

Virginia's Homeless Programs for FY 2006

**A Report to the
House Appropriations
and
Senate Finance Committees**



**Department of Housing and
Community Development**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report was prepared in accordance with Budget Item 103 D (see Appendix 1) to provide elected officials with information on the sheltered homeless in Virginia during FY 2006. *Virginia's Homeless Programs for FY 2006: A Report to the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees* highlights the efforts of the Commonwealth to provide financial support to nonprofit and local government providers of homeless prevention services, emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent housing for the homeless. Although state and federal funds are allocated to numerous state agencies, these funds benefit specific homeless initiatives, such as education, health and mental health care, or domestic violence. This report includes only those programs administered by the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). It is our hope that it will continue to inform lawmakers and staff as to the number of Virginians who were at risk of homelessness, the number and characteristics of homeless individuals sheltered, the costs associated with shelter facility operations and the provision of supportive services to that population. Financial data will illustrate the allocation of state and federal resources administered by DHCD to sustain these efforts.

Provision of Shelter

- During FY 2006, the 111 participating emergency, domestic violence, transitional and winter shelters served 20,070 households representing 27,329 persons.
- Providers denied 37,984 requests for shelter, primarily because of a lack of bed space.
- Approximately 27 % of all persons sheltered in funded programs were under the age of 18.
- Over 28% of all households, including families and single adults, were placed in permanent housing upon leaving shelters or transitional housing. The success rate is significant when the vulnerable nature of the population is considered.
- The Shelter Support Grant (SSG) and/or Federal Shelter Grant (FSG) funded 5,255 beds in FY 2006. Of these 2,270 were emergency shelter beds, 1,838 were transitional housing beds, 800 were domestic violence emergency shelter, 260 were winter shelter beds and five were day shelter programs (87 beds).

Cost of Providing Shelter and Services

- The total cost of providing shelter and supportive services to homeless individuals and families in fiscal year 2006 was \$52,497,047 including the Shelter Support Grant, Federal Emergency Shelter Grant and local financial support.

- The cost of providing each bed of shelter for the fiscal year was \$9,990; state-administered funds (SSG, FSG, and TANF) provided approximately 13.6%.
- SSG and TANF provided \$1100 per bed to 5,168 beds and FSG provided an average of \$494 per bed to 2,890 beds during the year.
- Project sponsors reported 557,460 volunteer hours with a value of \$5,574,600 (\$10.00 per hour), and donated goods and services valued at \$7,285,510.
- DHCD allocated \$3,101,411 in Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds to Shelter Support Grant recipients, which accounted for 10.8% of the total budget for emergency shelter and transitional housing facilities. Excluding TANF funds, the SSG accounted for 4.9%. The Federal Shelter Grant accounted for 2.7%.
- Local governments provided 25% of the financial support for shelter and transitional housing.
- Providers estimated that over \$11.5 million would be required to increase, expand and/or enhance supportive services to address the needs of the homeless.

Homeless Prevention Services

- Twenty-seven (27) Homeless Intervention Program (HIP) grantees provided homeless prevention services. In fiscal year 2006, citizens in every jurisdiction in Virginia continued to have access to program funds and services.
- The Homeless Intervention Program provided rent, mortgage, security deposit assistance, and housing counseling services to 1,419 households representing 3,859 persons.
- Rental assistance accounted for 78% of the total direct service funds, mortgage assistance for 14%, and deposits and fees the remaining 8%.
- Of the heads of household, 56.5% were employed on a full time basis, 14% on a part time basis, 16.8% were unemployed, 1.8% were retired, and 10.8% were disabled.
- Fifty-three percent (53%) of the persons in households receiving assistance were under the age of 18.
- In fiscal year 2006, \$4.5 million in general funds were awarded to the 27 HIP grantees.
- State funds were supplemented by \$630,000 from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program.
- Local programs received \$264,196 in loan repayments from households formerly assisted through HIP, one-half of which could be used to offset administrative costs with the remainder available to provide client services.

Coordinators of Services for Homeless Children

- In FY 2006, child service coordinators assisted 4,785 homeless children in 47 emergency shelter and transitional housing facilities.
- In FY 2006, an appropriation of \$500,000 in state general funds and an

allocation of \$563,125 in Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds supported the program.

- Homeless children received services related to health, mental health, and education. In addition, they were screened for evidence of abuse and may have benefited from interventions and training provided to parent(s).

Child Care for Homeless Children

- In fiscal year 2006, DSS provided DHCD with \$300,000 (\$285,000 for services and \$15,000 to cover administrative costs) from its block grant to support the Child Care for Homeless Children Program.
- 396 children received child care during the year at a per child cost of approximately \$720.
- Seventy-seven percent (77%) of the households receiving child care assistance had at least one parent employed at the time they exited the shelter.

INTRODUCTION

The Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) administers five programs providing financial support to local government and nonprofit providers of housing and supportive services to the homeless. The **Shelter Support Grant (SSG)** is a state funded program. In FY 2006, \$3,101,411 in Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds were allocated to supplement the \$2,589,230 in general funds available to support this program. The **Federal Shelter Grant (FSG)** receives funding from the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, which is awarded by formula to the Commonwealth by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Providers of emergency shelter and transitional housing receive grants through these two programs. The state-funded **Homeless Intervention Program (HIP)** provides grants to local administrators who use them for temporary rental, mortgage, and/or security deposit assistance, as well as housing counseling services, to households that are either homeless or are in imminent danger of becoming homeless. In FY 2006, an allocation of \$630,000 in TANF funds enhanced the HIP program.

The fourth and fifth programs address the special needs of children living within the shelter environment. The state funded **Child Services Coordinator Grant (CSCG)** program provides shelters with grants supporting coordinators of children's services. TANF funds provided \$563,125 for this program in FY 2006 as a supplement to the general fund appropriation of \$500,000. The final program, **Child Care for Homeless Children Program (CCHCP)**, receives funding through the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant, administered by DSS. DHCD has an interagency contract with DSS to provide child care services through the providers of shelter and transitional housing for homeless children. Homeless families in shelter facilities may receive assistance for the cost of child care while working, participating in an educational or job training program or--on a limited basis--seeking employment.

METHODOLOGY

This report compiles data and information from multiple sources. Information regarding the number of emergency shelter and transitional housing beds was collected from the applications for fiscal year 2006 SSG and FSG programs. A survey of shelter providers established the total cost of the programs, which includes the estimated funds for additional, expanded, and/or enhanced supportive services. Only one of the 111 SSG and/or FSG recipients failed to respond to the survey. Annual reports submitted by recipients of HIP, SSG, FSG, CSCG and/or CCHCP program support were the source of demographic information.

AWARD PROCESS

DHCD allocated FY 2006 Shelter Support Grant (SSG) and Federal Shelter Grant (FSG) programs on a per bed basis. Available funds were divided by the number of eligible emergency shelter and transitional housing beds to determine the per bed amount. DHCD retained five percent of the federal award to offset the administrative costs of implementing the program.

Homeless Intervention Program funds were allocated to the network of providers funded in the previous fiscal year (FY 2005).

Child Services Coordinator Grants were awarded competitively based on the average number of children in the shelter per month, as well as the total number of children in the facility during the previous fiscal year.

For FY 2006, Child Care for Homeless Children Program awards were based on the prior year's use of available funds.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THE REPORT

Several different types of programs provided data used in this report. The following program types and definitions will be used throughout this document:

Day Shelter: a facility providing an array of supportive services such as meals, bathing facilities and minor medical assistance to the homeless. They do not provide overnight accommodations.

Emergency Shelter: any facility whose primary purpose is to provide short-term shelter for the homeless or for specific sub-populations of the homeless. Each project sponsor (facility) determines restrictions placed upon the length of a stay. Domestic violence shelters or facilities for runaway youth are examples of emergency shelters targeting particular sub-populations.

Fiscal Year: the State fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30 (e.g., FY 2006 is July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006).

Household: a household may represent a single adult, an adult couple, or a family of any size.

Persons: the number of persons is the number of individuals of any age.

Transitional Housing: a facility designed to address the longer-term housing and human services needs of the homeless, in which the typical stay is normally at least six months and less than two years.

Winter Emergency Shelter: a seasonal facility open during inclement months of the year, providing, at a minimum, beds and food to homeless persons. Besides these basic services, it may also offer additional supportive services.

PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Shelter Support Grant and Federal Shelter Grant

The Shelter Support Grant (SSG) program helps homeless families and individuals by providing state funding to emergency shelters and transitional housing facilities. The primary use of SSG funds is to provide for the rehabilitation, repair, and improvements needed to bring homeless facilities into compliance with state and local health and building codes. After these primary objectives have been achieved, funds can be used to defray operating costs such as salary support, administration, maintenance, rent, utilities, insurance, supplies and furnishings. SSG funds may also be used to support the delivery of essential human services addressing employment, substance abuse, education or health needs. These services cannot duplicate or displace existing services.

The Department of Social Services has made additional funds from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program (TANF) program available to SSG grantees for the purpose of addressing TANF objectives.

Similarly, the Federal Shelter Grant (FSG) program helps the homeless by providing shelter and services at emergency shelters and transitional housing facilities. Grant recipients may use funds to meet the costs of operations and limited staff costs. Local governments receiving funds may use 5% for administration.

DHCD allocated both SSG and FSG grant funds based on the number of beds available to serve the homeless. Seasonal facilities (winter shelters), received DHCD-administered funding based on the average daily bed count prorated by the number of months the shelter was in operation. FSG awards for day shelters were based on 50% of the average daily attendance by persons for whom the provider has documented homelessness.

Many grantees receive both SSG and FSG funding for each bed in their facility. However, grantees in the federal Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) FFY 2006 entitlement cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Richmond, Roanoke and Virginia Beach, and the entitlement counties of Arlington, Fairfax and Prince William are not eligible for state-administered FSG funding. The U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development provides funds directly to entitlement localities. The entitlement localities then make them available to emergency shelter and transitional housing providers within their jurisdictions.

PROVISION OF SHELTER

Number of Persons Sheltered

Shelter providers receiving SSG and FSG funds served 27,329 persons through emergency, transitional and winter shelters during fiscal year 2006. The table and charts below provide additional details on the count and percentage distribution served by the primary types of shelters as well as the number who could not be served.

Shelter Demand and Turnaways	Emergency Shelter	Domestic Violence	Transitional Housing	Winter Shelter	Total All Facilities
Lack of Bed Space	24,197	1,691	3,736	166	29,790
Mental Illness or Mental Retardation	286	65	51	0	402
Substance Abuse	794	44	133	189	1,160
Physical Handicap	54	545	12	0	611
Two-Parent Family	89	7	101	0	197
Other	3,077	1,121	1,577	49	5,824
Total Turnaways-Not persons¹	28,497	3,473	5,610	404	37,984
Number of persons served²	18,013	4,604	2,965	1,747	27,329
Total Request for Shelter	46,510	8,077	8,575	2,151	65,313

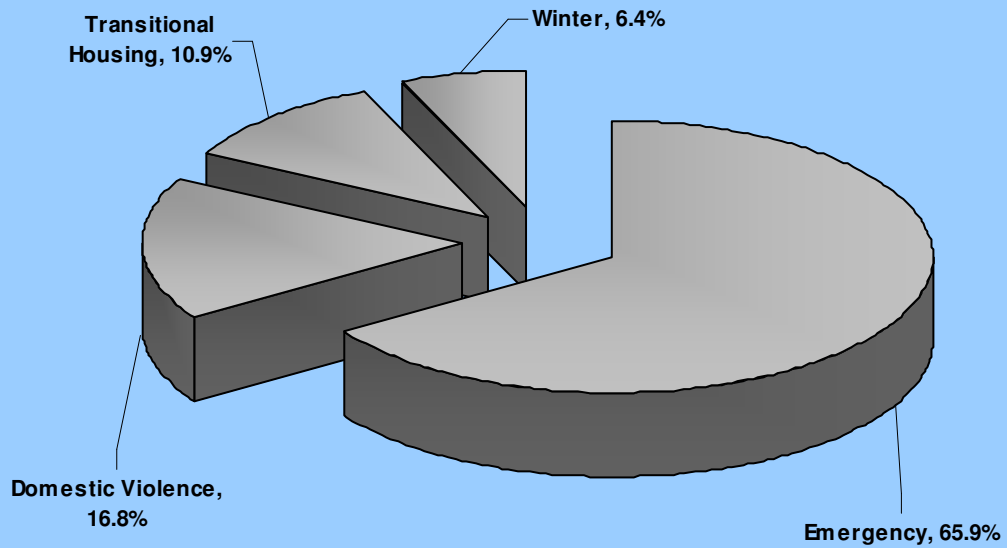
¹This can be the same person on different night or shelters – duplicative.

²This is a non-duplicative count of persons served.

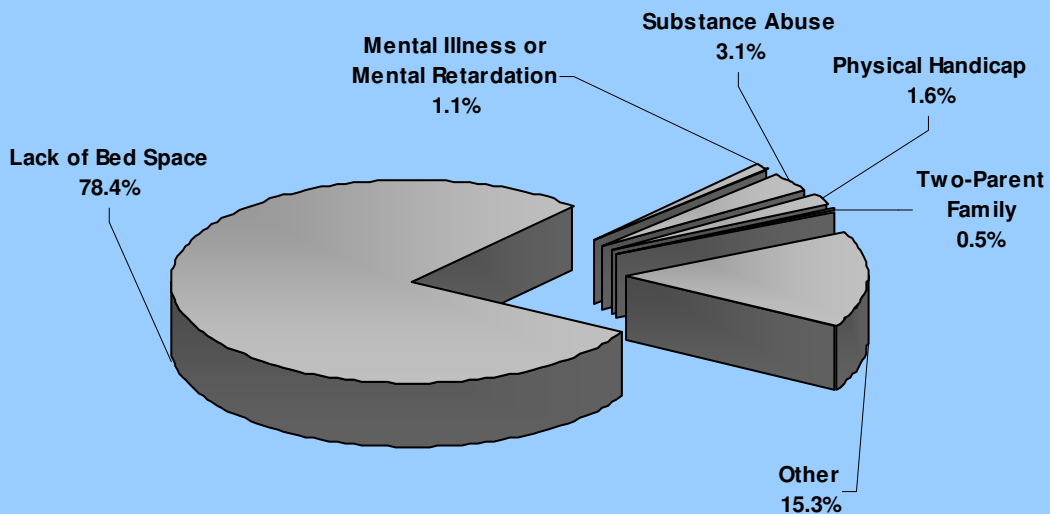
The Homeless Turned Away

Shelters throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia frequently must turn away homeless persons seeking accommodations. Limited space in shelter facilities is the most common reason for this decision. In fiscal year 2006, of an estimated 65,313 requests for shelter, 37,984 (58.2%) could not be granted. Some requests may be duplicated. It is not known whether those turned away found shelter in another facility.

Persons Sheltered by Type of Shelter



Distribution of Causes for Denials of Shelter



Age and Gender

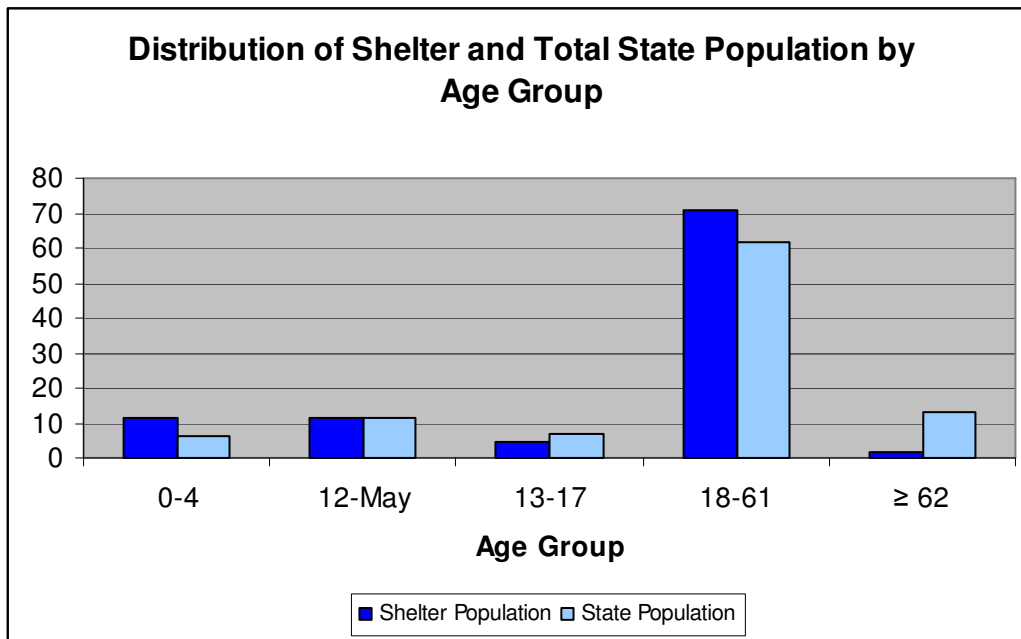
Of the 27,329 homeless persons sheltered by SSG and FSG grantees, 11.7% were age four or younger. Over 15.6% were between the ages of five and 17. Over 27.3% of the sheltered population was under the age of 18.

