

Critical Conversation: The Intersection of DV and Homelessness in a Data Driven World

Presenters:

Collaborative Solutions, Inc.,
National Alliance for Safe Housing (a project of DASH),
National Network to End Domestic Violence &
National Resource Center on Domestic Violence



National Landscape

U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH)

Opening Doors is the nation's first comprehensive federal strategy to prevent and end homelessness.

“An end to homelessness means that every community will have a systematic response in place that ensures homelessness is prevented wherever possible, or if it can't be prevented, it is a rare, brief, and non-recurring experience.”

http://usich.gov/opening_doors/

National Landscape

GOALS of OPENING DOORS

2015

End Veteran
Homelessness

2017

End Chronic
Homelessness

2020

End Family &
Youth
Homelessness

Interagency Workgroup: Ending Family Homelessness

Areas of Action

1. Develop a centralized or coordinated assessment system.
2. Tailor interventions and services to meet the individual needs of families.
3. Improve linkages to help families gain access to benefits, employment, and community-based services more quickly.
4. Develop and build upon evidence-based practices for serving families experiencing or at-risk of experiencing homelessness.



Formed a Domestic Violence Subcommittee



DV Sub-Committee

Key Questions and Challenges

- What are the components of supportive housing and “Rapid Rehousing” that lead to safety, stable and affordable housing and well-being for DV survivors?
- How can we ensure that survivors of domestic violence have access to a continuum of housing options, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing?
- What protocols are needed to ensure safety and confidentiality for survivors fleeing domestic violence?
- How can homelessness prevention, housing first, and rapid rehousing programs promote safety, housing stability and well-being for victims of DV and their children?

Key Questions and Challenges (continued)

- What kind of training and support is needed for DV and homeless services and other housing providers?
- How can DV programs maintain confidentiality of personally identifying information (PII) and share de-identified/aggregate data with local Continuums of Care?
- How do we take effective strategies to scale?

***** *Newer Questions*

- What are the implications of an abuser partner's homelessness on the safety, stability and well-being of survivors and their children?
- What is the impact of our efforts on how HUD defines outcomes and success for survivors?



Safe Housing for Domestic Violence Survivors

- Flexible programming and financial assistance
- Advocacy framed by safety planning and awareness of potential for abuser sabotage
- Survivor driven, trauma informed, culturally and linguistically responsive voluntary services
- Broad eligibility, minimal program requirements
- Flexible duration for survivors who need longer term support
- Support for reconnecting with community



A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide. It features a grey arrow pointing right at the top, and several thin, curved lines in shades of green and grey extending downwards from the arrow's base.

Domestic Violence & Housing Technical Assistance Consortium

A unique Federal Partnership between:

- Family Violence Prevention & Services Program/HHS
- Office on Violence Against Women/DOJ
- Office for Victims of Crime/DOJ
- Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs/ HUD



DV & Housing TA Consortium

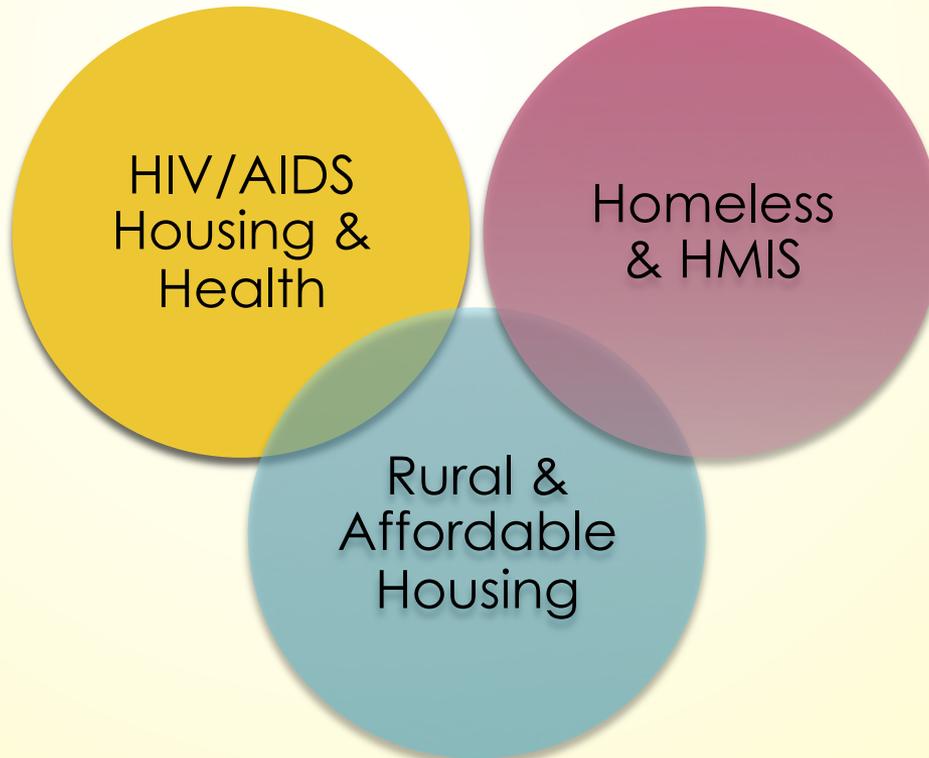
Four Technical Assistant Providers:

- Collaborative Solutions, Inc. (CSI)
 - National Alliance for Safe Housing (project of DASH)
 - National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV)
 - National Resource Center on Domestic Violence (NRCDV)
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Collaborative Solutions works in partnership for the empowerment of human service organizations and communities in order to positively impact special needs populations.

CSI Focus Areas:





Our Work:



HIV/AIDS Housing & Health

- HIV Care Continuum
- National AIDS Housing Coalition (NAHC)
- HUD Technical Assistance
- HOPWA/HIV/AIDS Housing Planning and Training
- National Data Services
- National Policy Initiatives



Rural & Affordable Housing

- Peer Network
- Leadership Institute
- Rural Supportive Housing Institute
- Low Income Housing Coalition of Alabama (LIHCA)



Homeless & HMIS

- DVHTAC
- Tribal HUD-VASH
- HUD Technical Assistance
- Data Driven Solutions
- Rural Homelessness

Our Partner for DVHTAC:

- Training & Development Associates (TDA)

National Alliance for Safe Housing (NASH)

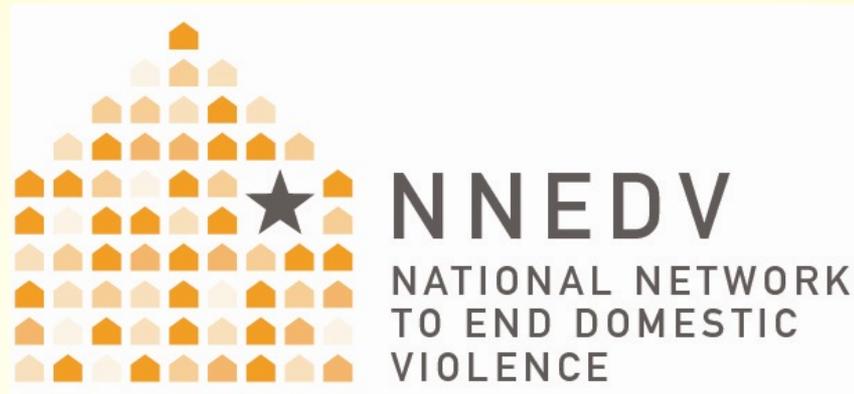
- Focus on improving collaborations between Domestic and Sexual Violence and Homeless/Housing Programs
- Project of DASH, in partnership with:
 - Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence
 - DC Coalition Against Domestic Violence
 - Kris Billhardt, Domestic Violence and Housing expert
- Develop national needs assessment on Domestic/Sexual Violence and Housing/Homelessness
- With NRCDDV, develop online clearinghouse of best practice information

National Alliance for Safe Housing (NASH)

- Provide online and site-based training and technical assistance at intersection of DV/SA and Homelessness
- Convene Safe Housing Advisory Committee:

- National Network to End Domestic Violence
- Collaborative Solutions Inc.
- National Resource Center on Domestic Violence
- National Domestic Violence Hotline
- ACLU Women's Project
- MSU Research Consortium on Gender-Based Violence
- National Alliance to End Homelessness
- National Organization of Sisters of Color Ending Sexual Assault
- National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty

- Northwest Network National LGBTQ Domestic Violence Capacity Building Learning Center
- Asian Pacific Institute on Gender-Based Violence
- National Indigenous Women's Resource Center
- National Latin@ Network for Healthy Families and Communities at Casa de Esperanza
- Institute on Domestic Violence in the African American Community
- National Housing Law Project



NNEDV is a social change organization dedicated to creating social, political and economic environment where violence against women no longer exists.

