CFCH
Monthly Members' Meeting

May 27, 2025

Welcome!

Agenda

Welcome

Spotlight on Best Practices, Ebony Tanner – Homeless Services Network

Homelessness In The News, Kate Santich – Homeless Services Network

System Performance Measures (SPMs), Brittney Behr – Homeless Services Network

Youth Build, Sierra Snow – Valencia College

Community Legal Services & HSN Emerging Issues, Morgan Cardinal – Community Legal Services

Heat and Its Effect on Health, Carla Cox & Dr. Pia Valvassori– Christian Service Center & Health Care Center for the Homeless

Announcements

Homelessness In The News

Kate Santich

HOMELESSNESS in the NEWS:
May 2025

WHAT
YOU
SHOULD
KNOW…

FEDERAL FUNDING OUTLOOK:

What does the 'Skinny Budget' mean for us?

On May 2, President Trump released what is known as the "Skinny Budget" – a draft version of his budget priorities for federal fiscal year 2026.

The White House called the current system of federal rental assistance "dysfunctional" and proposed essentially ending Section 8 and other housing voucher programs. The plan calls for cutting rental aid by about 43% and sending that money to states "to design their own rental assistance programs based on their unique needs and preferences."

Another part of the proposal calls for shrinking HUD funding specifically for homelessness by 12% and putting a two-year cap on people's eligibility for aid. (Historically, HUD funding for homelessness increases every year to cover the increases in rental costs.)

Moves all CoC funding into Emergency Solutions Grants that go to states, large cities and urban counties.

What's the timeline?

Congress is currently considering President Trump's "Big Beautiful Bill," which cuts trillions of dollars in taxes while scaling back safety net programs such as Medicaid and SNAP (food stamps).

Lays out the administration's priorities but doesn't specifically impact homeless funding.

Passed House last week on 215-214 vote. Expected to face more opposition in the Senate; raises nation's debt limit by $4 trillion.

Next, the House and Senate pull together their respective proposed budgets, the President submits his full budget request, then negotiations begin.

With other legislative priorities in play, many insiders expect we'll have another continuing resolution for the FY26 budget. Current funded CoC projects should be secure through mid- to late 2027.

Which programs are involved?

Activity	ESG	CoC
Street Outreach	X	X
Night and Day Shelters	X	
Transitional Housing	X	X
Rapid Rehousing	X	X
Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)	X	X
Housing for People With Disabilities (previously called PSH)		X
Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (Brighter Days)		X
Domestic Violence/Human Trafficking specific Rapid Rehousing		X
Coordinated Entry		X
Regional Planning & Coordination		X

Impact to Central Florida?

➢ Approx. 800 – 1,600 people with disabilities would lose their housing, half through CoC's Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA); half potentially through HUD VASH for veterans.

➢ Loss of public housing authorities' long-term rental assistance, putting households with low incomes at significant risk of homelessness.

➢ Losses include: YHDP, specialized domestic violence*/human trafficking programs, and specialized projects for people who are HIV-positive. (*Some DV funds may be shifted to ESG, with emphasis on shelter and relocation support, but not rapid rehousing).

➢ Most likely the region would return to a first-come, first-served system – losing the ability to triage those in greatest need.

➢ No regional planning, no Point-in-Time Count, no disaster preparedness coordination or other community-wide agreements on process and policy, etc.

➢ No monitoring of programs and agencies or evaluation of what works.

➢ Loss of transparency.

What can YOU do?

Share information with staff, board members, donors, supporters, lobbyists.

Write to representatives in Congress, especially majority members of the Senate budget committee (see: http://www.budget.senate.gov/.

For others, use the "Find Your Representative" tool on House.gov and "Find Your Senators" on Senate.gov.

Follow the National Low Income Housing Coalition on social media (@NLIHC).

The Sharing Center selects **Tekoa Pouerie** new president and CEO

Previously:
VP at national office of Pace Center for Girls,
Chief Development Officer for Harbor House of Central Florida

Florida Legislature Update

Legislature did not pass a budget for the 2025-26 fiscal year and extended session until **June 6th**.

Current House and Senate budget differences - FCEH Agenda

- Senate approved rolling over the Challenge Unsheltered, House has not
- Senate included the additonal $150 M for SAIL funding from GR, House did not. Senate also added the additional SHIP funding for rural communities to receive more (and not to take away from larger communities)

SB584 Young Adult Housing Support passed on the final day, now awaiting Governor's signature

▶**SB 584:**

Requires each state college or university to develop a plan to prioritize housing and support for former foster youth and students who have been or are at risk of homelessness.

