U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness

All In: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness





Presenter

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How We Got Here...

- 80+ listening sessions
- 1,500 public comments, including 500 from people with lived experiences of homelessness
- Input from expert key informants who reviewed with a lens for: racial equity, lived experience, tribal, and LGBTQI+
- Nearly 2,000 comments from our 19 member agencies



What We Heard: Biggest Challenges

Lack of Housing Supply	 Severe shortage of safe, affordable, and accessible housing NIMBY movement Impact of climate change
Rising Rent Amid Slow Income Growth	 Slow wage growth for lowest-paid workers 70% of lowest-wage households spend more than ½ income on rent Disproportionate impact of housing unaffordability Non-employment income cannot keep up with rental costs
Inadequate Access to Supports	 Limited availability of culturally appropriate, accessible supportive services Fragmented systems Disproportionate outcomes for people of color and other historically marginalized groups
Unsheltered Homelessness Rising	 Limited alternatives to unsheltered homelessness Shelters at capacity, or high-barrier and not culturally appropriate
Criminalization of Homelessness	 Harmful public narratives "Out of sight, out of mind" policies ineffective & create more trauma
Fatigue and Trauma Among Providers	Strained capacityHigh-turnover

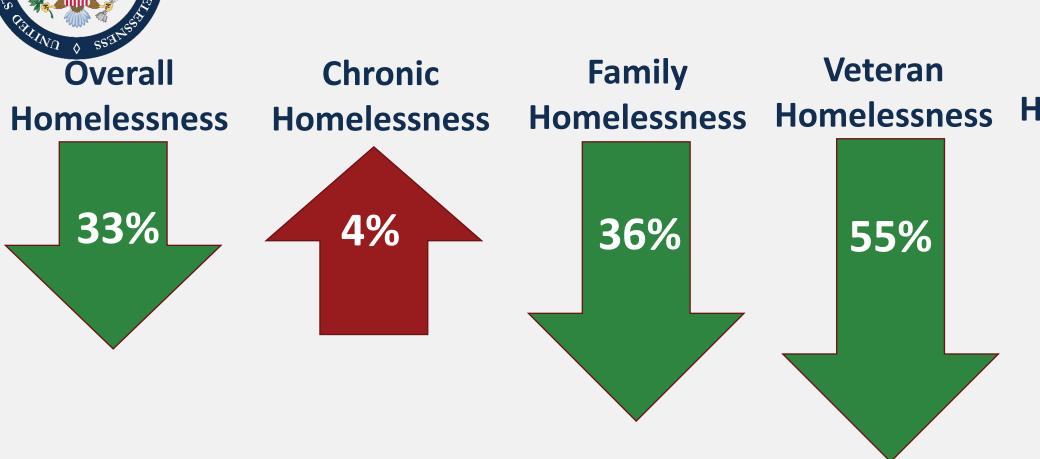


What We Heard: Greatest Opportunities

Unprecedented Investments	 American Rescue Plan CARES Act FY2023 President's Budget Request 	
Demonstrated Commitment	 Housing Supply Action Plan National Mental Health Strategy National Drug Control Strategy Executive Orders 	
Lessons Learned	 Non-Congregate Shelter Emergency Rental Assistance Eviction Moratoriums Direct Cash Transfers 	
Focus on Racial Equity	 Biden-Harris Administration Equity-Focused Executive Orders Opportunity for greater accountability & more equitable outcomes 	
Unwavering Dedication	Passionate and compassionate providersContinued perseverance	

