

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 7/1/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Richmond/Henrico, Chesterfield, Hanover Counties CoC	CoC Number:	VA-500
CoC Representative:	Kelly King Horne	Title:	Executive Director-Homeward
Phone/Email:	804-343-2045 ext. 19 / kkhorne@homewardva.org		
Person Completing this Summary:	Libby Tofflemire	Title:	Veteran Services Supervisor-Virginia Supportive Housing
Phone/Email:	804-921-3047 / ltofflemire@virginiassupportivehousing.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	VetLink	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Taylor Garret	CARITAS	
Allie Cornell	CARITAS	
Jacob Snow	Commonwealth Catholic Charities	
Daryl Goldsmith	Home Again	
Erika Schmale	Homeward	
Fletcher Johnson	Liberation Family Services	
Allison Hernandez	Richmond Behavioral Health Authority	
Janelle Smith	River City Comprehensive Counseling Services	
Alysande Brown	Safe haven	
Melissa Neal	St. Joseph's Villa	
Nicole Purdy	McGuire VA Medical Center	
Leah Seldin-Sommer	McGuire VA Medical Center	
Karen Angeloff	McGuire VA Medical Center	
Terri Wulf-Heller	McGuire VA Medical Center	
Celie Weaver	Virginia Supportive Housing	
Desiree Taylor	Virginia Supportive Housing	
Monika Merk	Virginia Supportive Housing	
Edward Judkins	Virginia Wounded Warriors	

2. **Ongoing Review and Coordination:** Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

Vetlink meets weekly or bi-weekly depending on the needs of the group to discuss the coordinated assessment which was established in September 2014. They have developed a spreadsheet that lists all identified homeless veterans. Veterans are identified at all access points including all agencies listed above and street outreach. Veteran workers have been trained on the VI-SPDAT and use that tool to assess the veteran. The information is then put into HMIS and a report is generated to add them to the coordinated assessment spreadsheet. They are then assigned a navigator who is responsible for getting the veteran document ready. During the meetings, each navigator provides updates on their assigned veterans. Once the veteran is document ready, they are matched to an available resource for housing. The meeting time is also used to trouble shoot difficult cases and discuss the needs of those veterans. It allows for navigators to highlight barriers of the veteran which may not be reflected on the VI-SPDAT. The community partners then make a decision of which matched resource is most appropriate for that veteran. Meeting time is also used for cross-training navigators. They have held training sessions for VI-SPDAT, HMIS, and completing entitlement applications such as Non-Service Connected Benefits, Social Security Disability, etc. and establishing the specific roles and responsibilities of the navigators.

3. **Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero:** Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. **Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans:** Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	326
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3B. **Community/CoC Goals:** Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. **Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:**
 Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	95	12	107
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	24	3	27

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Strengths: The biggest strengths of the CoC is that community partners are actively involved in the VetLink process and are actively working together to end veteran homelessness. Strong partnerships, communication, and collaboration have been imperative to their success. By working as a community team, they have been able to more efficiently work together to house the veterans on the Vetlink list as quickly as possible. Challenges: the CoC participated in a statewide bootcamp to establish the process and goals for our coordinated assessment process. The first goal was to assess veterans using the VI-SPDAT and add them to the VetLink spreadsheet. While this has allowed them to identify each veteran by name and have them assessed, it has also created a bottleneck, making it difficult to move people through the list. The community is trying to address this issue by using SSVF to bridge the gap between VASH and continually using the knowledge of the navigators to prioritize veterans who will be coming through SSVF. Also, while every veteran who is identified is offered shelter, the community is still in the process of developing a uniformed process for establishing a housing plan for each veteran.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/15/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Norfolk/Chesapeake/Suffolk/Isle of Wright, Southampton Counties CoC	CoC Number:	VA-501
CoC Representative:	Maddi Zingraff/Claudia Gooch	Title:	Continuum of Care Coordinator/Vice President
Phone/Email:	(757)622-9268 ext 3003/(757) 622-9268 ext 3006		
Person Completing this Summary:	Charnitta D. Waters	Title:	Vice President, Homeless Intervention & Support Administrator, SSVF/ Certified Housing Counselor
Phone/Email:	(757) 858-1360 ext 140/ cdwaters@stopinc.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	Veterans 100 Day Challenge-Team Southampton Roads	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Claudia Gooch	The Planning Council	
Lynnanne Gornoto	The Planning Council	
Mike Wasserberg	City of Norfolk: Office to End Homelessness	
John Boylan	City of Norfolk: Office to End Homelessness	
Charnitta D. Waters	The STOP Organization-Hampton Roads (SSVF)	
Tanisha Davis	Virginia Beach Community Development Corp. (SSVF)	
Shirley Brackett	ForKids Inc. (SSVF)	
Doris Cruea	Hampton VAMC-HUD VASH	
Marti-Chick Ebey	Hampton VAMC-Homeless VET Program	
Antione Hines	Veterans Home Front	
Arthur Corpus	Salvation Army Men's Shelter	
Pamela Shine	Va. Beach Dept. of Housing and Neighborhood Preservation	
Annie White-Guertin	Portsmouth Area Resources Coalition	
Tanya Canty	United Way of South Hampton Roads	
Tamikia Vasquez	United Way of South Hampton Roads	
Carol Berg	Virginia Wounded Warriors	
Matthew Leslie	Virginia Wounded Warriors	

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

In September 2014 in conjunction with the State of Virginia, South Hampton Roads began the 100 Day VET Challenge, an initiative focused on bridging the gaps and streamlining services to decrease the time it takes to rapidly re-house homeless Veterans. The key players previously mentioned, joined hands regionally lead by the Planning Council to meet the challenge in housing as many homeless Veterans in 100 days meeting weekly to update the master list of Veterans identified by name and coordinate service efforts. At the conclusion of the first 100 day timeline, Jan. 31, 2015, Team South Hampton Roads collectively housed 91 Veterans with an additional 46 matched to housing. As of Feb. 2, Team South Hampton Roads reconvened to continue the momentum, pledging to serve/house 30 Veterans per month with no less than 12 collectively resulting from SSVF. We continued and continue to meet, though biweekly, to revise the list, provide housing updates (even between meetings), and solidify a local process to feed directly into the regional process for the benefit of all who play a major role in this effort including the homeless Veterans. In addition, Southeastern Virginia Homeless Coalition (local CoC for Norfolk, Chesapeake, and Western Tidewater) dedicate specific time in Service Coordination (a local effort to coordinate housing and wrap-around services with other providers in the area) for Veterans. They too meet biweekly to identify homeless Veterans from the specified service areas as well as manage referrals and discuss results/updates of literally homeless Veterans. The use of VISPDAT (Vulnerability Index Assessment Tool) score serves as the universal assessment tool in regional and local efforts.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	226
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
 Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	60	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	22	2	24
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	8	1	9