The cities of Austin, Miami, New York and Washington D.C have joined forces in a new effort to protect their communities from the growing threat of extreme heat.

Grants were provided by The Challenge Fund, which helps cities bridge gaps and pilot new or underfunded strategies integrating climate resilience with public health and equity. The projects focus on:

- **People experiencing homelessness in Austin**
- Low-income and elderly residents in Washington D.C.
- **Immigrants and people living in low-income apartment complexes in Miami**
- Outdoor workers in New York City

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MEASURES

CFCH FL-507 (Orange, Osceola & Seminole Counties)

2023-2024

INTRODUCTION

System Performance Measures (SPMs) are a series of metrics used to evaluate system-level performance and progress towards housing for people experiencing homelessness.

SPMs encourage communities to coordinate efforts across different projects and funding sources. These metrics are reported to HUD and are a competitive element in CoC Program Competitions for additional funding.

Each measure helps support the overall mission:

ENDING HOMELESSNESS

The Story of System Performance Measures

Measure 2: Returns to Homelessness

4 Unfortunately, some people who exit to permanent housing will return to homelessness, beginning with a new enrollment in a homeless project.

Measure 3: Total Persons Homeless

Measure 5: First Time Homeless

1 To understand the size of the homeless population, the annual number of homeless people is reported. If a person has not been involved in our system for at least 2 years, they are considered "First Time Homeless".

Measure 7: Exits to Permanent Housing and Housing Retention

3 When someone moves to stable housing, they exit the project and a positive destination is recorded. For those in Permanent Supportive Housing, annual retention is tracked.

Measure 1: Length of Time Homeless

Measure 4: Income Increases

2 A person begins receiving services and their length of time homeless is recorded. If they are enrolled in a Rapid ReHousing or Permanent Supportive Housing project, their income increases are also recorded.

2023-2024 OVERVIEW

Total Persons Homeless (ES & TH)

5396

% First-Time Homeless

75-80%

Avg Length of Time Homeless (ES & TH)

92 days

Percent Who Improved Income (RRH & PSH)

32-36%

Permanent Supportive Housing Rentention

96%

Returns to Homelessness

25%

PROJECT TYPE ABBREVIATIONS

- Emergency Shelter (ES)
- Transitional Housing (TH)
- Street Outreach (SO)
- Rapid ReHousing (RRH)

- Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)
- Other Permanent Housing (OPH)
- Permanent Housing (PH)

NUMBER OF PEOPLE HOMELESS

Number of People Homeless is an annual count of persons served in emergency shelters and transitional housing. The goal is to decrease the overall homeless population each year.

Additionally, the previous year's Point-in-Time (PIT) Count is included in the report as a way of measuring homelessness on a single night. For more information about the PIT Count, please check out our local reports here: https://www.hmiscfl.org/reporting/
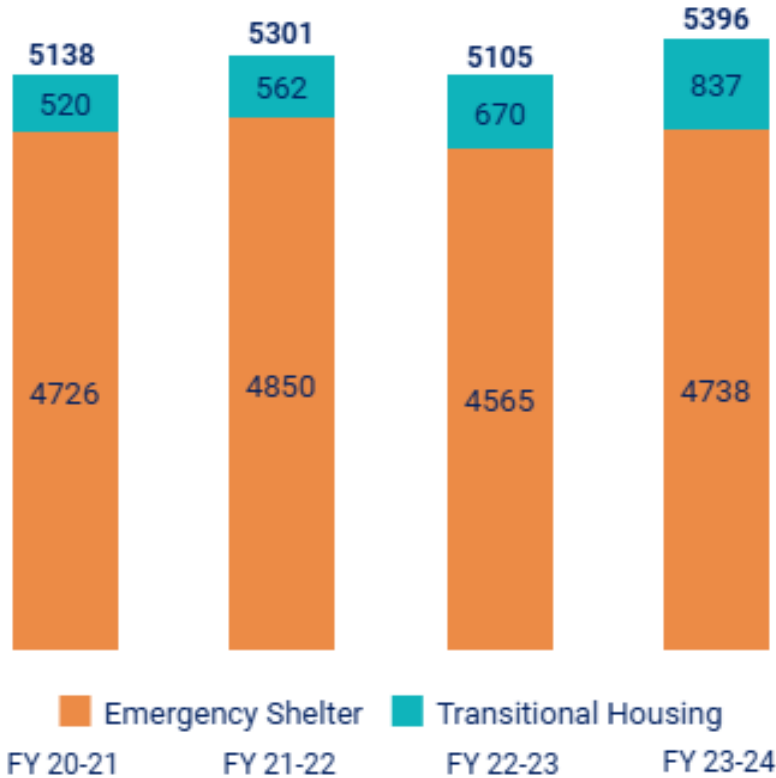
ANNUAL COUNT

5396

PIT COUNT 2024

2776

Homelessness increased by over 200 people since 2023. The increase in transitional housing can be attributed to new Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program resources for people aged 18-24.