Homeless persons between the ages of 18 and 61 constituted 71.1% of the sheltered population. Persons aged 62 or older represented only 1.6% of the total sheltered population, significantly lower than their proportion of the overall state population.

As the table and accompanying chart show, children age four and younger and persons between the ages of 18 and 61 continued to be the most overrepresented age groups among those persons served by emergency shelter and transitional housing facilities receiving assistance through SSG and/or FSG during fiscal year 2006.

Age Category	Count	Percentage Distribution	
		Shelter Population	State Population
0-4	3,201	11.7	6.5
5-12	3,086	11.3	11.3
13-17	1,170	4.3	6.8
18-61	19,443	71.1	62.0
≥ 62	429	1.6	13.4

In addition, males were also somewhat overrepresented in the sheltered population assisted through these programs. Although males constitute only 49% of the total state population, 53.3% of the population receiving assistance was male in FY 2006.



Race and Ethnicity

Shelter providers also reported on the racial and ethnic identity of the heads of households for shelter clients. The nine racial categories required for federal program reporting included White; Black/African-American; Asian; American Indian/Alaskan Native; American Indian/Alaskan Native and White; Asian and White; Black/African-American and White; American Indian/Alaskan Native and Black; and Other/Multi-racial. In addition, shelter providers also reported on the number of Hispanic heads of households.

Whites accounted for 39.6% of all household heads served by funded facilities. African-Americans represented 55.7%, Hispanics 3.1%, Asians 0.7%, American Indian 0.2% and Other 3.1%.

The table below shows the racial and ethnic classification of the head of the households served by emergency shelter and transitional housing facilities receiving assistance through SSG and/or FSG in FY 2006. Each is compared with the population distribution by the same categories for the state as a whole.

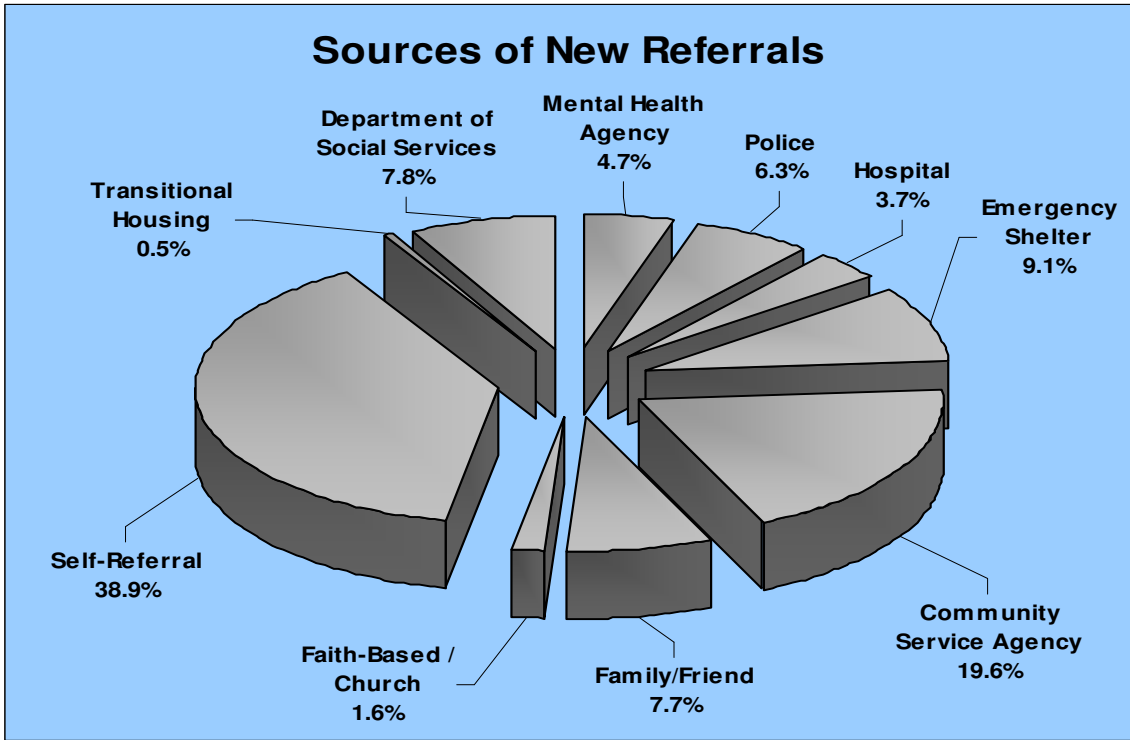
Racial or Ethnic Classification of Head of Household	Count	Percentage Distribution	
		Shelter Population	State Population
White	7,950	39.6	72.3
Black/African American	11,186	55.7	19.6
Asian	140	.7	3.7
American Indian/Alaska Native	47	.2	.7
American Indian/Alaska Native and White	11	.05	.2
Asian and White	11	.05	.4
Black/African American and White	55	.3	.3
American Indian/Alaska Native and Black/African American	49	.2	.1
Other/Multi-Racial	621	3.1	2.7
Non-Hispanic	19,444	96.9	95.3
Hispanic	626	3.1	4.7

Sources of Referrals

Homeless individuals and families make their ways to shelter locations by different means. The leading method of finding shelter appears to be through self-referral. In fiscal year 2006, 38.9% of all households in shelter facilities were self-referred.

A variety of community representatives were responsible for the referrals of the remaining individuals and families served. These include state and local departments of social services, mental health agencies, public and nonprofit community service organizations, churches, other faith-based organizations and family or friends. Other sources of referrals came from other shelters, police departments, sheriffs, and hospitals.

Sources of Referrals	Shelter Type				Total
	Emergency	Domestic Violence	Transitional	Winter	
Households Referred	14,078	2,493	1,752	1,747	20,070
<i>Department of Social Services</i>	1,114	178	99	169	1,560
<i>Mental Health Agency</i>	554	80	220	98	952
<i>Police</i>	736	406	18	113	1,273
<i>Hospital</i>	418	136	139	57	750
<i>Emergency Shelter</i>	811	325	588	93	1,817
<i>Community Service Agency</i>	3,215	271	368	87	3,941
<i>Family / Friend</i>	935	297	63	243	1,538
<i>Faith-Based / Church</i>	224	38	17	51	330
<i>Self-Referral</i>	6,000	749	233	823	7,805
<i>Transitional Housing</i>	71	13	7	13	104



Housing Placement

Of the 20,070 households served in DHCD–funded facilities, 15,297 households (76.2% of the total sheltered) exited shelter facilities during fiscal year 2006. Of those leaving shelter facilities, 34.7% (5,304 households) moved into permanent housing; 6.5% (998 households) exited to transitional housing; 5.9% went to another shelter and 14.4% went to family or friends. Approximately 38.5% of the households went to other or unknown destinations.

As the following table illustrates, emergency and domestic violence shelters had varying degrees of success in connecting households to temporary or permanent housing. However, as might be expected, transitional housing providers — themselves destinations for temporary housing placements - had relatively more success than emergency shelters in connecting households with permanent housing.

