



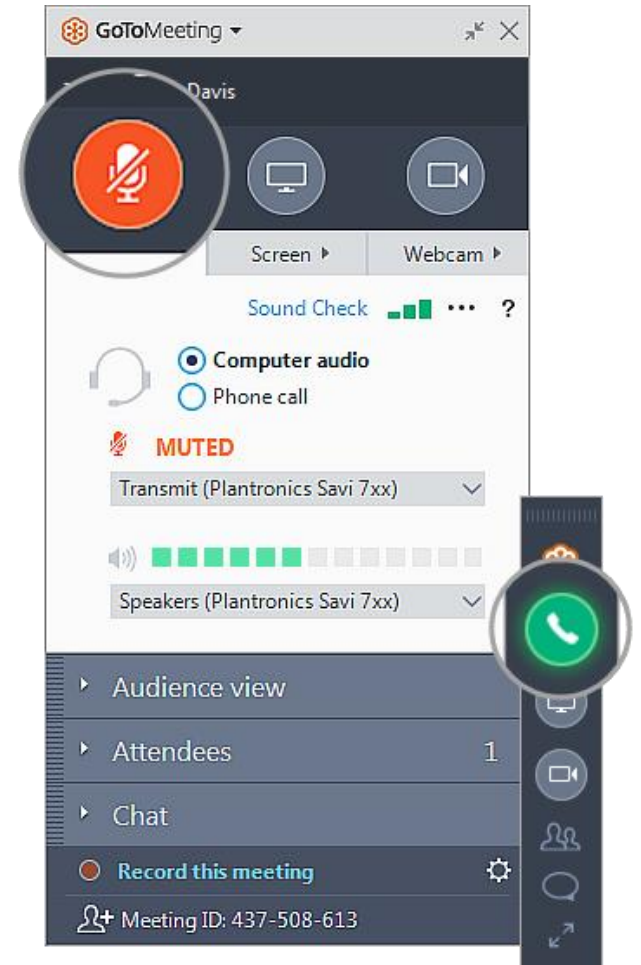
Heading Home Minnesota
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Homework Starts with Home Information Session: Progressive Engagement

May 18, 2018

Meeting logistics

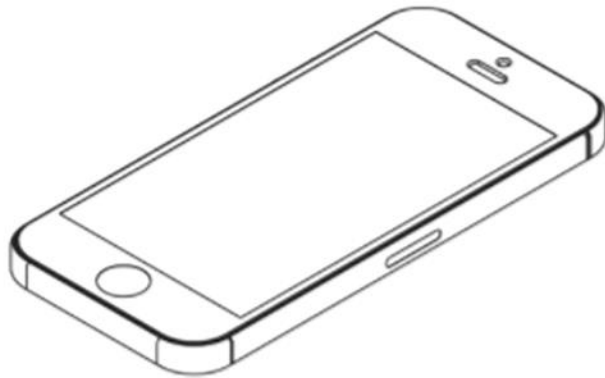
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- We will leave time at the end for questions.
- If joining remotely...
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To pose questions throughout this session...

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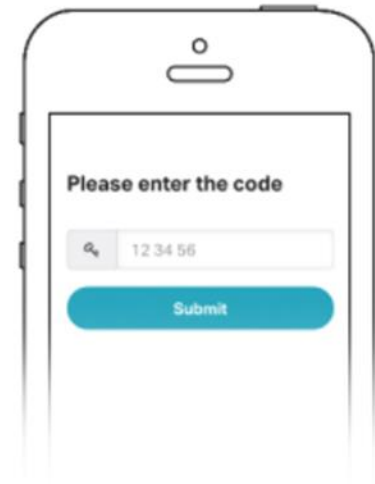
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Which of the following best describes you?



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Today's presenter



Katharine Gale, Katharine Gale Consulting and *Focus Strategies*

- Former Policy Director at the U. S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) and co-author of *Family Connection: Building Systems to End Family Homelessness*
- Co-author of *Unlocking Doors to Homelessness Prevention*

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How familiar are you with Progressive Engagement?



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What is Progressive Engagement?

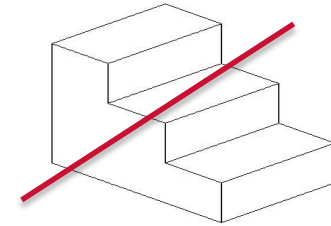
- Approach to helping households end their homelessness as rapidly as possible using the *least* financial and support resources needed *to be successful* with each household
- Also sometimes referred to as Progressive Assistance

How does Progressive Engagement work?