Annual Count by Year

	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24
Total	5138	5301	5105	5396
Transitional Housing	520	562	670	837
Emergency Shelter	4726	4850	4565	4738

Emergency Shelter   Transitional Housing

NUMBER OF PEOPLE FIRST-TIME HOMELESS

This metric looks at people who are enrolled in ES, TH, and PH projects in the reporting year and determines whether they are First-Time Homeless or Continuously Homeless.

First Time Homeless means that a person has not received homeless services in the last 2 years.

Continuously Homeless means that a person has prior service enrollments in the last 2 years.

While the total number of people homeless is increasing, we are seeing that increase mostly among First-Time Homeless people, which is better than an increase in Continuously Homeless people.
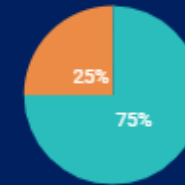
NUMBER FIRST-TIME HOMELESS IN ES/TH
3635

- 20% Continuously Homeless
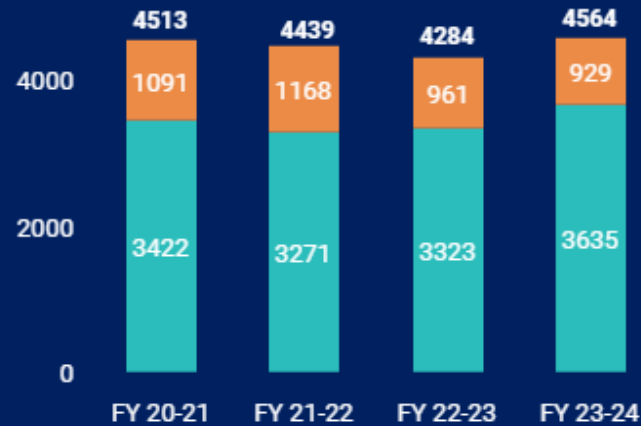- 80% First Time Homeless
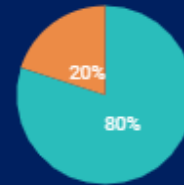
First Time Homeless
Continuously Homeless

NUMBER FIRST-TIME HOMELESS IN ES/TH/PH
4343

- 25% Continuously Homeless
- 75% First Time Homeless

First Time Homeless
Continuously Homeless

First Time Homeless ES & TH

	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24
Total	4513	4439	4284	4564
Continuously Homeless	1091	1168	961	929
First Time Homeless	3422	3271	3323	3635

First Time Homeless **Continuously Homeless**

First Time Homeless ES, TH & PH

	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24
Total	5578	5509	5654	5766
Continuously Homeless	1453	1478	1383	1423
First Time Homeless	4125	4031	4271	4343
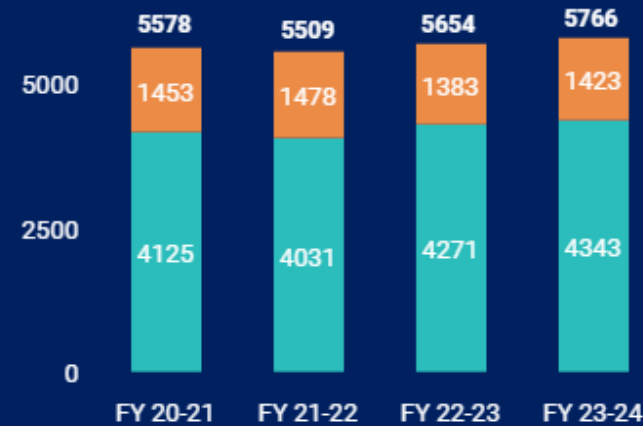
First Time Homeless **Continuously Homeless**

LENGTH OF TIME HOMELESS

Length of Time Homeless measures the cumulative number of days people spend homeless in two ways:

1. Days enrolled in literally homeless projects (ES/TH projects)
2. Self-reported days homeless/ Approximate Date Homeless (for ES/TH/PH projects)

The average number of days and median number of days homeless are reported for each project type grouping.

