

DC Department of Human Services

Task Force

Family Rehousing and Stabilization Program (FRSP)

October 8, 2019

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WELCOME



DC Department of Human Services

Second Taskforce Meeting Presentation

Additional Data on Family Re-Housing and Stabilization Program (FRSP)

October 8, 2019



Overview of Presentation

- Prelude: Update from Task Force #1 Meeting
- Part I: FRSP and HSRA
- Part II: FRSP and TANF
- Part III: FRSP Employment Presentation by the Lab@DC
- Part IV: Landlord Partnership

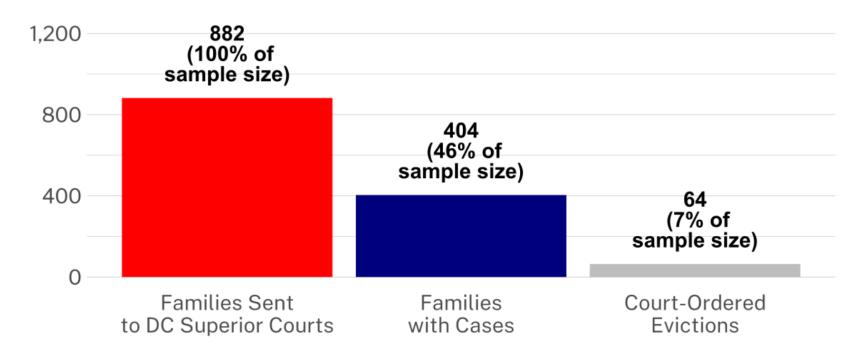
FRSP Task Force Purpose Recap

Purpose

Recommend improvements in these key areas:

- Customer experience and outcomes
- Efficiency and effectiveness of program delivery
- Oversight and accountability

Task Force #1 Meeting Updated Data - Eviction



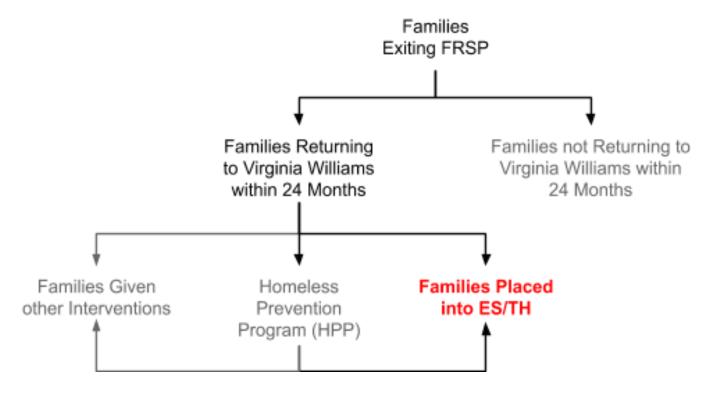
DHS served a total of 2,413 families in FRSP in FY 18

DHS examined 882 consenting families who exited FRSP between October 1, 2017 and February 28, 2019

Percentages are reflective of those families whose data were shared with DC Superior Courts

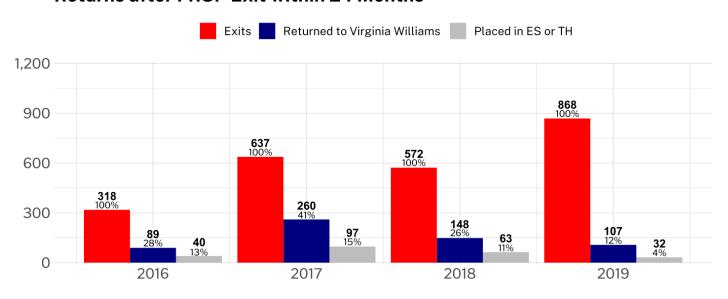
'Court-Ordered Evictions' are cases in which the plaintiff filed a Writ of Restitution

Task Force #1 Meeting Updated Data – Return to Homelessness



FRSP Exits and Return to Homelessness within 24 months

Returns after FRSP Exit within 24 Months



Families exiting FRSP from FY16-FY19 (as of 9/2019)

 * The above placement into shelter data includes families who were placed in shelter by Prevention Program after returning to VWFRC.

