



Promoting Public Safety through Diversion and a Housing First Approach

Logistics

- The webinar is being recorded and will soon be available at www.theiacp.org/PADWebinarSeries
- Please use the “chat” feature to send questions to Organizer
- If you’re listening as a group, use the “chat” feature to let us know your name, organization/agency, and how many people are with you

Thank you!

IACP's Work in Pre-Arrest Diversion



Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

“To change the way America thinks about and uses jails.”

- IACP is a Strategic Ally.



“To provide leadership, advocacy, and education to facilitate the practice of PAD across the U.S.”

- IACP is a founding member

www.ptaccollaborative.org

Presenters



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The Housing First Approach

August 9, 2018

IACP Webinar

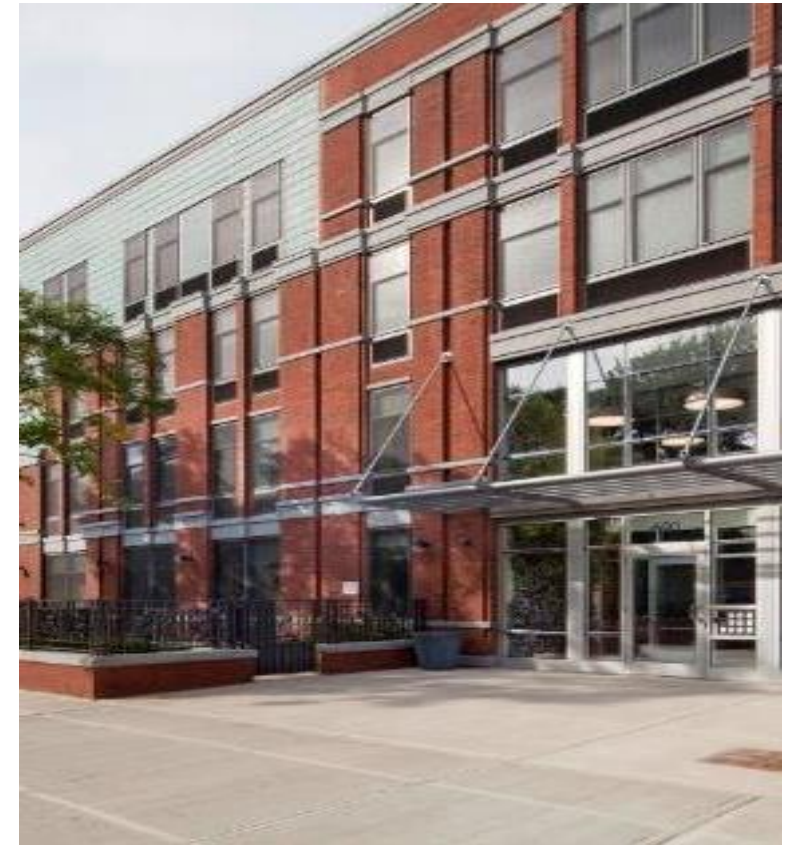
Advancing Housing Solutions that...



Improve the lives of
vulnerable people.



Maximize
public resources.



Build strong,
healthy communities.

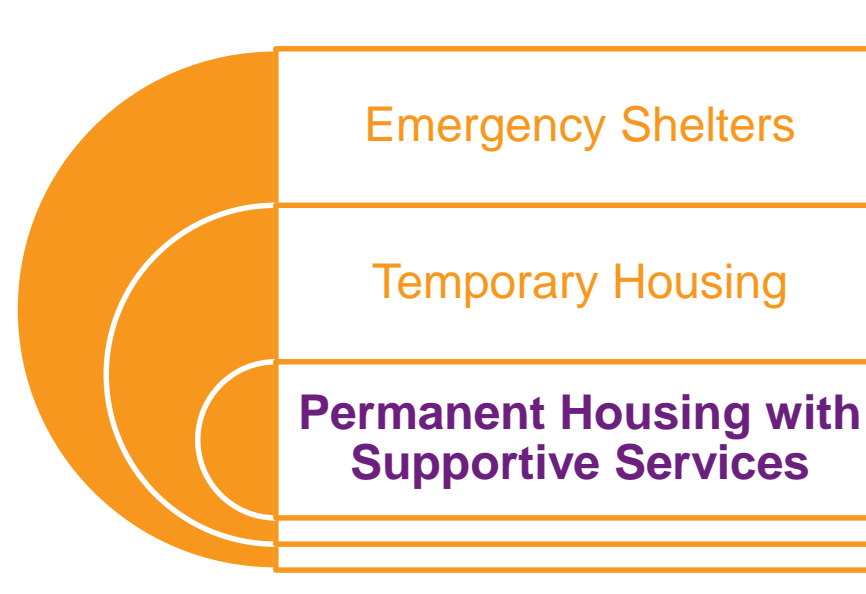
The Housing First Model

SAFETY, DIGNITY, STABILITY, AUTONOMY



First, a Word on the Homeless System

HUD funds regional
“Continua of Care”
that include
homeless and
housing service
providers that offer:



