Homeless Solutions Policy Board NAEH Family & Youth Homelessness Conference February 22, 2013

# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROVIDERS AND COORDINATED ASSESSMENT IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

#### DAYTON-MONTGOMERY COUNTY COC

- × 2012 CoC application for \$8,214,166 for 25 PSH, TH and supportive services programs
- × 2013 PIT -
  - + 30 households with 58 people at DV shelter
- **×** YWCA Dayton fully integrated into CoC:
  - + DV shelter
  - + Transitional housing
  - + Permanent supportive housing
  - + SSO program
  - + Safe Haven
  - + Prevention & Rapid Rehousing

#### FRONT DOOR ASSESSMENT BACKGROUND

- \* 10 Year Plan finding that some homeless people were never successfully engaged by the existing system and that the system was hard to navigate
- \* 2007-2009 Initial Front Door Committee meetings
- Requirement to participate in Front Door Assessment once it started included in RFPs for local and CoC funding for 2-3 years before implementation

### FRONT DOOR ASSESSMENT GOALS

- Rapidly exit people from homelessness to safe, stable housing
- Efficient and effective use of system resources clients receive appropriate services.
- Ensure that all clients, including the hardest to serve, are served
- Transparency and accountability throughout the assessment and referral process

#### FRONT DOOR ASSESSMENT DEVELOPMENT

- \* From January to July 2010 the Front Door Committee and Consultants:
  - + Conducted client focus groups
  - + Defined each program type in system
  - + Developed assessment tool, scoring matrix, referral process and timelines
  - + Developed policies related to FDA implementation
  - + Programmed FDA into HMIS
  - + Trained assessors on FDA
  - + Trained providers on receiving FDA referrals
  - + Developed FDA reports

#### ASSESSMENT & REFERRAL PROCESS

- Assessment conducted at all Front Doors (Gateway Shelters general shelters and youth and DV shelters and PATH program)
  - + Intake goal is diversion, done within first 3 days (one-third of shelter clients stay 7 nights or less)
  - + Comprehensive assessment done within first 7-14 days
- Referral decision worksheet to identify most appropriate program type to help client move to permanent housing
  - + All eligibility criteria set by funding sources must be complied with
  - + Programs must remove additional barriers to entry
  - + Transitional housing targeted at households with transitional issues: youth, pregnant, DV and early recovery
  - + Priority for PSH openings for long-stayers, elderly, medically fragile, unsheltered, and youth
- Process to refer client to appropriate program when opening occurs
  - + Done by system staff for transitional housing, PSH and Safe Haven from centralized waiting lists

## FRONT DOOR POLICIES

- Require that programs accept 1 in 4 referrals
- Eliminate all program entrance requirements except those required by funding
- All program vacancies must be filled through the Front Door process – close the 'side doors'
- Clients with income over \$700/month must exit 30-60 days after entry to shelter
- Clients must accept first housing referral flexible for vulnerable populations including DV

#### FRONT DOOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- PSH referrals have declined as a proportion of population in shelter
- Chronic homelessness declined 62% from 2006-2012
- × All populations have access to system resources
- Improved communication and coordination between providers
- Opened HMIS

### ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR DV SHELTER

- DV shelter makes determination about entry to shelter based on lethality
- If woman does not have resources to exit on her own, DV shelter staff conduct Front Door Assessment on paper and use scoring matrix to determine appropriate program
- For households scoring for TH, PSH or SH DV shelter staff send household information without name to centralized waiting list

## OUTCOMES FOR DV PROVIDERS

- \* Households at DV shelter have access to housing and services resources throughout system
- Helps create collaborative relationships between all homeless providers including DV

## LESSONS LEARNED

- Legal implications for documenting some of the information collected through the Front Door Assessment process
- Location of housing crucial aspect of referrals
- \* Housing and services programs need training to effectively serve households with DV history
- Need to consider unique DV confidentiality issues as CoC Policies & Procedures are developed

#### For more information:

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# HMIS AND COORDINATED ASSESSMENT FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROVIDERS

- Client numbers assigned by DV shelter staff
- Household size information used to make appropriate referrals based on bedroom size
- DV shelter staff can review client history in HMIS to determine chronic status
- Referral is made to opening by client number
- Client gives permission before name is released to housing program

<b>Client</b> <b>Number</b>	Type of Household	Program	Household Size & Characteristics
100	W	PSH	Chronic
101	F	TH	Pregnant due May 2013; Son – 5 Daughter - 7
102	F	TH	Daughter – 4
103	F	PSH	Son – 10 Daughters - 13 & 15

#### REFERRAL PROCESS FOR DV SHELTER

## HMIS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- No HMIS entry while in shelter
- Referrals to housing and services programs not done in HMIS
- Once referred client signs release to allow DV shelter staff to talk to housing and services program staff and to send paper copy of Front Door Assessment
- Once household leaves DV shelter and enters CoC housing or services program household is entered into HMIS with a Housing Status of Homeless but no indication that household was in DV shelter



# Domestic Violence Providers and Coordinated Assessment: Challenges and Opportunities

February 22, 2013

National Conference on Ending Family and Youth Homelessness





## Agenda

- HEARTH Act and Coordinated Entry
- Checklist
- Community Examples:
  - Monica Bernhard, Bremerton, WA
  - Joyce Probst MacAlpine, Dayton/Montgomery
     County, OH





## **Coordinated Entry**

- Location and Emergency Accommodation
- Assessment Process and Certification of Homelessness
- Staffing

Resource: Incorporating DV Providers Checklist





## What you SHOULD be doing NOW!

- Get a seat at the table.
- Educate and engage.
- Make it a priority.