Housing Placement of Shelter Recipients	Shelter Type				Total
	Emergency	Domestic Violence	Transitional	Winter	
Households Served	14,078	2,493	1,752	1,747	20,070
Temporary					
<i>Other Homeless Shelter</i>	493	187	142	82	904
<i>Transitional Housing</i>	819	117	54	8	998
<i>Family/Friends</i>	1321	664	157	59	2,201
Subtotal	2,633	968	353	149	4,103
Subtotal as % of Households Leaving	23.6%	44.9%	34.9%	15%	26.8%
Permanent					
<i>Supportive Housing</i>	263	101	48	1	413
<i>Housing Choice Vouchers</i>	116	43	43	1	203
<i>Public Housing</i>	215	77	35	0	327
<i>Market Rate Rental</i>	1999	371	273	7	2,650
<i>Other</i>	1329	251	127	4	1,711
Subtotal	3,922	843	526	13	5,304
Subtotal as % of Households Leaving	35.2%	39.1%	52%	1.3%	34.7%
Unknown or N/A	4,582	344	133	831	5,890
Total Leaving Shelter	11,137	2155	1,012	993	15,297

HOMELESS PROGRAM FINANCES

Beds Funded

The number of beds fluctuates from year to year. In FY 2006, SSG and/or FSG funded a total of 5,255 beds. Of these, 2,270 were emergency shelter beds, 1,838 were transitional housing beds, 800 were domestic violence emergency shelter beds, 260 were winter shelter beds, and 87 beds were funded for day shelters based on the daily average attendance. SSG provided funding for 5,168 beds and FSG for 2,890 beds.

Cost of Providing Shelter and Services

DHCD surveyed project sponsors requesting the total budget, financial support from local governments, value of volunteer hours (using the allowable FSG rate of \$10.00 per hour), value of donated goods and services, services that would be provided if there were adequate funds, and a reasonable estimate of the amount

of funds needed. All but one of the 111 project sponsors provided information.

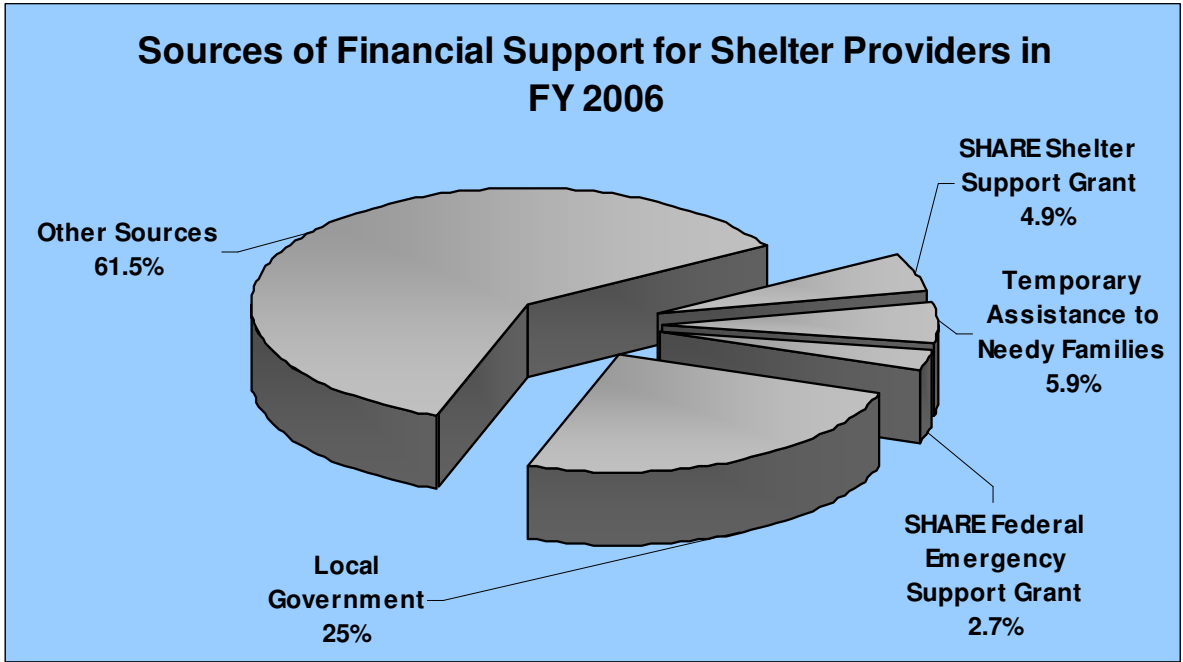
The total cost of providing shelter and supportive services to homeless individuals and families in FY 2006 was \$52,497,047, which was 10.5% above the previous year's total. This included SSG, FSG and financial support from local governments. The SSG, including \$3,101,411 in Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds, accounted for about 10.8% of the total budget for emergency shelter and transitional housing facilities. Thus TANF was the largest single source of state controlled funds dedicated to shelter support. Excluding TANF funds, the SSG accounted for 4.9 %. FSG accounted for only 2.7%. Local governments provided 25% of the financial support for the total operating budget. Other sources accounted for the remaining balance.

Both SSG and FSG require a dollar-for-dollar match, which may take the form of cash, volunteer hours, or in-kind services. Project sponsors reported 557,460 volunteer hours with a value of \$5,574,600 and donated goods and services valued at \$7,285,510. Although their contribution to the total operating budget is recognized, it should be understood that these two sources of support are not audited and are not known at the time operating budgets are being developed. Volunteers and donations enhance shelter programs, but they are not a source of cash for their operation.

Providers of emergency shelter and transitional housing responding to the survey estimated that over \$11.5 million in additional funding was needed to provide additional, expanded and/or enhanced supportive services to meet fully the needs of the homeless populations served.

The total cost of providing each bed of emergency and transitional shelter for the year was \$9,990. The state provided \$1,100 per bed (5,255 beds) in combined SSG and TANF funding during the year. State-administered FSG provided \$494 per bed (2,890 beds) during the year.

The chart shows the relative contributions of SSG, including state and TANF funds, and FSG to the total cost of providing shelter and services in emergency shelter and transitional housing facilities receiving assistance through either or both programs in FY 2006.



Appendix 2 - Shelter Support Grant and Federal Shelter Grant Financial Information - shows individual grantees, jurisdictions where grantee is based, number of beds funded through SSG and FSG, total budgets, SSG and FSG awards, financial support, volunteer hours, and donated goods and services.

EXPANSION PROGRAM: SHELTER AND HOUSING MINOR REHABILITATION

Using funds generally designated for shelter expansion activities, DHCD created the Shelter and Housing Minor Rehabilitation Program to respond to the expressed needs of shelter and transitional housing facilities for funding to repair or complete facility-related projects. Emergency shelters and transition housing providers could receive up to \$25,000 per eligible facility to complete general property rehabilitation, make accessibility improvements, perform energy efficiency upgrades, or mitigate lead-based paint hazards. The following service providers, who documented the necessity for repairs and their impact on the health and safety of residents, received funding through this program.

Organization	Locality	Funding
Clinch Valley Community Action, Inc.	Tazewell	\$22,927
Family Resource Center	Wytheville	\$ 3,380
Menchville House Ministries	Newport News	\$25,000
Mercy House, Inc.	Harrisonburg	\$ 3,500
Miriam's House	Lynchburg	\$25,000
New Directions Center, Inc.	Staunton	\$25,000
Our House Families (Community Resource Networks)	Chesapeake	\$14,933
Suffolk Shelter for the Homeless, Inc.	Suffolk	\$12,000
True Deliverance Church of God/Community Touch, Inc.	Fauquier	\$24,303
YMCA Richmond	Richmond	\$25,000
YWCA Roanoke Valley	Roanoke	\$24,730

HOMELESS INTERVENTION PROGRAM

The Homeless Intervention Program (HIP) is a major component of Virginia's broader efforts to go beyond simply ameliorating the effects of homelessness. Virginia was among the earliest of several states and localities that have developed programs directing federal and state resources to the prevention of homelessness that may occur as a result of eviction or foreclosure.¹

Although few of these programs have undergone extensive evaluations, a recent comprehensive review found, "The most prudent conclusion . . . may be that programs to prevent evictions or foreclosures are likely of substantial benefit to some households at risk of homelessness and to the communities in which they live."² The initial (1993) evaluation of the Virginia program concluded that it offered significant benefits to persons on the edge of homelessness. What it had not addressed, and what became the focus of subsequent initiatives, was the more difficult case of the chronically homeless.³ What was most important was to recognize that broader approaches were also necessary.⁴

- During fiscal year 2006, twenty-seven (27) grantees provided Homeless Intervention Program (HIP) assistance and services to 130 jurisdictions of the Commonwealth. Intervention/prevention services are currently available in every jurisdiction in Virginia.
- The Homeless Intervention Program provided rent, mortgage, security deposit assistance and housing counseling services to 1,419 households representing 3,859 persons—in each case a reduction from the previous year. However, the amount of per-household assistance increased in 2006. At the time they were accepted into the program, 224 households owned their home, 945 were renters, 60 were residing in either a homeless or domestic violence shelter, 15 were living in a transitional housing facility, 24 were unsheltered, and 151 had other living arrangements.
- Rental assistance accounted for almost 78% of the total, mortgage assistance for 14%, and deposits and fees for 8%. The accompanying chart shows financial assistance by type of assistance.
- Of the heads of household, 56.5% were employed on a full time basis, 14% on a part time basis, 16.8% were unemployed, 1.8% were retired, and 10.8% were disabled. These figures were generally comparable with those of

¹ Gary T. Johnson and R. S. Hambrick, "Preventing Homelessness: Virginia's Homeless Intervention Program," *Journal of Urban Affairs*, Vol. 15 (1993), 473-489.