AVERAGE DAYS HOMELESS IN PROJECTS(ES/TH)

92 days

AVERAGE DAYS SELF-REPORTED HOMELESS (ES/TH/PH)

413 days

MEDIAN DAYS HOMELESS IN PROJECTS(ES/TH)
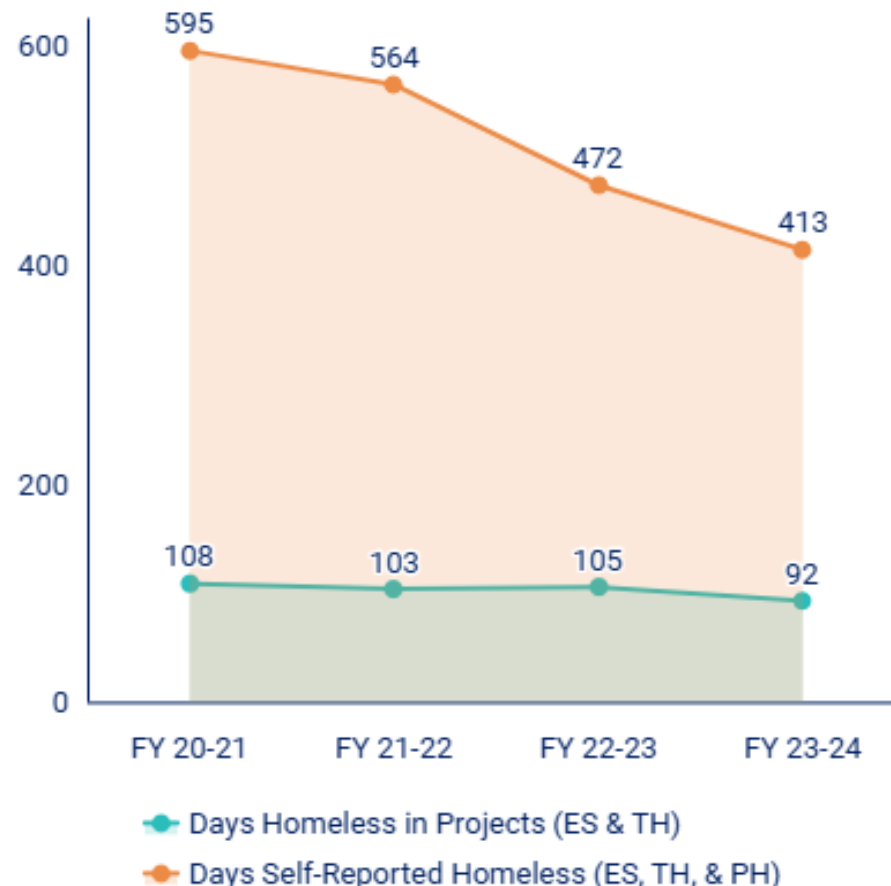
48 days

MEDIAN DAYS SELF-REPORTED HOMELESS (ES/TH/PH)

157 days

In the last 4 years, length of time homeless has deceased across all sub-measures.
Days self-reported homeless in ES, TH & PH projects experienced the most significant decrease (182 days since 20-21).

Avg Length of Time Homeless

Legend:
- Days Homeless in Projects (ES & TH)
- Days Self-Reported Homeless (ES, TH, & PH)

Data points — Days Self-Reported Homeless (ES, TH, & PH): FY 20-21: 595, FY 21-22: 564, FY 22-23: 472, FY 23-24: 413

Data points — Days Homeless in Projects (ES & TH): FY 20-21: 108, FY 21-22: 103, FY 22-23: 105, FY 23-24: 92

INCREASED INCOME
FOR COC-FUNDED HOUSING PROJECTS

Increased Income for Continuum of Care (CoC)-Funded projects measures the number of people who increased their income while enrolled in a CoC-Funded RRH, PSH, or TH project.

Other information we report includes the type of income being received (employment vs non-employment-based income) and whether that income increase happened during a program update (stayers) or at program exit (leavers).

Income increases are down from last year. In 2023, we reported 40% of stayers with increased income and 35% of leavers with increased income, compared to 36% for stayers and 32% for leavers in 2024.

