PROVIDING STABILITY FOR SUCCESS: IDENTIFYING HOUSING RESOURCES FOR NON-MINOR DEPENDENTS

Presenter:

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AGENDA



Welcome & Introduction



AB 12 / Non-Minor Dependent Placement Options



Transitional Housing Program-Plus (THP-Plus) & New THP Funding



Housing Choice Vouchers for Transition-Age Youth



Continuums of Care & the Homelessness Response System



Changes to Housing Resources in Response to COVID-19 Crisis



Question & Answer

AB 12 / NON-MINOR DEPENDENT PLACEMENT OPTIONS

EXTENDED FOSTER CARE



- Assembly Bill 12, the California Fostering Connections to Success Act extended foster care to age 21.
- Upon turning 18, eligible youth can continue in foster care. If they leave the system, they can re-enter up to age 21.
- Youth are considered non-minor dependents (NMDs) under dependency, transition or delinquency jurisdiction.
- Supervised by child welfare agency or probation department.

EXTENDED FOSTER CARE PLACEMENTS

41% total NMDs placed here

37% probationsupervised NMDs placed here Supervised Independent Living Placement (SILP)

Transitional Housing Placement for Non-minor Dependents (THP-NMD) 24% total NMDs placed here

30% probationsupervised NMDs placed here

Resource Family – relative home, county foster home, FFA certified home, guardianship with dependency

Short-Term Residential
Therapeutic
Program/Group Home
(under certain conditions)

SUPERVISED INDEPENDENT LIVING PLACEMENT

 SILPs are the most independent type of placement. Youth live on their own or with a supportive adult.



NMDs have to be deemed ready for a SILP through use of a SILP Readiness Assessment Tool. If determined SILP-ready, NMD finds a place to live which is then approved by social worker or probation officer. If the NMD has appropriate money management skills, they can receive their foster care payment (\$1,000/month) directly.



TRANSITIONAL HOUSING PLACEMENT FOR NON-MINOR DEPENDENTS (THP-NMD) AT A GLANCE

Provides
housing leased
by non-profit
provider and
comprehensive
supportive
services
including

- Counseling and case management
- 24-hour crisis intervention and support
- Educational advocacy and support
- Job readiness training and support
- Allowance adequate to purchase food and other necessities (varies by provider)
- Life skills training
- Assistance finding affordable housing upon exit

THP-NMD HOUSING MODELS

NMD is placed with a housing provider in one of three models:

Remote Site

Provider leases residences in various locations in the community. Provider staff check in with the NMD regularly and provide intensive support services.

<u>Single Site (Staffed Site)</u>

Provider owns or leases apartments/rooms in a single facility. Employee of the provider lives on site to provide support and supervision and provider offers intensive support services.

Host Family

Provider finds and arranges for the NMD to live in a rented room with a family and the NMD receives intensive support services from the housing provider.

THP-NMD BY THE NUMBERS

TOTAL YOUTH PLACED AS OF JULY 1, 2019



2,023

STATEWIDE PRESENCE



70 total licensed providers

59 providers operating in 49 counties over FY 2018-19

46 counties placed youth in THP-NMD as of July 1, 2019

YOUTH EXPERIENCE IN THP-NMD (FY 2018-19)



YOUTH ARE WAITING FOR THE PROGRAM

• 341 youth on waiting lists for THP-NMD statewide as of June 30, 2019, a 64% increase from the year prior.



NEARLY 1 IN 4 YOUTH ENTER FROM UNSTABLE HOUSING

 24% of youth experienced homelessness between foster care and THP-NMD; 10% entered THP-NMD directly from homelessness or unstable housing.



1 IN 4 FEMALE YOUTH ARE CUSTODIAL PARENTS

• 25% of young women were custodial mothers at exit.

YOUTH EXPERIENCE IN THP-NMD (FY 2018-19)



THE MAJORITY OF YOUTH COMPLETE HIGH SCHOOL

79% had completed high school at exit.



LESS THAN 1 IN 4 ARE ENROLLED IN POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

 23% of youth were attending post-secondary education or had earned a degree, certificate or license at exit.