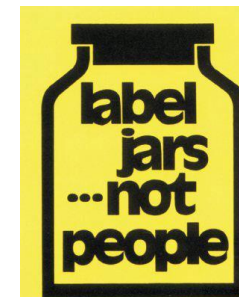
- Initial offer is a “light-touch” or basic package – problem solving support (diversion) or short-term rapid rehousing
- More supports are offered to those households who struggle to stabilize and cannot maintain housing without assistance
- Approach is flexible and individualized
- Design is informed by what we know about patterns of crisis, change over time, and how people with low-incomes live

What Progressive Engagement is NOT

- Not a pre-determined program length or amount for everyone (~~“One Size Fits All”~~)
- Not a pre-determined step down of assistance (~~100%/70%/30%/0~~)
- Not determined time or amounts from outset based on assessment score



~~“He’s a 10 so he gets 12 months”~~



Why Progressive Engagement?

- It's Housing First
- Assessment at time of crisis doesn't always predict future well
- More responsive to individual situations than a pre-determined program
- It reduces false or unhelpful expectations
- Is based in reality of how crises resolve and how people live
- Let's us serve more families in need

Big question: How much is enough?

- Rapid Re-housing programs of varying length and depth have had similar success rates
- Longer program stays look good, especially for income changes, but shorter stays look good too, especially on exits to permanent housing
- Shorter stays let us help more households with the same amount of resources

What about assessment?

Assessment is critical: Need knowledge of

- Client's relevant history, current plans and desires
- Understand housing barriers to assist, not to refuse assistance
- Develop realistic approach to finding landlords and housing situations
- Ability to link clients to supports in the community

But:

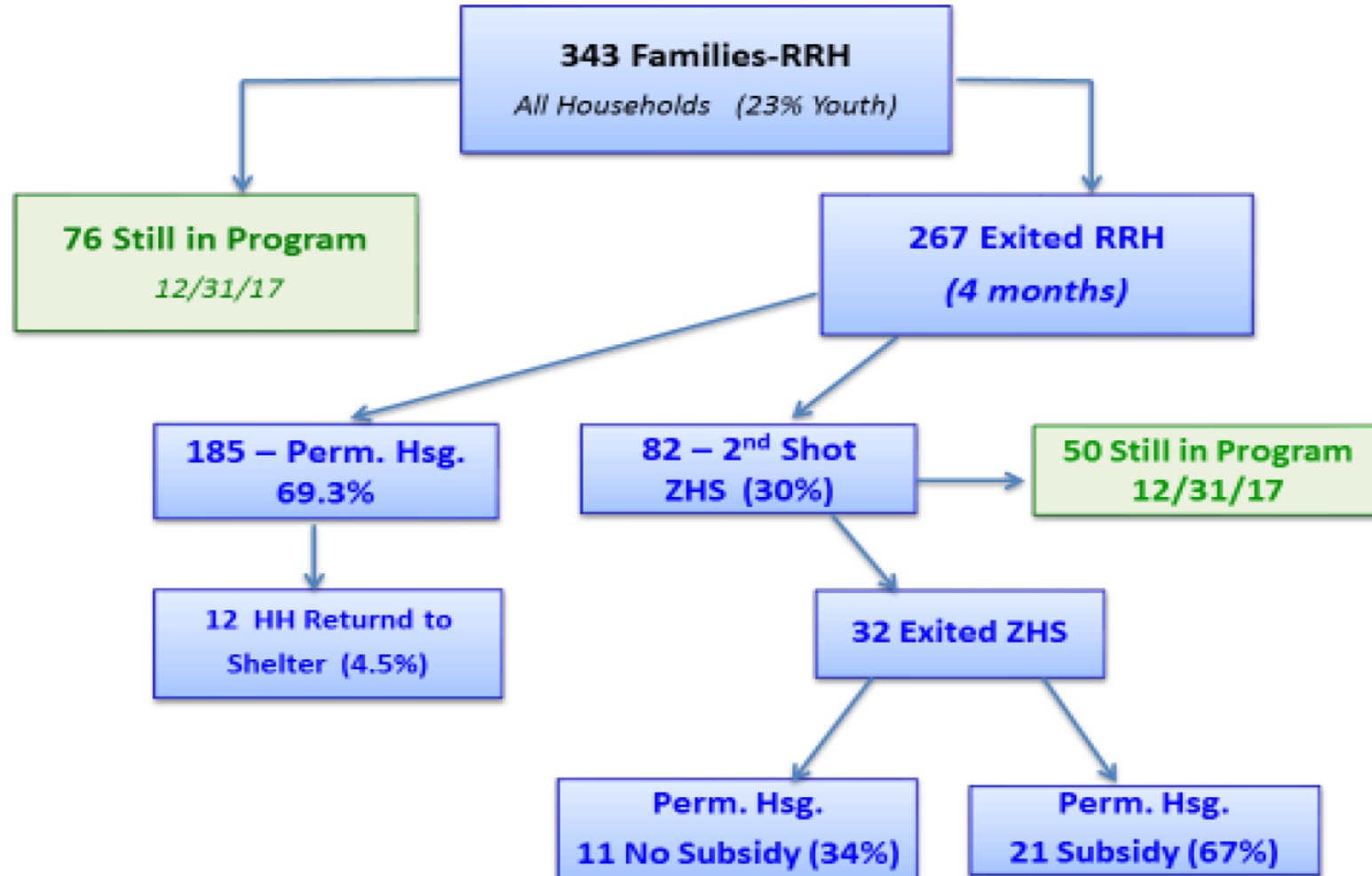
- Assessment up front *not a good way to size the financial assistance or length of time services are offered*

Examples: cars, computers, people...

