

June 12, 2023

Moderated by NLIHC Policy Manager Kim Johnson







Agenda

Welcome & Opening Remarks

Kim Johnson, NLIHC

Guest Speaker

 Representative Nanette Barragán (D-CA)

Homelessness and Mass Incarceration

Anna Bailey, CBPP

Housing First Supports People Impacted by the Criminal Legal System

- Victoria Jennings, IHCDA
- Richard Cho, HUD
- Veronica Lewis, HOPICS
- Taylar Nuevelle, Who Speaks for Me?

Panel Discussion

Take Action & Closing Remarks

Kim Johnson, NLIHC







Welcome & Opening Remarks

Kim Johnson

Policy Manager
National Low Income Housing Coalition

kjohnson@nlihc.org





Guest Speaker

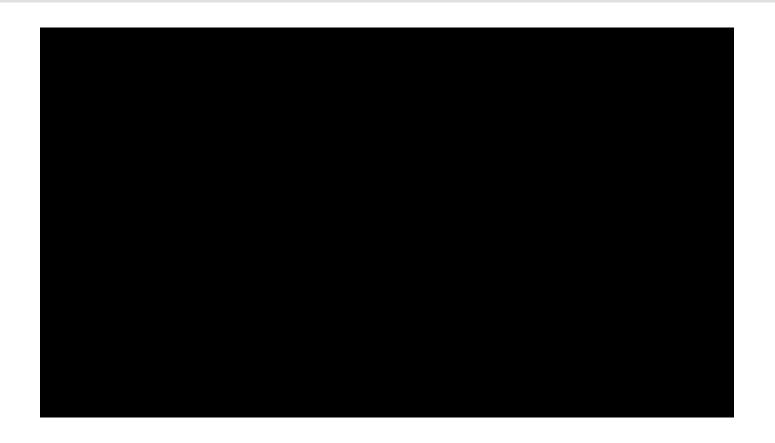
Representative Nanette Barragán

44th District of California
Co-Chair, Congressional Caucus on Homelessness
U.S. House of Representatives





Guest Speaker









Homelessness and Mass Incarceration

Anna Bailey

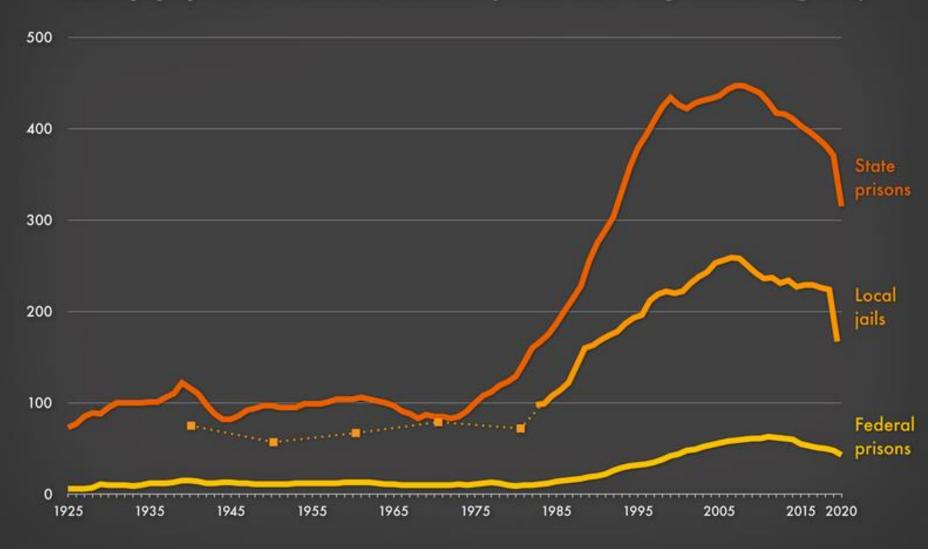
Senior Policy Analyst
Center on Budget and Policy Priorities
abailey@cbpp.org





State policy drives mass incarceration

Number of people, per 100,000 U.S. residents, incarcerated by federal, state, or local governments on a given day

