

# SC Partner's Roundtable Discussion



## SOUTH CAROLINA INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

MAY 7, 2024

[www.schomeless.org](http://www.schomeless.org)

# Welcome

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HUD Field Office

Public Housing

Continuums of Care

State Agencies

SCICH Members

# Today's Agenda

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About the SC Interagency Council on Homelessness

Suzanne Sanders, SCICH Vice Chair

A Message from SC Office of Public & Indian Housing

Randy Dyal, SC PIH Director

PHA/COC/SCICH Survey Results

Alexis Humm, SC HUD Field Office

Homelessness In SC - By the Numbers

Bruce Forbes, SCICH Sec'y/ Treas.

Collaborative Opportunities

Angie Hall, SC Hud Field Office

Supportive Services Making a Difference

Lorain Crawl, Owner Leadwell, 360, LLC

Working Together

A Group Roundtable Discussion

# ABOUT SCICH

Suzanne Sanders

SCICH Vice Chair - SC Dept of Health & Environmental Control

# Who We Are

SCICH is a statewide network of collaborative champions building working relationships to reduce homelessness and create affordable and attainable housing in SC.

# What We Do

SCICH was incorporated in 2002 as a non-profit organization that works closely with SC Continuums of Care, State Agencies, Municipalities, and Funders to develop strategies focused on reducing homelessness and housing insecurity in our state.

# Our Goals Today

Are to:

- begin opening channels of communication between and among all the great organizations represented here,
- find areas of commonality in this work, and
- discover ways we can work together to support each other in promoting housing stability to prevent homelessness.

# A MESSAGE FROM THE SC OFFICE OF PUBLIC & INDIAN HOUSING

Director Randy Dyal


SC Department of Public & Indian Housing



# SCICH/PHA/COC SURVEY RESULTS

Alexis Humm

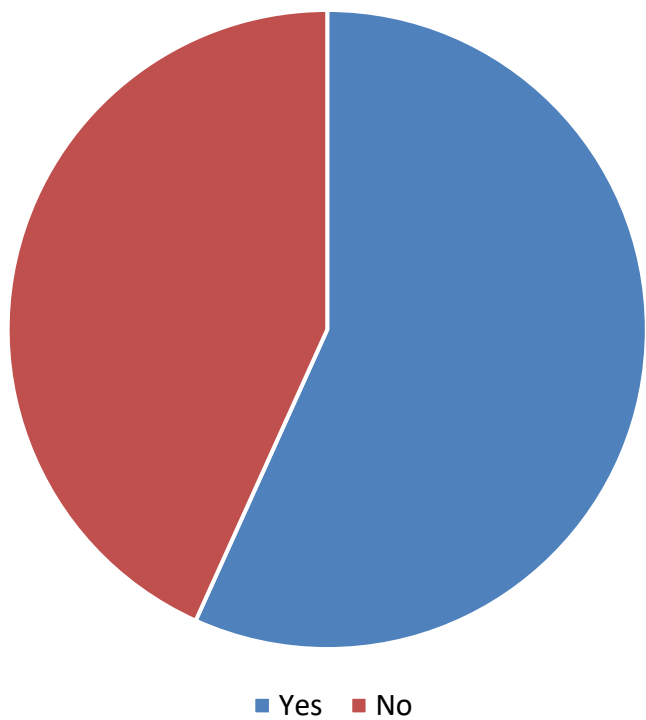
HUD SC Field Office Representative



# SC Homelessness Collaboration Survey Results

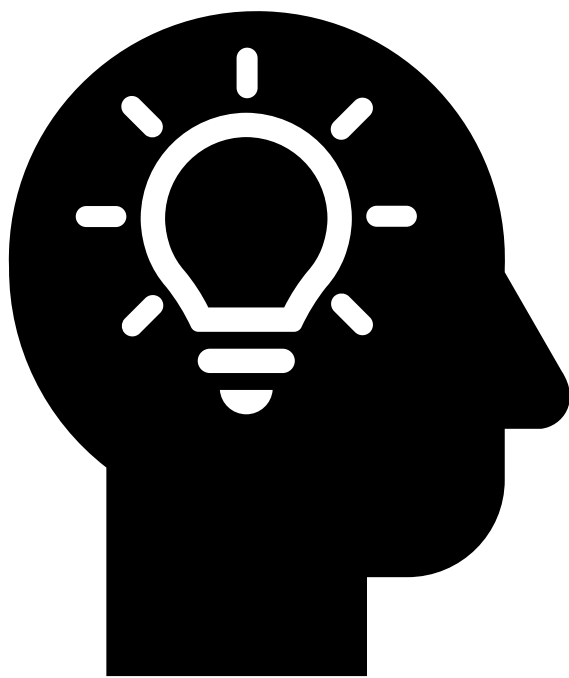
**The SCICH was founded to build collaborative relationships with housing champions to reduce homelessness and increase attainable housing for low-income people across SC. Our goals are to facilitate statewide strategic planning and training to meet that goal, to provide education and training to further our common agenda, and to compile and deliver an annual state of homelessness and housing instability report on the outcomes of our shared initiatives.**

1. Is your agency or organization currently involved/engaged in the South Carolina Interagency Council on Homelessness (SCICH)?



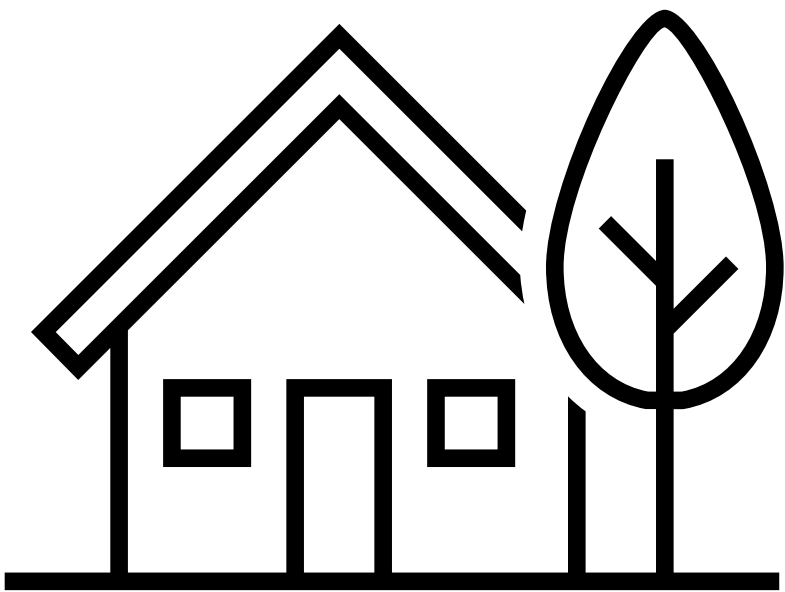
2. Understanding of SCICH:

- Many have never heard of it.
- Many would like to know more.
- Many would like to gain a better understanding.

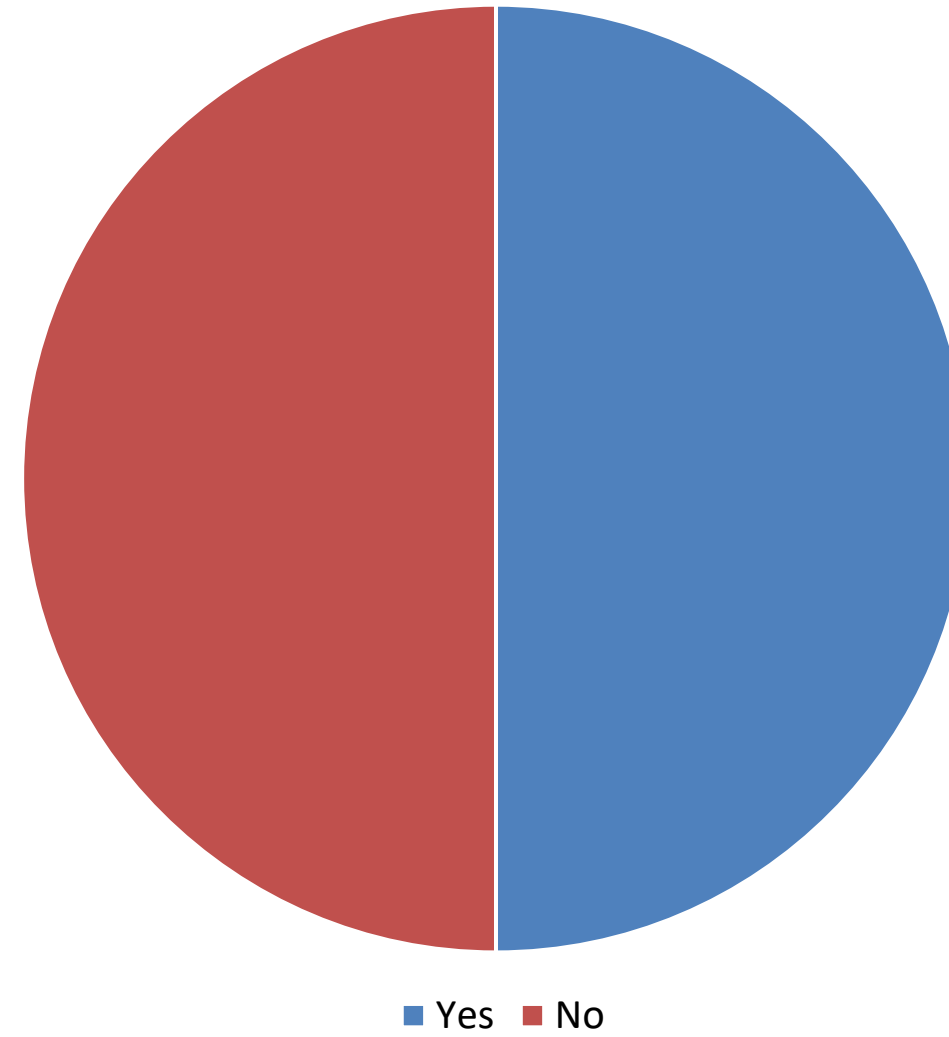


3. Do you believe these goals are meaningful and can support you in your efforts to address homelessness?

- Majority said yes.



