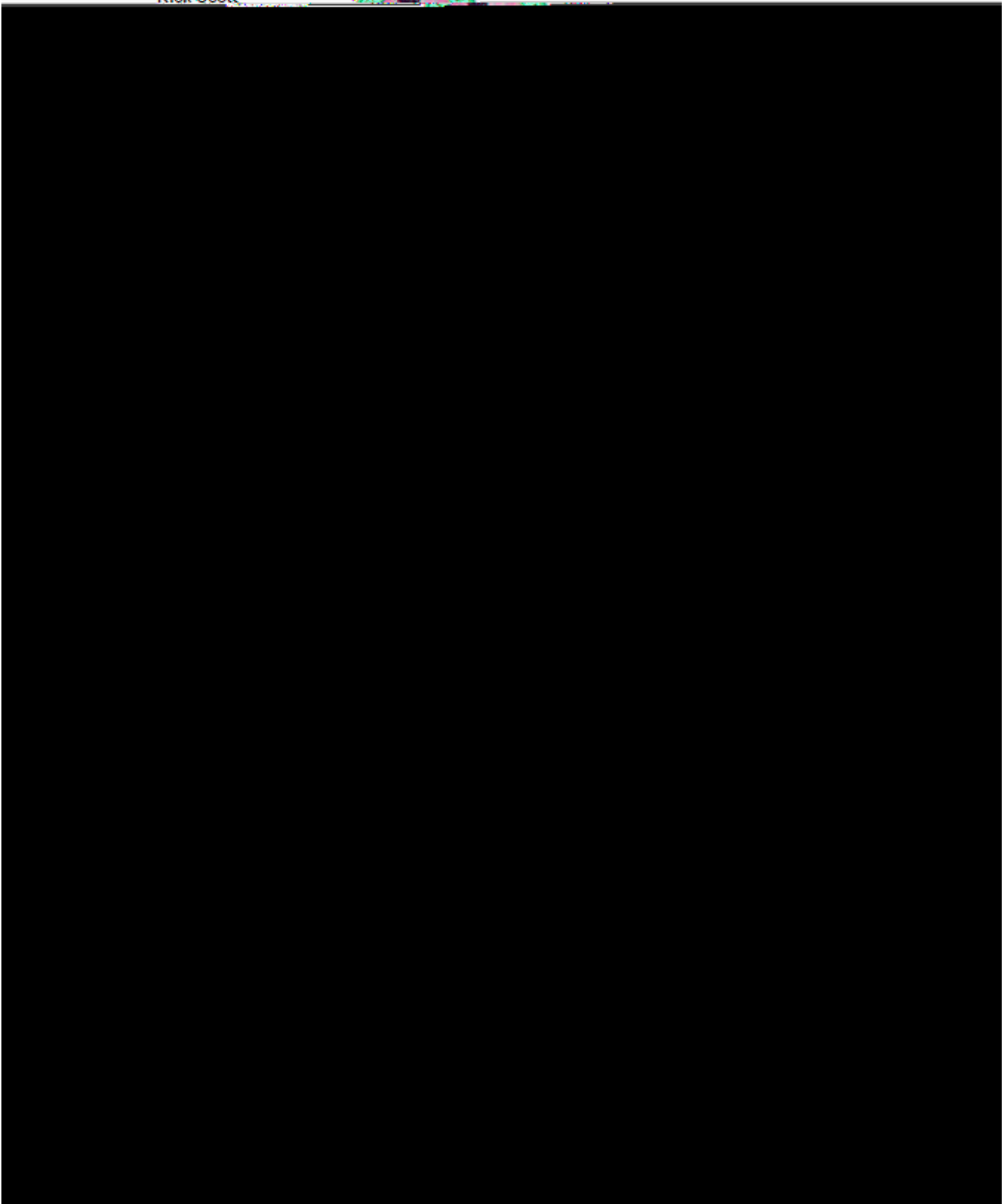


Council on Homelessness
2016 ANNUAL REPORT



Executive Summary

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a.

extremely low incomes and the use of best practices to help people move quickly into those affordable

Overview of 2016 Recommendations

Z p A T c

2015 Council Recommendations: Update

	2015 Recommendation	

	2015 Recommendation	Accomplishments
5	<p>Create more affordable and persons, especially homeless households and persons with special needs.</p>	<p>with disabilities, with incomes up to 22 percent of Area Median in rural counties up to 250,000 persons. The AHCA Medicaid</p>

0

is home to 43 people who had previously been

affordable and linked with an array of community-

2. An individual or family who will
circumstances.
3. Under certain circumstances,
unaccompanied youth, or families with
children, who are consistently unstably
housed and likely to continue in that
state.
- 4.

full-time, or even more than full-time. Some of these households are homeless or at risk of

households.

