



Montgomery County Interagency Commission on Homelessness

April 6, 2022

Virtual Meeting

Agenda

- Welcome | Introduction of Panelists – Jeff Goldman (5 min)
- Review and Approval of February Minutes – Ebony Johnson (2 min) VOTE
- Status Report on Workforce Development Ad Hbc Group and Guest Speaker (20 min)
- Review of HUD Continuum of Care Awards and CE Recommended Budget – Amanda Harris (20 min)
- Discussion on Youth Homelessness Funding Opportunity and Update from Youth Work Group (30 min) VOTE
- Discussion on the Future of Eviction Prevention – Ilana Branda (30 min)
- Announcements
- Next Meeting: Wednesday, June 1, 2022 | 3-5 p.m (Location and/or Platform TBD)





Workforce Development Update

Presentation from Jazmine Moore of Streetwise



Budget Updates

HUD Continuum of Care Awards and County Executive
Recommended Budget



HUD CoC Competition New Projects

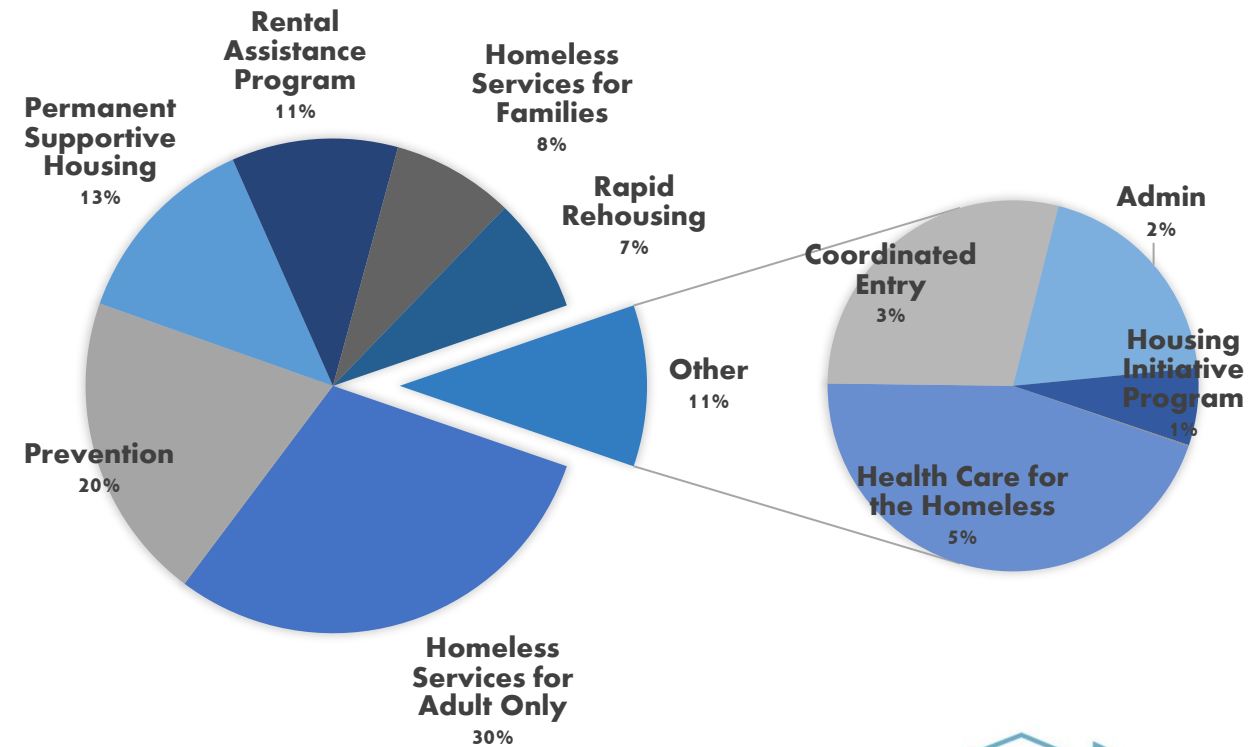
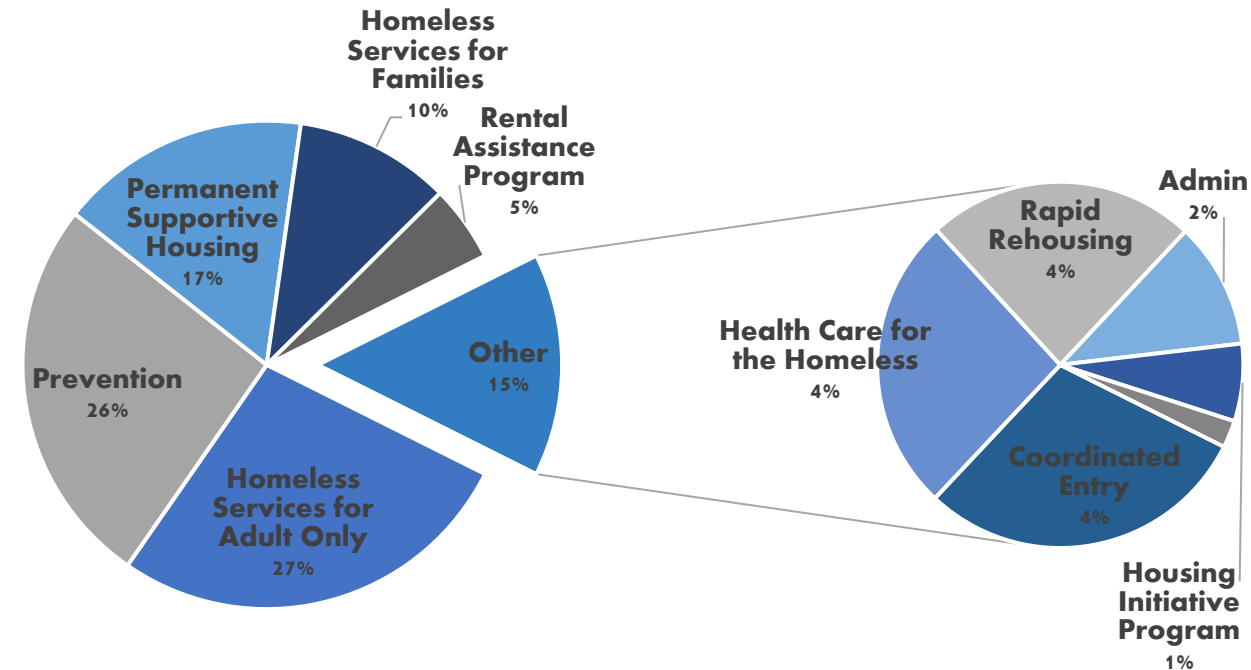
- Total Awarded: \$10,067,095
 - \$1.4 Million increase over the previous year
- Renewal Projects include 10 Permanent Supportive Housing projects and 2 Rapid Rehousing
- New Projects
 - Interfaith Works awarded funding for a 10-bed Permanent Supportive Housing project to serve people with significant somatic and behavioral health needs
 - National Center for Children and Families awarded funding for a Rapid Rehousing project to serve survivors of domestic violence. Anticipated to serve 30 households annually