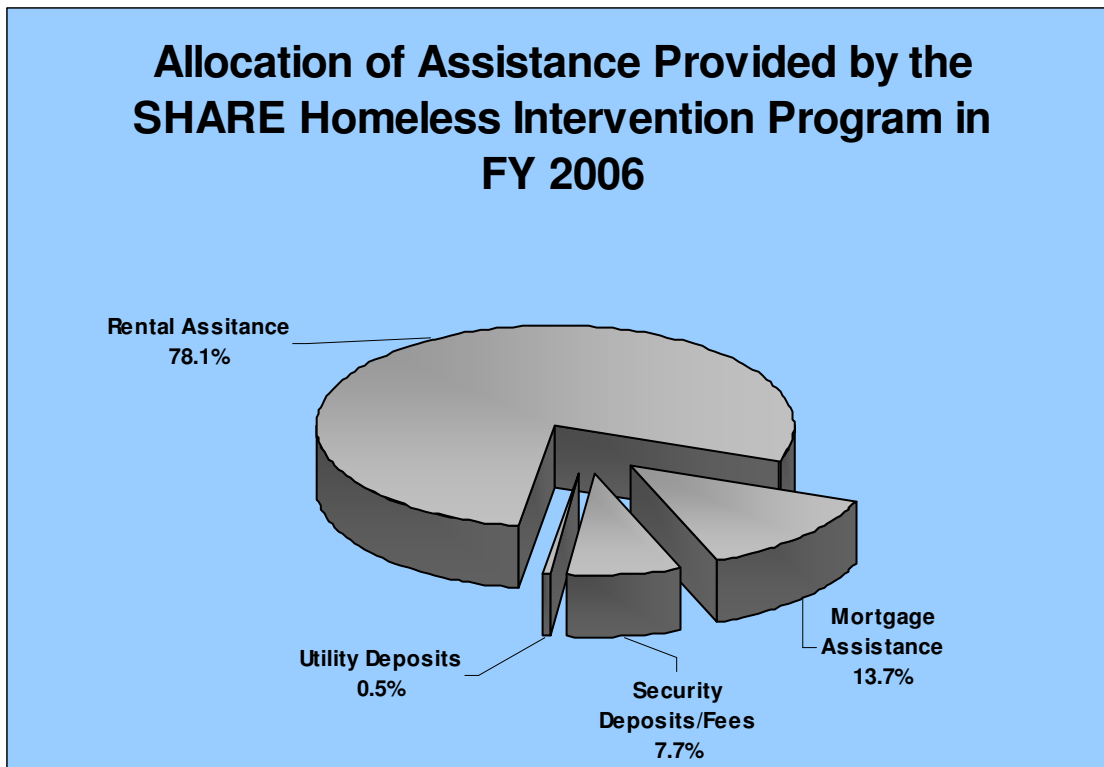
² Marybeth Shinn, Jim Baumol, and Kim Hopper, "The Prevention of Homelessness Revisited," *Analysis of Social Issues and Public Policy* (2001), p. 111.

³ Johnson and Hambrick, "Preventing Homelessness," 488-89.

⁴ Martha R. Burt, "What Will It Take To End Homelessness," Urban Institute brief (September 2001), 5-6

previous years, with the percentage of employed household heads slightly higher than in FY 2005 and the percentage of unemployed slightly lower.

- Fifty-three percent (53%) of the persons in households receiving assistance were under the age of 18.
- In fiscal year 2006, \$4.5 million in general funds were awarded to the 27 HIP grantees.
- An additional \$630,000 in Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program funding was also allocated to local programs.
- A total of \$264,196 in loan repayments was collected from households formerly assisted through HIP. Up to one-half of these funds could be used for local program administration with the remaining balance available to provide client services.



Appendix 3 - Homeless Intervention Program Local Administrators - shows each local administrator, jurisdictions served, and state fund and TANF awards.

CHILD SERVICES COORDINATOR GRANT

The Child Services Coordinator Grant (CSCG) program contributes salary support for the provision of coordinating services to children. Nonprofit organizations and local governments providing emergency shelter and transitional housing are eligible recipients of CSCG funds. However, applicants must document a minimum average monthly census of at least four homeless children, who have remained in the facility an average of eight consecutive days in the last fiscal year.

The CSCG program addresses the needs of homeless children by:

- Insuring that professional child service resources are available to homeless families with children through linkages in the community.
- Improving service delivery to homeless children through increased information sharing, collaborative planning, and analysis and referral to existing resources.
- Emphasizing parental choice and participation in the coordination of services for children.

Child service coordinators assisted 4,785 homeless children in 47 emergency shelter and transitional housing facilities.

Fiscal year 2006 funding included an appropriation of \$500,000 in state general funds and \$563,125 in TANF program funds allocated by DHCD.

Selected Outcomes

- 3,276 children received health assessments by medical professionals, including follow-up treatments, immunizations, and inoculations.
- 2,820 children received mental health screenings, including assessments with professionals as needed.
- 2,709 children received educational services delivery, including transportation.

NOTE: Selected outcome numbers may represent duplication, because a homeless child may need a variety of services and assistance. Also, some children may have entered the shelter in one fiscal year and received the service in a subsequent year.

CHILDCARE FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN

The Child Care for Homeless Children Program (CCHCP) receives funding through the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant, which the Department of Social Services (DSS) administers. DHCD has an interagency contract with DSS to provide child care services through the providers of shelter and transitional housing for homeless children. Homeless families in shelter facilities may receive assistance for the cost of child care while working, participating in an educational or job training program or--on a limited basis--seeking employment.

- In fiscal year 2006, DSS provided DHCD with \$300,000 (\$285,000 for services and \$15,000 to cover administrative costs) from its block grant to support the Child Care for Homeless Children Program.
- 396 children received child care during the year at a per child cost of approximately \$720.
- Seventy-seven percent (77%) of households receiving child care assistance had at least one parent employed at the time they exited the shelter.

SINGLE ROOM OCCUPANCY FACILITIES (SRO)

Single Room Occupancies (SRO) were once a major source of affordable low cost housing for very low income, transient populations, or persons experiencing mental illness or substance abuse. Experts on homelessness often point to the loss—or in some cases the disappearance--of this option as having been a major factor in increasing the level of homelessness in many cities.⁵

The loss was particularly notable in larger cities during the 1970s and 1980s. New York lost 87 percent of its SRO stock; Chicago eliminated its cubicle hotels, Los Angeles lost half of its downtown SROs; while San Francisco, Portland, and Denver experienced similar reductions. Although comparable information about SROs in Virginia's cities is not available, it is generally believed that there was a significant net loss in this form of affordable housing.

During the early 1990s, DHCD provided funding for the acquisition or rehabilitation of SRO facilities developed in Richmond and Newport News. SRO facilities continue to be among the types of housing eligible for assistance through the HOME Investment Partnership Program administered by DHCD.

⁵National Coalition for the Homeless, "America's Housing Crisis," <http://www.nationalhomeless.org/housingcrisis.html>

With interest rising in the role of SROs, the 2006 General Assembly session appropriated \$300,000 for predevelopment costs. The SRO Predevelopment Grant Fund targets up-front costs for the development of these facilities. Each grant will provide up to \$50,000 in financial assistance for SRO facilities. The funds are available on a statewide basis. These predevelopment funds will be disbursed based on actual invoices for services performed (i.e. Architectural, Legal, Consultation, Environmental Services, etc.).

Another action of the 2006 General Assembly also reflected heightened interest in SROs as a response to special needs housing for persons with mental disabilities. Budget Item 311 V required the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Substance Abuse Services (DMHMRSAS), with the assistance of DHCD, to report by September 1, 2007 on the extent to which local zoning ordinances accommodate innovative housing initiatives for the benefit of Virginians with mental illness, such as SRO residential units. DMHMRSAS will also investigate the availability of state or federal funds for such initiatives. The report will explore the feasibility of developing a model Virginia zoning ordinance that permits Single Room Occupancy residential units for persons with mental illness.

