DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH 1600-9TH STREET SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

(916)654-2309



November 5, 1998

DMH INFORMATION NOTICE NO.: 98-20

TO: LOCAL MENTAL HEALTH DIRECTORS

LOCAL MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM CHIEFS LOCAL MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATORS

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

CHAIRPERSONS, MENTAL HEALTH ADVISORY BOARDS

SUBJECT: SUPPORTIVE HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

The Department of Mental Health (DMH) is pleased to announce the availability of funding for demonstration projects that will provide supportive housing for persons with serious mental illness who are homeless. The projects will be funded with Projects for Assistance in Transition From Homelessness (PATH) grant money. The DMH has also convened a Supportive Housing Workgroup to focus on the general area of housing and preliminary planning for future implementation of The California Statewide Supportive Housing Initiative Act. The initial Workgroup meeting took place on October 8, 1998. For reference, a copy of the highlights are enclosed.

Since the early 1980's, homelessness has spread across the United States (U.S.); conservatively, 600,000 Americans are homeless. It is estimated that seven percent of the adult population in the U.S., or about 12 million Americans, have been homeless at least once in their lives. More than three-quarters of homeless single adults have persistent mental or physical illnesses or substance abuse problems. In California, at least 150,000 people are homeless, and studies indicate that at least half are disabled with mental illness, medical problems, or other health conditions. Supportive housing, which blends affordable housing with necessary support and employment services, has been shown to be effective in stabilizing tenants so that they are able to regain a stake in the community. The DMH intends that this availability of funding encourage local communities to enter into partnerships that expand and strengthen supportive housing opportunities for Californians with serious mental disabilities and to encourage the integration of housing and services.

It is anticipated that \$700,000 in PATH grant funds will be available to fund approximately four projects. Counties applying for the funds will have to contribute matching funds in the amount of one dollar (in cash or in kind) for every three dollars of federal funds provided. Counties that submit applications for these funds will have to agree to participate in an evaluation component in order to qualify for an award. The awards will be made on a competitive basis with the intention that at least one award will go to a small county or a regional consortium of small counties. Consideration will also be given to a geographical distribution of awards. Applications must be signed by the county mental health authority and include detailed letters of commitment outlining specific resources and collaboration.

While the request for applications (RFA) is still in development, DMH would like to give counties early notice so that program staff can begin planning and developing service-enriched housing programs. In addition, we want to assure counties that the RFA requirements will be as brief and flexible as possible to minimize staff time to complete the bid, but will allow DMH to rate the applications on a competitive basis. When the RFA is published, there will be limited time to develop proposals and implement the programs. Enclosed are the Federal PATH guidelines, supportive housing definition, and supportive housing technical resource list to assist you in your preliminary planning.

It is anticipated that the RFA will be published in December 1998 with a pre-bidders' conference in January 1999. Counties will be requested to submit applications in February 1999. The projects are expected to run for three years based on the availability of federal PATH funds. It is anticipated that technical assistance will be provided throughout the duration of the projects.

General information about the Supportive Housing RFA can be obtained by contacting Mel Voyles, Chief, Planning, Grants, and Revenue Enhancement, at (916) 327-9322, Don Rittenhouse, PATH/Housing Coordinator, at (916) 327-93 15, or Jim Collins, PATH Fiscal Coordinator, at (916) 327-93 14.

STEPHEN W. MAYBERG, Ph.D.

Director

Sincerel

Enclosures

cc: California Mental Health Planning Council Chief, Technical Assistance and Training

The Department of Mental Health (DMH) Supportive Housing Workgroup October 8, 1998, Meeting Highlights

Members **Present**:

Jim Featherstone, **Napa** County Health and Human Services, California Mental Health Director's Association (CMHDA)

Pearl Johnson, Los Angeles County Mental **Health**, Client Network

Darlene Prettyman, the California Alliance for the Mentally III (CAMI)

Walter Shwe, Client Network

Jerry Veverka, CAMI

Mel Voyles, DMH

Barbara Wallace, Los Angeles County Mental Health, CMHDA

Others Present:

Stephanie Barnes, DMH

Chris Mason, State Independent Living Council

Gary Pettigrew, DMH

Don Rittenhouse, DMH

John F. Steinfirst, Fred Finch Youth Center, Oakland

Teri Truitt, DMH

Elizabeth White, DMH

Carol Wilkins, Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH)

Introductions/Other Information

The Workgroup members and guests **each** introduced themselves. Gary Pettigrew, DMH, spoke **briefly** on the creation and goals of the Supportive Housing Workgroup in relation to the \$700,000 in Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) funds and addressing housing issues in general. The Workgroup members followed up with their own personal interests and experience in their respective counties regarding housing and homelessness.

Definitions of the Workgroup and Supportive Housing

Mel Voyles, DMH, opened the discussion on the purpose of the Workgroup, the development of **a** Request for Applications for allocation of the \$700,000, and asked the group to review the definition of supportive housing provided. The materials provided in the meeting handout packets including the definition were reviewed and discussed. The proposed definition was adopted.

