

Michigan's Homeless Response System

AN OVERVIEW

Disclaimer

Many of the programs discussed here receive funding through federal or state government, which means that they have certain rules they are expected to follow. Examples:

- Low-barrier puts shelter and housing before a person's sobriety
- Equal Access ensures that a person can access services based on their SOGI
- Separation of religious activities ensures that a person can receive services without being required to participate in religious services

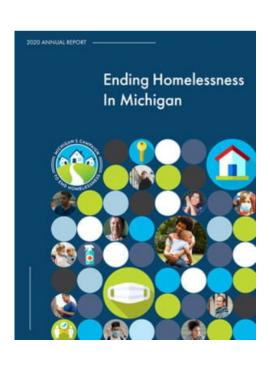
There are a lot of housing programs that do not receive federal or state funding, which means they do not have to follow these rules.

Overall Percentage Change

-19%

38,247

30,805 | 2020



Homelessness in Michigan

In 2020, Michigan saw a 19% reduction in the number of people experiencing literal homelessness.

A very small percentage – less than 1% identified themselves as living with HIV/AIDS.

Michigan's Campaign to End Homelessness

John

John is 55 years old and has been living with HIV for 25 years. Additionally, John has had Type II diabetes for 10 years that is unmanaged, resulting in the amputation of his right foot up to below his knee and he now uses crutches. He struggles with depression that has kept him out of the workforce since he had his foot amputated 7 years ago. His depression is exacerbated by chronic alcohol misuse, which also impacts the maintenance of his HIV care. He's had multiple episodes of homelessness and is currently occasionally staying at a homeless shelter and sometimes sleeping in an abandoned house when he's been drinking. He spends most of his time walking the streets.

Housing Programs to help PLWH experiencing homelessness

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

The only Federal program dedicated to the housing needs of people living with HIV/AIDS

- Households must have a person living with HIV/AIDS (the person may be a child)
- The household must be at 80% AMI

There are four grantees in Michigan (3 formula/1 competitive):

- Formula
 - City of Warren Project Sponsor: OLHSA
 - City of Detroit Project Sponsor: Detroit Health Department
 - MDHHS Project Sponsor: Seven programs
- Competitive
 - Cass Community Social Services

A list of HOPWA providers is included in your resources for today's training.

HOPWA Cont'd

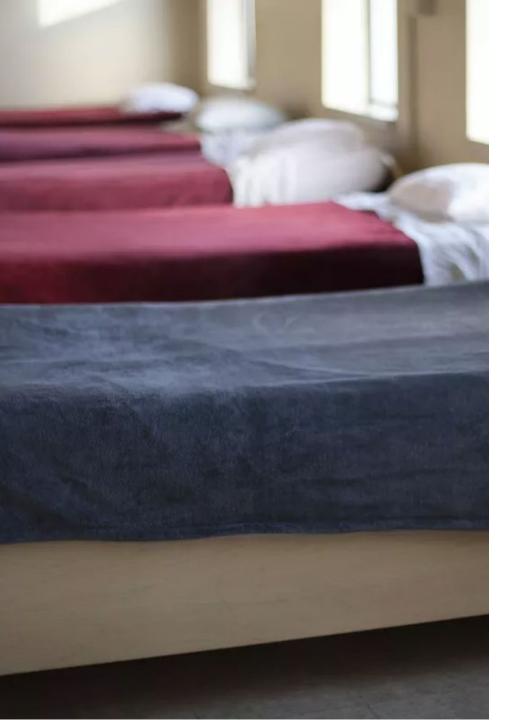
Services available under HOPWA vary based on grantee (i.e. Detroit, Warren, MDHHS)

May include:

 Longer term tenant based rental assistance (client pays 30% of income) 	 Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance 	 Permanent Housing Placement (1st month's rent and security deposit)
 Emergency hotel vouchers (MDHHS only) 	Housing Case Management	Supportive Services
 Housing information services 	Resource Coordination	

Cass Community Services in Detroit – Cass House provides Permanent Supportive Housing for PLWH and struggle with mental illness.

Learn more about HOPWA at MDHHS - Training & Events (michigan.gov). Scroll down to the section on Housing to find a HOPWA 101 training that explains the different programs and resources in greater depth.