If you are a PHA, has your PHA established a homeless preference?



Barriers:

- Homeless families need supportive services to be a successful tenant.
- Many PHA have working preferences - many homeless would not be in this category. Board also has input on our preferences.

## Next Steps

- PHA/COC want training, initiatives, and collaboration.
- Better understanding of Funding opportunities.
- Program flexibility.


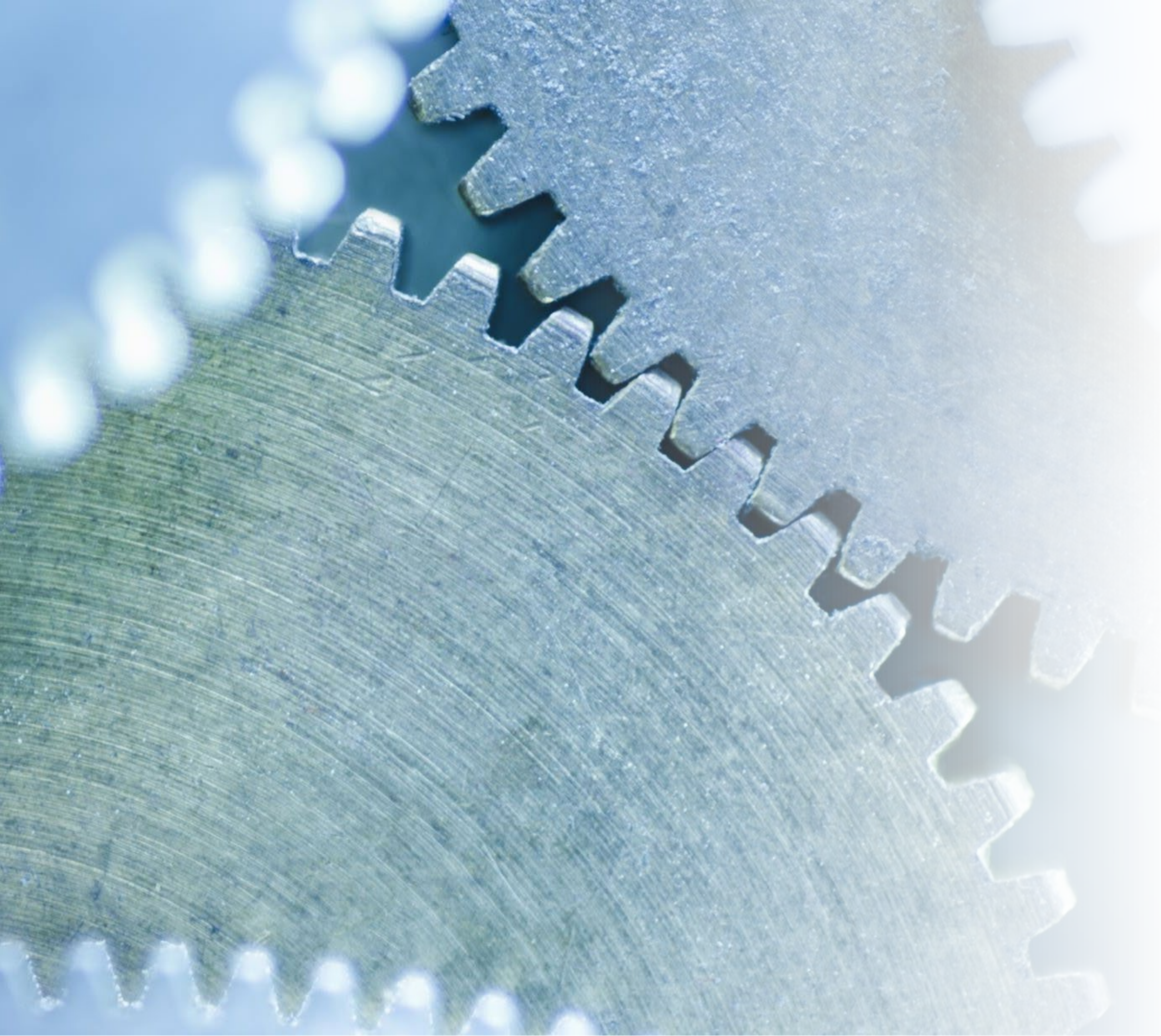


# PHA/COC SURVEY COLLABORATIVE OPPORTUNITIES

Angie Hall

HUD SC Field Office Representative





# CoC and PIH Coordination when it comes to a CoC Competition

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# CoC Competition

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)
- Competitive process
- Open to Non-profit organizations, states, local governments, Indian Tribes and Public Housing Authorities.
- Each individual project application is submitted as part of the Collaborative Application. Up to 50 points is in direct proportion to the score received on the CoC application.



# CoC NOFO includes:

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- CoC Coordination and Engagement
- Total of 85 points or 11.76%

## g. *Public Housing Agencies.*

Coordinates with the **Public Housing Agencies** (PHAs) located in their geographic area that resulted in admission preferences for households experiencing homelessness, including move-on strategy-which is a partnership between the CoC and one or more PHAs who have an admission preference for clients in PH-PSH who are able and want to move out of supportive housing with a rental subsidy.

10

CoCs must demonstrate how they work with the PHA(s) in their geographic area to:

- coordinate with a PHA to apply for or implement Housing Choice Voucher funding that is statutorily dedicated to people experiencing homelessness;
- coordinate with a PHA to apply for or implement existing funding for people experiencing homelessness (e.g. Mainstream vouchers, FUP, or other programs);

# CoC NOFO includes:

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- CoC Coordination and Engagement

- established PHA(s) admission preferences for households experiencing homelessness which may include a preference for formerly homeless households residing in units of housing for persons experiencing homelessness (e.g., Move-on Program), or project-basing vouchers for households experiencing homelessness;
- ensure at least 20 percent of new PHA admissions were individuals or families experiencing homelessness at admission; and
- Include PHA(s)-funded units described above in the CoC's coordinated entry.

# CoC NOFO includes:

- Project Capacity Review and Ranking
- Total of 27 Points or 7.4%

**a. Leveraging Housing Resources.**

These points are available for CoCs that apply for at least one new PSH or RRH project that utilizes housing subsidies or subsidized housing units not funded through the CoC or ESG programs. Housing subsidies or subsidized housing units may be funded through any of the following sources:

- Private organizations;
- State or local government, including through the use of HOME funding provided through the American Rescue Plan;
- Public Housing Agencies, including through the use of a general or limited preference;
- Faith-based organizations; or
- Federal programs other than the CoC or ESG programs.

7

CoC’s will receive full points by demonstrating that they have applied for at least one PSH or RRH project that utilizes housing subsidies or subsidized housing units not funded through the CoC or ESG programs. The CoC must demonstrate that these housing units will:

- (i) in the case of a PSH project, provide at least 25 percent of the units included in the project; or
- (ii) in the case of a RRH project, serve at least 25 percent of the program participants anticipated to be served by the project.

CoCs must attach letters of commitment, contracts, or other formal written documents that demonstrate the number of subsidies or units being provided to support the project.

CoCs can receive less than full points for demonstrating commitments less than the threshold described above.

# CoC NOFO includes:

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## CoC-PHA Crosswalk Report



Date Published: August 2023

### Description

The purpose of the CoC-PHA Crosswalk is to assist Continuums of Care (CoCs) with providing information for question 1C-7 of the CoC Application, which asks about Public Housing Agencies' (PHAs) progress on serving homeless households for the five largest PHAs that are located within a CoC's geography.

This report identifies the PHAs located within each CoC's geography, as well as the following elements:

- HCV units—the total number of vouchers for which the PHA is authorized to provide.
- PH units—the total number of Public Housing units the PHA operates.
- ACC units—the combined total number of units the PHA can provide, either through vouchers or hard units (ACC = HCV + PH).

The report highlights in gray the five largest PHAs that are located within the CoC's geography. HUD recognizes that the CoC may have relationships with other PHAs within its geography, so for the purposes of question 1C-7, CoCs are to report on the five largest PHAs or five PHAs with whom they have relationships. If there are fewer than five PHAs within a CoC's geography, the CoC should report on all PHAs listed in the report.