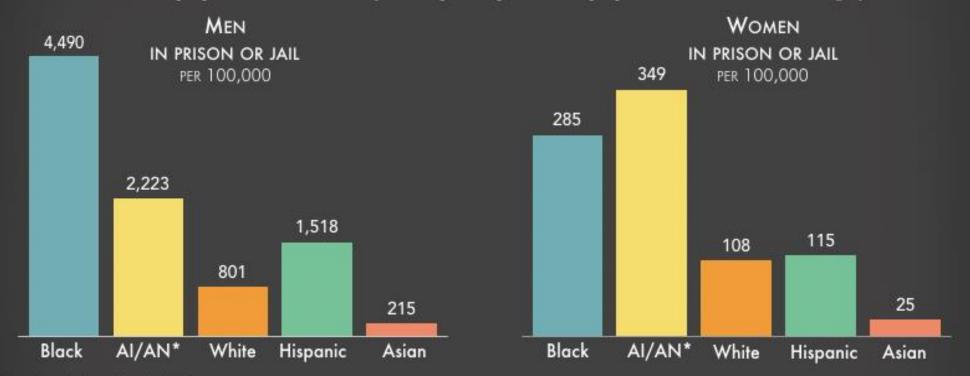




Compiled by the Prison Policy Initiative from Bureau of Justice Statistics data. For detailed sourcing, see: www.prisonpolicy.org/data/incarceration_counts_and_rates_by_type_over_time.xlsx

Racial disparities in incarceration rates by sex, 2010

Number of people incarcerated in local jails and prisons per 100,000 people in each racial or ethnic category



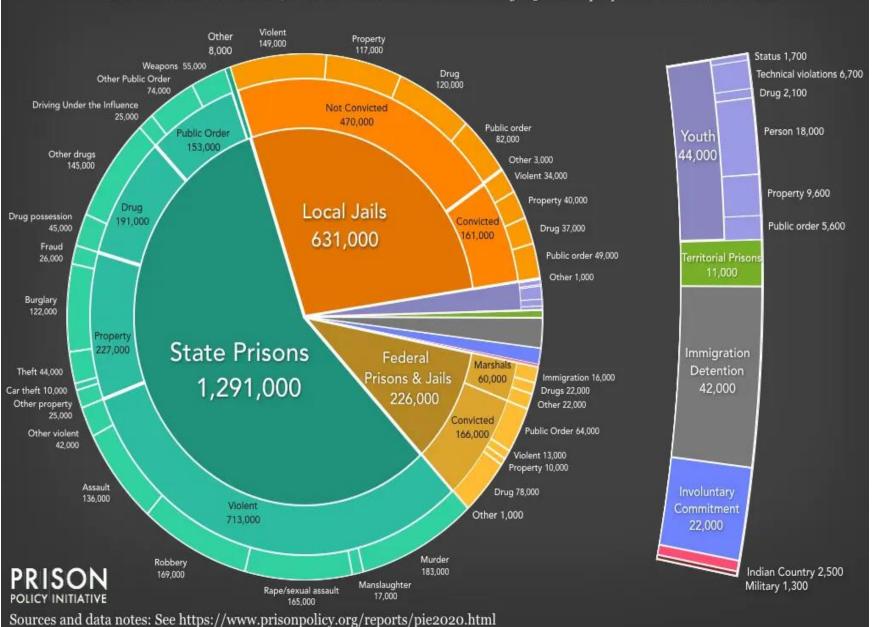
^{*}American Indian/Alaska Native

Calculated by the Prison Policy Initiative from U.S. Census 2010 Summary File 1. For the full data set and sourcing details, see https://www.prisonpolicy.org/data/race_ethnicity_gender_2010.xlsx . These data cannot be updated with 2020 data until 2022.



How many people are locked up in the United States?

The U.S. locks up more people per capita than any other nation, at the staggering rate of 698 per 100,000 residents. But to end mass incarceration, we must first consider *where* and *why* 2.3 million people are confined nationwide.



Jails

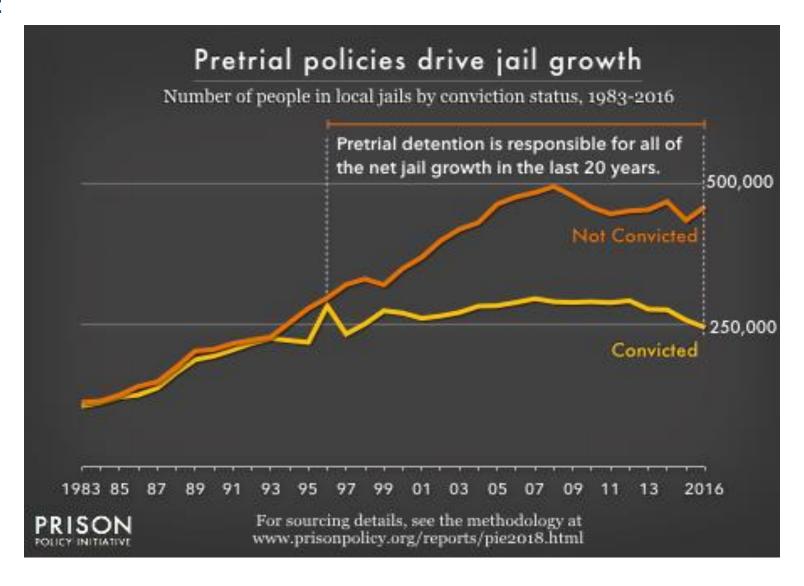
- Number of people who enter jail each year: over 10 million people
- ❖ Total number of people in jail on a given day: roughly 600,000
- Length of incarceration: varies by jurisdiction, but average is less than 30 days

