LET'S GET REAYL

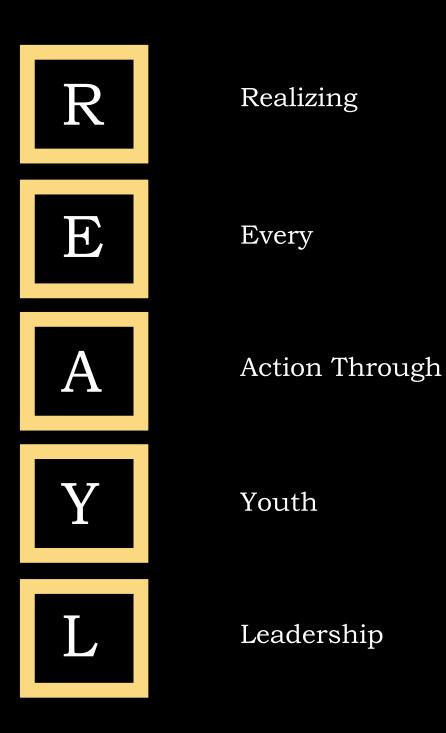
"Realizing Every Action through Youth Leadership"

Philadelphia's Plan to Make Youth Homelessness Rare, Brief, and Non-recurring

April 2023







Message from Jayda Alexander, Youth Adult Leadership Committee (YALC) Co-Chair

Hi, my name is Jayda Alexander, and I am a former young adult who faced homelessness and the struggles of navigating housing altogether. I have gone through a whirlwind and continue to, however God has kept me and allowed me to meet people who helped me become who I am today.

I advocate change for youth and young adults. I glamorize their importance and the priority needed for them.

I sit as the voice for my people, and I will continue to do so. My homelessness experience tried to break me, but it didn't! It only made me go harder for myself.

YHDP is allowing me to not only speak my truth but put it into action.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Fayda Alexander

Jayda Alexander YALC Co-Chair

Youth Spotlight











Let it flow like water, let it wash away the negativity and create a new life

Poem by Michelle Neal, YALC Member

Can you see me as I walk through the halls Can you tell that I'm hiding something deep down inside

As I smile and laugh I'm crying inside hoping no one asks about my home life As I pretend everything is ok I worry I won't make it to school everyday As the only meal I know I'll get comes from this building but I can't tell anyone

So as everyone thinks I'm ok With my nice clothes and clean sneaks I sleep in a tent every night hoping that I don't die on the streets or be seen by friends from school

As the weeks turn into months of struggling I lose my smile as friends ask the question what's wrong All that comes out my mouth is what's right As the tears hit my face I break down I can't do this anymore more I say

As the worried looks comes across my friends faces I tell my truth As I'm taken to the school's counselor I am held and comforted as they all stand by my side as I'm shown resources

As I'm finally moved out of my tent into a real home As my truth has changed for the good I look up with a smile on my face Let's Get the Job Done: A Collaborative Approach

A Collaborative Approach

We, the members of the Philadelphia Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) Core Planning Team, approve Let's Get "REAYL", our Coordinated Community Plan (CCP) to make youth and young adult homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring.

We are proud of the work we completed together, including the new investments in services and resources for youth and young adults experiencing homelessness, and the tremendous commitment of agencies and organizations across our city.

We commit to the implementation of this plan and continuous review and evaluation of our progress. This plan will be a guiding document for our community to reach our collective goal of effectively ensuring homelessness is rare, brief, and non-recurring for youth and young adults.

This CCP is issued on behalf of the City of Philadelphia. It represents the beliefs and work of the YHDP Core Planning Team and our community as a joint body and not any one organization, agency, or individual.

| Philadelphia Continuum of Care, Board | Philadelphia Office of Homeless Services | Philadelphia Office of Children and Families under the Philadelphia Department of Human Services |
|--|---|--|
| Philadelphia Housing Authority | Philadelphia Division of Housing and Community Development | School District of Philadelphia |
| Young Adull Leadership Committee | Runaway Homeless Youth Provider | Runaway Homeless Youth Provider |
| University of Pennsylvania, Research & Evaluation | University of Delaware's Center for Community Research & Service | |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| INTRODUCTION: KEEPING IT REAYL | 9 |
|--|----------------------------|
| WHY IT IS ESSENTIAL TO HAVE A COORDINATED COMMUNITY PLAN TO END YOUTH HOMELESSNESS IN PHILADELPHIA | 2 |
| YOUTH HOMELESS SERVICE SYSTEM OVERVIEW | |
| WHAT SERVICES ARE NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT YHDP PROGRAMMING? | 9 |
| Community Coordination Around Program Design 19 Program Design Sessions 19 Behavioral Health Supports 19 Childcare Supports 29 Educational Supports 29 Landlord and Legal Supports 39 Workforce Development 39 | .9 .9 23 26 84 |
| GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE | -2 |
| PHILADELPHIA'S YALC VISION | 5 |
| PHILADELPHIA'S YALC MISSION | -5 |
| CONTINUOUS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT | 7 |
| GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND ACTION STEPS5 | 51 |
| Collaboration5.Housing First5.Addressing Inequities5.Accessibility5.Accessibility5.Capacity Building6.Optimizing Resources6.Positive Youth Development6. | 55 57 59 51 53 |
| YHDP NEW PROJECT LIST | 57 |

INTRODUCTION: KEEPING IT REAYL

Philadelphia's YHDP is a call to action to end youth homelessness by "Realizing Every Action through Youth Leadership" (REAYL). REAYL represents our community's philosophy that youth leadership is the foundational element needed for true change in our community. This call to action is led by youth and young adults (YYA) and guides our work with the City of Philadelphia Office of Homeless Services (OHS) and community partners. We use this motif to help keep our conversations transparent and relationships grounded throughout the YHDP planning phase with all stakeholders.

Centered in youth decision-making and advocacy, the Young Adult Leadership Committee (YALC) was established in 2016 as part of the Continuum of Care (CoC) governance structure. The YALC is responsible for elevating YYA voices in our Continuum of Care CoC through policymaking, program design and advocating for more YYA services and YYA-friendly public systems throughout Philadelphia. In addition, the YALC serving as Philadelphia's Youth Action Board (YAB) and includes the YHDP subgroup. The YHDP subgroup is responsible for developing and carrying out YHDP required activities with OHS and community stakeholders. All YALC and YHDP members are ages 16-24 with experience with homelessness.

The YYA focused on developing and implementing a vision to prevent and end YYA homelessness. This informed how we wrote the City's CCP and informed the design of housing and services project applications; and will inform final approval of applications before submission to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

To address the experiences of YYA faced with homelessness, we believe the CCP holds value in its actionable and detailed approach. This is summarized through objectives that emphasize the story told by locally informed data, guiding principles of the YYA, capacity/program design sessions among providers and community partners, and the projects that young adults want realized through youth leadership.

We, the Office of Homeless Services, along with community partners, are proud to present the Coordinated Community Plan to inspire change in the community and actualize what can be achieved in a collaborated effort.

Furthermore, we hope to use this as an opportunity to continue the collaboration between YYA and community partners, leading to a positive outcome across all sectors. It is with our sincerest interest that the goals and projects outlined in the CCP take the appropriate steps to shift the narrative of what it means to address homelessness across our community.