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-always?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

A continued major strength relevant to the achievement of the VA and local goals is the fact that there remains extensive support from the majority of the community partners, willing to bridge the gaps and coordinate efforts to ensure NO Veteran is left behind. Equally important, is the magnitude of collaboration efforts with the VA Homeless Program and the HUD VASH coordinator to ensure not only are Veterans able to get rapidly re-housed, but that thru means such as VASH, VA eligible Veterans who qualify for the voucher are able to maintain the housing. In addition, additional case management services are now available thru Virginia Supportive Housing in which specified staff aid literally homeless Veterans with conducting housign searches at a more rapid pace. They too have helped to re-identify Veterans who have "fell off the radar". The additional CM support ensure that Veterans with extensive barriers are linked to continued guidance of a case manager to aide in locating permanent housing options willing to work with the most difficult barriers (i.e.: no income, criminal background, increased evictions of the past) as well as help in connecting to wrap-around services that will help with the Veteran sustain the housing. It is important to note while we have great strengths we also face as service providers and key regional players in the initiative to end Veteran homelessness challenges that are not always easy to overcome. One challenge that the providers continue to work thru is the identifying of Veterans in shelters that do not ordinarily participate in the CoC process. Here to recently there has been increased numbers of Veterans from the faith based emergency shelters, that had not connected with a provider during outreach, reported to the Leadership team. The SVHC region (Norfolk, Ches. and Western Tidewater) has a solid aim at identifying Veterans thru the Service Coordination Committee which meets biwkly to discuss all updates and too reports out at the regional leadrship level. While it is understood that the increased numbers of Veterans connecting from faith based shelters may impact our stride in the time it takes to connect to permanent housing, it is the city and regional goal to ensure there are no unsheltered Veterans left behind as well as a 90 day housing plan is immediately created at outreach contact. Such measures will ensure a systematic

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The above group (with additional members) meets bi-weekly to provide coordinated case staffing of all Veteran related housing cases. Using the I-SPDAT, veterans are assessed and the level of service is determined. Assignment of cases for primary and secondary services and funding are also assigned at this meeting. An ongoing list of veterans who need housing, having been housed, and have exited the programs is kept. This allows each program to also have knowledge of assets still available in the area. Prevention cases are not staffed at this meeting as SSVF-TAP is the only veteran-specific prevention provider in the region. Prevention cases are staffed with our SSVF team at TAP.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	142
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	29	1	30
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	11	0	11

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	No
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

We are fortunate to have an actively engaged housing community that meets regularly and works well together. Roanoke was privileged to participate in the Governor's Bootcamp Challenge which allowed us to streamline the process of housing veterans. We are also fortunate to have a very responsive homeless veterans team at the VAMC and VA Regional Office that works with us to expedite required documents and to assure our veterans are getting the services they deserve. Our COC is also involved in the ZERO 2016 campaign which has meant additional technical assistance. We have also just received word that our community will be receiving additional HUD-VASH vouchers to add to our assets this next year. The VAMC has done a great job of hiring and training a new POC for our area. We are working together well and excited about the future. Roanoke did an extra point in time count at the end of August to assess our progress towards functional zero. The count reflected 44 veterans, which is a reduction from previous counts, but not as much of a reduction as wanted.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/15/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Virginia Beach CoC	CoC Number:	VA-503
CoC Representative:	Pamela Shine	Title:	Housing Programs Coordinator-Homeless Services
Phone/Email:	(757) 385-5761/ PShine@vbgov.com		
Person Completing this Summary:	Charnitta D. Waters	Title:	Vice President, Homeless Intervention & Support Administrator, SSVF/ Certified Housing Counselor
Phone/Email:	(757) 858-1360 ext 140/ cdwaters@stopinc.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	Veterans 100 Day Challenge-Team Southampton Roads	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Claudia Gooch	The Planning Council	
Lynnanne Gornoto	The Planning Council	
Mike Wasserberg	City of Norfolk: Office to End Homelessness	
John Boylan	City of Norfolk: Office to End Homelessness	
Charnitta D. Waters	The STOP Organization-Hampton Roads (SSVF)	
Tanisha Davis	Virginia Beach Community Development Corp. (SSVF)	
Shirley Brackett	ForKids Inc. (SSVF)	
Doris Cruea	Hampton VAMC-HUD VASH	
Marti-Chick Ebey	Hampton VAMC-Homeless VET Program	
Antione Hines	Veterans Home Front	
Arthur Corpus	Salvation Army Men's Shelter	
Pamela Shine	Va. Beach Dept. of Housing and Neighborhood Preservation	
Annie White-Guertin	Portsmouth Area Resources Coalition	
Tanya Canty	United Way of South Hampton Roads	
Tamikia Vasquez	United Way of South Hampton Roads	
Carol Berg	Virginia Wounded Warriors	

2. **Ongoing Review and Coordination:** Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

In September 2014 in conjunction with the State of Virginia, South Hampton Roads began the 100 Day VET Challenge, an initiative focused on bridging the gaps and streamlining services to decrease the time it takes to rapidly re-house homeless Veterans. The key players previously mentioned, joined hands regionally lead by the Planning Council to meet the challenge in housing as many homeless Veterans in 100 days meeting weekly to update the master list of Veterans identified by name and coordinate service efforts. At the conclusion of the first 100 day timeline, Jan. 31, 2015, Team South Hampton Roads collectively housed 91 Veterans with an additional 46 matched to housing. As of Feb. 2, Team South Hampton Roads reconvened to continue the momentum, pledging to serve/house 30 Veterans per month with no less than 12 collectively resulting from SSVF. We continued and continue to meet, though biweekly, to revise the list, provide housing updates (even between meetings), and solidify a local process to feed directly into the regional process for the benefit of all who play a major role in this effort including the homeless Veterans. In addition, BEACH Veteran BootCamp Committee (a local effort for program coordination and housing placement for literally homeless Veteran cases) meet at a minimum biweekly to discuss/identify homeless Veterans of Virginia Beach from coordinated assessment data as well as manage referrals and discuss results/updates of literally homeless Veterans. The use of VISPDAT (Vulnerability Index Assessment Tool) score serves as the universal assessment tool in regional and local efforts.

