



Virginia's Homeless Programs 2012-13 Program Year

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



**Main Street Centre
600 East Main Street, Suite 300
Richmond, VA 23219**

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY3

CONDITIONS4

VIRGINIA’S HOMELESS PLAN8

HOMELESS PROGRAMS..... 11

 CHILD CARE FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN PROGRAM.....12

 CHILD SERVICES COORDINATION GRANT.....14

 HOMELESS SOLUTIONS GRANT (HSG)15

 HOMELESS PREVENTION PROGRAM (HPP)22

 HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA)23

CONCLUSION.....26

Executive Summary

Overall homelessness in the Commonwealth has declined 16 percent from 2010 to 2013 with a 17 percent decrease in family homelessness in the same period. However, homelessness continues to directly affect thousands of Virginians annually. According to the annual 2013 point-in-time count¹ conducted by localities statewide, at least 7,625 individuals were homeless during a 24-hour snapshot in January 2013. Four to five times that number (30,500-38,125 individuals annually) may actually experience homelessness at some point during the year, according to national homeless studies. Many of these persons have special needs based on situations ranging from physical or mental disabilities to chronic substance abuse. Of the total homeless population, many are also victims of other circumstances such as job loss or domestic violence.

The Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) directly addresses the problems associated with homelessness by administering several core programs that provide financial support to local governments and nonprofit providers of housing and supportive services to the homeless. During the 2012-13 program year, DHCD administered the following:

- **Child Care for Homeless Children Program (CCHCP)**
 - A \$180,469 block grant to provide child care for homeless children
 - 128 children received child care through the program
- **Child Services Coordination Grant (CSCG)**
 - \$330,453 in state general funds to coordinate health, mental health, and education services for children in homeless services programs
 - 11 nonprofit organizations received funding to train and compensate Child Services Coordinators
- **Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)**
 - \$3,958,926 in federal funds through the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) through the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
 - ESG served approximately 8,662 individuals through its assistance services
 - Funding served 5,832 individuals in shelters, 1,358 in Rapid Re-housing, and provided financial assistance to avert homelessness for an additional 1,472 program participants
- **Homeless Solutions Grant (HSG)**
 - \$7,151,338 in state general funds to the Homeless Solutions Grant (HSG), which includes \$500,000 allocated for activities specific to rapid re-housing

¹2013 January PIT Count (preliminary results)

- HSG served 17,537 persons through shelter and 3,574 through Rapid Re-housing
- **Homeless Prevention Program (HPP)**
 - \$4,585,368 million in state general funds
 - 4,447 individuals (1,746 households) received financial assistance to prevent homelessness
- **Housing Opportunities to Persons with AIDS/HIV (HOPWA)**
 - \$688,036 in federal funds through HUD
 - Funding was distributed through eight project sponsors across the state to serve 271 individuals (271 households) with HIV/AIDS through housing subsidy assistance
 - 386 households received supportive services, including case management, transportation, and food assistance

This report serves as a means to report overall conditions and progress made related to the administration of the State's homelessness programs in compliance with Budget Item 103 D.

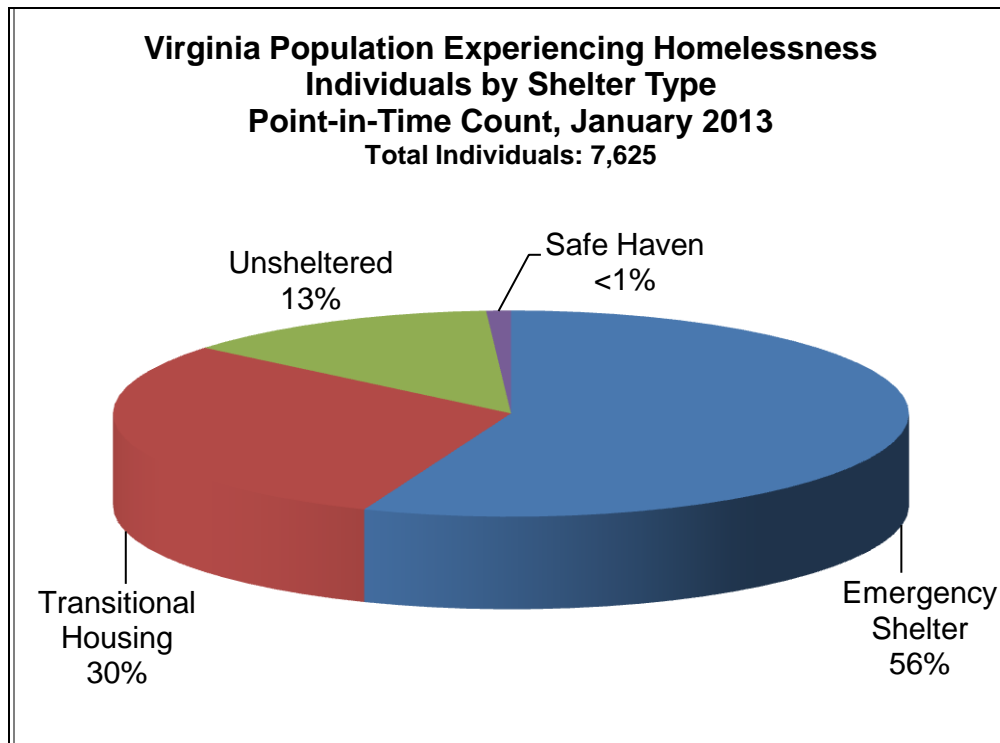
The Department shall report to the Chairmen of the Senate Finance, the House Appropriations Committees, and the Director, Department of Planning and Budget by November 4 of each year on the state's homeless programs, including, but not limited to, the number of (i) emergency shelter beds, (ii) transitional 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.

Conditions

Every year each jurisdiction across the state participates in an annual point-in-time count of sheltered and unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness. Sheltered persons are any individuals (including children and unaccompanied youth) sleeping in emergency shelters, transitional housing, or using a hotel/motel voucher. Unsheltered individuals are (including children and unaccompanied youth) sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, abandoned buildings, or on the street.

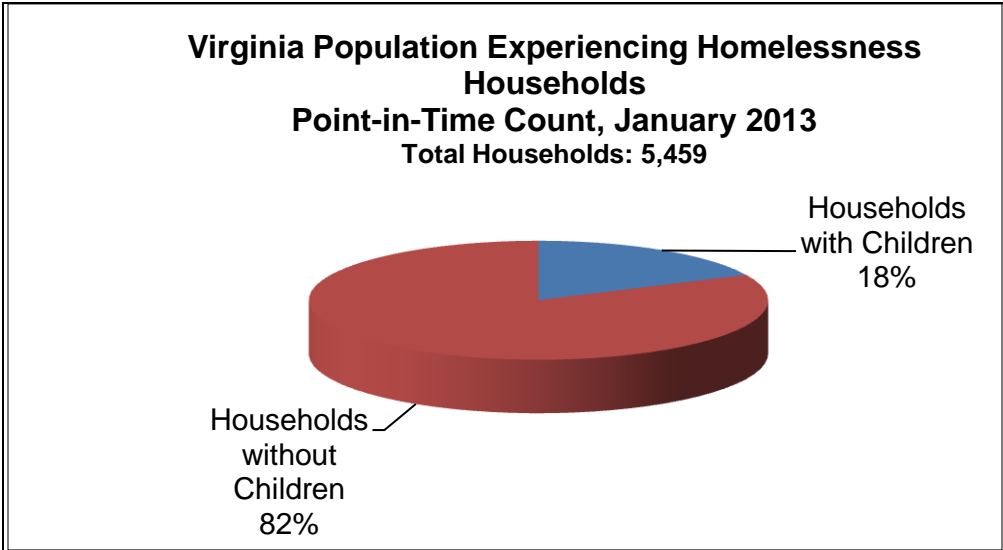
The January 2013 point-in-time count² identified 7,625 individuals (5,459 households) as experiencing homelessness. About 56 percent of these individuals were in emergency shelters, 30 percent were in transitional shelter programs, less than one percent was in Safe Haven shelters, and 13 percent (consistent with the 2013 count) were unsheltered at the time of the count.