LESS THAN HALF ARE WORKING

• 43% of youth were employed at exit.

NEW CALYOUTH BRIEF COMPARES THP-NMD & SILP

https://www.chapinhall.org/research/calyouth-characteristics-placement-type/

Less likely to be placed in THP-NMD than SILP

NMDs in Los Angeles County (80% less likely)

NMDs in urban counties (58% less likely)

More likely to be placed in THP-NMD than SILP

Parenting youth (266% more likely) African-American youth (88% more likely) Youth with medical conditions requiring special care Youth who previously spent time in congregate care settings

Youth with vision or hearing disabilities

Youth with higher rates of placement changes as minors

FIND A THP-NMD PROGRAM

Download the statewide roster of providers, organized by county

https://www.jbaforyouth.org/thp-fc-provider-roster/





PRACTICE TIP



HELP SUPPLY PROOF THAT YOUTH ON YOUR CASELOAD QUALIFY AS A "FORMER FOSTER YOUTH" FOR ACCESSING CERTAIN HOUSING RESOURCES AFTER EXITING

Ensure thorough completion of the WIC 607.3 & 607.5 requirements when youth is exiting care, specifically:

- √ 90-day transition plan
- ✓ Written notice that the youth is a former foster youth

TRANSITIONAL
HOUSING PROGRAMPLUS (THP-PLUS) &
NEW THP FUNDING



TRANSITIONAL HOUSING PROGRAM-PLUS (THP-PLUS) HISTORY

Established in 2001 by AB 427 (Hertzberg) CWS
Realignment
funds, formerly
state funded

\$34.9 M statewide budget

THP-PLUS PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Affordable housing

• Subsidized and leased by nonprofit provider

Comprehensive supportive services, including:

- Counseling and case management
- 24-hour crisis intervention and support
- Educational advocacy and support
- Job readiness training and support
- Allowance adequate to purchase food and other necessities (varies by provider)
- Life skills training
- Assistance finding affordable housing upon exit

THP-PLUS ELIGIBILITY

Former foster & outof-home probation youth, age 18-24; 98% are 21-24

Youth can access for up to 24 months

Exited out-of-home care on or after 18th birthday

Working toward goals on TILP

27 counties offer the THP-Plus extension:

youth in school can participate for up to 36 months and/or up to age 25, whichever comes sooner.

THP-PLUS HOUSING MODELS

(Housing models nearly identical to THP-NMD):

Scattered Site

Provider leases
residences in various
locations in the
community. Provider staff
check in with the youth
regularly and provide
intensive support services.

Single Site

Provider owns or leases apartments/rooms in a single facility. Provider staff check in with the youth regularly and provide intensive support services.

Host Family

Provider finds and arranges for the youth to live in a rented room with a family and the youth receives intensive support services from the housing provider.

THP-PLUS EXTENSION FOR YOUTH IN SCHOOL

- Authorized by SB 1252 (2014)
- Extension allows students to participate in THP-Plus for a total of 36 months or until they turn 25 years old, whichever is earlier.
- Purpose is to allow youth to stay in THP-Plus while they complete their education (diploma, GED, college, or vocational certificate).
- Once a county opts into the extension, they must apply it to all eligible participants (not on a case-bycase basis).

28 counties have opted into the THP-Plus extension:
https://www.jbaforyouth.org/
/thp-plus-extension/

ACIN I-40-15: https://www.cdss.ca.gov/lett ersnotices/EntRes/getinfo/ac in/2015/I-40_15.pdf

THP-PLUS BY THE NUMBERS

TOTAL YOUTH SERVED OVER FY 2018-19



1,739

MOMENT-IN-TIME HOUSING CAPACITY FY 2018-19



1,252

STATEWIDE PRESENCE



55 orgs operating 77 programs across 47 counties

YOUTH EXPERIENCE IN THP-PLUS (FY 2018-19)



YOUTH ARE WAITING FOR THE PROGRAM

• 636 youth on waiting lists for THP-Plus statewide as of June 30, 2019, a 53% increase from the year prior.