## Domestic Violence Providers and Coordinated Assessment:

**Challenges and Opportunities** 

February 22, 2013

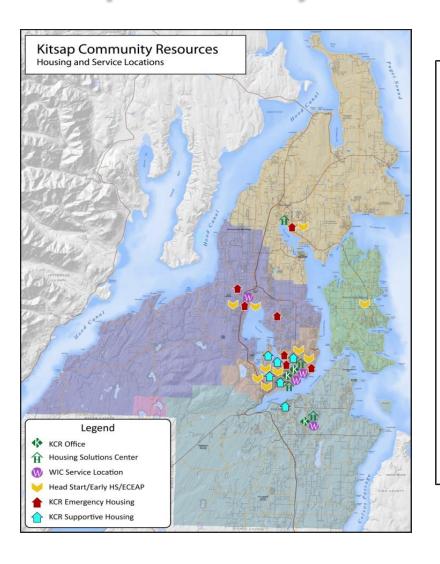
Monica Bernhard – Manager
Housing Solutions Center of Kitsap County

<u>mbernhard@kcr.org</u>

(360)473-2150



## Kitsap County, WA Profile



#### **DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Population 251,133
- 11.3% of County living below poverty level.
- Large Geographic Territory
- Multiple Military Bases
- Unemployment 7.4%, below State average
- Two Native American Tribes
- 5.4 DV Offenses per 1000. Increasing since 2007.



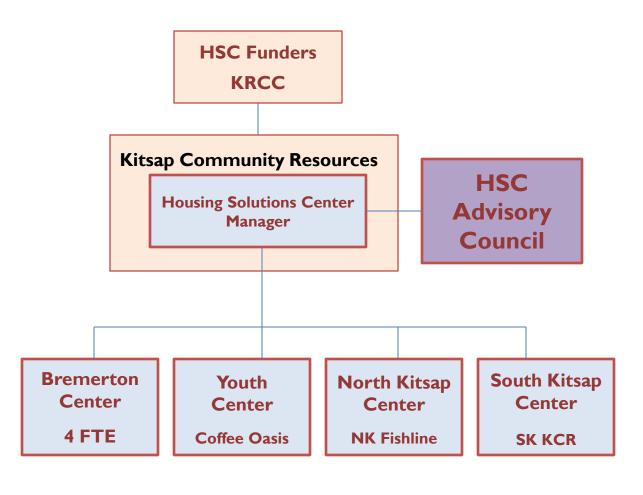
- Multi-agency design team, including representation from the DV provider community.
- <u>Central Intake and Referral Model</u> for emergency shelter, rental/deposit assistance, supportive housing, etc.
- <u>100% participation</u> by housing providers.
- Providers have final say to accept or reject referrals but generally not an issue.

#### **OVERALL GOAL:**

Realize benefits of centralized intake for households in crisis while preserving autonomy and leveraging the expertise of individual agencies.



- Accountable to the HSC Advisory Council, Housing Advisory Team and HSC Funders
- Supervised and administered by Kitsap Community Resources
- **Supported** by satellite locations in North Kitsap, South Kitsap, and The Coffee Oasis.
- **Staffed** by HSC Manager and four team members.
- After Hours support provided by 211.





## Community Partnerships Key to HSC Success

#### **Housing Partners**

- ♠ YWCA (Alive/Home Plus)\*
- ♠ St. Vincent de Paul of Bremerton\*
- A North Kitsap Fishline
- **A** Bremerton Housing Authority
- **A** Kitsap Rescue Mission
- Housing Resources Board
- Hope in Christ Ministries/The Coffee Oasis
- Housing Kitsap
- **A** Catholic Community Services

\* Domestic Violence Service Providers



Signed Partnership Agreement in Place.

