

# **COVID-19 Future Planning for the Homelessness Response System: Lessons Learned from Seattle & King County, Los Angeles, and Houston**

June 17, 2020

2:00pm-3:30pm ET





# Webinar Format

- 90 minute webinar (includes Q&A)
- Use the question and answer feature at any time – there will be a moderated Q&A following the presentation
- If you are having technical difficulties, try exiting the webinar and logging back in
- For resources and answers to more specific questions, visit [the USICH COVID-19 page](#) and/or use the [HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question \(AAQ\) Portal](#)



*This webinar will be recorded and posted to [www.usich.gov](http://www.usich.gov) within 2-3 days.*



# Webinar Agenda

- Intros/overview
- Seattle-King County
  - **Deb Schweikert**, COVID-19 Homeless Response, Public Health - Seattle & King County
  - **Hedda McLendon**, COVID-19 Homeless Response, King County Department of Community and Human Services
- Los Angeles
  - **Heidi Marston**, Executive Director, Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority
  - **Phil Ansell**, Executive Director, Los Angeles County Homeless Initiative
- Houston
  - **Ana Rausch**, Vice President of Program Operations, Coalition for the Homeless in Houston and Harris County
  - **Jessica Preheim**, Vice President of Strategic Planning & Public Affairs, Coalition for the Homeless in Houston and Harris County
- Moderated Q&A
- Wrap-up and closing

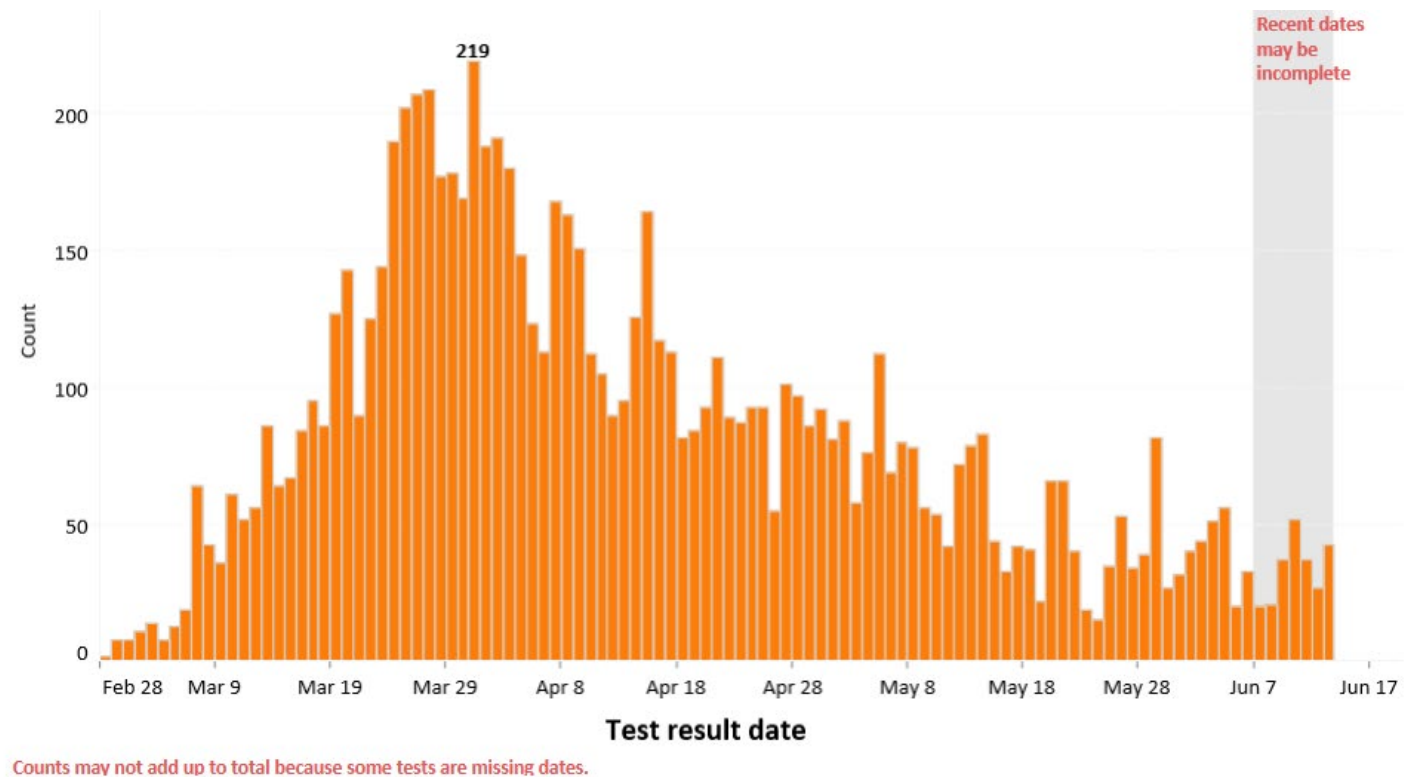


# COVID-19 FUTURE PLANNING FOR THE HOMELESS RESPONSE SYSTEM: LESSONS LEARNED FROM SEATTLE & KING COUNTY

JUNE 17, 2020

# KING COUNTY COVID-19 OUTBREAK SUMMARY AS OF 06.15.20

|                                   | King County<br>(Count)* | King County<br>(Percent)* |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Tested                            | 125,323                 |                           |
| Positives                         | 8,797                   | 7.0% of all tested        |
| Hospitalizations                  | 1,521                   | 17.3% of all tested       |
| Deaths due to<br>COVID-19 illness | 574                     | 6.5% of all tested        |



\* Source: [PHSKC COVID-19 Outbreak Summary](#), Updated 06.15.20 at 7:59am. Since January 21, 2020, Public Health – Seattle & King County has been responding to an outbreak of novel coronavirus (COVID-19) in coordination with our partners at the Washington State Department of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. These data reflect reports for King County residents received through midnight the day before. Data is subject to change daily and recent data may be underestimated due to reporting delays, data entry corrections, and jurisdiction re-assignments.

# HOMELESS RESPONSE COVID-19 OUTBREAK SUMMARY AS OF 06.15.20



## King County COVID-19 cases living homeless or associated with homeless service facilities

Updated  
6/15/2020  
8:22:34 AM

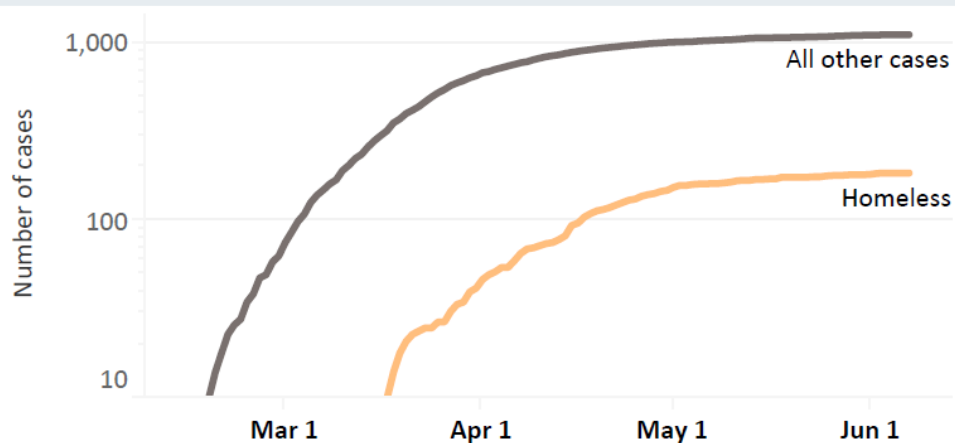
**283 cases**

**People living homeless (PLH): 253 (89.4%)**

(206 associated with a facility, 47 isolated cases)

**Employees: 30 (10.6%)**

'People living homeless' includes individuals living homeless at any time during the 12 months prior to COVID-19 onset. This report excludes those who have lived homeless in the previous 12 months but who are currently associated with a long-term care facility.



