



# LOUISIANA Housing Corporation

## **Ma Maison (My Home)**

*Louisiana's Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness*

December 2014



# Louisiana Housing Corporation

Dear Louisianans:

As the Chair of the Housing and Transportation Planning and Coordinating Commission, I am proud to endorse Louisiana's Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness, *Ma Maison*, and I want to thank everyone for the work and commitment provided to develop this statewide plan to prevent and end homelessness. This plan is a result of dedication and hard work and sets a clear direction to follow in the upcoming months and years. It is through your efforts that this plan can be implemented throughout Louisiana.

*Ma Maison* outlines four key themes that provide a framework for approaching and ending homelessness. The key to achieving the goals outlined involves community involvement, support from state and federal partners, and aligning our resources toward ending homelessness instead of simply managing it.

The Housing and Transportation Planning and Coordinating Committee is committed to support this plan and the goals outlined. I look forward to working with each of you to achieve the goals outlined in *Ma Maison* and improving the lives of the most vulnerable citizens in our state. Ending homelessness in Louisiana is ambitious, yet achievable; it will take all of us working together to get the job done.

Sincerely,

Nicole Sweazy

Chair, Housing and Transportation Planning and Coordinating Committee

NS:ssc

# In Their Own Words



*The following is a firsthand account from Marlene (pictured below), in her own words, of her and her partner Phillip's experience from homelessness to Permanent Supportive Housing:*

First of all, we would like to express our thanks and appreciation of this program that addresses one of the most vital issues there is in these times. One of the most asked questions is, "What do you think is the one most contributing factor that causes homelessness?" and I will again say I don't think it can be contributed to one thing.



The reasons are as varied as the people themselves. Just like in any other group in society there is good and bad. Not all homeless people are drug addicts, drunks, thieves, mentally impaired, uneducated or criminals. For me I was a drunk. I never put my education to good use, and without support it is all too easy to give up trying to achieve what seems to be an unreachable goal. This almost always takes the form of some kind of self-abuse (better known as "the easy way out.") People are naturally self-indulgent and jealous, destructive, and slow to heal. We have a tendency to want immediate results, thus the disappointment when they don't come. The ability to go downhill is far easier than climbing that same mountain. So again, if I were asked that

question I would say that we need to work on the healthiness of people -- not only physically but mentally. Don't get me wrong. Some people will always be self-defeating. There will always be homelessness to some degree. For us, it took a big jolt in our lives to realize that we had to change or die. Thankfully we had the support of some very caring people (and above all God).

In the 12 or so years that we have been together we have gone through some hard times -- making workable camps; finding where and enough to eat; getting medicine when we were hurt or sick; clothing to stay warm; and water to stay clean. For four years now we can turn on a heater if we are cold and AC if we're hot, and we have a safe place to live, food to eat, medicine, transportation and peace of mind. And for me that is all I need and then some. The blessings of the people who confront the problem of homelessness head-on can never be repaid. I for one am grateful beyond words.

Been there...done that,  
Marlene Morris

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**Executive Summary**

It costs taxpayers more to do nothing about homelessness than it does to provide housing and supportive services to end someone’s homelessness. There are too many people living in Louisiana without access to safe, decent and affordable housing. Housing is the solution to ending homelessness. Housing is a medical necessity. Louisiana is in a unique position to end homelessness. Since 2010 Louisiana has seen a 63 percent reduction in homelessness. Louisiana has made measureable progress but more needs to be completed. Together through the actions identified in *Ma Maison* every Louisianan will have a place to call home.

**Introduction**

In 2014, on any given night, there were 4,606 people in Louisiana who were homeless. Through a collaborative and comprehensive effort of State, local and Federal government; the faith community; the non-profit and business sectors; homeless families and individuals; those at risk of homelessness; and concerned citizens; Louisiana can and will end the tragedy of homelessness. We will confront homelessness as the multi-faceted issue that it is by tackling the key contributing factors such as the extreme scarcity of affordable housing, poverty, and access to physical and mental health care.

The State of Louisiana has worked to address homelessness for many years. A paradigm shift is occurring, moving away from managing homelessness and more toward actually ending the plight. Governor Bobby Jindal signed Executive Order BJ 2013-5 (Appendix A), which established the State’s Interagency Council on Homelessness through the Housing and Transportation Planning and Coordinating Commission (HTPCC). The Commission will lead the efforts of implementing *Ma Maison* across the State to ensure every Louisianan has a safe, decent and affordable place to call home. This plan, which sets forth our statewide policy priorities, is aligned with the goals established in the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness’ Opening Doors. The goals of the Federal plan and for the State of Louisiana are to:

- 1. Finish the job of ending chronic homelessness by 2016;
- 2. Prevent and end homelessness among Veterans by 2015;
- 3. Prevent and end homelessness for families, youth and children by 2020; and
- 4. Set a path to ending all types of homelessness.

The Commission, which is responsible for oversight and implementation efforts, will review the plan’s progress and provide annual updates to the Governor and the Louisiana Legislature. Additionally, the Commission will serve as a clearinghouse for information on services, housing, and transportation options for people experiencing homelessness.

# Overview of Homelessness in Louisiana



## The Numbers

Every January, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires communities to conduct a Point In Time (PIT) count of persons experiencing homelessness.

In 2014, there were 3,623 homeless households on any given night. These households were comprised of 4,606 persons. Nearly three-quarters (72%) of these persons were in households without children; most of these households consisted of an individual male. There were 860 children in the remaining households. Among Louisiana's homeless were 776 persons who were chronically homeless; 437 who were veterans; and 632 who were victims of domestic violence. Refer to Appendix B (2014 PITC regional reports) for a more detailed look at the 2014 characteristics.



*From inside the White House l to r: Martha Kegel, UNITY Executive Director; Christa Pazzaglia, leader of the Shreveport Continuum of Care; and Eric Gammons, leader of the Lafayette Continuum of Care represented Louisiana in Washington celebrating the 100,000 Homes Campaign.*

Homelessness is defined in different ways. In order to provide the best data, Louisiana will report on reductions based on the HUD definition, which includes unsheltered and sheltered homeless persons.<sup>1</sup>

## The Targeted Housing

The following chart outlines the number of emergency shelter beds, transitional housing beds and permanent supportive housing units available across the State as reported in HUD's Annual Housing Assessment Report:

Emergency Shelter Beds	Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Units
2,053	2,577	4,732

A list of all HUD and non-HUD funded shelters can be found using this link, [http://www.lhc.la.gov/assets/Programs/Emergency\\_Solutions\\_Grant/OtherInfo/HOMELESS\\_SHELTERS-STATE\\_OF\\_LOUISIANA.pdf](http://www.lhc.la.gov/assets/Programs/Emergency_Solutions_Grant/OtherInfo/HOMELESS_SHELTERS-STATE_OF_LOUISIANA.pdf).

<sup>1</sup> For more detailed information on homeless definitions, refer to [https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HomelessDefinition\\_RecordkeepingRequirementsandCriteria.pdf](https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HomelessDefinition_RecordkeepingRequirementsandCriteria.pdf).

# The Resources



The primary funding dedicated throughout the State to provide housing and services to end homelessness is illustrated in the chart below.

