

A stylized illustration of a city street scene. In the foreground, there's a light blue building with a red roof and a white archway. To the right, a large green tree with a white light at its base stands in front of a taller, peach-colored building. A bright white sun is in the sky. On a ledge of the peach building, a person in a white shirt and blue pants stands with a small child. A street lamp is visible on the right.

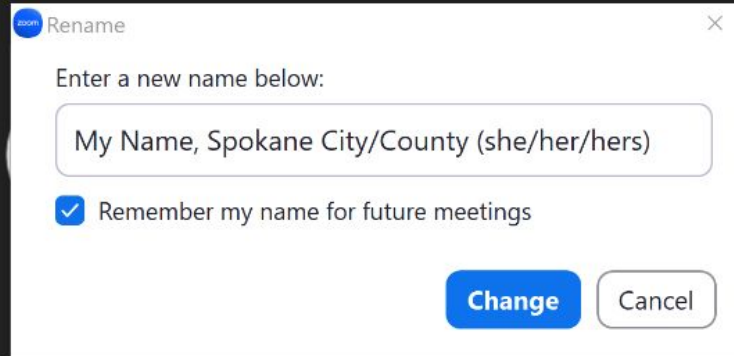
Housing Stabilization Learning Cohort

Peer Learning Call #1

11.30.22

WELCOME! Housing Stabilization Learning Cohort

3. Enter your name, City/County CoC & pronouns



Rename

Enter a new name below:

My Name, Spokane City/County (she/her/hers)

Remember my name for future meetings

Change Cancel

1. Click on "Manage Participants"



Participants (1)

Change Name (Me) Unmute Rename

2. Hover over your name, then click on the ... to click "rename"

Invite Unmute Me Claim Host

Welcome!

Mute your audio!

Turn on your video!

Intros/Ice Breaker:

Chat in your name,
City/County CoC and,
as the days get shorter,
would you rather get to see sunrise or sunset?

Participating Communities



Spokane City and County, WA



Cincinnati/Hamilton County, OH



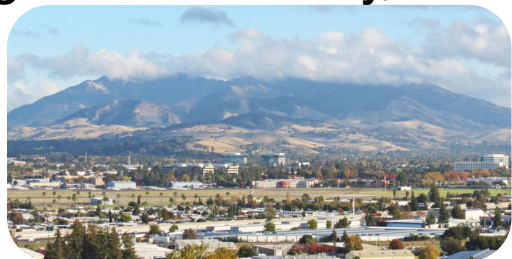
Greater Hartford, CT



Eugene/Lane County, OR



**Charlotte/
Mecklenburg County, NC**



Richmond/Contra Costa County, CA



**Washington,
District of Columbia**

Your Housing Stabilization Learning Cohort (HSLC)

Coordinators + Operations



**Dawn
Moskowitz**
Strategy Lead,
HSLC
she/her/hers



Tyler Harmon
System
Improvement
Advisor,
HSLC
he/him/his



Nadia Lugo
System
Improvement
Manager,
Hartford/HSLC
she/her/hers



Mandy Tufail
Administrative
Assistant,
BFZ
she/her/hers

Your HSLC Consulting Subject Matter Experts



**Tom
Albanese**
Consultant,
Tom Albanese
Consulting
He/Him/His

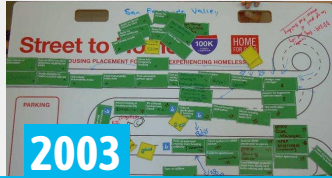


**Michelle
Valdez**
Consultant, Michelle
Valdez Consulting
She/Her/Hers

Our Story



Rosanne Haggerty founds **Common Ground Community**.^{*} Over the next 20 years, the organization creates nearly 3,000 more homes, assisting more than 4,500 people. But despite the success of these buildings in ending homelessness for their residents, **overall homelessness continued to rise** in New York City.



The group that would become the Community Solutions team launches the **Street to Home Initiative** in NYC, rallying organizations to reduce street homelessness in the 20-block Times Square area by 87% in two years.



The **100,000 Homes Campaign**, (2010-2014) was launched to help U.S. communities find homes for 100,000 of the most vulnerable people experiencing homelessness. 186 communities helped 105,580 Americans find housing. Yet, at the Campaign's end, no community has ended homelessness.



Creation of **Community Solutions**.

**Community Solutions is not affiliated with Common Ground, which now operates under the name "Breaking Ground."*



Launch of **Built for Zero**, that asks a new question: what does it take to count down to zero people experiencing homelessness?

14 communities have reached milestone for ending homelessness known as functional zero.

HOMELESSNESS IS **SOLVABLE**

Communities in the Built for Zero movement are proving it.

107

communities are
participating
in Built for Zero

145,000+

individuals housed
by Built for Zero
communities since 2015

14

communities have
functionally ended
homelessness for a
population

65

communities have achieved
quality real-time data

44

communities have achieved
a measurable reduction



[SEE OUR INTERACTIVE MAP >](#)

Housing Stabilization Learning Cohort (HSLC)

An innovation cohort of 7 BFZ communities - designed with BFZ communities and coordinated by our Upstream Strategies team -

to co-create local models that coordinate and target prevention to reduce inflow into literal homelessness and advance racial equity over 2 years

Phase 1 runs from November 2022 - July 2023

Phase 2 anticipated from August 2023-July 2024

Purpose for Today:

- Build relationships and knowledge-sharing across HSLC communities
- Levelset around coordinated prevention and HSLC foundational priorities
- Provide an overview of individualized community roadmaps
- Outline what to expect during this cohort
- Begin to co-develop resources tied to foundational priorities with HSLC community insights

Experiential/Relational Objectives:

- Get to know one another better
- Create a positive and energizing learning environment
- Generate excitement and momentum toward our shared goals to reduce inflow into literal homelessness and advance racial equity!