Prisons

- Number of people who enter prison each year: 600,000 people
- ❖ Total number of people in prison on a given day: over 1.2 million
- Length of incarceration: varies by jurisdiction, but average is about 2.7 years

A Closer Look at Jails:

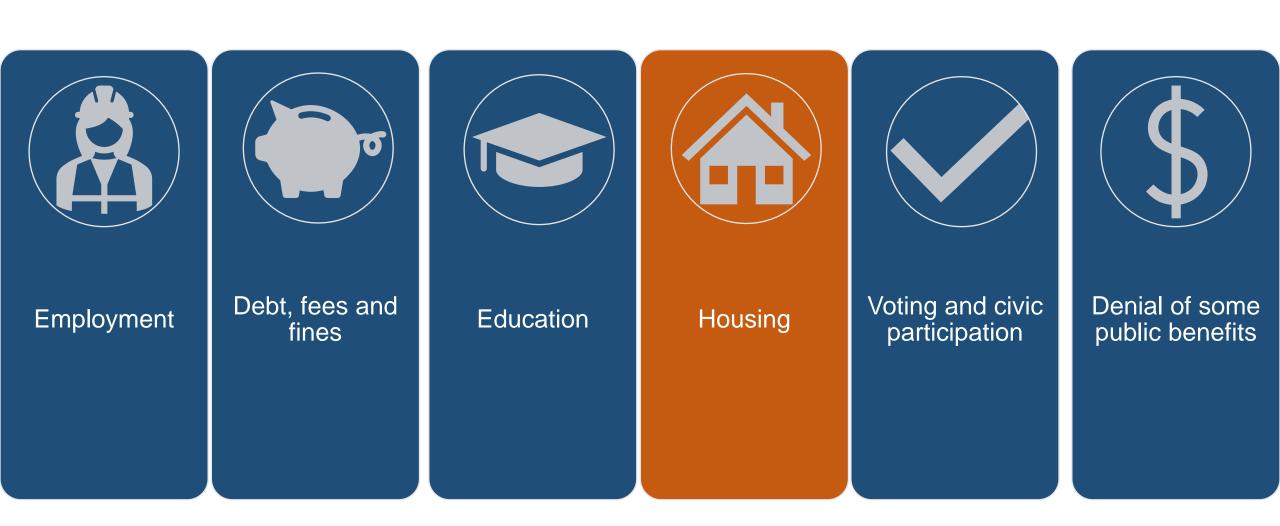
Most people in jail haven't been convicted



Collateral Consequences

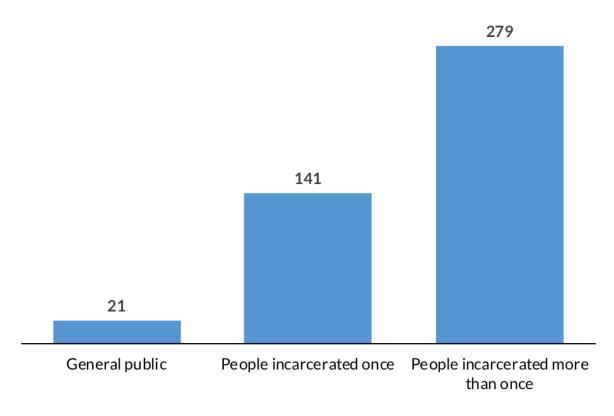


Collateral Consequences



People Incarcerated More Than Once Are 13 Times More Likely to Experience Homelessness Than the General Public

Number of people experiencing homelessness per 10,000 people in 2008



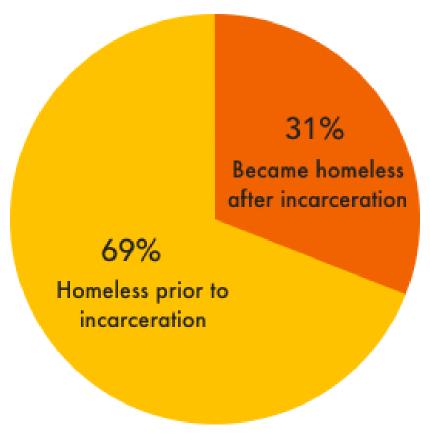
Source: Lucius Couloute, "Nowhere to Go: Homelessness among formerly incarcerated people," Prison Policy Initiative, August 2018, https://www.prisonpolicy.org/reports/housing.html.