### People living homeless

**253**  
Cases

**8 (3.2%)**  
Deaths

**48 (19.0%)**  
Hospitalized

**7 (2.8%)**  
ICU

### Employees

**30**  
Cases

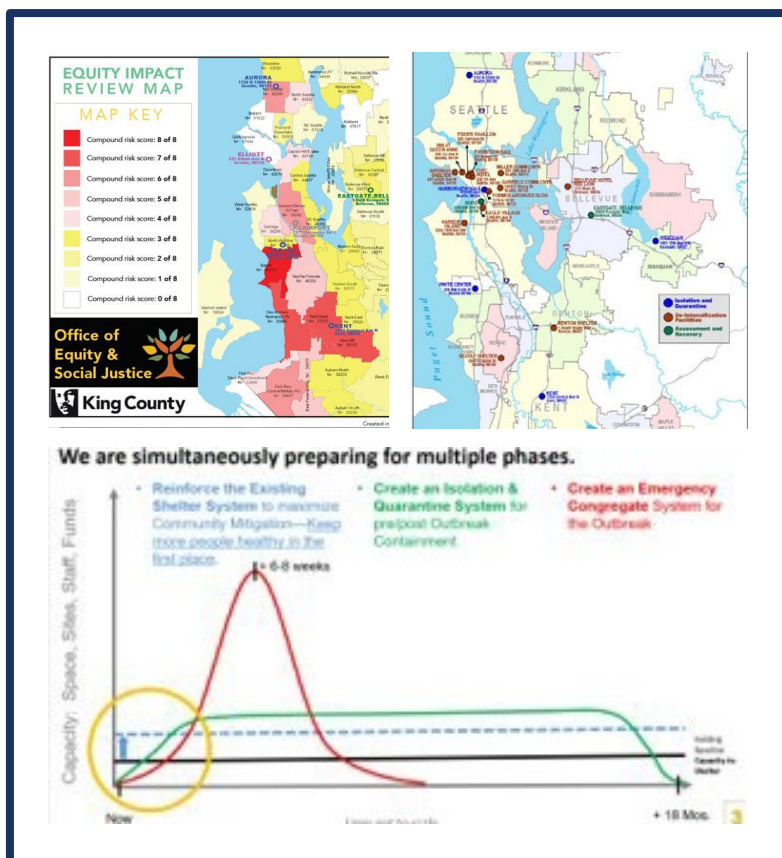
**0 (0.0%)**  
Deaths

**2 (6.7%)**  
Hospitalized

**0 (0.0%)**  
ICU



# DEINTENSIFICATION | NON-CONGREGATE SHELTERING TO DATE



- 23 new (by construction or use) COVID-19 Emergency Response Facilities
  - 7 new Deintensification sites with capacity for ~750 individuals
  - 5 Non-Congregate Sheltering Facilities (Hotels) serving ~500 individuals
  - 4 Isolation and Quarantine Facilities with capacity for ~300 individuals
  - 3 Assessment / Recovery Centers with capacity for ~1200 individuals
- Additional Hotel Vouchers for ~250 Individuals

# PREVENTION, OUTBREAK RESPONSE, AND TESTING TO DATE

|                       |   |   |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| <b>FAST</b>           | Field Assessment, Support and Technical Assistance (FAST) teams provide assessments of homeless service sites, guidance on hygiene, sanitation, and infection prevention and control for COVID-19, and help to secure needed supplies.  | 112 visits to 71 sites                                    |
| <b>Strike</b>         | Strike teams are deployed when there is a positive case at a facility or if a facility reports a cluster of COVID-19 like illness. They conduct a targeted on-site clinical assessment of residents and staff and an on-site facility assessment of current infection and control strategies, provides education and training to prevent further transmission, conducts limited testing on those with CLI symptoms, initiates rapid referral of residents to isolation and quarantine, and determines if follow-up support is needed. | 88 visits to 35 sites                                     |
| <b>Mobile Testing</b> | PHSKC Mobile Testing Teams along with other King County testing partners conduct on-site testing at homeless service sites for residents and staff as well as for those living unsheltered, primarily in response to a confirmed COVID-19 case or CLI cluster.  | ~5900 tests<br>175 visits to 106 sites<br>(~25% by PHSKC) |



# FUTURE COVID-19 HOMELESS RESPONSE

- Prevent and control outbreaks of COVID-19 among those experiencing homelessness
- Decrease the occurrence of adverse outcomes from COVID-19 in those experiencing homelessness
- \*\*Provide equitable access to COVID-19 treatment or vaccinations as they become available\*\*

| Protect those at highest risk   | Decrease the # of high risk settings   | Reduce transmission in outbreaks   |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Identify individual at high risk living in sheltered and unsheltered settings</li><li>▪ Secure temporary single room units, improved congregate shelter, or housing for those</li><li>▪ Support agencies to manage services for individuals at high risk in single room settings</li><li>▪ Secure long-term options for permanent housing for high risk</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide guidance and training for all homeless service site providers</li><li>▪ Ensure providers and unsheltered individuals have essential supplies</li><li>▪ Fortify and deintensify the shelter system</li><li>▪ Conduct outreach to those living outside</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Conduct rapid case investigation and response</li><li>▪ Institute surveillance and testing in anticipation and response</li><li>▪ Manage exposure by separation in quarantine and isolation</li><li>▪ Return clients in / to improved condition(s)</li></ul> |

**Data, Analytics, & Measurement**

**Media and Communications**

# A SHIFT IN APPROACH TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE PREVENTION

- Shift in emphasis from building up outbreak response capacity to a focus on proactive prevention efforts
- Increased consideration of long term, sustainable capacity needed tied to initiatives beyond COVID

| Approach   | Future Focus   | Δ from March - June   |
|--|--|---|
| Single Room Units for High Risk Individuals      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Intensive efforts to identify and place high risk individuals in single rooms</li> </ul>                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Contingency planning for 90+ days</li> <li>▪ Potential of permanent housing options</li> </ul>                                     |
| Fortification and Deintensification              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ High risk criteria drive proactive efforts to improve existing sites and identify additional bed capacity needed</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use of “optimal” shelter standards to guide fortification</li> <li>▪ Push for solutions that add sustained bed capacity</li> </ul> |
| Guidance, Education, & Training                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Practical advice to implement guidelines</li> <li>▪ Build capacity and comfort of providers</li> </ul>                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sustain platform for other CD efforts</li> <li>▪ Engage other partners on training and outreach</li> </ul>                         |
| Supplies – Homeless Service Providers + Outreach | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ramp down proactive distribution and consider stockpile for future surge or non-COVID needs</li> </ul>                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Phase out role as supplies more readily available</li> <li>▪ Consider non-COVID factors (weather, air quality, etc.)</li> </ul>    |
| Mobile Outreach – Prevention and Response        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase FAST outreach; Strike as needed</li> <li>▪ Sustain PHC focus of unsheltered outreach</li> </ul>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Combine FAST and Strike teams to HEART</li> <li>▪ Continue to align unsheltered approach</li> </ul>                                |
| Testing and Surveillance                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Proactive – reactive testing on set intervals based on risk assessment of sites</li> </ul>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Shift focus from reactive to proactive tests</li> <li>▪ Decreased emphasis on CLI surveillance</li> </ul>                          |
| Disease Investigation                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sustain dedicated capacity for disease investigators with fluency in homeless</li> </ul>                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Create flex so can surge up or down depending on need across response areas</li> </ul>   |
| Isolation and Quarantine                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sustain baseline capacity for IQ plus surge</li> <li>▪ Consider non-COVID IQ needs</li> </ul>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Repurpose ACRC sites for High Risk</li> <li>▪ Ramp down to baseline IQ capacity</li> </ul>   |

## Interventions

STRIKE (Med/IPC/EH)

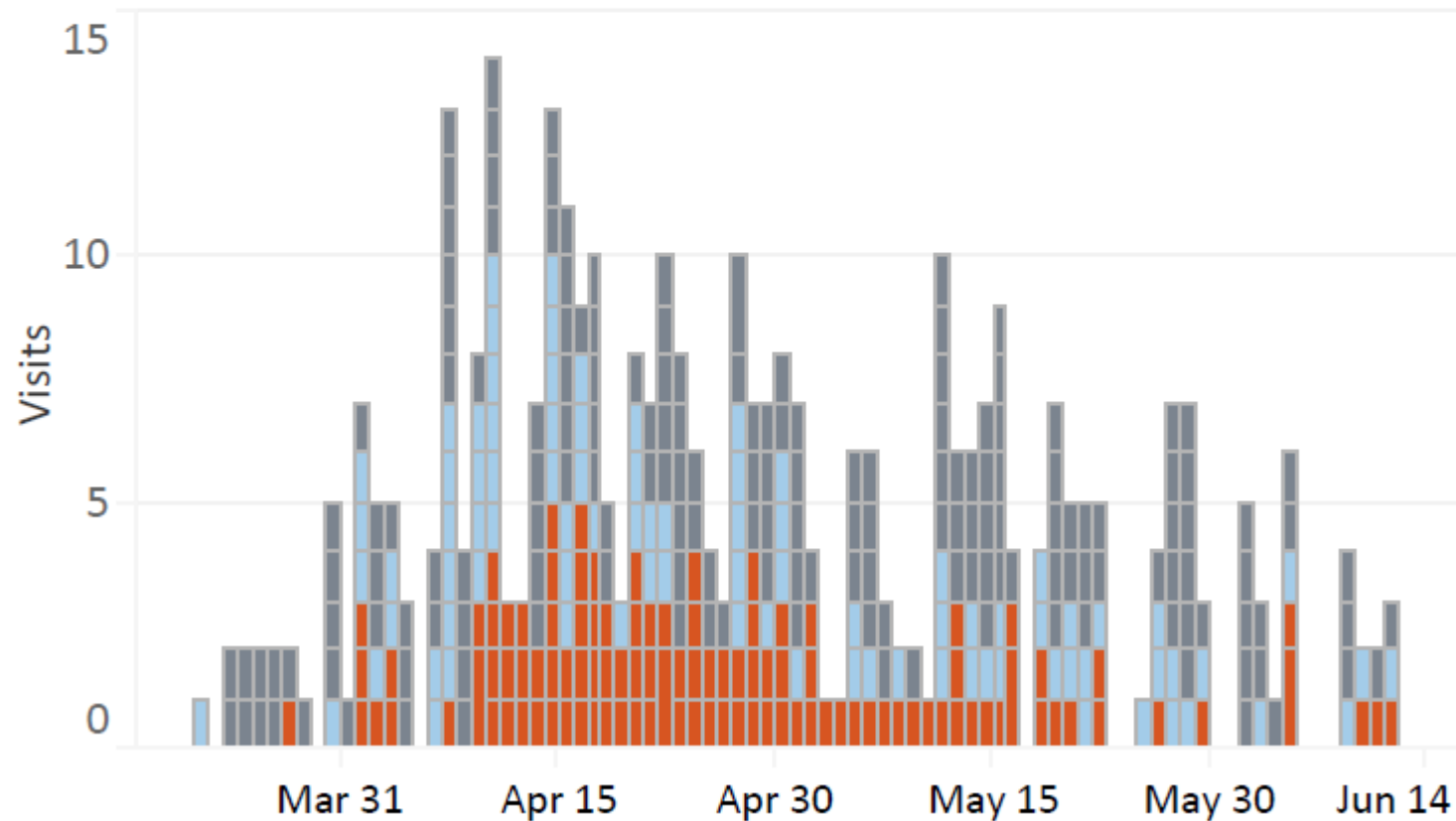
112 visits

FAST (IPC/EH)