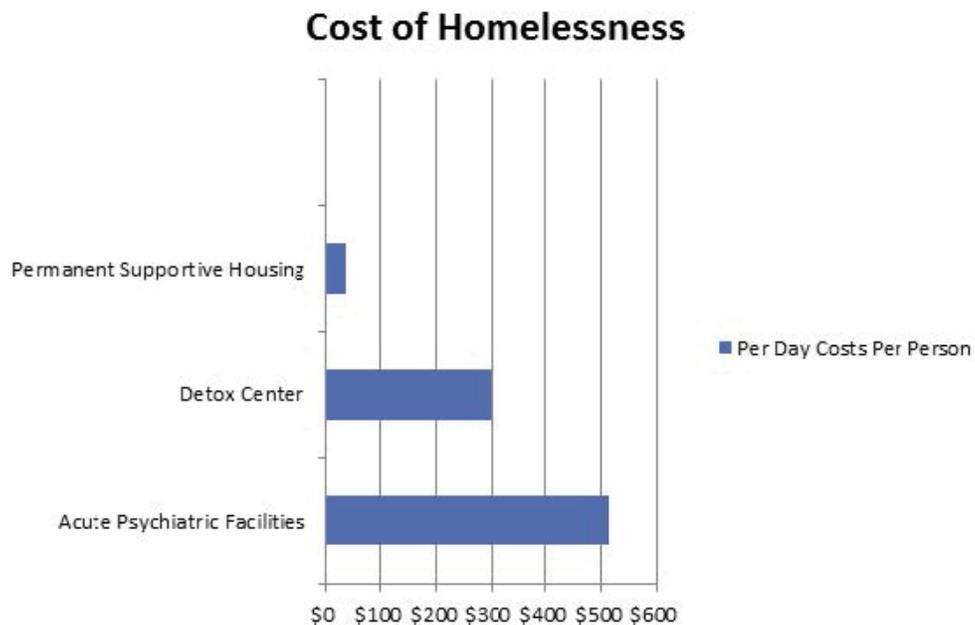
Source	Program	Amount
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	Shelter Plus Care (State/LHC)	\$50,000,000 (expires 2/2016 then renewed annually)
HUD	Continuum of Care (COC) funding FY13	\$28,377,225 (annual)
HUD	Emergency Solutions Grant FY14 (State LHC)	\$2,253,006 (annual)
HUD	Emergency Solutions Grant FY14 (Entitlement communities: Baton Rouge, Jefferson Parish, New Orleans and Shreveport)	\$1,512,327 (annual)
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) & HUD	HUD-VA Supportive Housing Program (HUD-VASH)	Since 2008-2014, 1,125 vouchers and support services awarded
VA	Supportive Services for Veteran Families FY14	\$5,944,027
Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)	Department of Children and Family Services funding for domestic violence – FY14 (State)	\$6,123,612
DHHS	CABHI State Grant (9/30/13-9/30/16)	\$2,135,454
DHHS	CABHI State Supplement (9/30/14-9/29/16)	\$1,498,053
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Emergency Food and Shelter Program FY13	\$1,162,521

# Cost of Homelessness



The cost of not doing anything about homelessness is actually higher than the cost of providing permanent supportive housing to persons experiencing homelessness. People who are homeless typically access health-related services with a higher frequency than other citizens. As a result of hard living conditions, untreated illnesses and vulnerable health, the cost of homelessness to a community can be exorbitant.

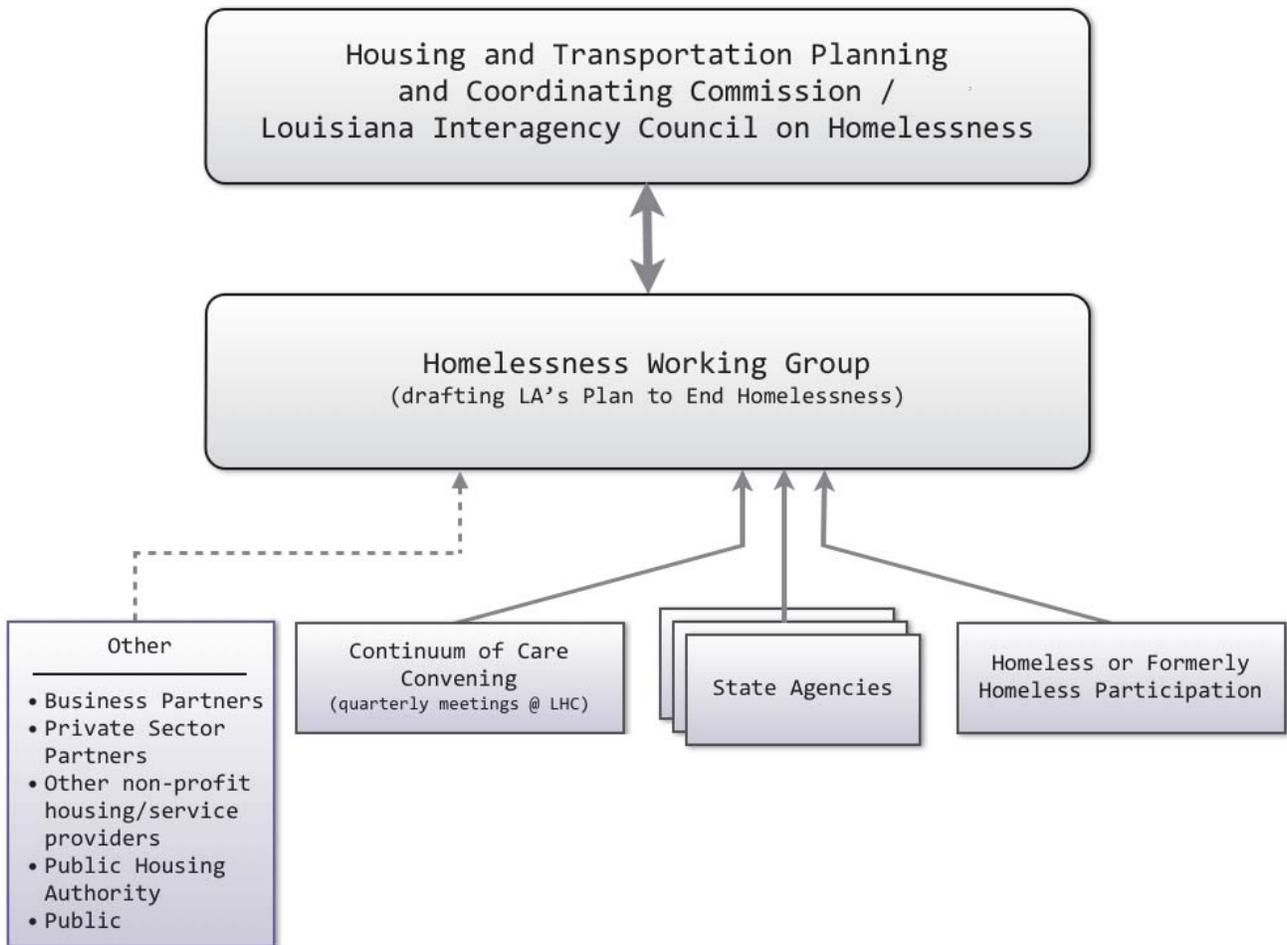
A stay in one of Louisiana's acute psychiatric facilities averages \$513 per day per person; a trip to a detox center costs \$298 per day per person. By contrast, the cost of providing permanent housing and needed support services costs \$37 per day per person.



# Responsible Parties



The chart below shows the relationships of the responsible parties identified in this plan. Immediately following the chart are descriptions.



The Housing and Transportation Planning and Coordinating Commission (HTPCC) was created to advise the Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) in coordinating the integration of planning and spending by local governments, parishes and municipal governing authorities, redevelopment authorities, and the Department of Transportation and Development on housing and transportation needs. As previously mentioned, the HTPCC is responsible for the implementation and oversight of this plan.

The LHC was created by Act 408 of the 2011 Louisiana Legislative Session. The LHC administers Federal and State funds through programs designed to enhance the development of energy efficient and affordable housing for low and moderate income families. The LHC also provides administrative support to the HTPCC.