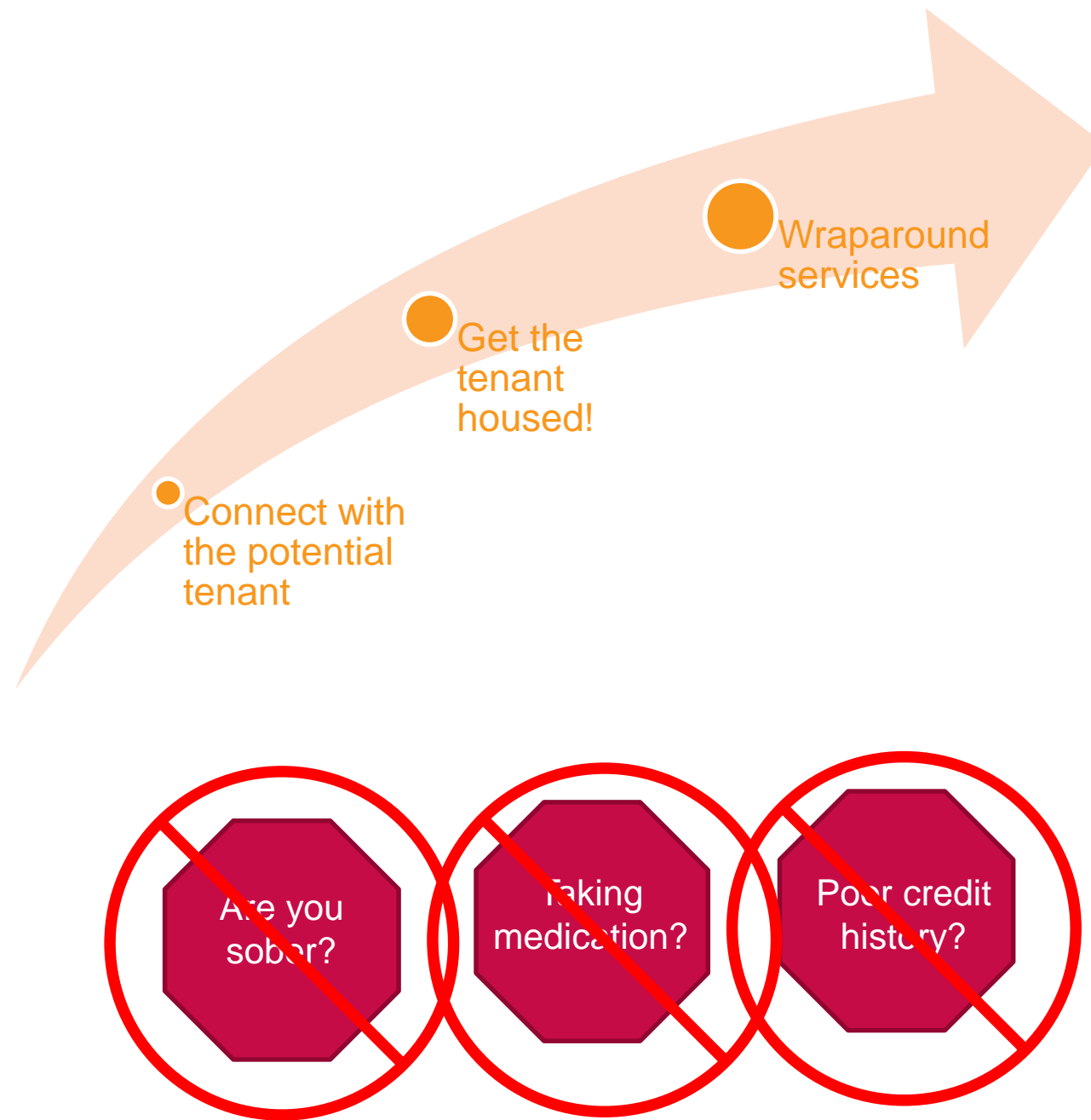
In the past 5 or so years, HUD has increasingly required that providers demonstrate they are using a Housing First approach. The reason is simple: homelessness is solved first and foremost by providing a home, which is a platform for recovery from mental, behavioral and physical afflictions.