88 visits

Mobile testing

175 events

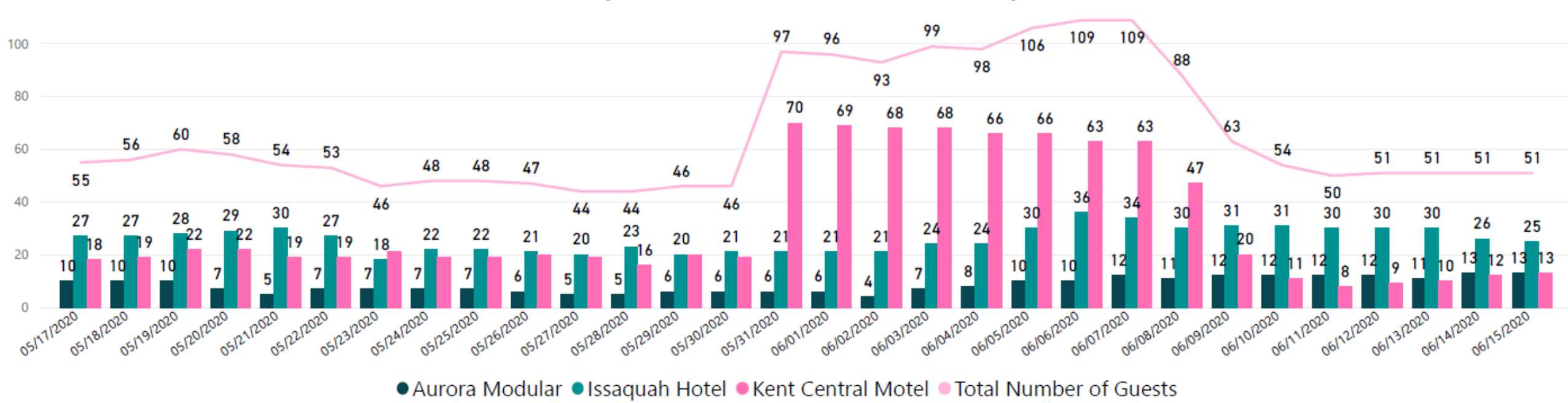


PREPARING FOR A  
SECOND WAVE:

INCREASE IN  
PROACTIVE  
OUTREACH &  
TESTING

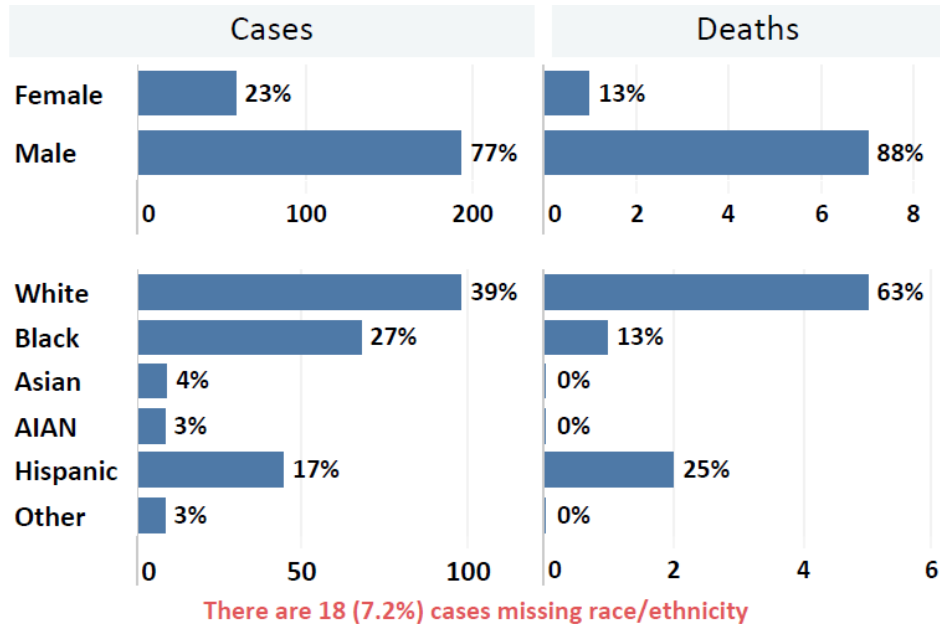
# BALANCING IQ SURGE CAPACITY WITH DEINTENSIFICATION

Facility Guests Over Time (Last 30 Days)

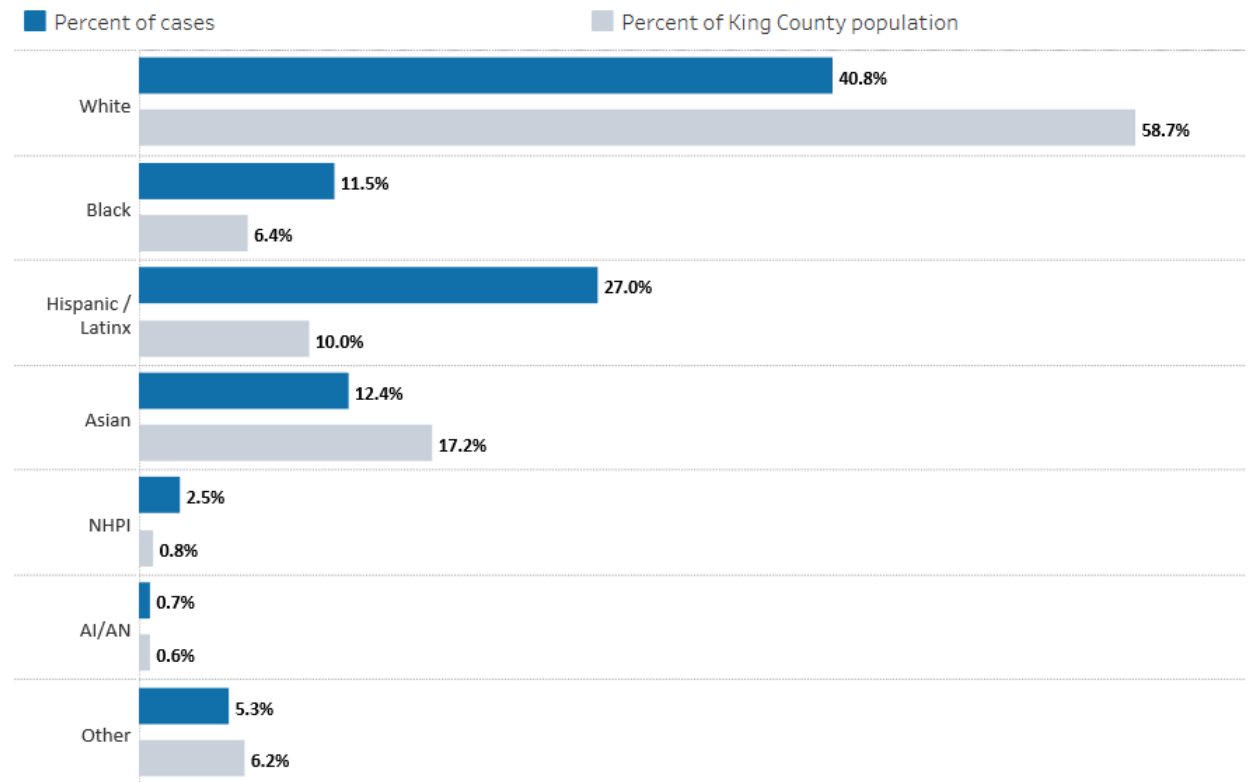


# ADDRESSING EQUITY IN OUR COVID-19 RESPONSE

Percent of cases and deaths associated with the homeless response system by gender and race/ethnicity\*\*



Percent by race/ethnicity compared to the 2019 King County population\*



1,904 (21.6%) cases are missing race/ethnicity

\* Source: PHSKC COVID-19 cases among King County, WA residents by race and ethnicity., Updated 06.15.20 at 7:59am.