Louisiana is comprised of 10 regional HUD-recognized Continuums of Care (CoCs) working in communities to coordinate homeless services which cover virtually the entire State. Louisiana CoCs are committed to ending homelessness through coordinating the efforts of local non-profits, faith-based organizations, businesses, hospitals and other partners within each community to ensure an array of services are offered to those in need. The CoCs are responsible for administering HUD funding within their region. The CoCs serve as an advisory group to the HTPCC providing details on local efforts to end homelessness. Appendix C is a list of CoCs in Louisiana and their contact information. Appendix D is a map of the CoCs.

Louisiana Services Network Data Consortium (LSNDC) was established in 2004 as the Louisiana Homeless Management Information Steering Committee. The primary purpose of the LSNDC system is to provide a client and service data management tool to aid the regional CoCs to end homelessness in Louisiana and to meet the HUD requirements for the CoCs to provide an unduplicated demographic report on the number and characteristics of clients served as well as program outcomes. In 2010, LSNDC successfully integrated 10 homeless management information systems into one statewide system.

The Homelessness Working Group consists of CoCs, state agencies, HTPCC members, the general public, and homeless or formerly homeless individuals that contributed to the creation of this plan.

The mission of the Department of Health and Hospitals is to protect and promote health and to ensure access to medical, preventive and rehabilitative services for all citizens of the State of Louisiana.

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) provides patient care and federal benefits to veterans and their dependents. The VA is committed to ending veteran homelessness by the end of 2015. This will be accomplished through programs such as the HUD-VA Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) program and VA's Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF).

*"Just like it's our country's duty to bring back all of our men and women from the battlefield," First Lady Michelle Obama said when she announced the Mayors Challenge to End Veterans Homelessness by 2015, "we've also got a duty to make sure that every single veteran has a place to call home when they get here -- and for the rest of their lives."*

# Four Keys to Ending Homelessness



To accomplish the goals established in Opening Doors and adopted by this plan, the Homelessness Working Group identified four key themes:

Theme 1: Statewide Policy Priorities

Theme 2: Data-Driven Decision Making

Theme 3: Coordinated Assessment

Theme 4: Leveraging Existing Resources Effectively

Within these four key themes, there are goals which all stakeholders involved in the creation of *Ma Maison* agree are necessary to ensure every Louisianan has a home. The first goal is to develop policy priorities for the State to reduce and end homelessness. Second, develop and implement a performance framework to inform policy and funding decisions. The coordinated assessment goal is to develop a coordinated screening and assessment system that matches people with the most appropriate housing and service intervention and prioritizes permanent supportive housing for those with the greatest need.

Finally, leverage existing resources effectively by determining specific objectives that we must accomplish to access available funding for services more quickly and house people faster with the housing resources we have. Within the four key themes and goals there are objectives, policies, action steps, responsible parties, timeframes and outcomes. The HTPCC will use the matrix in Appendix E to measure and report progress annually.

Goals are defined using short, medium and long-term timeframes.

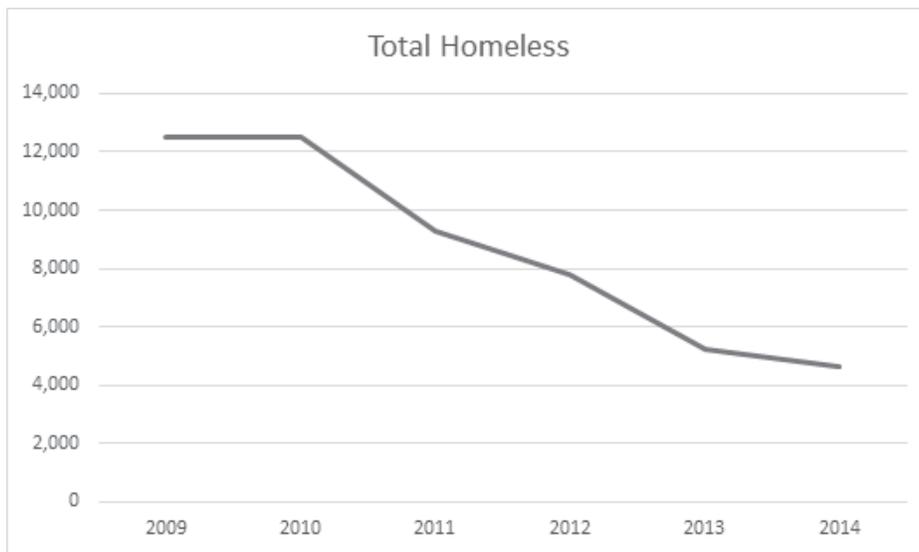
- Short term will be completed by 2016
- Medium term will be completed during 2017-2019
- Long term will be completed in 2020 and beyond

Each year the actions will be reviewed and modified accordingly based on current needs.

# Current Successes



While the State had draft plans to end homelessness in 2005, 2007 and 2009, there has never been a formally adopted plan. With the nationwide momentum to reduce and end homelessness, the Governor issued Executive Order BJ 2013-5 (Appendix A). Additionally, all State partners involved in confronting homelessness decided it was time to have Louisiana formally adopt and implement a plan that aligned with Opening Doors.



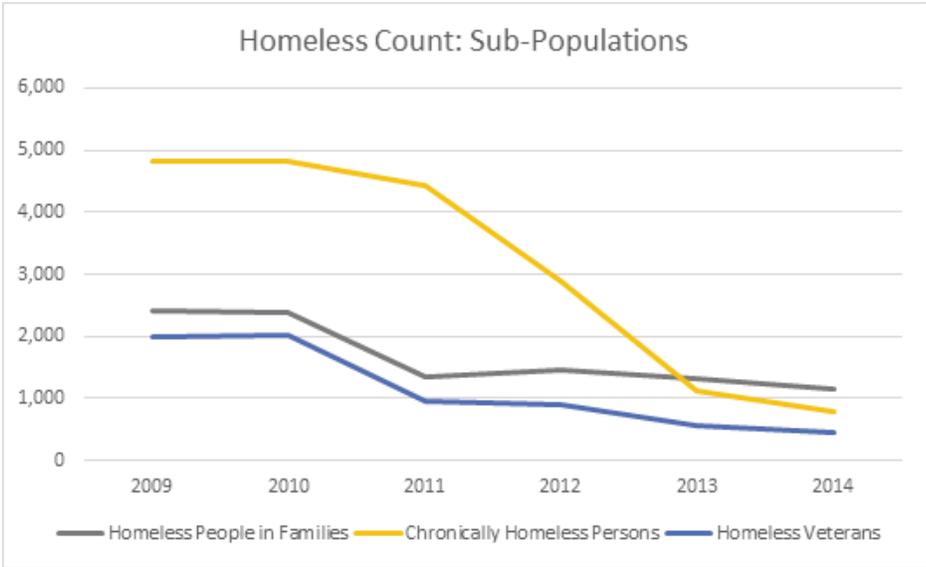
Year	Total Homeless
2009	12,504
2010	12,482
2011	9,291
2012	7,772
2013	5,226
2014	4,606

Nationally there has been and continues to be a decline in homelessness. Louisiana has been a recognized part of this progress nationally. Across the country there was a 2 percent decline in homelessness from 2013 to 2014; in Louisiana there was a decline of nearly 12 percent according to the 2014 HUD Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR). In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, New Orleans and other communities across the State, in the process of rebuilding, strengthened their approach to homelessness. Fifty million dollars in HUD Shelter Plus Care funding was provided to the State to help confront the loss of housing and has been a significant contributor to the reduction of homelessness.