The number of individuals experiencing homelessness over an entire year is typically four to five times the point-in-time count total. In this case, an estimated 30,500 to 38,125 individuals in Virginia experienced homelessness at some point throughout the year.

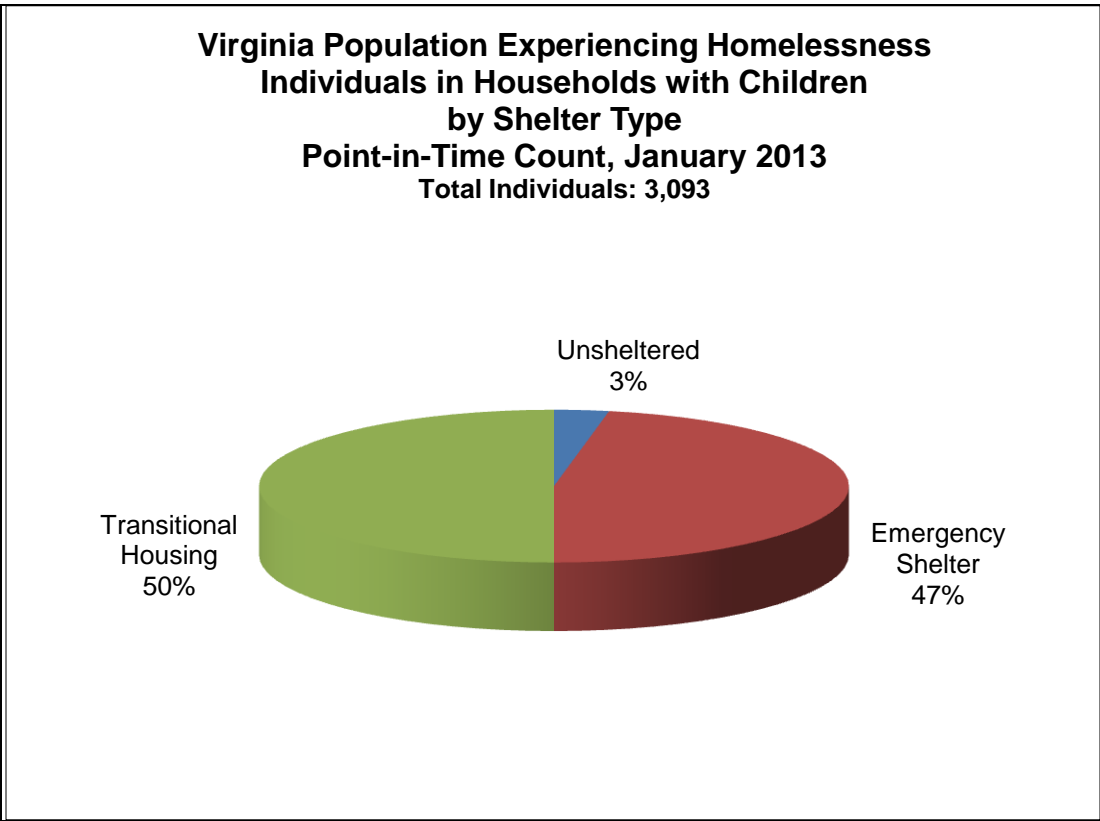


Eighteen percent of households experiencing homelessness during the point-in-time count included households with dependent children.

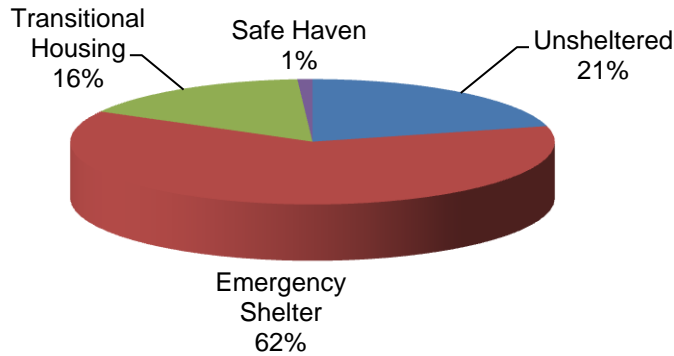
² 2013 January PIT Count (preliminary results)



Individuals in households with dependent children were more likely (50 percent) to reside in transitional housing as compared to those in households without dependent children (16 percent). Individuals in households without children were significantly more likely (62 percent) to reside in emergency shelter as compared to those in households with children (47 percent) or be entirely unsheltered (21 percent) as compared to those in households with children (3 percent).

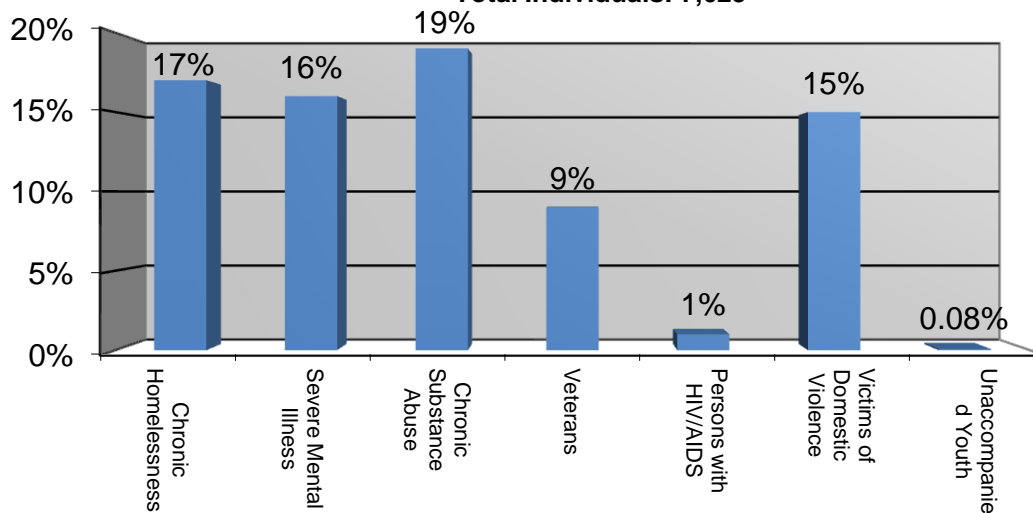


**Virginia Population Experiencing Homelessness
Individuals in Households without Children
by Shelter Type
Point-in-Time Count, January 2013
Total Individuals: 4,526**



Based on data reported from the 2013 point-in-time count, 17 percent of the 7,625 individuals were experiencing chronic homelessness. This is based on the HUD definition of chronic homelessness as "an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more, or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years." Notably, nine percent of the homeless population in Virginia are reportedly veterans, and 15 percent are victims of domestic violence. In addition, 16 percent were severely mentally ill and 19 percent were reported as experiencing chronic substance abuse.