Housing First
Has Two Central
Premises

Quick
re-housing

Housing
focused,
voluntary
services

Taking out the Housing Ready “stuff”



What's the evidence?



Housing First Works!

- Housing retention rates in HF model, 75% - 80%
- Fewer hospital visits by participants
- Reduced involvement in criminal justice system
- Greater satisfaction from participants

Key Principles: Housing First

1 Quick access to housing

2 Units targeted to most disabled and vulnerable

3 Provide leases and tenant protections

4 Centered on Consumer choice

5 Robust support services with assertive engagement

6 Embrace a harm-reduction approach

7 Tenancy is not dependent on participation in services

Quick
Access to
Housing

Housing
Focused,
Voluntary
Services

How can housing fit in with pre-arrest diversion (PAD)?

- Many PAD programs report working with many homeless people who qualify for their services (i.e. no or minimal arrest records)
- Crisis centers are a place for some PAD interventions – these can be linked with homeless services and housing options
- Housing can be a platform for the treatment models in PAD programs
- PAD programs can also help keep current supportive housing tenants successfully housed
- What do YOU think? Would love your thoughts in the chat box!



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Ending Chronic Homelessness in Milwaukee County Through Innovative Partnerships



James Mathy, Milwaukee County Housing Division
Lt. Cassandra Libal, Milwaukee Police Department

Key Principles of Housing First

- ▶ Immediate Access to Housing
- ▶ Ending cycle of homelessness
- ▶ Solution-focused Case Management
- ▶ Improved health outcomes
- ▶ Social & Community Integration
- ▶ Social mobility
- ▶ Community Development
- ▶ Cost savings associated with housing retention

Where we began...

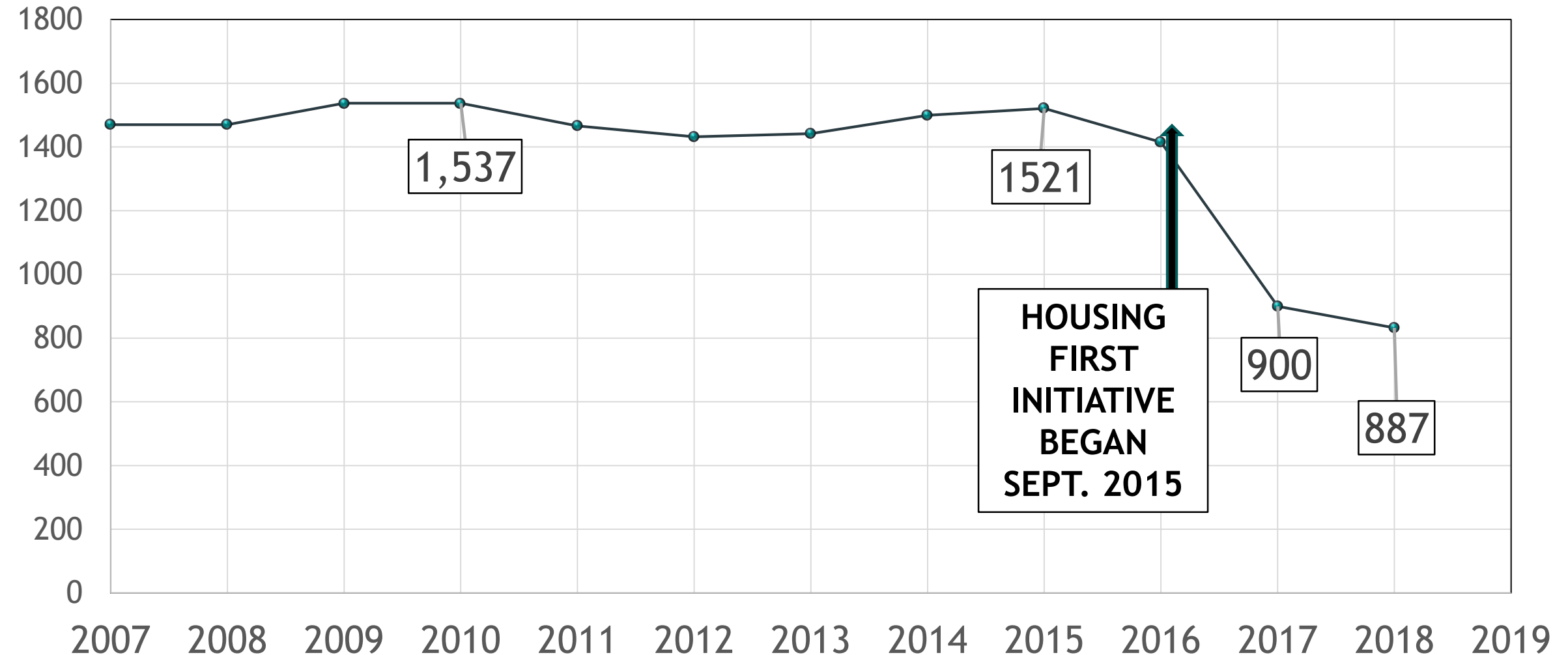
- ▶ Plan to end chronic homelessness within three years
- ▶ Point in Time
 - ▶ 195 Chronically Homeless Milwaukeeans
 - ▶ 140 Sheltered; 55 Unsheltered
 - ▶ Number turned out to be much higher with improved homeless outreach and data quality
- ▶ House the most difficult to house
 - ▶ Highest utilizers of public services
 - ▶ 100 individuals placed in 12 months
 - ▶ Over 300 in 3 years
 - ▶ Over 700 homeless individuals and families served in Housing Division since September 2015