Levelsetting:

What do we mean by “Prevention”

Preventing

literal

homelessness

rather than crisis

response to

homelessness



Source: <https://homelesshub.ca/solutions/prevention>

What is Homelessness Prevention?

Homelessness prevention refers to policies, practices, and interventions that reduce the likelihood that someone will experience homelessness. It also means providing those who have been homeless with the necessary resources and supports to stabilize their housing, enhance integration and social inclusion, and ultimately reduce the risk of the recurrence of homelessness.

Types of Homelessness Prevention (HP):

- **Primary**
- **Secondary**
- **Tertiary**

Key

Concepts

EFFICIENCY: Prevention activities that are well targeted, delivering effective activities to people who are very likely to become homeless unless they receive help

EFFECTIVENESS: Prevention activities capable of stopping someone from becoming homeless

“Poor targeting leads to an inefficient strategy and inefficient strategies are rarely effective.”

Martha Burt, et al (2005): Strategies for Preventing Homelessness. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research

What is

TARGETED

Homelessness

Prevention?

A form of secondary homelessness prevention that targets assistance to households at greatest risk for literal homelessness within a defined period of time and who lack other safe housing options and resources to avoid literal homelessness “but for” timely and individualized prevention assistance.

Helps individuals and families avoid imminent literal homelessness by providing timely, flexible assistance to resolve a household’s immediate housing crisis and help them stabilize in their current or new housing.

An integral part of homeless system coordinated entry and diversion efforts.

Provides a direct and scalable means for reducing avoidable literal homelessness and homeless system inflow.