**Virginia Population Experiencing Homelessness
Subpopulations as Percent of Total Number of Homeless
Point-in-Time Count, January 2013
Total Individuals: 7,625**



Note: Totals greater than 100 percent due to individuals being included in some cases in more than one sub-population.

Virginia's Homeless Plan

In April 2010, Governor Bob McDonnell signed Executive Order 10 for a Housing Policy Framework that called for a focus on addressing the needs of homeless Virginians, and housing and services for those with very low incomes. As part of this effort, the Governor laid out the following task: to develop a plan to leverage state resources more effectively; maximize the effectiveness of State services and resources for individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness; and realize efficiencies through enhanced coordination and shared resources among State agencies. The report can be found at: <http://www.virginiahousingpolicy.com/pdf/Homeless%20Outcomes%20Advisory.pdf>

The resulting work identified five primary goals to meet the Governor's challenge. The following lists the goals and the current progress on achieving the objectives.

Goal One: Increase the number of permanent supportive housing units

- In the fall of 2012, DHCD and Virginia Housing Development Authority implemented the Virginia Housing Trust Fund plan to provide temporary rental assistance not to exceed one year, housing stabilization services in supportive housing for homeless individuals and families, and predevelopment assistance to support long-term housing opportunities for the homeless.
- For a second year, DHCD designated HOME predevelopment funding for permanent supportive housing development projects (restricted to state Community Housing Development Organizations).
- VHDA expanded funding developments in the non-competitive pool within the Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program to include projects that serve the chronically homeless.
- DHCD awarded three permanent supportive housing grants totaling \$1M that will create 19 housing units for chronically homeless and disabled persons.
- Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness (VCEH) is partnering with the VA Medical Centers to identify how to streamline access to HUD VASH vouchers for the veterans experiencing chronic homelessness who have been identified as the most vulnerable. VCEH continues to work to increase access to this resource.
- VCEH launched the 1,000 Homes initiative in 2012 which targets the vulnerable populations. Since 2011, 290 people out of 730 who meet the vulnerable and chronically homeless definitions have been housed.
- DBHDS and VHDA held a training to present various models of permanent supportive housing to Community Service Boards, indicating potential

collaborations with developers. DBHDS also provided online case management training to CSBs that includes housing stability and landlord-tenant problem resolution components.

- DBHDS received \$750,000 to create a “Discharge Assistance Program” to address a waiting list of over 150 individuals who have been clinically determined to be ready for discharge but continue to reside in state mental health facilities.

Goal Two: Increase flexibility of funding to prevent homelessness and support rapid re-housing

- Using a competitive grant application process, DHCD created an incentivized system of providers in each Continuum of Care to develop rapid re-housing services.
- Funding for rapid re-housing was increased from \$1.3M to \$4.4M through the competitive application process and an additional \$500,000 budget allocation from the General Assembly.
- The number of organizations providing rapid re-housing increased from 25 to 62.
- While considering continuum of care (CoC) need, DHCD is linking state funding and future contracts to organization performance outcomes related to housing and prevention of homelessness. Unexpended funds are reallocated to high performers.
- DHCD continued the collaboration with the Freddie Mac Foundation, the National Alliance to End Homelessness and the Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness to create uniform performance measures statewide in an effort to improve funding coordination among DHCD, the Department of Social Services, the Department of Veteran’s Services, and other state agencies.

Goal Three: Increase statewide data collection and system coordination

- The 2013 point-in-time (PIT) count and homeless services housing inventory data was collected and aggregated from all continua of care across the state.
- A vendor was selected to outline options and make recommendations on the feasibility of a statewide HMIS and a data collection and system coordination project.

- The Homeless Outcomes Coordinating Council endorsed the statewide homeless assistance performance measures.
- The Homeless Outcomes Coordinating Council has continued to meet on a regular basis as have the four committees established to ensure implementation of the specific goals. Its Supportive Services and Funding Committee will identify best practices to address employment for those experiencing homelessness.

Goal Four: Increase access to substance abuse and mental health treatment

- DHCD and DBHDS held a training that presented to Community Services Boards (CSBs) various models of permanent supportive housing (PSH) and potential collaborations with developers.
- The Healing Place (THP) in Richmond is providing technical assistance to organizations in Norfolk and Lynchburg for the development of two new facilities that address homelessness, substance abuse, jail diversion, and prisoner re-entry; THP of Hampton Roads has applied for nonprofit status and has hired its first executive director while THP of Lynchburg continues to develop its regional board.
- DBHDS provides training on Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT) and Jail Diversion Model Programs in Virginia to leverage resources and improve outcomes for individuals with mental illness involved in the Criminal Justice System.
- The General Assembly added \$900,000 to the FY 2014 budget to expand capacity for therapeutic assessment drop-off centers to provide an alternative to incarceration for people with serious mental illness. Funding priority has been given to programs that have implemented CIT and have undergone planning to implement drop-off centers.
- DBHDS conducted three additional Cross-Systems Mapping seminars covering 91 of Virginia's 134 localities. DBHDS released an additional case management training module that included guidance on monitoring, reporting, and follow-up to help ensure quality housing conditions and appropriate residential services.
- The SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access and Recovery (SOAR) Coordinator provided training and technical assistance to homeless service providers in five new sites (communities), in addition to the seven sites that previously existed. Three additional sites are in the process of development. The State SOAR Coordinator completed a two-day training with a focus on client recovery for the Greater Virginia Peninsula Homeless Consortium.

Goal Five: Implement statewide pre-discharge policies for the foster care system, hospitals, mental health facilities and correctional facilities

- DSS has incorporated specific services, including housing options, to be included in the pre-discharge plan for youth being released from the foster care system.
- DBHDS is currently documenting the number of patients who are discharged into shelters.
- Virginia Department of Corrections (VDOC) updated and issued Procedure 820.2 Reentry Planning which details the process for prison and community corrections staff to follow in release planning and home plan confirmation.
- VDOC updated the electronic offender management system to assist in identifying inmates with prior military service in regional and local jails. In addition, the DOC Community Release Unit manually documents cases in which inmates are released without a home plan and the reasons for those releases.

Homeless Programs

DHCD administers approximately \$17.3 million annually for homeless services programs. This includes approximately \$12.3 million in state general funds that leverage approximately \$5 million in federal funds to address the critical needs of homelessness in Virginia.

Federal resources include \$350, 000 from Health and Human Services (HHS), which is allocated to DHCD through the Virginia Department of Social Services (DSS) for a childcare services program serving children in homeless services programs within the Commonwealth. In addition to the federal funding allocated to the Department through DSS, DHCD also received federal funding directly from HUD through the federal Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) program. The federal Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program is leveraged along with the Homeless Solutions Grant to support homeless services across the Commonwealth. The HOPWA program prevents homelessness among low-income individuals with HIV/AIDS and their families.