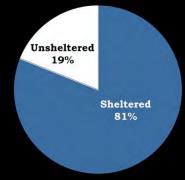
Why it is Essential to have a Coordinated Community Plan To End Youth Homelessness in Philadelphia

WHY IT IS ESSENTIAL TO HAVE A COORDINATED COMMUNITY PLAN TO END YOUTH HOMELESSNESS IN PHILADELPHIA

Through our youth and young adult members of the YALC, the primary data and key findings demonstrated, YYA and the Philadelphia CoC provider community, seek to increase targeted supportive services through trauma-informed and harm-reduction approaches.

According to Philadelphia's 2022 annual Point-in-Time count, youth and young adults **made up 8%** of individuals and families experiencing homelessness. **284 unaccompanied and parenting YYA** experiencing homelessness were identified.

Of these 284, **81% of YYA** were in Emergency Shelter or Transitional Housing and **19% of YYA** were unsheltered in place not meant for human habitation.



Our work was also informed by prior collaborative processes and assessments of our system. In 2023, the Office of Homeless Services conducted Youth Homelessness System Design Sessions for the City of Philadelphia that coordinated collaboration between several community stakeholders and City agencies to review and summarize existing City investments, systems, and resources to address youth homelessness.

We also identified critical gaps in prevention and early intervention supports; long-term and affordable housing options; mental health services; education and career development support; and aftercare services and supports.

PHILLY YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULT HIGHLIGHTS:

8% of those who experience homelessness are youth and young adults between 18 – 24 years of age.

In FY2022, (7/1/21-6/30/22) the City of Philadelphia's homeless system served **1,574 YYA**.

In FY 22, **983 YYA** were in an Emergency Shelter (ES) project during winter.

Philly PIT counts consistently show LGBTQ+ YYA are significantly overrepresented (**25% to 40%**) among YYA experiencing homelessness.

Enrollment rates, age, and household composition have clear statistical significance of the

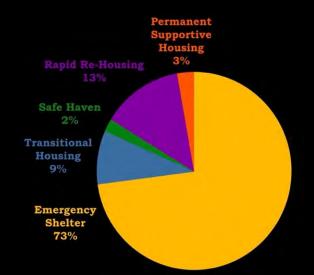
statistical significance of the likelihood that a client is enrolled in a housing program.

As an individual gets older, their likelihood of receiving a **referral increases by 2% with every oneyear increase in age**.

This data was identified during the annual review of the CoC coordinated entry system, which included a regression analysis of referral rates to various housing programs show that age and household composition had clear statistical significance and impact the likelihood of a client referred.

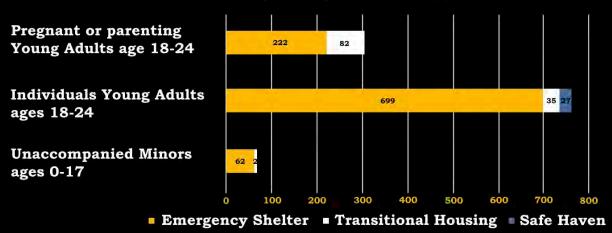
YOUTH HOMELESS SERVICE SYSTEM OVERVIEW

In fiscal year (FY) 2022 (7/1/21-6/30/22), the percentage of total youth (18-24) served remained the same as FY 21, 9% of the total population. Overall, the age group distribution remained relatively the same as in FY2021.



The City of Philadelphia's homeless system **served 1,574** youth and young Adults (YYA) in FY2022, of which **983 YYA (73%)** were in an Emergency Shelter (ES) project, which includes temporary activations during the winter months (mid-November through March). According to FY2022 data, 16% of YYA were housed in dedicated permanent housing options within the CoC. Based on this data, there is a need in Philadelphia for innovative solutions for transitioning YYA to safe and stable housing.

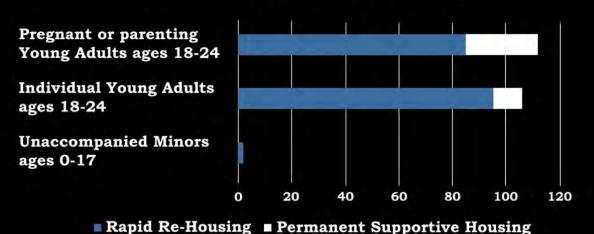
Our FY2022 data also shows that **64% of YYA** served were experiencing homelessness on their own, while **32% were pregnant or parenting YYA**. We can take these breakdowns into consideration as we allocate funding to specific housing types through system modeling, targeting projects to be funded through the YHDP award to assist unaccompanied, at-risk, and necessary sub-populations.



Homeless System by Household Type



Currently, the 2022 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) for the Philadelphia CoC shows that **387 dedicated beds are for YYA** throughout the continuum. **217 YYA (24%)** were enrolled in a Transitional Housing (TH), Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), or Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) project after their ES enrollment.



Affordable Housing System by Household Type

Based on the CoC's current inventory of permanent housing options, the annual turnover of these units has been **averaging 2%**, which is equal to **8 dedicated YYA beds annually**. This represents an **unmet need of 741 YYA** in need of affordable housing options coming from emergency shelter.

YYA have identified the following causes of homelessness in Philadelphia (see below). This speaks to the types of services needed to ensure YYA reach housing stability to address their homelessness and housing needs. This also speaks to the need for interventions tailored towards special and under-represented populations, further addressing why we decided to conduct program design sessions with several community partners.

| Identified Causes of Homel | essness in Philadelphia |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Parenting youth kicked out of residence | Rejection due to LGBTQ+ |
| Aging out of foster care | Exiting juvenile justice system |
| Family conflict or abuse | Lack of income |
| Conflict with property owner, manager | |



YOUTH SERVICE SYSTEM DEMOGRAPHICAL DATA

To further understand the YYA throughout the City of Philadelphia, we looked at several other data sources from our partner departments and service systems to allow us to show a better estimate of YYA at-risk of homelessness. The cohort of data focuses on all individuals involved who touched at least one of the systems below who were between the ages of 18 and 24 during the operating year of October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2022.

- Homelessness
- Child welfare
- Juvenile justice
- Mental Health services
- Substance use services

For an in depth look at the data see <u>Appendix D: Youth Service System Demographical</u> <u>Data</u>. The aggregate tables that capture the following attributes were disaggregated by race, gender, sexual identity (transgender status), and sexual orientation where possible.

- # and Percent of homeless youth involved with Juvenile Justice
- # and Percent of homeless youth involved in Child Welfare
- *#* of youth involved with Juvenile Justice
- # of youth involved in Child Welfare
- # of youth receiving Mental Health Services
- # of youth receiving Substance abuse services
- *#* of youth receiving both Mental Health and Substance abuse services





WHAT SERVICES ARE NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT YHDP PROGRAMMING?

Community Coordination Around Program Design

To determine how the community believed these funds should be used, YALC members and OHS staff conducted program design sessions among different sectors of the community to solicit feedback based on stakeholder expertise and knowledge of current service needs, barriers, and projected potential programs. Many YYA were also in attendance at the meetings to provide insight and participate in the discussions. The community design sessions included 1) behavioral health supports, 2) childcare supports, 3) educational supports, 4) landlord & legal supports, and 5) workforce development supports.