What is

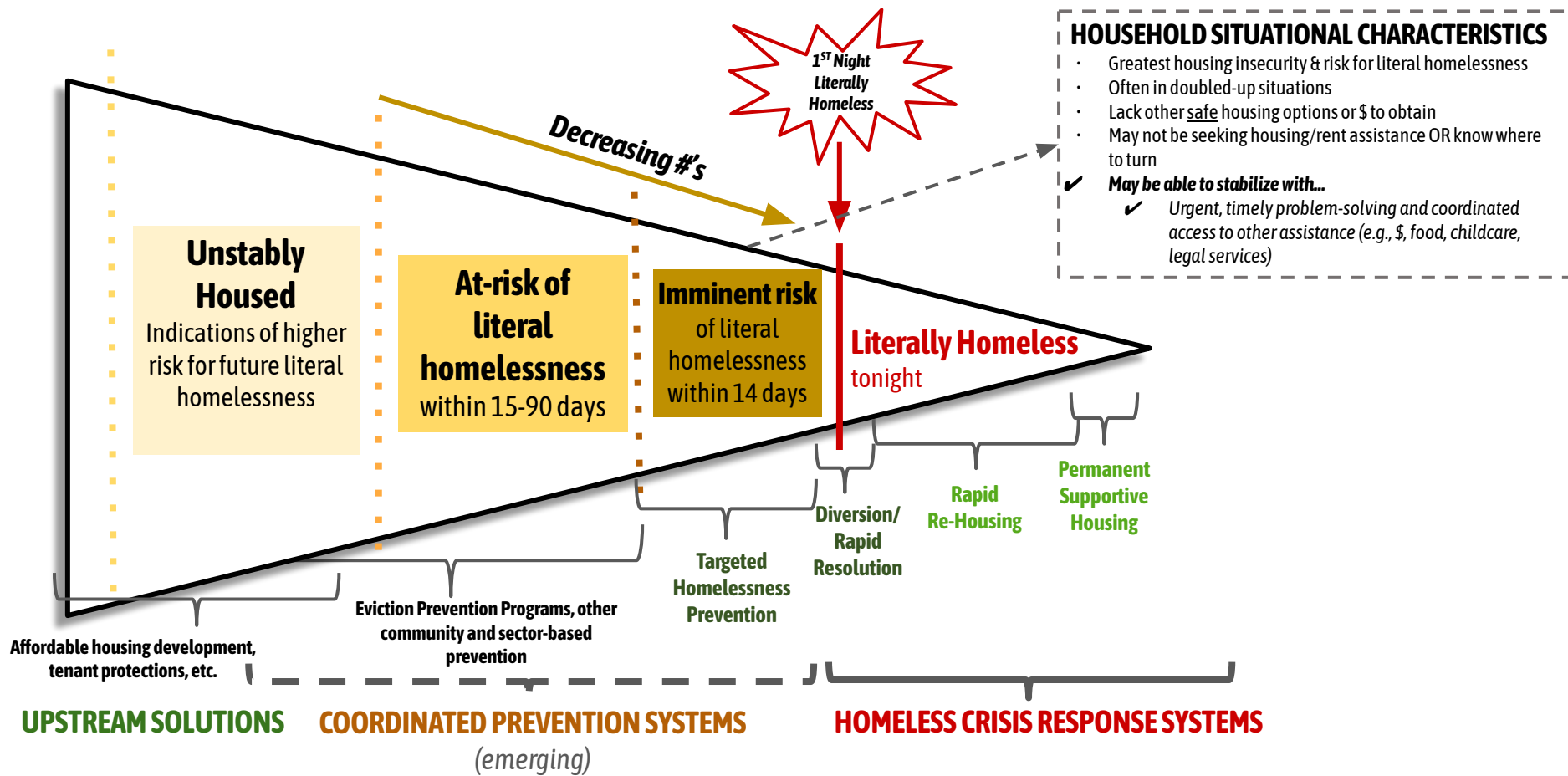
COORDINATED

Homelessness

Prevention?

A ***community-wide approach*** that uses common risk screening criteria to identify people who are housing insecure, including those who are at greatest risk for literal homelessness, and then offers immediate, coordinated access to housing problem-solving and prevention-related resources, including prioritized access to assistance for people with more urgent prevention needs.

Where does "Prevention" fit?



COORDINATED HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION SYSTEMS: Core Elements

- ✓ **Shared Vision, Understanding & Commitment to Prevention** related to literal homelessness
- ✓ **Coordinated, Housing-Focused Access Points & Service Providers** across a wide variety of “upstream” community-based and cross-sector settings
- ✓ **Standardized Housing Insecurity Screening, Response, and Referral Tools and Protocols** including broad use of housing problem-solving and coordinated access prioritization approaches
- ✓ **Shared Data Culture & Platform** supporting data collection, service referral and coordination, and reporting
- ✓ **Ongoing Backbone Entity Support** for partner recruitment, training, reporting, analysis, and ongoing system management & development

Foundational Priorities for Phase 1: Starting Points

1. ***Building Leadership & Organizational Capacity***

- Dedicated HSLC Lead Organization, Local Coordinator & Data Lead point-of-contact + initial Working Group (to begin)
- Formalized diverse, representative Core Prevention Team with Leaders with Lived Expertise (by April)

2. ***Understanding Current State of Prevention***

- Environmental Scan/Resource Mapping

3. ***Using Qualitative & Quantitative Data***

- Initial inflow investigation

4. ***Advancing a Coordinated Prevention Approach***

- Adopt common definition of Coordinated Prevention
- Providers test screening, prioritization, access point, referral & training tools

5. ***Setting Measurable Goals to Reduce Inflow & Advance Racial Equity***

Community Working Group Huddles

You'll be “sent” to the breakout room for your community for a 5-minute huddle

- Spokane City & County: Morgan Smith (Aly)
- Eugene/Lane County: Brianna Rogers (Michelle)
- Contra Costa County/Richmond: Jamie Schecter (Tyler)
- Cincinnati/Hamilton County: Jamie Hummer (Meg)
- Charlotte/Mecklenburg County: Karen Pelletier (Dawn)
- Washington, DC: Theresa Silla (Tom)
- Greater Hartford CT: Matt Morgan (Nadia)

Your local HSLC Coordinator will review the info they prepared on the following slides, for your intro!

** a BFZ team member will pop into your huddle in case you need some troubleshooting!*

Spokane/Spokane County, WASHINGTON

1. Introduce the members of your initial working group who are on the call:
 - The organization leading our HSLC participation:
 - Our local HSLC coordinator: **Morgan Smith**
 - Our leaders with lived expertise: **Kohl LeRoy**
 - Other providers, local municipal government, etc: **The ZoNE (Tim Blessing and Jene Ray)**
2. One thing we do well (or have improved) when it comes to preventing literal homelessness is:
3. One thing we want to improve when it comes to preventing literal homelessness is: **We want to be able to meet people where they are at rather than sending them to another resource that may or may not follow through!**
4. We are most excited about joining this cohort because: **We want to lengthen the runway for our neighbors that are unstably housed**

Eugene/Lane County, OREGON

1. Introduce the members of your initial working group who are on the call:
 - The organization leading our HSLC participation: **Lane County**
 - Our local HSLC coordinator: **Brianna Rogers, Anti-Poverty & Homeless Prevention PSC**
 - Our data lead contact: **Carly Walker, HMIS Data Supervisor**
 - Our leaders with lived expertise: **Devin Jenkins, Laurel Hill Center Housing Director, obtaining additional LE**
 - Other providers, local municipal government, etc: **Bob Teter, & Kevin Furber, Siuslaw Outreach Services. Laurel Hill Center (obtaining additional)**
2. One thing we do well (or have improved) when it comes to preventing literal homelessness is: **Knowledgeable and foundational providers who have been serving the community for many years, along with new providers who are skilled in specialized populations (BIPOC, youth, rural, etc), more robust diversion; data quality**
3. One thing we want to improve when it comes to preventing literal homelessness is: **communication/coordination across providers. Collaborative problem solving and brainstorming for common issues.**
4. We are most excited about joining this cohort because: **It has the potential to serve more individuals, become more cohesive, and prevent more homelessness and the the number of people entering the homelessness system. Complimenting coordinated entry program and serving those who don't come in contact with it**