Notes: Homelessness rates for the general public come from the Prison Policy Initiative's analysis of US Department of Housing and Urban Development homeless counts and US Census Bureau population estimates for 2008. Homelessness rates for formerly incarcerated people come from the Prison Policy Initiative's analysis of the National Former Prisoner Survey conducted in 2008.

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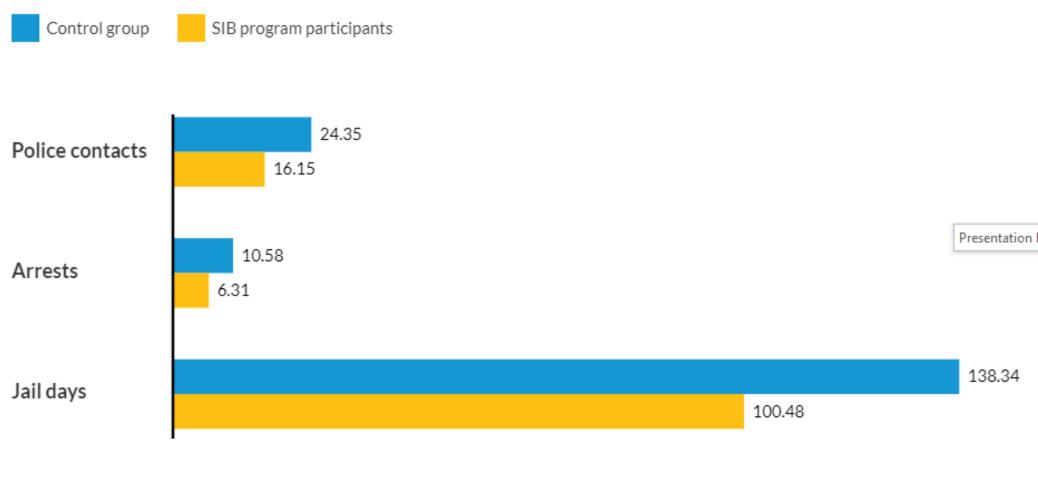
Most people with a history of incarceration and homelessness were homeless before going to prison

... suggesting the criminalization of homelessness is a driver of incarceration



Data based on January 2016- January 2019 entries to the Connecticut Coalition to End Homelessness network of shelters, which include 88% of emergency shelters in the state

People in Supportive Housing Had Fewer Interactions with the Criminal Justice System on Average than People Receiving Usual Services



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Sources: Denver Police Department and Denver Sheriff Department.

Notes: SIB=Denver Supportive Housing Social Impact Bond. Sample for the treatment group is 363 people. Sample for the control group is 361 people. Results are for three years after people were randomized to the treatment and control groups. Results were estimated using ordinary least squares. The regression-adjusted models included the following control measures: age, gender, and race/ethnicity. In addition, the regressions controlled for days in jail, number of jail stays, number of arrests, and number of custodial arrests, all measured in the three years before randomization. This chart compares outcomes from the treatment group and control group using the intent-to-treat approach. The differences are statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Resources

- Learn more about mass incarceration: <u>Prison Policy Initiative</u>
 <u>Mass Incarceration: The Whole Pie 2023</u>
- Learn about incarceration in your state: <u>Prison Policy</u>
 <u>Initiative | State Profiles</u>
- Learn more about breaking the cycle between incarceration and homelessness from the <u>Urban Institute</u> and <u>Vera.</u>





Victoria Jennings

Supportive Housing Analyst
Indiana Housing and Community Development
Authority

VJennings@ihcda.IN.gov







Richard Cho

Senior Advisor for Housing and Services
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
Development (HUD)





Veronica Lewis

Director

Homeless Outreach Program Integrated Care System (HOPICS), Los Angeles, CA

vlewis@hopics.org





Housing First Supports People Impacted by the Criminal Legal System Hosted by NLIHC, NAEH, and CBPP