3. **Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero:** Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. **Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans:** Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	114
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3B. **Community/CoC Goals:** Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. **Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:**
 Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	60	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	7	2	9
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	2	1	3

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-always?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

A continued major strength relevant to the achievement of the VA and local goals is the fact that there remains extensive support from the majority of the community partners, willing to bridge the gaps and coordinate efforts to ensure NO Veteran is left behind. Equally important, is the magnitude of collaboration efforts with the VA Homeless Program and the HUD VASH coordinator to ensure not only are Veterans able to get rapidly re-housed, but that thru means such as VASH, VA eligible Veterans who qualify for the voucher are able to maintain the housing. In addition, additional case management services are now available thru Virginia Supportive Housing in which specified staff aid literally homeless Veterans with conducting housign searches at a more rapid pace. They too have helped to re-identify Veterans who have "fell off the radar". The additional CM support ensure that Veterans with extensive barriers are linked to continued guidance of a case manager to aide in locating permanent housing options willing to work with the most difficult barriers (i.e.: no income, criminal background, increased evictions of the past) as well as help in connecting to wrap-around services that will help with the Veteran sustain the housing. It is important to note while we have great strengths we also face as service providers and key regional players in the initiative to end Veteran homelessness challenges that are not always easy to overcome. One challenge that the providers continue to work thru is the identifying of Veterans in shelters that do not ordinarily participate in the CoC process. Here to recently there has been increased numbers of Veterans from the faith based emergency shelters, that had not connected with a provider during outreach, reported to the Leadership team. Va. Beach has a solid aim at identifying Veterans thru the Veteran Committee which meets biwkly to discuss all updates and too reports out at the regional leadrship level. While it is understood that the increased numbers of Veterans connecting from faith based shelters may impact our stride in the time it takes to connect to permanent housing, it is the city and regional goal to ensure there are no unsheltered Veterans left behind as well as a 90 day housing plan is immediately created at outreach contact. Such measures will ensure a systematic approach to reduction of time without permanent housing

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 7/1/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Charlottesville CoC	CoC Number:	VA-504
CoC Representative:	Kaki Dimock	Title:	Executive Director-TJACH
Phone/Email:	434-973-1234 ext. 120		
Person Completing this Summary:	Libby Tofflemire	Title:	Veteran Services Supervisor-Virginia Supportive Housing
Phone/Email:	804-921-3047 / ltofflemire@virginiassupportivehousing.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	Thomas Jefferson Area Coalition for the Homeless (TJACH)	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Liz Forney (Chair)	Community Member	
Mike Murphy (Vice Chair)	Director of Human Services	
Ed Bain	Community Member	
Robert Johnson	Region Ten CSB	
Marnie Allen	Community Attention Foster Families	
Erin Briggs	The Haven	
Kathy McHugh	Housing Development Specialist	
Ron White	Chief of Housing	
Kathy Ralston	Director of Social Services	
Billie Campbell	Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission	
Dawn Grzegorzczuk	Pacem	
Sue Moffett	Department of Social Services	
Sharon Root	Homeless, Migrant, & Adult Education	
Paul Martin	University of Virginia	
Janette Kawachi	Corporation for Supportive Housing	
Stephen Hitchcock	The Haven	
Kaki Dimock	TJACH	

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	16
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
 Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	11	0	11
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	0	0	0

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/15/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Newport News/Hampton/Virginia Peninsula CoC	CoC Number:	VA-505
CoC Representative:	Mary Holup	Title:	Community Partnership Manager
Phone/Email:	757-727-1859 / Mary.Holup@DSS.Virginia.gov		
Person Completing this Summary:	Marshal Jackson	Title:	SSVF Program Coordinator
Phone/Email:	757-247-0379 / mjackson@ohainc.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:		Peninsula Homeless Veteran Challenge Sub-Committee	
Principal Members		Affiliation	
Charlotte Dillow		HELP Director and Group Co-Chair	
Marshal Jackson		SSVF Program Coordinator and Group Co-Chair	
Mary Holup		Community Partnership Manager	
Pat Moore		Community Partnership	
John Williams		Director VAMC Domiciliary	
Michele Grant		Director SSVF at Office of Human Affairs	
Angelique Hill		Services Coordination And Assessment Network President	
Danita Melvin		Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Supervisor	
Lynne Finding		LINK	
Carol berg		Director Wounded Warrior Project	
Liane Cramer		Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Supervisor	
Carolyn Powers		Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Supervisor	
Doris Cruea		VAMC HUD VASH LCSW	
Marti Chick-Ebey		VAMC POC	
Erica Roy		VAMC GPD Liaison	
Macall Jeppesen		Project LINK	
Gale Wheeler		Malachi House	

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The COC-505 has developed a Veteran Sub-Committee. This group is scheduled to meet every two weeks to review progress and to make decisions about services to house homeless veterans. Chronically homeless veterans (winter shelters) and homeless veterans with families are prioritized but all homeless veterans are being targeted in this phase. The VI-SPDAT is the tool being used by the entire community to ensure veterans with the most need are assisted first. If a veteran is not eligible for HUD VASH services they are referred to the local SSVF or a community partner to assist. Veterans that need case management services but are not eligible for VA services will also be referred to SSVF and or community partners. The bi-weekly meetings were developed to ensure all community partners comply with the system design and to redesign the system when needed. During each meeting there is a review and update of the master list of homeless veterans, and progress reports from the agencies and programs that are working to place the veterans in permanent housing. The committee also tracks the number of HUD VASH Vouchers issued and the number of veterans who are housed. Case conferencing for specific challenges may also be discussed. These sub-committee meetings will reduce once the community feels it has a self sustaining system in place. We are using the USICH guidelines and criteria to self assess our progress toward functional zero.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	311
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	45	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	25	5	30
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	5	2	7

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	yes
Is this list updated regularly?	yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

COC-505 is located within miles of a large regional VA Medical Center and a VA Treatment Center. Homeless veterans often move from other localities and States to access services at this VA Center. It is a challenge for the regional COC to keep up with the demand this creates. The region has seen a reduction in chronically homeless but not to the extent that was envisioned or needed. Once a veteran from the treatment center is housed another is moved in to take the place. The above mentioned sub-committee is working with committee partners and the VA to identify ways to address this situation. As long as this regional VA accepts homeless veterans from across the country, homeless veterans may continue to be an issue in this community. Our goal is to establish systems and resources that will be available to rapidly re-house every identified homeless veteran and minimize the time they spend in a homeless situation. We have systematic responses in place to address any identified homeless veteran's needs and ensure their homelessness is brief, rare and non-recurring.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 5/1/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Portsmouth CoC	CoC Number:	VA-507
CoC Representative:	Annie Guertin	Title:	Portsmouth Area Resources Coalition Inc., Exe. Director
Phone/Email:	(757) 393-7848 / exdir@parc.hrcoxmail.com		
Person Completing this Summary:	Charnitta D. Waters	Title:	Vice President, Homeless Intervention & Support Administrator, SSVF/ Certified Housing Counselor
Phone/Email:	(757) 858-1360 ext 140/ cdwaters@stopinc.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	Veterans 100 Day Challenge-Team Southampton Roads	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Claudia Gooch	The Planning Council	
Lynnanne Gornoto	The Planning Council	
Mike Wasserberg	City of Norfolk: Office to End Homelessness	
John Boylan	City of Norfolk: Office to End Homelessness	
Charnitta D. Waters	The STOP Organization-Hampton Roads (SSVF)	
Tanisha Davis	Virginia Beach Community Development Corp. (SSVF)	
Shirley Brackett	ForKids Inc. (SSVF)	
Doris Cruea	Hampton VAMC-HUD VASH	
Marti-Chick Ebey	Hampton VAMC-Homeless VET Program	
Antione Hines	Veterans Home Front	
Arthur Corpus	Salvation Army Men's Shelter	
Pamela Shine	Va. Beach Dept. of Housing and Neighborhood Preservation	
Annie White-Guertin	Portsmouth Area Resources Coalition	
Tanya Canty	United Way of South Hampton Roads	
Tamikia Vasquez	United Way of South Hampton Roads	
Carol Berg	Virginia Wounded Warriors	