Richmond/Contra Costa County CoC, CALIFORNIA

- Introduce the members of your initial working group who are on the call:
 - The organization leading our HSLC participation: **Contra Costa Health, Housing and Homeless Services (H3)**
 - Our local HSLC coordinator: **Jamie Schecter, CoC Director, H3 & Shelby Ferguson, CoC Administrator, H3**
 - Our data lead contact: **Jamie Klinger, Research and Evaluation Manager, H3**
 - Our leaders with lived expertise: **Jo Bruno, Peer Support Specialist, Delta Peers, Vice Chair Council on Homelessness**
 - Other providers, local municipal government, etc: **Jonathan Russell, Bay Area Community Services and Bertha Lopez, HUME Center**

- One thing we do well (or have improved) when it comes to preventing literal homelessness is: **Serve people experiencing a housing crisis quickly with flexible funding**

- One thing we want to improve when it comes to preventing literal homelessness is: **Standard prioritization process and meet people before their crisis occurs**

- We are most excited about joining this cohort because: **To have an opportunity to strengthen our system and better provide for people at risk of becoming homeless**

Cincinnati/Hamilton County CoC, OHIO

1. Introduce the members of your initial working group who are on the call:
 - The organization leading our HSLC participation: **Strategies to End Homelessness**
 - Our local HSLC coordinator: **Jamie Hummer**
 - Our data lead contact: **Jennifer McEvilley/Jessie Modderman**
 - Our leaders with lived expertise: **Maia Murray & Jianna Hopkins-Isreal**
 - Other providers, local municipal government, etc: **Freestore Foodbank, Bethany House Services, Found House Interfaith Hospitality Services, Shelter'**
 - **Ben Sears**
2. One thing we do well (or have improved) when it comes to preventing literal homelessness is: **Identifying families who are “on their last couch” before entering homelessness**
3. One thing we want to improve when it comes to preventing literal homelessness is: **Assessment tools and services for singles presenting at Emergency Shelters.**
4. We are most excited about joining this cohort because: **Learning what works well in other communities**

Charlotte/Mecklenberg County CoC, NORTH CAROLINA

- 1. Introduce the members of your initial working group who are on the call:**
 - *The organization leading our HSLC participation:* **Mecklenburg County**
 - *Our local HSLC coordinator:* **Karen Pelletier**
 - *Our data lead contact:* **Mary Ann Priester**
 - *Our leaders with lived expertise:* **TBD**
 - *Other providers, local municipal government, etc:* **Promise Resource Network, Salvation Army, Roof Above Stephanie Turrell, Kimberly Sanders, Kenya Dawsson, Megan Coffee, Erin Nixon, Branden Lewis**
- 2. One thing we do well (or have improved) when it comes to preventing literal homelessness is:** **We understand the importance for prevention. We had a case manager focused strictly on this work, but the funding ended.**
- 3. One thing we want to improve when it comes to preventing literal homelessness is:** **The focus has been on eviction prevention, but we need to look beyond lease holders.**
- 4. We are most excited about joining this cohort because:** **Learning from others**

District of Columbia

- 1. Introduce the members of your initial working group who are on the call:**
 - The organization leading our HSLC participation: **DC Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH)**
 - Our local HSLC coordinator: **Theresa Silla, ICH**
 - Our data lead contact: **Tom Fredricksen and Elisabeth Young of The Community Partnership (TCP)**
 - Our leaders with lived expertise: **Michael Coleman, Jakia Carroll, Dr. Mayaalla, Homeless Advocates, Consumer Engagement Workgroup (CEWG) members**
 - Other providers, local municipal government, etc: **Madeleine Solan (DHS)**
- 2. One thing we do well (or have improved) when it comes to preventing literal homelessness is: **central point of intake, access to and availability of prevention and diversion resources for families****
- 3. One thing we want to improve when it comes to preventing literal homelessness is: **equitable prevention resources for singles through existing network of low barrier shelters and service centers****
- 4. We are most excited about joining this cohort because: **we are interested in exploring options for regional collaboration****

Hartford, CONNECTICUT

1. Introduce the members of your initial working group who are on the call:
 - The organization leading our HSLC participation: **Journey Home**
 - Our local HSLC coordinator: **Matt Morgan, Executive Director at Journey Home**
 - Our data lead contact: **Tamika Riley, Housing Assistance Manager at Journey Home**
 - Our leaders with lived expertise: **Tania Banks, Greater Hartford Youth Action Council Member**
 - Other providers, local municipal government, etc: **None in attendance today**
2. One thing we do well (or have improved) when it comes to preventing literal homelessness is: **Providing rental arrears and security deposit/rental assistance, legal assistance, and mediation services**
3. One thing we want to improve when it comes to preventing literal homelessness is: **helping more people facing informal evictions to avoid homelessness**
4. We are most excited about joining this cohort because: **we believe that prevention is critical to ending homelessness because it reduces the need for costly interventions that are required when people do become homeless.**

Housing Stabilization Learning Cohort: What to Expect

Roadmap & Roles

How we will be engaging with you over the next 9 months

- Roles of the team (Community Teams + the BFZ Team)
 - ◆ How we will work together

- Individualized Community Plans (*The Roadmap*)
 - ◆ What it is & how we will use it

- What to expect during the cohort
 - ◆ Calendar of calls/meetings & events

HSLC Roles - Who is doing what...