VIRGINIA INTER-AGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

In July 2003, Governor Warner directed agencies serving Virginia's homeless population to represent Virginia at a Policy Academy on Chronic Homelessness. The academy is part of a national initiative to implement a plan to end chronic homelessness in 10 years. The Governor subsequently approved the action plan, *Virginia: A Common Wealth to End Homelessness*, which was then submitted for comment to the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness in January 2004. A copy of the updated plan, as well as other resource material, can be found at www.endhomelessnessva.org.

The Policy Academy evolved into the Policy Committee of the existing Virginia Inter-Agency Council on Homelessness (VIACH). Its mission is to implement the established action plan; its vision is of an integrated, community-based system of individualized opportunities, services, and housing ending homelessness in Virginia. The plan incorporates the following priorities:

1. Affordable continuum of suitable and appropriate housing options
2. Accessible supportive services
3. Prevention initiatives that reduce homelessness
4. Sufficient financial resources for meeting housing and other needs
5. An understanding of chronic homelessness at all levels
6. Identification card available to all who need them

Virginia: A Common Wealth to End Homelessness represents the most comprehensive initiative to-date in combating chronic homelessness and ensuring coordinated services for Virginia's homeless or those at risk of becoming homeless.

VIACH members include policy level representatives from governmental, non-profit organizations, and associations that can influence the plan's success. State agencies include the Virginia Departments of Housing and Community Development, Medical Assistance Services, Corrections, Health (Vital Records), Rehabilitative Services, Division of Motor Vehicles, Social Services, Juvenile Justice Services, Employment, Veterans' Services, and Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services. Other representatives include a previously homeless individual, the Virginia Coalition for the Homeless, Virginia Municipal League, Virginia Supportive Housing, Virginia Sheriff's Association, Virginia Interfaith Center for Public Policy, Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association, Virginia Housing Development Authority, and Homeward, a local Continuum of Care.

VIACH successes in 2006 included:

- The Balance of State Continuum of Care received an award of \$900,000 in federal funds for permanent supportive and transitional housing projects for the homeless as well as a Homeless Management Information System.
- Increased coverage of several Continua of Care to ensure that all jurisdictions in the Commonwealth are covered and thereby eligible to apply for federal funding through the Continuum of Care application.
- Submission of 2006 Balance of State Continuum of Care application that could increase federal funds available to housing for the homeless by an additional \$700,000.
- Collaboration with the State's Prisoner Reentry Policy Academy in a successful summit on meeting the housing needs of ex-offenders in metropolitan areas.
- Progress toward addressing and removing the barriers unique to this population in meeting the identification and residency requirements for valid state-issued identification documents.

APPENDIX 1: BUDGET ITEM 103 D

Item 103

D. The Department shall report to the Chairmen of the Senate Finance, the House Appropriations Committees, and the Director, Department of Planning and Budget by November 4 of each year on the state's homeless programs, including, but not limited to, the number of (i) emergency shelter beds, (ii) transitional housing units, (iii) single room occupancy dwellings, and (iv) homeless intervention programs supported by state funding on a locality and statewide basis. The report shall also include the number of Virginians served by these programs, the costs of the programs, and the financial and in-kind support provided by localities and nonprofit groups in these programs. In preparing the report, the Department shall consult with localities and community-based groups.

APPENDIX 2: SHELTER SUPPORT GRANT & FEDERAL SHELTER GRANT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<i>Project Sponsor</i>	<i>Number of Funded Beds</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>	<i>SSG Award</i>	<i>FSG Award</i>	<i>Financial Support from Local Govn't</i>	<i>Volunteer Hours @ \$10 per hour</i>	<i>Value of Donated Goods & Services</i>	<i>Additional Funds Needed</i>
Action in Community Through Service of Prince William, Inc.	74	\$523,343	\$81,400	\$0	\$252,177	\$4,921	\$29,938	\$73,500
Alive, Inc.	14	\$989,832	\$15,400	\$6,875	\$532,824	\$30,000	\$75,000	\$200,000
Arlington County	17	\$75,894	\$18,700	\$0	\$75,894	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arlington-Alexandria Coalition for the Homeless, Inc.	183	\$0	\$201,300	\$31,918	\$651,000	\$30,000	\$110,000	\$30,000
Avalon: A Center for Women and Children	40	\$314,705	\$44,000	\$19,642	\$88,100	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$300,000
Bedford County Dept. of Social Services-Dom. Violence	10	\$81,594	\$11,000	\$5,156	\$27,894	\$3,170	\$63,984	\$5,000
CARITAS	158	\$1,017,990	\$173,800	\$0	\$74,400	\$858,870	\$688,810	\$0
Carpenter's Shelter	166	\$1,391,822	\$133,100	\$70,711	\$109,000	\$169,300	\$284,832	\$100,000
Christian Relief Services	36	\$74,656	\$39,600		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,300
Citizens Against Family Violence, Inc.	30	\$75,000	\$33,000	\$14,732	\$15,000	\$800	\$32,000	\$685,000
City of Alexandria Office of Community Services	65	\$400,000	\$71,500	\$33,514	\$150,000	\$39,800	\$5,000	\$250,000
Clinch Valley Community Action, Inc.	32	\$50,914	\$35,200	\$15,714	\$0	\$10,000	\$3,000	\$80,000
Community Housing Partners	33	\$129,684	\$36,300	\$16,205	\$51,727	\$0	\$0	\$40,000
Community Lodgings	45	\$90,204	\$49,500	\$22,097	\$48,000	\$13,760	\$6,242	\$50,000
Community Resource Network of Chesapeake, Inc. (Our House)	10	\$282,451	\$11,000	\$4,911	\$78,729	\$9,130	\$12,999	\$30,000
Choices (Council on Domestic Violence for Page County)	18	\$268,000	\$19,800	\$8,839	\$7,600	\$16,550	\$8,550	\$175,000
Crisis Assistance Response Emergency Shelter, Inc. (CARES)	20	\$376,574	\$22,000	\$9,821	\$58,775	\$7,000	\$87,737	\$25,000
Crossroads Shelter, Inc.	24	\$204,580	\$26,400	\$11,785	\$2,000	\$30,000	\$12,000	\$50,000
Culpeper Community Development Corporation	20	\$67,895	\$22,000	\$9,821	\$0	\$1,200	\$5,500	\$5,000
Doorways	61	\$989,832	\$67,100	\$0	\$532,824	\$30,000	\$75,000	\$200,000
DOVES, Inc.	16	\$247,000	\$23,411	\$7,857	\$0	\$24,000	\$250,000	\$30,000
Eastern Shore Coalition Against Domestic Violence	16	\$25,457	\$17,600	\$7,857	\$0	\$73,990	\$25,688	\$15,000
Ecumenical Family Shelter, Inc./The Dwelling Place	52	\$527,666	\$57,200	\$0	\$59,306	\$53,450	\$20,000	\$58,000
ESI Connections	152	\$1,950,000	\$167,200	\$0		\$2,000	\$50,000	\$0
Fairfax County Department of Family Services	90	\$1,022,901	\$99,000	\$0	\$966,449	\$15,020	\$200,000	\$50,000