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

In September 2014 in conjunction with the State of Virginia, South Hampton Roads began the 100 Day VET Challenge, an initiative focused on bridging the gaps and streamlining services to decrease the time it takes to rapidly re-house homeless Veterans. The key players previously mentioned, joined hands regionally lead by the Planning Council to meet the challenge in housing as many homeless Veterans in 100 days meeting weekly to update the master list of Veterans identified by name and coordinate service efforts. At the conclusion of the first 100 day timeline, Jan. 31, 2015, Team South Hampton Roads collectively housed 91 Veterans with an additional 46 matched to housing. As of Feb. 2, Team South Hampton Roads reconvened to continue the momentum, pledging to serve/house 30 Veterans per month with no less than 12 collectively resulting from SSVF. We continued and continue to meet, though biweekly, to revise the list, provide housing updates (even between meetings), and solidify a local process to feed directly into the regional process for the benefit of all who play a major role in this effort including the homeless Veterans. Portsmouth coordination efforts of housing placement and services for Veterans are all currently done through the above regional initiative.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	24
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
 Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	60	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	2	1	3
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	1	1	2

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-always?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

A continued major strength relevant to the achievement of the VA and local goals is the fact that there remains extensive support from the majority of the community partners, willing to bridge the gaps and coordinate efforts to ensure NO Veteran is left behind. Equally important, is the magnitude of collaboration efforts with the VA Homeless Program and the HUD VASH coordinator to ensure not only are Veterans able to get rapidly re-housed, but that thru means such as VASH, VA eligible Veterans who qualify for the voucher are able to maintain the housing. In addition, additional case management services are now available thru Virginia Supportive Housing in which specified staff aid literally homeless Veterans with conducting housign searches at a more rapid pace. They too have helped to re-identify Veterans who have "fell off the radar". The additional CM support ensure that Veterans with extensive barriers are linked to continued guidance of a case manager to aide in locating permanent housing options willing to work with the most difficult barriers (i.e.: no income, criminal background, increased evictions of the past) as well as help in connecting to wrap-around services that will help with the Veteran sustain the housing. It is important to note while we have great strengths we also face as service providers and key regional players in the initiative to end Veteran homelessness challenges that are not always easy to overcome. One challenge that the providers continue to work thru is the identifying of Veterans in shelters that do not ordinarily participate in the CoC process and/or redefining the process of identifying homeless Veterans in the specified area. Here to recently there has been increased numbers of Veterans reported from the Portsmouth area that had not connected with a provider during outreach. This was reported to the regional Leadership team as well as the Ports. CoC. Ports. has since redefined the process of identifying the Veteran thru orchetsrating a functional Veteran's committee with a sustainable systematic process and transparent communication towards homeless intervention on all levels of leadership. While it is understood that this may impact our stride in the time it takes to connect to permanent housing, it is the city and regional goal to ensure there are no unsheltered Veterans left behind as well as a 90 day housing plan is immediately

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The above group is not currently staffing Veterans Cases. It is in the formation stage and would convene on a monthly basis during the regularly scheduled COC committee meetings to discuss veterans cases. TAP would send a representative of the SSVF staff to the meeting to look at housing and support issues. TAP has begun sending staff to the area 1 or 2 days a week to meet with COC members and veterans as they are identified. The process is slow, but is moving forward.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	50
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
 Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	18	0	18
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	10	0	10

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	No
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	No
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	No
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	No

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Despite their efforts, agencies currently working within the COC do not have the capacity to provide specialized services to veterans. The COC does not have enough emergency beds (if client cannot go to Salvation Army) to meet the immediate shelter requirement for functional zero, nor does it have street outreach or a system in place to issue VOH without admission to shelter. In addition, the COC does not have enough trained case managers to meet needs. VAMC staff is only in Lynchburg 1 day per week to assess needs of veterans. **The PIT count is questionable, as no street count was taken and no count was taken outside the city limits of Lynchburg. On the ground today, the VAMC staff have 13 homeless vets identified, only 3 of whom qualify for their services. The COC reviewed their records and found they served 47 homeless vets in 2014. The current Gap Analysis shows 9 needing rapid re-housing but we are doubtful that this number is accurate.** Another concern is that SSVF only assists clients for up to three months, during which the veterans will need to be stabilized with income. However, from conversations with the Virginia Employment Commission Disabled Veterans Outreach Program, we have learned that the screening and hiring process for a job in the Lynchburg area can easily take 2-3 months. With all of these obstacles working against the success of this service, the commitment and interest of the COC members to address the homeless veteran situation is major strong point. They are eager to develop systems that will make this work. The biggest challenge facing the group is funding to not only provide this service in the short term, but to sustain this service for the future. **TAP is sending staff to Lynchburg at least one to two days per week. One veteran is in process of being housed. One intake is being performed this week. TAP SSVF is out of funds for FY 2015 and awaiting a new award for funds to house the second vet. One additional vet has been processed through HUD VASH.**

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Executive Committee meets at least quarterly. The meetings cover CoC policies and procedures, and updates from the three Continuum of Care (CoC) Committees--Best Practices, Ranking and Prioritization, and Performance and Data. The Best Practices Committee discusses best practices available to address the needs of those experiencing homelessness. The Ranking & Prioritization Committee provides guidance on how to rank projects for funding. The Performance and Data Committee provides data on HMIS, Point in Time counts, and Centralized Intake.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	15
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	10	5	15
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	3	2	5

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Under Dev
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Under Dev

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Strengths: The SSVF grantee People Inc. has expressed interest in playing an active role in the CoC.; People Inc. recently hired a full-time SSVF case manager.