Where we are now...

- ▶ We are approaching functional zero for chronic homelessness
- ▶ Must be able to maintain functional zero for 90 days to declare
 - ▶ All individuals must be placed within 30 days of entering system
- ▶ We would be the largest county in the nation to reach this goal

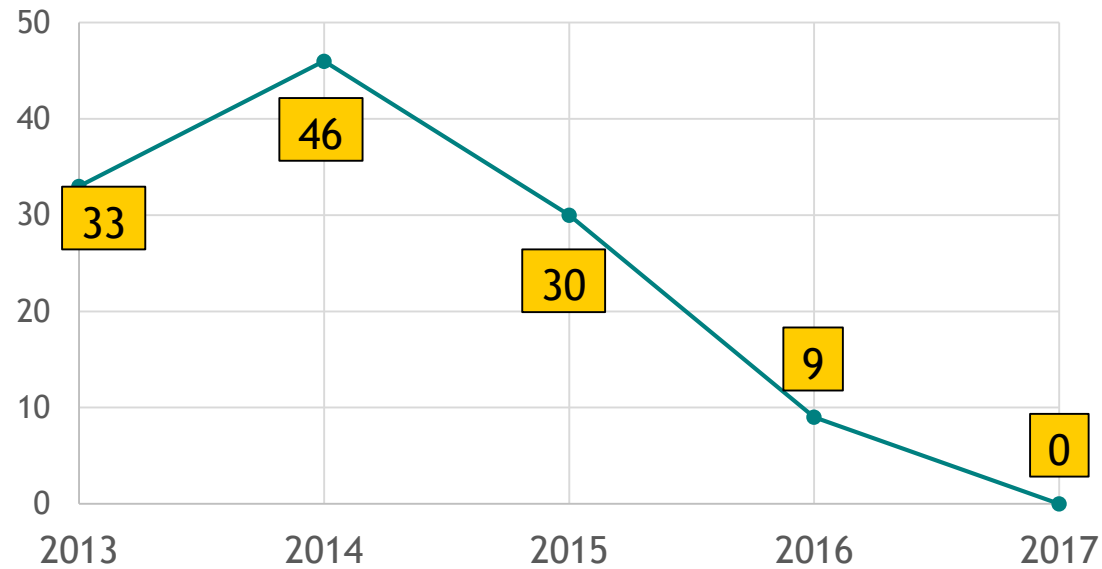


Total Homeless Individuals in Milwaukee County



Mark - Case Study - Reduction in Crisis Service Utilization

Mental Health Crisis Service Utilization



- ★ This man unsuccessfully cycled through shelters and housing programs for 6 years.
- ★ He began working with Housing First staff in 2016.
- ★ He signed his lease in November 2016 and has not required crisis psychiatric services since.