YOUTH ENTER FROM UNSTABLE HOUSING

• 35% of youth experienced homelessness between foster care and THP-Plus; 15% entered THP-Plus directly from homelessness or unstable housing.



YOUTH EXIT TO STABLE HOUSING

• Just 6% of youth exited to homelessness or unstable housing.

YOUTH EXPERIENCE IN THP-PLUS (FY 2018-19)



THE VAST MAJORITY OF YOUTH COMPLETE HIGH SCHOOL

88% had completed high school at exit.



MORE THAN 1 IN 4 ARE ENROLLED IN POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

• 26% of youth were attending post-secondary education or had earned a degree, certificate or license at exit.



THE MAJORITY OF YOUTH ARE WORKING

60% of youth were employed at exit.



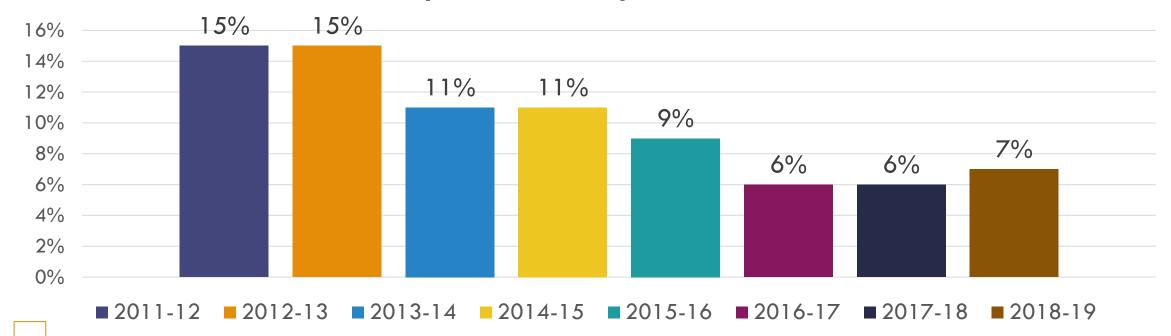
MANY YOUNG WOMEN ARE CUSTODIAL PARENTS

40% of young women were custodial mothers at exit.

PARTICIPATION AMONG FORMERLY PROBATION-SUPERVISED YOUTH IS DECREASING

The % of youth in THP-Plus who are formerly probation-supervised has decreased from 15% in 2012-13 to 7% in 2018-19.

% of Formerly Probation-Supervised Youth in THP-Plus



SOME COUNTIES ACCEPT OUT-OF-COUNTY YOUTH IN THEIR THP-PLUS PROGRAMS

Youth experiencing homelessness may have exited care in a county with no available THP-Plus units, or they may have moved since exiting care.

Counties have the option of serving youth in THP-Plus that exited from a different jurisdiction ("out-of-county youth").

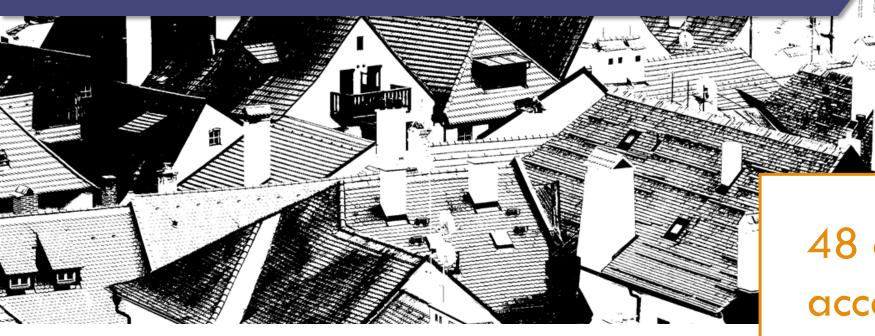


At least 37 counties accept out-of-county youth in some capacity:

https://www.jbaforyouth.org/out-of-county-youth-thp-plus/

NEW FUNDING IS AVAILABLE TO AUGMENT COUNTIES' THP-PLUS BUDGETS

- \$8 million included in 2019-20 budget for the Transitional Housing Program (THP).
- Intended for THP-Plus but separate funding because THP-Plus funding was included in 2011 Realignment.
- Administered by California Department of Housing & Community Development; allocated to County Child Welfare Agencies.
- Annual allocation with 12/31/21 suspension language, subject to budget appropriation: each year's allocation has 3-year spending timeframe.
- Eligible youth are 18-25, priority for former foster and probation youth.
- No maximum program duration.





