



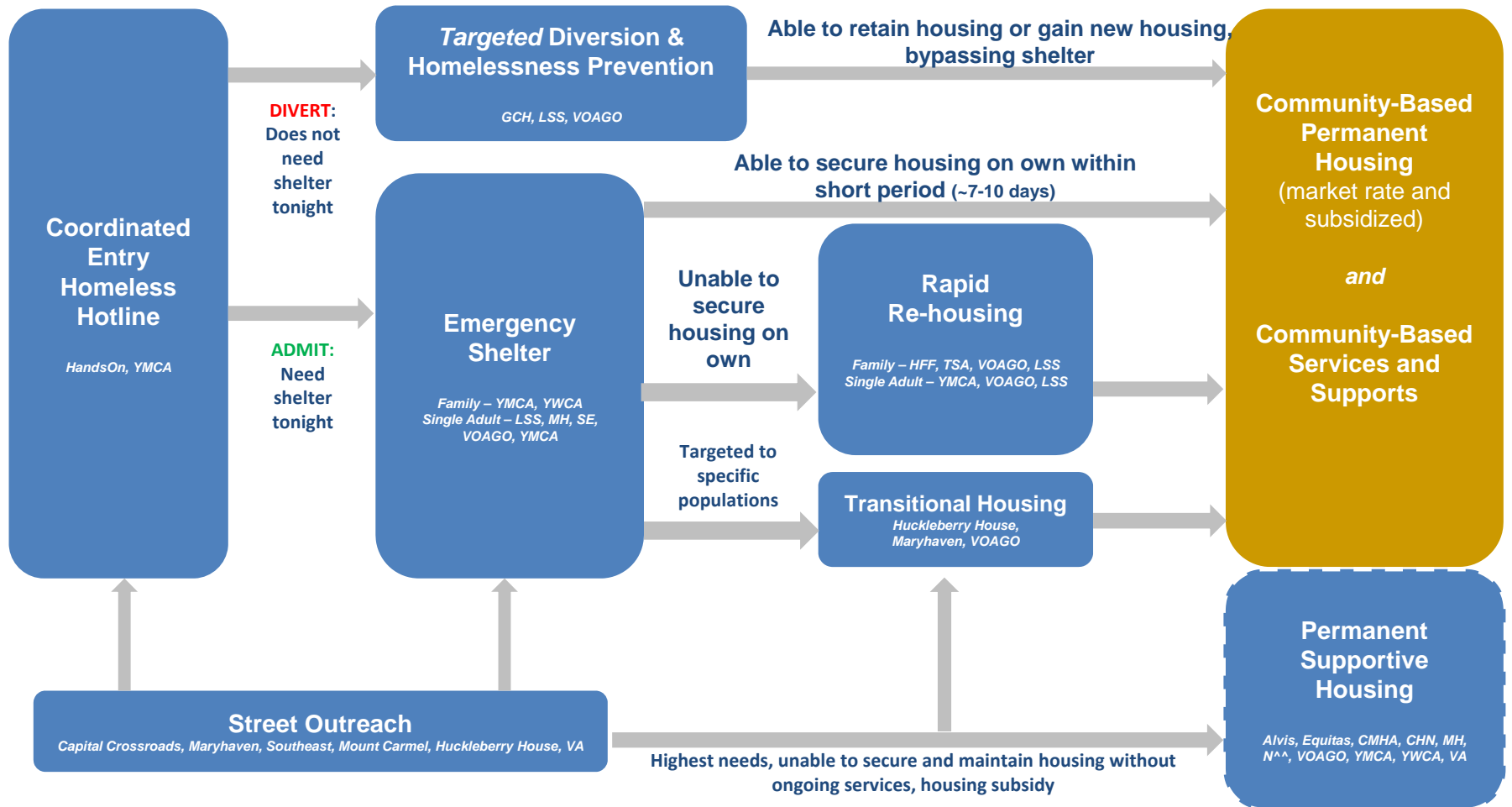
# Screening & Re-housing Assistance for Single Adults in Shelter