SEPH CE Recommended General Funds Budget

FY22 Approved \$31,357,202

FY23 Recommended \$41,869,935



SEPH Budget Highlights

- The CE Recommended Budget does not include any federal, state, or private grants nor does it include the \$19,566,950 from the Montgomery Housing Initiative
- Total County Funding for SEPH: \$61.4 million
- 34% increase from FY22 Budget
- 98% increase over the last five years



New Funding Highlights

SEPH Program Enhancements

- \$700K for Centralized Intake and Diversion for Adult Only Households
- \$180K for Homeless Street Outreach
- \$600K for Psych and Medical Services in Shelter
- \$2M for Rapid Rehousing
- \$3M for Rental Assistance Program

Other HHS Program Enhancements

- \$2.6M for Service Consolidation HUBS
- \$4M Food Insecurity
- \$4.4M Assistance to Newcomers
- \$950K for additional APS Staff



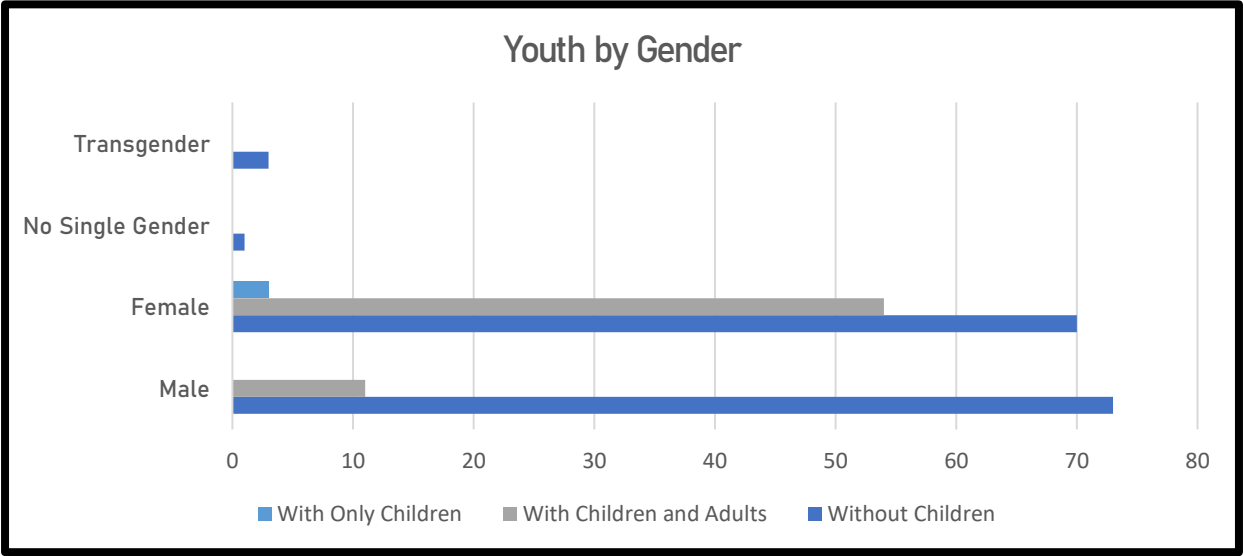
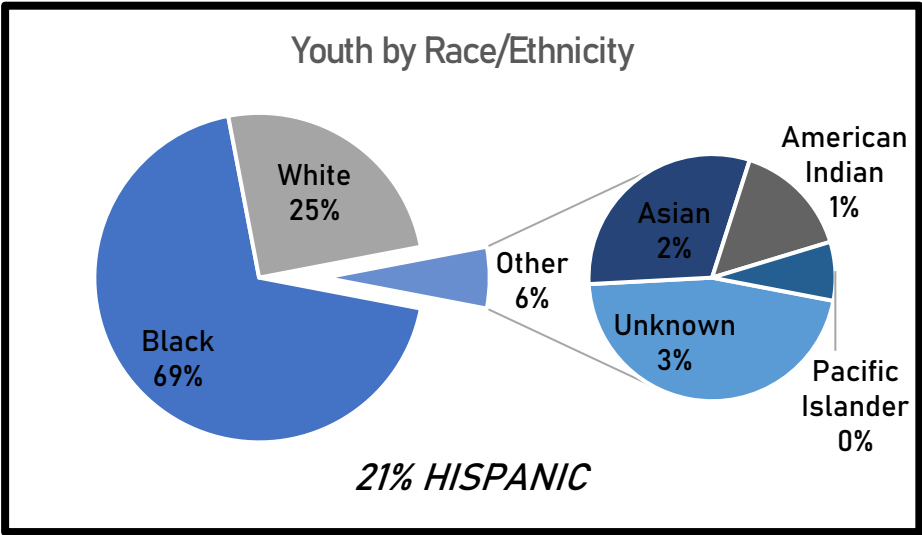
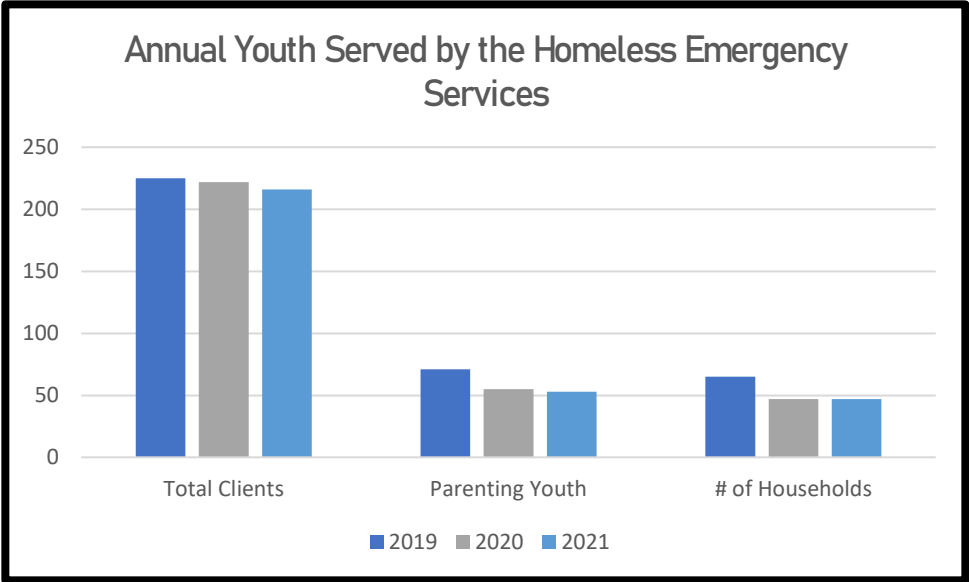


Youth Homelessness

Data Trends, Update from Youth Work Group, Funding Opportunity



Data Trends of Youth Experiencing Homelessness



Prior Living Situation of Youth Experiencing Homelessness

Most Common Prior Living Situation	Total	%
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	55	25.5%
Place not meant for habitation	28	13.0%
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	9	4.2%
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	4	1.9%
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	13	6.0%
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	5	2.3%
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	37	17.1%
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	39	18.1%
Unknown	15	6.9%