This year, Florida's economy has continued to

Homelessness in Florida – What Data Tells Us

HUD requires that the homeless CoCs conduct

state's 27 homeless CoCs carried out these counts, known as PIT counts. In odd years, HUD requires a comprehensive PIT count of people who are sheltered and those who are unsheltered. In even years, HUD requires a PIT count of only those who are sheltered. In 2016, therefore, only sheltered counts were necessary. However, the vast majority of CoCs in Florida conducted full counts in 2016. For those few that conducted only the sheltered

count with the 2015 unsheltered count.

The objective is to produce an unduplicated count, or relatively reliable estimate, of the number of

count of people who are homeless, PIT counts also

Many communities extract counts of people in

Information System (HMIS). The unsheltered count methods typically are street counts, street counts

people who are homeless seek assistance.

are likely undercounts of homelessness due to

person in a community. Further, even with the

are outside the control of the CoCs. For instance,

woods or in cars) are particularly affected by weather. In addition, when CoCs conduct a much

year, the count will increase even in the absence of an actual increase in homelessness.

The PIT count provides a one-day snapshot of

measure of the number of people who experience homelessness over the course of a year. It is estimated that over the course of a year the number of people who experience homelessness is

because people move in and out of homelessness

Overall Homelessness

For 2016, the 27 CoCs reported the total number

the vast majority are not. These individuals would be able to move out of homelessness with a

only about 18 percent of the total homeless population, those who are chronically homeless

Chronic Homelessness

disability of some type. Many of those who are chronically homeless either have disability income (\$733 per month) or no income. For these households, there is a need for a combination of

toward their disability.

Generally, those who are chronically homeless are able to move out of homelessness very successfully

is affordable to the person with services to assist each resident access and keep person-centered community-based supportive and healthcare services. Permanent supportive housing helps individuals and families reach and maintain stability

those who were chronically homeless will reside stably and successfully in permanent supportive

reductions in chronic homelessness in Florida

homelessness has dropped 48 percent since 2011, and over 7 percent from 2015 to 2016. While

Treasure Coast CoC uses Challenge Grant funding to leverage other funding and work with collaborative partners to build bridge housing for homeless Veterans

The Treasure Coast Homeless Services Council Dream Has A Price, to create a 10-bed duplex,

exclusively for homeless veterans. The duplex, with three bedrooms and two baths in each unit, is

The term Continuum of Care (CoC) is also often

effective HMIS and coordinated entry process, etc. Each CoC has a local homeless assistance plan,

overcomes many of the barriers to successfully

other supportive services while veterans await

Foundation, private sector involvement, and the land donation by Indian River County.

Local Homeless Continuums of Care

businesses, the faith community, people who have experienced homelessness, school districts, and many more.

that homeless children and youth have equal access to the same free, appropriate public education as of barriers to enrollment and attendance.

with school districts to resolve those problems.

support to school districts to ensure that homeless and have access to resources to help them achieve academically.

In 2015-2016, 52 school districts received federally for a total of \$3,878,550, to serve more than

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Education Program liaisons help
homeless families stabilize

Sarasota County Schools

The Sarasota County Schools' Homeless Education

students with educational needs, helps homeless
families connect with local resources such as the

SHA Board voted to annually set aside 15 Section

was to improve educational outcomes and create

Goals and Veterans/Chronic Homelessness Statewide

homelessness in 2016 and end chronic state, local jurisdictions, CoCs, the private sector,

The use of best practices will be necessary. Collaboration will be necessary. It will be necessary

those who are chronically homeless. Perhaps most importantly, increased resources will be necessary.