Cleveland's Progressive Engagement Model



Cleveland: Progressive Engagement Results in 2017



How do you deliver it?

- Clear from the beginning that intended housing support is short but flexible
- Focus on addressing housing entry barriers **first**
- Focus on housing retention barriers that have in the past or are now impacting housing retention **once housed**
- Send message you have confidence in them
- Connect to services they want and need quickly – have to have the connections, especially to employment!

Tenant Screening vs. Housing Retention Barriers

Tenant Screening Barriers

Anything a landlord could know or learn to make a leasing decision

- Income
- Credit
- Criminal background
- Evictions
- Landlord or other references

Program *helps to overcome* these things when families have them

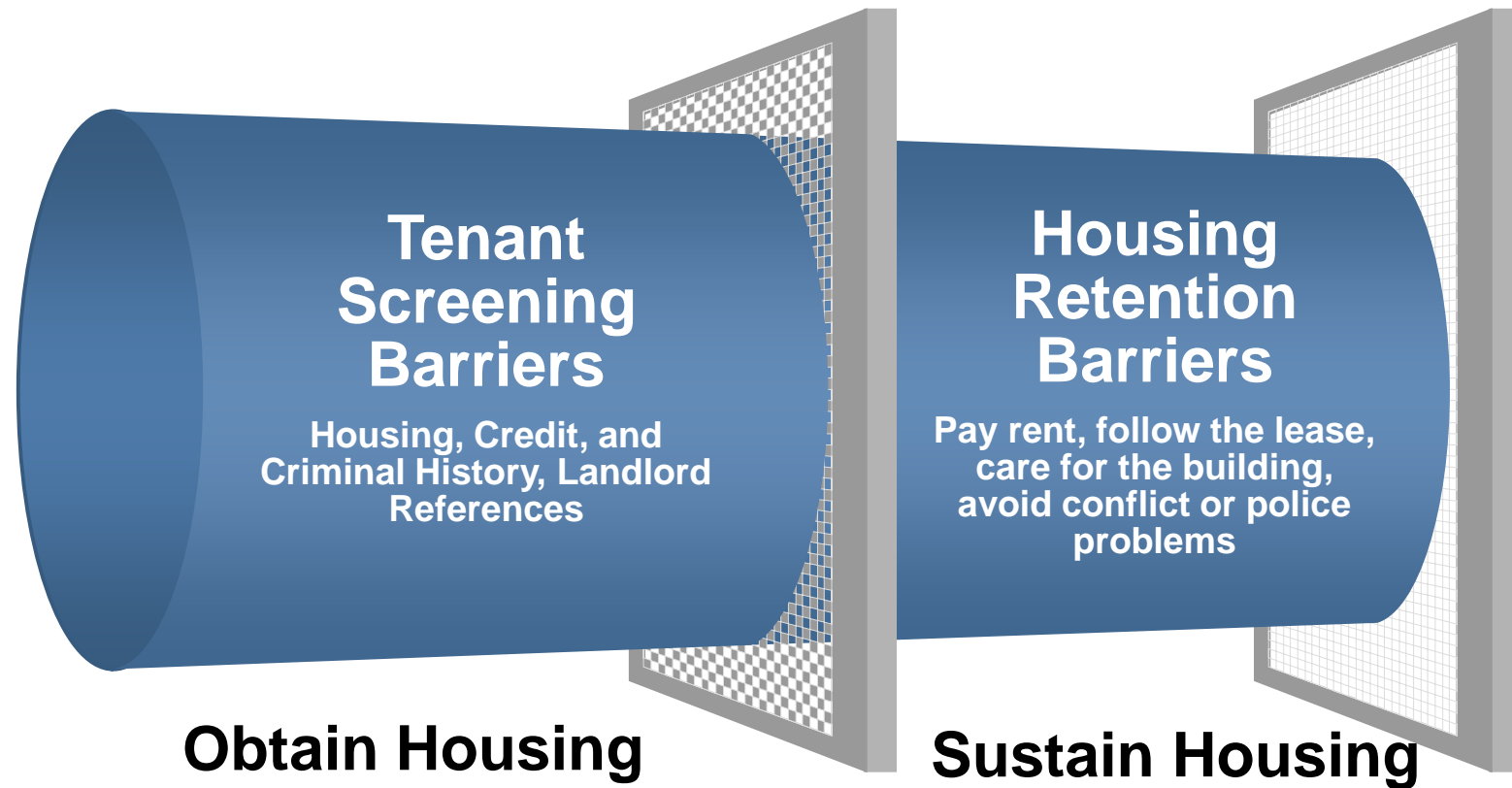
Housing Retention Barriers

Anything that prevents the household from abiding by a lease

- Pay the rent, on time and in full
- Care for/not destroy the property
- Not “disturb the quiet enjoyment of others.”
- Not violate other lease terms or get landlord in trouble...