# CoC Application includes:



	Organization/Person	Participated in CoC Meetings	Voted, Including Electing CoC Board Members	Participated in CoC's Coordinated Entry System
21.	Public Housing Authorities			

# CoC Application includes:

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	Entities or Organizations Your CoC Coordinates with for Planning or Operations of Projects	Coordinates with the Planning or Operations of Projects?
15.	Public Housing Authorities	

# CoC Application includes:

<b>Public Housing</b> Agency Name	Enter the Percent of New Admissions into <b>Public Housing</b> and Housing Choice Voucher Program During FY 2021 who were experiencing homelessness at entry	Does the PHA have a General or Limited Homeless Preference?	Does the PHA have a Preference for current PSH program participants no longer needing intensive supportive services, e.g., Moving On?

**You must enter information for at least 1 row in question 1C-7.**

1C-7a.	Written Policies on Homeless Admission Preferences with PHAs.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.g.	

	Describe in the field below:
1.	steps your CoC has taken, with the two largest PHAs within your CoC's geographic area or the two PHAs your CoC has working relationships with, to adopt a homeless admission preference—if your CoC only has one PHA within its geographic area, you may respond for the one; or
2.	state that your CoC has not worked with the PHAs in its geographic area to adopt a homeless admission preference.

1C-7c.	Include Units from PHA Administered Programs in Your CoC's Coordinated Entry.	
	NOFO Section VII.B.1.g.	

In the chart below, indicate if your CoC includes units from the following PHA programs in your CoC's coordinated entry process?

1.	Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV)	
2.	Family Unification Program (FUP)	
3.	Housing Choice Voucher (HCV)	
4.	HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH)	
5.	Mainstream Vouchers	
6.	Non-Elderly Disabled (NED) Vouchers	
7.	Public Housing	
8.	Other Units from PHAs:	

**You must select a response in elements 1 through 7 in question 1C-7c.**



# Debriefing Scores

## 2. CoC Scoring Summary (from FY 2023 CoC NOFO)

Scoring Category	Maximum Score (Points)	State of SC Average Score (Points)
<b>1B.</b> Coordination and Engagement–Inclusive Structure and Participation	5	4.6
<b>1C.</b> Coordination and Engagement–Coordination with Federal, State, Local, Private, and Other Organizations	29	22.1
<b>1D.</b> Coordination and Engagement–Coordination with Federal, State, Local, Private, and Other Organizations–Continued	51	47.1
<b>1E.</b> Project Capacity, Review, and Ranking–Local Competition	27	24.5
<b>2A.</b> Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)–Implementation	9	6.75
<b>2B.</b> Point-in-Time (PIT) Count	5	4.5
<b>2C.</b> System Performance	60	37.7
<b>3A.</b> Coordination with Housing and Healthcare	14	4
<b>Total CoC Application Score*</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>151.25</b>

# ABOUT COCS & HOMELESSNESS IN SC

Bruce Forbes

SCICH Sec'y/Treas. & SC Upstate CoC Representative

## CoCs in South Carolina

### Continuums of Care (CoCs) were created (24 CFR part 578) to:

- promote a **community-wide commitment** to the **goal of ending homelessness**;
- to **provide funding** for efforts by nonprofit providers, states, Indian Tribes or tribally designated housing entities, and local governments
  - to **quickly rehouse homeless** individuals, families, persons fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and youth while minimizing the trauma and dislocation caused by homelessness;
- to promote access to and effective utilization of **mainstream programs** by homeless individuals and families, and
- to **optimize self-sufficiency** among those experiencing homelessness.

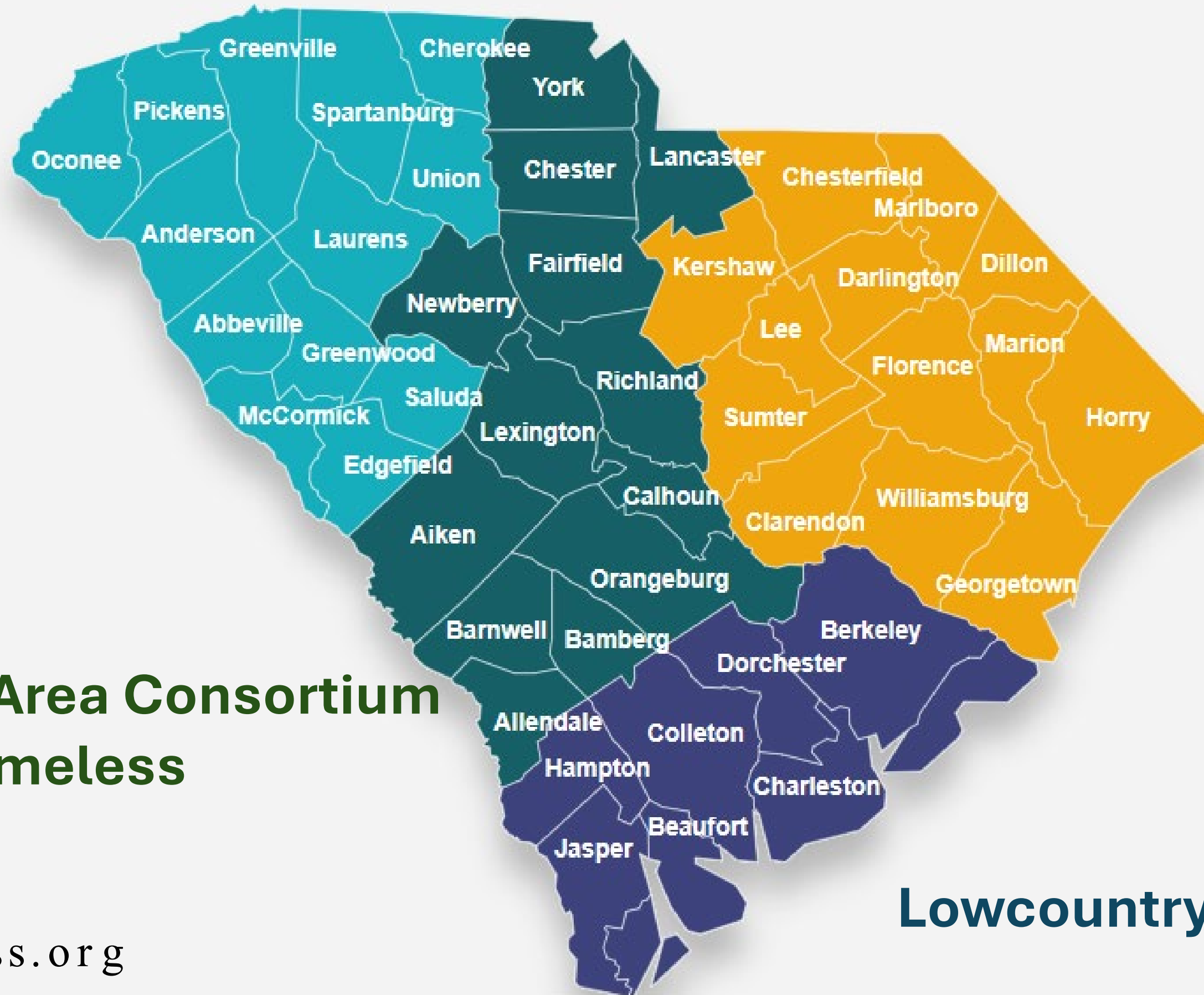
Upstate CoC

Total Care for the Homeless

Midlands Area Consortium  
for the Homeless

[www.schomeless.org](http://www.schomeless.org)

Lowcountry CoC



# SC CoCs and Contact Information

The **Upstate Continuum of Care** is a group of approximately 80 homeless service providers operating in Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Edgefield, Greenville, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Oconee, Pickens, Saluda, Spartanburg, and Union counties. The **lead agency** for the Upstate CoC is **United Housing Connections**. [www.upstatecoc.org](http://www.upstatecoc.org)

The **Lowcountry Continuum of Care** (CoC) is a group of approximately 20 homeless service providers operating in Berkley, Beaufort, Charleston, Colleton, Hampton and Jasper counties. The **lead agency** for the Lowcountry CoC is **One80 Place**. [www.lowcountry.org](http://www.lowcountry.org)

**Total Care for the Homeless Coalition** (TCHC) has 36 member agencies that are homeless service providers operating in Chesterfield, Clarendon, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Kershaw, Lee, Marion, Marlboro, Sumter, and Williamsburg counties. The **lead agency** for TCHC is **Eastern Carolina Housing Organization (ECHO)**. <https://echousing.org/>

**Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless** (MACH) is a group of approximately 50 homeless service providers operating in Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun, Chester, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, Lexington, Newberry, Orangeburg, Richland, and York counties. The **lead agency** for MACH is the **United Way of the Midlands**.

<https://www.midlandshomeless.com/>



# HUD Funding to Each CoC

## Lowcountry CoC

\$2,561,233 for 8 Projects

## Upstate CoC

\$3,780,209 for 18 Projects

## Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless

\$4,750,787 for 19 Projects

## Total Care for the Homeless

\$3,558,907 for 12 Projects

**South Carolina TOTAL**  
**\$14,651,136 for 57 Projects**

## Types of Projects

- Planning
- Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS)
- Rapid Rehousing (RRH)
- Transitional Housing (TH)
- Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)
- Supportive Services

**Serving specific populations of Homeless** such as Domestic Violence, Veterans, Youth, Chronically Homeless, People with Disabilities such as Mental Health Difficulties, and Families.