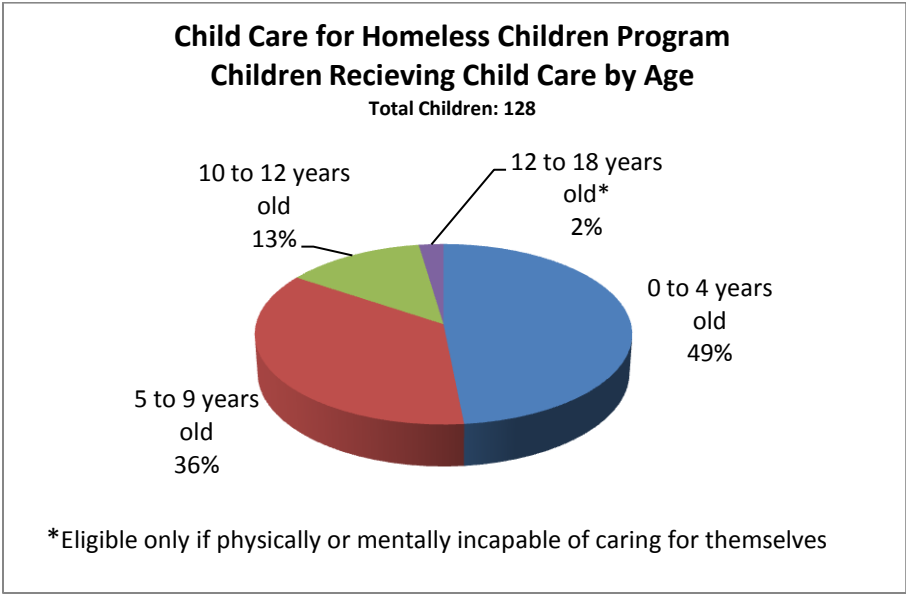
DHCD-Administered Homeless Programs 2012-2013 Program Year		
Program	Source	2012-2013 Allocation
Child Care for Homeless Children Program (CCHCP)	Federal –HHS (DSS)	\$350,000
Child Care Services Coordinator Grant (CSCG)	State	\$330,452
Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)* <small>*includes ESG 2012-2013 and ESG Stage 2</small>	Federal -HUD	\$3,958,926
Homeless Solutions Grant (HSG) <small>*includes \$500,000 in Rapid Re-housing funds</small>	State	\$7,301,820
Homeless Prevention Program (HPP)	State	\$4,650,000
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	Federal -HUD	\$727,609

Child Care for Homeless Children Program

The Child Care for Homeless Children Program (CCHCP) receives funding through the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant from the Department of Health and Human Services, which the Virginia Department of Social Services (DSS) administers. DHCD has an interagency agreement with DSS to provide for the payment of child care services for children in DHCD funded homeless services programs. Homeless families may receive assistance for the cost of child care while working or participating in an educational or job training program.

In the 2012-13 program year, DHCD awarded \$180,468 from its block grant to support the Child Care for Homeless Children Program. As a result, 128 children (representing 74 households) received childcare during the year allowing parents to work toward developing economic self-sufficiency.

Nearly half of the children receiving childcare were four years old or younger.



Child Care for Homeless Children Program 2012-13		
Service Provider	Location	Funding
Action in Community Through Service	Prince William	\$31,083
ForKids, Inc.	Norfolk	\$9,199
Help and Emergency Response	Portsmouth	\$5,763
Hilliard House	Richmond	\$19,112
HomeAgain (formerly Emergency Shelter, Inc.)	Richmond	\$12,583
Lynchburg Community Action Group	Lynchburg	\$1,178
Mercy House, Inc.	Harrisonburg	\$7,943
Northern Virginia Family Service	Fairfax	\$8,734
Portsmouth Area Resources Coalition, Inc.	Portsmouth	\$1,281
Samaritan House, Inc.	Virginia Beach	\$29,543
St. Joseph's Villa	Richmond	\$5,658
Transitional Housing Barn, Inc.	Prince William	\$38,018
YWCA of South Hampton Roads	Norfolk	\$10,367
TOTAL		\$180,468

Child Services Coordination Grant

The Child Services Coordination Grant (CSCG) program provides support to ensure that children in homeless services programs are effectively connected to appropriate educational, health, mental health and other necessary community services. The CSCG program addresses the needs of homeless children in homeless services programs by:

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

Nonprofits and local governments providing homeless services were eligible applicants for CSCG funds. This funding was directed to the following activities:

- Salary support for in-house child services coordination staff
- Expenses for support services delivered by community providers
- Grant administration

Child services coordination staff in the state of Virginia deliver referrals to external community service providers, complete regular home visits to coordinate family services, communicate effectively with school systems, and work with community service boards to place children in appropriate mental health services. Funds were also directed toward staff training, costs associated with transporting recipients to referral services, grant administration and oversight.

Awards were made based on a competitive application process. The 2012-13 funding included appropriation disbursement of \$330,453 in state general funds.

Child Services Coordination Grant 2012-13		
Service Provider	Location	Funding
Crisis Assistance Response Emergency Shelter, Inc.	Petersburg	\$9,127
Council of Community Services	Roanoke	\$28,753
Family Crisis Support Services, Inc.	Norton	\$15,000
Help and Emergency Response	Portsmouth	\$25,000
Homeward	Richmond	\$22,603
Mercy House, Inc.	Harrisonburg	\$48,500
Northern Virginia Family Service	Prince William	\$111,022
People Incorporated of Southwest Virginia	Abingdon	\$13,000

Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission	Culpeper	\$22,000
STEP, Inc.	Rocky Mount	\$10,447
Thurman Brisben Homeless Shelter, Inc.	Fredericksburg	\$25,000
TOTAL		\$330,453

Homeless Solutions Grant (HSG) , Rapid Re-housing, and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

The Homeless Solutions Grant (HSG) is a \$7,301,820 state general fund allocation for shelter operations, rapid re-housing assistance, and housing stabilization support activities. This includes \$500,000 in funding reserved by the Virginia General Assembly for activities related to rapid re-housing. The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) supplemented state funds and was directed to shelter operations, rapid re-housing, and homeless prevention activities.

The Homeless Solutions Grant (HSG) program assisted families and individuals experiencing homelessness by providing state funding to emergency shelters, rapid re-housing programs and housing stabilization services. It replaces the State Shelter Grant (SSG) program and requires all grantees to provide a dollar-for-dollar match with local or private funds. Grant funds related to shelter operations can be used for operating costs such as salary support, administration, Homeless Management Information Services (HMIS), maintenance, rent, utilities, insurance, supplies, and furnishings. Grant funds related to rapid re-housing and housing stabilization may be used for household rental assistance, housing search activities, supportive services, credit repair and background checks, financial assistance (utilities, deposits, application fees, and moving costs), and service location costs.

HSG funds may also be used to support the delivery of housing-focused case management while households are in shelter as well as once they have been rapidly re-housed.

Many grantees receive both HSG and ESG funding. However, grantees in the federal Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) FFY 2012-13 entitlement cities of Norfolk, Richmond, Roanoke, and Virginia Beach, and the entitlement counties of Fairfax, and Prince William are not eligible for state-administered ESG funding. These jurisdictions receive direct allocations of ESG funds from Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The ESG allocation, minus five percent for state/local government administrative costs, was allocated to sub-grantees (non-profit organizations and units of local governments) in ESG non-entitlement localities. Sub-grantees were selected for the July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2013 program year based on a competitive application process.