The decline in homelessness across the State can in part be contributed to the State PSH program. Moreover, this program has shown a 24 percent reduction in Medicaid spending as people became housed. Another HUD program, The Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing program, not only created a model used across the State to rapidly re-house homeless persons but it also provided an opportunity to review and enhance Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program funding, shifting more of the use of funding from provision of shelter to rapid re-housing. This not only resulted in a reduction of homelessness but also shortened the length of time that persons were homeless. Overall, the State has seen an 80 percent decrease in chronic homelessness and a 60 percent decrease in veteran homelessness from 2011 to 2014. Overall, homelessness in Louisiana has declined 63 percent since 2010.

Year	Homeless People in Families	Chronically Homeless Persons	Homeless Veterans
2009	2,406	4,815	1,985
2010	2,381	4,815	2,015
2011	1,350	4,433	950
2012	1,450	2,893	899
2013	1,318	1,115	575
2014	1,162	776	437





In addition to being involved in and leading funding initiatives, the State has been involved in key planning activities to further progress. For instance, the State holds a quarterly convening of the CoCs to enable more effective collaboration. The State also participated in a Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Policy Academy on ending chronic homelessness. Policy Academies are an engagement model designed to support states in the development of strategic plans for strengthening the behavioral health systems for service members, veterans, and their families. The Policy Academy led to the nine continuums in the State agreeing to use the same Assessment tool known as the Vulnerability Index and Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI/SPDAT)—in providing coordinated intake and assessment of homeless persons. Assessments are a critical component of serving homeless clients as it provides a uniform method to determine client eligibility for services and to identify the most appropriate housing and service strategy.

The State continues to look for opportunities to make progress in ending homelessness. Through collaborative efforts between the LHC and the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, the State created a model that uses Medicaid to fund supportive services in the \$73 million, 3,000 unit permanent supportive housing program. This partnership also resulted in the State being awarded an \$8.2 million HUD Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities Project Rental Assistance Demonstration grant. With this grant, the State will be able to expand its existing PSH program statewide. People experiencing homelessness and those at risk of homelessness are a part of the target population.



*The Rosa F. Keller Apartments in New Orleans provide 30 units of Permanent Supportive Housing through the State administered Shelter Plus Care grant operated by UNITY of Greater New Orleans.*

## Engaging Communities



Baton Rouge, Monroe, New Orleans and Shreveport already have 10 year plans to end homelessness. With the creation of *Ma Maison* the local efforts already underway in these communities and others to end homelessness will be supported and enhanced.

The White House issued a challenge to mayors to end veteran homelessness by 2015. Mayor Melvin “Kip” Holden of Baton Rouge, Mayor Mitch Landrieu of New Orleans, Mayor Cedric Glover of Shreveport and Terrebonne Parish President Michel Claudet have already accepted the challenge. The HTPCC and LHC will work to obtain additional commitments from mayors and parish officials statewide to ensure that there is a least one elected official participating in each region.

While the goal of this plan is to end homelessness in Louisiana, it is recognized for this to happen it must be accomplished at the local level. It is not the intention of this plan to direct local initiatives but instead for the State to offer the leadership and support needed to ensure that every Louisianan has a place to call home.

*Formerly chronically homeless residents of Elisha Ministries’ permanent supportive housing program share their experiences and insights with government officials and other guests at Elisha Ministries’ 10th Anniversary Celebration.*



## Conclusion



To date, significant progress has been made in reducing homelessness including forming the Louisiana Interagency Council on Homelessness through the HTPCC; having a statewide Homeless Management Information System; obtaining \$73 million, which has provided 3,000 permanent supportive housing units; and using Medicaid to provide supportive services. In the years to come it will be essential to build on these successes in order to accomplish the goal of ending homelessness in Louisiana. This plan, with its specific objectives and action steps for assigned responsible parties, provides the template to achieve success. Likewise, the provision to report to the Governor and Legislature on progress made and required annual updates will help ensure the State continues to see measurable progress in reducing and ultimately ending homelessness in Louisiana.



*Haircuts are one of the free services provided to homeless veterans and other persons on the streets at the Monroe/Northeast Louisiana's Operation Stand Down Resource Fair. This annual event, which is held on the first Friday of every November, includes intensive outreach to bring in unsheltered homeless individuals in the region to make it easier for them to connect with the full continuum of housing and services available.*



**EXECUTIVE  
DEPARTMENT**

**EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. BJ  
2013 - 5**

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***ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LOUISIANA INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON  
HOMELESSNESS THROUGH THE HOUSING AND TRANSPORTATION  
PLANNING AND COORDINATING COMMISSION***

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- WHEREAS,** the State of Louisiana has established programs, such as the Emergency Solutions Grant and Permanent Supportive Housing programs, and the newly awarded Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Demonstration program that provide housing and services to help eliminate homelessness; and
- WHEREAS,** effectively addressing homelessness requires collaboration among state agencies, local governments, the private sector, and service provider networks to coordinate program development, deliver essential services, and provide housing; and
- WHEREAS,** while many state departments and agencies are impacted by and work to address the challenges presented by homelessness, there is currently no formally established centralized organization to coordinate and focus the work of those departments and agencies to ensure that state government is coordinating its efforts effectively with the efforts of the federal government, local governments, the private sector and service provider networks:

**NOW THEREFORE, I, BOBBY JINDAL**, Governor of the State of Louisiana, by virtue of the authority vested by the Constitution and the laws of the State of Louisiana, do hereby order and direct as follows:

**SECTION 1:** The Housing and Transportation Planning and Coordinating Commission shall serve as Louisiana's state interagency council on homelessness.

**SECTION 2:** The Commission shall have the following functions and duties regarding homelessness:

- A. Create Louisiana's Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness;
- B. Review and update annually Louisiana's Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness;
- C. Monitor and oversee implementation of Louisiana's Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness;
- D. Serve as a state clearinghouse for information on services, housing and transportation options for the homeless; and
- E. Conduct other activities as may be appropriate and necessary.

**SECTION 3:** The Commission shall report to the Governor and the Louisiana Legislature annually.

**SECTION 4:** This order is effective upon signature and shall remain in effect until amended, modified, terminated or rescinded by the Governor, or terminated by operation of law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand officially and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of Louisiana, at the Capitol, in the city of Baton Rouge, on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2013.

/s/ Bobby Jindal  
**GOVERNOR OF  
LOUISIANA**

**ATTEST BY  
THE GOVERNOR**

/s/ Tom Schedler  
**SECRETARY OF STATE**

Appendix B - 2014 Regional Point in Time Count Reports

Sheltered and Unsheltered Count – 1/27/14

Region 1 – New Orleans/Jefferson CoC

**Total Households and Persons**

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total Number of Households	555	383	15	798	1,751
Total Number of Persons	593	555	15	818	1,981
Number of Children (under age 18)	49	163		8	220
Number of Persons (18 to 24)	92	74	0	124	290
Number of Persons (over age 24)	452	318	15	686	1,471

**Gender**

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Female	167	264	15	121	557
Male	423	297	0	691	1,411
Transgender	3	4	0	6	13

**Ethnicity**

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	561	531	14	779	1,885
Hispanic/Latino	32	24	1	39	96

**Race**

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
White	157	98	7	330	592
Black or African-American	423	430	7	441	1,301
Asian	1	1	0	13	15
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	13	0	15	28
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	4	6
Multiple Races	11	12	1	15	39

## Region 2 – Baton Rouge CoC

### Total Households and Persons

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total Number of Households	111	334	0	23	468
Total Number of Persons	201	441	0	23	665
Number of Children (under age 18)	34	8		0	42
Number of Persons (18 to 24)	7	47	0	1	55
Number of Persons (over age 24)	160	386	0	22	568