# ALL CoCs Have Monthly Meetings and

## We Want You to Be Involved

[www.upstatecoc.org](http://www.upstatecoc.org)

[www.lowcountry.org](http://www.lowcountry.org)

<https://echousing.org/>

<https://www.midlandshomeless.com/>

The cover features a background photograph of a person's hands clasped together, wearing a blue sweater and light-colored pants. The image is overlaid with large, diagonal, semi-transparent geometric shapes in teal, yellow, and light blue. The text is positioned in the upper left, and the logo is in the lower left.

**2022**

State of Homelessness  
**REPORT**



SOUTH CAROLINA INTERAGENCY  
**COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS**



# DEMOGRAPHIC COMPARISON

2019-2020

2020-2021

TOTAL	SERVED
<b>10,969</b> Persons received homeless services	<b>13,399</b> Persons received homeless services
<b>64% GENDER</b> Identified as male, while 35% identified as female	<b>60%</b> Identified as male, while 38% identified as female
<b>56% RACE</b> Identified as Black or African American	<b>53%</b> Identified as Black or African American
<b>AGE</b> <b>1 IN 5</b> Persons receiving homeless services were children	<b>1 IN 5</b> Persons receiving homeless services were children
<b>VETERANS</b> <b>2,535</b> Veterans received homeless services	<b>2,168</b> Veterans received homeless services
<b>DOMESTIC VIOLENCE</b> <b>1,403</b> Persons reported being a victim of domestic violence	<b>1,592</b> Persons reported being a victim of domestic violence

The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is a statewide database used by homeless service providers to collect client-level data on housing and services offered to individuals and families experiencing homelessness in South Carolina. Data pulled from HMIS reports that 13,399 person received homeless services from HMIS-participating service providers from 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021. These persons represented 10,484 households.

## 2021 TAKEAWAYS

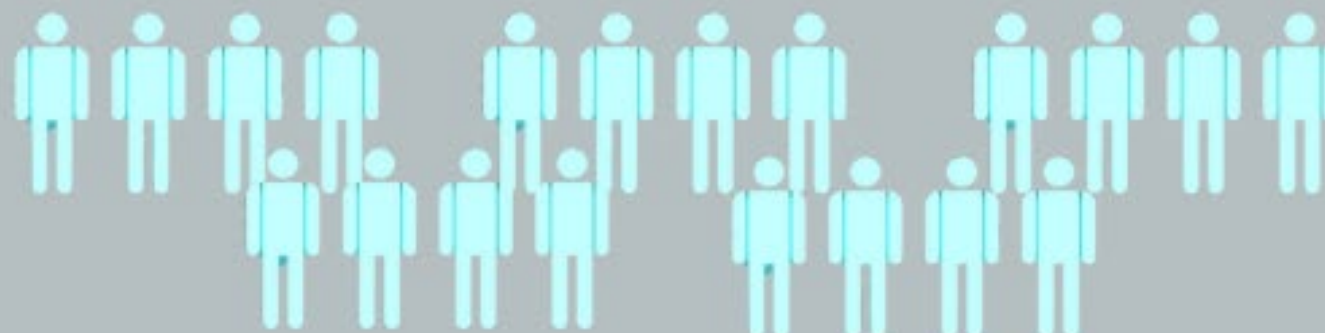
- 2,446 children under 18 received homeless services
- The median age of adults served - 46 years old
- The median age of children served - 8 years old
- 90% of participants served were single adults


The number of persons receiving homeless services recorded in HMIS increased by 18% in 12 months.


# HMIS


## Homeless Management Information System


### DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS



GENDER						
		Female	Male	Gender Not Singular	Questioning	Transgender
		Unidentified				
	<b>Persons</b>	5,113	8,078	29	1	3
	<b>Persons %</b>	38%	60%	0%	0%	0%
						231
						2%

RACE						
		Native American	Asian	Black/ African American	Multi-Racial	White
		Unidentified				
	<b>Persons</b>	80	37	7,041	711	5,254
	<b>Persons %</b>	0%	0%	53%	5%	39%
						351
						3%

ETHNICITY				
		Hispanic/ Latin	Non-Hispanic/ Latin	Other
	<b>Persons</b>	442	12,550	407
	<b>Persons %</b>	3%	94%	3%

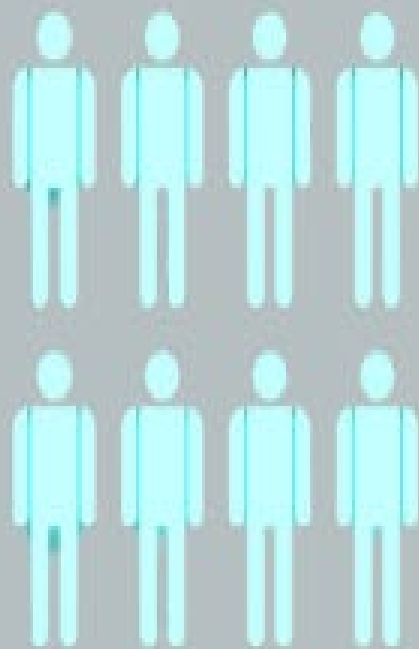
VETERAN				
		Yes	No	Unidentified
	<b>Persons</b>	2,168	8,560	224
	<b>Persons %</b>	20%	78%	2%



AGE RANGE



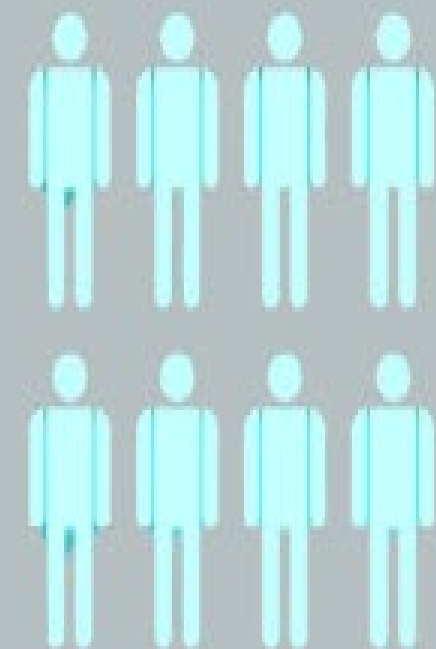
	Under 6	6-11	12-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
<b>Persons</b>	977	772	697	1,017	2,072	2,211	2,309	2,603	741
<b>Persons %</b>	7%	6%	5%	8%	16%	17%	17%	19%	5%





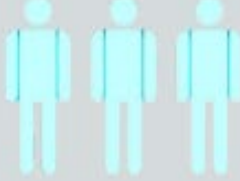
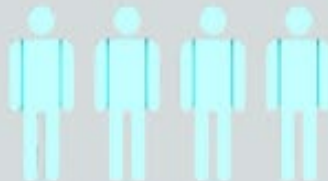
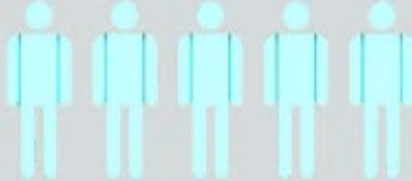
AGE AT  
ENTRY



	All	Adults	Under 18
<b>Average Age at Entry</b>	40	45	8
<b>Median Age at Entry</b>	42	46	8