I. FRSP and Homeless Services Reform Act (HSRA)

- HSRA is the Statute and FRSP regulations clarify programmatic aspects of the overarching Statute.
- The HSRA regulations (now titled "Continuum of Care Programs") that were published and are open for public comments through October 7, 2019 do not directly affect FRSP or the current FRSP Program Rules.
- Our current FRSP program rules for FRSP dated January 2019 are valid until January 2020
- The Continuum of Care regulations have new sections that apply to non-FRSP Rapid Re-Housing programs.
- These new sections will allow DHS to develop Rapid Re-Housing programs outside
 of the FRSP regulations. FRSP has its own set of regulations, which apply only to
 FRSP and have not yet been revised.
- We are aware that the FRSP regulations are now outdated; however, once the FRSP Taskforce process is completed – DHS will then submit recommendation revisions for the FRSP regulations.

II. TANF Services in DC

What is TANF?

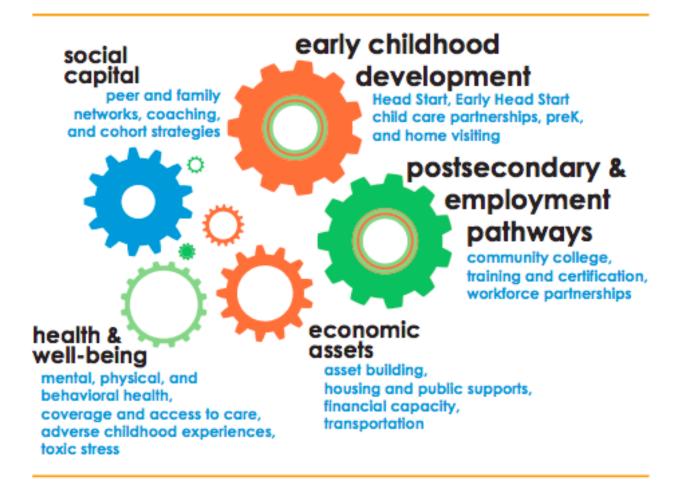
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
- A public benefit program that provides cash assistance to families with dependent children
- A critical component of the TANF program is employment and training

DC's Whole Family Approach





CORE COMPONENTS OF A TWO-GENERATION APPROACH



Career Exploration

Labor Market Information (LMI):

Business Administration &

Construction

Infrastructure

Healthcare

Hospitality

Security & Law

Career Pathway:

Career Ladder tools used to visualize the combination of education and experience needed to climb each rung

Education:

Increased focus & incentives for credentials and continued learning

Career Advancement:

Incentives and focus on stable, high-wage paying jobs that along with promotion potential, can lead to exit from TANF due to wages

DC TANF Employment & Education Providers

Services	Customer Needs	Program
Job Placement Services	Employment	Job Placement Service Provider (JP)
Education Services	Education and training	Education and Occupational Training (EOT)
Nursing Services	2 or 4 year degree nursing programs	University od the District of Columbia (UDC)
Behavior Health	Strengths based approach to employment service or behavioral health needs	DHS Office of Work Opportunity (OWO)
Multigenerational Services	Family stabilization	Variety of providers

Additional Services

- Scholarship program (TAPIT)
- On-the-Job (OJT) program
- TANF Ambassadors customer lead policy and program recommendations for DHS operations

Role of TEP Case Managers

- Develop Individual Responsibility Plan that documents the activities the customer will engage in to achieve defined goals
- Address obstacles to engagement

TANF Exemptions

 Customers may be exempt from engaging in TEP services from pregnancy (3rd trimester) through the child turning one year of age

TANF Power Programs

Customers experiencing:

- Temporary or permanent incapacity
- Care giver for household member with physical or mental incapacity
- Aged 60+
- Pregnant or parenting teen under 19
- Domestic violence

TEP Sanctions

- Sanction: Reduction in monthly TANF case benefit for failure to fully comply with TEP services
- Customer must meet weekly required hours
- If customers are not fully compliant, they may receive a 6% reduction in monthly benefits until compliance is met

TEP Incentives

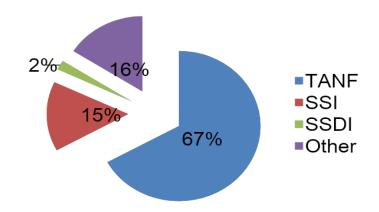
Education Incentives (EOT)	 1 day training completion - \$50 30 day training completion - \$200 1-3 month training completion - \$400 4-6 month training completion - \$600 7+ month training completion - \$1,000
Job Placement (JP)	 Job placement - \$150 Retention month 1 through 11 - \$150 Retention month 12 - \$500 Promotion - \$400 Exit from TANF due to earnings/4 months - \$500
Both EOT and JP	 \$15 daily stipend for 4 or more hours of approved activity \$250 per 12 months for discrete work related expenses

Clarifying Questions?