■HCD EXECUTING STANDARD

AGREEMENTS & DISBURSING FUNDS TO

CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES IN MAY/JUNE



■PROBATION DEPARTMENTS SHOULD INQUIRE WITH CHILD WELFARE PARTNERS HOW NEW THP FUNDS ARE BEING USED

48 counties accepted their THP funding for FY 2019-20:

https://www.jbaforyouth.org/sb-80-implementation/

FIND A THP-PLUS PROGRAM

Download the statewide roster of providers, organized by county

https://www.jbaforyouth.org/thp-plus-provider-roster/



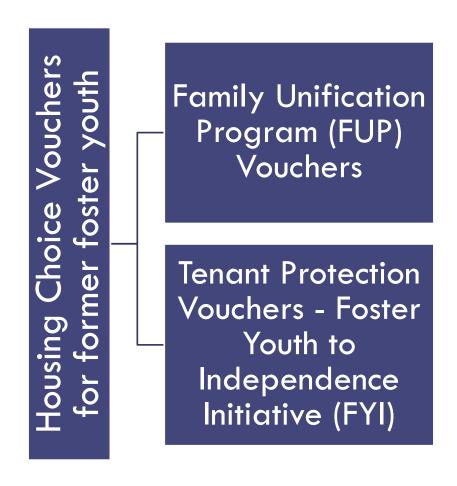
FIND A THP-PLUS PROGRAM

THP-Plus provides 24 months of affordable housing and supportive services to former foster and probation youth ages 18 to 24.* For a statewide roster of organizations with THP-Plus programs, click on the button below.

THP-Plus Provider Roster

HOUSING CHOICE
VOUCHERS FOR
TRANSITION-AGE
YOUTH

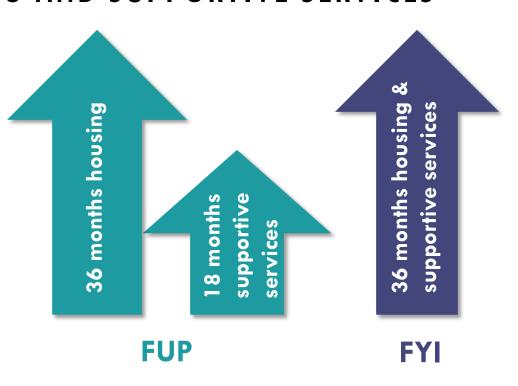
TWO TYPES OF HOUSING CHOICE (SECTION 8) VOUCHERS ARE AVAILABLE SPECIFICALLY FOR TRANSITION-AGE FORMER FOSTER YOUTH



PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITIES COLLABORATE WITH CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES TO PROVIDE SUBSIDIZED HOUSING AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

Housing Choice (Section 8) Voucher (Public Housing Authority)

Supportive services (Social Services Agency)



- ✓ PHAs cannot receive both FUP and FYI.
- ✓ Child welfare agencies can collaborate with multiple PHAs to maximize vouchers for youth.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE?