## HOUSEHOLD SIZE

	One	Two	Three	Four	Five +
					
<b>Households</b>	9,459	469	225	164	140
<b>Households %</b>	90%	5%	3%	1%	1%

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE

One



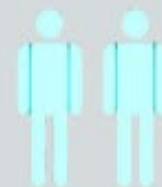
**Single Adults**

**9,251 88%**

**Youth  
(Unaccompanied)**

**211 2%**

Two



**Adults Only**

**200 2%**

**Adults with  
Children**

**272 3%**

Three



**Adults Only**

**16 0%**

**Adults with  
Children**

**260 2%**

Four



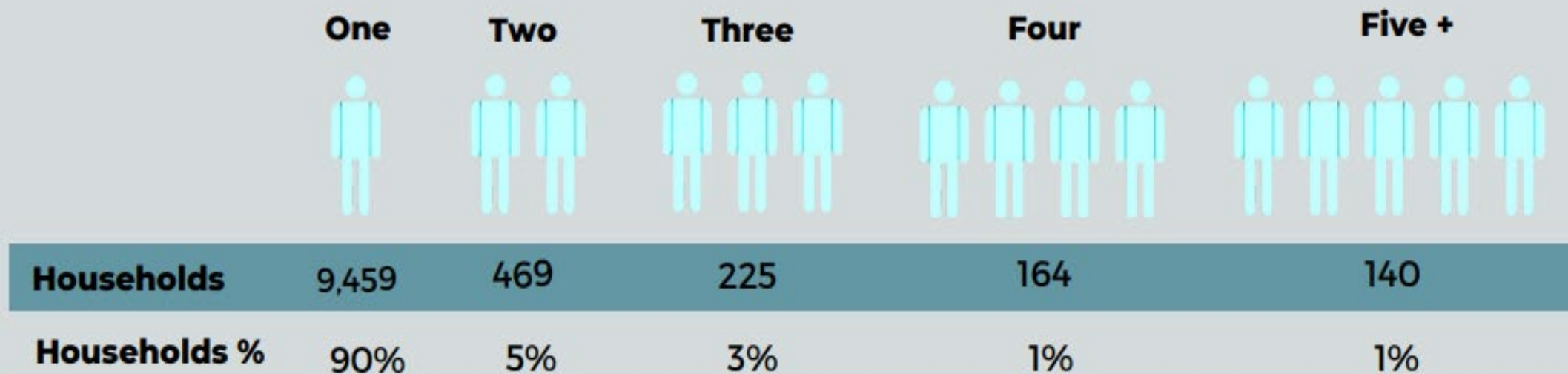
**Adults Only**

**2 0%**

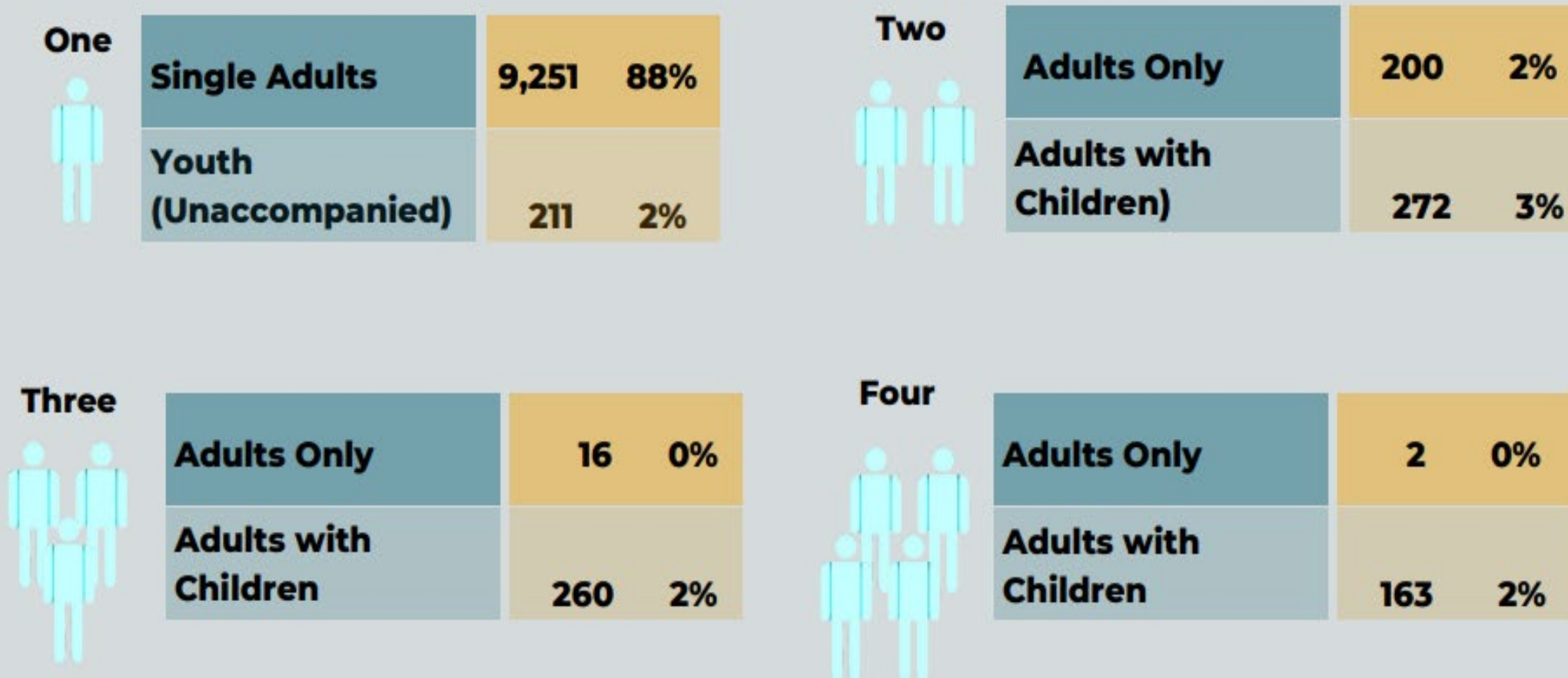
**Adults with  
Children**

**163 2%**

## HOUSEHOLD SIZE

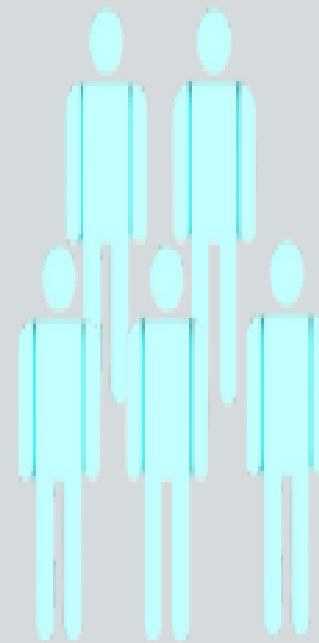


## HOUSEHOLD TYPE



Nearly 90% of all households served composed of single adults.

Five



Adults Only



1 0%

Adults with  
Children

139 1%

# INCOME

Given that nearly half of all participants report having a disabling condition, it is reasonable that 65% of these 5,725 participants report receiving some type of disability income. The data further shows that program participants involved in homeless assistance programs see an average rise in monthly income of \$148.

RECEIVING INCOME		Yes	No	Unknown	MONTHLY INCOME \$		Entry	Exit
	Persons	5,725	4,798	429		Avg \$ Amount	\$914	\$944
	Persons %	52%	44%	4%		Median \$ Amount	\$794	\$800



# 2021 TAKEAWAYS

- 52% of participants reported income
- 65% of those with income received disability income
- The average increase in participant income at program exit was \$148 a month

MONTHLY INCOME CHANGE	Calculated Using Total	
	Income Amount	
	\$ Change During Enrollment	
	Avg Income at Entry	\$894
	Avg Income at Update/Exit	\$1,042
	Avg Income at Change	\$148

INCOME SOURCES	Top 10 Sources	Persons	% Total Persons	Median Amount
	Earned Income	1,775	31%	\$1,105
	Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	1,489	26%	\$771
	Social Security Disability Income (SSDI)	1,427	25%	\$821
	Unidentified	1,024	18%	\$83
	Veteran Service Connected	564	10%	\$893
	Social Security/Retirement	283	5%	\$883
	Veteran Non-Service Connected	213	4%	\$1,043
	Unemployment Insurance	157	3%	\$780
	Other	152	3%	\$515
	Child Support	136	2%	\$300



# LUNCH BREAK!

12:00 PM - 12:30 pm

Sponsored by the SC Interagency Council on Homelessness

# SUPPORTIVE SERVICES MAKING A DIFFERENCE

Lorain Crowl

SCICH Chair & Owner of Leadwell 360, LLC



# BUILDING ON-SITE SUPPORTIVE SERVICES PROGRAMS

SS Presentation 05.07.24  
[www.leadwell360.com](http://www.leadwell360.com)



# ABOUT LEADWELL 360, LLC

The mission at Leadwell 360, LLC is to help business owners and entrepreneurs build business strategy, develop successful programs and manage projects that sustain and grow their business.

## ABOUT THE OWNER



LORAIN CRAWL, CFRE

I've been in non-profit leadership for 28 years, helping organizations build effective programs and financial strategies that support their mission and create financial sustainability.

A collage of business-related images including a laptop, a hand typing, a cloud, a bar chart, and a gear icon.

# STRATEGY

A collage of business-related images including a laptop, a hand typing, a cloud, a bar chart, and a gear icon.

# DEVELOPMENT

A collage of business-related images including a laptop, a hand typing, a cloud, a bar chart, and a gear icon.

# Implementation



# THE ON-SITE SUPPORTIVE SERVICES MODEL

- Formed in the late 70's to help provide housing and in-home services to those with severe mental illness
- Expanded in the 90's to include individuals experiencing homelessness utilizing the housing-first model
- In 2005 HUD began funding the Permanent Supportive Housing Model through regional Continuums of Care



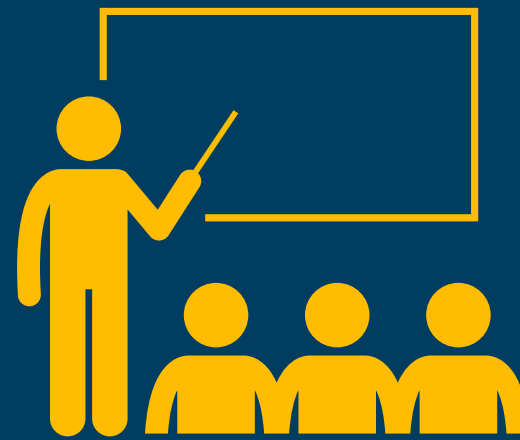


# WHAT KEEPS PEOPLE IN POVERTY?

LOW INCOME



NO EDUCATION



NO NETWORK



On-site Supportive Service Makes a Significant Impact in  
These Areas.