Challenges: The 10 Year Plans of the two Local Planning Groups of the CoC do not include strategies specific to veterans.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/14/2015

Continuum of Care Name: Fredericksburg/Spotsylvania, Stafford Counties CoC		CoC Number: VA-514	
CoC Representative: Wilfred Salas		Title: Continuum of Care Coordinator	
Phone/Email: 540-642-1579 wsalas92@vt.edu			
Person Completing this Summary: Mel Ball		Title: SSVF Program Manager, Quin Rivers	
Phone/Email: 804-966-8752 mball@quinrivers.org			

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name: George Washington Regional Commission	
Principal Members	Affiliation
Wilfred Salas	George Washington Regional Commission
Jocelyn Jones	Quin Rivers, Inc.
Melvin Ball	Quin Rivers, Inc.
Meghann Cotter	Micah Ecumenical Ministries
Kim Lally	Thurman Brisben Center
Anthony Swann	Virginia Wounded Warrior Program
Ashley Hough	Virginia Wounded Warrior Program
Brook Pendleton	McGuire VA Medical Center
Kate Faina	McGuire VA Medical Center
Sim Wimbush	Virginia Department of Veteran Services
Mary Katherine Greenlaw	City of Fredericksburg, Mayor

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The above group will be meeting monthly to discuss specific tactics to address the needs of the veterans in our community who are homeless. The group will discuss the veterans on a by-name shared list. It will discuss the interventions appropriate for each, as well as services currently being provided for each veteran. The group will also examine funding sources - what is already available and what the group may want/need to pursue. The group will discuss how to inform the community about its efforts and how it may get other agencies and individuals involved.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	31
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	6	2	8
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	4	0	4

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	No
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Strengths:

- Regular meetings revolving around the Mayors' Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness (challenge embraced by Fredericksburg Mayor Mary Katherine Greenlaw).
- Nonprofits and other homeless services agencies have a history of collaborating to rehouse clients
- Strong community participation with PIT Count
- The Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness (VCEH) conducts monthly state-wide veteran liaison calls so that agencies throughout the Commonwealth can share best practices.

Challenges:

- There are several veterans who are sex offenders and who are chronically homeless. They do not qualify for HUD-VASH vouchers, and it is difficult to get them housed.
- SSVF funds are running low; the program has already met the number of veterans to be served this fiscal year.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/15/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Virginia Balance of State (BoS) CoC	CoC Number:	VA-521
CoC Representative:	Andriea Ukrop	Title:	CoC Coordinator
Phone/Email:	phone: (804) 371-7128/ Andriea.Ukrop@dhcd.virginia.gov		
Person Completing this Summary:	Wanda Porter	Title:	SSVF Case Manager
Phone/Email:	(540) 479-4362/ wporter@quinrivers.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	Virginia Department of Housing & Community Development (DHCD)	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Andriea Ukrop	DHCD	
12 Local Planning Groups	Statewide	
Cheryl Riggins	Crater Area Coalition on Homelessness	
Ronnie Pannell	Western Piedmont Better Housing Coalition	
	Waynesboro/Staunton	
Susan Mullins	LENOWISCO	
Mike Rush	Cumberland Plateau	
Beth Horton	Hope Interagency Council on Homelessness	
Pat Brown	New River Valley Housing Partnership	
Cathy Zielinski	Foothills Housing Network	
Delano Medley	Southside	
	Heartland	
Wanda Porter	Northern Neck/Middle Peninsula Housing Partnership	
Charmin Horton	Community Partners of the Eastern Shore	

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Virginia Balance of State Continuum of Care (VA BoS CoC) general membership meets semi-annually. The VA BoS CoC Steering Committee meets bi-monthly. Our Local Planning Group, the Northern Neck/Middle Peninsula Housing Partnership (NN/MPHP) also meets bi-monthly, with committee meetings and work groups on the alternating months. The real community planning work is achieved on the local level through the 12 Local Planning Groups. At NN/MPHP meetings, we discuss progress on current projects or grant applications, new potential funding sources, challenges to coordination, and resources available in the region. Each organization also gives an update on their organization's programs and impact.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	146
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	20	10	30
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	7	3	10

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	No
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	No

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

One major challenge has been leveraging community partners to embrace the Anna Olivia HUD guidance that Veterans receiving SSVF Rapid Rehousing services maintain their homeless status for the purpose of eligibility for HUD funded PSH programs. This is less of a challenge in this region of Virginia than it is for our SSVF program in the Fredericksburg metro area. One strength is that the SSVF program requirements have really helped build capacity for Veterans experiencing homelessness in the region. In May of 2015, NN/MPHP voted to establish a Homeless Veterans Workgroup. The Veteran's Workgroup met for the first time in July with Nicole Purdy from the VA HUD-VASH team in an attempt to make VASH available in the SSVF service area of the region with the cooperation of our local PHA, Bay Family Housing. Unfortunately, Nicole Purdy is no longer with the VAMC in Richmond. As soon as her position is filled, we will begin to engage the VASH team again. Until then, we will continue to meet and make progress on the Mayor's Challenge goals of maintaining a Master List of Veterans experiencing homelessness, building capacity for emergency housing supports and housing placements, improving community coordination and metrics on length of time spent homeless, and increasing resources available in the region to address homelessness, especially homelessness among Veterans.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/15/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Arlington County CoC	CoC Number:	VA-600
CoC Representative:	Tony Turnage	Title:	CoC Lead/Homeless Program Coordinator
Phone/Email:	703-228-1319 / tturnage@arlingtonva.us		
Person Completing this Summary:	Sean Read	Title:	Assistant Director-Friendship Place SSVF
Phone/Email:	202-503-7505 sread@friendshipplace.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	Arlington Count Consortium/Arlington Zero:2016 Campaign (Arlington Zero)	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Tony Turnage/Akeria Brown	Arlington County Homeless Services	
Jeanne Booth	Arlington Economic Independence Division	
Kathy Sibert, Ashley Wilkerson, Sam Gatewood, Ayanna Bellamy	A-SPAN	
Leonard Chari, David Ordonez, Terrance Toussaint	A-SPAN	
Cynthia Stevens	Arlington County Housing Assistance Bureau	
Chinomso Ememe, Miguel Carpio-Castanon	Arlington County MH TOW	
Ahmad Haj-Ali	Arlington County HMIS Administrator	
Heather Venner	Arlington County Clinical Coordination	
Patty Nance	Arlington Aging & Disability Services	
Brandalynn Howard	Doorways for Women and Families	
Sean Read (Friendship Place)	SSVF	
Renee Kelly (HCS), Haja Bangura (VOA)	SSVF	
Linda Clark-Holland (US Vets), Gay Shane (ORHF)	SSVF	
Mary Limehouse	VOA-Chesapeake, Diversion Specialist	
Lucy Yohn	Arlington DHS Supportive Housing	
Lorraine Nwaoko	VOA-Chesapeake, Shelter	
Ken Evans	Substance Abuse Counselor	

2. **Ongoing Review and Coordination:** Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

Arlington Zero meets monthly to discuss updates related to identified homeless veterans within the community. Principal members of the committee range from County Government Programs, Homeless Service Providers, VA Funded Programs, and other key stakeholders. As part of the Zero:2016 Campaign, the CoC is dedicated to end veteran homelessness by 12/31/15. Veterans are identified through outreach staff, shelter services, and DHS for services. During monthly meetings, all identified veterans (incl. new veterans) are discussed through a by-name Master List to address supports, barriers, and initial plan to end their homelessness. Updates are also provided each month on both housed and remaining homeless veterans. The group also discusses available housing resources for veterans to move them toward housing quickly. A review of the CoC's monthly and annual take-down targets are also reviewed.