Key Partners

- Confidentiality Institute
- Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- Kentucky Coalition Against Domestic Violence



Key Focus Areas

- In-depth technical assistance, training and resource development on HMIS, Coordinated Entry, and funding issues
- HMIS: Research and gather info on HMIS systems and comparable databases used by field; Develop strategic plan to address significant issues
- Provide input and subject matter expertise on the impact of HUD regulations and the intersection of other relevant laws on DV programs and survivors.
- Coordinate communication with coalitions and field to help inform needs assessment, advisory committee and TA response



National Resource Center on Domestic Violence

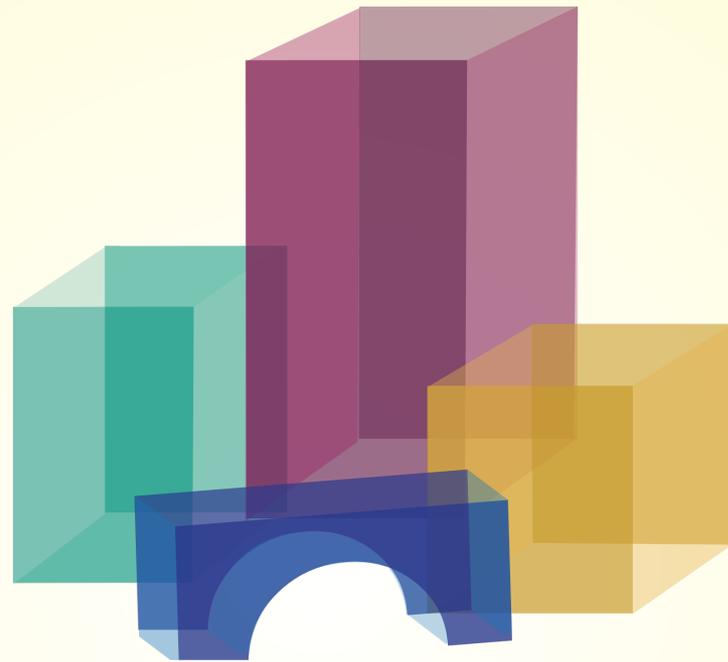
As part of the broader social change movement to end gender-based violence, NRCDV strengthens and transforms efforts to end domestic violence.

Key Partners

- MSU Research Consortium on Gender-Based Violence
- National Indigenous Women's Resource Center
- Asian Pacific Institute on Gender-Based Violence
- Institute on Domestic Violence in the African American Community
- Casa de Esperanza – National Latin@ Network for Health Families and Communities
- LGBTQ TA Learning Center
- MN, WA and DC coalitions
- NNEDV
- National Housing Law Project

Key Focus Areas:

- With DASH, develop a new Housing & DV website**
- Research and information gathering
 - *Coordinated Entry / Screening and Assessment – interviewing participants in diverse communities related to identifying and addressing domestic violence issues*
 - *Two small research projects in WA State – role of advocates in providing housing assistance*
- Develop DV informed and responsive screening and assessment tools to identify survivors' needs and best housing options
- With TA Team, providing TA, training, and resource development



SAFE HOUSING PARTNERSHIPS

www.safehousingpartnerships.org

Federal Confidentiality

- VAWA and FVPSA limit sharing personally identifying information, including in databases
- VAWA and FVPSA prohibit sharing personally identifying information about victims without informed, written, reasonably time-limited consent.
 - VAWA – nondisclosure of confidential or private information 42 U.S.C. 13925 (a)(20) and (b)(2)
 - McKinney-Vento 42 U.S.C. 11363
 - Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) – 42 U.S.C. 10406 (c)(5)



HMIS and Comparable Databases

- VAWA amended McKinney-Vento to protect victims' personally identifying information
- Victim service providers (VSPs) include nonprofit organizations whose primary mission is to provide services to victims of domestic and sexual violence (rape crisis centers, DV shelters/Thousing)
- VSPs receiving HUD funds must use a comparable database that adheres to the same standards as HIMS
- VSPs must provide aggregate information from their databases



Critical Issues

- Lack of guidance on comparable databases and lack of resources to fund and maintain the databases
- Requirement to collect data that cannot be shared (data fields)
- Data quality concerns
- Monitoring and auditing
- Reports (i.e. ESG Caper)
- Coordinated entry



Let's Discuss!