Shelter providers receiving HSG served 17,537 persons (12,317 households) through emergency, transitional, and seasonal shelters during 2012-13 program year. Rapid re-housing services were provided to 3,574 individuals (1,503 households). The table and charts to follow provide additional details on the count and percentage distribution served by the primary types of shelters.

HOMELESS SOLUTIONS GRANT (HSG) FUNDING 2012-13		
Service Provider	Location	Funding
Action in Community Through Service of Prince William, Inc.	Prince William	\$150,000
Alexandria, City of Department of Human Services	Alexandria	\$150,000
Arlington-Alexandria Coalition for the Homeless, Inc.	Arlington	\$167,000
Avalon: A Center for Women and Children	Williamsburg	\$98,315
CARES, Inc.	Petersburg	\$29,809
CARITAS	Richmond	\$224,177
Carpenter's Shelter	Alexandria	\$150,000
Catholic Charities of the Dioceses of Arlington	Alexandria	\$75,000
Chesapeake, City of	Chesapeake	\$150,000
Choices, Council on Domestic Violence for Page County	Luray	\$78,957
Citizens Against Family Violence, Inc.	Martinsville	\$40,809
Commonwealth Catholic Charities	Richmond	\$150,000
Council of Community Services	Roanoke	\$122,998
Culpeper Community Development Corporation	Culpeper	\$50,000
The Daily Planet	Richmond	\$57,415
Doorways	Arlington	\$138,324
Family Crisis Support Services, Inc.	Norton	\$108,868
Family Resource Center	Wytheville	\$121,709
First Step: A Response to Domestic Violence, Inc.	Harrisonburg	\$31,415
ForKids, Inc.	Norfolk	\$209,270
Freedom House	Richmond	\$49,447

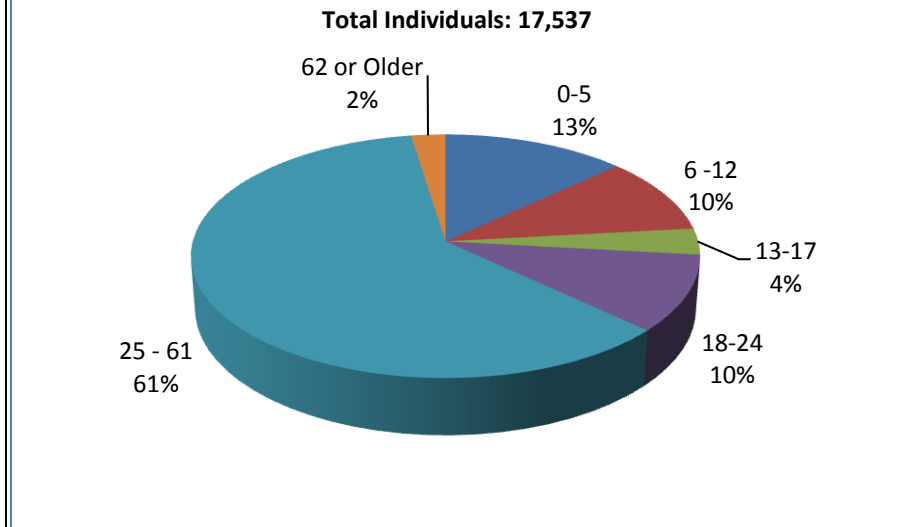
Good Shepherd Alliance, Inc.	Loudoun	\$31,800
Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board	Newport News	\$44,000
Hanover Safe Place (Hanover Domestic Violence Task Force)	Hanover	\$66,780
The Haven Shelter and Services, Inc.	Warsaw	\$20,000
The Healing Place	Richmond	\$180,772
Help and Emergency Response	Portsmouth	\$77,420
Helping Overcome Poverty's Existence, Inc.	Wytheville	\$12,301
Hilliard House	Richmond	\$70,000
HomeAgain (formerly Emergency Shelter, Inc.)	Richmond	\$170,500
Homestretch, Inc.	Fairfax	\$77,454
Laurel Center, Inc.	Gloucester	\$44,595
LINK of Hampton Roads, Inc.	Newport News	\$200,000
Loudoun County Department of Family Services	Leesburg	\$112,348
Lynchburg Community Action Group, Inc.	Lynchburg	\$127,000
Menchville House Ministries, Inc.	Newport News	\$68,335
Mercy House, Inc.	Harrisonburg	\$192,000
Micah Ecumenical Ministries, Inc.	Fredericksburg	\$126,265
New Hope Housing, Inc.	Alexandria	\$161,408
New River Family Shelter	Christiansburg	\$65,000
Northern Virginia Family Service	Prince William	\$155,500
People and Congregations Engaged in Ministry	Charlottesville	\$79,000
People Incorporated of Virginia	Abingdon	\$150,000
Portsmouth Area Resources Coalition, Inc.	Portsmouth	\$68,423
Prince William County DSS Homeless Services	Prince William	\$26,400
Project Horizon, Inc.	Lexington	\$27,000
Rappahannock Council on Domestic Violence	Fredericksburg	\$156,000
Rappahannock Refuge, Inc./Hope House	Fredericksburg	\$105,987
Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission	Culpeper	\$101,373
Response, Inc.	Shenandoah	\$42,600

Reston Interfaith, Inc.	Fairfax	\$150,000
Roanoke, City of	Roanoke	\$44,471
Roanoke Valley Interfaith Hospitality Network	Salem	\$25,000
Roanoke Valley Student Trouble Center, Inc.	Roanoke	\$25,000
St. Joseph's Villa	Richmond	\$140,000
Salvation Army of Charlottesville	Charlottesville	\$58,327
Salvation Army of Central Virginia	Richmond	\$110,636
Salvation Army of Roanoke	Roanoke	\$150,000
Salvation Army Tri Cities Service Center	Petersburg	\$103,424
Samaritan House, Inc.	Virginia Beach	\$150,000
Shelter House, Inc.	Fairfax	\$150,000
Shenandoah Alliance for Shelter	Shenandoah	\$79,000
STEP, Inc.	Rocky Mount	\$100,000
Suffolk, City of	Suffolk	\$75,000
Thurman Brisben Homeless Shelter, Inc.	Fredericksburg	\$84,062
Transitional Housing Barn, Inc	Prince William	\$150,000
Volunteers of America Chesapeake, Hilda Barg Homeless Prevention Center	Prince William	\$145,574
Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley	Radford	\$120,000
YWCA of South Hampton Roads	Norfolk	\$117,765
TOTAL		\$7,151,338