Update Notes: Section 3B-B: Arlington Zero has stated that their goal is to bring the length of time homeless for veterans to 30-days or less, but it has not yet been formally adopted by governance. New PSH resources will become available on 7/1/15, and the CoC is looking to designate a portion to address the needs of chronically homeless and non-VASH eligible veterans with them.

Section 3B-C: Arlington Zero's definition for "Functional Zero" is that there would be no more unsheltered homeless veterans, and that the number of veterans experiencing homelessness on a monthly basis is less than their successful housing placement rate for veterans. The current number of homeless veterans identified as of 6/24/15 is 20. Target housing placement rate is 3-4 veterans per month through the remainder of 2015. **Section 3C-A (Bi-weekly):** Although the by-name list is reviewed monthly during meetings, principal members and providers collaborate weekly with each other in order to address the needs of these veterans as they move toward housing. Monthly review is working for the CoC, and will remain consistent at this time. *(Continued in Section 4)*

3. **Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero:** Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. **Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans:** Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	38
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3B. **Community/CoC Goals:** Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	0	0	0
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	0	0	0

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	No
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Yes
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Strengths: Usage of Best-Practice Models; Drawing upon success of 100K Homes Campaign and guidance of Zero:2016; Regular CoC meetings to address homelessness in community; Strong collaboration across multiple disciplines in support of mission to end homelessness (DHS, MH Providers, Homeless Services, Health Support, etc.); Resources for Emergency Shelter, PSH, RRH, SSVF, and local rental housing grant (rent subsidy); Dedication of new resources to go toward veteran homelessness (PSH).

Challenges/Barriers: Find better ways to utilize SSVF in conjunction with VASH and PSH; Majority of veterans in CoC are chronically homeless and need PSH/VASH; No VASH is designated to CoC, and must be ported from Washington DC (can take 12+months); Need for additional supportive services to assist households in maintaining housing (s.a. case management).

UPDATE NOTES (9/15/15): Arlington Zero continues to move rapidly toward housing identified veterans in the community. An Action Camp with 30-day goals was held on 6/24/15 with a goal to house five veterans by end of July. This goal was achieved with additional PSH money within the CoC that was then designated for identified chronically homeless veterans. As of 8/26, the CoC has less than ten identified veterans on their Master List, with 80% having an identified path to housing through CoC PSH, CoC RRH, or SSVF supports. VASH Vouchers are currently being reviewed for the CoC to be ported from a local Housing Authority to be used on a regional level in Northern Virginia. The Arlington Zero Veterans group is continuing to meet monthly, and is currently reviewing current veterans who have been challenging to engage with housing to determine best supports (s.a. outreach, housing support, etc) to identify the best pathway to housing for these chronically homeless veterans. Additionally, the CoC is currently reviewing an MOU with Washington DC HMIS to be able to gain data sources of SSVF providers in order to have a greater understanding of services to veterans in the CoC who may not engage with the CoC's mainstream homeless services.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/15/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Fairfax County CoC	CoC Number:	VA-601
CoC Representative:	Thomas Barnett	Title:	CoC Lead/Program Manager, Office to End and Prevent Homelessness
Phone/Email:	703-324-9408 thomas.barnett@fairfaxcounty.gov		
Person Completing this Summary:	Michele K Porter Will	Title:	Program Director, Veteran Services, VOA, Chesapeake, Inc.
Phone/Email:	301-267-4144 mporter@voaches.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	Fairfax County Office to End and Prevent Homelessness CoC	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Thomas Barnett	CoC OPEH Program Manager	
Tonya Golden	Director of Programs for Singles, New Hope Housing	
Barbara Shultheiss	FACETS, Team Leader, Single Adult Care	
Chaka Meney	FACETS	
Jerrienne Anthony	Northern VA Family Services, Bailey's Crossroads Shelter	
Stephanie Carl	Outreach Social Worker, VAMC	
Debbie Scaggs	CHRP/Singles Housing/Hypothermia Prevention Manager	
Layla Wynn	Housing Counseling Services, Outreach Coord.	
Sean Read	Friendship Place, Asst Director Veterans First Program	
Lorraine McLean	Nurse, Homeless Healthcare Program	
Michele Porter Will	VOA Chesapeake, PD, Veteran Services, SSVF	
Linda Clark-Holland (US Vets), Gay Shane (ORHF)	SSVF Program providers	
Toya Codjoe	Division Director, Emergency & Supportive Housing	
Karen Wood	Homeless Health Care, Fairfax	
Gwendolyn McQueeney	Northern Virginia Family Services	
Vincent Jenkins	Emergency and Supportive Housing, Cornerstones	
Carol Huell	Northern Virginia Family Services	

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Fairfax CoC Veterans Group now meets on a biweekly basis to address veteran homelessness and is comprised of housing and service providers that serve individuals and families experiencing homelessness in Fairfax-Falls Church community. Dedicated to the Mayor's Challenge and Governor's initiative to End Veterans Homelessness, the group has developed strategies and best practices for coordinated assessment. **(Updates for 09/15/2015)** The group continues to review at a minimum, the "By Name" list of veterans within the CoC to include housing placements, identification of unsheltered veterans, available resources for veterans, gaps and needs for system changes to improve results. Veterans are identified through outreach staff, area shelter staff members, SSVF providers, and the HUD-VA Supportive Housing Coordinator, who participate in these meetings, regularly. The Fairfax-Falls Church CoC has worked to define "Functional Zero" and although still in the approval process, the definition for "Functional Zero" means that while there are some veterans who are homeless, each veteran has immediate access to shelter and permanent housing that suits his or her needs. At any point in time, the number of identified veterans experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness is no greater than the current monthly housing placement rate for that population. There was a total of 28 veterans reported as homeless in the HMIS, with 11 veterans placed in permanent housing during August.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	97
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	21	0	21
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	5	0	5

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Yes
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