January 25, 2018

# Agenda

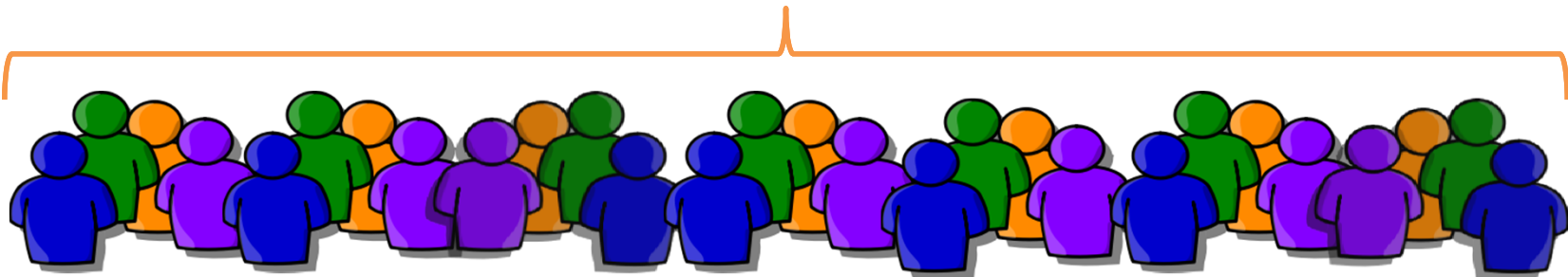
- The Homeless System
- Welcome Screen
- Target Population vs. Priority Population
- Housing Stabilization Plan
- Case Examples