\*\* Source: AllHome.org as of February 2020. Of those experiencing homelessness (excludes those in Permanent Supportive Housing or Transitional Housing), 40% of the population is white, 28% Black or African American, 11% Hispanic or Latino, 6% multi-racial, 5% American Indian/Alaska Native, 5% Unknown, 3% Asian, and 2% Native Islander or Other Pacific Islander

# COVID-19 Recovery Plan Framework for People Experiencing Homelessness

**Heidi Marston**

Executive Director

Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

**Phil Ansell**

Director

Los Angeles County Homeless Initiative





# Discussion Overview

- 1 COVID-19 Response and Metrics
- 2 Guiding Values/Principles of Our Recovery Strategy
- 3 Recovery Command Structure
- 4 Public Health and Economic Recovery Framework
- 5 Los Angeles Rehousing Recovery Strategy Components:
  - Unsheltered
  - Shelter
  - Housing
  - Prevention and Diversion
  - Strengthening Systems
- 6 Funding

# COVID-19 Response and Metrics

- Maintain shelter capacity and expand ability to shelter PEH
- Maintain and enhance support systems for unsheltered PEH
- Establish the ability to provide quarantine and isolation housing for PEH who are COVID-19 positive or suspected to be COVID-19 positive

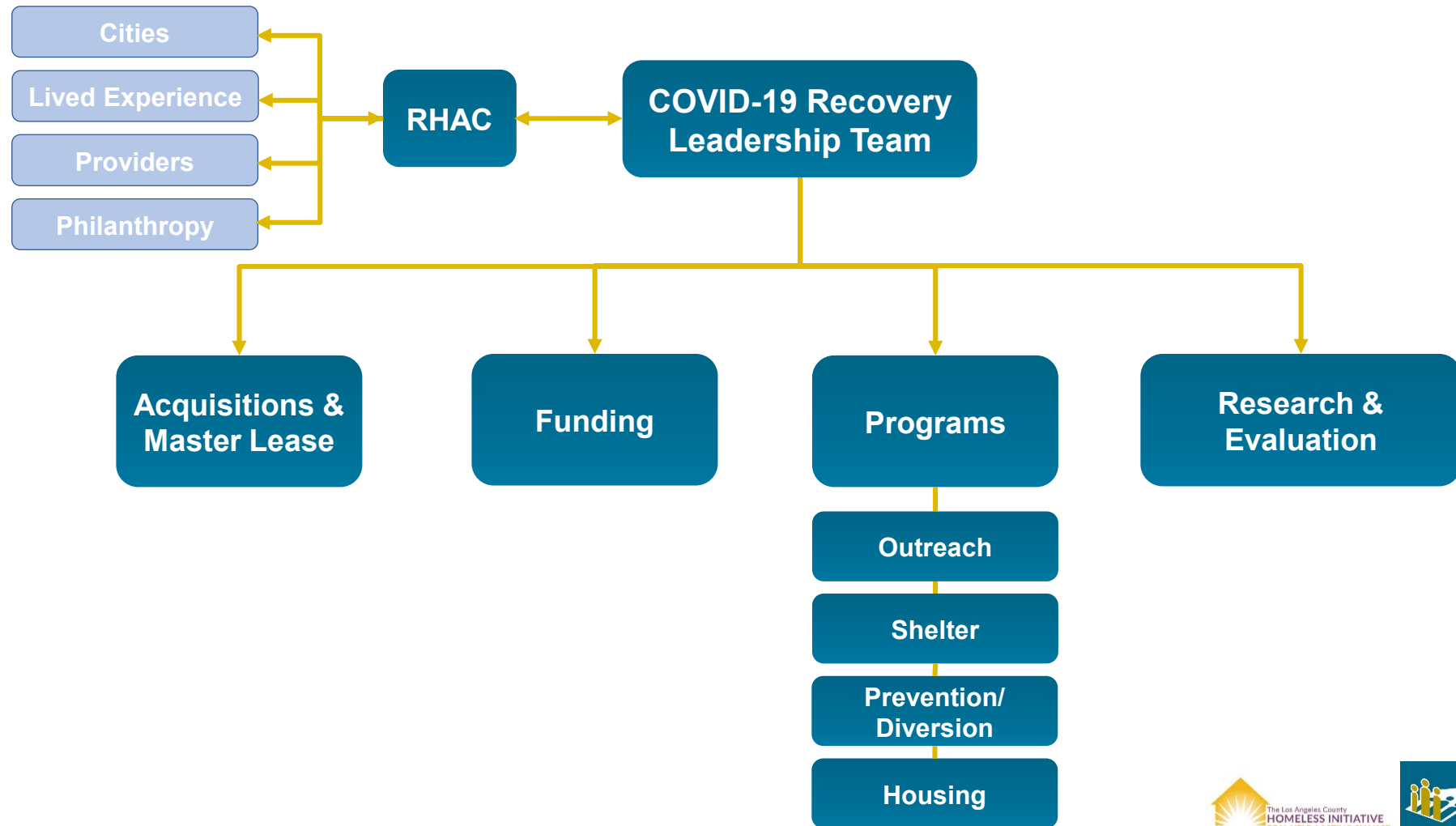
| COVID-19 Metrics                                 |                  |
|--|------------------|
| PEH Moved into Shelter Over Past Three Months    | 6,082            |
| Project RoomKey (PRK) Hotel/Motel Rooms Occupied | 3,357 (35 sites) |
| PEH Moved into PRK Sites                         | 4,056            |
| PEH Moved into City Recreation and Park Shelters | 1,780            |
| PEH Moved into Trailer Beds                      | 246              |
| Quarantine and Isolation Beds Online             | 356              |

# Our Guiding Principles

- No One Sheltered Through COVID-19 Efforts Should Return to the Street
- Quickly House the Most Vulnerable People
- Curb Inflow into Homelessness
- Prepare System for Future Crises
- Ensure Racial Equity Lens in All Efforts



# Recovery Command Structure



# Public Health & Economic Recovery Framework

## Immediate Actions (now)

Public Health Response:  
Emergency Protective Measures to  
Flatten the Curve

## Short Term (underway & next 30 days)

Public Health and Economic  
Recovery Response:  
Effective and Equitable Rehousing

## Medium Term (30-60 days)

Economic Recovery Response:  
Reduce New Entries into Homelessness

## Longer Term (60 days & beyond)

Economic Recovery and  
Public Health Preparedness:  
Strength Systems to Advance Racial  
Equity and Prepare for Future Crises

## Five Pillars of Response

Unsheltered

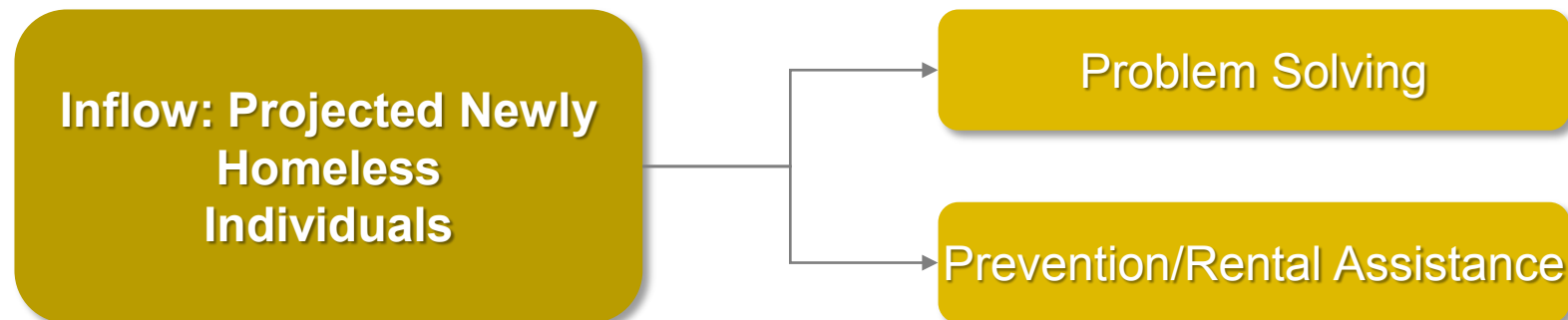
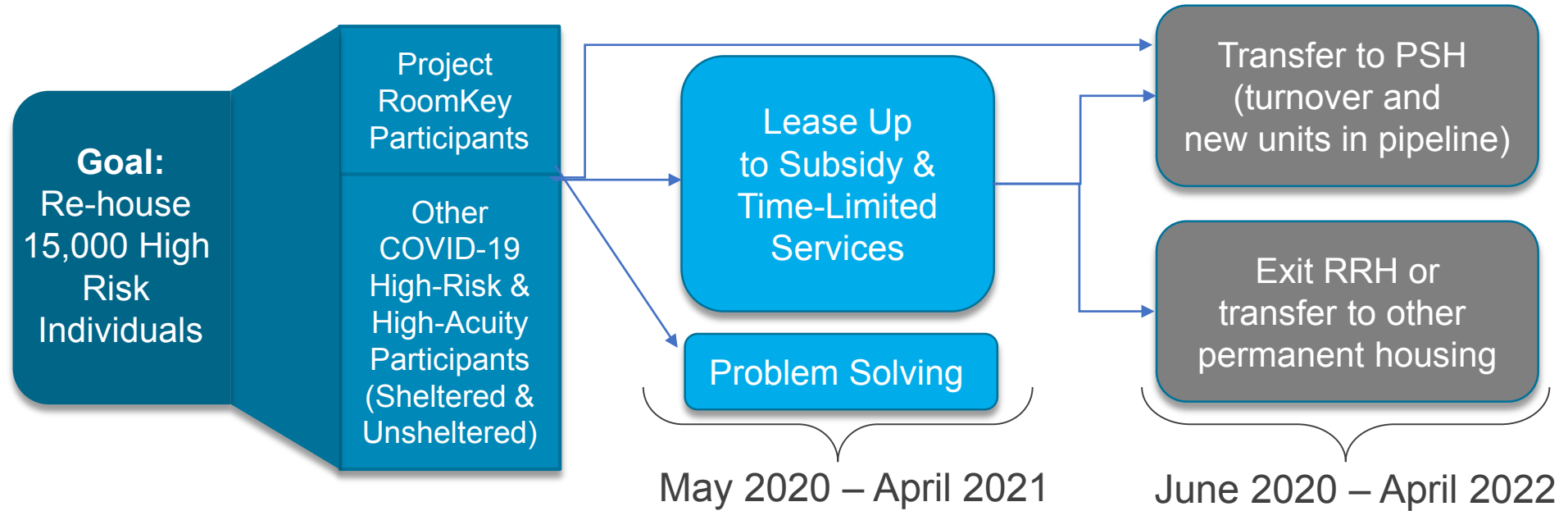
Shelter