Pre-surveys were distributed prior to each design session to the respective stakeholder groups to collect information on the needs facing youth and young adults within their line of work. In addition to the pre-surveys, information was collected through questions and polls during the sessions themselves, with follow-up discussions held on an as-requested basis. The results of the surveys were presented to the stakeholders along with group activities to develop ideal services by project types that address YYA barriers, needs, and gaps.

Program Design Sessions

Behavioral Health Supports

The Behavioral Health supports session included input from behavioral health service providers, and was conducted via pre-survey, as well as through live polls during the session to gather information on what services were beneficial to implement into projects and assistance for YYA.

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)

For RRH, as well as the other components, capacity among the staff to assist those seeking the proper assistance was emphasized. The group mentioned a special need for specific action planning that will help identify what the YYA's needs are even before entering a program, and then being able to accurately reflect that in the information they provide not only to the staff person they work with, but also the organization they work for. YYA in this meeting note that the services they are provided with often do not correlate to what they are looking for. This can also be helped through policy refinement and ensuring that the staff and YYA are able to use these resources to their fullest capacity.

| | Staff capacity building |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Specialized RRH project focus areas: | Action planning |
| | Policy refinement |

Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid Re-Housing (TH-RRH)

Joint TH-RRH centered around including specific interventions in order to build connection with the YYA from the point of contact onward. The activities were recommended by YYA in the meeting, and then elaborated on further by the behavioral health providers in the group. Some included activities to build trust, such as therapeutic treatment – including music, art, and culture.

| Specialized Joint TH-RRH project focus areas: | Relationship building |
|--|-------------------------|
| | Creative program design |
| | Therapeutic treatment |

Supportive Housing (SH)

The Supportive Housing component is what most of the group discussion considered, because most services from the behavioral health system work to involve YYA who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness while dealing with a co-occurring diagnosis. Some of the services mentioned for supportive housing included specialized case management that would be able to target a specific YYA's needs while in the program, alongside possible mediations to check on the progress they are making in the program they are in.

Many interests of the behavioral health group were focused on proper moving on strategies, centered through proper interventions described in the previous project components. Another way to comfortably build up YYA into becoming independent while also building trust was through rental assistance and tying that into an integration program to help the YYA become confident in lease ownership over time.





Childcare Supports

The Childcare Supports session included input from childcare service providers and partners in the Philadelphia community.

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)

In this session, the group discussed the importance of childcare needing to be good quality, and located in the areas where the housing programs are located. Some stakeholders reported if the neighborhood isn't good, often the childcare is usually not good quality either. The group also discussed the importance of childcare being offered in all RRH programs. In addition, parenting classes which could afford opportunities to model good parenting techniques for parenting YYA.

Help with finding childcare was also discussed, including getting a subsidy or how to pay for it. It was also suggested that supports be included for youth with Limited English Proficiency (LEP), including assistance identifying programs that offer childcare in native languages (Spanish, Chinese, etc.). This aligns with the educational supports data, where educational services and assistance for those with LEP should be incorporated as well in the scope of work.

| | Inclusive assistance |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Specialized RRH project focus areas: | Support for LEP youth |
| | Location-specific services |

Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid Re-Housing (TH-RRH)

The TH-RRH session included discussion about promoting childcare assistance across all YHDP programs, as well as educational opportunities within the program to ensure that YYA develop skills and career tracks as they navigate the program. This would specifically promote positive youth development, skills and academic enrichment for YYA. An example within this was working with those coming out of the juvenile justice system integrating back into the community, while educating them to make and sustain livable housing wages.

Communication and relationship building was also imperative for the TH-RRH component. This can be established through the program requirements of staff, or the services provided within the program.

| | Staff/YYA relationship building |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Specialized Joint TH-RRH | Specialized re-integration |
| project focus areas: | strategies |
| | Educational opportunities |

Supportive Housing (SH)

Within the SH session, incorporation of mentorship opportunities and life skills plus childcare. Some of the main takeaways from childcare providers involved being able to leverage other organizations' services; being able to focus on the rental piece within the program, while also being able to make room for educational services and childcare to be provided; offering childcare training opportunities to gain interest in the childcare field and address low staffing, but it would have to include livable wages; and lastly, encouraging youth to be part of the childcare provider field and highlight advantages to working where your child attends care (discounts, being near your child, etc.).

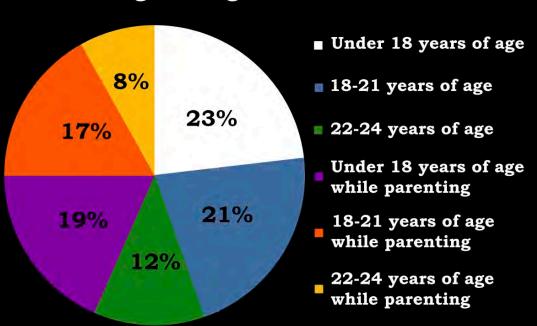
| Specialized SH project focus areas: | Mentorship Programs |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Rental |
| | assistance/integration |
| | programs |
| | Immersive Childcare |
| | Training |



Educational Supports

The Educational Supports program design session included input from educational providers, school counselors, liaisons, and other school district administrative staff. This was the first session conducted through pre-survey and used as a baseline to compare information across all the session onward.

In the pre-survey, providers from these groups participated in answering questions on the age range of the groups faced with greatest need, services with the greatest need in the community sector of work, barriers to services, and services most advocated for within literal homeless and at-risk populations.



Age group presenting with the greatest need when facing housing and service insecurities

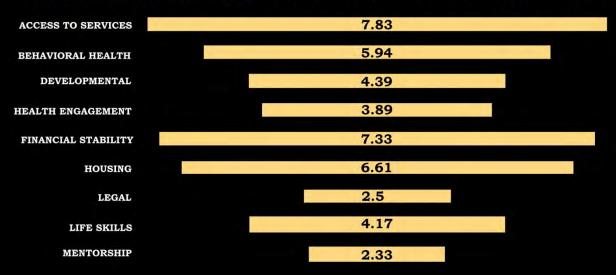
The age range of the YYA presenting the greatest need showed a near even distribution among all of the survey responses. The age range was parenting YYA between 18-24, showing a 25% total service need when faced with housing insecurities. YYA aged 18 and under showed the single highest percentage in the data, at 23% total.



Youth population with the greatest need when facing housing and service insecurities



Results for greatest need among YYA sub-populations within the pre-survey responses from the educational supports group show a high percentage for under-represented populations, including 16.67% for YYA with a co-occurring diagnosis including mental health, substance abuse, HIV-AIDS, or other related diagnoses.



RANKING OF BARRIERS YOUTH EXPERIENCE DURING HOUSING INSECURITIES

The greatest need from the educational support providers – based on the experience they have had with the homeless YYA population – included access to services (ranked 1st), financial stability (ranked 2nd), and housing (ranked 3rd). Much of the data from this portion in the survey was reflected in the project design activity section, where providers were recommending service tie-ins to projects that will allow the YYA to navigate the difficulty of attending school while also managing their housing and service needs.