<i>Project Sponsor</i>	<i>Number of Funded Beds</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>	<i>SSG Award</i>	<i>FSG Award</i>	<i>Financial Support from Local Gov'n't</i>	<i>Volunteer Hours @ \$10 per hour</i>	<i>Value of Donated Goods & Services</i>	<i>Additional Funds Needed</i>
Family Crisis Support Services, Inc.	57	\$90,690	\$62,700	\$27,990	\$7,000	\$14,500	\$35,000	\$25,000
Family Resource Center	20	\$626,788	\$22,000	\$9,821	\$1,633	\$26,010	\$118,272	\$67,000
Fauquier Family Shelter Services, Inc.	148	\$586,923	\$162,800	\$72,675	\$108,700	\$5,720	\$3,500	\$15,000
First Step: A Response to Domestic Violence, Inc.	16	\$384,000	\$17,600	\$7,857	\$21,000	\$12,790	\$10,000	\$80,000
FOR Kids, inc	38	\$1,785,415	\$41,800	\$0	\$44,250	\$45,221	\$535,404	\$222,225
Franklin County Family Resource Center	34	\$289,246	\$37,400	\$16,696	\$30,000	\$6,000	\$250,000	\$25,000
Freedom House	74	\$811,200	\$81,400	\$0	\$28,000	\$676,000	\$52,595	\$150,000
Friends of Guest House	9	\$249,529	\$9,900	\$4,419	\$144,650	\$2,780	\$15,000	\$75,000
Friends of the Homeless, Inc.	50	\$250,000	\$55,000	\$24,553	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000
Genevieve Shelter	18	\$370,000	\$19,800	\$8,839	\$46,000	\$3,600	\$25,000	\$250,000
The Good Shepard Alliance, Inc.	40	\$700,000	\$44,000	\$19,642	\$75,000	\$28,000	\$120,000	\$120,000
Greater Orange Community Development Corporation, Inc.	62	\$275,000	\$68,200	\$30,445	\$19,600	\$30,000	\$22,000	\$3,500
Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board	16	\$85,000	\$17,600	\$7,857			\$2,500	\$6,000
Hanover Safe Place (Hanover Domestic Violence Task Force)	6	\$295,000	\$6,600	\$2,946	\$8,000	\$6,240	\$10,250	\$75,000
The Haven Shelter and Services, Inc.	16	\$350,000	\$17,600	\$7,857	\$11,200	\$15,000	\$13,000	\$25,000
Help and Emergency Response, Inc.	42	\$630,465	\$46,200	\$0	\$200,000	\$4,000	\$10,000	\$5,000
HELP, Inc.	97	\$148,405	\$105,600	\$47,632	\$32,393	\$24,755	\$25,000	\$35,000
Homestretch	279	\$1,827,450	\$306,900	\$0	\$337,700			\$190,000
Hope House of Scott County, Inc.	22	\$213,556	\$24,200	\$10,803	\$5,000	\$32,450	\$13,539	\$8,000
Hostel of the Good Shepherd	20	\$35,000	\$22,000	\$9,821	\$0	\$1,500	\$2,500	\$5,000
Judeo-Christian Outreach Center	50	\$95,000	\$55,000	\$0	\$101,500	\$2,400	\$5,897	\$15,000
Laurel Shelter	19	\$420,000	\$20,900	\$9,330	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$10,000	\$50,000
LINK of Hampton Roads, Inc.	50	\$105,552	\$55,000	\$24,553	\$98,552	\$226,830	\$330,000	\$4,000
Loudoun Abused women's Shelter	12	\$375,552	\$13,200	\$5,893	\$12,000	\$38,280	\$15,000	\$530,000
Loudoun County Department of Social Services	24	\$502,971	\$26,400	\$12,374	\$465,753	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$150,000
Lynchburg Community Action Group, Inc.	26	\$148,614	\$28,600	\$13,749	\$0	\$1,000	\$13,500	\$30,000
Lynchburg Daily Bread	4		\$0	\$1,964	\$0			
Menchville House Ministries, Inc.	55	\$349,343	\$60,500	\$27,008	\$6,560	\$49,390	\$60,000	\$31,200

<i>Project Sponsor</i>	<i>Number of Funded Beds</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>	<i>SSG Award</i>	<i>FSG Award</i>	<i>Financial Support from Local Govn't</i>	<i>Volunteer Hours @ \$10 per hour</i>	<i>Value of Donated Goods & Services</i>	<i>Additional Funds Needed</i>
Mercy House, Inc.	48	\$276,050	\$52,800	\$23,570	\$14,000	\$23,920	\$79,339	\$1,000,000
Monticello Area Community Action Agency (MACAA)	20	\$74,949	\$22,000	\$9,821	\$5,652	\$1,090	\$0	\$40,000
Mother Seton House, Inc.	22	\$996,342	\$24,200	\$0	\$20,000	\$119,980	\$41,700	\$50,000
New Directions Center, Inc.	23	\$434,439	\$25,300	\$11,294	\$35,240	\$10,930	\$15,784	\$72,000
New Hope Housing, Inc	139	\$3,300,000	\$152,900	\$0	\$2,100,000	\$172,880	\$95,500	\$2,000,000
New River Family Shelter	26	\$84,000	\$28,600	\$12,767	\$5,051	\$21,900	\$5,000	\$20,000
Northern Virginia Family Service	36	\$170,969	\$39,600	\$0	\$116,657	\$0	\$140	\$20,000
Office of Human Affairs	27	\$20,664	\$0	\$13,258	\$20,664	\$750	\$10,000	
Office on Women/Battered Women's Shelter (Alexandria)	14	\$400,000	\$15,400	\$6,785	\$150,000	\$39,800	\$5,000	\$250,000
On Our Own, Charlottesville, VA, Inc.	10	\$91,555	\$0	\$4,911	\$85,555	\$24,260	\$6,100	\$30,000
PACEM	21	\$138,094	\$23,100	\$10,312	\$0	\$110,000	\$160,000	\$80,000
People Incorporated of Southwest Virginia	205	\$326,165	\$225,500	\$100,665	\$0	\$40,050	\$114,608	\$174,000
Portsmouth Area Resources Coalition, Inc. (PARC)	30	\$888,035	\$33,000	\$0	\$119,816	\$2,740	\$418,000	\$200,000
Portsmouth Christian Outreach	15	\$184,355	\$16,500	\$0	\$0	\$21,820	\$16,003	\$27,312
Portsmouth Volunteers for the Homeless	33	\$36,300	\$36,300	\$0	\$0	\$726,000	\$61,512	\$4,000
Prince William County Department of Social Services	14	\$47,173	\$15,400	\$0	\$23,192	\$9,660	\$28,000	\$11,000
Prince William County Office of Housing & Comm. Dev.	35	\$105,232	\$38,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
Project Horizon, Inc.	16	\$180,373	\$17,600	\$7,857	\$14,482	\$25,000	\$21,000	\$20,000
Rappahannock Council on Domestic Violence	23	\$516,406	\$25,300	\$11,294	\$91,304	\$24,970		\$96,000
Rappahannock Refuge, Inc./Hope House	26	\$379,500	\$28,600	\$12,767	\$73,773	\$16,995	\$88,000	\$50,000
Region Ten Community Services Board	15	\$513,192	\$16,500	\$7,366	\$137,798	\$0	\$0	\$0
Response, Inc.	28	\$351,368	\$30,800	\$13,749	\$10,000	\$27,000	\$12,000	\$35,000
Reston Interfaith, Inc.	74	\$1,676,013	\$81,400	\$0	\$1,040,594	\$90,200	\$270,000	\$37,500
Roanoke Valley Interfaith	14	\$138,000	\$15,400	\$0	\$14,000	\$150,000	\$20,000	\$0
Safehome Systems, Inc.	26	\$274,465	\$28,600	\$12,767	\$16,500	\$6,600	\$6,036	\$150,000
Salvation Army - Alexandria	10	\$70,431	\$11,000	\$4,911	\$0	\$0	\$8,500	\$2,000
Salvation Army - Charlottesville	101	\$703,224	\$111,100	\$49,596	\$153,177	\$15,600	\$97,000	\$61,000
Salvation Army - Harrisonburg	75	\$161,322	\$82,500	\$36,829	\$0	\$200	\$80,661	\$0