Numbers Served

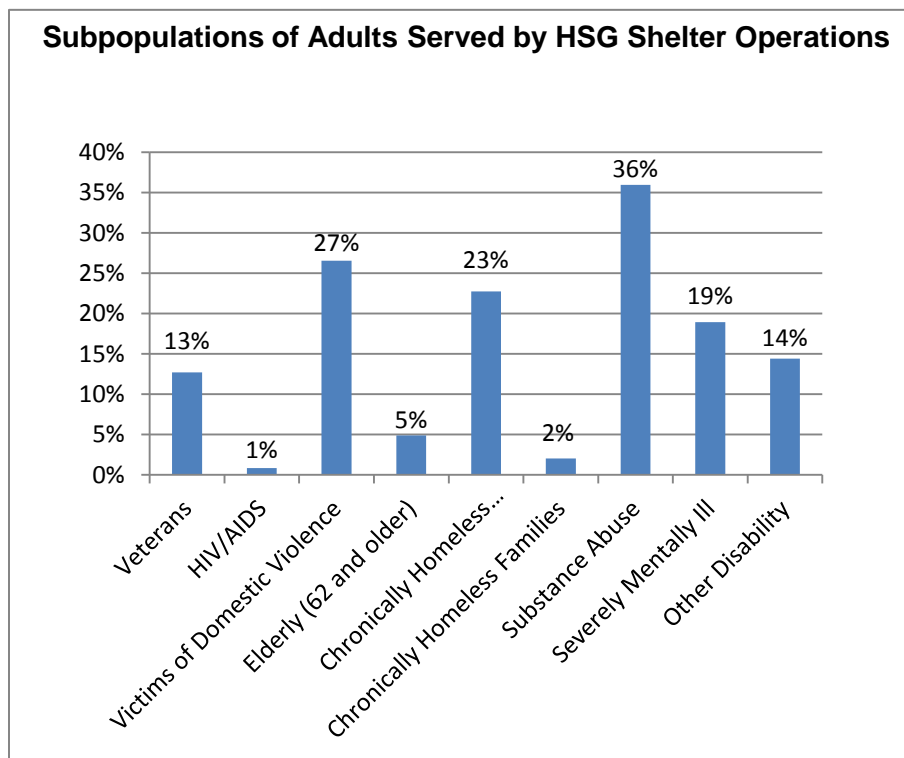
In 2012-13, HSG shelter providers served 17,537 individuals (12,317 households). Twenty-three percent (4,068 individuals) of all individuals served were under the age of 12.

Homeless Solutions Grant (2012-2013) Ages of Persons Served by Shelter Operations



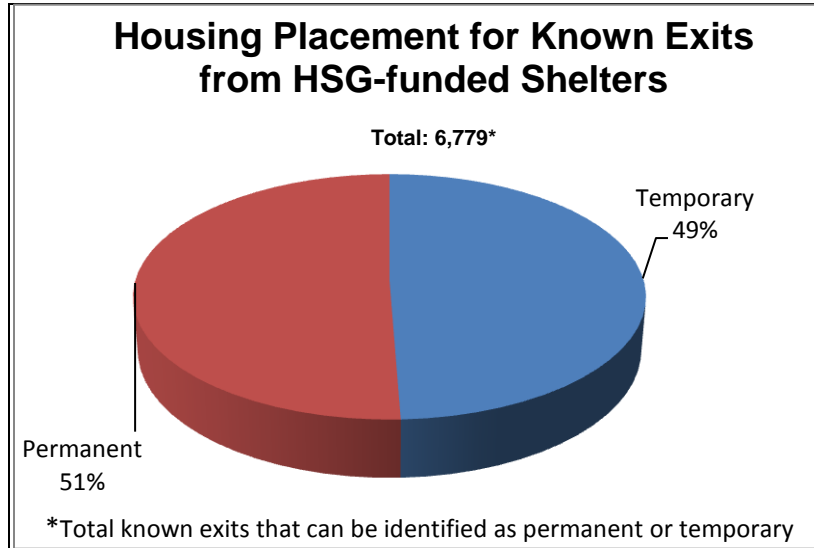
Thirteen percent of individuals receiving HSG-funded shelter services report veteran status. Twenty-seven percent are victims of domestic violence. Other significant challenges and barriers to housing include severe mental illness, chronic substance abuse, and disabilities.

Subpopulations of Adults Served by HSG Shelter Operations

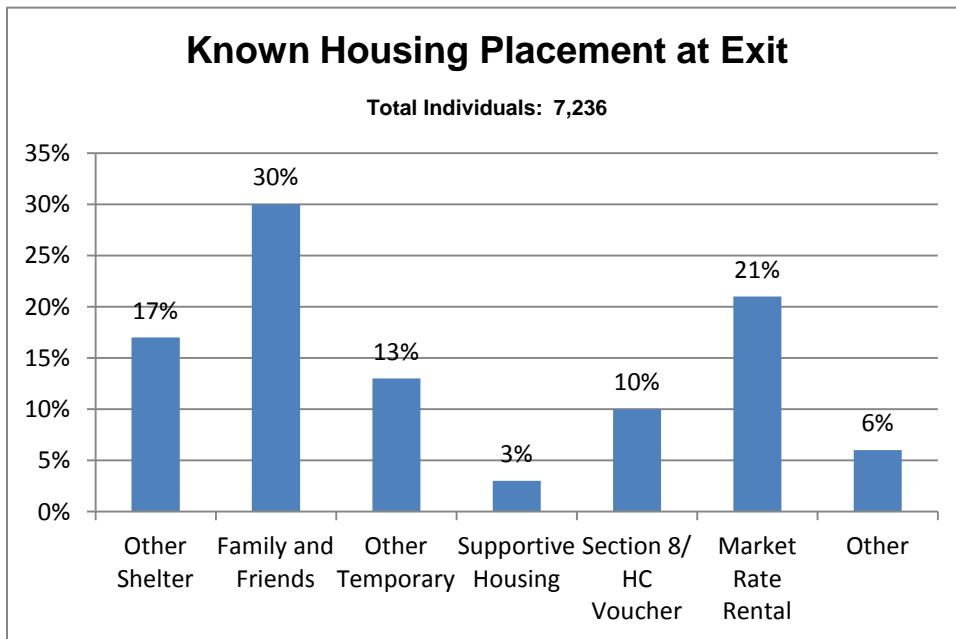


Note: Totals greater than 100 percent due to individuals being included in some cases in more than one sub-population

Of households that exited shelter, 51 percent exited to a permanent destination (market rate rental, Section 8, supportive housing, permanent placement with family and friends). The remaining 49 percent exited to a temporary destination (other shelter, institution, or to housing provided by family/friends).

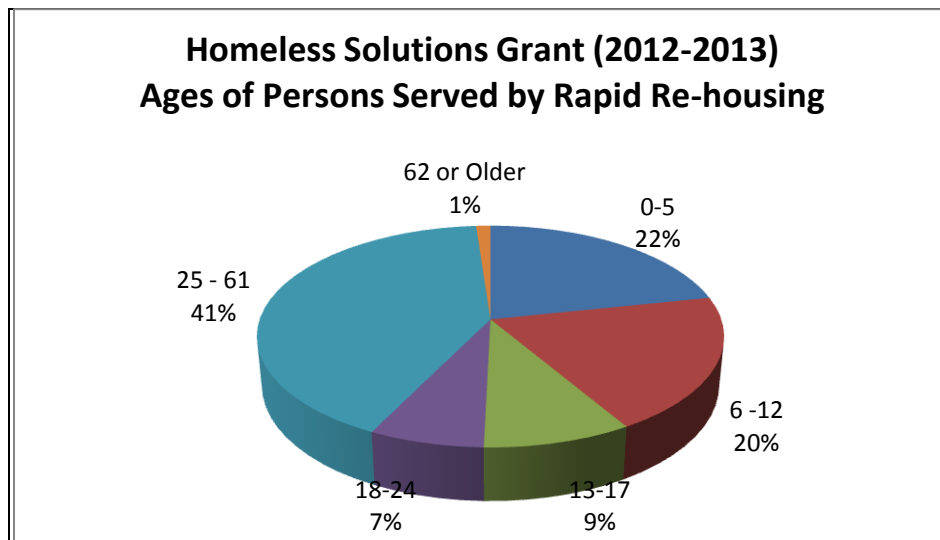


Among individuals whose residence at exit is known, the majority (2,151 or 30%) found placement with friends and family. Twenty-one percent found market rate rental housing.