SERVICES MOST HELPFUL TO YOUTH AND PARENTING YOUTH EXPERIENCING

HOMELESSNESS

| ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE NEED | 4 |
|--|----|
| ASSISTANCE WITH MOVING COSTS | 5 |
| CASE MANAGEMENT | 8 |
| CHILDCARE | 9 |
| EDUCATION SERVICES | 10 |
| EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING | 12 |
| FOOD | 11 |
| HOUSING SEARCH AND COUNSELING ASSISTANCE | 12 |
| LEGAL SERVICES | 2 |
| LIFE SKILLS TRAINING | 7 |
| MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES | 11 |
| OUTPATIENT HEALTH SERVICES | 7 |
| OUTREACH SERVICES | 4 |
| SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES | 7 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 8 |
| UTILITY DEPOSITS | 7 |
| ALL OF THE ABOVE | 9 |
| | |

SERVICES MOST HELPFUL TO YOUTH AND PARENTING YOUTH AT-RISK OF HOMELESSNESS (INCLUDING DOUBLED UP OR COUCH SURFING)

| ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE NEED | 7 |
|---|----|
| ASSISTANCE WITH MOVING COSTS | 5 |
| CASE MANAGEMENT | 7 |
| CHILDCARE | 7 |
| EDUCATION SERVICES | 10 |
| EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING | 10 |
| FOOD | 9 |
| OUSING SEARCH AND COUNSELING ASSISTANCE | 11 |
| LEGAL SERVICES | 2 |
| LIFE SKILLS TRAINING | 7 |
| MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES | 10 |
| OUTPATIENT HEALTH SERVICES | 8 |
| OUTREACH SERVICES | 6 |
| SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES | 7 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 6 |
| UTILITY DEPOSITS | 6 |
| ALL OF THE ABOVE | 10 |

In response to service most advocated for when working with YYA faced with homelessness, as well as those at-risk, show the significance of positive youth development and having the capacity to provide trauma-informed care to the population of youth they serve. Among services most advocated for by the educational support group, housing counseling, mental health services, educational services, and employment assistance were among the highest for both YYA facing homelessness and those at-risk – including those doubled up or couch surfing.

The resulting discussion from the educational supports group following the conclusion of their survey included programs that would incorporate the following interventions:

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)

Discussion on the Rapid Re-housing interventions concluded with a desire for childcare and parenting education for individuals, as well as financial literacy services in order to pay bills, make a budget, accumulate and manage savings; and legal & tenant rights related to housing rights and childcare rights.

Additionally, a requirement to either be enrolled in or enroll in a job training program for employment. The core conversation for RRH programs was tailored to address quick and efficient service interventions for YYA as they manage their living situation and educational involvement.

| Specialized RRH project focus areas: | Trade or Employment training |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Life skills coaching |
| | Entrepreneurship development |



Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid Re-Housing (TH-RRH)

The conversation for Joint Transitional Housing/ Rapid Re-housing Projects included involvement of specialist, or capacity training for building the current staff involved within services provided in the program. The group focused on assistance for under-represented populations, and how educational providers can better acclimate the young adults they serve in their transition to safe and stable housing. This was discussed in the context of providing counseling in a place that assists with the work-life balance of those at-risk as well as unaccompanied YYA trying to attend and continue education, possibly through diversion methods. Building relationships was also key in determining the balance of services needed, relating back to having trauma-informed care at the center of the work being done. Upward mobility or having the client become an "ambassador" or champion of the program and providing job opportunities through that to educate others, was also addressed, which can result in outside employment as a moving on strategy as well for themselves and the YYA they would eventually work with.

| | Mentorship and |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | apprenticeship |
| Specialized TH project focus areas: | Employment specialists |
| | Behavioral health services |
| | – trauma informed |

Supportive Housing (SH)

Conversation among Supportive Housing (SH) groups included small site-based projects for youth with high acuity needs. Projects would ideally have a vehicle to transport young people to appointments. Larger scattered-site projects would be ideal for more independent youth. Regardless of location, intensive case management will be included and based on the needs of the participant. Staff demographics should match participant demographics and include a peer Support Specialist of some kind of specialty service as a tie-in to the program.

| Specialized SH project focus areas: | Active mediation |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | methodology |
| | Homeownership |
| | development |
| | Progress benchmarks for |
| | stable housing |



Landlord and Legal Supports

The landlord legal supports survey was held through the same methodology as the other sessions, with the only change being a forum held among the entire group to help understand the best service tie-ins for the tenants they work with, or the legal cases representatives may work with.

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)

The conversation on Rapid Re-Housing involved special consideration for employment, case management and goal setting, which includes attending appointments, being timely to work, paying bills, learning to advocate for oneself, and time management.

| | Active goal setting |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Specialized RRH project focus areas: | Case management |
| | Skill development for YYA |

Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid Re-Housing (TH-RRH)

The Transitional/Rapid Re-housing group involved the same details in how they would like to see services intertwined, while making sure services are specific to the YYA's current needs. This can include special trauma informed care or tailored support based on the demographic of the YYA being served.

This was especially emphasized for under-represented populations within the program. Examples of this would be conducting interviews and creating progress reports with the YYA's consent, as well as developing a casework plan that helps the YYA build relationships with their landlord or with integration back into society from the juvenile system. This is where partnership between the legal representatives and landlords began to become emphasized.

| | Collaboration between |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Specialized Joint TH-RRH | landlords and legal reps |
| project focus areas: | Case management |
| | Relationship building |



Supportive Housing (SH)

Conversation for the Supportive Housing group started with heavy case management involvement and specialty services for YYA. These services could include helping tenants that have a job, are in school, or are heavily engaged in the community. Knowing the list of services that will be provided in advance of signing the lease was deemed helpful by this group.

The conversation then turned to what services would be useful that could be incorporated into all project types. These services included inspections for when damage is done by the tenant(s), having fees to cover repairs, and having someone checking in on the tenant(s) regularly.

Lastly, having information as the focal point for all projects was seen as essential. This involved using a one pager detailing the community services and supports near each project. This alongside other interventions such as landlords having meetings with tenants about expectations on a quarterly basis regarding cleanliness, timely bills, guests, and other life skills was emphasized.

| Specialized SH project focus areas: | Case Management |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Regular check-ins and |
| | inspections |
| | Quarterly check-ins |



Workforce Development

The workforce development supports session included input from workforce partners and job training specialists in the Philadelphia community.

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)

For Rapid Re-Housing, conversation Included baseline services such as financial, wellness, and childcare services, and transportation assistance in partnership with organizations such as SEPTA transit to assist with travel while building momentum in career development.

Other information included having supportive service tie-ins through training to develop legal competency, credit understanding, and other essential life skills.

Lastly, projects would implement progressive benchmarks to determine the level of assistance needed on an ongoing basis and to determine length of project timeframe (between 24-36 months) if needed. This would ensure that the best moving on strategy can be implemented based on the current YYA's background, demographic, and other important information and ideas, such as homeownership.

| Specialized RRH project focus | Homeownership development |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Transportation implementation |
| areas: | Training tie-ins |

Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid Re-Housing (TH-RRH)

Conversation among the Joint TH-RRH members also put a heavy emphasis on a benchmark program to help establish length of assistance needed for underrepresented populations. This would promote active involvement in the relationship being built between staff and the YYA. There was also mention of a mentorship program exploring possible partnerships with agencies that can promote positive youth development and lead to eventual apprenticeships.

| | Active mediation methodology |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Specialized Joint TH-RRH | Staff-client relationship managing |
| project focus areas: | Progress benchmarks for stable |
| | housing |

Supportive Housing (SH)

The Supportive Housing group echoed the same sentiments as other groups involving moving on strategies for YYA to become homeowners. This includes moving costs, transportation, workforce development equipment and other avenues necessary to not only stably house homeless or at-risk youth, but also prepare them to become active and thriving members of the <u>community</u>.

