Webinar 4: How to Address Unsheltered Homelessness

September 28, 2022

Moderated by Ann Oliva, CEO, National Alliance to End Homelessness
Agenda

Opening Remarks
• Ann Oliva, NAEH

Homelessness as a Public Health Challenge
• Marcella Maguire & Debbie Thiele, Corporation for Supportive Housing

Federal Guidance on Encampments
• Jeff Olivet, US Interagency Council on Homelessness

Emerging Threats: Georgia
• Dr. Bambie Hayes-Brown, Georgia ACT

Emerging Threats: Impact on Youth Experiencing Homelessness
• Marcella Middleton, A Way Home America

Take Action & Closing Remarks
• Sarah Saadian, NLIHC
Opening Remarks

Ann Oliva

Chief Executive Officer
National Alliance to End Homelessness

aoliva@naeh.org
Homelessness as a Public Health Challenge

Marcella Maguire
Director for Health Systems Integration
Corporation for Supportive Housing
marcella.maguire@csh.org

Debbie Thiele
Managing Director, Western Region
Corporation for Supportive Housing
debbie.thiele@csh.org
ADDRESSING UNSHELTERED HOMELESSNESS AS A PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUE

New Strategies, New Allies, New Resources
Complimentary Fields

Healthcare

Public Health
Driven by Values

Systems Focused

Centering Race Equity

No One Left Behind

Data-Driven

Evidenced-Based Approaches

Limited Resources

Increasingly Politicized

Click to learn more: CSH on Aligning with Public Health
What Did We Learn from COVID-19?
What COVID-19 has taught—and continues to teach—us two-and-a-half years in.

01. New Networks, New Partners

02. Person-Centered Care
People come in when the options are person-centered

03. Housing First Model Worked
Without housing, connecting to benefits and healthcare was nearly impossible

04. Ongoing Lessons
What else did we learn?

Takeaways from the COVID-19 Pandemic

CSH
csh.org
Centers for Disease Control:
COVID Response and Resilient Communities

Who in your community received this funding?

How are states and communities expanding **supportive housing capacity and supportive housing quality**?
What are we learning from states? What best practices are evolving?

Agencies need start up/capacity building funds and technical assistance (MN and ND)

Medicaid covers most but not all costs/Braided funding guidance needed

How are these Services aligned with Housing? Systemic approach needed (WA, DC and NH)

Third Party Administrator (WA)

Per Member/Per Month Payment Mechanism (DC and RI)
Supportive Services Transformation Fund (SSTF)

Click to learn more:
CSH on the SSTF
Thank you!

Learn more at www.csh.org/health

Follow Up!

Marcella.Maguire@csh.org
@cella65
Federal Guidance on Encampments

Jeff Olivet

Executive Director

US Interagency Council on Homelessness
U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness

How to Address Unsheltered Homelessness

September 2022
7 Principles for Addressing Encampments

Principle 1: Establish a Cross-Agency, Multi-Sector Response

Principle 2: Engage Encampment Residents to Develop Solutions

Principle 3: Conduct Comprehensive and Coordinated Outreach

Principle 4: Address Basic Needs and Provide Storage

Principle 5: Ensure Access to Shelter or Housing Options

Principle 6: Develop Pathways to Permanent Housing and Supports

Principle 7: Create a Plan for What Will Happen to Encampment Sites After Closure
Principle 1: Establish a Cross-Agency, Multi-Sector Response

• Command-centers approach

• Daily coordination

• Not law enforcement-driven
Principle 2: Engage Encampment Residents to Develop Solutions

• Elevate people with lived expertise

• Adequate time for outreach
Principle 3: Conduct Comprehensive and Coordinated Outreach

- Direct connection to shelter, housing, health care (including mental health care)
- Data-sharing
- Coordinated map to identify gaps in coverage/outreach
Principle 4: Address Basic Needs and Provide Storage

- Public restrooms, parks, and other community spaces
- Public services (garbage collection, sharps containers, maintenance, cleaning)
- Storage access and special care
Principle 5: Ensure Access to Shelter or Housing Options

• Voluntary, sanitary, safe shelter

• Few programmatic requirements for shelter and housing

• Interim solutions when permanent housing isn’t available
Principle 6: Develop Pathways to Permanent Housing and Supports

• Connection to options with right level of services

• Coordinated and quick effort to mobilize available resources
Principle 7: Create a Plan for What Will Happen to Encampment Sites After Closure

• Emphasis on safety, accessibility, inclusivity

• Service-coordination among public works, service providers, volunteer organizations
Stay Connected With USICH

➢ **Reach out** to your state’s USICH Senior Regional Advisor

➢ **Subscribe** to the USICH newsletter

➢ **Follow** USICH on social media
Emerging Threats: Georgia

Dr. Bambie Hayes-Brown
President & CEO
Georgia ACT
bhayesbrown@georgiaact.org
Emerging Threats: Impact on Youth Experiencing Homelessness

Marcella Middleton
Executive Director
A Way Home America
marcella@awayhomeamerica.org
On Housing First and the Emerging Threats: Impact on Youth Experiencing Homelessness
The New Deal

1. A roadmap to transform how young people, particularly Black, Indigenous, and LGBTQ+ young people, are supported in our society.
2. A transformative vision grounded in equity and defined by young people.
3. It builds on hard fought efforts already underway and reorients them around justice for youth and young adults.