Total Housing First Population Four Crisis Programs

One Year Homeless - One Year in Housing First

Housing First Residents experienced dramatic reductions in crisis service utilization.

Previous Year
Homeless:
627 episodes
\$860,985

First Year in
Housing:
88 episodes
\$146,347

Crisis Program Utilized (past 4 years)	Frequency of Use	Cost
Psychiatric Crisis Services	91	\$166,439
Crisis Mobile Unit	18	\$22,410
Detox	9	\$4,554
Total	118	\$193,403

**averaging 36 crisis visits per year before engaging with Housing First staff*

HMO Case Example using Housing First

- ▶ In 2017 prior to housing placement:

- 200+ ER contacts in 2017, sometimes 2x on the same day (25 ER contacts in Dec/2017 alone)

- 13 inpatient admissions including 2 admissions to CRC (total of 54 bed days)

- 4 ER contacts from Jan 1st to 4th, 2018 (one daily).

- Member street homeless for 4+ years; minimal shelter contact during that time.

- ▶ In 2018 post Housing First

- ER contacts after placement in Thurgood Marshall Apts: 13 (only 1 ER visit in Feb/2018)

- 1 inpatient admission

- Member is engaged in Targeted Case Management program as well as BH Case Mgt. services

- Member remains engaged in BH Case Mgt. services and has regular meetings in his new apartment.

Major Themes of Approach

- ▶ How can we succeed?
 - ▶ Housing Subsidy
 - ▶ Case Management Services
 - ▶ Additional Supportive Housing Developments
 - ▶ Outreach & Staffing
 - ▶ Coordination of resources
 - ▶ Wide range of community partners

Outreach & Staffing

- ▶ Housing Division Outreach
- ▶ Partnerships with Outreach Agencies including the Milwaukee Police Department
- ▶ Weekly meetings with MPD, District Attorney's Office, Downtown BID
- ▶ Staff
 - ▶ Outreach Services Manager
 - ▶ Three Housing Navigators
 - ▶ Program Evaluator

Homeless Outreach Collaborative

- ▶ Housing Division leads community wide Outreach Collaborative
 - ▶ Non-profit outreach groups
 - ▶ Faith based providers
 - ▶ Police Department
 - ▶ District Attorney
 - ▶ Medical College
 - ▶ Local meal sites

Criminal Justice Partners

- ▶ MacArthur Post Booking Stabilization
 - ▶ Short term housing and case management referrals
 - ▶ Coordination with pretrial services, District Attorney, Public Defender
- ▶ Sheriff's Department calls Housing Division before interactions with homeless
 - ▶ Parks system
 - ▶ Transit
 - ▶ County formal resolution about removing homeless individuals

Criminal Justice Partners

- ▶ Homeless Court pilot
 - ▶ Municipal judge works directly with Housing Division Housing First Staff
 - ▶ Staff can contact judge directly to lift warrants for Housing First participants
 - ▶ Staff follows up with judge in six months to give an update on progress
- ▶ Warrant Withdrawal Wednesday
 - ▶ One day each year warrants can be lifted
 - ▶ Housing Division staff have booth to offer housing and services

Criminal Justice Partners

- ▶ Partnership between MPD and Housing
 - ▶ Homeless Outreach Team
 - ▶ Notification to Housing Division before homeless individual is arrested/removed from downtown
 - ▶ Attend weekly meetings with Housing Division, District Attorney, Downtown BID
 - ▶ Attend monthly homeless outreach coordination meeting



Community Liaison Officers

- ▶ Geographically based partnerships to address individuals and concerns specific to each District.
- ▶ Ability to assess individual situations to discern between the need for outreach services and law enforcement.
- ▶ Officers leverage their partnerships and rapport with the community to educate and promote outreach awareness.
- ▶ Officers promote permanent housing initiatives and work with the justice system to address obstacles to housing.

Crisis Assessment Response Team CART

- ▶ CART is a unique and effective program comprised of crisis team clinicians and police officers who respond to situations that may require police interventions.
- ▶ The team utilizes a person-centered, trauma-informed approach to provide compassionate mental health care directly in our communities to reduce stigma and produce better outcomes.
- ▶ In 2017, CART served nearly 600 individuals within the community. 90% of those were appropriately redirected to community-based services and voluntary care.
- ▶ Currently, 5 units within Milwaukee County.