## ON-SITE SUPPORTIVE SERVICES HELPS...

1

CREATES A  
PATHWAY  
OUT OF  
POVERTY

2

INCREASE  
HOUSING  
STABILITY

3

IMPROVE  
MENTAL  
AND  
PHYSICAL  
HEALTH

4

PROVIDE  
SUPPORT FOR  
SINGLE-  
PARENT  
FAMILIES, THE  
ELDERLY, AND  
DISABLED



## PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Who? DOES

What?



### PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

- Managing the Leasing Process
- Managing Rents, Payments, Late Fees, Evictions
- Managing Property Maintenance
- Addressing Resident Issues Regarding Property Management & Maintenance
- Implementing a Property Inspection Process
- Addressing Lease Violations

### STAFF ROLES



### SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

- Ensuring residents understand their Rights & Responsibilities to maintaining their housing
- Providing connections, workshops and classes to supportive services and opportunities for growth
- Developing and managing a Residents' Council to enhance community engagement and neighbor support
- Working with the Residents' Council to develop onsite events and activities



## PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

*Why?*



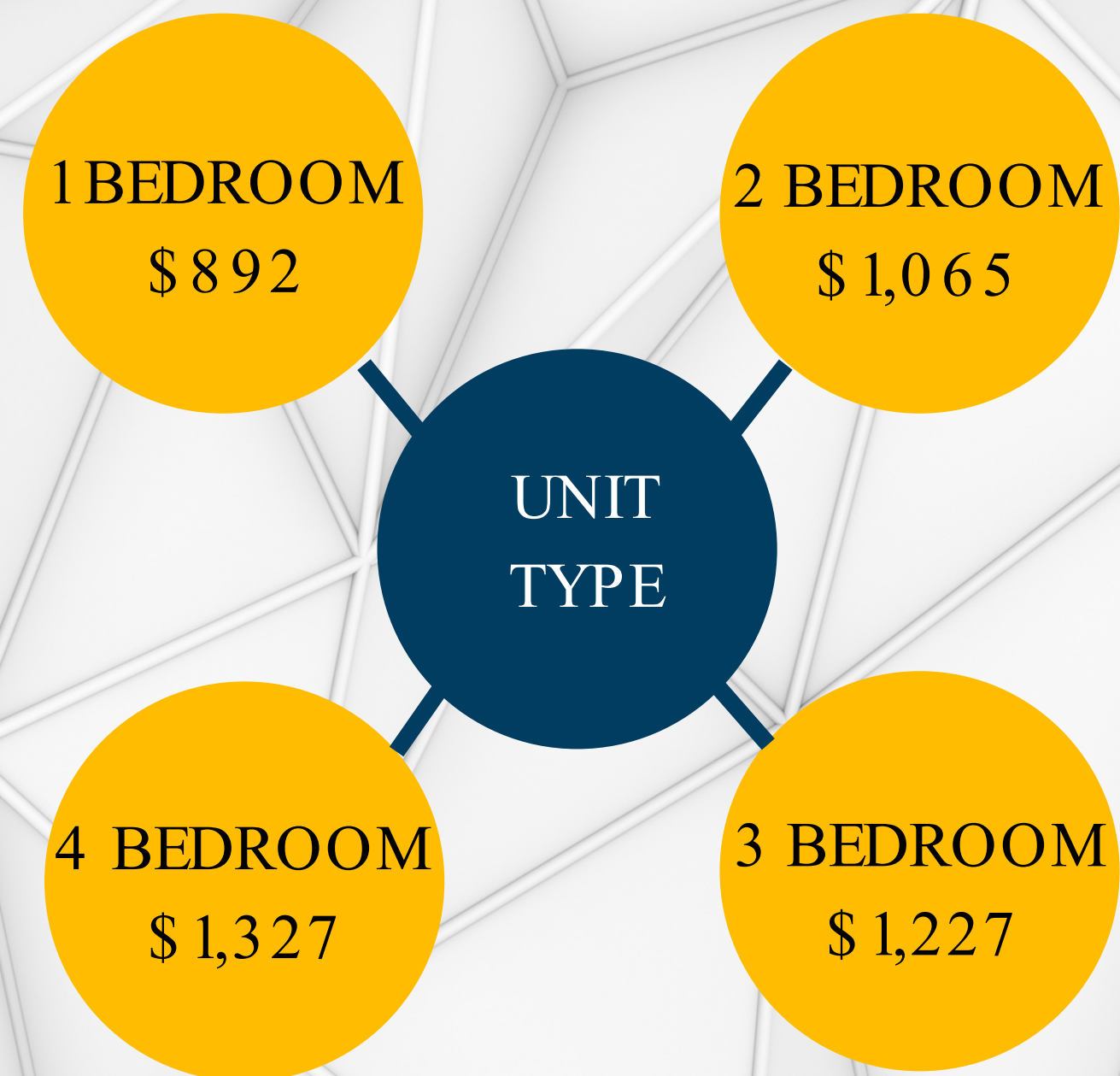
## PROGRAM IMPACT

- Prevents PMs from involvement in tenant's personal situations
- PMs are not the "go-to" for tenant community resource connections
- PMs can fully concentrate on their management responsibilities
- Creates a third-party mediator relationship supports both PMs and tenants
- Provides real solutions designed to promote long-term tenant stability
- Prevents evictions
- Saves thousands of dollars in unit down-time and turn costs



# THE SULLIVAN-A CASE STUDY

- Funded by Low Income Housing Tax Credits (SC Housing) and gap funding sources
- 180 Units
- Located in the Berea Area of Greenville, SC
- Amenities Include pool, pavilion, playground, basketball court, dog park, clubhouse, gym, computer room, mail room, laundry facility, washer/dryer connections





# HOUSEHOLD INCOME ANALYSIS

- Average Annual Income (all residents) - \$29,554 or \$14.21/hr
- Tenant Income Limits 60% AMI (1 Person 37,380) (2 People \$42,720) (3 People \$48,060) (4 People \$53,400)
- Only 2 households earn just over \$50,000 a year
- 4 households earn less than \$5,000 a year



INCOME

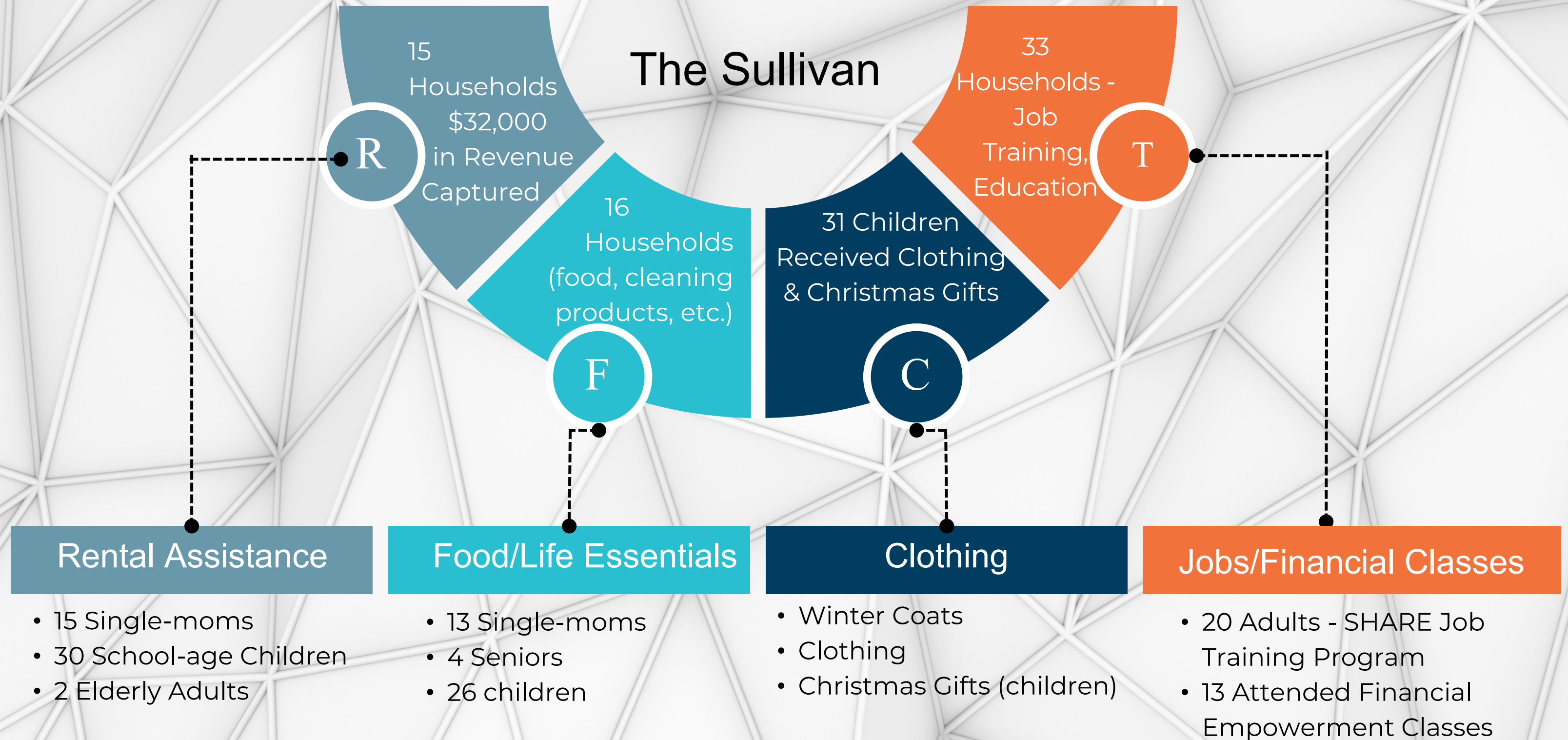
# Bedrooms	Average Annual Income	# Units with Rent Subsidy	Average Subsidy	High Subsidy	Low Subsidy
1 (45 units)	\$23,539	22	\$530	\$670	\$123
2 (69 units)	\$30,386	13	\$549	\$990	\$168
3 (51 units)	\$31,831	22	\$775	\$1,187	\$205
4 (15 units)	\$37,438	5	\$1,196	\$1,364	\$790