HS Learning Cohort Points of Contact

Community Solutions Support Team:

BFZ Coordinator:	<i>Each community will have a main "point of contact" from the BFZ team (your Coordinator)</i>
SME/Support Team:	<i>Your community will have additional support available from other BFZ team members or SMEs</i>

Community Core Prevention Team Members:

HSLC Lead Organization	<i>Your community will have a Lead Organization who provides backbone support...</i>
HSLC Community Coordinator:	<i>And a Local Coordinator, who will be the main point of contact for your team...</i>
Data Lead:	<i>And a Data point person who will lead on HMIS inflow and other data work...</i>
PLEH Reps:	<i>As well as leaders with lived experience of homelessness...</i>
Other Team Members:	<i>And other key community partners, including providers and upstream stakeholders</i>

Community Plan: Local Milestones, Activities & Timeline

Timeframe: Nov-Dec 2022

Key Milestones:

- Milestones that align with the Foundational Priorities*
- In addition to other milestones your community sets*

Related Activities	Target Date	Who is Responsible	Supporting Documents
<i>Use this as an iterative workplan that you develop and add to as you get into the work...</i>			

HSLC Meeting/Event Calendar

November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
10/24-11/18	Week of 12/11	Week of 1/16	Week of 2/13	Week of 3/13	Week of 4/17	Week of 5/15	Week of 6/15	Week of 7/17
Initial Planning Call	Begin Individual Monthly Community Team meetings	Individual Monthly Community Team meetings	Individual Monthly Community Team meetings	Individual Monthly Community Team meetings	Individual Monthly Community Team meetings	Individual Monthly Community Team meetings	Individual Monthly Community Team meetings	Individual Monthly Community Team meetings
11/30 PEER LEARNING CALL			HSLC In-Person Workshop TBD			PEER LEARNING CALL		July Phase 1 Wrap-up TBD-NAEH

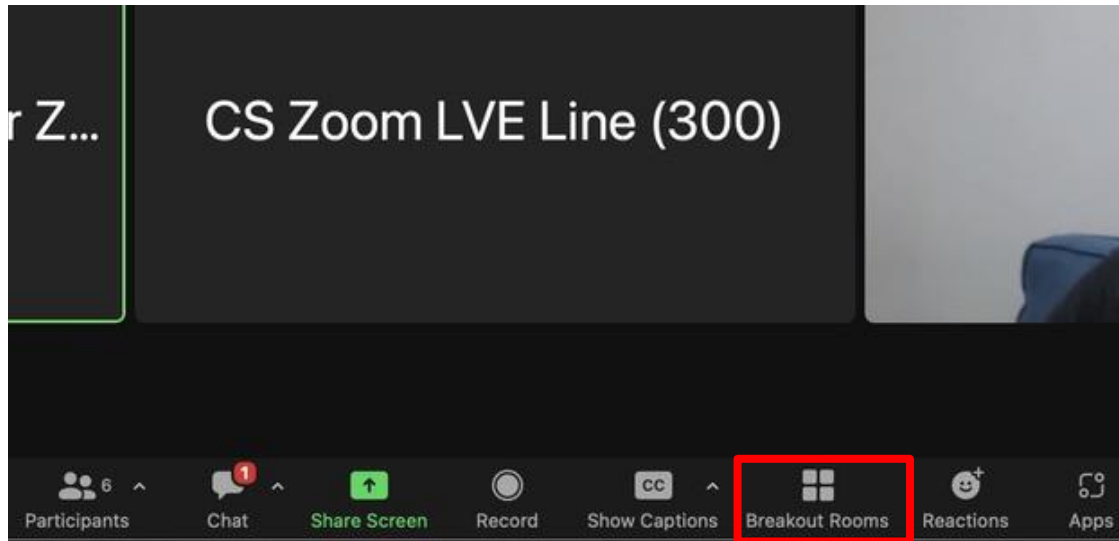
Potential Local Convenings and/or On-the-Ground Support (TBD by community)

Peer Learning Breakouts

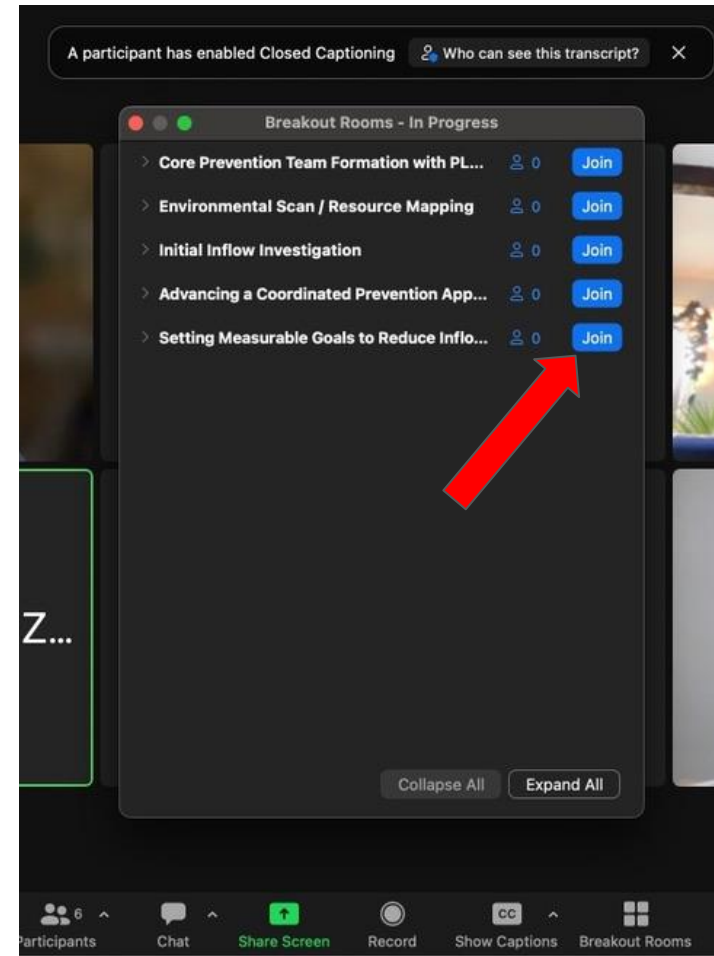
Instructions for the Breakouts:

- ❖ We will spend the next 20 minutes in Peer Learning Breakouts
- ❖ This will be an opportunity for us to
 - Share some of our latest tools/thinking about each foundational priority with you
 - Hear from each of you and capture your questions, suggestions, and input
- ❖ You will pick your room for the breakout; consider spreading out so your community has the opportunity to participate in different discussions!
 - **[Room 1] Core Prevention Team Formation including PLEH Leaders** - with Michelle (Aly)
 - **[Room 2] Environmental Scan / Resource Mapping** - with Nadia (Ben)
 - **[Room 3] Initial Inflow Investigation** - with Tyler (Alyssa M)
 - **[Room 4] Moving to a Coordinated Prevention Approach** - with Tom (Meg)
 - **[Room 5] Setting Measurable Goals to Reduce Inflow & Advance Racial Equity** - with Dawn (Megan)

How to Access a Breakout Room from Zoom



1. At the bottom of the screen, Click "Breakout Rooms" and a popup will appear with all of the available breakout rooms
2. Click "Join" on the Breakout Room that you would like to join



Breakout 1: Formalizing a Core Prevention Team

Welcome + Quick Intros (who is in the room)

- ❖ Intro to building Core Prevention Teams & engaging PLEH in your community

Discussion Questions/Prompts:

- ❖ What it means to formalize a Diverse, Representative Core Team
 - What is the difference between your initial *working group* versus your *formalized Core Team*?
- ❖ Function/Role of the Team & local Coordinators
- ❖ Engaging leaders with lived experience on your team
 - Where is your community now with engaging PLEH? What support do you need?

Tools/Resources that will be available:

- ❖ [Building Your Core Team](#) - let's walk through this one!
- ❖ Recruiting/Engaging People with Lived Experience of Homelessness - Tips, Best Practices + Tools
- ❖ Why it is Important to Engage PLEH and Other Diverse Leaders on Your Core Team + Best Practices on How to Create Diverse Tables
- ❖ PLEH Engagement: Models to Consider + Compensation Guidance, Examples, and Best Practices
- ❖ Core Prevention Team FAQ

Breakout 2: Environmental Scan/Resource Mapping

Welcome + Quick Intros (who is in the room)

- ❖ Intro to the Homelessness Prevention Partner Environmental Scan/Resource Mapping

Tool/Resource

- ❖ [Draft Homelessness Prevention Partner Environmental Scan](#)
- ❖ Intentional partner strategy (tab 2 in above link)

Discussion Questions/Prompts:

- ❖ Any immediate reactions/responses to the draft Prevention Environmental Scan?
- ❖ How is your community currently tracking or identifying resources, is there a tool you are using?
- ❖ Reflecting on how this helps us understand common user experiences and hearing from our PLEH leaders

Breakout 3: Initial Inflow Investigation

Welcome + Quick Intros (who is in the room)

- ❖ Intro to Investigation tool and high level overview

Tool/Resource Links:

- ❖ [DRAFT Inflow Data Investigation Tool](#)
- ❖ [Inflow Data Investigation Tool One Pager](#)

Discussion Questions/Prompts:

- Any immediate reactions/responses to the investigation tool?
- How is your community currently tracking any inflow data for single adults inflow-ing into literal homelessness?
- Is there already a similar tool that your community uses?

Breakout 4: Moving to a Coordinated Prevention Approach

Common challenges noted in initial HSLC calls with participating communities

- ❖ Needing a common “definition” of prevention and risk for homelessness
- ❖ Targeting assistance to highest risk households
- ❖ Expanding “diversion” from the front door of homeless systems into community settings to improve access

Materials/References

- ❖ Prevention definition (shared earlier in session)
- ❖ Housing Insecurity Risk Typology, including Common Definitions & Indicators
- ❖ [HSLC Housing Insecurity Screening Tool \(v.1, November 2022\)](#)
- ❖ Forthcoming: additional screening and triage tools and templates

Questions/Input

- ❖ Based on your experience, what needs further clarification, adjustment, or development?
- ❖ What other example definitions, typologies, screening tools, etc. are being used in your community that are useful?
- ❖ What else should we be doing around this Core Element (standardized definitions, screening) to support you?

