

Montgomery County Interagency Commission on Homelessness

Wednesday, September 30, 2020



Agenda

Welcome | Introduction of Panelists – Jeff Goldman

Review and Approval of the July 22, 2020 – Jeff Goldman

COVID Response Updates:

1. Testing – Kim Ball and LaSonya Kelly
2. COVID Rent Relief Program Phase 2 – Ilana Branda
3. Shelter Strategy – Amanda Harris 40 min

Mobile Crisis Team Update – Dorne Hill

Equal Access Rule – Sharan London

Committee Updates – Committee Chairs

Announcements and Updates from Commissioners

Next Meeting: Tentatively: December 2, 3:00-6:00p. Location or Platform TBD

CoC Response to COVID-19

Testing, Rent Relief, and Emergency Shelter

Testing Strategy in Congregate Setting

- Universal testing at all emergency shelters, transitional housing, hotels, and congregate permanent supportive housing
- Testing new intakes and monthly universal testing
- Quarantine hotels for positive cases

Testing Results

Universal Testing

- Positive Cases in the CoC
 - 22 positive cases in housing programs
 - 1 death, 1 probable death, and 1 death of client recently associated with the CoC
- 1,450 client tests completed
 - 27 positive
 - Positivity rate of 1.9%

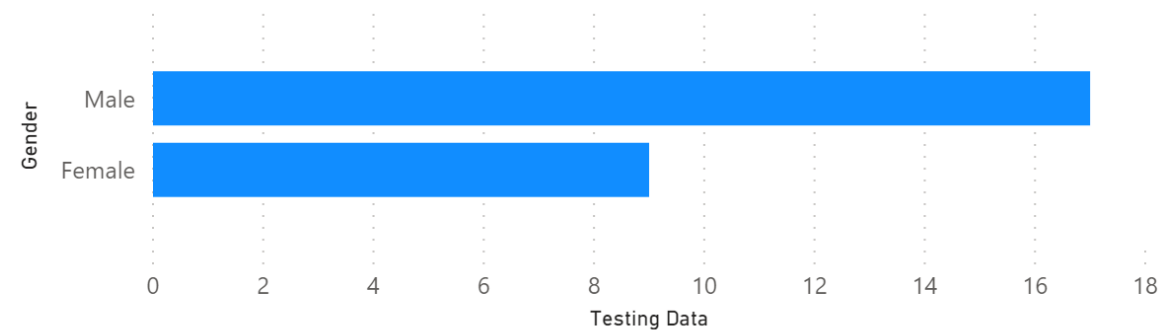


26

Number of Tests With Reported Results

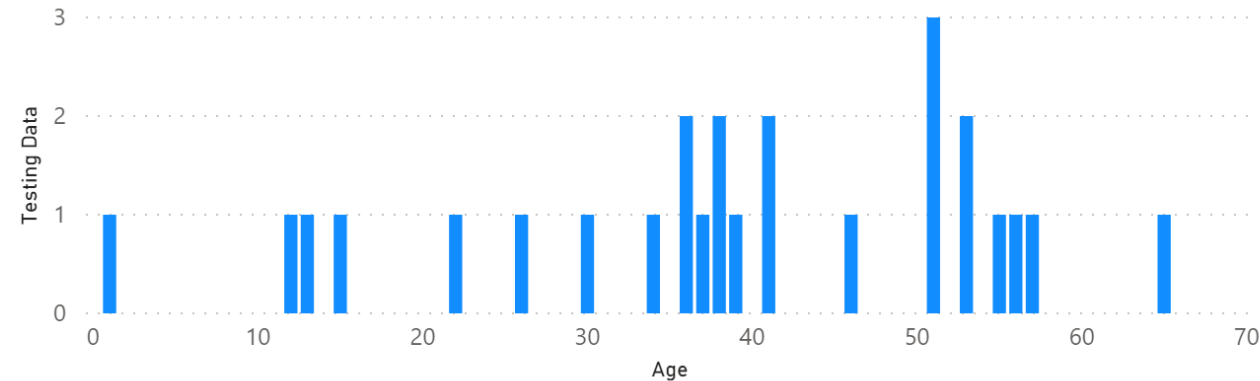
Testing Data by Gender and Test Result

Test Result ● Positive



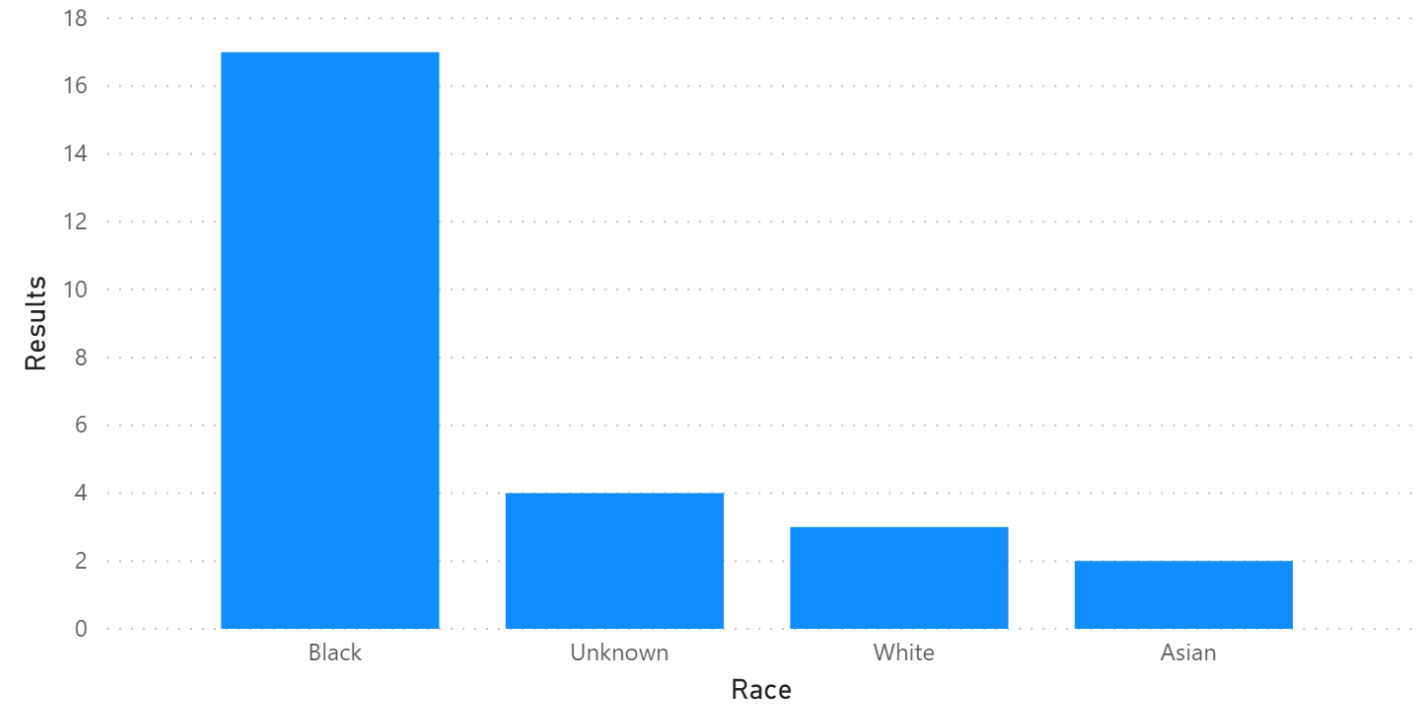
Testing Data by Age and Test Result

Test Result ● Positive



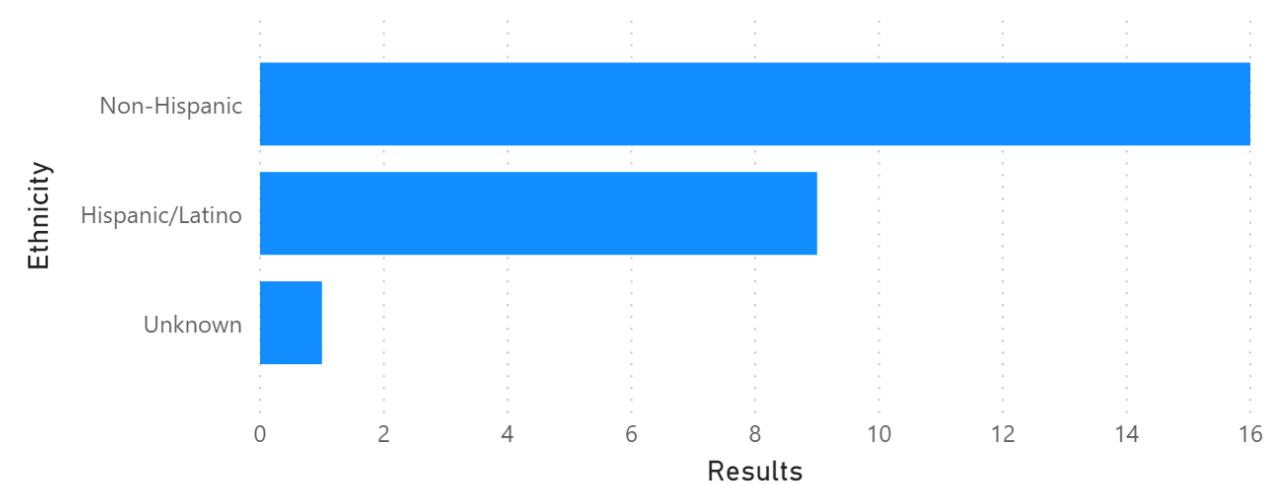
Results by Race and Test Result Status

Test Result Status ● Positive



Results by Ethnicity and Test Result Status

Test Result Status ● Positive

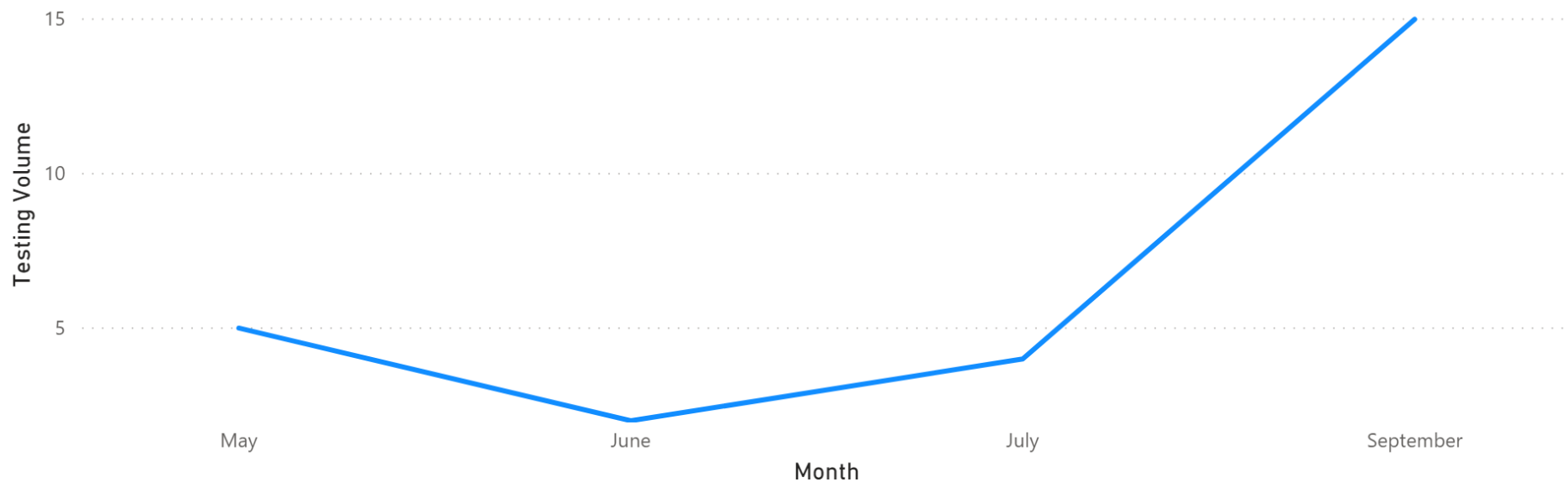




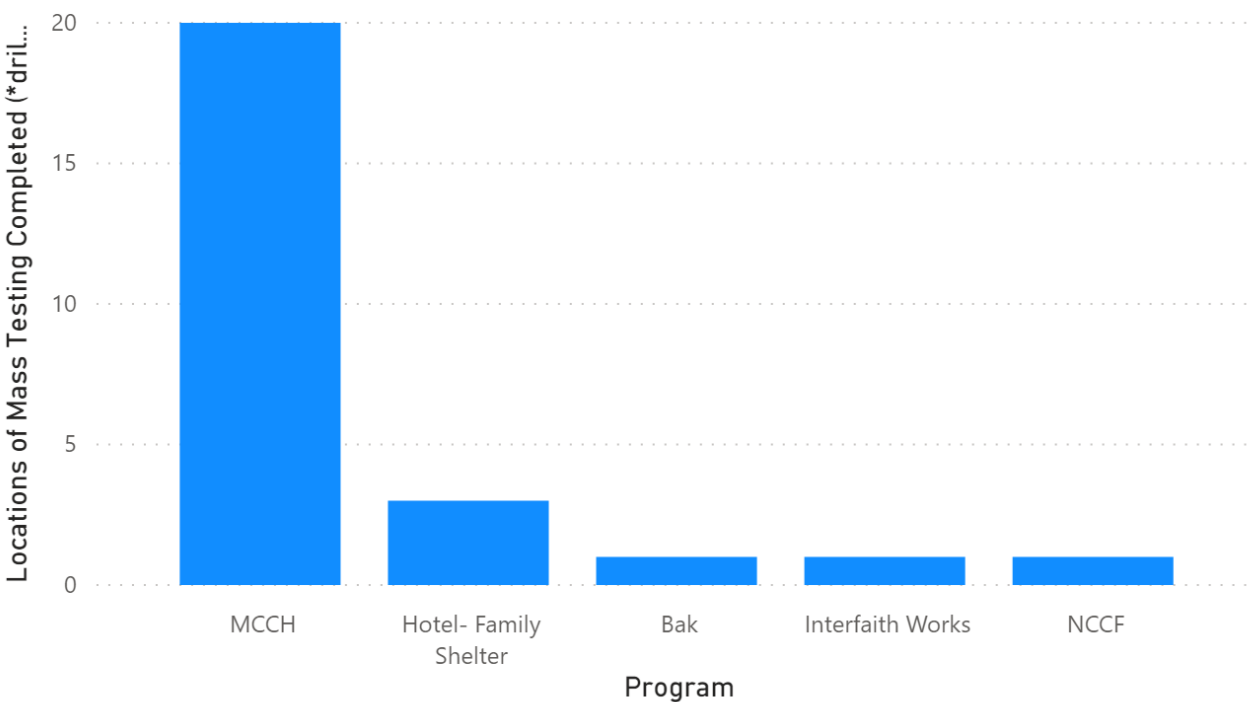
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Number of Tests Completed