# SUPPORTIVE SERVICES BY THE NUMBERS

September 2023 - January 2024

## The Sullivan

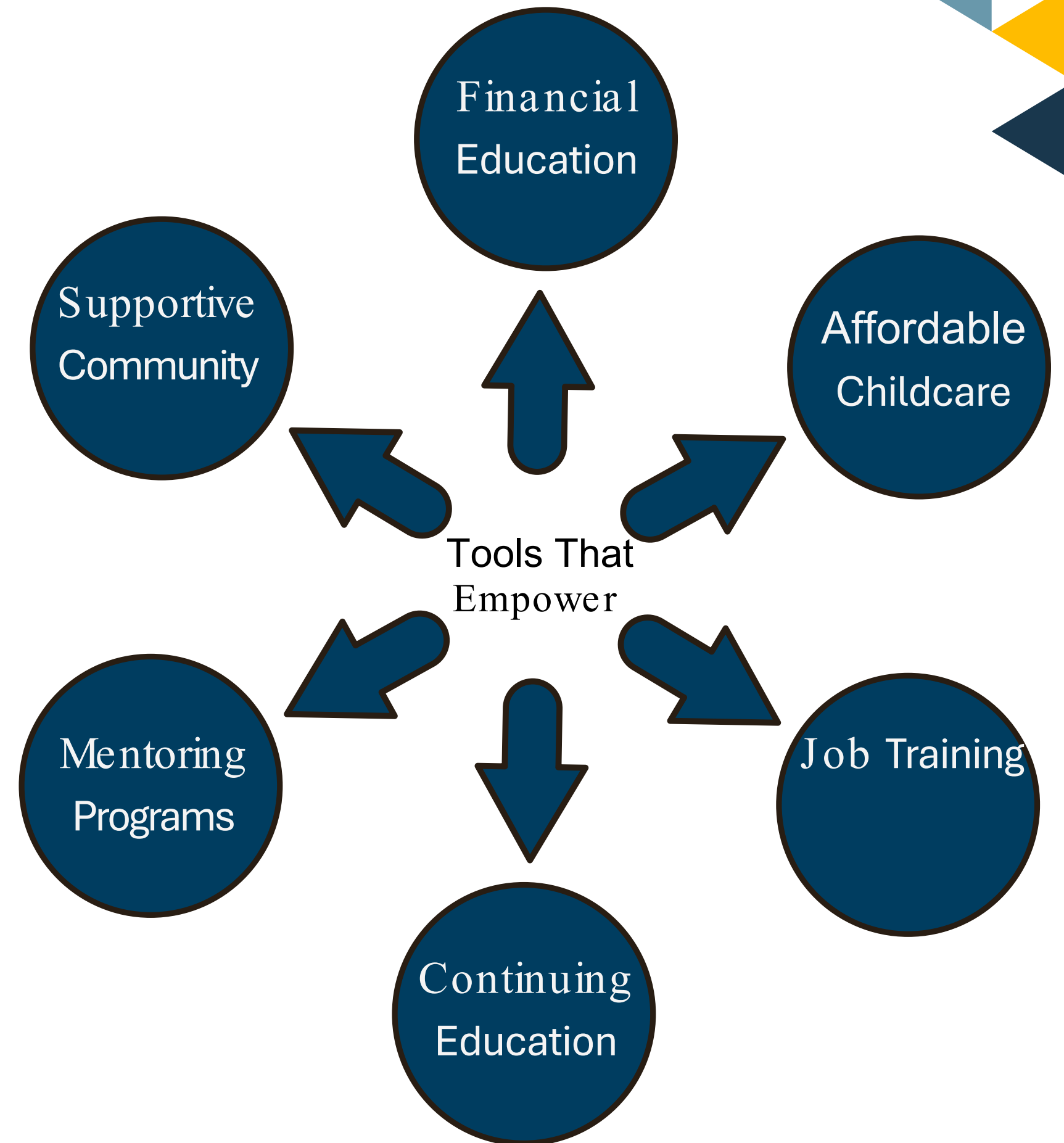




# EMPOWERING RESIDENTS



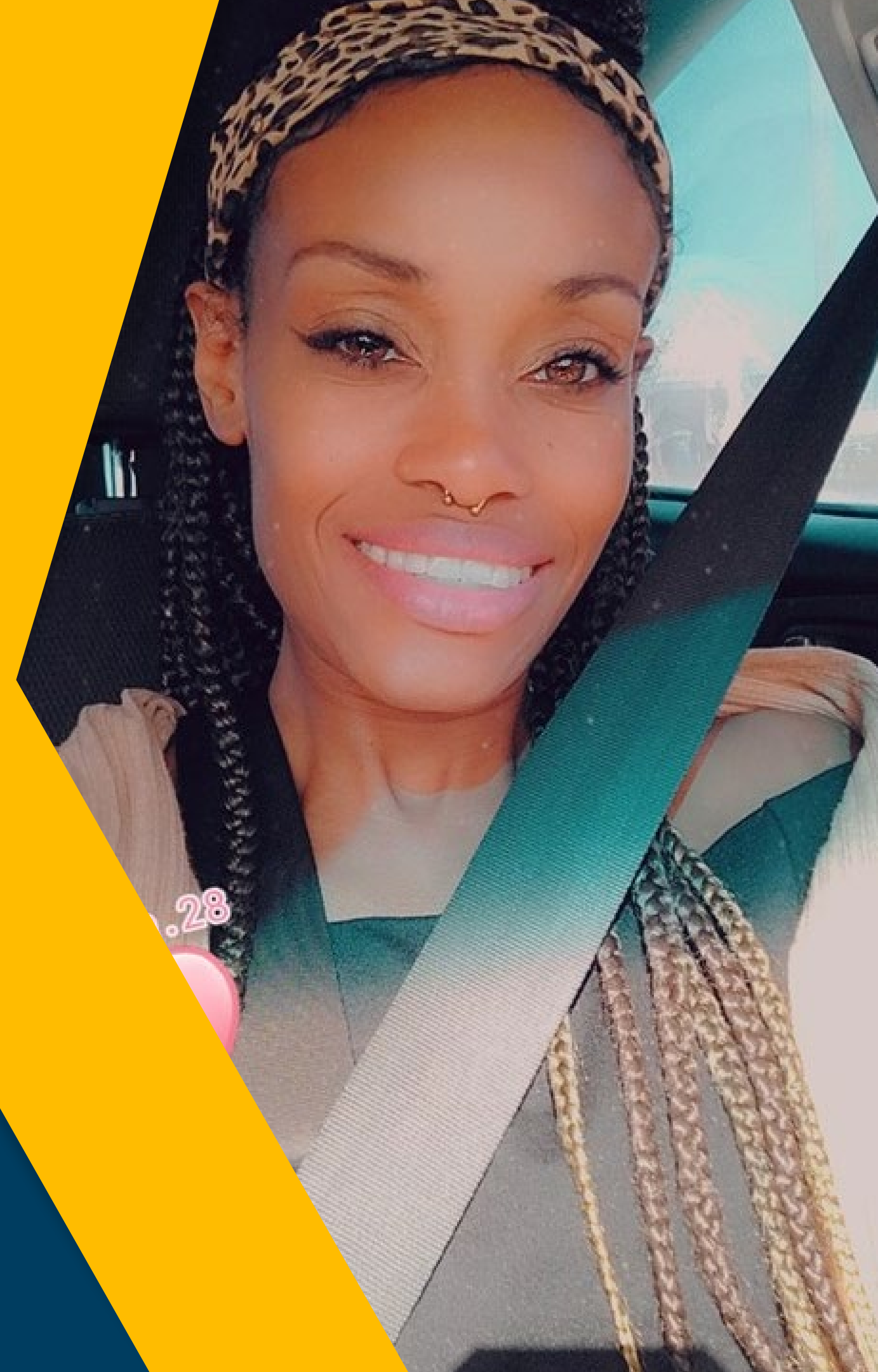
Greenville Human Relations Commission Teaching a Financial Empowerment Class





# MEET MELISSA

- Single-mom
- Mid-30's
- Working at the local poultry processing plant
- Lost her smile due to lack of dental care
- Came to the CIRCLES Program meeting at the Sullivan
- She now has her smile back with a new job at Walmart
- She is in the CIRCLES Job Training/ Mentoring Program
- Want to go to school to learn phlebotomy





# THE RESIDENTS' COUNCIL

- Made up of 8-12 Residents (1-2 from each building)
- Meets Monthly to Plan Community Events and Workshops
- Brings resident concerns to the group for discussion and to brainstorm resolutions
- In charge of the food pantry, clothing shop and residents' emergency fund





## WHAT DOES THE PROGRAM COST?

- The cost is scalable depending on the number of units
- Generally, 20% of residents in income ranges of 30% to 50% AMI per 100 units will need some type of assistance.
- 1 Full-time social worker or social services coordinator rate of pay is \$32 - \$34/hour including benefits.
- Your organization or property would be billed that hourly rate for services rendered.
- The average time spent per month/per household is 1.5 hours.