III. Group of Households by Source of Income

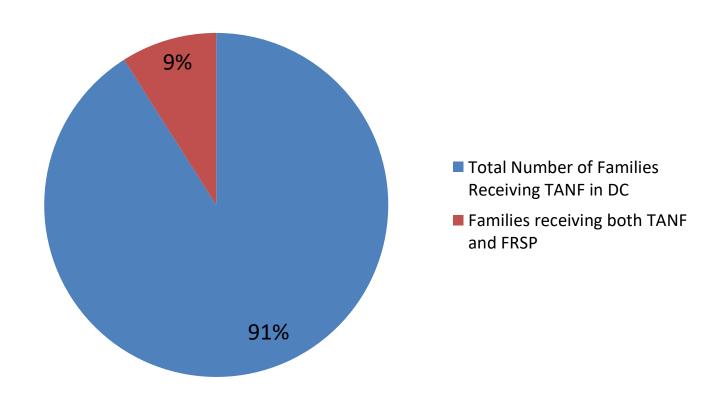
- TANF HoH's highest reported income is from TANF
- Earning HoH's highest reported income is from earned income
- SSI HoH's highest reported income is from SSI
- Not Earning Of the income sources (earned, TANF, SSI), HoH
 reports receiving none

Program Data: Self Reported Source of Income



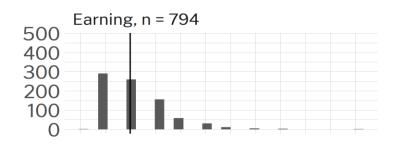
^{*}This is self reported client income information. This report was generated on 7/19/2019.

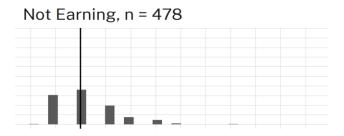
Program Data: Number of FRSP Families in TANF Universe

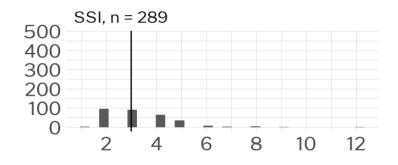


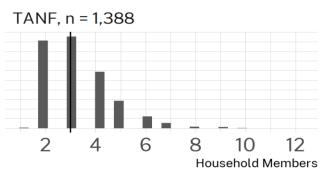
Median Household Size

Distribution of FRSP Household Size by Family Type





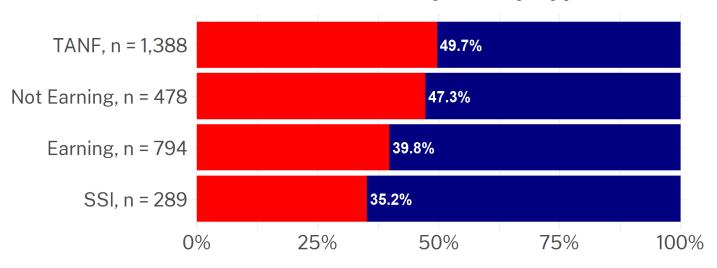




FY16 to Present, n = 3,083 Families

Youth Head of Households (18-24) and Income Category

Youth HoH in FRSP by Family Type



Source: HMIS, FY16 to Present, n = 2,949 Families

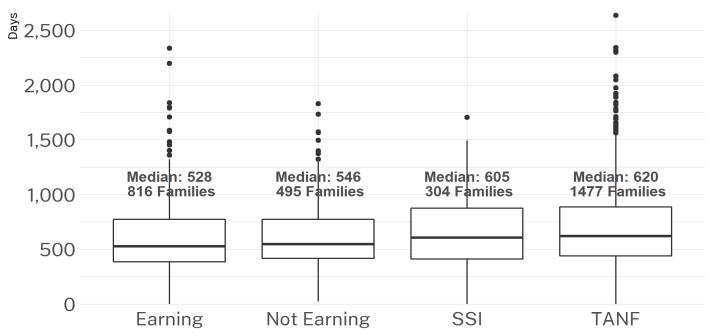
FRSP Families TANF Assignment and Participation