(Update 09/15/2015) The Fairfax-Falls Church community has significant strengths to assist in achieving the goal of ending veteran homelessness. The community continues to have a strong commitment of political leadership to meet these goals. The Fairfax-Falls Church "functional zero" definition is in it's approval process. The local housing authority continues to have access to (to date, 09/15/2015, eight vouchers are available for use) the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers, in order to assist in targeting the chronically homeless veteran. The relationship with the local Veteran Affairs homeless outreach team continues to be a strong resource. The different Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) providers continue to serve the region and continues to provide housing to our community's homeless veterans, along with other mainstream homeless assistance programs. The biggest strength of the community is that it has shown significant success in reducing the number of veterans reported as homeless, since the start of the campaign. As mentioned previously, 28 veterans are currently in the HMIS, creating a more realistically, achievable goal of ending veteran homelessness with coordinated effort. In order to reach the campaign's goals, more work is needed, but successful strategies seen across the county, such as short-term housing placement goals, and increased outreach and engagement efforts, to name a few, is the impetus to meeting the CoC expectations. The biggest challenge continues to be engaging the veteran who is chronically homeless in new ways so that they too will be housed. Challenges around mental illness and substance abuse are not uncommon amongst the chronically homeless population and this makes it difficult to build trust and a helping relationship with some individuals.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Loudoun County Coordinated Entry Committee began meeting on March 9, 2015 as a sub-committee of the general CoC membership. The CoC hosts a Service Provider meeting monthly in which partner agencies meet to share and discuss innovative strategies to end homelessness in Loudoun County. The Coordinated Entry Committee meets separately from the general membership and presents progress reports to the larger CoC audience regarding implementation of a coordinated entry system for all homeless services providers in Loudoun County. Since its formation in March, the Coordinated Entry Committee has conducted research to evaluate which assessment tool will be most efficient while simultaneously capturing the data elements needed for a comprehensive assessment. The committee is in the process of researching best practices to explore the most beneficial ways to address and end homelessness in rural communities that are experiencing rapid urban growth. The Coordinated Entry Committee is working towards a 'no wrong door' approach to ensure that at any stage of entry, Veterans (and others populations that we serve) are rapidly housed efficiently and in safe and sustainable housing. We last met on Thursday, September 3rd to discuss how the process flow of coordinated entry in Loudoun County should look, and how we should go about developing this flow. We agreed to develop a Task Force around this process, and spoke about who should be at the table, how often we should meet, etc. Our next meeting is September 24th, and the next CoC meeting is October 19th to relay our progress.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	9
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
 Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	6	0	6
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	0	0	0

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Yes
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Challenges:

- Loudoun CoC is experiencing rapid population growth and identifying those Veterans that may be eligible for services can be challenging. In some cases, Veterans are unclear if they qualify for services if they have not been deployed or served overseas. Educating the community about the housing resources available to Veterans has proven a bit challenging.
- Limited number of Permanent Supportive Housing beds in the County; the issue of supply and demand comes into play regarding affordable housing with Loudoun County being the wealthiest county in the nation. Reconciling that level of wealth with the needs of the low- and very low income population is an interesting dichotomy that we are currently working to address.
- There are no VASH vouchers available to Loudoun County Veterans. This is a particular challenge as there are landlords and real estate agents that would welcome the opportunity to give back to the community by providing a much needed resource (housing) to the men and women that have served our country. However, with limited HCV's and no VASH vouchers, our Veteran population is competing with other sub-populations for a limited number of housing vouchers.
- Requiring government issued photo ID's has proven to be challenging when many of the chronically homeless Veterans that we serve have been homeless for years and often do not have means to maintain adequate filing and documentation management.

Strengths:

- Changing the housing inventory from a Transitional Housing model to a Permanent Supportive Housing model has proved to be a crucial step in helping reduce the number of chronically homeless Veterans.
- There are currently three (3) SSVF providers that collaborate with service providers in Loudoun County to ensure that Veterans are identified, assessed and linked to appropriate resources as quickly as possible.
- Continued progress towards implementation of a coordinated entry that allows for Veteran's and other community members experiencing housing crisis's to be connected to services as quickly as possible and exploring housing options that are safe, viable, and sustainable.
- Partner agencies that are dedicated to finding and securing employment for those experiencing homelessness and particularly employment for the Veteran population.
- Low numbers of Veterans being reported in the county allows for a small scale endeavor to address the housing needs of Veterans and their families.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/15/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	City of Alexandria CoC	CoC Number:	VA-603
CoC Representative:	Nan Goodwin	Title:	CoC Lead/Collaborative Homeless Grant Admin
Phone/Email:	703-746-3396 nan.goodwin@alexandriava.gov		
Person Completing this Summary:	Sean Read	Title:	Assistant Director - Friendship Place SSVF
Phone/Email:	202-503-7505 sread@friendshipplace.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	The Partnership to Prevent and End Homelessness in the City of Alexandria	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Nan Goodwin	CoC Lead/Collaborative Homeless Grant Admin	
Lesa Gilbert	Department of Community and Human Services	
Jessica Lurz	Homeless Services Coordinator - DCHD	
Dimitri Warren	HMIS Administrator	
Megan Stacy	Department of Community and Human Services	
Michele Porter	Volunteers of America-Chesapeake - SSVF	
Carla Hampstead	Volunteers of America-Chesapeake - SSVF	
Sean Read	Friendship Place - SSVF	
Renee Kelly	Housing Counseling Services - SSVF	
Gay Shane	Operation Renewed Hope Foundation - SSVF	
Linda Clark Holland	US Veterans Initiative - SSVF	
Pat Webb	Community Representative - Air Force (retired)	
Gary Washington	Catholic Charities - Christ House	
Keith Long	David's Place - Carpenter's Shelter	
Dana Wolfork	City of Alexandria - PATH Worker	

2. **Ongoing Review and Coordination:** Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

Currently, The Partnership is in the process of creating their "Plan to End Veteran Homelessness in the City of Alexandria" as part of their membership with The Mayors Challenge. A tentative plan has been developed, but has not been approved by the governance board. Due to this, SSVF providers are unable to fully comment on the current work being done by the CoC. In a meeting between the CoC Lead and SSVF Providers on 4/15/15, SSVF providers were informed that The Partnership operates a coordinated assessment program for both individuals and families out of the Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS). DCHS has actively been working to assess if homeless households have served in the armed service, and have developed a "Homeless Veterans Guide to Community Services" in order to assist households who identify as service members/veterans. DCHS has been operating a count of homeless veterans identified w/n the City of Alexandria, and reported that 10 of 16 identified veterans have achieved permanent housing. Housing is completed by community based partners who serve with The Partnership. From what is understood, this meeting to discuss identified veterans and their process to housing has been reserved for DCHS Staff only, and not open to other providers. Review and Coordination of the needs of homeless veterans located within the City of Alexandria may increase following the confirmation of The Partnership's Plan. **UPDATE NOTES (9/15/15):** A Veterans Initiative group has been formed as of 8/21/15. The Veteran Initiative will be meeting at least once per month, with the Master List being reviewed bi-weekly by CoC Leaders until updated ROI's can be obtained for the full group to review the Master List. The Partnership's "Homeless Veterans Guide to Community Services" has been circulated to providers in the community, and assisting with linking veterans to SSVF and other veteran specific services.