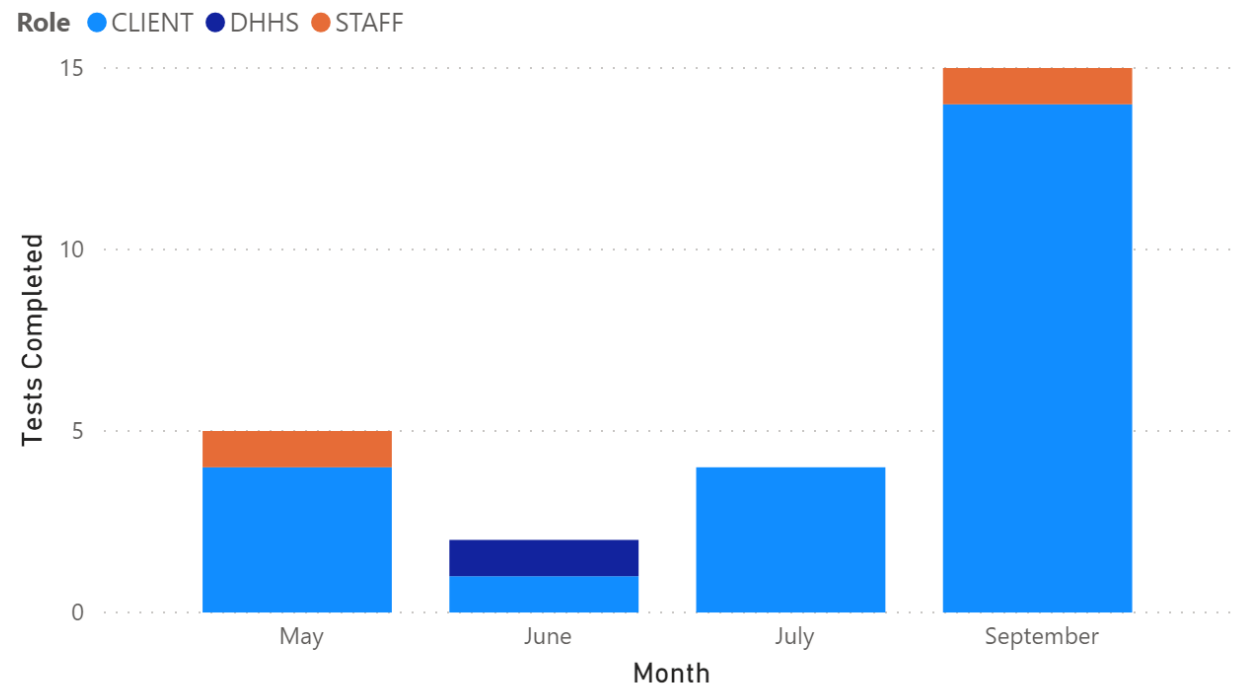
Testing Volume by Month



Locations of Mass Testing Completed (*drill down for more info*) by Program



Tests Completed by Month and Role



Homeless Prevention Strategy

Prevention Index and Status of COVID Rent
Relief Program- PHASE 2

Homeless Prevention Index

Identifying “high need” neighborhoods
through an equity lenses

Development of the Index

Literature Review/ Best Practices



Consultation with Community Leaders

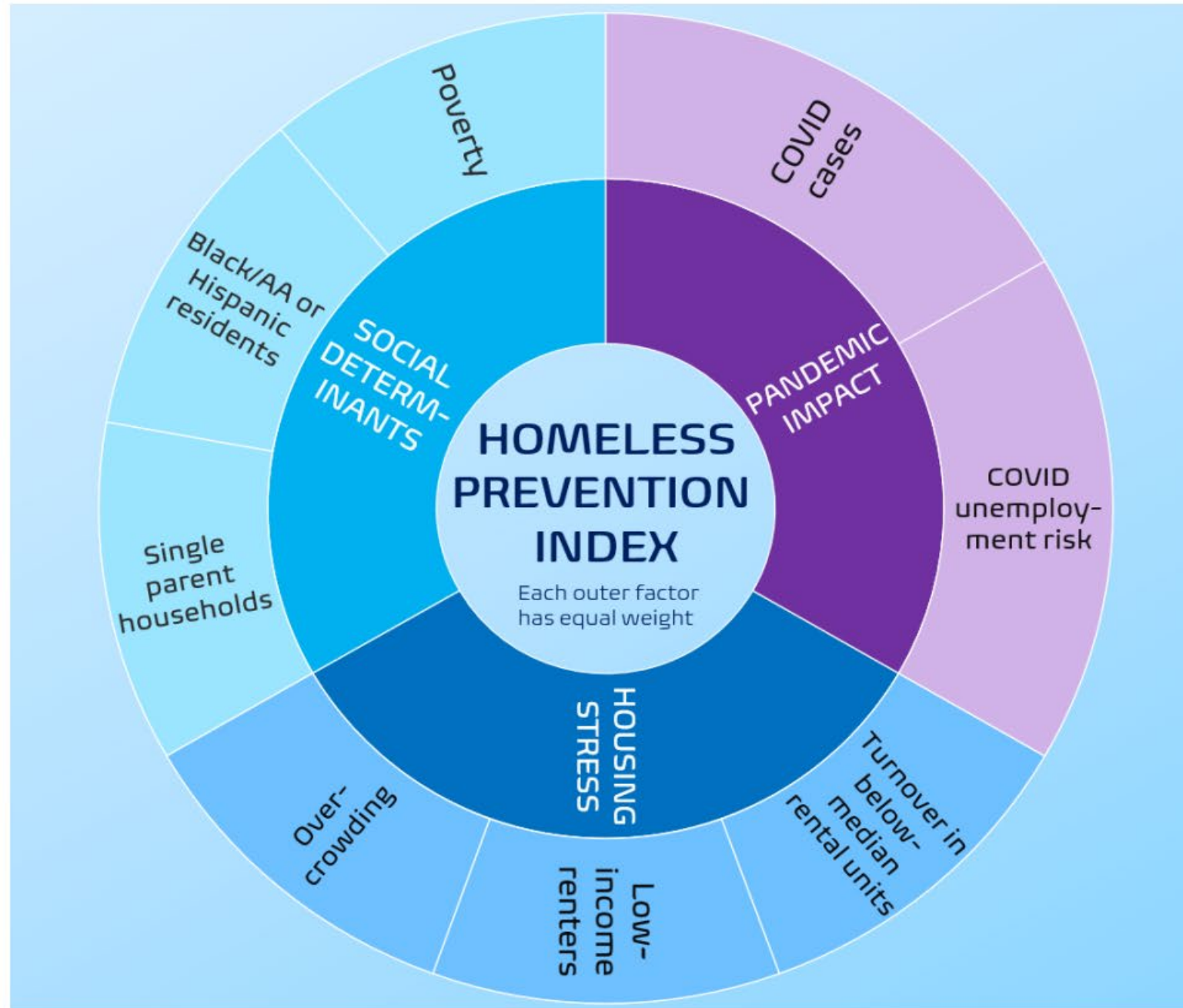


Local Data Analysis

Homeless data

Evictions and High Turnover
Rates

Census data – demographics,
