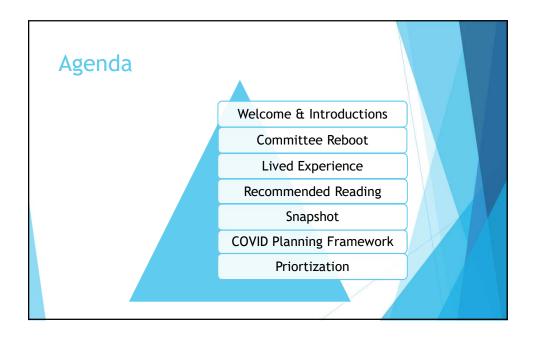


Welcome!



Purpose: CFCH TEC

- Provide CFCH Managing Board with technical guidance around preventing and ending homelessness in Central Florida
- Review system/project-level data and provides written feedback and recommendations to other CFCH committees
- Recommend system-level strategies for implementation/operations, including review and published project standards (ie., SO, ES, TH, RRH, PSH)
- Provide guidance and expertise during community crisis
- ▶ Invest in regional cross-sectoral collaboration

Lived Experience Council

Rashad Haynes
CoC Program Coordinator

Lived Experience Sub-Committee

- ▶ The Lived Experience Sub-Committee is now accepting applications!
 - ▶ If you or someone you know is interested in joining, please contact Christopher.Fowler@hsncfl.org







Initiatives on the Horizon

- ▶ Voter Outreach Drive
- Institutional Discharge/Re-Entry
- Lived Experience during COVID-19

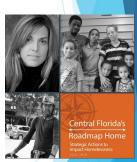
Two Critically Important Reference Points for Ongoing Conversation

▶ Ian DeJong, Book on Ending Homelessness (please purchase if you have means)

https://www.centralfloridacoc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/The-Book-on-Ending-Homelessness.pdf

 Barbara Poppe Report, "Road Map Home" https://www.cfchomelessness.org/wpcontent/uploads/2018/09/CFL-Roadmap-Report-9-14-SINGLE-PGS-LO-RES.pdf





Snapshot

- What are you noticing/hearing about people's experiences of homelessness during the COVID crisis?
- How does this impact your work (advocacy, relief, services, staff, funding)?
- What planning, operational, and administrative concerns are bubbling up?

Review of NAEH Framework for COVID Response

- https://endhomelessness.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/COVID-Framework-4.29.2020-1.pdf
- ▶ Phase 1: Immediate Actions (which should already be underway)
- Phase 2: Short-Term Actions (which should be underway or should be begun now)
- Phase 3: Medium-Term Actions (which should be underway or begun no later than in the next 30 days)
- Phase 4: Longer-Term Actions (which should be begun no later than in the next 30 to 60 days)



IMMEDIATE ACTIONS Public Health Response: Emergency Protective Measures to Flatten the Curve

Create system-wide testing and/or screening protocol and route people to appropriate options based on need (asymptomatic, symptomatic, high-risk, COVID positive)

- Unsheltered People: Increase outreach and create additional hygiene resources (handwashing stations, showers, laundry) for people in unsheltered locations.
- · Shelters:
- Ensure social distancing in current congregate facilities.
- · Stand up new non-congregate shelter for highrisk, symptomatic, overflow and people in unsheltered locations.
- Housing
 Continue housing people through normal channels.
- Prevention/Diversion
- · Implement jurisdiction-wide moratoria on
- . Support people in PSH and RRH.

- Support people in FSH and NRM.
 Link to employment.
 Other Key Activities:
 Collect data for planning.
 Engage People with Lived Expertise in planning.



SHORT-TERM ACTIONS Public Health and Economic Recovery Response: Effective and Equitable Re-Housing

Develop policies and practices that support people in non-congregate or overflow shelters exiting to housing, not back to unsheltered locations.

- · Unsheltered People:
- Sustain and expand efforts to support, screen, test, and safely shelter people who are unsheltered.
- Engage people with lived expertise and other partners to increase outreach, especially in
- rural areas. · Shelters:
- · Begin re-housing people placed into non-
- congregate or overflow shelter.

 Re-house people in congregate or unsheltered locations.
- Housing:
 Begin landlord engagement activities.
 Begin re-engagement of coordinated entry.
 Begin cross-system planning.
- Prevention/Diversion:
 Scale up efforts to prevent loss of housing among people in PSH and RRH programs.

- Other Key Activities:
 Implement equity-based decision making protocols.
 - Use data to project need for different interventions and inform equity-based decisions.