Age 18 up to 24

Have left foster care, or will leave foster care within 90 days

Homeless or at risk of becoming homeless

ACCESSING FUP AND FYI

- 1. Find out if your local PHAs currently administer FUP, FYI, or neither.
 - ✓ Find your local PHAs:
 https://www.hud.gov/program offices/public indian housing/pha/contacts
 - ✓ List of PHAs administering FUP:
 https://www.hud.gov/press/press/press releases-media-advisories/HUD No 20 046
 - ✓ List of PHAs NOT receiving FUP and eligible for FYI:

 https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/PIH/documents/PHAs with an ACC with HUD for HCVs that do not administer FUP 080919 5.8.2020 update.pdf
- 2. If your county's child welfare agency works with a PHA that administers FUP vouchers, assess how many FUP vouchers are available for youth.
- 3. If your county's child welfare agency works with a PHA that is eligible to receive FYI funds, follow the HUD guidance here:

https://www.hud.gov/program offices/public indian housing/programs/hcv/fyi tpv

CONTINUUMS OF CARE & THE HOMELESSNESS RESPONSE SYSTEM:

CONTINUUM OF CARE PROGRAM
HUD FUNDING AND REQUIREMENTS
HOUSING TYPES
ELIGIBILITY AND PRIORITIZATION
NEW STATE FUNDING

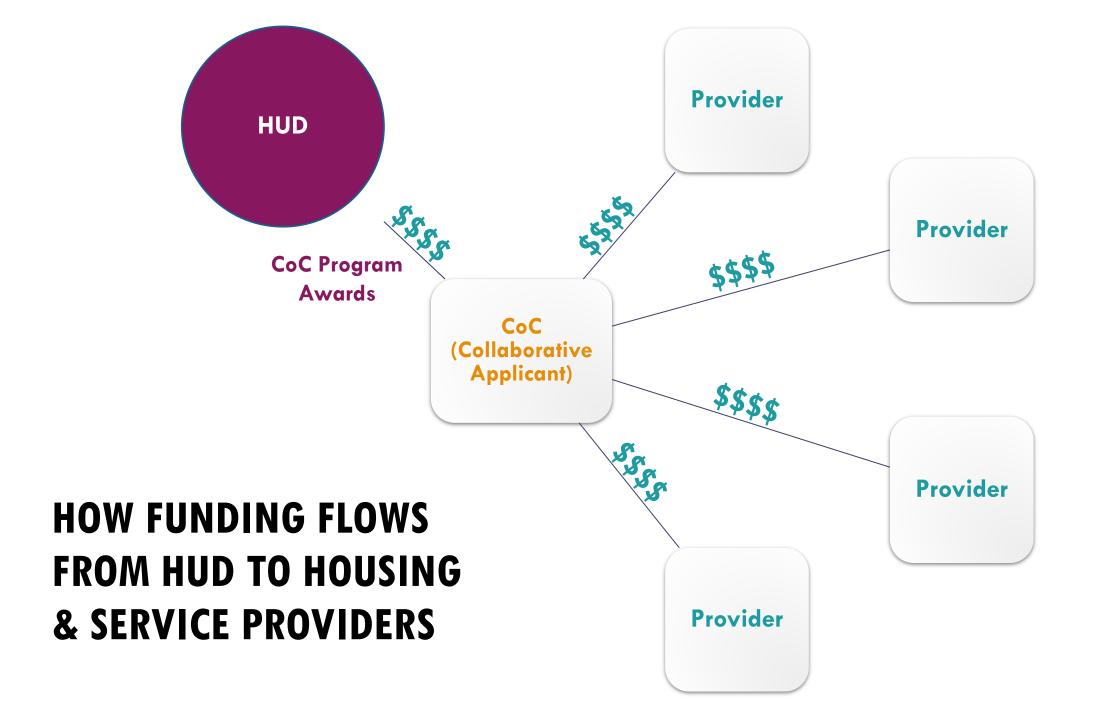
CONTINUUMS OF CARE & THE U.S. DEPT. OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Continuum of Care (CoC) Basics

- Administrative entity that receives and administers HUD funding
- Local or regional system not county-based
- 44 CoCs in California
- Primary vehicle for helping people who are homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD)

- Largest funder of homeless assistance programs in the country
- California received \$381,008,456 in HUD funding in 2018



HUD HOUSING ADMINISTERED BY CONTINUUMS OF CARE

Emergency Shelter Transitional Housing

Rapid Rehousing Permanent Supportive Housing Housing not administered by the CoC:

Housing Choice (Section 8)
Vouchers

Permanent Affordable Housing

Runaway & Homeless Youth Act (RHYA) programs

ELIGIBILITY & PRIORITIZATION FOR HOUSING RESOURCES

Eligibility

- Minimum: HUD's Definition of Homelessness
- Additional Housing Type and/or Program Requirements (e.g., veteran status, specific age range, chronically homeless, families, serious mental illness)

Prioritization

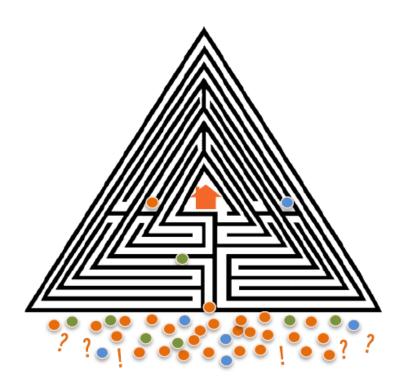
- Vulnerability: Chronic Homelessness, Disability, and other factors
- Use of Coordinated Entry: Assessment, Matching, and Referral

Youth-Targeted Resources

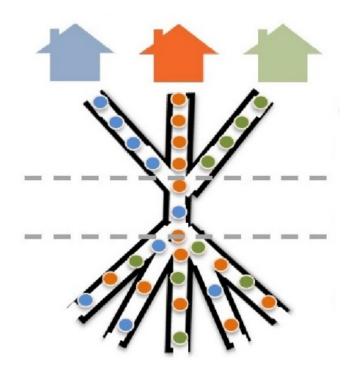
- Youth-only housing programs or services
- Youth Coordinated Entry
 System or access points

WHAT IS A COORDINATED ENTRY SYSTEM?

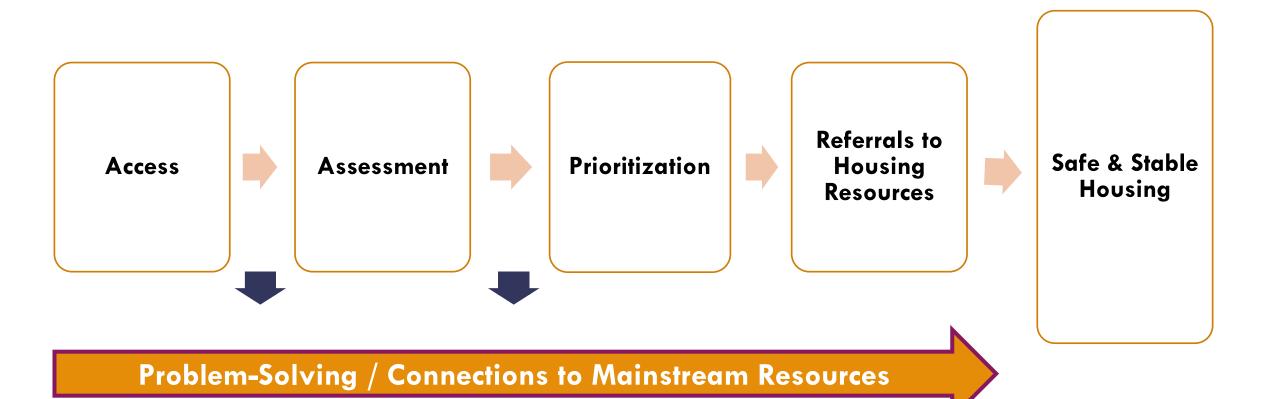
Without CES



With CES



HOW DO COORDINATED ENTRY SYSTEMS WORK?