# HHs Served	Hourly Rate	Avg # of Hours/ HH/Month	Monthly Charge
10	\$34	1.5	\$510



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**LESS THAN 1/2 THE AVG 1 BEDROOM RATE OF \$1,136.**



# WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS?

REDUCES LOST  
RENTS/ TURN COSTS

RESIDENTS  
REMAIN  
STABLY  
HOUSED!

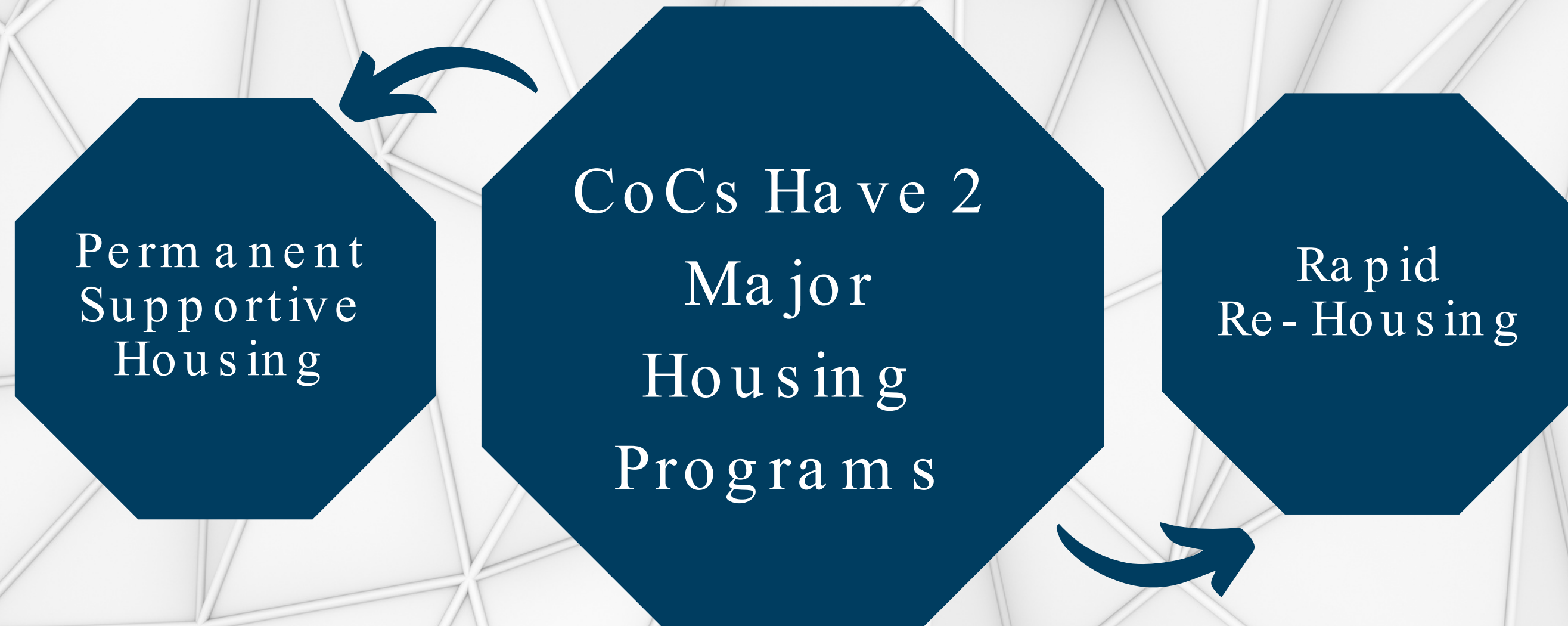
SUPPORTS  
RESIDENTS IN CRISIS

Sullivan Savings Sept. 23-Jan 24

- Average Turn Cost (Including 1 mo. lost rent) \$3,000 per unit X 17 units = \$51,000 potential lost revenue
- 17 Households did not lose their housing

- Captured \$32,000 in potential lost rent with no additional turn costs (Sullivan)
- Training & support for residents to prevent additional losses
- Builds Community & Sense of Responsibility

## How Can This Model Work for CoCs & PHAs?



**Both Programs are Supported by Case Management**



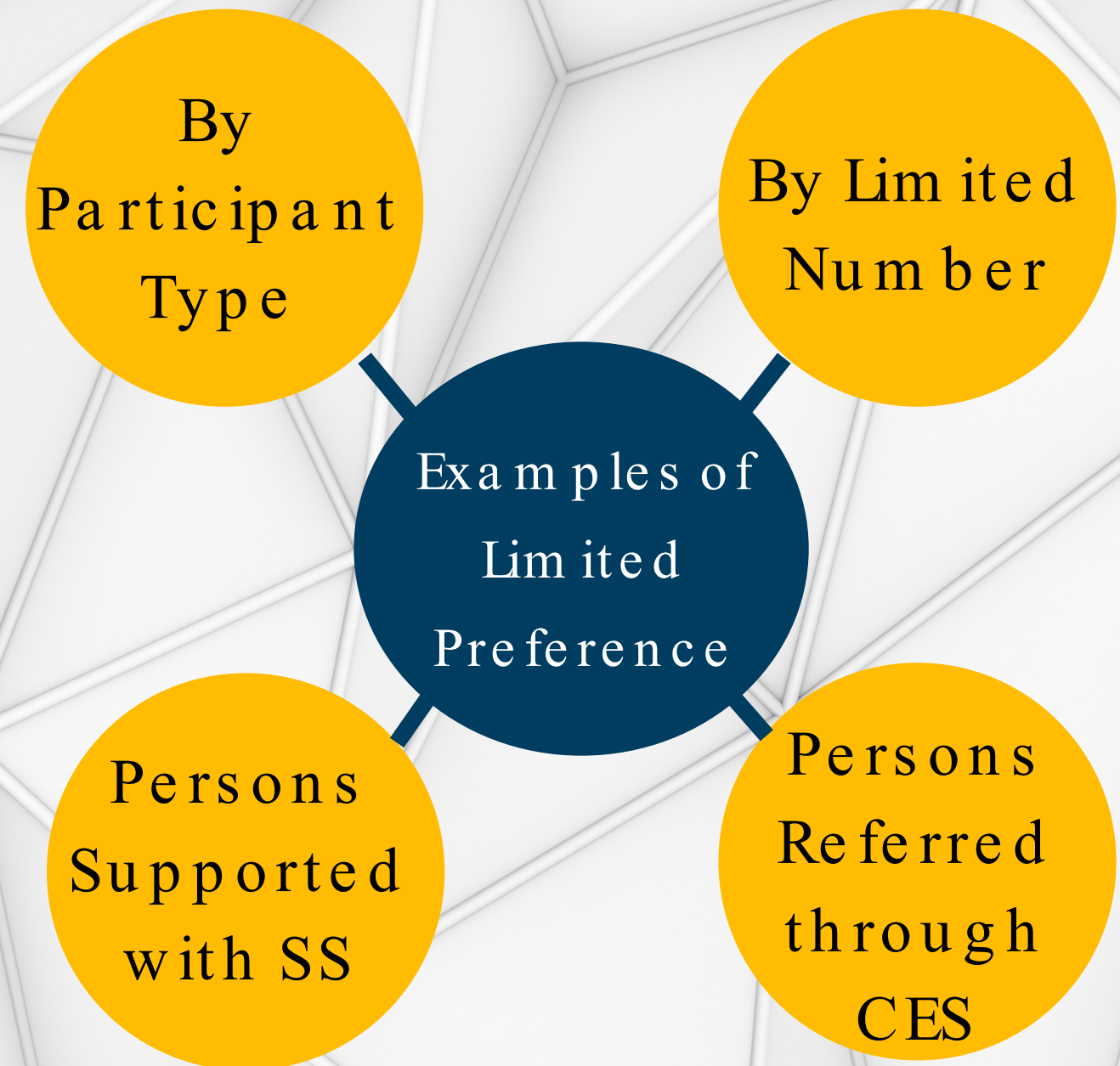
## How Can This Model Work for CoCs & PHAs?



**Both Programs are Supported by Case Management**

# PHAs Can Provide Limited Preferences of their own Choosing

**Or Any Combination of these criteria!**







# QUESTIONS?

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# THANKS FOR YOUR TIME!

# WORKING TOGETHER

A Group Roundtable Discussion

Representatives from PHAs/CoC/State Agencies/SCICH



# NEXT STEPS

Where Do We Go From Here?

Representatives from PHAs/CoC/State Agencies/SCICH

THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING!

We Appreciate All You Do in Your Communities to Address Housing Insecurity!