Overall

Point-in-Time Counts, 2010–2022



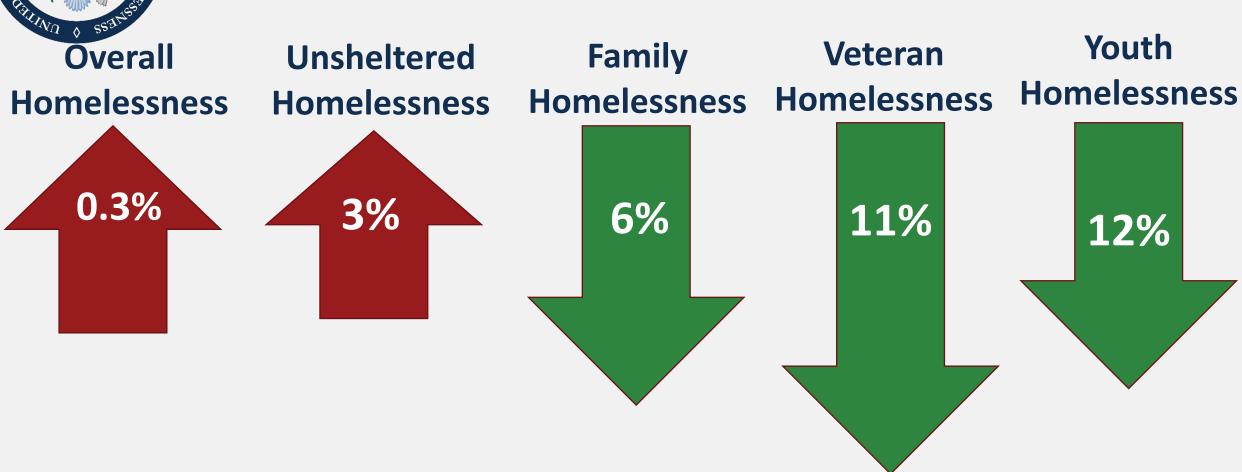
Youth* Homelessness (N/A)

Source: The 2020 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress https://www.huduser.gov/portal/sites/default/files/pdf/2020-AHAR-Part-1.pdf

2010 is the year Opening Doors was released, the first federal strategic plan to prevent and end homelessness

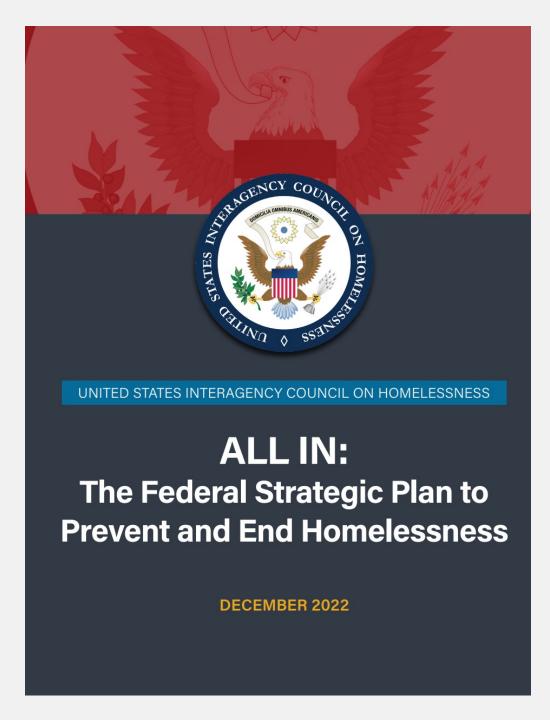


Point-in-Time Counts, 2020–2022



Source: The 2022 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress







All In: Vision For the Future

This plan is built upon our vision of a nation in which **no one** experiences the tragedy and indignity of homelessness, and **everyone** has a safe, stable, accessible, and affordable home.

GOAL: Reduce homelessness 25% by 2025



Key Populations and Geographic Areas

This plan recognizes that the needs of people experiencing homelessness vary based on factors like age, location, disability, race and ethnicity; and it acknowledges that tailored guidance will be needed for key populations and geographic areas. For the purposes of this plan, this includes:

Racial/Ethnic Groups ("People of Color")

- American Indians and Alaska Natives
- Asian/Asian Americans
- Black/African Americans
- Hispanics/Latinos
- Multiracial people
- Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders

Marginalized Groups

- Child welfare-involved families and youth
- Immigrants, refugees, and asylees
- LGBTQI+ people
- People with chronic health conditions and cooccurring disorders
- People with current or past criminal justice system involvement
- People with disabilities
- People with HIV
- People with mental health conditions
- People with substance use disorders
- Pregnant and parenting youth
- Survivors of domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, and human trafficking

Subpopulations

- Children (younger than 12)
- Youth (age 12-17)
- Young adults (age 18-25)
- Families with minor children
- Older adults (age 55 and older)
- Single adults (age 25 to 55)
- Veterans