jobs and unemployment, poverty

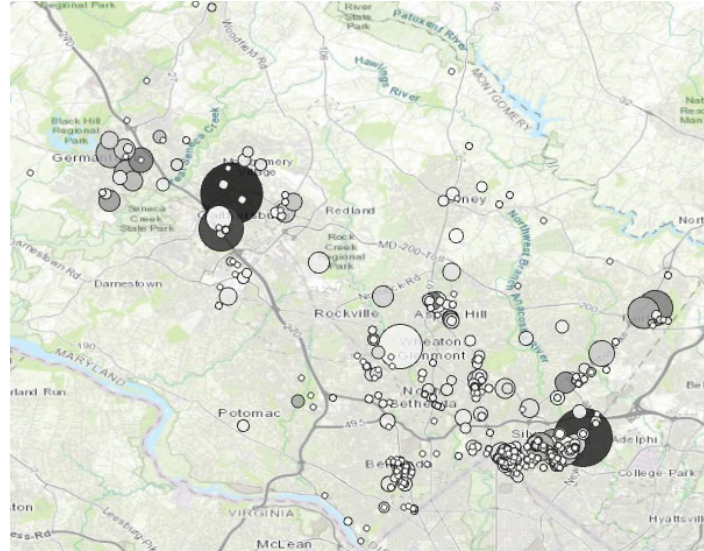


Validation Techniques

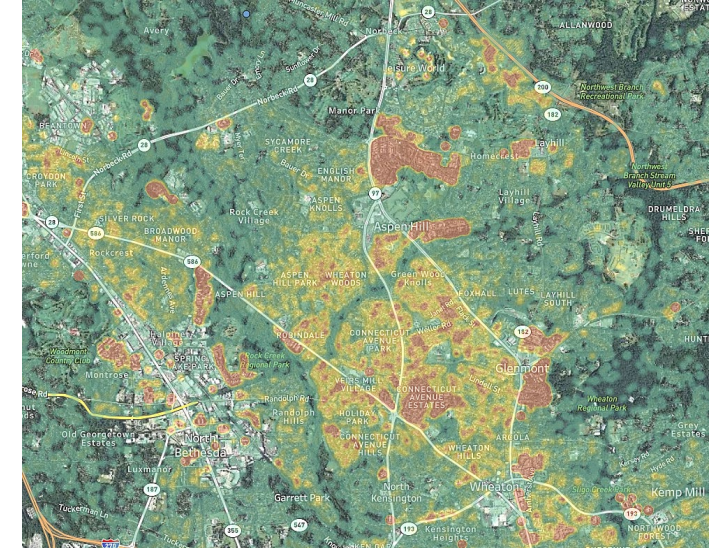
A. REVIEW WITH RSC DIRECTORS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS



B. DHCA FACILITIES LEVEL DATA

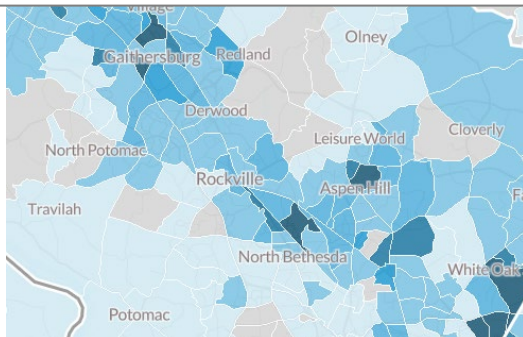


C. CONCENTRATION OF DHHS CLIENTS

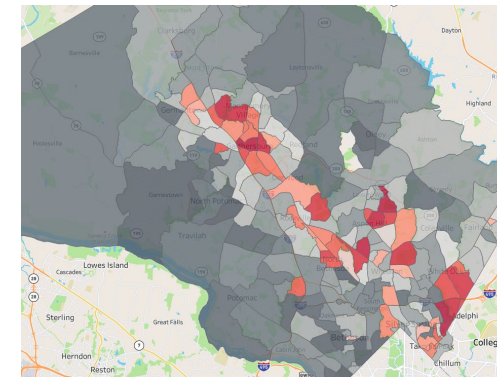


D. URBAN INSTITUTE PRIORITIZATION INDEX (AUG 25)

Where to Prioritize Emergency Rental Assistance to Keep Renters in Their Homes



E. CDC SOCIAL VULNERABILITY INDEX



Targeting Outcomes

FOCUSING ON AREAS ACCOUNTING FOR...