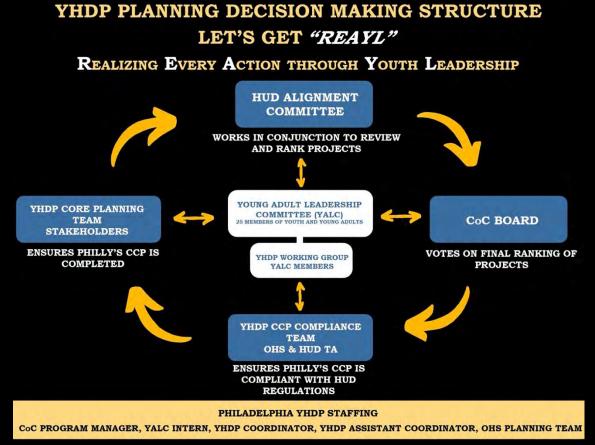
| Specialized SH project focus areas: | Active mediation methodology |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Homeownership |
| Specialized SII project locus areas. | development |
| | Progress benchmarks for |
| | stable housing |



THIS COORDINATED COMMUNITY PLAN IS THE RESULT OF AN EIGHT-MONTH COLLABORATIVE COMMUNITY PLANNING PROCESS.

Youth and young adults (YYA) of the Young Adult Leadership Committee (YALC) reviewed the community needs assessment results and provided direct feedback on the primary data and key findings. From this, the YYA made recommendations that helped them develop the guiding principles for the effectiveness of the City of Philadelphia's homeless housing and service system to determine utilization of YHDP funding to address community unmet needs and gaps, insufficient resources, and opportunities for new projects geared toward youth development.

This process is rooted in a shared-ownership and consensus of decisionmaking to intentionally give authority to stakeholders who do not traditionally have power and are most likely to be affected by the group's decisions: Young Adult Leadership Committee (YALC) Members.



For YALC Decision-Making Power of the Young Adult Leadership Committee, see Appendix A.



Governance Structure

The structure for YHDP governance and ongoing oversight is as follows.

Young Adult Leadership Committee (YALC) – The YALC is responsible for elevating YYA voices in our Continuum of Care CoC through policymaking, program design and advocating for more YYA services and YYA-friendly public systems throughout Philadelphia. In addition, the YALC serving as Philadelphia's Youth Action Board (YAB) and includes the YHDP working group. All YALC and YHDP members are ages 16-24 with experience with homelessness.

YALC members are recruited from a variety of backgrounds, including, but not limited to, gender identities, ethnicity, and race. 2/3 of members have lived experience in homelessness, they bring valuable insight on their own experiences to the table that often do reflect the experiences of the whole. However, OHS also recognizes that each person has their own individual experience, and thus are always seeking new perspectives on YYA homelessness.

YALC members are recruited through various methods to ensure that we reach all populations of youth that may be experiencing homelessness. Members regularly evaluate the characteristics of YYA homelessness in the City, to make sure YALC is diverse and includes each perspective to inform the work. YALC members hosted recruitment tables at YYA-serving agencies to speak with young people about joining. This year, we partnered with local educational institutions to reach college students that may be housing insecure. Information about the YALC is shared with all our housing providers and youth-serving partner agencies, and they let us know if youth would like to participate.

YHDP Working Group – The YHDP Working Group is a sub-group of the YALC. It is made up of young people who have experienced homelessness and unstable housing. The group works alongside the YHDP Planning Team to develop and update the CCP. The YHDP Working Group gives final approval before submitting the CCP to HUD, and will actively participate in the project ranking, review, and monitoring process.

YHDP Planning Team – The YHDP Planning Team is composed of YHDP Working Group members, the YHDP Stakeholders who work in youth-serving programs and organizations. Planning team members represent a diverse range of public sector organizations such as education, the juvenile legal system, service providers serving unhoused YYA, behavioral health providers, and child welfare. The planning team participated in the community planning process and program design sessions and will be involved in development of the YHDP selection criteria.

YHDP Stakeholders – This group is composed of community stakeholders throughout Philadelphia with the specific task of reviewing the CCP, YHDP timeline, and the program design of services. The YHDP Stakeholders review sections of the CCP for threshold, while final review and approval was made by the YHDP Working Group.

HUD Alignment Committee – The HUD Alignment Committee designed a local strategy to ensure that policies, procedures, and general direction of Philadelphia's Homeless Assistance system align with federal requirements and HUD priorities.

CoC Board - Before the CCP is submitted to HUD and subsequent financing decisions are made, the CoC Board will approve it. The *Roadmap to Homes* Board is comprised of a variety of community partners tasked with following the action plan described in the **Roadmap to Homes: Philadelphia's 5-Year Strategic Plan**. Additionally, the Board has an allocated seat for a young person who has experienced homelessness and collaborates with the YAB to promote the CCP and other youth-led initiatives.



Through the eyes and voice of the Philadelphia youth and young adults (YYA) the following mission and vision were established.

To organize the work of the Philly YHDP, the YHDP Working Group developed a vision for our ideal state of the City of Philadelphia. We felt it was important to not only highlight the key outcomes we want every YYA to be able to achieve, but also to emphasize the strong partnership that is needed with YYA and the commitment to equity that is necessary to make a true impact.

Philadelphia's YALC Vision

End Youth Homelessness in Philadelphia!

We, the Young Adult Leadership Committee, as the Youth Advisory Board (YAB) of the City of Phila CoC, envision a community led by young people experiencing homelessness where their voices are centered in decisionmaking; where youth homelessness in Philadelphia is rare, brief, and non-recurring; and where young people experiencing homelessness have no barriers to accessing livable wages, affordable housing, and quality, comprehensive services.

Philadelphia's YALC Mission

We, the Young Adult Leadership Committee, strive to increase the rate of YYA stably and safely housed in affirming environments; elevate the voices of youth with lived experience in policy making; advocate for more resources; and promote a more youth-friendly system for young people facing housing insecurity - with the goal of making homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring.

We, the Young Adult Leadership Committee, will work with community groups to increase public awareness around youth homelessness and recruit new young adult members and allies who want to achieve this mission.

We, the Young Adult Leadership Committee, will participate in a continual improvement process to ensure ongoing improvements and new projects are designed and implemented through an authentic youth lens to make the greatest impact in our community for young people experiencing homelessness.

We, the Young Adult Leadership Committee, value growth-mindset, innovation, supportive culture, timeliness, and trust. Other values include equality, leadership, transparency, respect, communication, trauma-informed, consistency, honesty, integrity, understanding, courage, consideration, accountability, and open-mindedness.

Wardlaw Family Poem

Around the way, on the block, meet me at the ave These streets taught me as much as being in a lab.

Psychology, Sociology, Math and Truth. All the things I needed in the education of a youth.

I know myself, do you? It's easy to get caught up in "what a man is supposed to do".

My truth is a blessing, My truth, every moment a lesson.

My truth, Germantown.

