

Rapid Results Veterans Boot Camp

*- District of Columbia -
100 Day Review
(2nd 100 day cycle)*

Thursday, April 10, 2014

100-Day Goals & Progress

Original 100 Day Goal			Outcome: Progress Against Original 100 Day Goal <i>(as reported at Sustainability Review)</i>		
Baseline Monthly HPR <i>(pre Rapid Results Boot Camp)</i>	100 Day Goal for "model month"	100 Day Goal for Total to House (in 100-day period)	HPR during "model month"	% Change from Baseline HPR (+/-)	Total Housed (during 100 days)
Less than 56 veterans housed per month	67 veterans housed per month	House 225 veterans, including 80 who are chronically homeless	62 veterans entering/exiting to permanent housing	+ 9.7% (> 6 veterans per month)	207 veterans were housed, including 96 chronically homeless
Current 100 Day Goal			Outcome: Progress Against Current 100 Day Goal		
<i>Take down monthly target (HPR required to get to zero by end 2015)</i>	Goal for "model month" (2 nd 100 days)	Goal for Total to House (2 nd 100 days)	HPR during "model month"	% Change from pre-RRBC HPR (+/-)	Total Housed (during 100 days)
56 veterans housed per month until December 31, 2015	56 veterans housed per month	House 190 veterans, including 80 who are chronically homeless	60 veterans entering/exiting to permanent housing	+ 6.7% (> 4 veterans per month)	202 veterans were housed, including 108 chronically homeless

Top Accomplishments

- 205 VI-SPDAT pre-screen assessments have been inputted within HMIS as of March 31, 2014, of which 27.8% were recommended for permanent supportive housing, 56.6% for rapid rehousing, and 15.6% for minimal housing assistance.
- Nearly 100 people representing nearly 20 organizations have been trained on the VI-SPDAT and SPDAT assessment tools (which now auto-calculates in HMIS).
- The Department of Veterans Affairs and D.C. Department of Human Services fill vacancies for VASH, Permanent Supportive Housing, and the Rapid Rehousing for Single Individuals Pilot from the universal registry within HMIS.
- The work begun for veterans has been scaled up to the Coordinated Entry System for all single individuals, including an additional 78 VI-SPDAT pre-screen assessments.

The New Normal

Status Quo before the 1 st 100 days	New Policies, Practices, Standards, or behaviors that have endured	Likelihood that this will “stick” over the long term
Lack of coordinated entry system for veterans and single individuals	Coordinated entry system with process for reaching out to individuals who are homeless, offering them a basic assessment tool and information about resources and services, while protecting their confidentiality through a HIPAA-compliant release of information, with a housing priority universal registry in HMIS	High - Widely publicized 100 day initiatives, weekly meetings, monthly trainings, including nearly 100 people representing nearly 20 organizations trained on the VI-SPDAT and SPDAT assessment tools, including 55 people trained on data input process in HMIS
111 day average to complete outreach, application, and lease up for VASH voucher holders	Cutting in half the time it takes to complete outreach, application, and lease up for VASH voucher holders, from 111 days to 57 days.	High - Provision of pre-inspected units, landlord list shared, and multiple “meet and lease” events held among landlords and homeless veterans
Minimal partnership among providers ending veteran homelessness	Weekly meetings with team leaders, representing 12 organizations	High - Mayoral mention in State of the District address, increased media coverage of success in housing homeless veterans, participation in 25 Cities campaign
Multiple intake assessments with collected information not shared, lack of universal release of information, with Department of Veterans Affairs unable to input data within HMIS	HIPAA-compliant release of information enables Department of Veterans Affairs to input common VI-SPDAT and SPDAT data within HMIS, which is shared with all coordinated entry providers	High - Daily reports for persons screened for all coordinated entry providers; the VA, D.C. Department of Human Services and Rapid Rehousing pilot fill vacancies from universal registry in HMIS

Looking Ahead

Identify housing resources

- Veterans NOW will continue to engage landlords in our housing efforts

Establish a sustainable process for tracking placements

- We will continue to develop an efficient method for communicating housing vacancies as units become available or turnover for occupancy

House 25 veterans from the universal registry within HMIS

- Each of the more than 50 VI-SPDAT assessors can pull their own reports each morning to obtain results for individuals (including veterans) both currently homeless and those that have been housed.

Support Needed

1,100 new residents move into Washington, D.C. each month, making locating apartments in the neighborhood of a veteran's choosing increasingly difficult.

- We are tapping into the interest that many landlords have in renting to veterans by hosting quarterly publicity events
- We plan to hold landlord open houses to introduce them to veteran housing programs and needs
- We are working with investors who have expressed interest on partnering for development opportunities

VA resources alone are not enough to provide housing for veterans experiencing homelessness

- We continue to expand engagement with our broader Coordinated Entry System for all single individuals so that veterans have greater access to housing resources outside of the VA
- We continue to assess the needs of each veteran with the same coordinated assessment tool that determines the most appropriate intervention and housing resource