6% of land
mass

16% of the
population

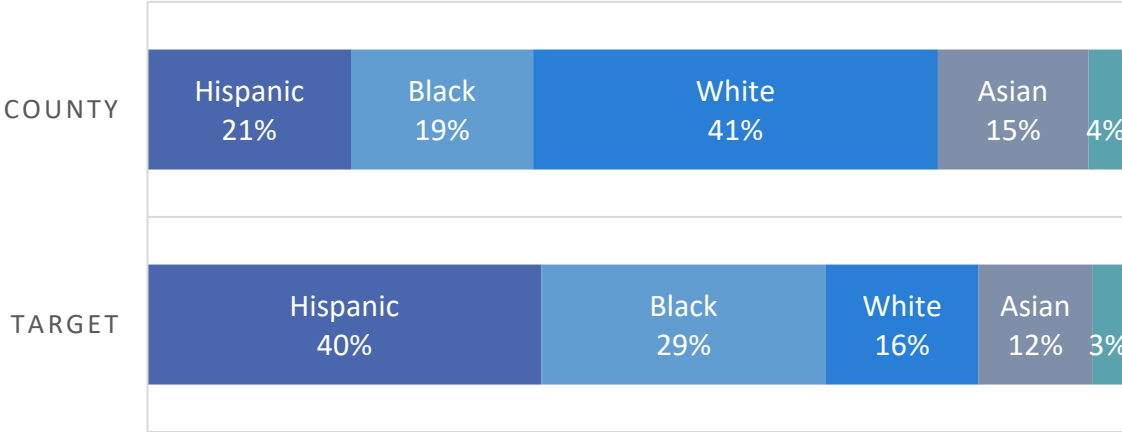
27% of
rental units

ENABLES US TO EFFICIENTLY TARGET

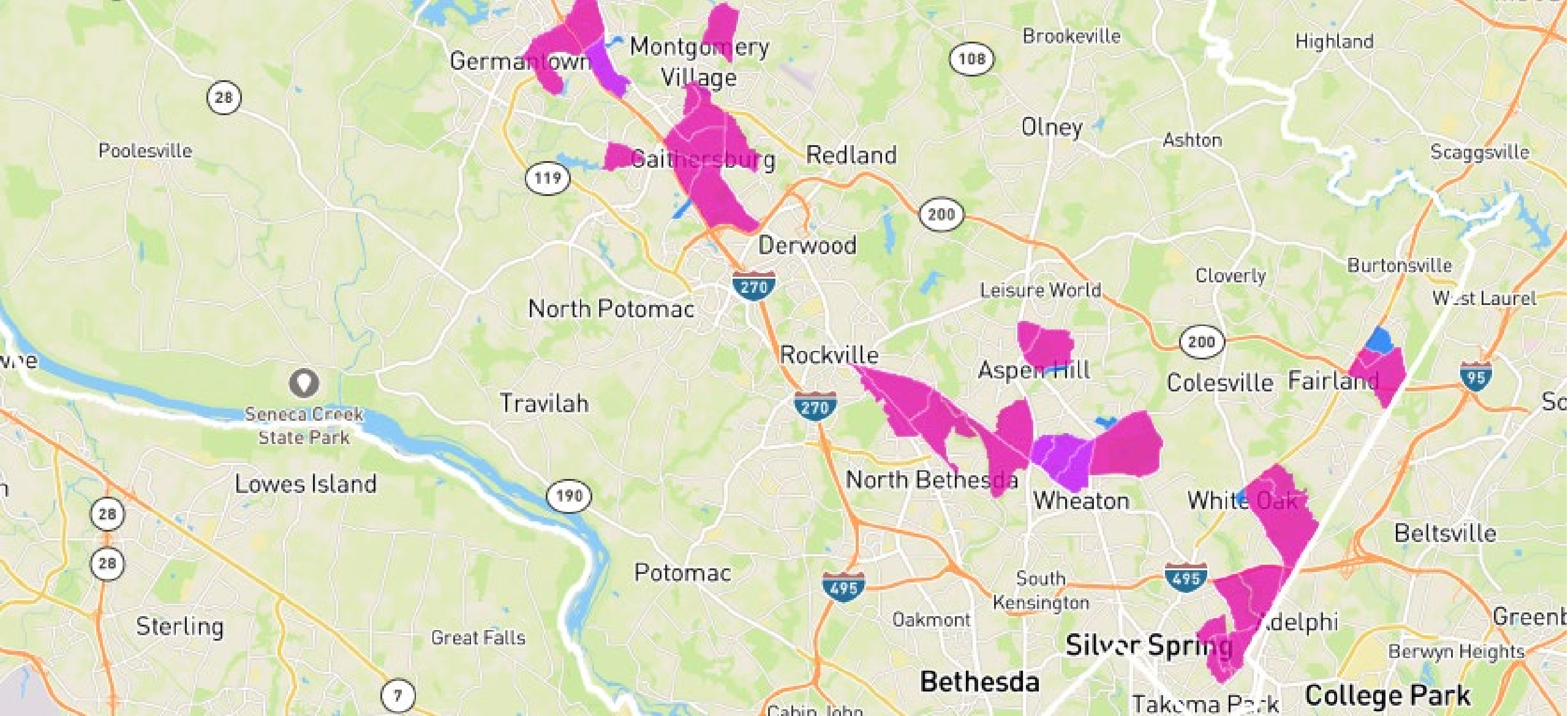
Half of low-
cost rental
units




Half of low-
cost rental units
with turnover

RACE/ ETHNICITY



INDICATOR	COUNTY	SELECTED AREAS	DIFFERENCE
Poverty Rate	6% (County average)	12% (tract average)	182% of County avg
Average Income	\$154,200 (County average)	\$83,200 (tract average)	54% of County avg



-  High Need Tract
-  Adjacent High Need Properties
-  High Need Tract without MultiFamily

COVID Rent Relief Program

PHASE TWO

Key Program Features

Maximum grants of \$4,000 per household

Open to households with both formal and informal leases

No social security or birth certificate required

Limited documents required

Targeted to census tracts identified as most at risk of homelessness

General Program Eligibility

COVID related loss of income

Income from previous 30 days is below 60% of area median income
(~\$72,000 for a family of four)