Snapshot Data: for the month of August, 2019

Sample FRSP Families	1,783
-Number of FRSP families receiving TANF	1,129
-Assigned to TEP	62
Participating with TEP	8
-Full Participation	6
-Partial Participation	2
Occupational Training	3
- Category 3: 1-3 months	2
- Category 2: 4-6 months	1
High Growth Industry	7

Household Program Length of Stay Across Income Source

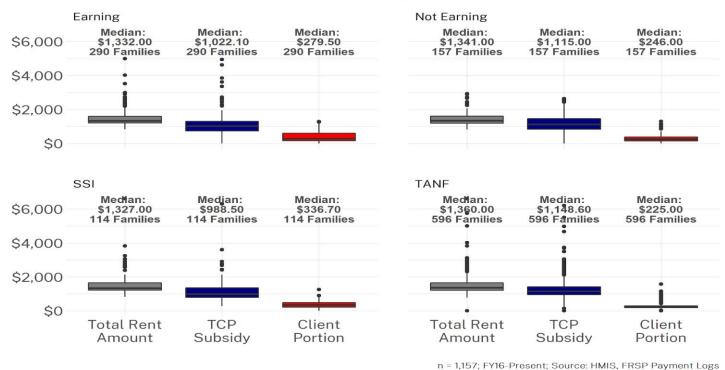
LoS in FRSP by Family Type



Source: HMIS, FY16 to Present, n = 2,189 Exited Families

Rent Amount Across Income Source

FRSP Rental Amounts by Family Type



II = 1,157; FY16-Present; Source: HMIS, FRSP Payment Logs

^{•*} In general, families receiving TANF have the lowest client portion and the highest total rent amount

Clarifying Questions?

IV. Presentation by The Lab@DC

Preliminary Analysis:

Homelessness + Earnings in the District of Columbia

Nat Mammo, Nami Mody, Sam Quinney

October 8th,2019









Please note that these analyses are preliminary and subject to change and refinement. They are meant only for initial discussions and will be followed by a written report.

These analyses are purely descriptive. None of the analyses should be interpreted to say anything about the effectiveness of homeless or employment services in DC.

The Lab @

•The Lab uses scientific insights and methods to test and improve policies. We provide timely, relevant, and high-quality analysis to inform the District's most important decisions.

Data Sources

- •To our knowledge, this analysis is the first of its kind in DC. Many thanks to DOES and The Community Partnership for supporting ICH and The Lab @ DC in this interagency effort.
- •Multiple sets of data were combined for this analysis using Social Security Numbers (SSN). The data contained information from 2015 2018 on:
 - Use of Homeless Services (HMIS)
 - Quarterly Earnings from Employers based in DC
- •We found SSNs for 87% of adults in the homelessness data.

Key Limitations

- Our analysis explains what is happening, but not why.
- Our analysis does not measure full-time vs. part-time employment, only wages.
- People with serious mental illness (SMI), substance use disorder (SUD), and those in Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) have been included in this analysis for informative purposes. It does not mean there is an expectation of full economic self
 - sufficiency for those individuals or for everyone in the CoC.

Presentation Definitions and Scope

- Employed or Earning means an adult has reported wages in the given time period. This does not include benefit income, only wages from DC-based employers.
- •<u>Stably Employed</u> or <u>Stably Earning</u> means an adult has reported wages for four consecutive quarters. This does <u>not</u> mean that someone is employed full-time, that they are consistently employed throughout the quarter, or that they earn a meaningful amount each quarter.
- <u>Use of Homeless Services</u> or <u>in the Continuum of Care (CoC)</u> includes Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Rapid Re-Housing, Targeted Affordable Housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing.

Family Re-Housing and Stabilization Program (FRSP) Exit is defined as the recorded program end date in HMIS.