We anticipate that changes to PSH workflows in our Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) will improve income increase data collection.
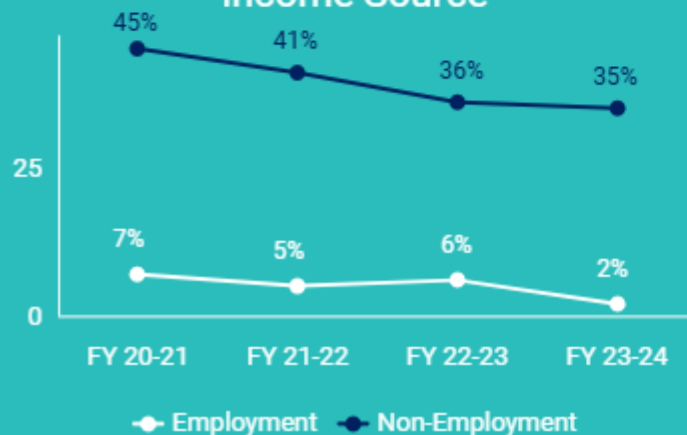
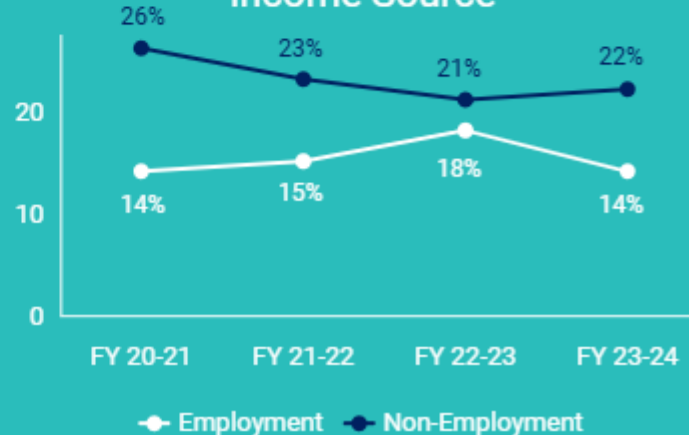### PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WHO INCREASED INCOME - STAYERS

36%

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WHO INCREASED INCOME - LEAVERS

32%

Income Increases for Stayers by Income Source

	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24
Non-Employment	45%	41%	36%	35%
Employment	7%	5%	6%	2%

→ Employment   → Non-Employment

Income Increases for Leavers by Income Source

	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24
Non-Employment	26%	23%	21%	22%
Employment	14%	15%	18%	14%

→ Employment   → Non-Employment

EXITS TO PERMAMENT HOUSING

This metric determines the rate of permanent housing exits for a project type. "Permanent Housing" looks different depending on what project type someone exits from. For ES, TH, RRH & PSH, the person moved into a rental, home ownership, or a long-term arrangement to stay with friends or family. For SO, the person moved to permanent housing, an emergency shelter placement, or some other temporary location that provides lodging.

For Permanent Supportive Housing, we measure the retention of housing of those still enrolled along with exits to permanent housing.
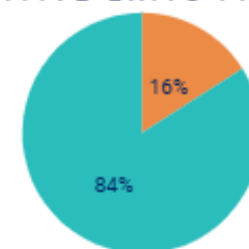
High PSH housing retention is a sign of a healthy Housing-Focused community. Our retention rate stays consistently high at 96%.
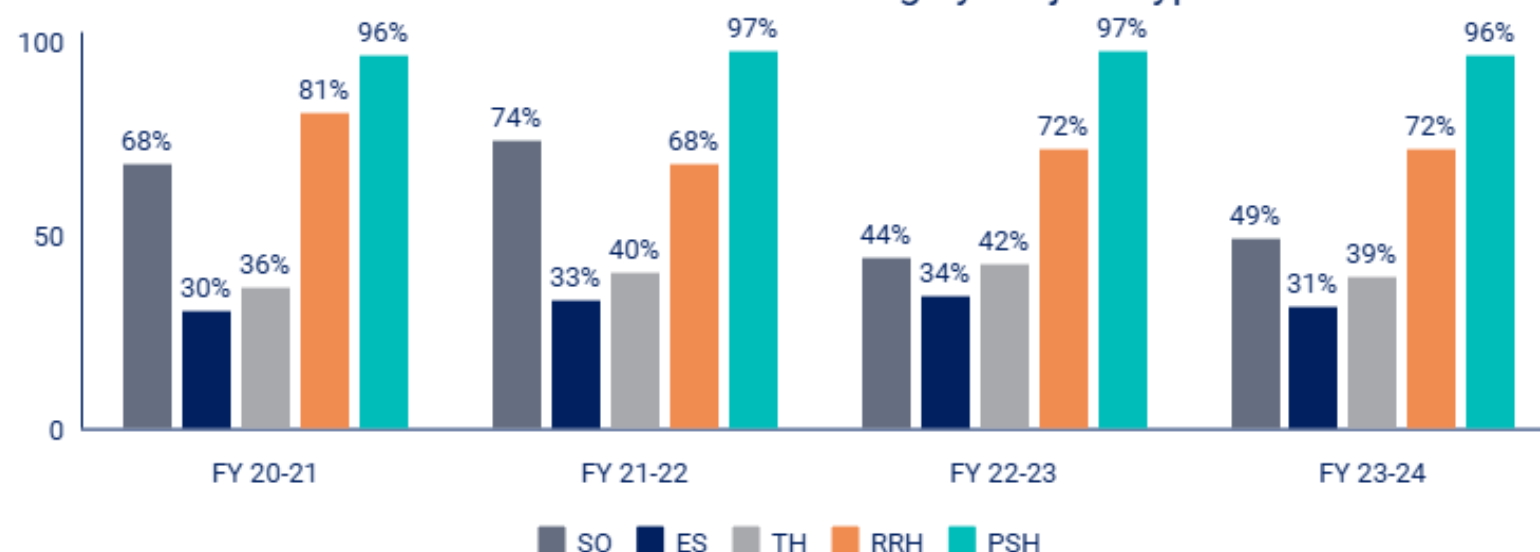
Between 21-22 and 22-23, many SO projects were closed due to the end of COVID-19 funding, impacting the positive exit rate.