MEDIUM-TERM ACTIONS Economic Recovery Response: Reduce New Entries into Homelessness

Continue to implement CDC/HHS guidance in homeless programs and systems.

- · Unsheltered People: Re-house people living in unsheltered locations and increase support for unsheltered persons.
- · Shelters:
- Scale up non-congregate shelter as needed.
 Implement or increase housing-focused case management in shelter.
- · Housing:
- Move people from CARES-funded RRH into PSH if needed.
- Work with PHAs and other housing agencies to access vouchers for households in CARES-funded RRH who need long-term assistance.
- · Housing cont'd:
- Prevent evictions due to economic crisis for extremely low income and marginalized persons first. Plan for higher income (30-80% AMI) at-risk households.
- · Prevention/Diversion:
 - Divert households from homeless systems when possible.
 - Engage partner systems (TANF, Child Welfare, Justice) for prevention activities.
- Other Key Activities:
 Use data to refresh projections of need for different interventions and assess equity impact.



LONGER-TERM ACTIONS Economic Recovery and Public Health Preparedness: Strengthen Systems to Advance Racial Equity and Prepare for Future Crises

Strengthen connection between homeless and public health/emergency management systems

- · Unsheltered People: Monitor re-housing efforts for people living in unsheltered locations. Shelters:
- Close non-congregate and overflow shelters by moving residents into housing.
 Assess the feasibility of congregate shelter as
- a common practice in light of pandemic.

 Connect COVID related homeless assistance
- to employment systems.
- · Housing:
- Assess and plan additional activities/targeting for marginalized/highly impacted communities.
- · Prevention/Diversion:
 - · Prevent evictions due to economic crisis for higher income populations as appropriate (30-
- 80% AMI).

 Other Key Activities:
 - Conduct review of COVID response to inform lessons learned for planning, including impact of equity-focused practices.

What priorities should CFCH elevate?

- ▶ Utilization of CARES Act: ESG, FEMA, CBDG,
- Representing your perspectives and needs as we speak to City/County/State/Federal jurisdictions
- Encouraging collaboration amongst providers and cross sectoral partners (ie., DOH, Health Systems, Corrections, EM)

FEMA Public Assist. Program

FEMA's Public Assistance Program Category B can reimburse 75 percent of expenses for shelter and temporary housing, when state public health authorities determine it is needed. It can also pay for staff training, personal protective equipment, food, and other expenses that are part of the state's emergency plan.

CARES Act CBDG

- Address immediate housing stability needs: by paying rent and mortgage payments for up to three months directly to the landlord or to the mortgage financing company for currently due or future payments. Late or past due payments are likely not permitted.
- Provide public services: by funding for counseling, job training, transportation, health care and alcohol/drug treatment and eliminates the 15% cap on the amount of grant funds that can be used for public services activities.
- Building improvements, including public facilities: by providing funding for hotels/motels to improve physical distancing in isolation, or providing funding for constructing or rehabilitating public facilities, such as shelters for people experiencing homelessness and domestic violence survivors.

CARES Act ESG

- ▶ Shelter expansion and deconcentration (CDC Guidelines)
- Non-congregate shelter backing up FEMA (e.g. help operate shelters, provide essential services to shelter residents)
- Connection with permanent housing (e.g. rapidly rehouse homeless individuals and families, prevent families/individuals from becoming homeless)
- Landlord outreach (e.g. improve the number and quality of emergency shelters for homeless individuals and families)
- ► Rental assistance up to 2 years

CARES Act VA

- ► Funding already in place
- Expanded Emergency Housing Assistance
- ► Homeless Prevention Assistance
- SSVF is waiving time limits on services and service maximums

Medicaid Waiver Pilot Program

- Serves homeless and at-risk individuals (including those in supportive housing) who also have a severe and persistent mental diagnosis
- ► Targeted Case Management
- ► Transitional support services
- Flexible funds for housing related needs

What is the emerging scope of need?

Community-level COVID Homelessness Planning & Response Dashboard

https://tomhbyrne.shinyapps.io/covid19_homeless_dashboard/?utm_source=H_UD+Exchange+Mailing+List&utm_campaign=dbf69bdbd9-SNAPS-COVID-19-Digest-04-3-20&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_f32b935a5f-dbf69bdbd9-19409773

Goals				
Goal	Priority	Barriers/Challenges	Opportunities	
Ensure un/sheltered have adequate protections (hygiene;PPE;Food)				
Deconcentrate shelters, provide added non- congregated shelter for unsheltered individuals				
Prevent homelessness for persons imminently at-risk				
Divert literally homeless persons from response system				
Rapid Exit to PH for those in shelter				