### Gender

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Female	112	225	0	5	342
Male	89	213	0	18	320
Transgender	0	3	0	0	3

### Ethnicity

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	199	436	0	23	658
Hispanic/Latino	2	5	0	0	7

### Race

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
White	32	218	0	2	252
Black or African-American	162	211	0	20	393
Asian	2	1	0	0	3
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	2	0	1	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple Races	5	9	0	0	14

## Region 3 – Houma-Terrebonne/Thibodaux CoC

### Total Households and Persons

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total Number of Households	26	44	0	2	72
Total Number of Persons	54	65	0	2	121
Number of Children (under age 18)	28	21		0	49
Number of Persons (18 to 24)	5	3	0	0	8
Number of Persons (over age 24)	21	41	0	2	64

### Gender

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Female	29	28	0	0	57
Male	25	37	0	2	64
Transgender	0	0	0	0	0

### Ethnicity

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	54	64	0	2	120
Hispanic/Latino	0	1	0	0	1

### Race

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
White	10	21	0	2	33
Black or African-American	36	36	0	0	72
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	2	0	0	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple Races	8	6	0	0	14

## Region 4 – Lafayette/Acadiana CoC

### Total Households and Persons

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total Number of Households	150	166	0	30	346
Total Number of Persons	184	257	0	30	471
Number of Children (under age 18)	32	89		0	121
Number of Persons (18 to 24)	11	13	0	2	26
Number of Persons (over age 24)	141	155	0	28	324

### Gender

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Female	49	140	0	4	193
Male	135	117	0	26	278
Transgender	0	0	0	0	0

### Ethnicity

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	179	249	0	29	457
Hispanic/Latino	5	8	0	1	14

### Race

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
White	64	89	0	11	164
Black or African-American	111	154	0	15	280
Asian	3	1	0	0	4
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	6	0	2	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1	1
Multiple Races	6	7	0	1	14

## Region 5 – Lake Charles/Southwestern Louisiana CoC

### Total Households and Persons

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total Number of Households	40	27	0	9	76
Total Number of Persons	49	31	0	10	90
Number of Children (under age 18)	19	5		0	24
Number of Persons (18 to 24)	1	8	0	0	9
Number of Persons (over age 24)	29	18	0	10	57

### Gender

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Female	37	4	0	3	44
Male	12	27	0	7	46
Transgender	0	0	0	0	0

### Ethnicity

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	47	31	0	10	88
Hispanic/Latino	2	0	0	0	2

### Race

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
White	18	14	0	6	38
Black or African-American	28	16	0	4	48
Asian	1	0	0	0	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	1	0	0	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple Races	2	0	0	0	2

## Region 6 – Alexandria/Central Louisiana CoC

### Total Households and Persons

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total Number of Households	55	52	0	13	120
Total Number of Persons	55	73	0	13	141
Number of Children (under age 18)	0	21		0	21
Number of Persons (18 to 24)	0	1	0	0	1
Number of Persons (over age 24)	55	51	0	13	119

### Gender

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Female	10	28	0	4	42
Male	45	45	0	9	99
Transgender	0	0	0	0	0

### Ethnicity

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	55	73	0	13	141
Hispanic/Latino	0	0	0	0	0

### Race

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
White	28	28	0	7	63
Black or African-American	26	39	0	4	69
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	2	0	1	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple Races	1	4	0	1	6

## Region 7 – Shreveport/Bossier/Northwest CoC

### Total Households and Persons

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total Number of Households	139	184	4	126	453
Total Number of Persons	168	357	4	126	655
Number of Children (under age 18)	29	216		0	245
Number of Persons (18 to 24)	4	23	4	1	32
Number of Persons (over age 24)	135	118	0	125	378

### Gender

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Female	61	190	1	26	278
Male	107	167	3	100	377
Transgender	0	0	0	0	0

### Ethnicity

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	166	352	4	122	644
Hispanic/Latino	2	5	0	4	11

### Race

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
White	66	48	2	41	157
Black or African-American	95	291	2	76	464
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	2	0	1	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1	3
Multiple Races	7	14	0	7	28

## Region 8 – Monroe/Northeast Louisiana

### Total Households and Persons

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total Number of Households	48	65	3	29	145
Total Number of Persons	63	116	3	38	220
Number of Children (under age 18)	15	52		8	75
Number of Persons (18 to 24)	8	22	0	3	33
Number of Persons (over age 24)	40	42	3	27	112

### Gender

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Female	27	78	3	18	126
Male	36	38	0	20	94
Transgender	0	0	0	0	0

### Ethnicity

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	62	116	3	38	219
Hispanic/Latino	1	0	0	0	1

### Race

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
White	36	34	3	12	85
Black or African-American	27	79	0	21	127
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	3	0	4	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1	1
Multiple Races	0	0	0	0	0

## Region 9 – Slidell/Southeast Louisiana CoC

### Total Households and Persons

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total Number of Households	73	85	0	34	192
Total Number of Persons	84	135	0	43	262
Number of Children (under age 18)	10	47		6	63
Number of Persons (18 to 24)	2	8	0	6	16
Number of Persons (over age 24)	72	80	0	31	183

### Gender

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Female	34	51	0	22	107
Male	50	84	0	21	155
Transgender	0	0	0	0	0

### Ethnicity

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	84	131	0	43	258
Hispanic/Latino	0	4	0	0	4