POSITIVE EXITS FROM SO

16%

84%

- Exited to Temporary Situation
- Exited to Permanent Situation

% Exits to Permanent Housing by Project Type

	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24
SO	68%	74%	44%	49%
ES	30%	33%	34%	31%
TH	36%	40%	42%	39%
RRH	81%	68%	72%	72%
PSH	96%	97%	97%	96%

■ SO ■ ES ■ TH ■ RRH ■ PSH

RETURNS TO HOMELESSNESS

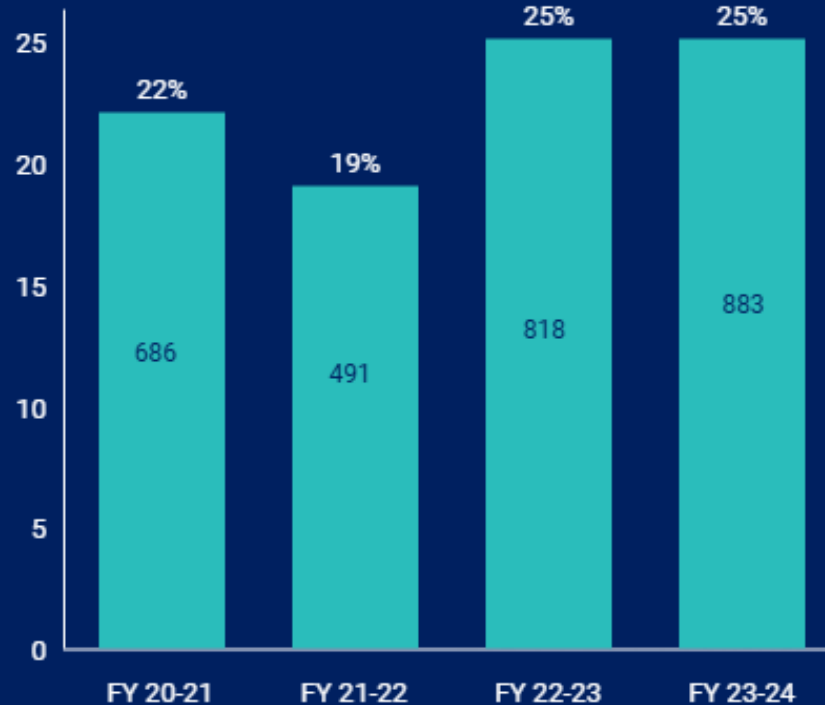As a percent of all permanent housing exits, 25% of people returned to homelessness in 23-24