Housing

Prevention  
& Diversion

Strengthening  
Systems

# Overarching Rehousing Recovery Strategy





# Los Angeles Re-housing Recovery Strategy

What it Will Take to Achieve the Re-housing Objective:



# Potential Funding

## Federal Stimulus

- ESG-CV
- CDBG-CV
- Coronavirus Relief Funds

## State

- Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Funding
- Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) Funding
- State Coronavirus Relief Funds
- Other

## Local

- Measure H (¼ cent sales tax approved by LA County voters in March 2017 generating approximately \$355M annually to fund homeless services throughout LA County)



# Thank You

# COVID-19 CARES Housing Program (CCHP)

The Way Home Continuum of Care

Houston and Harris, Montgomery and Fort Bend counties, Texas



**The Way Home**

# Coalition for the Homeless

## Mission:

- To provide leadership in the development, advocacy, and coordination of community strategies to prevent and end homelessness.

## Role:

- Coordinate the community response to homelessness
- Lead agency for the TX-700 Continuum of Care (CoC)
- Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) lead
- Coordinated Entry Lead



# Cities that Fit into Houston



TX-700 CoC = 3,739 sq miles

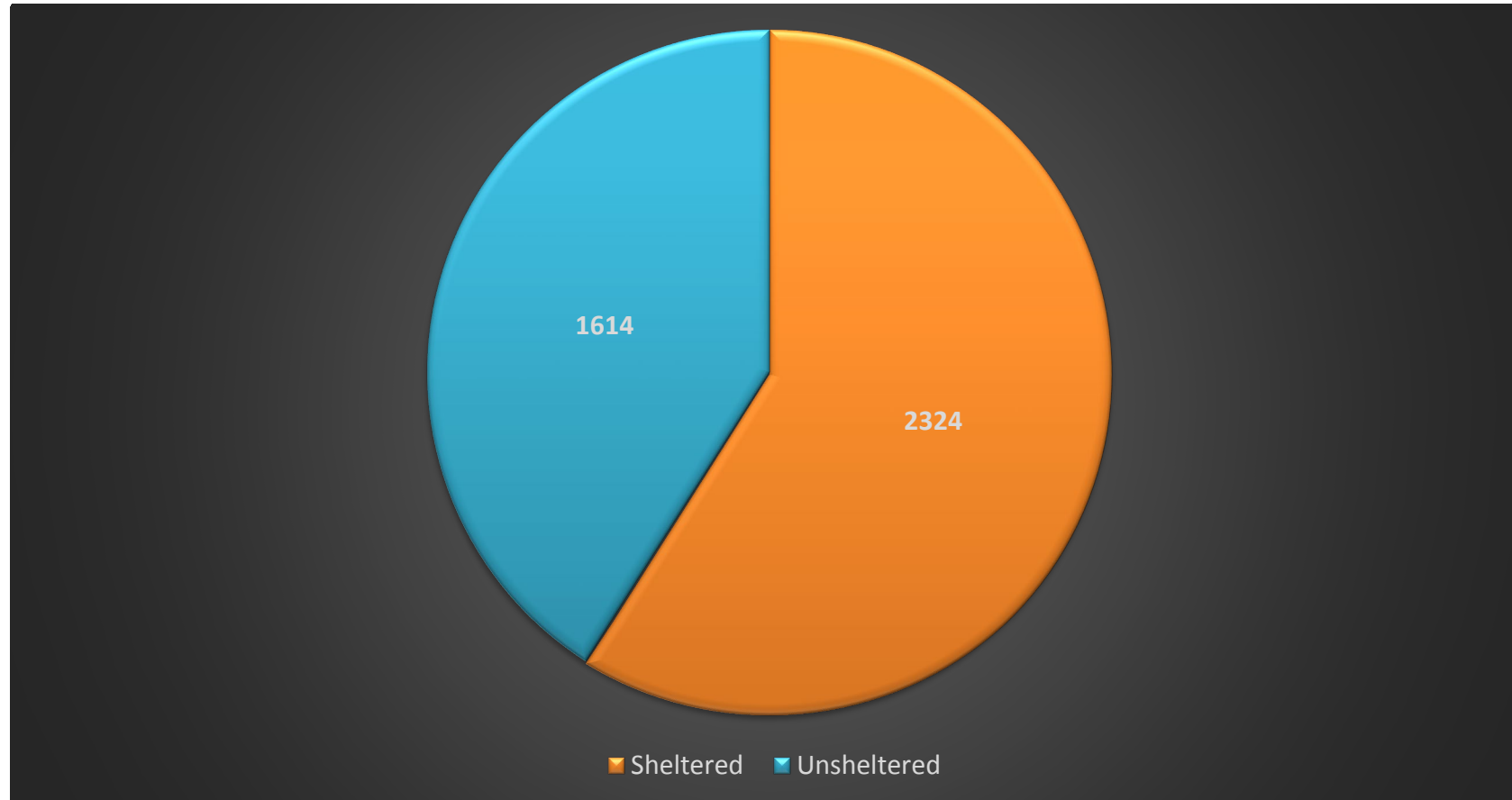


Just for Fun!