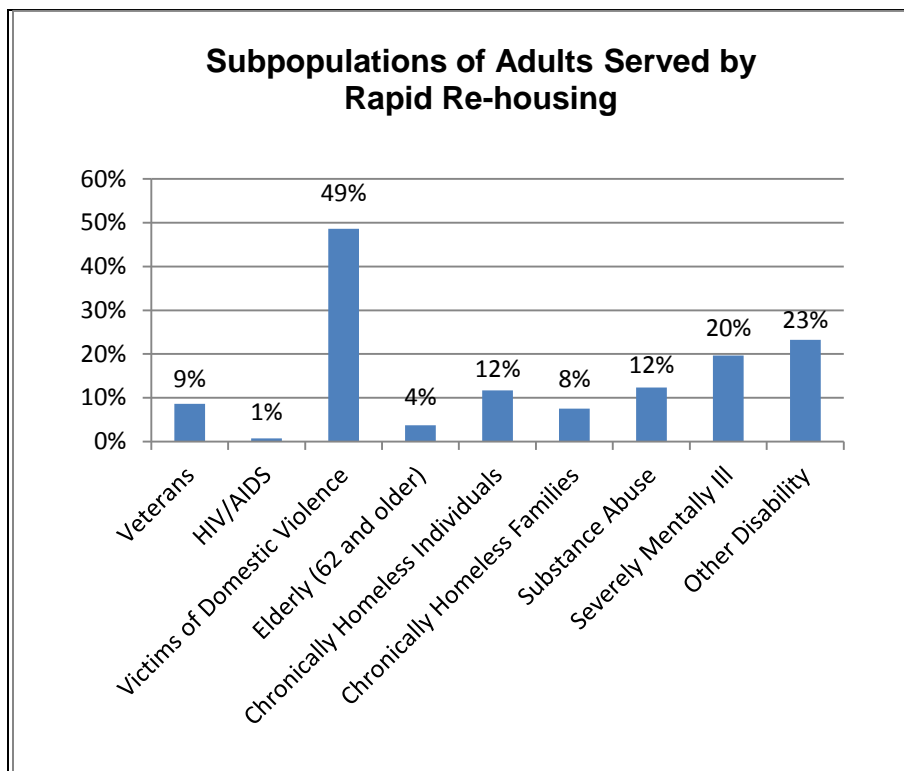


Funding for rapid re-housing increased from \$1.3M to \$4.4M through the competitive application process and an additional \$500,000 budget allocation from the General Assembly. A collaborative effort with the National Alliance to End Homelessness, the Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness, the commonwealth and the Freddie Mac Foundation supported capacity building activities to ensure an effective transition to this best practice model. Further, the number of organizations providing rapid re-housing increased from 25 in 2011-12 to 62 in 2012-2013. Additionally, the number of Permanent Supportive Housing beds increased from 2,902 in 2011-12 to 3,293 in 2012-2013.

ESG-funded rapid re-housing services were provided to 1,358 individuals (569 households); HSG rapid re-housing funds served 3,574 individuals (1,503 households). Forty-two percent of persons served were ages 12 or under.



Notably, forty-nine percent of adults served by rapid re-housing programs are victims of domestic violence. Twenty-three percent are affected by disability and twenty percent experience serious mental health challenges.



Note: Totals greater than 100 percent due to individuals being included in some cases in more than one sub-population.

Homeless Prevention Program (HPP)

The purpose of the HPP program is to prevent homelessness by providing short-term rental, mortgage, and/or deposit assistance, housing counseling, and financial management skills to low income individuals and families who are experiencing a housing crisis.

Through this program, \$4,585,368 in State general funds was distributed by DHCD to 25 grantees (local governments or non-profits) to ensure that HPP assistance and services are available to citizens in every jurisdiction in Virginia. During the 2012-13 program year, the HPP program provided financial assistance to 4,447 individuals (1,746 households).

Homeless Prevention Program 2012-13		
Service Provider	Location	Funding
Accomack-Northampton Regional Housing Authority	Accomack	\$64,993
Appalachian Community Action & Development Agency Inc.	Gate City	\$136,021
Alexandria, City of Department of Human Services	Alexandria	\$250,000

Arlington County Government	Arlington	\$216,706
Commonwealth Catholic Charities	Richmond	\$219,454
Hampton Department of Social Services	Hampton	\$250,000
Helping Overcome Poverty's Existence, Inc.	Wytheville	\$200,203
The Improvement Association	Emporia	\$143,379
Loudoun County Department of Family Services	Loudoun	\$257,356
Lynchburg Community Action Group, Inc.	Lynchburg	\$117,292
Mercy House	Harrisonburg	\$143,277
New River Community Action, Inc.	Radford	\$189,007
Northern Virginia Family Service-Fairfax	Fairfax	\$228,278
Northern Virginia Family Service- Prince William County	Prince William County	\$250,000
People Incorporated of Southwest Virginia	Abingdon	\$111,498
The Planning Council	Norfolk	\$420,363
Quin Rivers, Inc.	Fredericksburg	\$232,812
Quin Rivers, Inc.- Northern Neck and Middle Peninsula	New Kent	\$232,812
Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission	Culpeper	\$154,101
Salvation Army of Charlottesville	Charlottesville	\$111,983
Salvation Army of Winchester	Winchester	\$87,707
STEP, Inc.	Rocky Mount	\$125,882
Total Action Against Poverty	Roanoke	\$224,579
Tri-County Community Action Agency	South Boston	\$128,478
Waynesboro RHA	Waynesboro	\$89,186
TOTAL		\$4,585,368

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS/HIV (HOPWA)

The 2012-13 HOPWA program was administered through eight project sponsors across the state of Virginia. These project sponsors served a total of 271 qualifying individuals living with HIV/AIDS and 222 other family members or household beneficiaries who received:

- Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU);
- Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA);
- Permanent housing placement; and
- Supportive services

Currently, the state HOPWA program encompasses 31,749 square miles. Based on the most recently available surveillance data from the Virginia Department of Health (first quarter 2012), 4,438 persons with HIV and/or AIDS were residing in

one of the localities under the state HOPWA program. From 2007-2011, there were 836 persons newly diagnosed cases of HIV in the localities under the state HOPWA program. These statistics are based on the number of cumulative cases of HIV and AIDS reported per locality through April 24, 2013, excluding deceased cases.