Must be paying more than 50% of income towards rent

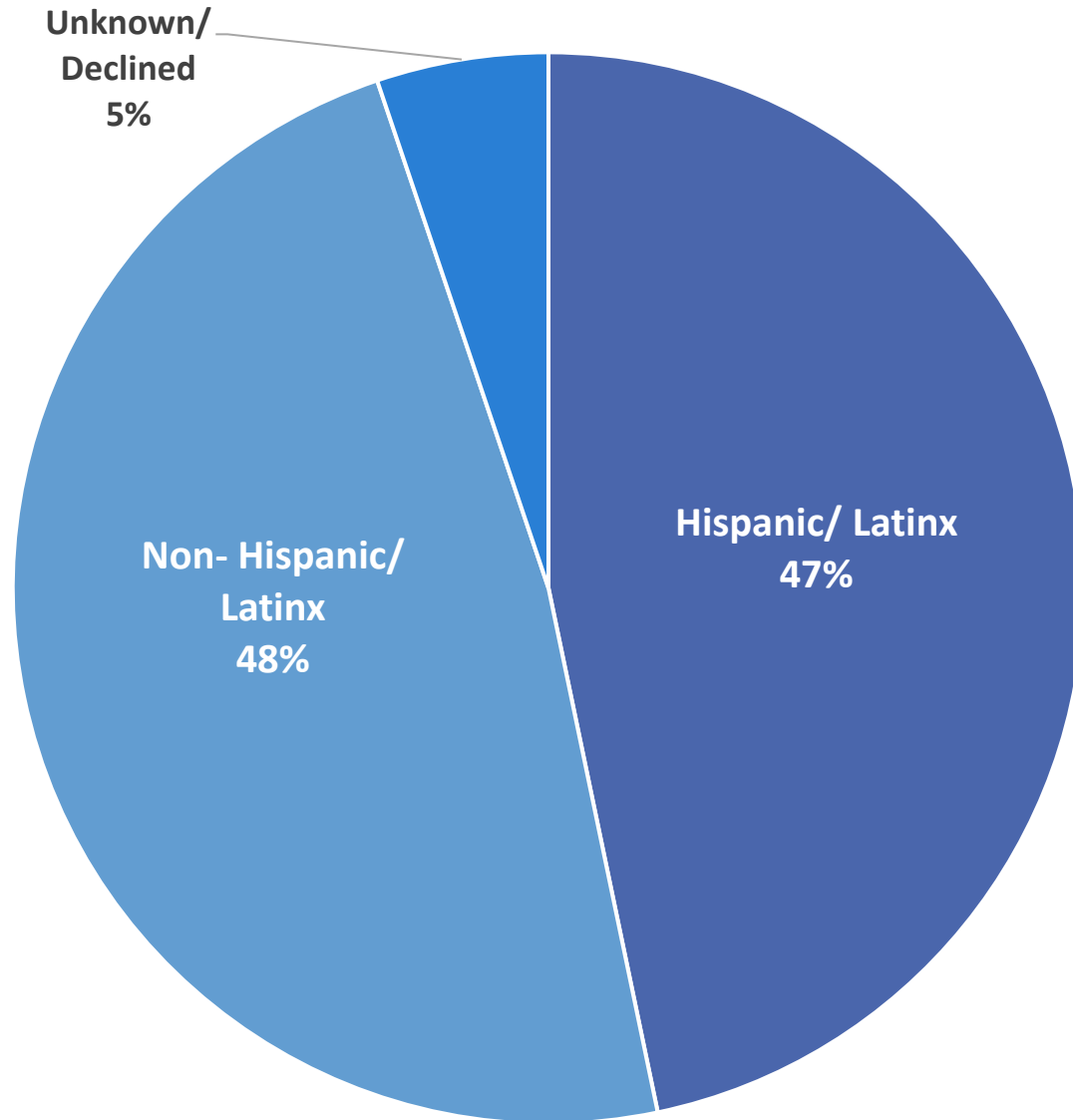
Resident in Montgomery County since at least February 2020

Currently behind in rent

If eligible, must have applied for unemployment benefits

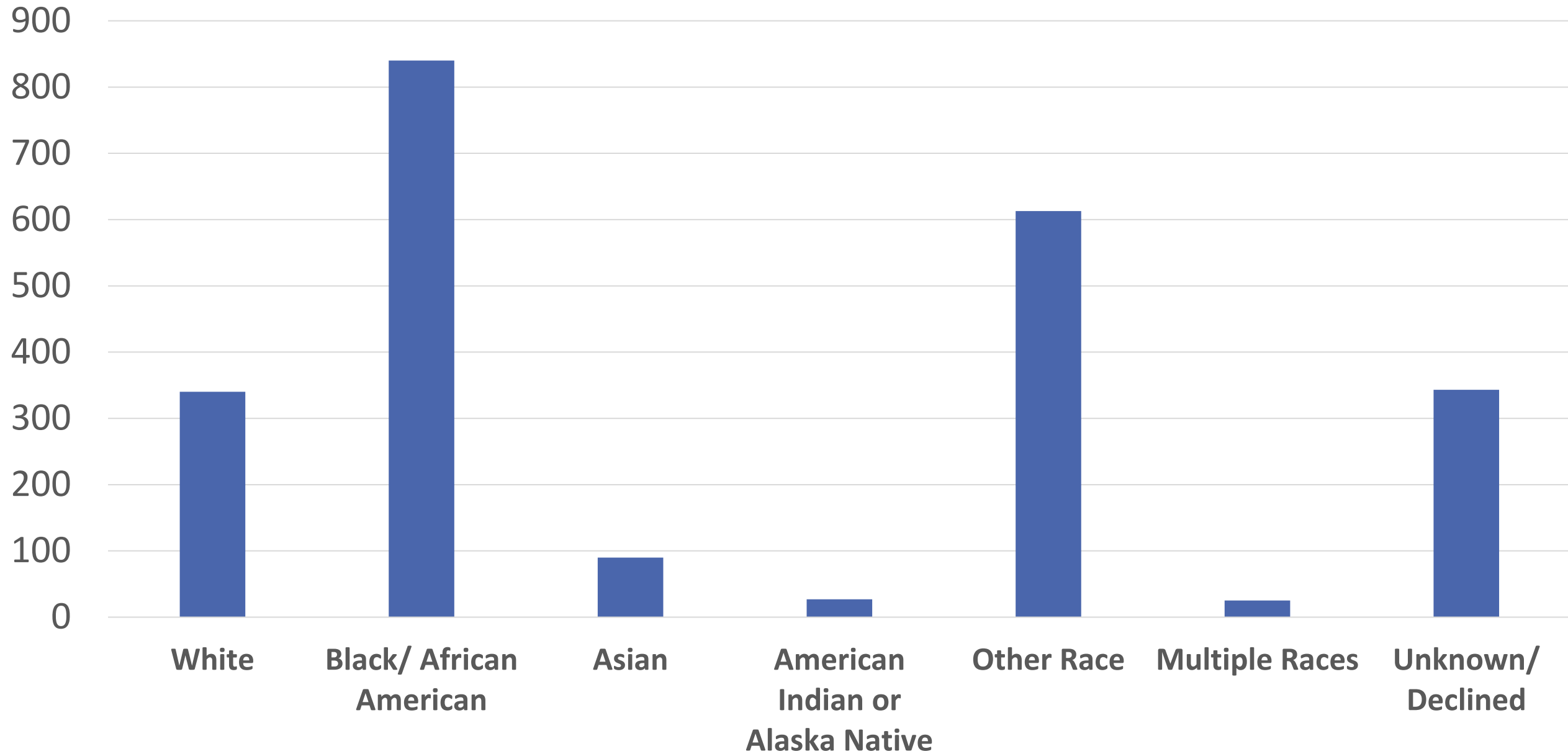
Prioritization provided to targeted census tracts