3. **Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero:** Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. **Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans:** Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	31
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3B. **Community/CoC Goals:** Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. **Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:**
 Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	0	0	0
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	0	0	0

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Yes
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Strengths: Using Coordinated Assessment and Diversion; Various resources in community (PSH, Safe Haven, RRH, SSVF); Resources for eviction prevention and other prevention services; Five SSVF grantees providing support w/ good relationships with community providers and VA outreach staff; Development of Veterans Guide to assist with quick service identification; Some HCVP allotted for chronically homeless veterans as VASH is not available; Mayors Challenge as guidance to reach functional zero. **Challenges:** No VASH in CoC; High housing cost; Communication barriers between CoC governance/leadership and SSVF providers (closed meetings and limited information sharing with SSVF); Lack of resources for ongoing supportive services once housed (need more case management to maintain housing; prevention). **UPDATE NOTES (9/15/15):** The Partnership formally created a Veterans Initiative Group in conjunction with the CoC's Mayors Challenge commitment. This group began meeting on 8/21/15 to discuss the format of the group, begin to form a definition of Functional Zero, and to review an initial Master List. Based upon HMIS data, 8 veterans had been identified as homeless in the City of Alexandria, w/ 2 being identified as chronically homeless. A second meeting was held on 9/9/15 with more community providers present to begin the process of updating the CoC's HMIS ROI for incorporation of more veteran data into the Master List. An MOU w/ HMIS systems in DC and Fairfax are being reviewed for incorporation of SSVF data to provide more data into Master List formation. The CoC has designated non-VASH PSH vouchers for those veterans identified as chronically homeless, and is now working regionally with the VAMC to obtain some VASH. In the CoC's definition of Functional Zero, all former military service members are defined as "veteran" (regardless of discharge and whether served active duty, reserves, or National Guard) to coincide with the state's definition under Department of Veteran Services. The CoC has also identified a goal of housing within 30-days, and linked to a housing provider within 2 business days of being identified as homeless.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/15/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Prince William County CoC	CoC Number:	VA-604
CoC Representative:	Pat Johanson (Good Shepherd Housing Foundation)	Title:	Chair: Housing For All
Phone/Email:	Gshf_execdir@goodshepherdhousing.org		
Person Completing this Summary:	Donald Snyder	Title:	Program Director
Phone/Email:	donald@orhfoundation.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	Housing for All, Greater Prince William County, Inc.	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
LaToya Blake & Courtney Tierney	PWC Department of Social Services	
April Ballard	Operation Renewed Hope (SSVF)	
Hollen Tillman	Volunteers of America-Chesapeake (SSVF)	
Teresa Giesting	HMIS, Housing for All PW CoC	
Susan Rudolph	ARC of Northern VA	
Andrea Eck	Northern Virginia Family Services	
Sean Read	Friendship Place (SSVF)	
Pat Johanson	Good Shepherd Housing Foundation	
Bill Lake	PWC Office of Housing & Community Development	
Michelle Childs	DCFS Manassas	
Veronica Roth	Catholic Charities Diocese of Arlington	
Karen DeVito	Catholics for Housing	
Rose Powers & Gabriele Tibbs	Streetlight Ministries	
Gwen McQueeney	Northern Virginia Family Services	
Madlin Edmonds	Cooperative Council of Ministries	
Lynn Fritts	PATH, Prince William Community Services	
Colin Davis	Transitional Housing Barn	
Tracey De Groat	Habitat For Humanity	
Madelyn Vasquez & Steve Liga	Action in Community Through Service (ACTS)	
Dori Cook	Unsheltered Homeless Coalition	

2. **Ongoing Review and Coordination:** Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

Housing For All (HFA) is composed of homeless agency providers from Prince William County and the cities of Manassas and Manassas City Park. The group meets bi-monthly. HFA is committed to promoting a community-wide effort to end homelessness in the Greater Prince William Area and is supporting efforts to end veteran homelessness by December 2015, and is partnering with SSVF providers. HFA completed 4 retreat sessions to collaborate and decide upon the most efficient and expeditious ways to address homelessness and to review the governance and goals of HFA. Five committees were appointed to implement strategies and to strengthen PW's responses to some of the broader issues surrounding homelessness such as housing, employment, income and crisis response. The committees are Advisory, Grants, Coordinated Intake, HMIS and Unsheltered Homeless. Much of the work addressing homeless veterans will occur on the Unsheltered Homeless Committee with further recommendations brought to the CoC (HFA). Representing the Veteran groups are April Ballard, Sean Read and Hollen Tillman.

Updates:

6/1/15: 2016 PIT goal (sheltered) changed from 10/8 to 5/5. 3C(A): Known homeless Vets are identified by name and placed on a list. SSVF providers are working with the CoC to review the list. Regarding 3C(B) and 3C(C), not all assessed Vets are assigned an SSVF provider right away, due in part to coordinated entry procedures and associated lag times (1-2 weeks), but all receive shelter information. 9/15/15: The CoC will form an additional committee of key community partners that focuses on the Veteran housing process. SSVF providers will assist with developing a MOU that will enable HMIS data sharing. The CoC/SSVF partnership is working: to date in FY15, 63 Veteran families have received (or are receiving) SSVF assistance (90% RRH) in VA-604.

3. **Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero:** Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. **Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans:** Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	50
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3B. **Community/CoC Goals:** Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. **Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:**
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	5	5	10
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	5	5	10

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Strengths: Leadership, dedication, and commitment of each member organization to meet the goals set forth. HFA continues to demonstrate knowledge of Federal and State resources available and researching additional resources. HFA has a strong capacity for information/resource sharing. As demonstrated through the annual PIT count, as only one example, HFA is committed to identifying those most in need of services and exploring the resources that will help stabilize them. This year, HFA saw an increase of concern around the issue of the unsheltered homeless. HFA members, PW County government, community partners, and churches assisted with outreach and the opening of hypothermia centers to ensure that all community members were sheltered during severe weather events. **Challenges:** One issue is a shortage of affordable housing. HFA will have two housing locators addressing this issue in the county and will continue to look at creative housing options. Another area of work is to address of gaps in funding that are critical to increase supportive services and provide direct assistance. On May 8, 2015, HFA submitted a collaborative grant to the Commonwealth of VA to request additional funds for the Rapid Rehousing Program as well as other housing needs for veterans. HFA will review community data to evaluate the need for all housing options to meet the needs of a diverse homeless population. Housing for those with criminal records, bad credit, substance abuse & mental health issues is a challenge, but HFA works closely with PW Community Services, community partners, and churches to find additional resources and housing options for these high-barrier clients. Access to SSVF HMIS data is still a challenge.

Updates (9/15/15): The CoC received additional funding, (100% of requested grant amount), through the state-sponsored Virginia Homeless Solutions Program (VHSP). This money directly supports the CoC's strategy to end homelessness. SSVF providers agreed to help facilitate a MOU to enable HMIS data sharing.