COORDINATED ENTRY SYSTEM ACCESS POINTS

Single Point of Access

Regional Hubs or Multi-Site Centralized Access

Virtual or Phone Access

"No Wrong Door" Approach

Outreach

YOUTH COORDINATED ENTRY SYSTEMS

Access Points and/or Coordinated Entry Systems specifically tailored towards youth and young adults

Common features:

- Safe, accessible, and inclusive spaces and processes
- Assessments informed by unique experiences and vulnerabilities of youth
- Developmentally appropriate housing and service resource options
- Provider expertise in working with young people
- Youth-centered approaches to engagement and supportive services

FY 2018-19 & 2019-20: NEW STATE FUNDING TO ADDRESS YOUTH HOMELESSNESS

2018-19

- Homeless
 Emergency Aid
 Program (HEAP)
- \$500 M
- Minimum 5% dedicated to youth homelessness

2019-20

- Homeless Housing, Assistance & Prevention Program (HHAP)
- \$650 M
- Minimum 8% dedicated to youth homelessness

2020-21

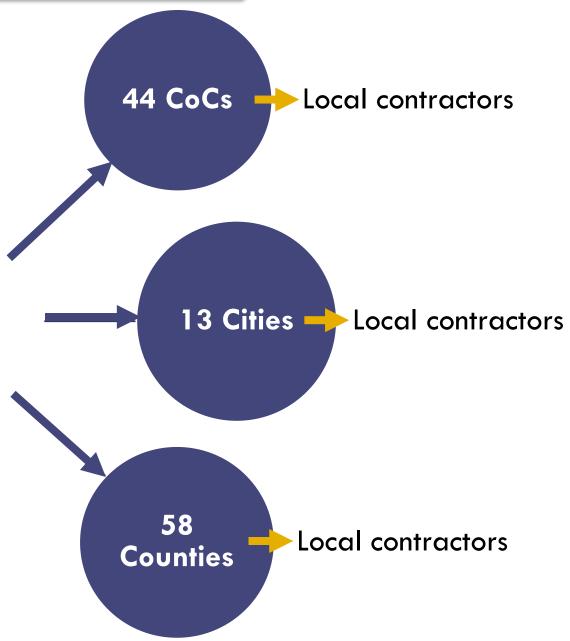
- \$350 M proposed by Legislature for homelessness; was not included in Gov's May Revision
- Likely to have 8% youth set-aside if included in budget

HEAP & HHAP

- Administered by the Homeless Coordinating & Financing Council within the California Business Consumer & Housing Agency
- HEAP eligible applicants (funding administered in 2019):
 - 44 Continuums of Care and the 11 largest cities
 - Identify which local housing and service providers received HEAP funding from a CoC or city to serve youth: https://www.jbaforyouth.org/heap-funded-youth-providers/
- HHAP eligible applicants (funding administered in 2020):
 - 44 Continuums of Care, the 13 largest cities and 58 counties
- Youth set-aside is a floor not a ceiling:
 - Local jurisdictions collectively spent 10.8% on youth homelessness, more than double the minimum requirement.

HOW 2020 HHAP FUNDING IS BEING ADMINISTERED





FIND OUT HOW YOUR LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITIES ARE USING THEIR YOUTH SET-ASIDE FUNDING

- Allocation amounts by jurisdiction
 https://www.bcsh.ca.gov/hcfc/documents/hhap allocations.pdf
- More information on the HHAP youth set-aside https://www.jbaforyouth.org/hhapp/

Continuum of Care Contacts

https://www.jbaforyouth.org/coc-roster/

Large City Contacts

https://www.jbaforyouth.org/ /hhap-large-city-contacts/

County Contacts

https://www.jbaforyouth.org/ /hhap-county-contacts/ CHANGES TO
HOUSING RESOURCES
IN RESPONSE TO
COVID-19

EXTENSIONS TO HOUSING PROGRAMS & SERVICES DURING STATE OF EMERGENCY

Governor issued Executive Order N-53-20 (guidance included in ACL 20-45) & Executive Order N-69-20 (guidance to counties forthcoming)

- →Allows youth to remain in extended foster care even if they reach age 21, between April 18 June 30, 2020
- →Counties are to demonstrate flexibility regarding participation conditions (i.e. job loss or educational interruption should not lead to an exit) until June 30, 2020
- →Paperwork for re-entries can be completed remotely until August 15, 2020
- →SILP Approval & Placement Agreements and Health & Safety Inspections can be completed remotely until August 15, 2020

Additional extensions pending in state budget or subject to future executive order



QUESTION & ANSWER

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