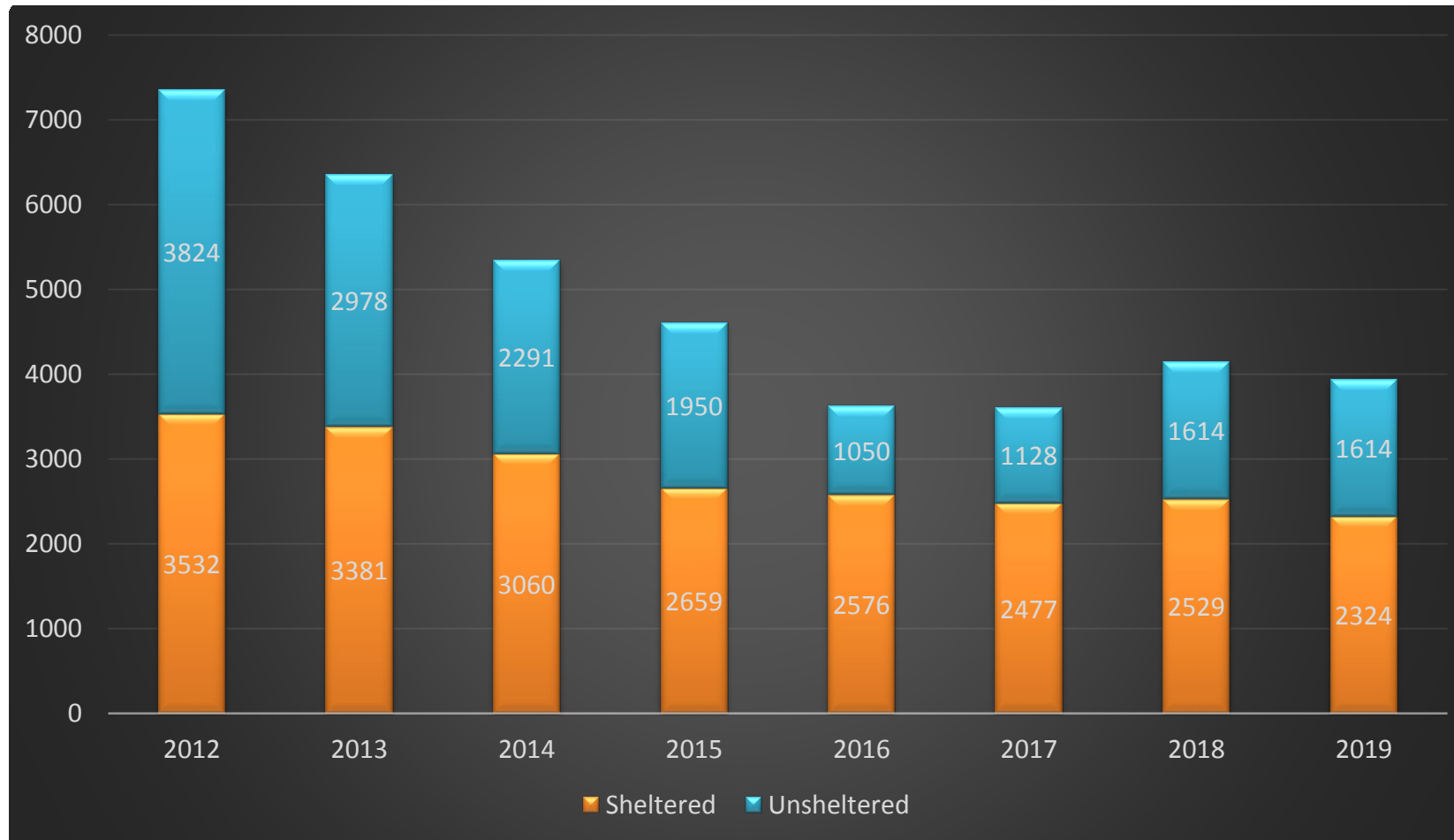


# Homeless in Houston - 2019 PIT

N = 3,938

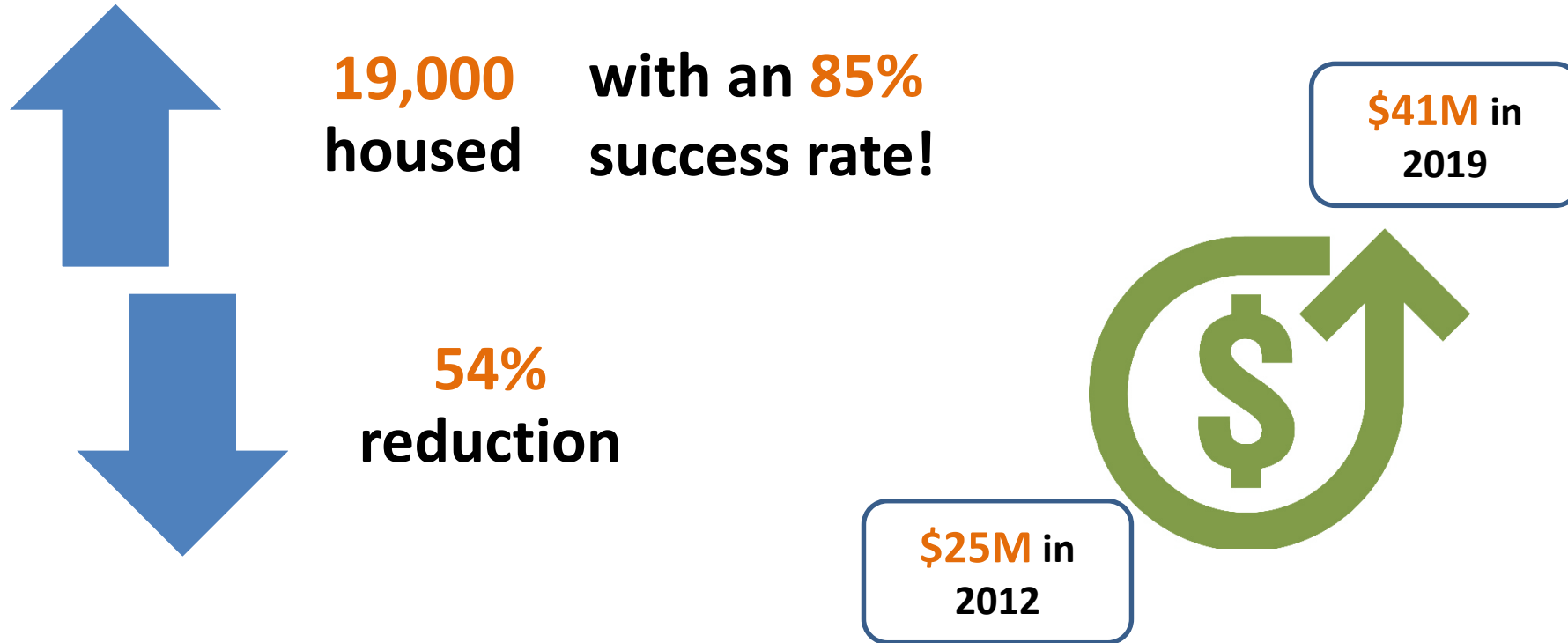


# Comparing the Counts

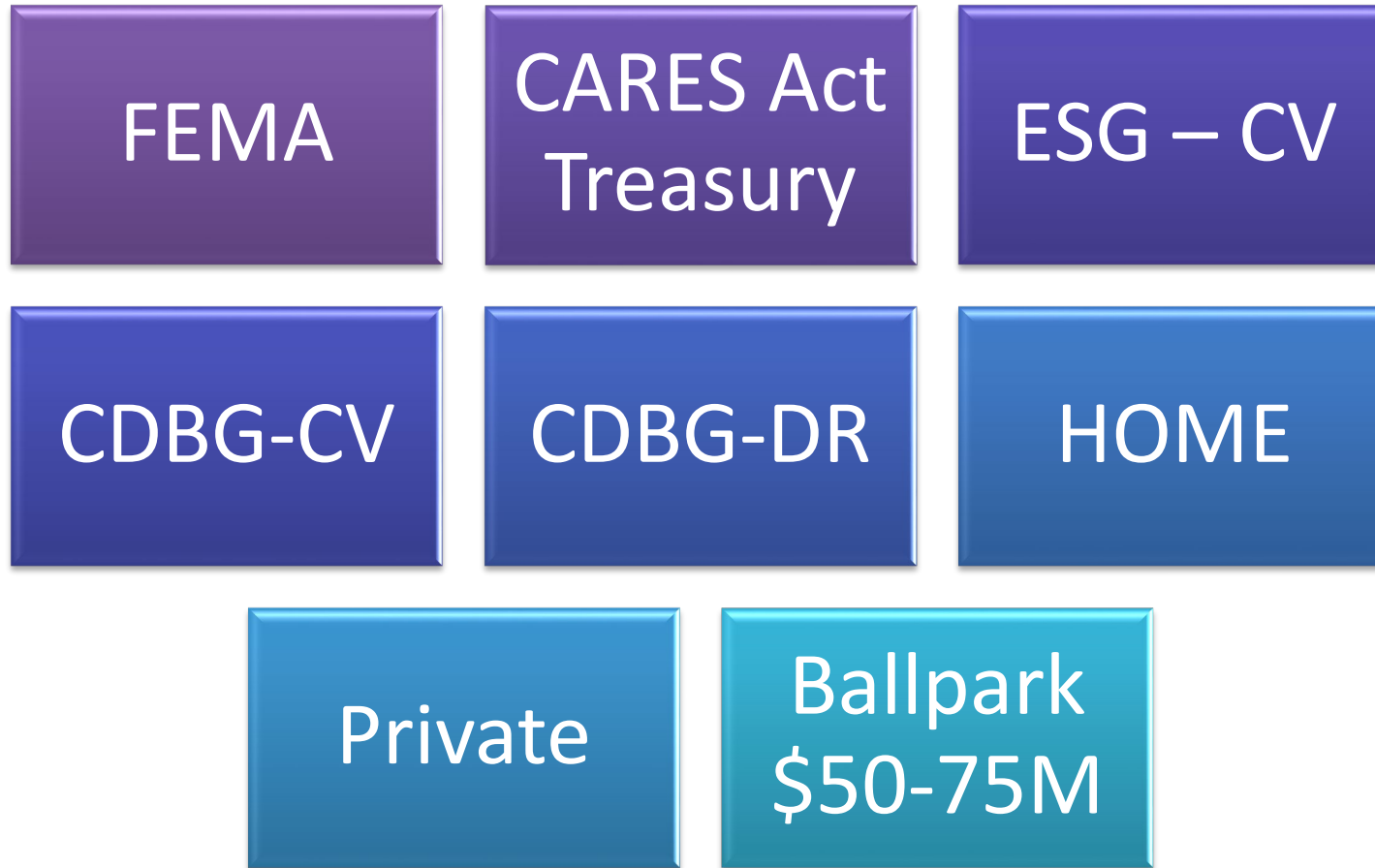


# Community Milestones

Since the Coalition began its leadership of The Way Home:



# Opportunities



# Pre COVID-Landscape Need

| Program Types    | Current System (Units) | Demand | Difference |
|------------------|------------------------|--------|------------|
| RRH for Singles  | 459                    | 2,075  | -1616      |
| RHH for Families | 553                    | 948    | -395       |
| PSH for Singles  | 5,078                  | 7,377  | -2,299     |
| PSH for Families | 117                    | 86     | +31        |



# Synthesizing the Plans

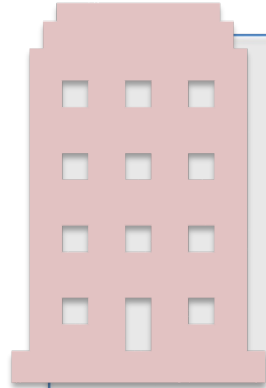


THE WAY HOME CONTINUUM OF CARE (COC) HAS BEEN DEVELOPING A **FIVE-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN** TO PREVENT AND END HOMELESSNESS IN HOUSTON AND HARRIS, FORT BEND, AND MONTGOMERY COUNTIES.