Show me the endless outer world so I can show you my inner world Running forward, chasing my dream Confused, helpless, disappointed The wind dances in the sky, the sand dances on the ground Stand up, Stand up I will dance on my dream Nothing can beat me This is me. This is my way. This is my dream,

Westill HERE !...

As we soar watch me Watch me lead, watch The stars undying

Bright light in the dark Smile, joy, love all in our face Hey, friend, how are you?

CONTINUOUS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

Building and maintaining trust is a cornerstone of our improvement strategy. We must **Realize Every Action through Youth Leadership** (REAYL), as a shared ownership of what it means to our decision-making framework and regularly interrogate the extent to which we are sharing power, elevating YYA and direct service staff voices, while being transparent with the community. To that end, the YHDP Core Planning Team will share regular public progress updates. They will provide open and public opportunities for feedback from a broad array of stakeholders and actively recruit participation from community stakeholders who do not frequently provide feedback.

In addition to the roles described above, the YHDP Core Planning Team has created subcommittees to address recommendations from the YHDP Stakeholder Committee. These may include board members and other people from the community who have subject matter expertise. The Roadmap to Homes governance body may also direct training or technical assistance (through local expertise, independent consultants, or YHDP technical assistance) to plan projects and organizations implementing plan actions that need support.

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT STRATEGIES

Collect and analyze qualitative data from YYA, providers, funders, and other stakeholders to evaluate progress and the need for change

Establish a learning community amongst providers implementing plan projects

Host focus groups to obtain and incorporate feedback from YYA currently engaging with system resources

Participate in national forums and one on one conversations to learn from other YHDP communities

Providing forum opportunities for partners to learn about implementation

Regularly update a publicly available dashboard with quantitative data and plan-related performance measures

Use current data to set benchmarks and then adapt them as the system changes

Utilize YALC members as technical assistants in continuous learning and improvement



YHDP CCP & PLANNING PARTNERS/STAKEHOLDERS:

| Partner/Stakeholder | CURRENT ROLE IN SUPPORTING YYA EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS |
|---|---|
| Office of Homeless Services (OHS) | Administer planning and program activities of the YHDP funding as the Collaborative Applicant for the Philadelphia Continuum of Care. |
| Department of Behavioral Health and Intellectual Disability Services (DBHIDS) | Provide insight about behavioral health care related to those dealing with Disabilities; while participating in YHDP planning meetings. |
| Office of Children and Youth (OCF) - Department of Human Services | Assist the CoC in creating effective policies for youth in DHS care by participating in YHDP planning meetings. |
| Department of Human Services (DHS) | Assist the CoC in creating effective policies for youth in DHS care by participating in YHDP planning meetings. |
| Division of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) | Provide input on policy and strategy for affordable housing and community development; while participating in YHDP planning meetings. |
| Office of Workforce Development (OWD) | Provide expertise on workforce development and employment access related to programs and services provided to youth; while participating in YHDP planning meetings. |
| Philadelphia Housing Authority (PHA) | Provide expertise in public and affordable housing development for those who are at risk or experiencing homelessness by participating in YHDP planning meetings |
| School District of Philadelphia (SDP) | Provide expertise in education for children and youth experiencing homelessness by collaborating with family and youth serving organizations, while participating in YHDP planning meetings |
| Young Adult Leadership Committee ((YALC) | Provide lived experience insight to YYA homeless in Philly and the homeless system and participates in YALC and YHDP meetings. |

See Appendix C: PARTNERS/STAKEHOLDERS COMMITTED TO ACTION IN THE CCP for a full list.



GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND ACTION STEPS

Principles are fundamental truths that servs as the foundation for a system of belief or behavior. During the YHDP planning process, our community spent time discussing values, hopes and ideals of how the Philadelphia homeless system could service YYA. After much discussion, these insights informed an agreed-upon set of guiding principles that will keep our YHDP strategy alive and agile.

These guiding principles are:

- Collaboration
- Housing First
- Addressing Inequities
- Accessibility
- Capacity Building
- Optimizing Resources
- Positive Youth Development

Based on the seven guiding principles in this CCP, the YALC in partnership with OHS, community stakeholders, and the CoC board identified objectives and action steps to implement, evaluate and drive Philadelphia to prevent and YYA homelessness.

Within this collaboration we worked together to generate the action steps presented below. The YALC met with City agency leadership to determine feasibility and obtain commitments to implement community-selected priorities relevant to each agency. For each goal, we also present "REAYL Actions" that advance stable housing, jobs and financial well-being, and new approaches.

| 'REAYL' ACTION ICONS | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | CREATE AFFORDABLE STABLE HOUSING |
| S | CREATE ECONOMIC MOBILITY |
| - | CREATE INNOVATIVE PROGRAM MODELS |



Collaboration

Ensuring there is shared power in the relationship between providers and the client/individual. Ensuring there is accountability in reaching goals within this relationship. Promoting a cohesive environment with clear communication between the required parties.

"When collaboration is done properly, youth don't fall through cracks. We will make sure communication isn't dropped by providers and that youth's voices are validated." - Michelle Caldwell-Neal, YALC Member

IMPORTANCE OF PRINCIPLE

Collaboration will allow youth to get services they want and need across providers. This will allow organizations to work more efficiently and help youth move easier through the system. The best example is the collaboration between OHS and the 60+ providers that are helping YYA and others experiencing homelessness get off the street.

| Deliverable | Action Steps/Tasks | Completion Date |
|---|---|--------------------------------|
| | 1.1 – OHS will establish connections with community organizations to develop mentorship and apprenticeship opportunities to expand professional development resources. | October 2023 and ongoing |
| Objective #1 – Collaboration | 1.2 – OWD (Office of Workforce Development), OHS along with Community Partners will create jobs and expand workforce development opportunities for YYA. | October 2023 |
| Philadelphia will ensure that collaboration remains transparent between organizations and the | 1.3 – OWD and SDP will work with OHS to increase and educate awareness around financial literacy and life skills of YYA. | October 2023 and ongoing |
| youth populations they serve and have systems of communication that remain tailored to the needs of youth and young adults. | 1.4 - Family engagement. HUD believes that the best diversion and intervention strategy is to engage families, whenever appropriate, through community partnerships with organizations such as child welfare agencies, schools, youth providers, and other community human services and homeless services providers. This CCP will utilize family engagement strategies and services to strengthen, stabilize, and reunify families in all YHDP programs. Services will include family counseling, conflict resolution, parenting supports, relative or kinship caregiver resources, targeted substance abuse and mental health treatment, etc.; | October 2023 and ongoing |



CREATE ECONOMIC MOBILITY



Housing First

Quickly and successfully connect individuals and families experiencing homelessness to supportive housing without preconditions and barriers to entry. Making the process stress free and ensuring that fair housing is provided.