Geographic Areas

- Remote
- Rural
- Suburban
- Territory
- Tribal land/Reservation
- Urban







Foundation Pillars

Lead With Equity	Use Data and Evidence	Collaborate at All Levels
Pursue equitable outcomes	Increase federal government capacity	Promote collaborative leadership
Promote inclusive decision-making	Increase local and state capacity	Improve information sharing
Authentic collaboration	Create opportunity for innovation	
Increase access to AI/AN	Build research and evidence base	
Change policies and practices		



Solutions Pillars

Scale Up Housing and Supports	Improved Homelessness Response	Prevent Homelessness
Maximize federal housing assistance	Government wide effort on unsheltered homelessness	Increase access to employment, education, mainstream opportunity
Increase supply of affordable housing	Improve coordinated entry	Reduce housing instability for those existing institutions
Increase supply of PSH	Increase availability of low-barrier shelter	Reduce housing instability for older adults and people with disabilities
Improve effectiveness of RRH	Improve coordination with public health and disaster management	Reduce housing instability for transitioning service members
Support enforcement of Fair Housing	Expand use of housing problem-solving	Reduce housing instability for AI/AN
Better serve needs of people with disabilities	Remove/reduce programmatic barriers	Reduce housing instability for youth and young adults
Expand availability of voluntary and trauma-informed supports		Reduce housing instability for survivors



How USICH Will Implement All In

- Develop **implementation plans** with specific actions, milestones, and metrics
- Partner with and solicit feedback from people who have experienced homelessness and other stakeholders
- Publish annual performance management plan
- **Update plan annually** to reflect evolving metrics, input, and lessons



How USICH Will Measure Progress

- ➤ Overall size of homeless population
- ➤ People (including subpopulations) experiencing **sheltered** and **unsheltered** homelessness
- **Racial disparities** in homelessness
- > Children and youth experiencing homelessness during school year
- **Length of time** of homeless
- **Returns to homelessness** within 6 to 12 months and within 2 years
- ➤ People who become **homeless for the first time**
- ➤ Placement in and retention of **housing from street outreach**



How All In Can Be Used Locally

- Develop local and systems-level plans
- Set **state and local goals** to reduce homelessness by 2025
- Educate partners on the causes of homelessness, challenges, and opportunities
- Hold the federal government accountable
- Learn about federal programs, existing federal actions, and new federal strategies



All-In & Rural Homelessness

Challenges

Lack of access to low barrier, culturally appropriate, readily available and accessible services due to unavailability, lack of funding to meet demand leading to long wait lists (specifically in rural areas)

Equity Definition

"The consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment of all individuals, including individuals who belong to underserved communities that have been denied such treatment, such as Black, Latino, and Indigenous and Native American persons, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and other persons of color; members of religious minorities; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, questioning or queer, intersex, and more, (LGBTQI+) persons; persons with disabilities; persons who live in rural areas; and persons otherwise adversely affected by persistent poverty or inequality."



All-In & Rural Homelessness

Foundation Pillar: Use Data & Evidence to Make Decisions

Strategy 2: Strengthen the capacity of state and local governments, territories, tribes, Nativeserving organizations operating off tribal land, and nonprofits to collect, report, and use data.

Under this strategy USICH and its member agencies have committed to engage in efforts to identify more effective ways of collecting data on subpopulations that are historically undercounted, including families residing in rural areas

Solution Pillar: Improve Effectiveness of Homelessness Response Systems

Strategy 4: Solidify the relationship between CoCs, public health agencies, and emergency management agencies to improve coordination when future public health emergencies and natural disasters arise.

Under this strategy USICH and its member agencies have committed to encourage CoCs, especially in rural and tribal areas, to have an inclusive community crisis response plan in the event of an emergency or a local surge in the need for shelter and/or housing



All-In & Rural Homelessness

Solution Pillar: Prevent Homelessness

<u>Strategy 3</u>: Reduce housing instability among older adults and people with disabilities—including people with mental health conditions and/or substance use disorders—by increasing access to home- and community-based services and housing that is affordable, accessible, and integrated.

USICH and relevant member agencies will provide guidance and technical assistance to states and local governments on service improvement and the provision of housing-related supports for older adults and people with disabilities— *especially those in rural communities*, people transitioning out of institutions and into integrated community-based housing, and people at risk of institutionalization.

<u>Visit usich.gov/all-in</u> <u>USICH Senior Regional Advisor List</u>