Ethnicity

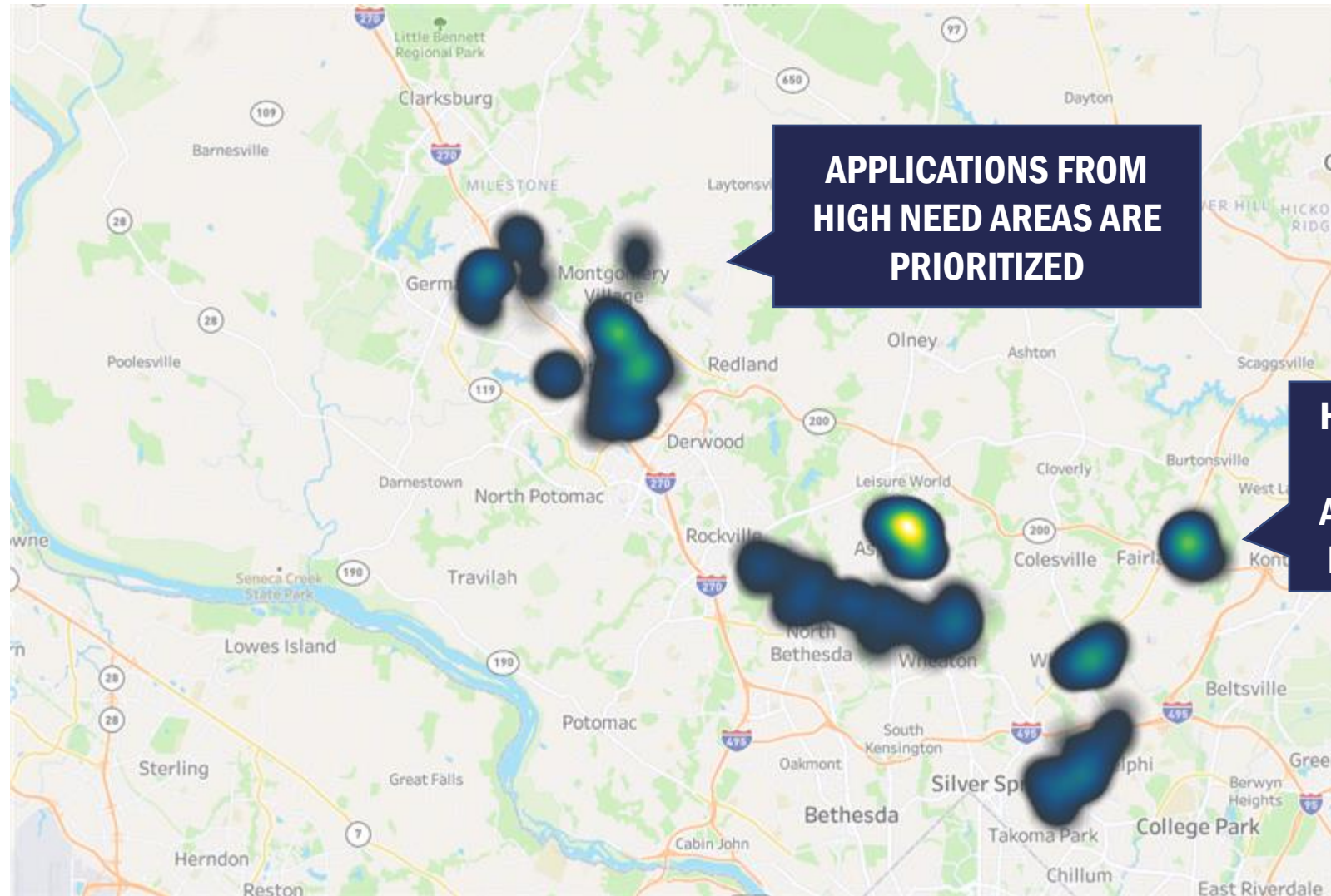


**Initial Outreach
Results**
n=2278

Race



REAL-TIME OPERATIONAL USE: FIRST 2200 APPLICATIONS



**APPLICATIONS FROM
HIGH NEED AREAS ARE
PRIORITIZED**

**50% of Applicants from
the Target Areas**

**HIGH NEED AREAS WITH
LOW NUMBER OF
APPLICATIONS PROVIDE
FOCUS FOR OUTREACH**

Emergency Shelter for Households without Children

Understanding the need and recommended
strategy

Overview

Where we are

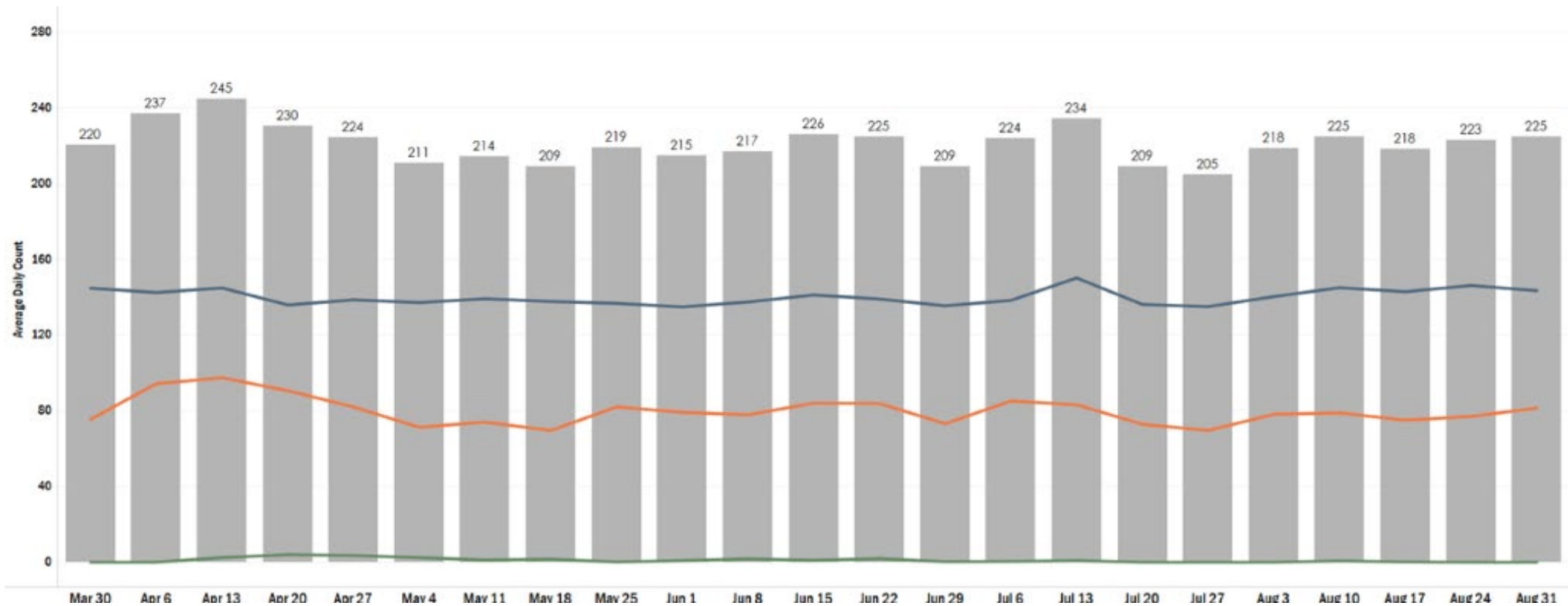


Options for future



Pre-COVID Bed Capacity	Current COVID Bed Capacity*	Average Utilization	Post-COVID Bed Capacity (maintaining social distancing)**
390	283 congregate 100 hotel	300	93

- * Facilities include: Women’s year-round, 6 Taft Ct, Crabbs Branch, Progress Place, Coffield and LB Rec Centers, 2 hotel facilities.
- ** Facilities include: Women’s year-round, Crabbs Branch and Progress Place.