Returns to Homelessness measures people who exited to permanent housing and returned to homelessness within 2 years of the exit. We report the data by project type and time-frame of the return (Less than 6 months, between 6-12 months, or between 12-24 months)
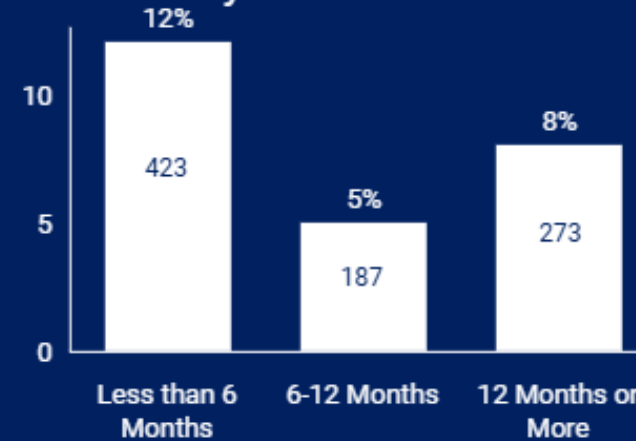
% Returns to Homelessness

Fiscal Year	Percent	Count
FY 20-21	22%	686
FY 21-22	19%	491
FY 22-23	25%	818
FY 23-24	25%	883

% of Exits That Become Returns by Time-Frame

Time-Frame	Percent	Count
Less than 6 Months	12%	423
6-12 Months	5%	187
12 Months or More	8%	273

% of Exits That Become Returns by Project Type

Project Type	Percent	Count
SO	24%	185
ES	30%	467
TH	17%	26
PH	18%	205
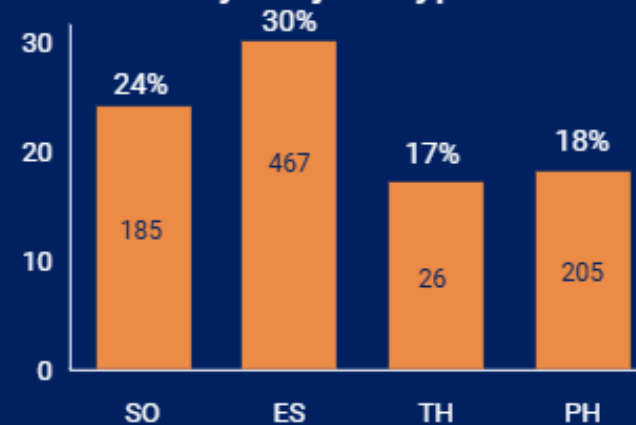
DATA QUALITY: DESTINATION ERROR RATE (DER)

Data quality is an important part of ensuring accurate reporting on the above metrics. The System Performance Measures utilize Destination Error Rate (DER) to measure data quality. The DER is calculated by dividing the number of "unknown" exit destinations with total exits in the report period.

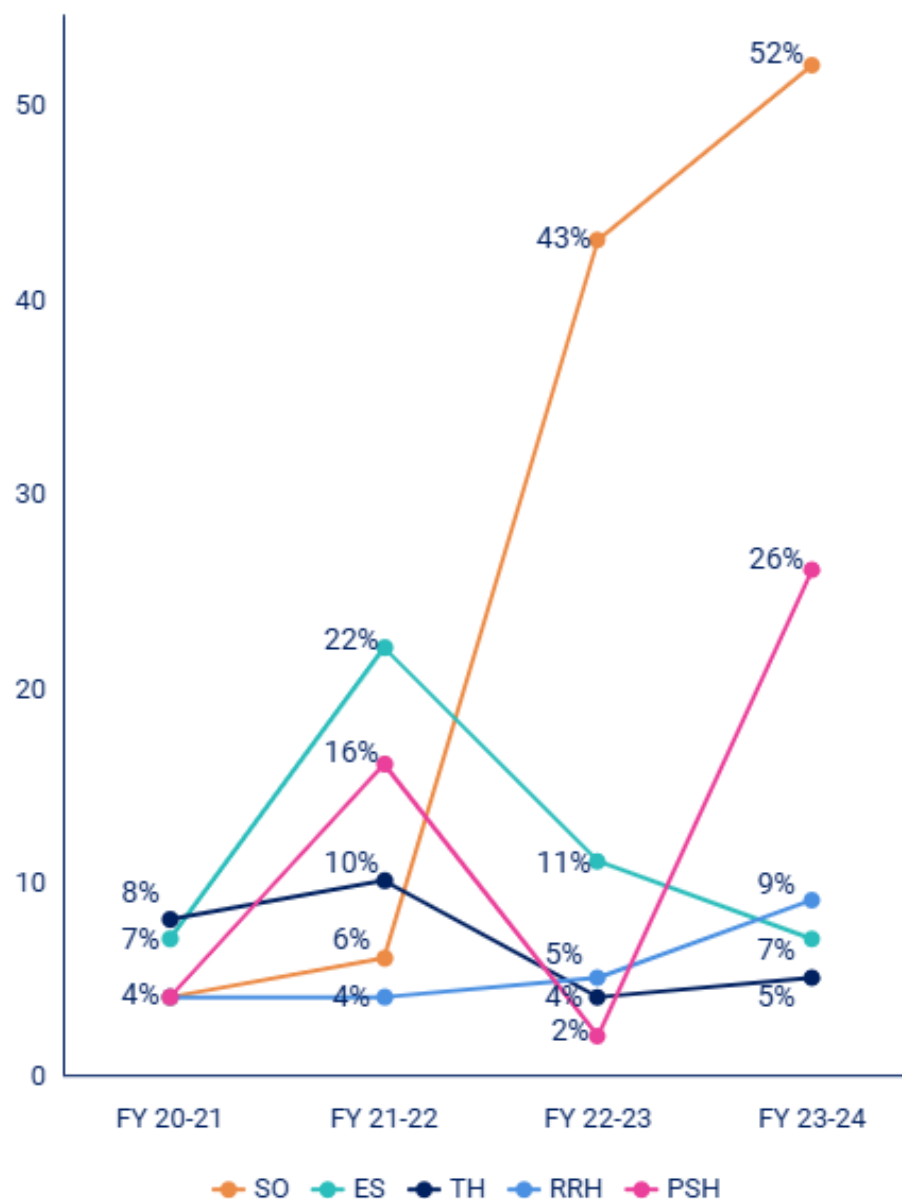Our community goal is to have less than 10% exit destination errors for SPMs.