# COLUMBUS & FRANKLIN COUNTY SYSTEM ORGANIZATION & CLIENT FLOW

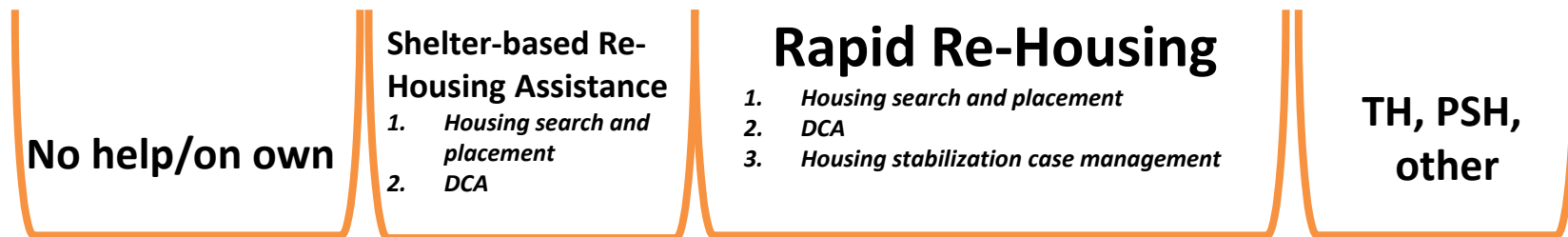


# Re-Housing Assistance Needs

*People who become homeless each year...*



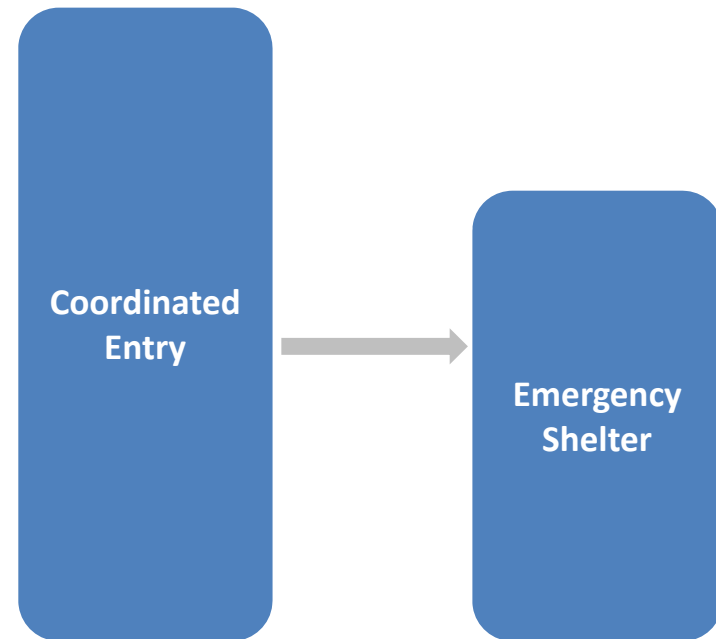
*Obtain permanent housing with...*



*To ensure all exit within 30 days, per CoC goal*



# When and How to Use the Welcome Screen

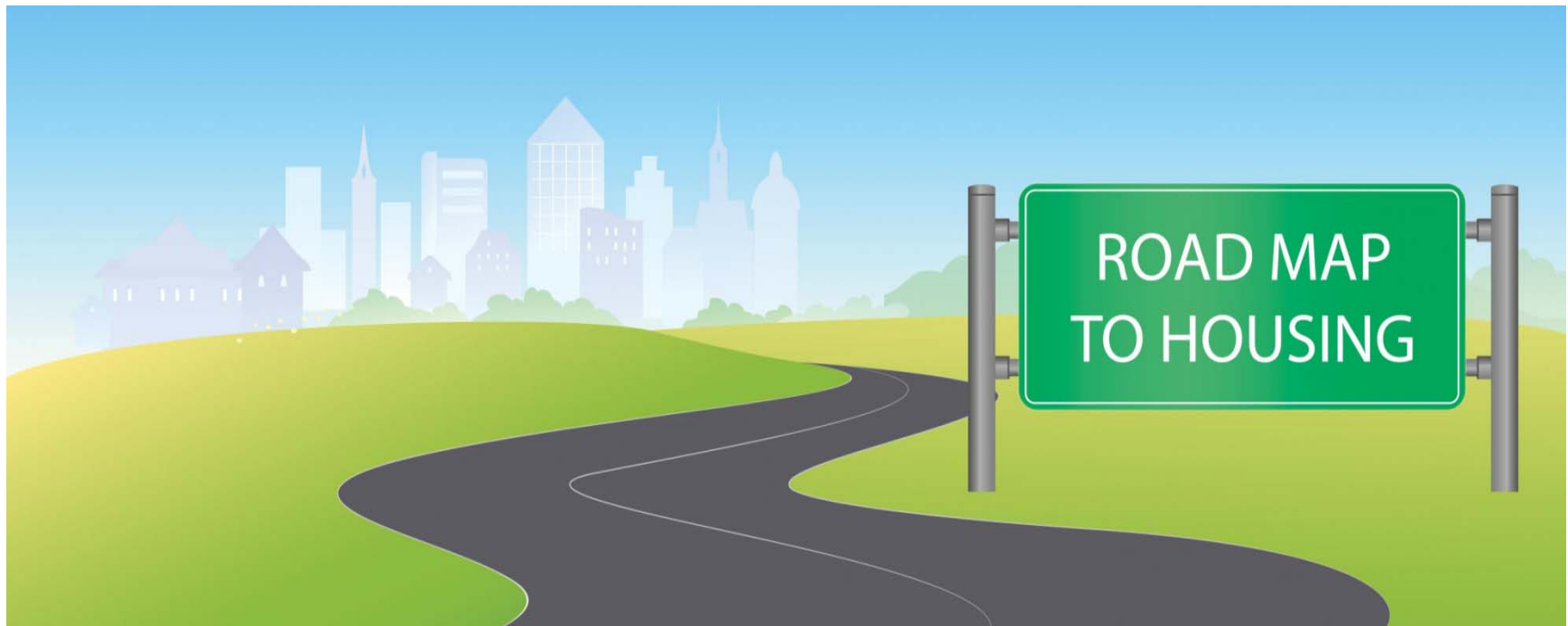


# Targeting & Prioritization

- Rapid Re-housing Targeting
  - Pregnant Women
  - Transitional Age Youth
  - Disabled and/or severe service needs
  - Veteran (not VA eligible)