Average Daily Count of Shelter Residents by Week (April 2 to August 31; Excludes hotel data)



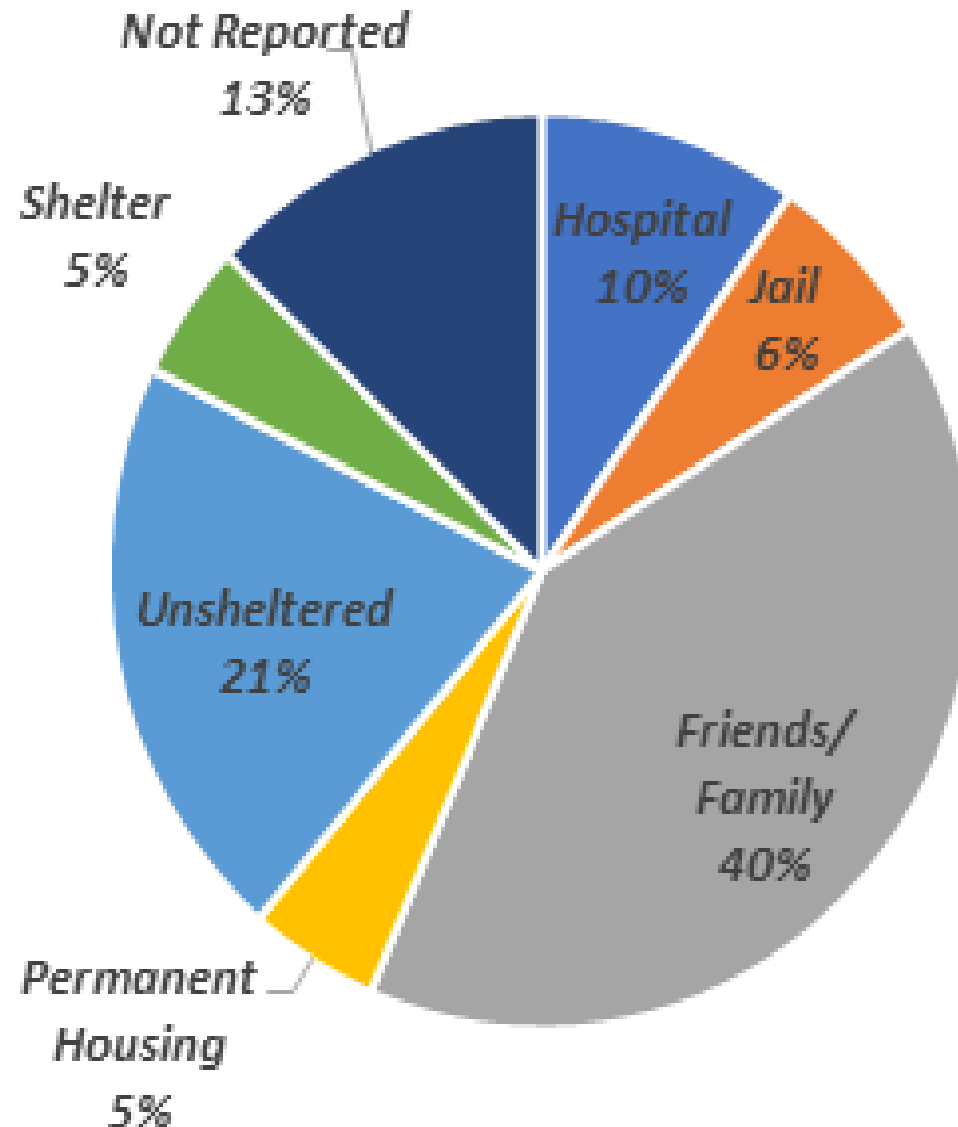
Other Data Points to Consider

Anticipation of
shelter increases
of 40-45%

Average
Utilization 300

Annually serving
1,300 adults

Previous Living Situation of New Entries



Inflow Sources

- Increasingly inappropriate discharges from hospitals, treatment programs, and residential rehabilitation facilities.
- Many residential programs have been restrictions on new admissions due to the pandemic, making it difficult to place people into more appropriate housing.

Increasing Outflow and Reducing Inflow Options

- Expansion of RRH using ESG-CV funds
- Expansion of ACIS Medicaid Waiver Pilot
- Focus on Diversion, including hiring diversion specialists

Shelter Program Requirements



3 “P”s – partners, pets and possessions



Location – currently only down and mid-County



Scale – should serve a minimum of 40, up to ~120



Sq ft increased from 45 sq. ft. to 120 sq. ft./person
+ ~100 sq. ft./per person for auxiliary services



Non-congregate setting for those with complex medical conditions, 62 years of age or older, and unsheltered. Serves 75-100 individuals

Shelter Costs

- Increase of 207% due to pandemic
- Including hotels, increases rises to 338%
- Contributing Factors
 - Hazard pay
 - Security at recreational centers
 - Meals and laundry
 - Cleaning
 - Outdoor bathroom rentals
 - Additional 7 months of base operating, as hypothermia shelters were never closed

Shelter Costs

* Bed costs significantly increase with smaller shelter facility.
A facility with 70 beds has an average nightly bed cost of \$39.06 vs \$95.39 nightly bed cost for a facility with 26 beds

Pre-COVID Costs (Shelter Only)	Operating Costs of Shelter Providers	County provided Operating Costs (meals, laundry, cleaning, security, bathrooms)	Total Shelter Costs	Annual Bed Cost for Shelter	Total Hotel Costs	Annual Bed Cost for Hotel	Estimated Staffing Costs Provided by County	Total Shelter + Hotel Costs
\$2,759,264	\$6,221,523	\$2,884,115	\$8,473,639	\$31,039	\$3,603,999	\$36,040	\$620,000	\$12,697,637

Options for the Future



INCREASED INVESTMENT IN
PERMANENT HOUSING
SOLUTIONS



SECURE ADDITIONAL
SHELTER FACILITIES

Permanent Housing Opportunities

- Expansion of Rapid Rehousing
 - Annual average cost \$15,000
 - \$1m invested = 65 households permanently housed
 - 58% of shelter residents match with Rapid Rehousing
- Expansion of Rental Assistance Program
 - Increase benefit to \$400 (regulations forthcoming)
 - Additional \$4m in funding to allow expanded benefit for all participants
 - Annual cost \$4,800
- Development of Deeply Affordable Units
 - Execute on opportunity to purchase hotel portfolio to re-imagine as extremely affordable micro units
 - 30% of shelter residents are assessed as being able to self resolve
- Permanent Supportive Housing
 - Annual average cost \$30,000
 - \$1.5m invested = 50 households permanently housed
 - 12% of shelter residents require PSH

Mobile Crisis Team Update

Dorne Hill, Acting Administrator for Crisis and
Trauma Services

HUD Equal Access Rule

Sharan London, Commissioner

Committee Updates

Chairs or Co-chairs



Announcements