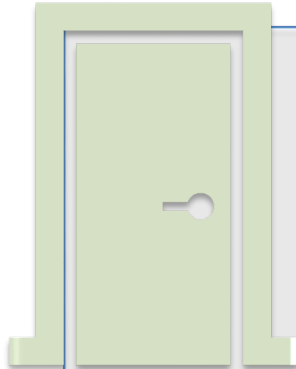
THE PROPOSED **CARES COMMUNITY-WIDE HOUSING PLAN** OUTLINES A WAY TO USE NEW FEDERAL FUNDING COMING TO OUR REGION TO **SLOW THE SPREAD OF THE CORONAVIRUS** BY IMPLEMENTING THE HOUSING INTERVENTIONS THAT WERE ALREADY PART OF THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN ON AN EXPEDITED TIMELINE.

# Proposed 2-Year Strategy



## COVID Emergency Shelter

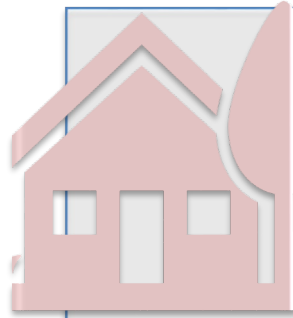
- ~300 people
- Modify existing shelters to add space that allows for social distancing, enhanced intake, etc.
- Hotel rooms for DV partners
- Not COVID sheltering covered by FEMA



## Bridge to PSH

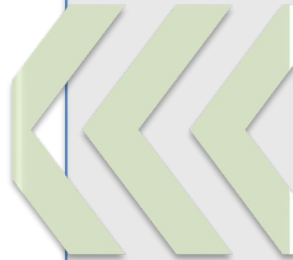
- ~1000 people
- Rapidly rehouse all PEH that need PSH over the next 12 months while they await a PSH turnover unit
- As PSH units turn over, convert/move clients to a PSH unit by the end of month 24
- 10 Navigators, 49 Case Managers

# Proposed 2-Year Strategy



## 12 Month RRH

- ~1,700 people
- Rapidly house PEH using a 12-month shallow subsidy to those that match to RRH
- 17 Navigators, 52 Case Managers



## Diversion

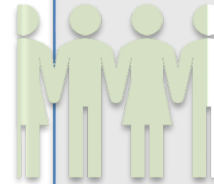
- ~2,000 people
- Provide rental or financial assistance to divert people from shelter
- Provide conflict mediation towards family reunification
- 80 Case Managers

# Proposed 2-Year Strategy



## Mental Health CM for High Risk

- Provide enhanced mental health services to prevent high risk individuals recently housed from eviction and maintain connection to care



## Homeless Outreach

- Expand homeless outreach to those living unsheltered outside of the inner-city core

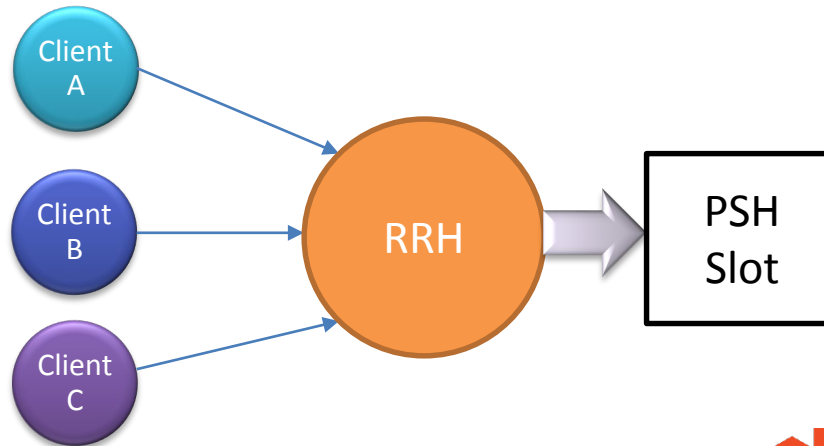
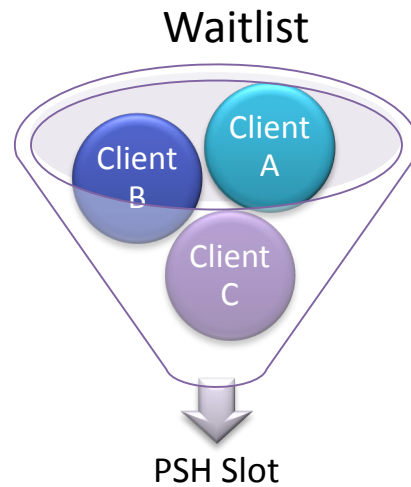


## PSH Homeless Prevention

- ~200 people
- Provide ongoing rental assistance & wraparound services

# Bridge to PSH

- There are ~5,000 PSH slots in the CoC (subsidy + services)
  - These turn over at ~40-50 per month (1,000 over 2 yrs)
  - We will do this in one year instead of two
- RRH can be used as a “bridge” to PSH
  - Instead of sitting on a waitlist & waiting for the PSH slot to turn over, clients can be housed immediately



# 12 Months RRH

- ~17 RRH slots in the CoC turn over per month (subsidy + services)
- CARES RRH funds can be used to add capacity to current system
- Households who lost income due to COVID
- Employed within the past year
- Potential to house close to 1,700 people