If families can do *these things* they can stay housed –program helps ensure that

Distinguish Tenant Screening from Housing Retention Barriers...



Two families

Family A

- Single mother and two children, 3 and 7 years old
- Living between shelter and their car, for over a year
- Mother is unemployed, has TANF income; worked before second child
- Mother reports feeling depressed and using alcohol
- School-age child having behavioral problems in school & high absenteeism

Family B

- Two-parent household; one son, 12 years old
- Family is staying with father's sister and her family after recent eviction
- Child is regularly attending school but is behind academically
- Father is currently working part-time in construction
- Mother has a disability and gets SSI
- Father has a previous felony

Questions for Two Families

- Which family will be easier to house? Which family will need longer assistance?
- What more do you need to know?
- What services/supports will you need to bring in for each family?
 - To help get them housed?
 - To help them remain housed?
 - To help children be successful in school?
- ***What are things that could change once you start working with them?***

Progressive Engagement...

- Recognizes what may seem ongoing challenges or obstacles may be conditions resulting from current situation
- Assumes that things can change once in housing; we can't predict the future
- Takes away the labels and assumptions and focuses on the goals
- Encourages progress while allowing for setbacks

Frequent Reassessment

- Use clear *but flexible* criteria for stability assessment – income, lease, connections, choice
- Is there still an active crisis or a new crisis?
- Do other people in similar situations make it?
- How little can we try if we are continuing?
- Should we stop subsidy but maintain services?
- Should we increase or lower subsidy amount (and why?)

Reassessment and Closure

	Indicators for closure	Indicators for continuation
INCOME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income from all sources is sufficient to pay rent Can share housing within limits of current income Housing subsidy secured Basic goals achieved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cannot pay rent for next month or two No income sources available Specific income or subsidy approach in process Income crisis
LEASE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In compliance Landlord satisfied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently in violation of lease or serious complaints Landlord accepted only if longer-term support provided
LINKS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other resources will provide needed assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No other resources are willing/able to assist Key connections still in progress
CHOICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program participant wants to complete services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program participant wants (and needs) additional assistance

Options for Decision Making

- Structured conversations with clients
- Regular case conferencing with team
- Supervisor determination based on recommendations
- Relative needs (we have a lot of folks to serve, how's the money holding up?)
- Assessment Tools PLUS (don't go by score alone)

Potential Program Design Decisions

- What is our starting level of support (Basic package)?
- What are the roles of each of the partners when family is seeking housing?
When family is housed?
- What are our key indicators for ending or continuing *financial* support?
- What are our key indicators for ending or continuing *services* support?
 - Will we use different criteria for parents and children?
- Who will be involved in these decisions?
- How will we communicate externally about our program model?

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Questions?



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For more information about Progressive Engagement

- National Alliance to End Homelessness www.endhomelessness.org
- United States Interagency Council on Homelessness www.usich.gov
- Contact me: kgaleconsulting@sbcglobal.net

More opportunities to learn

Topic	Timing	Remote
Trauma-informed care in schools , featuring Colleen O’Keefe, Sauer Family Foundation	Thursday, May 24, 2018, 1:00 pm - 2:30 pm	https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/565609253 (646) 749-3122, Access Code: 565-609-253
San Fran Schools/Hamilton Family Services Pilot , featuring Jeff Kositsky, Mary Richards, and Tomiquia Moss	Thursday, May 31, 2018, 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm NEW TIMING	https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/429379949 (646) 749-3122, Access Code: 429-379-949

All training sessions will be at MDE, located at 1500 Highway 36 West, Roseville, MN 55113.

Register online for more information: <https://tinyurl.com/HSWH-info-sessions-2018>

Thank you!

For more information about Homework Starts with Home:

MDE's Homework Starts with Home page: <http://education.mn.gov/MDE/fam/home/>

Minnesota Housing's Multifamily Grants page: <http://tinyurl.com/MH-HSWH-2018>

Register for upcoming info sessions: <http://tinyurl.com/HSWH-info-sessions-2018>

Questions? Contact Diane Elias at diane.elias@state.mn.us or 651.284.3176