Law Enforcement

98%

OF HOUSING FIRST RESIDENTS RECEIVED A MUNICIPAL CITATION DURING THE 12 MONTHS PRIOR TO ENTRY



9%

RECEIVED A MUNICIPAL CITATION DURING THE FIRST 12 MONTHS IN HOUSING FIRST

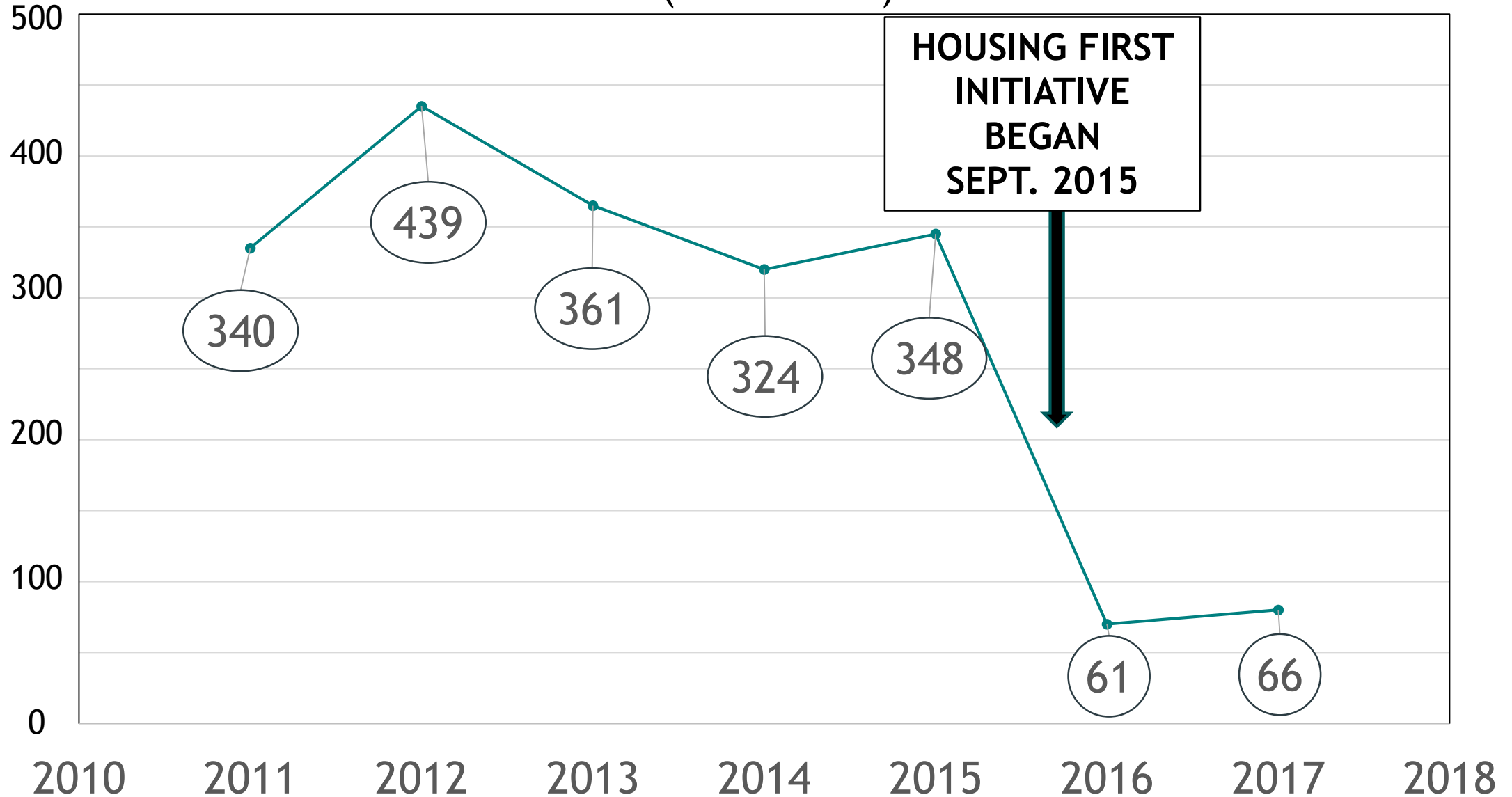


Most Common

- Loitering
- Trespassing
- Public Drinking

Each violation requires attention from valuable resources.
Fines are rarely - if ever - paid.
Warrants require additional resources.
Increased public cost with each resource.

Annual Municipal Violations by Housing First Participants (2011-2017)



Questions?

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