<i>Project Sponsor</i>	<i>Number of Funded Beds</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>	<i>SSG Award</i>	<i>FSG Award</i>	<i>Financial Support from Local Gov'n't</i>	<i>Volunteer Hours @ \$10 per hour</i>	<i>Value of Donated Goods & Services</i>	<i>Additional Funds Needed</i>
Salvation Army - Lynchburg	21	\$282,059	\$23,100	\$10,312	\$0	\$72,950	\$18,000	\$70,000
Salvation Army - Norfolk	16	\$894,543	\$17,600	\$0	\$115,450	\$0	\$0	\$0
Salvation Army - Peninsula Command	24	\$17,600	\$26,400	\$0	\$32,264	\$0	\$0	\$25,000
Salvation Army - Petersburg	34	\$290,591	\$37,400	\$16,696	\$161,254	\$0	\$28,500	\$0
Salvation Army - Richmond	55	\$535,206	\$60,500	\$0	\$53,367	\$0	\$103,060	\$5,000
Salvation Army - Roanoke	150	\$250,678	\$165,000	\$0	\$14,700	\$10,400	\$15,000	\$60,000
Salvation Army - Williamsburg	30	\$99,575	\$33,000	\$14,732	\$47,371	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$15,000
Salvation Army - Winchester	56	\$2,030,646	\$61,600	\$27,499	\$0	\$39,710	\$248,765	\$150,000
Samaritan House	128	\$1,562,696	\$140,800	\$0	\$46,300	\$90,000	\$26,000	\$200,000
SERVE, Inc.	94	\$495,000	\$103,400	\$0	\$176,800	\$20,800	\$105,000	\$60,000
Services to Abused Families, Inc.	27	\$407,168	\$29,700	\$13,258	\$20,400	\$2,600	\$110,000	\$50,000
Shelter for Abused Women	17	\$350,000	\$18,700	\$8,348	\$10,850	\$2,400	\$2,500	\$0
Shelter for Help in Emergency	25	\$632,266	\$27,500	\$12,276	\$204,488	\$65,340	\$0	\$150,000
Shenandoah Alliance for Shelter	22	\$128,713	\$24,200	\$10,803	\$45,250	\$2,250	\$10,000	\$40,000
Southside Center for Violence Prevention	28	\$565,000	\$30,800	\$13,749	\$43,000	\$52,000	\$52,000	\$50,000
St. Joseph's Villa	85	\$937,688	\$93,500	\$41,739	\$48,000	\$8,000	\$36,000	\$45,000
Suffolk Shelter for the Homeless, Inc.	36	\$225,000	\$39,600	\$17,678	\$33,000	\$4,000	\$2,000	\$15,000
Thurman Brisben Homeless Shelter, Inc.	80	\$538,025	\$88,000	\$39,284	\$194,341	\$161,860	\$74,795	\$150,000
Transitions Family Violence Services	90	\$1,218,427	\$99,000	\$44,195	\$145,175	\$18,000	\$372,589	\$27,000
Trust-Roanoke Valley Trouble Center	24	\$285,000	\$26,400	\$0	\$19,000	\$100,000	\$60,000	\$140,000
Virginia Beach Community Development Corp	15	\$38,367	\$16,500	\$0	\$3,647	\$0	\$0	\$25,000
VOA Chesapeake - Hilda Barg Homeless Prevention Center	30	\$445,646	\$33,000	\$0	\$433,994	\$87,950	\$75,000	\$100,000
VOA Chesapeake - VA Beach/The Lighthouse Center	39	\$164,277	\$42,900	\$0	\$110,606	\$130,000	\$250,000	\$120,000
VOA Chesapeake - Arlington Residential	44	\$777,925	\$48,400	\$0	\$744,735	\$102,320	\$40,000	\$40,000
Warren County Council on Domestic Violence	47	\$650,000	\$51,700	\$23,079	\$15,000	\$18,182	\$6,000	\$65,000
Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley	54	\$730,220	\$59,400	\$26,517	\$90,000	\$173,310	\$95,688	\$75,000
YWCA of Richmond	40	\$881,903	\$44,000	\$9,821	\$248,869	\$115,350	\$35,000	\$75,000
YWCA of South Hampton Roads	43	\$606,841	\$47,300	\$0	\$45,000	\$53,380	\$75,000	\$85,000

<i>Project Sponsor</i>	<i>Number of Funded Beds</i>	<i>Total Budget</i>	<i>SSG Award</i>	<i>FSG Award</i>	<i>Financial Support from Local Govn't</i>	<i>Volunteer Hours @ \$10 per hour</i>	<i>Value of Donated Goods & Services</i>	<i>Additional Funds Needed</i>
YWCA of Lynchburg - Central Virginia	50	\$696,684	\$55,000	\$24,553	\$172,124	\$24,080	\$24,500	\$175,000
YWCA of Roanoke	39	\$41,994	\$42,900	\$19,151	\$3,500	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
TOTAL	5,255	\$52,497,047	\$5,690,641	\$1,426,476	\$13,122,130	\$5,574,600	\$7,285,510	\$ 11,565,537

APPENDIX 3: HOMELESS INTERVENTION PROGRAM LOCAL ADMINISTRATORS

Local Administrator	Service Areas	State Funds	TANF Allocation	Total
Alexandria Department of Human Services	City of Alexandria	\$221,500	\$45,000	\$266,500
Commonwealth Catholic Charities	Counties of Goochland, Powhatan, Prince George, and Dinwiddie	\$63,510	\$0	\$63,510
Culpeper Community Development Corporation	Counties of Culpeper, Fauquier, Madison, Orange and Rappahannock	\$152,800	\$50,000	\$202,800
Eastern Shore Area Agency on Aging/Community Action Agency (Currently administered by the Accomack-Northampton Regional housing Authority)	Counties of Accomack and Northampton	\$113,100	\$0	\$113,100
First Step: A Response to Domestic Violence, Inc.	City of Harrisonburg and Counties of Rockingham and Page	\$106,600	\$0	\$106,600
Friends of the Homeless	Cities of Newport News, Counties of Gloucester, Lancaster, Matthews, Middlesex, Northumberland, Poquoson, Richmond, Westmoreland and York	\$214,500	\$0	\$214,500
Halifax Community Action Agency (formerly Tri-County Community Action Agency)	Cities of South Boston and Counties of Brunswick, Halifax and Mecklenburg	\$164,490	\$40,000	\$204,490
Hampton Department of Social Services	City of Hampton	\$115,600	\$30,000	\$145,600
H.O.P.E Community Services, Inc.	Counties of Amelia, Buckingham, Cumberland, Lunenburg, Nottoway and Prince Edward	\$193,800	\$35,000	\$228,800

Local Administrator	Service Areas	State Funds	TANF Allocation	Total
Housing Opportunities Made Equal	Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, Henrico, and Cities of Colonial Eights, Hopewell, Petersburg and Richmond	\$207,000	\$40,000	\$247,000
James City County Office of Housing and Community Development	James City County, York County and City of Williamsburg	\$106,600	\$0	\$106,600
Loudoun County Office of Housing Services	County of Loudoun	\$132,600	\$0	\$132,600
Lynchburg Community Action Group	Cities of Bedford and Lynchburg, Counties of Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford and Campbell	\$143,800	\$20,000	\$163,800
Mountain Shelter	City of Galax, Counties of Bland, Carroll, Grayson, Smyth and Wythe	\$145,000	\$50,000	\$195,000
New River Community Action	City of Radford and Counties of Floyd, Giles, Montgomery and Pulaski	\$128,100	\$50,000	\$178,100
Northern Virginia Family Services	County of Arlington and Fairfax, City of Falls Church	\$359,000	\$70,000	\$429,000
People, Inc.	Cities of Bristol and Norton, and the Counties of Buchanan, Dickenson, Lee, Russell, Scott, Tazewell, Washington, and Wise	\$193,800	\$35,000	\$228,800
Prince William County Department of Social Services	County of Prince William and Cities of Manassas and Manassas Park	\$231,600	\$70,000	\$301,600
Quinn Rivers Agency for Community Action	Counties of Charles City, Essex, King and Queen and New Kent	\$288,900	\$40,000	\$328,900
The Improvement Association	Sussex, Surry, Greenville, and Emporia	\$113,100	\$0	\$113,100

Local Administrator	Service Areas	State Funds	TANF Allocation	Total
The Planning Council	Cities of Suffolk, Portsmouth, Norfolk and Chesapeake and Counties of Franklin, Isle of Wright and Southampton	\$211,500	\$55,000	\$266,500
The Salvation Army in Charlottesville	City of Charlottesville and Counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa and Nelson	\$154,700	\$0	\$154,700
The Salvation Army in Martinsville	Martinsville, Franklin, Danville, Pittsylvania, and Patrick	\$126,100	\$0	\$126,100
The Salvation Army in Winchester	City of Winchester and Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Shenandoah and Warren	\$130,000	\$0	\$130,000
Total Action Against Poverty	Cities of Buena Vista, Clifton Forge, Covington, Lexington, Roanoke, and Salem and the Counties of Alleghany, Botetourt, Craig, Roanoke and Rockbridge	\$222,300	\$0	\$222,300
Virginia Beach Department of Social Services	City of Virginia Beach	\$143,000	\$0	\$143,000
Waynesboro Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Counties of Augusta, Highland and Bath and Cities of Staunton and Waynesboro	\$117,000	\$0	\$117,000
Column Totals (rounded to nearest \$)		\$4,500,000	\$630,000	\$5,130,000