Core Element: DRAFT Prevention System Partnership Framework

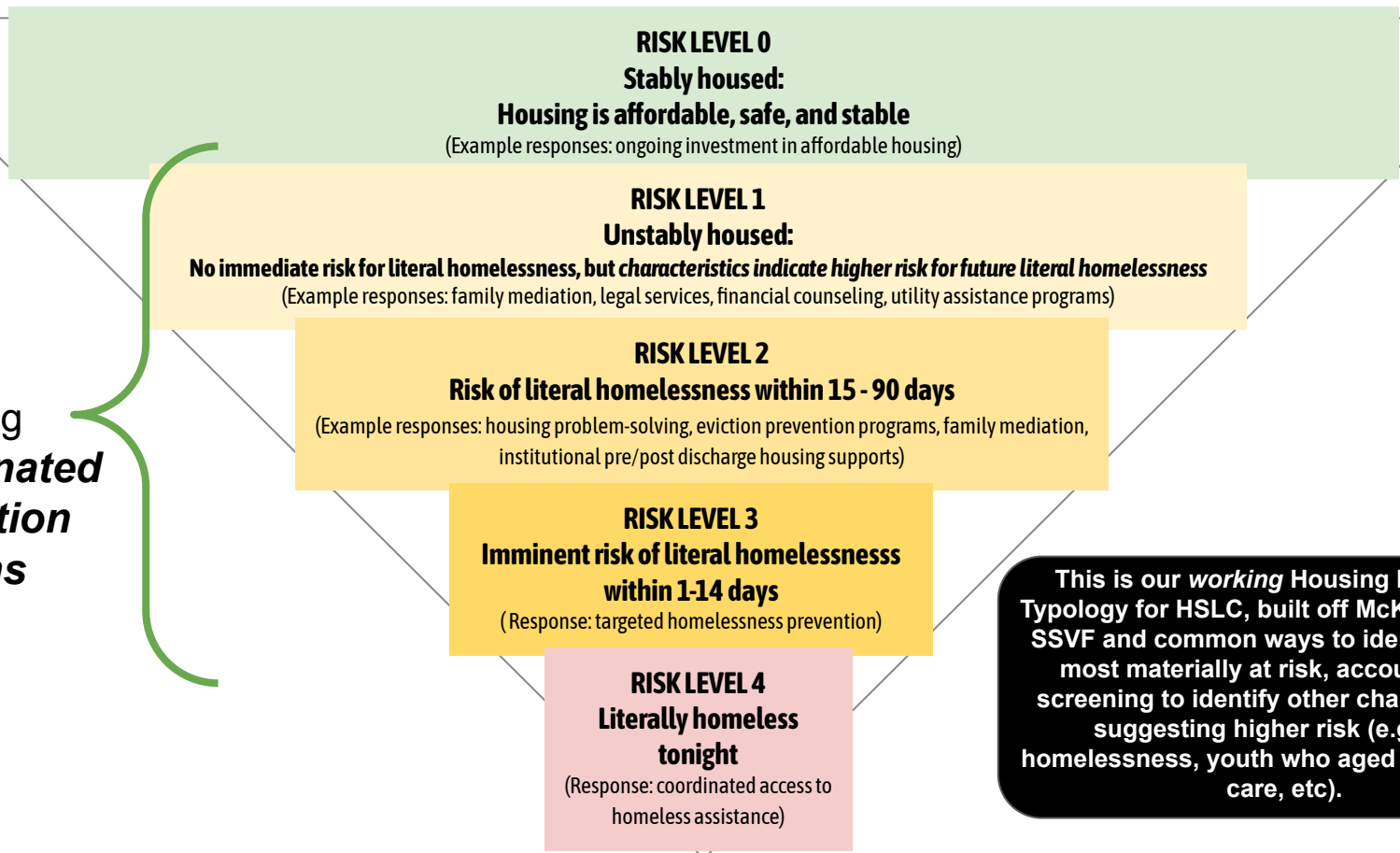
Tier A Targeted Homelessness Prevention Service Providers	Tier B Community Prevention-Related Service Providers	Tier C Community and Sector-Based Access Points
<p>Programs funded and designed to provide targeted homelessness prevention for households at-risk of literal homelessness within a 30- or 14-day timeframe "but for" program assistance (e.g., Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program-funded homelessness prevention.</p> <p>Programs typically screen-in and prioritize higher risk households as part of standard intake procedures, are trained and conduct more in-depth assessment and housing problem-solving, and provide more intensive and extended stabilization supports.</p>	<p>Social service agencies, faith-based groups, and other entities that intentionally or incidentally provide any form of prevention-related assistance (financial, food, material, other service supports) for at-risk households.</p> <p>Participating prevention system programs use standardized brief screening tools to identify higher risk households, are trained and can offer individualized housing problem-solving assistance, and can facilitate expedited access (within a defined number of days) to agency prevention-related services and/or to other Tier A or Tier B prevention providers, when needed, to prevent literal homelessness for higher risk households.</p>	<p>Any type of entity (e.g., health systems, libraries, schools, property managers) encountering households who may be at-risk of housing instability or homelessness that is willing and able to conduct light screening and resource connections. Entities generally do not provide prevention-related services and/or are not able to engage in the system as a Tier B as prevention service provider.</p> <p>Entities use standardized brief screening tools or equivalent tools to identify higher risk households, are trained and can offer basic housing problem-solving assistance, and facilitate expedited access (within defined number of days) to other Prevention providers, when needed, to prevent literal homelessness for higher risk households.</p>