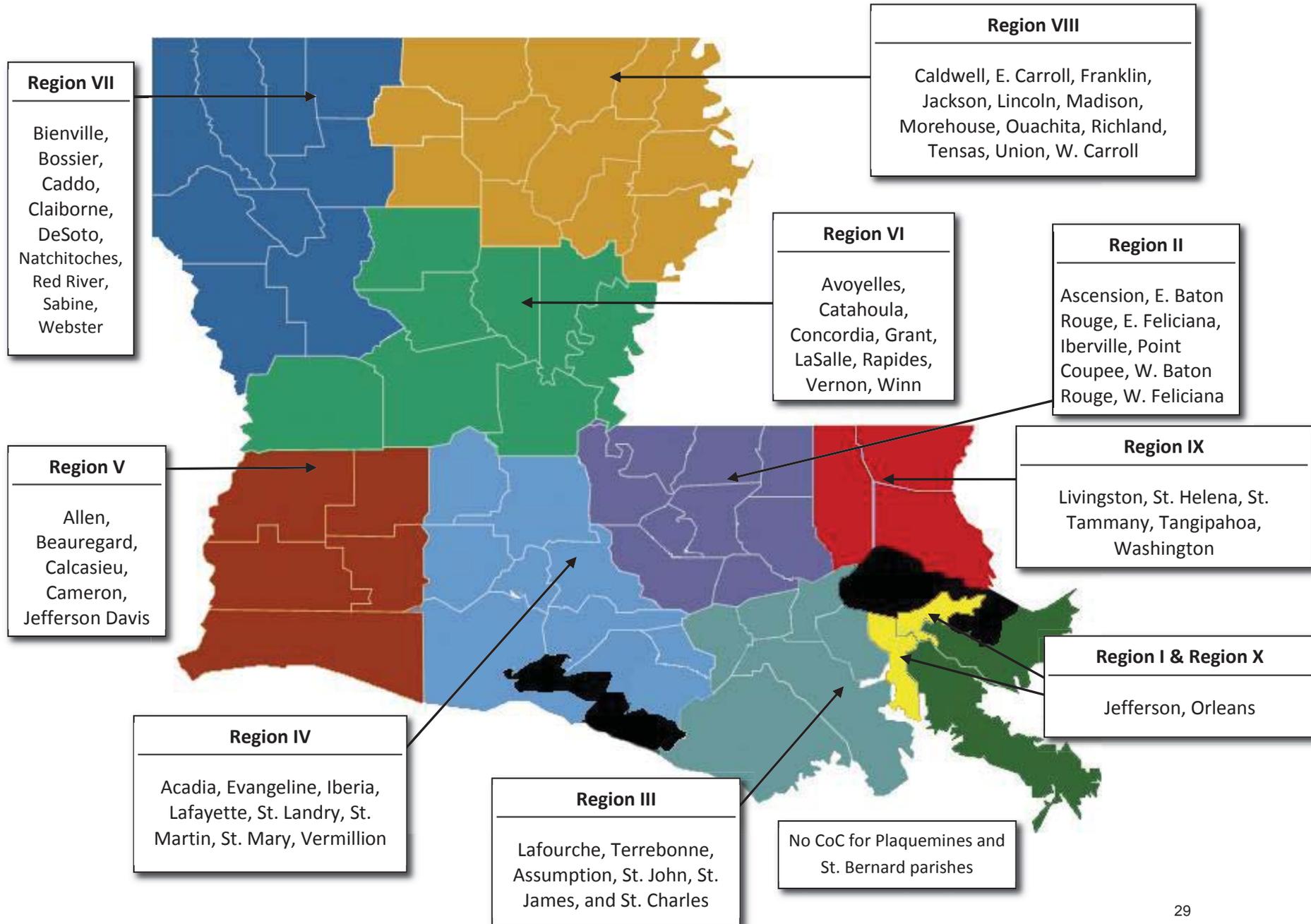
### Race

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
White	48	51	0	32	131
Black or African-American	31	75	0	11	117
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	2	0	0	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple Races	4	7	0	0	11

## Appendix C – Continuum of Care Contact Information

<p>Region I          UNITY for the Homeless          2475 Canal Street, Suite 300          New Orleans, LA 70119          Phone: (504) 821-4496          Contact: Martha J. Kegel, Executive Director  <a href="mailto:mkegel@unitygno.org">mkegel@unitygno.org</a></p>	<p>Region VI          Central Louisiana Coalition to Prevent Homelessness          Post Office Box 1303          Alexandria, LA 71309          Phone: (318) 443-0500,          Contact: Kendra Gauthier  <a href="mailto:kgauthier@cenlahomelesscoalition.org">kgauthier@cenlahomelesscoalition.org</a></p>
<p>Region II          Capital Area Alliance for the Homeless          5850 Florida Boulevard          Baton Rouge, LA 70806          Phone: (225) 201-0696          Contact: Randy Nichols, Executive Director  <a href="mailto:rknichols@homelessinbr.org">rknichols@homelessinbr.org</a></p>	<p>Region VII          HOPE for the Homeless          520 Olive Street          Shreveport, LA 71104          Phone: (318) 670-4591          Contact: Christa Pazzaglia, Executive Director  <a href="mailto:christa@nwlahope.org">christa@nwlahope.org</a></p>
<p>Region III          Homeless Coalition          c/o Gulf Coast Teaching Family Services          154 N. Hollywood Blvd.          Houma, LA 70364          Phone: (985) 851-4488          Contact: Bill Andrews  <a href="mailto:bill_andrews@gctfs.org">bill_andrews@gctfs.org</a></p>	<p>Region VIII          Northeast Louisiana Housing and Supportive Services Corporation          c/o Wellspring Alliance for Families          1515 Jackson St.          Monroe, LA 71203          Phone: (318) 807-6200          Contact: Ella Nimmers, Board of Directors President  <a href="mailto:enimmers@comcast.net">enimmers@comcast.net</a></p>
<p>Region IV          ARCH          The Acadiana Regional Coalition on Homelessness &amp; Housing, Inc.          P.O. Box 3936          Lafayette, LA 70506          Phone:(337) 235-4972          Contact: Eric Gammons  <a href="mailto:egammons@catholicservice.org">egammons@catholicservice.org</a></p>	<p>Region IX          Northlake Continuum of Care Coalition          Southeastern Louisiana University          SLU Box 10509          Hammond, LA 70402          Phone: (985) 549-5373  <a href="mailto:Erin.matheny@selu.edu">Erin.matheny@selu.edu</a></p>
<p>Region V          Lake Charles/Southwestern Louisiana          P. O. Box 3287          Lake Charles, LA 70602          Phone: (337) 721-4030 x 5041          Contact: www.cppj.net/coc</p>	<p>Region X          UNITY for the Homeless          2475 Canal Street, Suite 300          New Orleans, LA 70119 Phone: (504) 821-4496          Contact: Martha J. Kegel, Executive Director  <a href="mailto:mkegel@unitygno.org">mkegel@unitygno.org</a></p>

Appendix D – Louisiana CoC Map



## Appendix E - Four Keys to Ending Homelessness

### THEME 1 - *Statewide Policy Priorities*

#### Goal: Develop Policy Priorities for the State to Reduce and End Homelessness

\*This theme is carried over from the 2013-2014 Statewide Policy Academy work plan.

+ Prior action and agreements completed

OBJECTIVE	ACTION STEPS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIMEFRAME	OUTCOME
1. <b>Need for a dedicated flexible funding source for services for clients in PSH aside from Medicaid*</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the kinds of services that need to be covered through an alternative funding source</li> </ul>	Homelessness working group (HWG)	Short term	Develop a dedicated funding option for services not covered by Medicaid prior to the beginning of coverage
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quantify the estimated costs for these services by client</li> </ul>	LHC	Short term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create more opportunities for State agencies and CoCs to coordinate with each other to be more unified statewide</li> </ul>	LHC	Ongoing	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Show how much the State can save in other departments by investing in PSH services.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct a local cost savings analysis on this for the legislature. Other states' examples of cost savings could also be offered</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	LHC and HWG	Medium term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess if communities are deploying all of the case management resources from local behavior health providers or healthcare authorities</li> </ul>	LHC and HWG	Short term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore what other States/CoCs which have been successful in reducing chronic homelessness have used as alternative services funding in PSH</li> </ul>	LHC & HWG	Short term	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better leverage the Cooperative Agreement to Benefit Homeless Individuals as gap funding for targeted populations</li> </ul>	LHC with the Department of Health and Hospitals and CoCs with funding	Short term		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Train CoCs on how to pair and then use different funds together</li> </ul>	LHC	Short term		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify sources for additional service funding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Explore the option of mirroring the Banker’s Roundtable model in New Orleans as a source for broad based service funding</li> <li>-Develop an advocacy campaign to seek an appropriation from the legislature</li> <li>-Build off the Banker’s Roundtable to demonstrate the viability of <i>revolving flexible funds</i> as a dedicated resource</li> <li>-Identify funding to cover non-face-to-face services not covered by existing resources</li> <li>-Consider having a dedicated fund-raiser to secure the needed funding</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	LHC & HWG	Medium term		
<b>2</b>	<b>Need for a sufficient supply of PSH and RRH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify funding resources for additional PSH and RRH</li> </ul>	LHC and HTPCC	Medium term	Sufficient supply of PSH and RRH to meet need
<b>3</b>	<b>Need to address unique issues of rural homelessness which is often linked to both affordable housing and transportation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinate effort to integrate rural housing needs into the Housing and Transportation Plan</li> </ul>	LHC	Medium term	Additional rural housing resources that meet unique needs of rural communities
<b>4</b>	<b>Need to develop dedicated revenue for Housing Trust Fund</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a proposal for creating a dedicated revenue source for a Housing Trust Fund to provide affordable housing for those at risk of homelessness and to dedicate a portion of the funds to PSH to fill the gaps in PSH units needed to end homelessness</li> </ul>	LHC	Medium term	Dedicated revenue for Housing Trust Fund