Emergency Shelter

- Provides short-term emergency shelter through either a congregate shelter setting (possible stay up to 90-day) or in more rural areas through hotel vouchers (possible stay up to 2 weeks).
- For federally or state funded programs, must be a person who is literally homeless under HUD's definition of homelessness.

 This is one of the areas where you see programs that do not receive federal or state funding, which may impact program characteristics.

Rapid Rehousing (RRH)

- Provides Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) for up to 24-months.
- Goal is Housing First driven get people into housing with their own lease and provide supportive services to help keep them from re-entering homelessness.
- Provides supportive services.
- Eligibility requirements may vary depending on where you are geographically in the state.





Transitional Living Programs (TLP)

- A flip from housing first. Focus is on supportive services and building up the person's skills first and then transition to their own housing.
- May be up to a 24-month program.
- May see homeless focus, recovery focus, domestic violence focus.
- Depending on funding there may be a lease or a program agreement.

TLP - Homeless Youth Programs

- Geared towards youth between the ages of 16 to maybe 24 (depending on funding).
- Like a TLP in that they're time-limited
 - Typically, 18 months
 - May have a housing continuum from a congregate program, host homes, scattered site apartments
- Work with youth on independent living skills:
 - Education
- Employment
 Budgeting
- Tenant/Landlord
 Relationships
 Life skills
- A list of MDHHS funded programs is included in your resources.





Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

- Provides long-term affordable housing assistance with voluntary support systems.
- May be project based or scattered site based.
- Meant for the most vulnerable homeless populations, including individuals with disabilities, mental health issues, and substance use disorders.
- Housing may be very long term.

Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV)

- May still be referred to by some people as Section 8.
- More information can be found at <u>Housing Choice Voucher Program</u> (<u>michigan.gov</u>).
- Waiting list information can be found here MSHDA Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Waiting List Information (michigan.gov).
- Other programs might be partnered with HCV to create specialization:
- Veteran's Administration Supportive Housing Vouchers (VASH)
- Family Unification Program (FUP)
- Foster Youth Initiative (FYI)

Other programs that help PLWH who are experiencing homelessness

Projects for Assistance in Transition for Homelessness (PATH) and other Street Outreach Programs

PATH – outreach program provides services to people with serious mental illness, including those with cooccurring substance use disorders, who are experiencing homelessness or at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

There are PATH programs in the following counties:



- Wayne/Detroit & Wayne Out County
- Macomb/Oakland
- Washtenaw
- Genesee
- Kent
- Clinton, Ingham, & Eaton
- Hillsdale, Jackson, Lenawee, Livingston, & Monroe
- Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, Van Buren

SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery





Designed to increase program access to Social Security disability benefits for eligible children and adults who are experiencing or are at risk of homelessness and have a serious mental illness, medical impairment, and/or co-occurring substance use disorder.

Increases the likelihood that an SSI/SSDI benefit application will be approved the first time.

- Individuals applying for benefits with no one to help them are successful at a rate of 10-15%.
- In 2021 the average SOAR assisted initial application was successful at a rate of 60% (some states had success rates of 79%)

Anyone who has the time/interest can be trained in SOAR

SOAR trained case managers do not charge clients for their assistance

While MDHHS does not provide funding to support SOAR case managers, we do provide a support team to those interesting in being trained in SOAR to help ensure success.

Contact Jeanine Yard at <u>yardj@michigan.gov</u> if you are interested in learning more about SOAR training or visit <u>SOAR</u> <u>Works! (samhsa.gov)</u>

If you're looking for a SOAR practitioner in the Upper Peninsula or northern lower Michigan, contact Rod DesJardins at desjardinsR1@michigan.gov. For a practitioner in the rest of Michigan, contact Alisha Pennington at penningtona@michigan.gov.

John's Story – Poll question

Think back to the story you heard about John at the beginning of the presentation. While each of the programs I've discussed may be a help to John (except for the Homeless Youth program), which program do you think would absolutely be the best fit for his situation?

- □HOPWA
 □Permanent Supportive Housing
 □Transitional Living Program
 □Rapid Rehousing
 □Housing Choice Voucher
- □PATH Street Outreach □SOAR



Any Questions?