COORDINATED HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION SYSTEMS: Core Elements

- ✓ **Shared Vision, Understanding & Commitment to Prevention** related to literal homelessness
 - ✓ Standardized definition of prevention and typology of risk
- ✓ **Standardized Housing Insecurity Screening, Response, and Referral Tools and Protocols** for access points and service providers
 - ✓ Standardized tools to consistently identify and assist households most at-risk for literal homelessness

Key Element: HSLC Housing Insecurity Typology

Emerging
**Coordinated
Prevention
Systems**



This is our *working* Housing Insecurity Typology for HSLC, built off McKinney-Vento, SSVF and common ways to identify people most materially at risk, accounting for screening to identify other characteristics suggesting higher risk (e.g prior homelessness, youth who aged out of foster care, etc).

HSLC Housing Insecurity Typology: Definitions & Indicators

Risk Level		Living Situation	Housing Options & Resources
0	Stably Housed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current housing is safe; AND Current housing is stable for the foreseeable future (e.g., sufficient income to pay rent and utilities, able to stay with host family/friend indefinitely) 	<u>Has</u> housing options, financial resources, and/or support networks to maintain or obtain a safe place to stay for <i>foreseeable</i> future.
1	Unstably Housed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current housing is safe; AND No material risk of imminent risk of literal homelessness (i.e., not Risk Level 2-4); AND Is currently experiencing general housing insecurity due to housing cost burden, housing conditions, frequent unplanned moves, and/or other characteristics and barriers indicative of higher risk for future literal homelessness. May be at-risk of housing loss in 3-6 months. 	<u>Has</u> housing options, financial resources, and/or support networks to maintain or obtain a safe place to stay for <i>foreseeable</i> future.
2	At-Risk of Literal Homelessness (within 15-90 Days)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current housing is safe; AND Must leave current housing within <u>15-90 days</u> (e.g., due to court-ordered eviction, landlord-issued eviction, foreclosure, safety or health risk, host family/friend limitation, etc.); OR Must leave an institution (e.g., hospital, jail, treatment facility) within <u>15-90 days</u>; 	<u>Does not have other</u> housing options, financial resources, and/or support networks to maintain or obtain a safe place to stay <i>after</i> the <u>next 15-90 days</u> .
3	Imminent Risk of Literal Homelessness (within 1-14 Days)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current housing is safe; AND Must leave current housing within <u>14 days</u> (e.g., due to court-ordered eviction, foreclosure, imminent safety or health risk, host family/friend request to leave, family conflict, etc.); OR Must leave an institution (e.g., hospital, jail, treatment facility) within <u>14 days</u>; 	<u>Does not have</u> other housing options, financial resources, and/or support networks to maintain or obtain a safe place to stay <i>after</i> the <u>next 14 days</u> .
4	Literally Homeless Tonight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is currently literally homeless and continues to have no other safe housing option tonight outside of available emergency shelter, Safe Haven, or transitional housing options; OR Must leave current housing <u>today</u> (e.g., due to court-ordered eviction, foreclosure, immediate safety or health risk, host family/friend request to leave, etc.); OR Must leave an institution (e.g., hospital, jail, treatment facility) <u>today</u>. 	<u>Does not have</u> other housing options, financial resources, and/or support networks to maintain or obtain a safe place to stay <u>tonight</u>

Breakout 5: HSLC Plan Tied to Measurable Goals

Welcome + Quick Intros (who is in the room)

- ❖ Intro Roadmap SAMPLE with 6-18 month measurable goal chart

Tool/Resource

- ❖ [Roadmap with Sample Setting Measurable Goals](#)

Discussion Questions/Prompts:

- ❖ Any immediate reactions/reflections/requests?
- ❖ Any measurable goals your community has set related to reducing inflow to literal homelessness for single adults that you'd like to share?
- ❖ Any planning or timeline tools that you use for setting measurable goals and holding each other accountable that you'd like to share?

Any Questions? Reach out to **YOUR** BFZ HSLC Coordinator!



Tyler Harmon

tharmon@community.solutions



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Nadia Lugo

nlugo@community.solutions



**Spokane City
+ County, WA**



**Cincinnati/
Hamilton County, OH**



**Greater
Hartford, CT**



**Eugene/Lane
County, OR**



**Charlotte/
Mecklenburg County, NC**



**Richmond/Contra
Costa County, CA**



**Washington,
District of Columbia**

Rapid Feedback Survey

What was your experience of this session like?

<http://s.alchemer.com/s3/AC2-2022-HSLC-Rapid-Feedback>



A stylized illustration of a park scene. A large tree with orange and brown foliage dominates the upper half. Below it, a person in a yellow shirt and dark pants sits on a pink blanket on a path, accompanied by a white dog. The background features rolling green hills and a city skyline in shades of blue and white. Two blue street lamps with white globes are positioned on either side of the path. A dark grey banner with the text 'THANK YOU!' is centered over the middle of the image.

THANK YOU!