OBJECTIVE	ACTION STEPS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIMEFRAME	OUTCOME
5 <b>Need to improve Disaster Planning and integration with larger statewide efforts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinate efforts between the Disaster Housing Task Force and the CoCs.</li> <li>LHC to provide support and guidance on integrating State Emergency Preparedness policy into local planning</li> </ul>	LHC, CoCs and Disaster Housing Task Force	Short term	Individuals CoC Disaster Response and Recovery Plans that are integrated with State level planning and meet the needs of homeless individuals and service providers
6 <b>Need to improve coordination between PHAs and CoCs around homeless preference and other issues in accessing vouchers*</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify which PHAs have homeless preferences and what protocols were in place to establish those relationships</li> </ul>	HWG	Long term	Increased coordination between State, CoCs, and PHAs to better target PHA resources for homeless persons  Timeframe to access vouchers is reduced from X to Y by implementation of processes to streamline voucher process
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide training on how PHAs operate and the different ways they can house homeless persons</li> </ul>	LHC with HWG	Long term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist CoCs to establish working relationships with PHAs -Each COC to have a PHA representative formally included and involved in local planning.</li> </ul>	LHC with HWG	Long term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LHC and possibly HUD field office to both change the culture of PHA engagement on homelessness and to build coordination between PHAs and COCs</li> <li>Lead a conversation engaging PHAs in discussions regarding housing for homeless persons</li> </ul>	LHC	Long term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide additional training needed on strategies to successfully graduate people from PSH.</li> </ul>	LHC with HWG	Long term	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Utilize attrition vouchers from Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) for people graduating from CoC PSH</li> </ul>	LHC with PHAs and CoCs	Long term	
<b>7. State provides clear guidance and direction on use of ESG funds; expand eligible applicants for ESG+</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Realign funding opportunities to make regional ESG awards utilizing existing geographical areas defined in the HESG NOFA</li> <li>Expand funding opportunities to nonprofits willing to coordinate ESG resources in their region for 2015 competition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-NOFA and Policies and Procedures revised to align with new policy</li> <li>-Work with local entitlements more closely on allocation of ESG in line with 10-year plan priorities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	LHC	Short term	More competitive application process for ESG with increased opportunities for more strategic alignment with CoC goals and objectives
<b>8. Increase connections between the State, CoCs, and VA resources targeted to end Veterans homelessness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LHC will facilitate State VA doing outreach to the three VA health care facilities and ensure better communication.</li> </ul>	LHC and VA	Short term	Identify models of using VA services to pair with State/CoC/ESG housing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LHC will seek to ensure the VA and State have a common understanding on the imperative to prioritize housing placements of HUDVASH and other VA resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-LHC will communicate to CoCs how New Orleans leveraged VA resources</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	LHC and VA	Short term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage more mayors into White House Challenge to end veteran homelessness.</li> </ul>	LHC	Short term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide opportunities for connecting VA resources with CoC, ESG, and other housing resources and utilize programs in tandem (e.g. SSVF and VASH).</li> </ul>	LHC	Long term	

## THEME 2 - Data-driven Decision Making

### Goal: Develop and Implement a Performance Framework to Inform Policy and Funding Decisions

\*This theme is carried over from the 2013-2014 Statewide Policy Academy work plan.

+ prior action and agreements completed

OBJECTIVE	ACTION STEPS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIMEFRAME	OUTCOME
1. Conduct mapping project to assess Permanent Supportive Housing needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete data analysis in remaining CoCs (note: mapping project underway and three CoCs are complete)</li> </ul>	CoC and HMIS Leadership with HUD Technical Assistance support	Short Term	LHC will understand each CoC's need for Permanent Supportive Housing resources based on analytics and local expertise
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalize mapping with each CoC through a series of meetings to ensure findings are consistent with the CoCs knowledge of their community and homeless service system</li> </ul>	CoC and HMIS Leadership, LHC with HUD Technical Assistance support	Short Term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HTPCC and LHC develop structure for utilizing findings from system mapping for ongoing decision making</li> </ul>	HTPCC and LHC	Short Term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop statewide Permanent Supportive Housing recommendations to HTPCC and LHC based on CoC mappings</li> </ul>	LHC with HUD Technical Assistance support	Short Term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase accuracy, reliability, and validity of CoC-level data for use in HUD-systems mapping tool</li> </ul>	CoCs and LHC	Short Term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LHC to fund mapping updates on an annual basis</li> <li>LHC to support system mapping training for HMIS Systems Administrators steps so they become more adept at using the mapping</li> </ul>	CoC, HMIS Leadership, LHC, and LSNDC	Ongoing	

OBJECTIVE	ACTION STEPS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIMEFRAME	OUTCOME
<b>2. Develop performance measurement standards to analyze progress towards HUD and HTPCC outcomes*</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a statewide Performance Measurement Framework modeled after the New Orleans ICH system</li> </ul>	LSNDC reporting committee and LHC	Short Term	HTPCC will have longitudinal performance information to use as a basis for decision making and course corrections
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HTPCC and LHC develop structure for <i>how</i> Performance Measurement findings will be used in decision making</li> </ul>	HWG with LHC and HTPCC	Short Term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measure statewide progress on HUD's HEARTH performance and other measurement standards</li> </ul>	LSNDC reporting committee, LHC, and HTPCC	Short Term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LHC to support assessment of VI-SPDAT validity related to scoring and prioritizing veterans and chronically homeless</li> </ul>	LSNDC reporting committee and LHC	Short Term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess progress towards implementation of screening and assessment process (e.g. VI-SPDAT) utilizing the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) % of geographic area utilizing the tool,</li> <li>(ii) % of agencies utilizing the tool,</li> <li>(iii) placement rate based on utilizing the tool by providers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	LSNDC reporting committee and LHC	Short Term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measure impact of utilizing the tool on improved outcomes in reducing chronic homelessness using the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) declines in homelessness in annual Point in Time count,</li> <li>(ii) % placement of persons with assessment score</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	LSNDC reporting committee and LHC	Short Term	
<b>3. Continue support of coordinated State-wide data efforts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and implement consistent Point In Time Count methodology and guidance across the State</li> </ul>	LSNDC with LHC and CoCs	Short Term	LSNDC will be strengthened through better coordination
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure coordination between LSNDC, LHC, and CoCs for homeless-related data collection efforts, including meeting all HMIS data standards and other requirements (e.g. security standards, reporting requirements)</li> </ul>	LSNDC with LHC and CoCs	Ongoing	

### THEME 3 - Coordinated Assessment

#### Goal: Develop A Coordinated Screening and Assessment System that Matches People with the Most Appropriate Housing and Service Intervention and Prioritizes PSH for Those with the Greatest Need

\*This theme is carried over from the 2013-2014 Statewide Policy Academy work plan.