Update on Efforts to End and Prevent Youth Homelessness



HUD Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program

- \$72 Million Available for up to 25 communities
- Purpose: Develop and implement a Coordinated Community Plan (CCP) to end and prevent youth homelessness
- Minimum Award: \$1 million, Maximum Award: \$15 million
- Initial funds to develop CCP within 6 months of the award
- Once HUD approves the CCP, communities can apply for projects to support the plan
- Funding determination is based on Application Score and Need (% of Youth in Poverty, FMR)



Feedback on Previous YHDP Application

- 2020 YHDP Scores
 - Highest: 97
 - Lowest: 48.17
 - Median: 83.67
 - Lowest Score of Selected CoC: 91.83
 - Montgomery County Score: 73.97

<i>Rating Factor</i>	<i>Maximum Available Score</i>	<i>Median Score (All Applications)</i>	<i>Median Score (Rural Applications)</i>	<i>Your CoC</i>
Leadership Capacity	15	14	14.5	13.25
Community Need	20	17.7	14.5	17.50
Collaboration	20	18	18.33	7.25
Youth Collaboration	25	20	21	20.55
Data and Evaluation Capacity	20	15.5	14.33	15.42
Total	100			73.97
Rural Bonus for FY2020 funds	10			0



More on Collaboration...

HUD
Team

Responses clearly described the level of youth actively developing in collaboration. Applicant demonstrated a robust network of partnerships with other agencies, particularly within the adult and juvenile justice systems.

In other cases, responses mentioned that they do not currently have discharge strategies in place for adult and juvenile justice or physical health institutions and applicants only provided vague overviews of each discharge strategy with no in depth descriptions or strategies.

**Rating
Factor
3:
Youth
Review
Perspec
tive**

General Applicant Strengths:

- Applicant examples were provided on how the CoC works with each institution to make homelessness rare brief and non-recurring

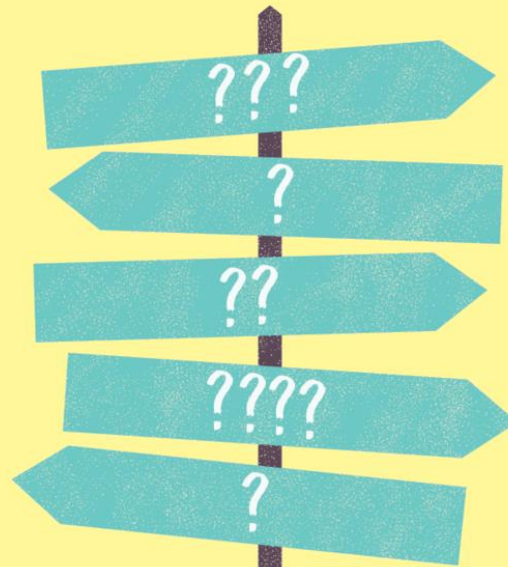
General Applicant Weaknesses:

- Some applicants did not provide an in-depth descriptions of each institution and how the CoC works with each of the institutions to ensure that participants in the programs are not released into homelessness.



Future of Eviction/ Homeless Prevention

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?



Where We've Been: Pre-Pandemic Picture of Prevention

- Locally Funded Prevention Budget: Approximately \$4 million
- Maximum Benefit per Household: \$3,250
- Average Benefit per Household: \$2,200 - \$2,500
- Included Short-Term Prevention Case Management
- Engaged households with a court summons, put-out notice, or later in the eviction process



Where We Are: Current Picture of Prevention Efforts

Locally Funded Prevention Program

- Budget: ~ \$4 million
- No maximum benefit, arrears only
- No case management provided
- Only engaging households with a judgment or scheduled eviction

CCMD Rent Relief Program

- Budget: ~\$130 million
- No maximum benefit for extremely low-income households, \$12,000 for households with income above 30% AMI
- Average Benefit: \$10,500
- Arrears and Prospective Rent



Other Things to Consider

- Demographics of Program Participants of COVID Rent Relief largely mirror previous demographics of previous prevention programs
- Data-sharing agreement with Sherriff's office allows for assertive outreach to households with a scheduled eviction
- Despite our success in doubling our housing rate for people experiencing homelessness, the annual number served in shelter, outreach, and transitional continues to rise
- About half of COVID Rent Relief Applicants live in High Need census tracts as identified by our Homeless Prevention Index



Where Do We Go from Here?

Discussion

- How does prevention fit into our goal of ending homelessness for all populations?
- How do we prioritize households for financial assistance based on limited resources?
 - Do we use the Prevention Index to identify hard to reach communities?
 - Are there different levels of assistance that may or may not include a financial benefit?
- When should SEPH get involved?
- What does case management look like?
- Are there other community-based services that can help fill in the gaps?
- What data do we need to make informed decisions?