#### **Specialized Housing Providers**

- West Sound Treatment Center
- Kitsap Mental Health Services
- Agape Unlimited
- H Kitsap Recovery Center

#### **Community Partners**

- Peninsula Community Health Services
- Harrison Hospital ER/Social Work Dept.
- Kitsap Transit
- DSHS
- Kitsap County Food Bank Coalition
- Local Private Landlords
- WorkSource
- Elected Officials

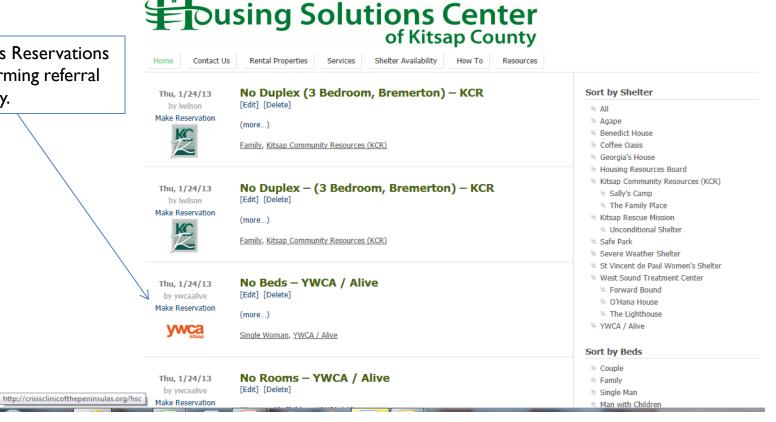




## Website Updated to Reflect Beds Available



**HSC Makes Reservations** after confirming referral with agency.





 I 62 DV Households, comprised of 355 Individuals

55%
 DV Households with children

\$612 Average Monthly Income

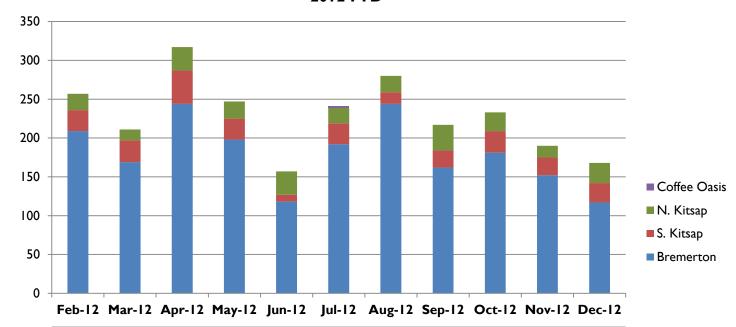
7% Substance Abuse Issues

25% Mental Health Issues

 54 Households placed on the waiting list for shelter, spending an average of 11 days on the list

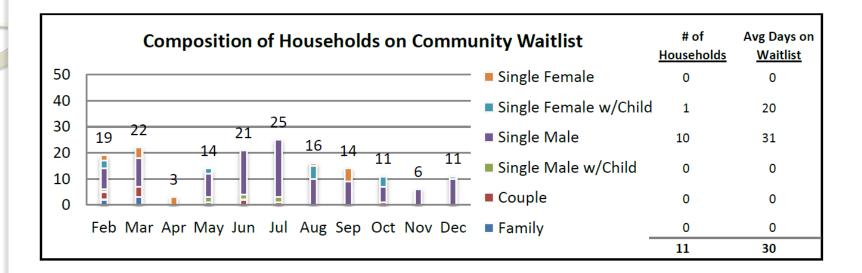
# 2,518 HSC Non-Duplicated Enrollments in 2012 – 6% DV

## Housing Solutions Center Monthly Enrollments 2012 YTD



	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12
Coffee Oasis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
N. Kitsap	21	14	30	22	30	20	21	33	24	15	26
S. Kitsap	27	28	43	27	9	27	15	22	28	23	25
Bremerton	209	169	244	198	118	192	244	162	181	152	117

## Active Community Wide Waiting List



- Centralized Community Waiting List Managed by HSC
- Daily update of Bed Availability by Housing Partners
- Overall 281 Households spent time on the waiting list an average of 15 days
- 50% of individuals on the Waiting List were Single Men
- Waiting List Information drives community resource allocation

#### Domestic Violence Referral Process





#### **Process**

Shelter Placement

Housing **Solutions** Center (3 Sites)

- Initial Screening
- Phone interview w/ DV provider for placement















Georgia's House



**After Hours:** 211, Hospital, **Emergency** Responder

**DV** Provider for placement

Direct Call to



**DV Service Provider** 

• Direct **Placement** 



- Strong Community Partnerships are Key.
  - HSC views its partners as the experts in their service areas
  - We avoid the "Rice Bowl" mentality and focus on providing a value-added service to both agencies and clients
  - We continually seek out and act on partner input to refine and streamline intake/referral processes
  - One size does not fit all. The HSC tailors its process based on needs and agency requirements
- The HSC Prioritizes DV households when waiting for shelter and remains focused on their safety.



- HSC Receptionist keeps list of non-consent clients (First, Last and HMIS ID) in a password-protected file for cross-reference
- When a non-consent client requests assistance, the list is checked for existing HMIS ID number
- If none exists, receptionist creates initial non-consent record, and the HMIS number is recorded on the application before turning over to Navigators
- When the Navigator refers the client to a partner using HMIS –
   HSC will provide the HMIS number to the referred agency
- If client initially presents at the YWCA or other DV shelter before going to the HSC, that agency may create their own HMIS number
- The HSC is in the process of implementing the use of HMIS ID cards
- Contact Housing Solutions Center of Kitsap County, HMIS Coordinator, Geoff Olsen, for more specific information golsen@kcr.org





"I know nothing about the subject, but I'm happy to give you my expert opinion."