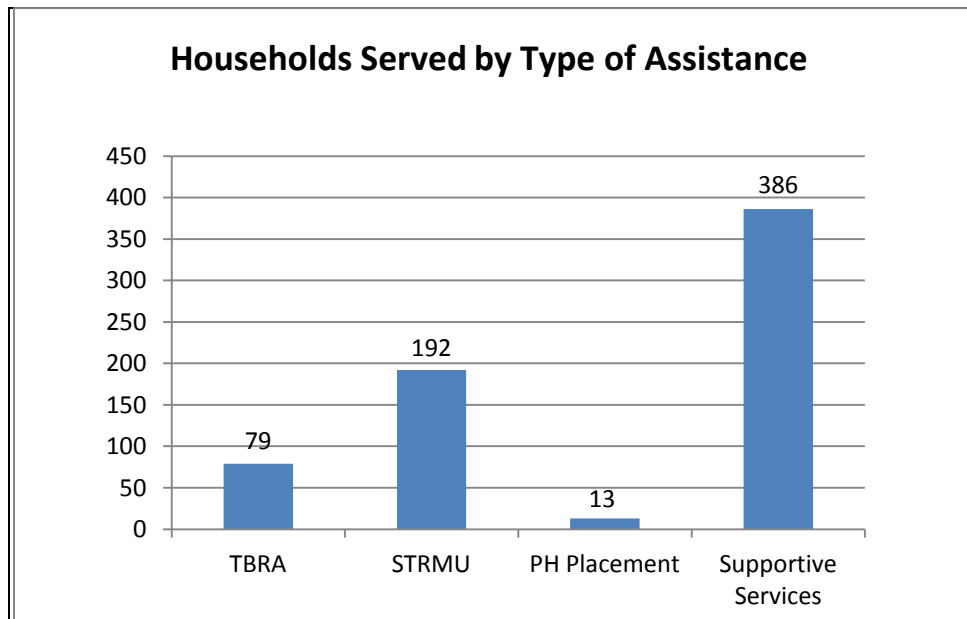
HOPWA Project Sponsors 2012-2013				
Subgrantee (Project Sponsor)	Service Area(s)	Housing Activities	Supportive Services	Funded Amount
Council of Community Services	Counties of Roanoke, Botetourt, Craig, Alleghany, Montgomery, Pulaski, Giles and Floyd and Cities of Roanoke, Salem, Covington and Radford.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenant-based rental assistance • Short-term rent, utility and mortgage payments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case Management 	\$121,281
Lynchburg Community Action Group, inc.	Counties of Appomattox, Amherst, Bedford, Prince Edward, Charlotte, and Campbell and Cities of Lynchburg and Bedford	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-term rent, utility and mortgage payments • Tenant-based rental assistance • Permanent housing placement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management • Transportation • Food/food bank • Support Group 	\$51,369
AIDS Response Effort, Inc.	Counties of Shenandoah, Page and Frederick and City of Winchester	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-term rent, utility and mortgage payments • Tenant-based rental assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management • Food/food bank 	\$76,478
AIDS/HIV Services Group	Counties of Albemarle, Greene, Nelson and Fluvanna and the City of Charlottesville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-term rent, utility and mortgage payments • Tenant-based rental assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management 	\$144,194
Fredericksburg Area HIV/AIDS Support Services	Counties of King George, Madison, Orange, Rappahannock, Westmoreland, and Culpeper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenant-based rental assistance • Short-term rent, utility and mortgage payments • Permanent housing placement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management • Transportation 	\$100,146
Valley AIDS Network	Counties of Rockingham, Bath, Rockbridge, Augusta, Highland, Page and Shenandoah and the Cities of Lexington, Staunton, Waynesboro, and Harrisonburg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-term rent, utility and mortgage payments • Tenant-based rental assistance • Permanent housing placement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management 	\$65,299
Piedmont Community Services	Counties of Henry, Patrick and Franklin, Stuart and City of Martinsville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-term, emergency rental assistance • Tenant-based rental assistance • Permanent housing placement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation • Food/food bank • Support group • Case Management • Substance Abuse Counseling 	\$47,939

HOPWA Project Sponsors 2012-2013

Subgrantee (Project Sponsor)	Service Area(s)	Housing Activities	Supportive Services	Funded Amount
Pittsylvania Community Action Inc.	Pittsylvania, Danville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenant-based rental assistance Short-term rent, utility and mortgage payments Permanent housing placement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case Management 	\$81,330

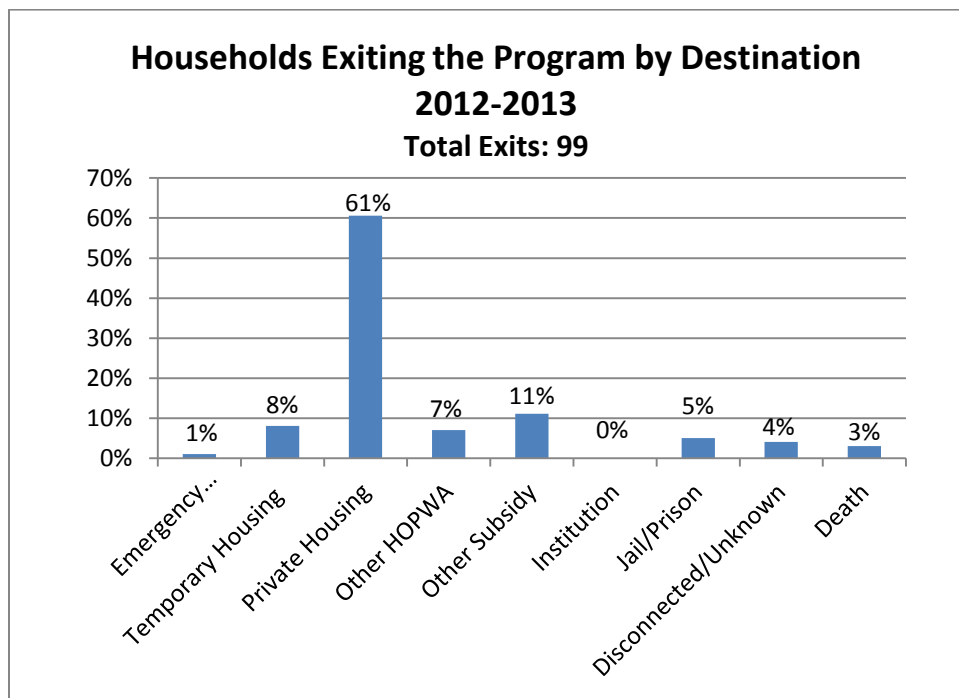
At year-end HOPWA housing activities projects served 271 individuals (271 households) with HIV/AIDS and an additional 222 family members. Seventy-nine households served were assisted with tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) and 192 households were provided short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU).

Project sponsors provided supportive services including case management, support groups, food assistance, and transportation. Three-hundred eighty-six households received these services.



A total of 99 households* that were beneficiaries of housing activities exited the state HOPWA program during the program year. Seventy-two percent of the households exited the program to stable/permanent housing.

**In addition to 111 exiting households, 49 households were designated as likely to continue with TBRA and 118 households as likely to continue with STRMU assistance in the following program year.*



Conclusion

During the 2012-2013 program year DHCD administered approximately \$17.3 million (amount does not include carryover funds from previous years) for homeless services through grants and allocations to nonprofits and units of local government across the state of Virginia. This included over 12.3 million in state general funds that leverage an additional five million in federal funds to address the critical needs of homelessness in the Commonwealth.

Funds were fully utilized in the administration and leveraging of the state's core homeless service programs:

- Child Care for Homeless Children Program (CCHCP)
- Child Services Coordination Grant (CSCG)
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
- Homeless Solutions Grant (HSG)
- Homeless Prevention Program (HPP)
- Housing Opportunities for Person with AIDS (HOPWA)

In this past program year, sub-grantees reported increases in needs for homeless assistance and prevention. While the economy has begun to show signs of recovery, the Department anticipates high levels of needs in the coming year as employment lags and individuals and families continue to struggle.