"Everybody on youth support teams need to be on the same page so that the system is easier to navigate, and youth don't have to meet with multiple people separately. This prevents youth from having to repeat themselves and prevents miscommunication." - Taylor B., YALC Member

IMPORTANCE OF PRINCIPLE

Housing first is important to help the system flow better and help the homeless get off the streets and into better situations. The more people that get housing, the more services they can receive. We will make sure it is easy to get into housing and programs so that services can be provided. The fewer barriers that a program has the more people it can help, which in return will get more YYA and others off the streets and into safer spaces. A lot of homeless people have identification problems which can hold them back.

| Deliverable | Action Steps/Tasks | Completion Date |
|--|--|------------------------|
| Objective #2 – Housing First | 2.1 OHS and Service Providers will provide immediate access to low barrier crisis housing and other necessary supportive services. | October 2023 |
| Philadelphia will ensure housing & services provided to youth and young adults to address any barriers to entry - while also providing a safe, equal, and youth- | 2.2 OHS and DHCD will create and identify affordable housing options to increase housing stock by 50% of unmet YYA need. (Identify 300 New Units) | July 2024 |
| friendly system to those in need. | 2.3 Based on the unmet need of 741 YYA in need of affordable housing options coming from emergency shelter, OHS will <u>decrease unmet need</u> by 100%. | March 2026 |



CREATE AFFORDABLE STABLE HOUSING



Addressing Inequities

Acknowledging the historic racial disparities of black and brown YYA, the Philadelphia CoC will continue to advance Racial Equity through its programming, prioritization, and operations.

"When a BIPOC sees someone of their own race there to assist them, they are more willing to talk and accept help from them." - Michelle Caldwell-Neal, YALC Member

IMPORTANCE OF PRINCIPLE

We know it's important to make sure that BIPOC in the homeless system don't fall through the cracks and to make sure they get the services they need. To that end, we will make sure that providers hire more multicultural and multilingual staff so that they can relate to and connect better with the community they serve.

| Deliverable | Action Steps/Tasks | Completion Date |
|---|---|-----------------|
| | 3.1 – Increase provider capacity to support all YYA facing challenges in housing due to discriminatory practices. This should be embedded into the project requirements and through the thresholds in place. | October 2023 |
| Objective #3 – Addressing Inequities Philadelphia will address inequity through necessary changes in policy, system assessment for areas of | 3.2 – Ensure that systems are in place so that all demographics are being identified in the continuums geographic region - including underrepresented population – and being serviced appropriately. | October 2023 |
| improvement, as well as continuous monitoring to ensure best are being met in provider services for youth and young adults. | 3.3 - Ensure data quality standards and information accuracy needs are being met to accurately inform the youth and young adults about population, demographics, and other important data- driven reporting information. This also includes Working with providers to improve HMIS data input on racial and ethnic demographics to track the experience of Black, LatinX, and LGBTQ YYA experiencing homelessness on the street and in shelter. | October 2023 |



CREATE INNOVATIVE PROGRAM MODELS



Accessibility

Adhere to Housing First and Fair Housing policy, increase Able Ready Housing & ADA Compliance, adhere Equal Access Rule & Fair Housing Act.

"We believe authentic accessibility is essential and is achieved when young people are respected for their ideas and opinions." – Angee Landy, YALC Member

IMPORTANCE OF PRINCIPLE

It's very important for accessibility to be established because without it, a lot of people wouldn't truly have housing first. Those with mental health concerns, those with disabilities, YYA, at-risk youth, and the elderly wouldn't be able to find affordable housing. Without accessibility, most homeless groups would be overwhelming the streets and so we're making sure a percentage of all housing and services go towards them to keep them stable and safe.

| Deliverable | Action Steps/ Tasks | Completion Date |
|--|---|-----------------|
| Objective #4 - Accessibility | 4.1 – OHS along with Community Partners will expand the coordinated entry system footprint that includes stronger partnerships to deliver a warm transfer of participant information. | October 2023 |
| Philadelphia will promote and encourage system change and sustainability of projects at the very beginning through | 4.2 – OHS and Office of LGBT Affairs will develop demographically reflective and culturally competent supportive services, including those provided by people with lived experience of houselessness. | October 2023 |
| accessibility of the projects applied for by organizations. | 4.3 – OHS along with community partners – through YHDP funded projects – will ensure all project criteria follow and adhere to Housing First and Fair Housing policy, increase Able Ready Housing & ADA Compliance, adhere Equal Access Rule & Fair Housing Act. | October 2023 |



CREATE INNOVATIVE PROGRAM MODELS



Capacity Building

Quickly and successfully connect individuals and families experiencing homelessness to supportive housing without preconditions and barriers to entry. Making the process stress free and ensuring that fair housing is provided.

"A lot of youth and provider voice is wasted in the current system which creates missed opportunities for true innovation and collaboration." – Rashni S., YALC Member

IMPORTANCE OF PRINCIPLE

We will make sure that programs are increasing the number of YYA that they are servicing. We will also increase job opportunities for YYA so that they can sustain housing. When capacity is increased, more YYA can be supported. HUD is the best example for growth with the increase in programs and the reach they have throughout the nation.

| Deliverable | Action Steps/ Tasks | Completion Date |
|--|---|-----------------|
| | 5.1 – Increase capacity through training and competency development for all key partners in systems that are directly connected to end youth and young adult houselessness. | October 2023 |
| Objective #5 – Capacity Building Philadelphia will continue to analyze | 5.2 – OHS and community partners will ensure through project submission, review, and selection, that the project prioritizes safe and stable housing in a system that specifically caters to the YYA individual needs. | October 2023 |
| and build capacity among its providers centered around youth input. | 5.3 – Specialize projects and staff to target specific populations and provide the accurate services to the YYA in need (including underrepresented populations – BIPOC, LGBTQ+, pregnant & parenting, etc.). | October 2023 |
| | 5.4 - Develop the current Young Adult Leadership Committee (YALC) to help assist providers in becoming culturally competent and in developing programs with equitable youth outcomes. | October 2023 |





Optimizing Resources

Promoting housing stability in programming. Providers ensure that they have a clear understanding of capacity and how they will optimize their services. Prioritize proper use of resources available without hold due to case-specific barriers. Promote and diversify workforce and RtH community leadership. Include people with lived experience in the decision-making process.

"We YHDP, HUD, and OHS want to make sure that all resources are used to the fullest to ensure the program is functioning correctly. We don't want any resources wasted or not taken advantage of for YYA." – Sabrina Hernandez, YALC member

IMPORTANCE OF PRINCIPLE

When YYA are forced to wait for resources they need, their needs increase and resources sometimes become unavailable. So, effective use of resources helps YYA and funded organizations understand where more resources should be allocated. The best example is with the rental assistance programs Phase 3 and 4. When the funds from Phase 3 ran out, funds were increased for Phase 4 to help more people get the service.

| Deliverable | Action Steps/ Tasks | Completion Date |
|--|---|-----------------|
| Objective #6 – Optimizing Resources Philadelphia will continue to improve the opportunities and | 6.1 - Resources made available should ideally assist in providing a safe and appropriate space for the YYA, work to prevent homelessness before it occurs, and ensure that the youth exiting the homeless system have the support they need to remain housed. | October 2023 |
| resources provided by project and services providers, as well as the community partners at-large. | 6.2 – Research and adopt best practices for the optimization of resources, including housing and services based on project type and YYA input. | October 2023 |
| | 6.3 - All projects will be required to meet project thresholds set by YYA members. This will also apply to the evaluation and monitoring of projects thereafter. | October 2023 |

| - | CREATE INNOVATIVE PROGRAM MODELS |
|------|----------------------------------|
| STUA | CREATE ECONOMIC MOBILITY |



Positive Youth Development

Create and enhance positive life opportunities; programs with solutions towards young adults in skills development, homeownership; and overall positive youth development such as job advancement, long term supportive housing through learning opportunities, life skills development, parenting classes, and mental health therapy.