+ prior action and agreements completed

Objective	ACTION STEPS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIMEFRAME	OUTCOME
<b>1. Develop and implement common assessment tool across entire State to identify service and housing needs for those most in need, based on acuity+</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine how CoCs will use assessment and priority systems for program referrals</li> </ul>	CoC Leadership	Short Term	A common assessment tool that is functioning optimally for prioritizing housing and services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage CoCs to adopt HMIS and the VI-SPDAT for coordinated access and assessment system</li> </ul>	LHC and LSNDC	Short Term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require all LHC funded programs to participate in the local Coordinated Access and Assessment system. -All referrals for LHC funded housing resources (e.g. PSH 811) will come from Coordinated Access and Assessment system -All LHC grantees and sub-grantees will use VI-SPDAT</li> </ul>	LHC	Short term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess success and challenges of utilizing the VI-SPDAT and provide feedback to LHC and LSNDC to ensure statewide consistency in assessing for housing and service needs</li> </ul>	CoC Leadership, LHC and LSNDC	Short Term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine if VI-SPDAT meets the needs of all CoCs with regard to aligning prioritization to - Statewide prioritization goals - CoC prioritization goals -Local housing and service resources</li> </ul>	CoC Leadership, LHC and LSNDC	Short Term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State will support knowledge transfer of VA/New Orleans Coordinated Access and Assessment initiative (e.g. assessment, documentation, eligibility, etc.) to other CoCs</li> </ul>	LHC	Long term	
<b>2. Identify and implement a uniform process to verify</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop Homeless Verification and Documentation Toolkit for statewide adoption</li> </ul>	UNITY with LHC	Short Term	Adoption of verification

<b>and document homeless status*</b>	(already in development)			and documentation standards across all CoCs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement uniform process across all Louisiana CoCs; generic template will be provided to all CoCs</li> <li>-Include common eligibility and homeless documentation into Statewide Plan along with supplemental training to incorporate it effectively.</li> </ul>	LHC, CoCs and partner providers at CoC level	Short Term	
<b>3. Develop statewide Coordinated Access and Assessment System Policies and Procedures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Catalog individual CoC Coordinated Access and Assessment policies and procedures to identify commonalities</li> </ul>	CoC Working Group	Short term	Policies and Practices to support common assessment and placement strategies with local adjustments where appropriate
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify vision, guiding principles and standard definitions of housing and services strategy types (already in development)</li> </ul>	CoC Working Group	Short term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create statewide policies and procedures</li> </ul>	CoC Working Group	Short Term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CoCs adopt statewide policies and procedures and make adjustments for local needs</li> </ul>	CoC Leadership	Short Term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a definition for Housing First</li> </ul>	LHC and CoC	Short Term	

## THEME 4 - Leverage Existing Resources Effectively

**Goal: Determine specific objectives that we must accomplish to a) access available funding for services more quickly and b) house people faster with the housing resources we have**

\*This theme is carried over from the 2013-2014 Statewide Policy Academy work plan.

+ prior action and agreements completed

OBJECTIVE	ACTION STEPS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIMEFRAME	OUTCOME
1. Determine vehicle for renewing State Shelter Plus Care Grant and bring in new resources for unclaimed geographies+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify unclaimed geography for State to claim</li> </ul>	LHC	Short term	State maximizes CoC resources available for the State
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outreach to geographies interested in joining the BoS</li> </ul>	LHC	Short term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launch a Balance of State in 2015 NOFA application</li> </ul>	LHC	Short term	
2. Increase funding for homeless programs through existing funding sources+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reach out to DCFS to determine if the State is willing to use TANF to support shelter or rapid re-housing programs for families</li> </ul>	LHC	Long term	Additional resources earmarked for homeless services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Put together a proposal for DCFS for consideration utilizing examples from other States                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Consider ways that homelessness prevention could be funded by TANF</li> <li>-Identify best practices with TANF to better use these funds towards ending and preventing homelessness</li> <li>-LHC offers to administer grant</li> <li>-Utilize ESG grant administration structure to manage grant; take on all reporting responsibilities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	LHC	Long term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convene public and private educational organizations to identify ways to better connect homeless persons to available education resources (GED, ESL, remedial education, vocational training and certificate programs,</li> </ul>	State Department of Education	Medium term	

	<p>apprenticeship programs, financial literacy, Associate Degree programs, etc.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaborate with homeless liaisons statewide to provide resources needed for homeless children and youth to access schools and other educational facilities.</li> </ul>	State Department of Education	Medium term	
<b>3. Improve access and utilization of SOAR*</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document process steps for access to SOAR Determine a strategy for providing more SOAR support to CoCs, including options used in other States -Support effort to fund staff person(s) dedicated on SOAR applications to be effective and successful.</li> <li>Analyze how PATH can/must be used for SOAR</li> <li>Explore option for having a department that specializes in working with homeless individuals (Maryland Model)</li> <li>Collect and disseminate information on the effectiveness and use of SOAR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Identify additional data elements that could be added to HMIS to get at baseline numbers on SOAR usage and effectiveness</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	LHC with DHH and CoCs	Medium Term	Better coordination with SOAR, increasing access to SSI/SSDI for homeless persons
<b>4. Improve the use of Medicaid as a funding source for PSH (Medicaid-Make SSI and 1915(i) work for people who are chronically homeless)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and document the steps to Medicaid and 1915(i) enrollment including applying and verifying eligibility, program enrollment where applicable and provider assignment</li> </ul>	LHC with DHH	Short term	Reduce the time from identification to waiver to X
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State will work with organizations with 1915(i) accreditation and help them become PSH certified through the development of training and materials</li> </ul>	LHC	Short term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a baseline timeframe that it takes to get someone on Medicaid presently</li> </ul>	CoC providers	Short term	

OBJECTIVE	ACTION STEPS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIMEFRAME	OUTCOME
5. <b>Launch of Section 811s</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homeless population is a key eligible population</li> <li>• To receive 811, a person must be assessed using the VI-SPDAT and prioritized based on score so that those most in need are housed first</li> <li>• Establish and define referral process from CoCs to refer persons for 811 assistance</li> </ul>	LHC with CoCs	Short term	
6. <b>Identify resources that can be developed to get people into State PSH faster</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyze all of our housing procedures to determine if there are changes that can be made within our purview to expedite the process</li> </ul>	LHC	Long term	Reduce the time it takes from when a person is selected from the waiting list to the time they get into housing (goal is less than 1 month; ideal 3 weeks)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consolidate and streamline the income certification process between Medicaid and housing to reduce the administrative step required to enter housing</li> </ul>	LHC	Long term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for Landlord mentoring and training program to improve landlords sophistication in dealing with clients</li> </ul>	LHC	Short term	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a baseline for how long it takes a person from application to housing</li> </ul>	LHC with DHH	Medium term	

# Acknowledgements

## Housing and Transportation Coordinating Commission

In accordance with La. R.S. § 40:600.91(A)(28)(b)(ii), the commission is comprised of the following members:

Name	Selection Method
Nicole Sweazy, Commission Chair	Executive Director of the Louisiana Housing Corporation, or designee
John L. Davis	Appointed by the Commissioner of Administration to represent the Office of Facility Planning and Control
Donna Lavigne for Sherri LeBas	Secretary of the Department of Transportation and Development, or designee
Kim Matherne for Suzy Sonnier	Secretary of the Department of Children and Family Services, or designee
Marla Newman	The president of the Louisiana Housing Alliance, or designee
Vacant	Appointed by the National Association of Regional Councils from their Louisiana chapter
Vacant	Appointed by the Louisiana chapter of the Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations
Vacant	Appointed by the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials from their Louisiana Chapter
Elizabeth “Boo” Thomas	Appointed by the Center for Planning Excellence
Martha Kegel	Member of nonprofit housing development organizations appointed by the board of the Louisiana Housing Corporation
Linda Jarrell	Member of nonprofit housing development organizations appointed by the board of the Louisiana Housing Corporation
Bobby Simmons	Appointed by the Louisiana Housing Council
Roland Dartez	Appointed by the Policy Jury Association of Louisiana
Ronnie Harris	Appointed by Louisiana Municipal Association
Lydia Jemison	Appointed by the Louisiana state chapter of the American Planning Association

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