- Analyses cover January 2015 December 2018. In those four years:
- 5,000 dults du strict gomeless services in the District.

also earned wages

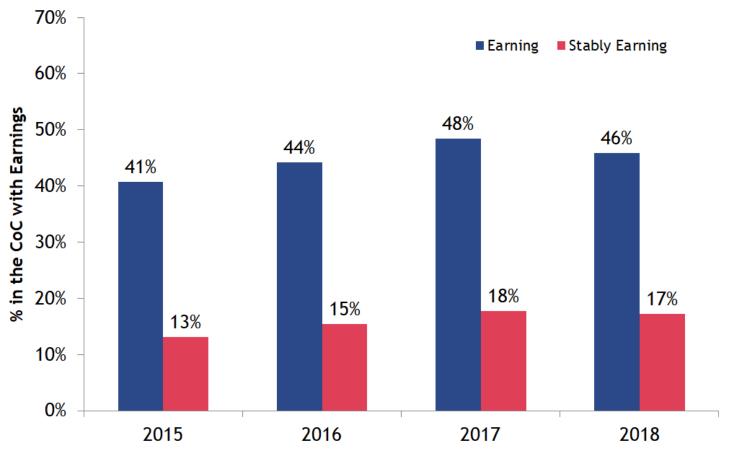
Key Takeaways

- 1. 45% of <u>all families in the Continuum of Care</u> earn at some point during the calendar year they are in the CoC, but few are consistently earning throughout the year.
- 2. Earning, however, does not mean earning enough. While in the CoC, 2% of <u>all earning</u> <u>families</u> made at least 50% of the Area Median Income (AMI). In 2018, 50% AMI for a family of four was \$58,600.
- 3. On average, <u>earners in FRSP</u> experience an almost \$800 increase in earnings after entering FRSP. Of <u>adults in families</u> not employed in the quarter before entering FRSP, 16% gain stable employment while in FRSP.

^{•*}Please note that these analyses are preliminary and subject to change. All analyses are descriptive, and not meant to be interpreted as causal.*

EMPLOYMENT

•Forty five percent of <u>all families</u> earn at some point during the calendar year they are in the CoC. However, 16% of families stably earn (earn during every quarter of the year).



•*Please note that these analyses are preliminary and subject to change. All analyses are descriptive, and not meant to be interpreted as causal.*

•Group Sizes •'15: 4,329 families '16: 5,092 families

'17: 4,958 families

'18: 5,093 families

EARNINGS

•On average, <u>earning adults in families</u> earn between \$3500 and \$4500 per quarter while in the CoC. Women earn less than men (about \$1,300 v. \$1,500/month, respectively).

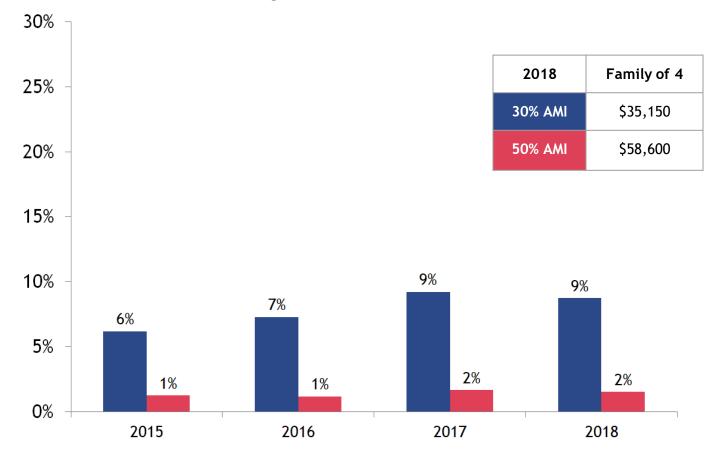
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	Women	Men	Difference	
In Family	\$3,889	\$4,475	\$586	

Quarterly Wages

[•]Group Sizes
•Men / In Family: 864
Women / In Family: 3,257

^{•*}Please note that these analyses are preliminary and subject to change. All analyses are descriptive, and not meant to be interpreted as causal.*

•Eight percent of <u>all earning families in the CoC</u> made at least 30% Area Median Income (AMI) while in the CoC. 2% of earning families in the CoC made at least 50% AMI.