Currently, there are an estimated 2,900 homeless previously, CoCs have made and continue to

require additional state and local resources and a concerted collaborative effort. Further, CoCs must

outreach, and low-barrier low-requirement deeply

homelessness is currently out of reach. Those who are chronically homeless have disabilities and have

who are homeless in Florida, there is a solution to

Chronic Homelessness in 2017:

permanently stay out of homelessness, improve

crisis services, lower public costs. Numerous studies have shown that it is cheaper to provider

homelessness includes four steps: (1) implement

homeless, (3) provide adequate behavioral and physical health services for those with no income or health insurance, and (4) invest in permanent

who are chronically homeless and the most vulnerable.

homeless population, those who are chronically

of care. At an estimated \$30,000 per year of

million annually. A wealth of studies show that these costs will decrease dramatically when those who

Overview of Action Plan

in our communities, create more permanent

risk of homelessness.

Recommendation Three: Continue
strengthening the capacity of homeless
Continuums of Care

- Council on Homelessness, as well as the consultation with the Council must develop a plan measures and outcomes. This plan must include the at the state level to ensure that all entities include homeless CoCs, child contractors. Efforts should include

Toward this end, the Council recommends

mandate. This recommendation may be met

Bill 12 and the mental health court bill, intended to coordinate mental health and substance abuse services.

- outcome measures, and accurately
-

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Homelessness and the Council on Homelessness
to implement Senate Bill 1534 and the Action
Plan.

on Homelessness (s. 420.622, FS) and assists the

and the Council to develop a system and process
for the collection and analysis of data related to
homelessness across the state.

the effective performance and outcomes of lead

Appendices

Appendix I — Point in Time Counts by Continuum of Care 2011-2016: Total

Appendix III — Homeless Population Characteristics

of the homeless population in Florida. They captured this information from direct interviews or from data is compared to reported 2015 data.

Gender

Household Type

household type was reported as follows:

Causes and Length of Time Homeless



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Grant	2015 Award	2016 Award
HUD Emergency Solutions Grant	\$5,019,268	\$5,098,790
Homelessness Prevention (TANF)	\$900,000	\$852,507
Challenge Grant	\$3,800,000	\$5,000,000
Staging Grant	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000
Total	\$11,719,268	\$13,951,297

Emergency Solutions Grant

(HEARTH Act).

supportive services to homeless individuals so they may have access to safe and sanitary shelter and the

Homelessness Prevention Grant (TANF)

Needy Families (TANF).

Challenge Grant

continuum.

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Overview of Federal Funding – Department of Housing and Urban Development

HUD CoC Funding

SMZHRP E D U U L H U V



- EscaRosa Coalition on the Homeless Escambia, Santa Rosa
- Homelessness & Housing Alliance Okaloosa, Walton
- Homeless & Hunger Coalition of N.W. Florida, Inc. Bay, Calhoun, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Washington counties
- Big Bend Homeless Coalition Franklin, Gadsden, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Taylor, Wakulla counties
- United Way of Suwannee Valley Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Suwannee counties
- Alachua County Coalition for the Homeless Alachua, Bradford, Levy, Putnam, Gilchrist counties
- Changing Homelessness Duval, Clay, Nassau counties
- Home Again St. Johns County, Inc. St. Johns County
- Volusia/Flagler County Coalition for the Homeless Volusia and Flagler counties
- Marion County Homeless Council, Inc. Marion County
- Mid-Florida Homeless Coalition- Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter
- Homeless Coalition of Polk County, Inc. Polk County (City of Lakeland)
- Brevard County Dept. of Housing & Human Services Brevard County
- Homeless Services Network of Central Florida Orlando, Osceola, Seminole counties
- Coalition for the Homeless of Pasco County Pasco County
- Pinellas County Homeless Leadership Board Pinellas County
- Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County Hillsborough County

Appendix VII — Continuum of Care

Susan Myers, CEO
Pinellas County Homeless Leadership Board
County: Pinellas
727-528-7916

Laura Lee Gwinn, Executive Director
Homeless Coalition of Polk County
County: Polk
863-687-8386

Appendix IX — Glossary

Glossary

Coalition

Collaborative Applicant

Continuum of Care (CoC)

Housing First

Rapid Re-housing

to reduce homelessness.

Special Needs

Transitional Housing

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The terms do not refer to an individual imprisoned pursuant to state or federal law or to individuals

Appendix XI — Reference List of Research Documents

Outcasts-Child-Homelessness-Nov2014.pdf

National Alliance to End Homelessness. (2016). The state of homelessness in America 2016. Retrieved

Microdata Sample (PUMS) data from the U.S. Census Bureau] Gainesville, FL: University of Florida. Availa