Housing First:

1. Prioritizes providing permanent housing to people experiencing homelessness.
2. Is the belief that people need basic necessities like food and a place to live before attending to anything less criticals.
3. Is the belief that choice is valuable in housing selection and supportive service participation.
4. It is the removal of barriers faced by households trying to attain permanent housing, and do not require prerequisites to access housing support beyond what is required in a tenant’s.
Emergent Threats: Impacts on youth experiencing homelessness
Ongoing and Emergent Threat

Ongoing Threats:
1. Denying the reality of youth homelessness
2. Deeply embedded Paternalism
3. Deeply rooted Structural Racism
4. Covid and other infectious diseases
5. Negative Narratives that dehumanize, devalue and blame people.
The End State We NEED See:

1. The freedoms and civil liberties of all people, including people experiencing homelessness, youth, and people living in poverty are respected and protected in law and policy, as are individuals’ rights to security, privacy, and dignity regardless of living situation.
2. Communities have full control over resources and institutions responsible for supporting the housing, wellbeing, and education needs of youth and young adults in order to create and nurture safety and security, as defined by the members of the community. These mechanisms or systems of safety are designed and managed by members of the community, inclusive of young people of all ages.
3. No person is excluded from housing no matter their past system involvement, including any history of eviction, criminal history, or bad credit. Community-defined safety and transformative justice processes and mechanisms exist to support all members of the community.
How to pursue the transformative vision?:

1. Let's continue to invest in and advocate for the personal choice, and autonomy of the people we all serve through the efforts in the New Deal to End youth Homelessness, Housing First, and authentic and challenge ourselves when we aren’t.
2. Join the National Housing Law Center’s Housing Not Handcuffs Campaign, Services Not Sweeps Coalition, and efforts to advance the human right to housing and services as well as those to end the criminalization of homelessness.
3. Join alongside us in our commitment, as a member of the National Coalition for Housing Justice, to use our platform and resources to dismantle racist institutions, to advance just policies, and to amplify Black voices and solutions
Take Action & Closing Remarks

Sarah Saadian
Senior Vice President of Public Policy & Field Organizing
National Low Income Housing Coalition

ssaadian@nlihc.org
Take Action!

1. **Schedule meetings with elected officials.** Use our [meeting request template](#) and [tips for planning](#) in-district meetings.

2. **Invite elected officials to tour an affordable housing development, or a Housing First program.** Read more about [how to plan](#) an effective site visit or tour.

3. **Amplify on social media key messages about America’s housing and homelessness crisis and long-term solutions.** Use our sample [social media messages](#).

4. **Share stories of those directly impacted by homelessness and housing instability.** Learn more about [how to tell compelling stories](#).
Talking Points

• What are the major causes of America’s housing and homelessness crisis?
• Why is homelessness increasing in some communities?
• What is Housing First?
• Why are some elected officials turning to misguided and harmful measures?
• What are the long-term solutions needed to end America’s homelessness and housing crisis?
Resources

State and Congressional District Profiles

Factsheets on Housing First

- Why Housing First is a critical strategy for ending homelessness.
- Research on the effectiveness of Housing First.
- How Housing First cut veteran homelessness in half.
- How Housing First supports recovery from substance use disorders.

Talking Points to Oppose the Cicero-Backed Legislation
Immediate Opportunities

• Urge Congress to provide the highest possible funding in FY23 for affordable housing programs
  • Top Priorities for FY23:
    • Expand housing vouchers to an additional 140,000 households, as proposed by the President.
    • Provide significant funding for public housing.
    • Fund Homeless Assistance Grants at $3.6 billion
    • Provide $100 million for legal aid to prevent evictions
    • Increase funding for tribal housing programs.

• Sign a national letter to support the highest funding possible for affordable housing programs.
Immediate Opportunities

• Urge Congress to expand and reform the Low Income Housing Tax Credit to better serve those with the greatest needs, including those experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

• Top Priorities for Reform
  • Expand the basis boost for housing developments where at least 20% of units are affordable to extremely low-income households.
  • Set aside 8% of LIHTC resources to build and preserve housing developments where at least 20% of units are affordable to extremely low-income households
  • Create a basis boost to support the development of affordable housing in rural communities and on tribal lands.

See a full list of needed LIHTC reforms
Sarah Saadian  
Senior Vice President  
Public Policy and Field Organizing  
National Low Income Housing Coalition  
ssaadian@nlihc.org
Resources

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

Take action: https://bit.ly/3d8XNSd