# Diversion Services

Financial, utility, and/or rental assistance

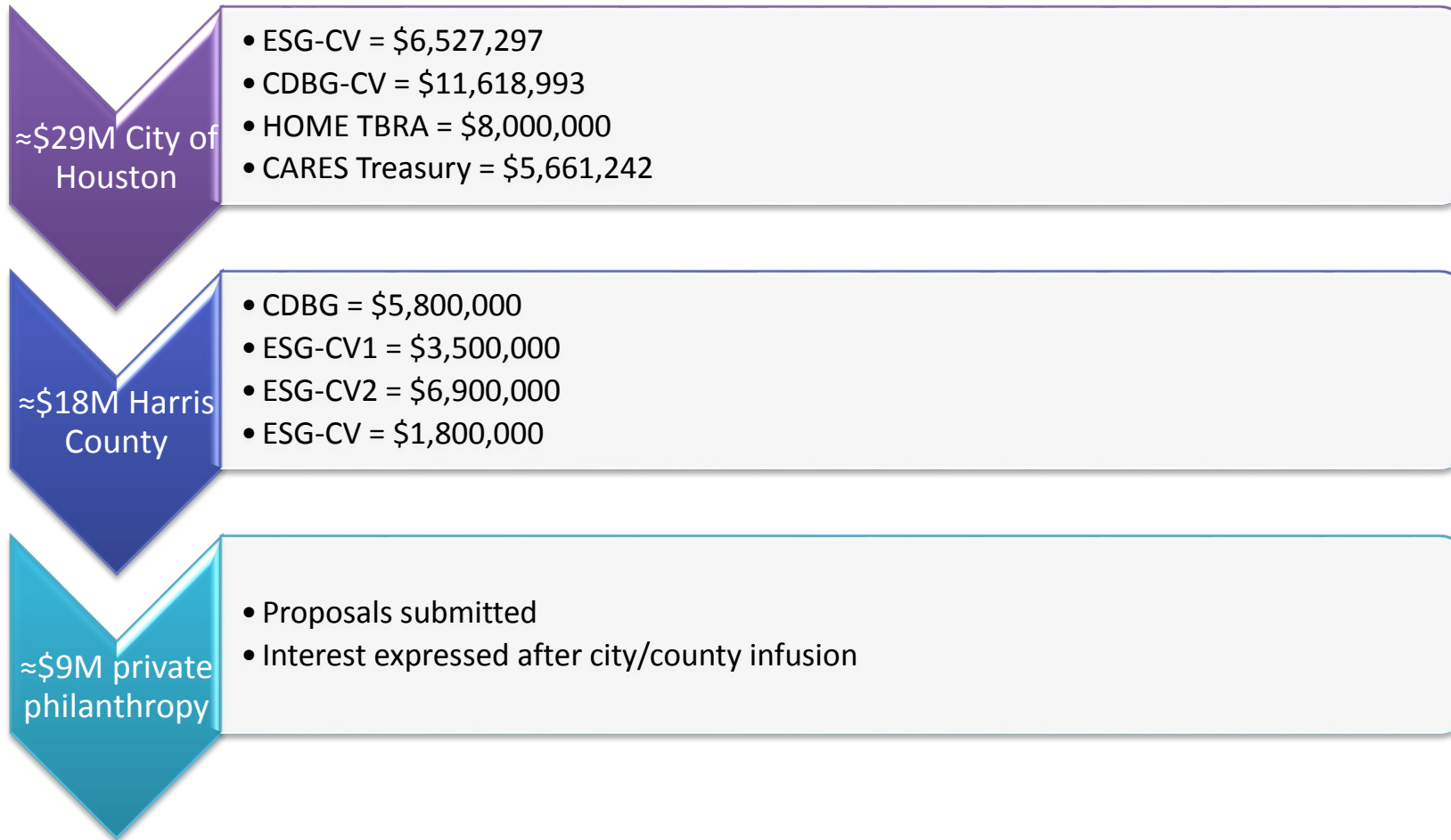
Short-term case management

Conflict mediation

Connection to mainstream services and/or benefits

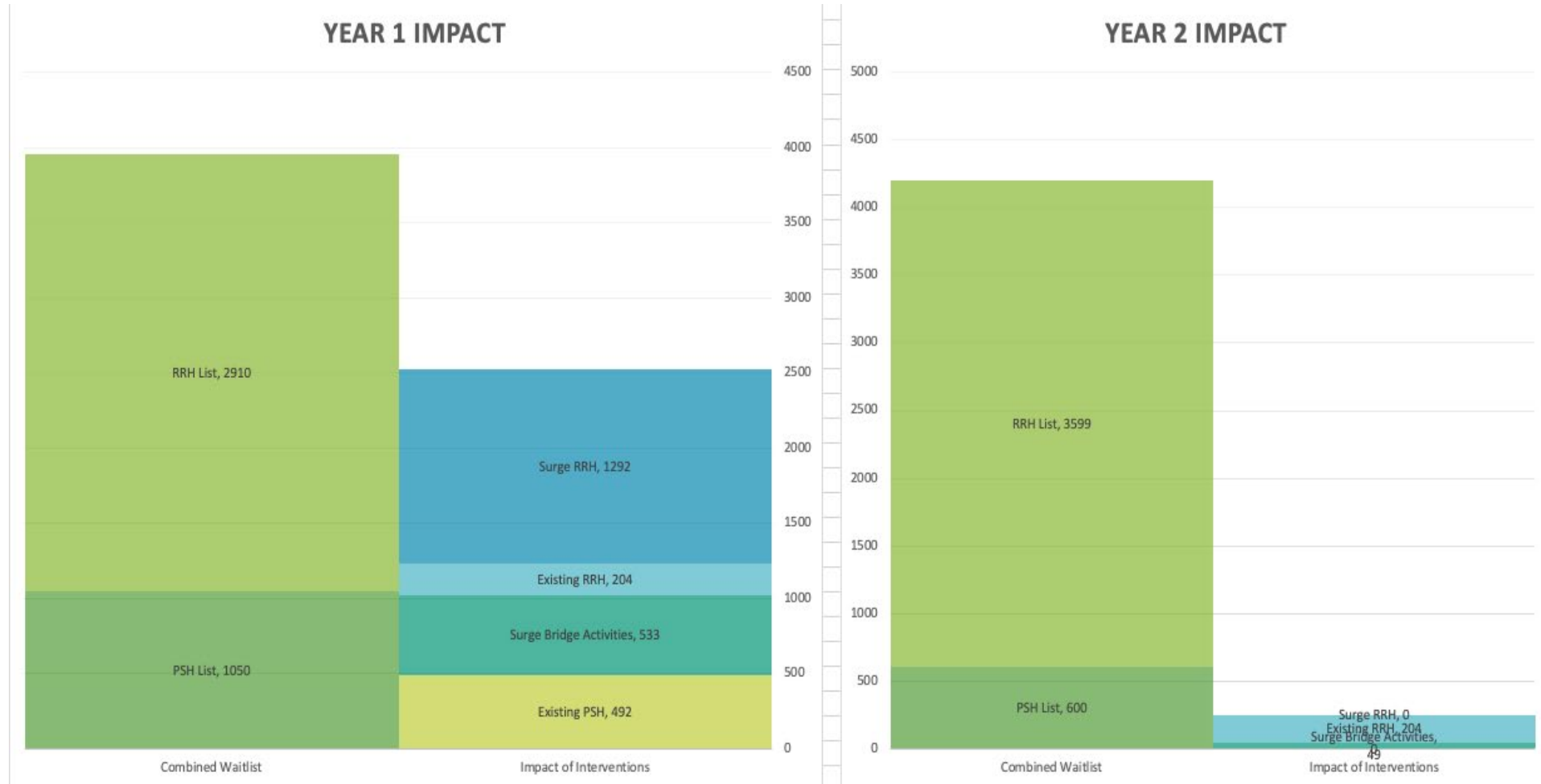
Housing search

# Proposed Sources of Funding

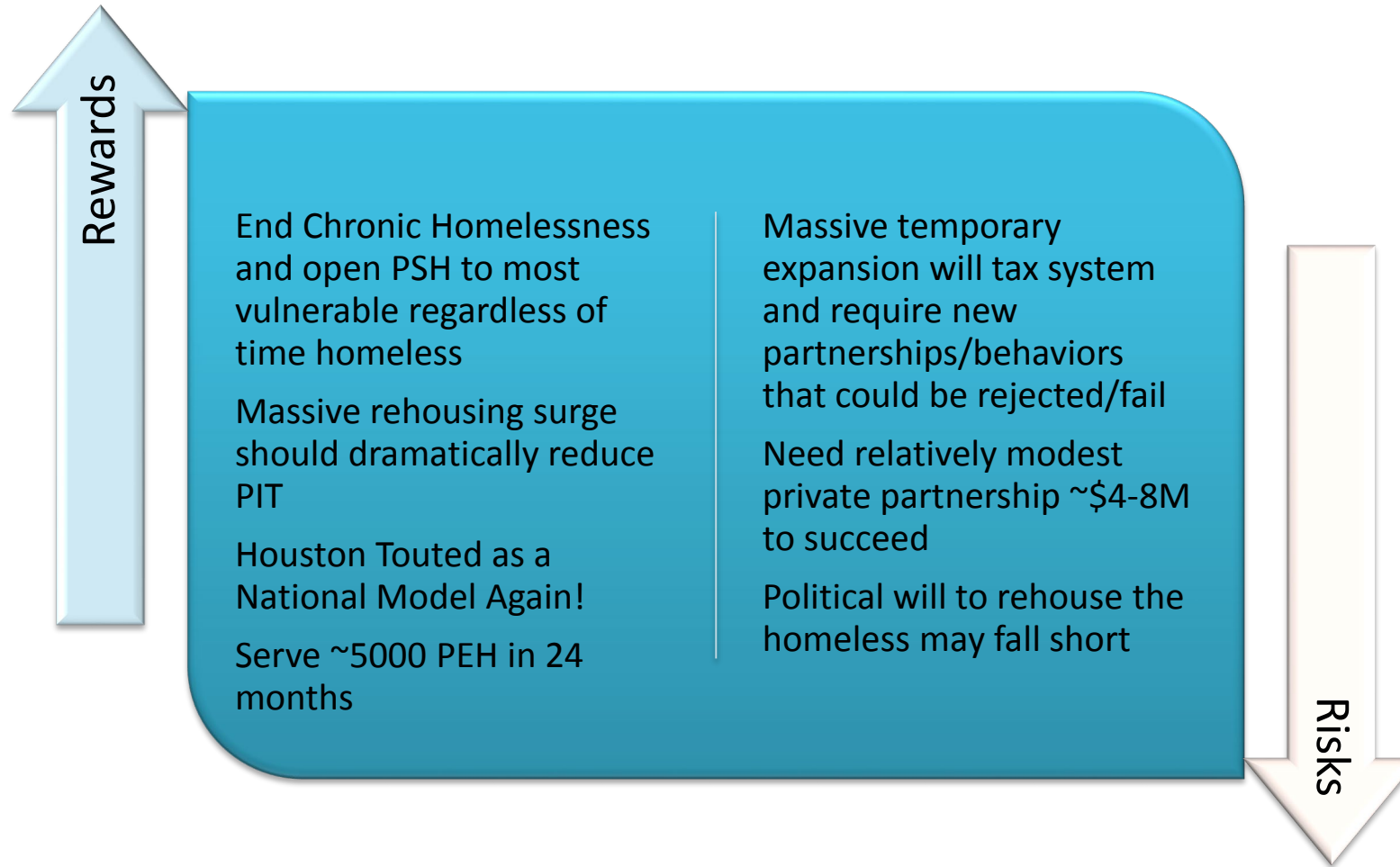




# System Impact



# Rewards Vs Risks



# Progress Updates

Invited **261 people** from **143 organizations/stakeholders** to become socialized with the COVID/CARES plan

Shared and elicited feedback on the COVID/CARES plan with **86 organizations/stakeholders**

**6 organizations** have shared interest in being key service providers of the plan

**24** meetings to develop, align, and operationalize funding strategy

City of Houston has committed \$26 million towards the plan: \$650K to council today, \$8 million to council on July 1st.

Harris County has committed \$18 million towards plan: to court on June 30th.

# 24 Month Impact



House 5,000 people with a 95% retention rate



End chronic homelessness



Reduce encampments



Create up to 150 jobs

# Next Steps



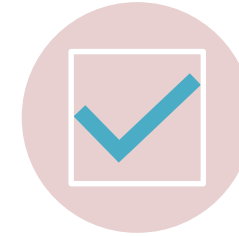
SECURE CITY OF HOUSTON  
AND HARRIS COUNTY  
FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS



ENSURE QUALIFIED SERVICE  
PROVIDERS HAVE THE  
OPPORTUNITY TO APPLY FOR  
FUNDING



EXECUTE CONTRACTS



OPERATIONALIZE PLAN



**The Way Home**

# Thank You!!

The Coalition for the Homeless leads in the development, advocacy, and coordination of community strategies to prevent and end homelessness.

The Way Home is the collaborative model to prevent and end homelessness in Houston, Harris, Ft. Bend, & Montgomery Counties. For more information visit [www.thewayhomehouston.org](http://www.thewayhomehouston.org)

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# Q&A





# Resources

- [CDC and Guidance for Homeless Shelters](#)
- [USICH: COVID-19 resources](#)
- Contact your USICH Regional Coordinator using our [State Data and Contacts Map](#) (click on your state to find your RC)



[www.usich.gov](http://www.usich.gov)