^{•*}Please note that these analyses are preliminary and subject to change. All analyses are descriptive, and not meant to be interpreted as causal.*

Group Sizes

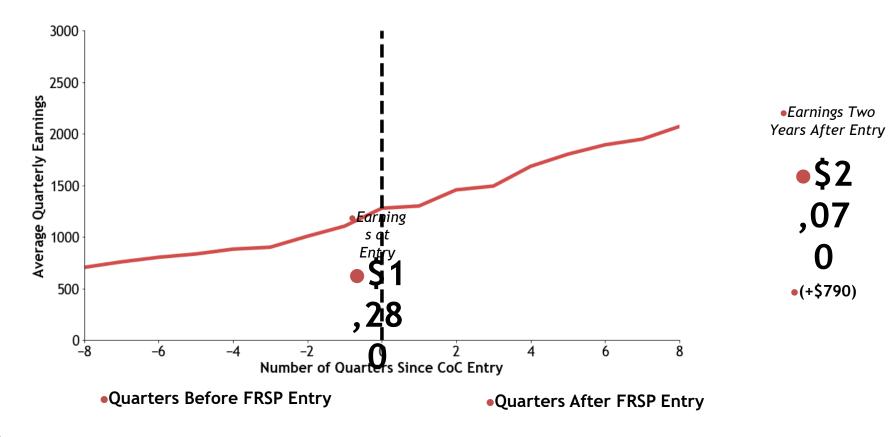
•'15: 4,329 families '16: 5,092 families

'17: 4,958 families
•'18: 5,093 families

•GAINS IN EMPLOYMENT + WAGES

•43

•Adults <u>earners</u> in FRSP programs experience an almost \$800 increase in average quarterly earnings two years after entering.



[•]Group Size •FRSP: 1,331

^{•*}This slide's analysis only includes people who entered FRSP after Q1 2015 and exited before Q4 2017, to allow time to elapse after they exited the program. Please note that these analyses are preliminary and subject to change. All analyses are descriptive, and not meant to be interpreted as causal.*

•While in FRSP, 16% of <u>adults in families</u> who were not employed in the quarter before entry gained stable employment. 84% did not. While we are only looking at a small group of adults, those who gain stable employment return to Virginia Williams less often than those who did not. Both groups, however, return to Emergency Shelter or Transitional Housing at similar rates.

While in FRSP	% of Adults in Families	# of Adults in Families	Returned to Virginia Williams w/n 1 Year After Exit	Returned to Emergency Shelter or Transitional Housing w/n 1 Year After Exit
Gained Stable Employment	16%	153	29%	9%
Did Not Gain Stable Employment	84%	787	40%	13%

^{•*}This slide's analysis only includes people who entered FRSP after Q1 2015 and exited before Q4 2017, to allow time to elapse after they exited the program. Please note that these analyses are preliminary and subject to change. All analyses are descriptive, and not meant to be interpreted as causal.*

Clarifying Questions?

V. Landlord Partnership Fund

- Managed by non-government partners The Coalition for Nonprofit Housing & Economic Development and Downtown Business Improvement District (CNHED and Downtown BID) and supported with private funding
- Mitigates adverse rental costs specifically physical damages and unpaid rent
- Applies to Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), Targeted Affordable Housing (TAH) and Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)
- Landlords can be grandfathered in for all leases signed after January 1, 2018. Visit https://www.cnhed.org/special-initiatives/landlord-partnership-fund-llc/

Landlord Partnership Fund

Maximum Claim Amounts –	Maximum Claim Amounts –	
FRSP/RHH	PSH and TAH	
 Physical Damages: > \$2,500 Unpaid Rent: > \$5,000 Physical Damages + Lease	 Physical Damages: > \$2,500 Lease Payments: > \$2,500 Physical Damages + Unpaid	
Payments: > \$5,000	Rent: > \$2,500	

Landlord Partnership Fund (LPF)

- A total of 780 landlords signed up for LPF as 10/3 (149 registered as of 9/1)
 - 665 registrants are from grandfathered units
 - Lease signed before 7/1/19
 - 115 registrants are from opt-ins
 - Lease signed as of 7/1/19

Clarifying Questions?

Thank you!