requirements, and
 - permanent housing
 - effective for the chronically homeless with mental health and substance abuse disorders



Housing First Program Model

- Assessment-based targeting of Housing First services
- Assistance locating rental housing, relationship development with private market landlords, and lease negotiation
- Housing assistance ranging from security deposit and one month's rent to provision of a long-term housing subsidy
- A housing placement that is not time-limited
- Case management to coordinate services (time-limited or long-term) that follow a housing placement.



Functional Zero

Functional zero is when a homeless system is robust with programs available to serve any homeless individual and/or family with a housing option if and when they so choose to seek those services.



Housing Types



- Prevention
- Diversion
- Emergency Shelter/Housing
- Bridge Housing
- Safe HAVEN
- Transitional Housing
- Rapid Rehousing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Permanent Housing

Funding Sources

- Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG)
 - Clark County, Las Vegas, N. Las Vegas
- HUD Continuum of Care (CoC)
 - Regional
- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME, Low Income Housing Trust Fund (LIHTF), General Funds
 - All jurisdictions
- Outside Agency Grant (OAG)
 - Clark County
- Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP)
 - United Way
- RDA Set Aside–Affordable Housing
 - City of Las Vegas
- Additional Programs (FAS, WSAP, Step Up)
 - Clark County Social Service







Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

- Functions
 - Eligibility
 - Bed availability
 - Bed placement
 - Referrals
 - Service tracking
 - SOAR tracking
- Assessment
 - VI-SPDAT





QUESTIONS?