"Positive Youth Development includes the creation of program policy, training curriculum, delivery of program services that help Youth." – John Cromer, YALC Member

IMPORTANCE OF GUIDING PRINCIPLE

When promoting positive youth development, it helps YYA have the strength to stand on their own. It helps YYA navigate through life with stable footing. It can inspire YYA to help other YYA and the community. Like with the Year-Up program, it helps YYA 18-29 get job training and internships in Fortune 500 companies that usually leads to careers at those companies. This in return helps YYA get a good foot in the door of the companies and know how to progress through the workforce.

| Deliverable | Action Steps/ Tasks | Completion Date | |
|---|---|-----------------|--|
| Objective #7 – Promoting Positive Youth Development Philadelphia will ensure that youth and young adults are always given opportunities for growth and professional development in areas that will improve their quality of life. | 7.1 – Provide community or youth led training for Continuum of Care staff to incorporate methodologies that are relevant to the needs of YYA facing homelessness. | October 2023 | |
| | 7.2 – Create opportunities for skill advancement through program services and open the window to opportunities in job curation or advancement also. | October 2023 | |
| | 7.3 – Ensure programs created through YHDP involve YYA specific needs and provide assistance tailored to their current situation. | October 2023 | |





YHDP New Project List

The YALC along with OHS conducted system modeling of the Philadelphia homeless service system serving YYA. This modeling helped in the development of the REAYL methodology and philosophy, which will be used to create the request for proposal of eligible applicants to submit new projects to OHS and reviewed by the YALC.

'REAYL' Methodology: Based on YHDP Guiding Principles, the YYA are prioritizing an **Increase to Affordable Housing Units** for Youth Households, in addition to **Collaboration** among Service Providers and Stakeholders to promote **Optimizing Resources** (Leveraging Funds) for Supportive Service Dollars.

'REAYL' Philosophy: To ensure the continuum has an adequate amount of housing resources to address the current unmet needs to end youth homelessness through *Housing First*.

In addition, Service Providers will be required to identify a 25% match if selected. The match must be used for supportive services from other non-HUD funded sources. This will set the Supportive Service funding component to 40% of the overall program operating budget. Collaboration is encouraged in order to *Build Capacity* with community partners to leverage additional supportive service resources needed by program participants.

Baseline Services by Project Type

All YHDP services are eligible, but the services listed below by project type will be required for all Philly YHDP projects.

| Joint Transitional/Rapid Re- housing (TH/RRH) | Rapid Re-housing (RRH) | Supportive Housing (SH) |
|---|---|--|
| Assessment of need Case management (Life skills trainings and initiatives) Childcare Mental health services Financial Empowerment (Employment assistance and training) Food (Quarterly) Landlord/Tenant Mediation Legal services | Assessment of need Case management (Life skills trainings and initiatives) Childcare Mental health services Financial Empowerment (Employment assistance and training) Food (Quarterly) Landlord/Tenant Mediation Legal services | Assessment of need Case management Childcare referral and connections Life skills training Food (Quarterly) Mental health services Outpatient health services Substance abuse treatment |

The list of new project types to be funded with YHDP funding is listed below and approved by the YALC, YHDP Stakeholders and the CoC board. Each project will be required to have a supervisor and case managers with a 10:1 ratio. The total number of YYA units created to serve 246 YYA households throughout the Philadelphia geographic area. Based on this ratio, the minimum number of staff by project type to support YYA programming will be 6 supervisors/case management staff.

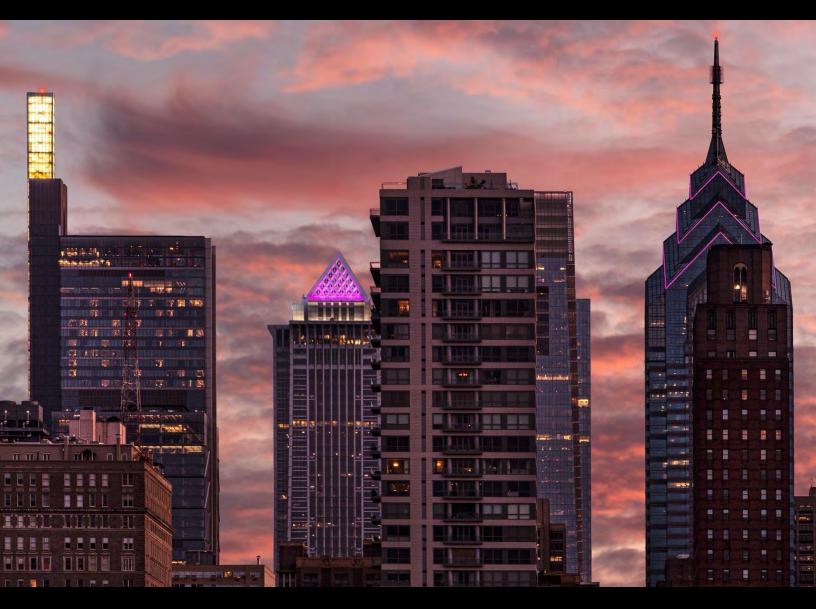
| Project Types | Ideal YYA Populations to be Served | Total New Housing Units | Total YYA Served | Project Allocation | Total Cost per Program |
|--|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Joint Transitional/Rapid Re-housing (TH/RRH) - the allotted amount of funds will be requested out to New/Existing Community Organizations for proposals. | Parenting youth Pregnant youth LGBTQ+ and gender nonconforming youth Youth involved with juvenile justice Youth involved with child welfare (DHS or foster care) Victims of human trafficking | 104 Units | 120 YYA | 20% | \$1,659,179 |
| Rapid Re-housing (RRH) - the allotted amount of funds will be requested out to New/Existing Community Organizations for proposals. | Youth experiencing homelessness (living in emergency shelter, place not meant for human habitation, transitional housing) Youth with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Youth at risk of homelessness (will become homeless with 21 days) (including Doubled up or Couch surfing) | 111 Units | 130 YYA | 40% | \$3.397,362 |
| Supportive Housing (SH) - the allotted amount of funds will be requested out to New/Existing Community Organizations for proposals. | • Youth with co- occurring diagnosis, including mental health, substance abuse, HIV-AIDS or other communicable diseases | 31 Units | 31 YYA | 10% | \$829,589 |
| Total YYA | | 246 Units | 281 YYA | 70 % | \$5,886,130 |

See Appendix H: CoC YHDP Ranking and Review Procedures, for further detail on ranking strategy and performance benchmarks that each CoC/YHDP project will be evaluated on quarterly. Benchmarks are reviewed annually by YALC for continuous system performance.

See Appendix I: Additional YHDP Projects to be funded through Supportive Services Only-Coordinated Entry (SSO-CE)

The above project types will serve all YYA under the following eligible categories from the HUD Homelessness Definition.

| Eligible HUD Homeless Definitions here in Philly: | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Category 1 | Category 2 | Category 3 | | |
| Literal | Imminent Risk of | Fleeing Domestic Violence | | |
| Homelessness | Homelessness | | | |
| *See Appendix G for specific definitions of each homeless category. | | | | |





Let's End Youth Homelessness in Philly!