- Rapid Re-housing Prioritization
  - Disabling Condition(s)
  - Felonies
  - Evictions
  - Income
  - Domestic Violence in the last 6 months
  - Length of time homeless



## Road Map to Housing

- **Assess:** Identify housing barriers
  - Tenant selection
  - Housing retention
- **Plan:** Develop Individualized Housing Stabilization Plan (IHSP)
  - SMART goals based on the housing barrier assessment
- **Search & Secure:** With shelter-based or Rapid Re-Housing case manager support

# What are Housing Barriers?

- 1. Tenant Screening Barriers (TSB):** Reduce a person's ability to obtain housing because of landlord criteria and screening
- 2. Housing Retention Barriers (HRB):** Reduce a person's ability to retain housing-- because they jeopardize;
  - Paying the rent in full, on time,
  - Caring for the unit,
  - Following the lease and
  - Interacting with the landlord or other tenants.

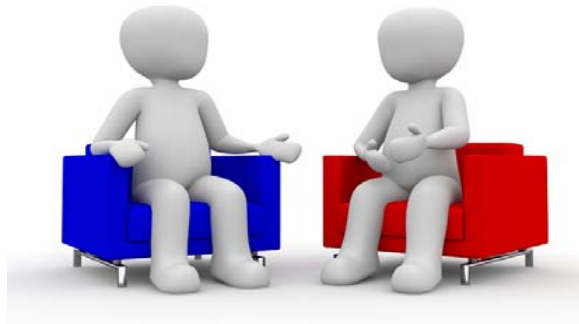


# Individualized Housing Stabilization Plan



# Individualized Housing Stabilization Plan

- Who is involved in developing the Housing Stabilization Plan?
- A Housing Stabilization Plan is created with the client's Case Manager and the client. The client has the primary role in establishing their housing goals.



# Individualized Housing Stabilization Plan

- What is a Housing Stabilization Plan?



- Housing Stabilization Plans document all the steps both the client and the case manager will take to support the client in moving towards permanent housing.
- Accounts for any identified Tenant Screening barriers (e.g., lack of income, past evictions, etc.)

# Individualized Housing Stabilization Plan

- When are Housing Stabilization Plans created?



- The sooner the better. And since the Housing Plan defines the pathway to housing, the client should capitalize on each day to work towards the goal of obtaining permanent housing.

# Individualized Housing Stabilization Plan

- Why are Housing Stabilization Plans important?



- Housing Plans create a clear road map for both the client and the case manager. Breaking down the goal of housing into concrete and attainable steps provides opportunities to celebrate success and helps clients to feel their goals are manageable.

# Individualized Housing Stabilization Plan

- How are Housing Stabilizations Plans created?
- Housing Stabilization Plans are developed with the client after their housing barrier assessment is completed. They reflect the client's voice and expressed goals.

# Initial Housing Search Plan

1. You know the TSBs
2. You may have landlord partners who are willing to overlook those TSBs
3. What you still need:

What kind of housing does the person want?

Where does the household want to live?

How much can s/he afford to pay?

# Initial Housing Search Plan

- Don't assume households will substantially increase income; look for housing based on a realistic projection of their income
- Wherever possible, assist to apply for any type of subsidy for which they qualify, even if long waiting list (“you can't win if you don't buy a lottery ticket”)
- Help households consider the smallest unit they can tolerate in the least expensive area where they can find safe housing...and rent will still exceed 30% income in many cases
- Consider shared housing as an option.



# Difficult Choices

- Shared housing? Living with family or friends?  
Finding a roommate?
- A smaller unit and/or one in a less desirable area?
- How much income can reasonably be expected?
- Are there ways to reduce spending so more income is available for rent?

# Case Example

John was evicted from his apartment and entered shelter. He receives \$735 in SSI each month. He is unable to work in order to supplement his monthly income.



# Questions

If you have any questions contact:

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