PROJECT TYPES MEETING GOAL

ES, TH, RRH

PROJECT TYPES NOT MEETING GOAL

SO, PSH

Data Quality (DER) by Project Type

Legend: SO, ES, TH, RRH, PSH

X-axis: FY 20-21, FY 21-22, FY 22-23, FY 23-24

Data points:
- SO: 4%, 6%, 43%, 52%
- ES: 7%, 22%, 11%, 7%
- TH: 8%, 10%, 4%, 5%
- RRH: 4%, 4%, 5%, 9%
- PSH: 4%, 16%, 2%, 26%

VALENCIA ACCELERATED SKILLS TRAINING PROGRAM

Assisting Homeless Clients with Supportive Services During a Trades Program

Sierra Snow
Orange County Mental Health & Homelessness Division

OUR GOAL

To provide individuals who are homeless or at risk of being homeless with education that will lead to higher paying career opportunities. Through supportive services of childcare and housing assistance during program completion and the following job search, we strive to provide more stability to the person and their immediate family while they are going through this transition.

WHAT IS VALENCIA AST?

Hands on learning opportunities offered at several locations in Orange and Osceola counties

Students earn industry-recognized credentials, train in essential workplace skills and receive job placement support

Course durations are approximately 10-22 weeks

VALENCIACOLLEGE
Accelerated Skills Training

AST PROGRAMS

Advanced Manufacturing

Includes: Automated Production Specialist, Electronic Board Assembly, Industrial Automation Technician, Precision Optics, Photonics, and Fiber Optics Technician, Robotics Technician, Robotics & Semiconductor Technician, & Welding Technology

Starting pay: $15.75-$25 per hour

Construction & Maintenance

Includes: Carpentry, Electrical Powerline Technician, Facilities Maintenance Technician, Residential/Commercial Electrician Technician, Residential/Commercial HVAC Technician, & Residential/Commercial Plumbing Technician

Starting pay: $15.50-$24.75 per hour

Healthcare

Includes: Clinical Medical Assistant + EKG & Medical Office Specialist

Starting pay: $16-$18 per hour

Transportation & Logisitics

Includes: Distribution Operations Technician

Starting pay: $17.50-$19 per hour

YOUTHBUILD

Provides wraparound services as the individual obtains their GED and career training

Eligibility:
- Ages 16-24
- Does not have a high school diploma or GED
- Live in zip codes 32808 or 32811

ORANGE COUNTY SUPPORTS

Helping students reach success by providing housing
and childcare assistance during the AST program and
during the job placement process

Eligibility requirements:
- Has high school diploma or GED
- Has proof of residence in Orange County for 1 year
- Background limitations for certain programs

Community Legal Services & HSN Emerging Issues

Morgan Cardinal