Veronica Lewis, Director of HOPICS

June 12, 2023







Housing First is NOT Housing Only





Overview of SSG/HOPICS

- » Multi-Service 35-Year-Old Nonprofit
 - HOPICS is a Division of Special Service for Groups (SSG)
- » Los Angeles County
 - Target Area: South Central LA, Compton, Lynwood and Paramount (6th Region of LA)
- » HOPICS Operates in Three Major Systems of Care
 - Reentry Services
 - Substance Use Disorder and other Outpatient Behavioral Health Services
 - Housing and Homeless Services Provider in LA County
- » HOPICS Team Composition
 - Lived Expertise (addiction, justice involvement, homelessness and or mental health)
 - Paraprofessionals
 - Clinical Social Workers
 - Primarily People of Color



Behavioral Health Services at HOPICS

- » Outpatient Mental Health Services to adults
- Trauma Recovery/Resource Center for victims and witness of violent crimes
- » Substance Use Disorder (SUD) System Navigation
- » Outpatient SUD Treatment
- » Recovery Bridge Housing
- » Harm Reduction Services
- » Unaccompanied Women experiencing homelessness and Cooccurring challenges

Reentry Services at HOPICS

- » Reentry Intensive Case Management
- >> Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion
 - Misdemeanor Diversion
- » Pre-Release Support
- SUD Support for Returning Citizens



Homeless and Housing Services

- Service Planning Area (SPA) 6 CES Lead for Single Adults and Families since inception
- Street Based Engagement in SPA 6 Seven Days a week
- » Access and Triage Centers, including
 - Problem Solving
 - Navigation Center
 - Family Solutions Center
- Interim Housing (keeping 2500+ people off the street)
 - Includes Recovery Bridge Housing



Homeless and Housing Services

- Permanent Housing and Stability Programs
 - Rapid Re-Housing/Time Limited Subsidy Programs
 - Intensive Case Management Services
 - Housing Authority Contracts (LACDA and HACLA) Long Term Subsidies
 - Section 8
 - CoC Program
 - Other Special Projects
 - Eviction Prevention
 - Family Reunification (Bringing Families Home)
 - Older Adult Prevention and Housing Stabilization (HomeSafe)
 - Housing Navigation
- » Income and Benefits Support



Some of HOPICS Strategic Partnerships

» Offices where HOPICS Employees are Co-Located

- Substance Use System Navigation Services
 - LA County Probation Offices
 - Courthouses
 - LA County Department of Social Services
 - LA County Department of Children and Family Services
 - Permanent Supportive Housing Sites
 - Interim Housing Sites

Some of HOPICS Strategic Partnerships

» Offices where HOPICS Employees are Co-Located

- Homeless System and Navigation Services
 - Hospitals
 - Elected Officials Field Offices
 - LA County Probation Offices
 - Places of Worship
 - Businesses
 - Ad Hoc Co-locations

Thank You

Taylar Nuevelle

Founder & Executive Director Who Speaks for Me?

Taylar@whospeaks4me.org





Who Speaks for Me? Mary's Story





NATIONAL LOW INCOME

Panel Discussion





NATIONAL LOW INCOME

Take Action & Closing Remarks

Kim Johnson

Policy Manager
National Low Income Housing Coalition

kjohnson@nlihc.org





"Housing PLUS Act"

- Representative Andy Barr (R-KY) reintroduced the "Housing Promotes Livelihood and Ultimate Success (PLUS) Act" (H.R.3405).
- The Housing PLUS Act undermines federal, state, and local efforts to end homelessness by:
 - Preventing HUD and local governments from prioritizing evidencebased solutions; and
 - Diverting scarce resources to outdated, ineffective, and costly strategies.
- <u>Statement from national leaders</u> opposing the Housing PLUS Act
 - Talking points to oppose the bill







Housing First Resources

- Housing First Resources
 - Why Housing First is a <u>critical strategy</u> for ending homelessness
 - Research on the effectiveness of Housing First
 - How Housing First <u>cut veteran homelessness</u> in half
 - How Housing First <u>supports recovery</u> from substance use disorders
 - How Housing First supports people with <u>mental health conditions</u>
 - Key facts about Housing First
 - Q&A on Housing First
 - Responding to Unsheltered Homelessness
- Talking Points to Oppose the Cicero-Backed Legislation
- Talking Points to Oppose the Housing PLUS Act







Next Webinar

Next Webinar: Monday, July 10 from 2:30-4:00 pm ET

Register at: https://bit.ly/3XJFKoe

Did you miss previous webinars? Check out recaps at:

https://bit.ly/3ZQk2j2

Learn more about Housing First: https://bit.ly/3vHf8YR