Carol Wilkins, CSH, stated that the definition of supportive housing must include services that **are** accessible to the tenants where they live, whether it is on-site or a mobile team or a visiting case manager. Landlords and managers of large complexes must have connections to the services staff in case there are problems or if mediation becomes necessary, rather than resorting immediately to eviction procedures. She mentioned that clients' needs, local geography and conditions are things to be considered when initiating a supportive housing program.

Assembly Bill 2737 (the Supportive Housing Initiative Fund) was discussed. Don Rittenhouse, DMH, gave background on the bill explaining that it had been signed, but without money due to budgetary issues. The language in the bill recognizes that there is a problem of **homelessness** in California, with an estimated 150,000 people homeless and up to **1/2** of those having mental and/or other health problems.

Corporation For Supportive Housing

Carol Wilkins, CSH, provided an overview of the Health, Housing and Integrated Services Network (HHISN). The HHISN is currently operating in San Francisco, Alameda and Contra Costa counties and is about to come online in Marin, San Mateo and Santa Clara. The HHISN model provides integrated, flexible services through multidiscipilnary teams administered by a provider network system to serve very high-risk adults within a managed care environment.

Counseling can be done on a one-to-one or group basis, **onsite** or **offsite** with active guidance in helping the client access services, rather than just having the services available. For shelter plus care programs, the client must have a letter from a physician verifying their illness, however, clients usually have an agreement or lease separate from their services plan. The main goal for providing services is to help in any way possible while focusing on addressing behavioral issues and establishing trust between the service teams and the clients. This could be achieved by creating a recreational activity to generate interest rather than a "recovery group" to which some clients may not be receptive. Billing Medi-Cal for housing/homeless programs can be difficult, and most support services are not billed through the mental health system but through the public health system.

Contra Costa's model program was discussed. They have a shelter plus care (tenant-based certificate program) that provides services before the clients are placed in housing. Clients seek assistance if they feel it is needed and Contra Costa has implemented a mobile **service** team to assist in this capacity.

Also addressed was the possibility of converting the tenant-based certificate program to a sponsor-based program that could serve a number of clients enabling them to have relationships with both the landlord and the service teams.

Darlene Prettyman, CAMI, asked Carol whether supportive housing programs will ever be self-funded, rather than relying on federal grants. Darlene described demonstration projects created in Minnesota whose target population is persons coming out of state hospitals and those that are homeless. The cost of this program is significantly less than the cost of hospitalization or incarceration for this population. Carol verified that programs such as these reduce emergency room admittances and admissions to detox centers as well. However, unless those savings are transferred to supportive housing, the housing programs may continue to rely on federal or other grants. Jim Featherstone, **Napa** County, discussed different ways to bring together various agencies, Public Health and others, **and redirecting city and county** funds to create diversion programs. **He** stated that anything in this vein is less costly than placing a person in jail, which currently may be the alternative.

As there was major interest in the CHS information presented by Carol, Workgroup members posed questions regarding CSH policies and procedures in relation to their own counties and programs.

Request for Applications Discussion

Mel Voyles, DMH, engaged the Workgroup participants in a discussion regarding the PATH funds and the development of a Supportive Housing RFA to be distributed to the counties. The discussion centered around creating guidelines and discussing funding options that will be included in the RFA information. Some of the areas and ideas discussed included:

- Special consideration or priority to special populations, e.g., adolescents, older adults, clients with a dual diagnosis, etc.;
- Special consideration for small counties:
- Funding fewer projects at higher amounts, or funding more projects at lesser amounts:
- Funding only new projects or the ability to add to existing projects;
- Special consideration given to new and innovative ideas as well as to more proven models;
- The possibility of soliciting letters of intent from counties prior to disseminating the actual RFA information;
- Geographic distribution and diversity;
- Needs assessment and local area needs; meeting the needs of the community;
- Program and Fiscal flexibility;
- Collaboration, and
- Oversight of Local Mental Health Advisory Boards.

The members recommended funding four projects at \$175,000 apiece, and rejected the idea of requesting intent letters to avoid possible problematic issues with the legal appeal requirements necessary for such a process.

Pearl Johnson made it clear that all of the \$700,000 should be used for program funding only, not for providing Technical Assistance to counties, or other purposes not directly related to program support.

Jim Featherstone, **Napa** County, raised the issue of small or rural counties competing against the larger counties for the same dollar amount. He felt, as did the majority of the panel, that the small counties would not be able to compete against the larger counties' proposals. However, the small counties could join together and submit a multi-county application and divide the funds evenly, allowing them to remain competitive in the RFA process. It was recommended that one of the funding options be a specific set aside for a small or rural county or multi-county proposal.

John Steinfirst from the Fred Finch Youth Center voiced his concerns over the lack of services for the transitional youth and suggested special consideration for this group that often gets lost in the application process. Don **Rittenhouse**, interjected that PATH funding is not limited to a specific age group. The panel members suggested that it was necessary for a county to evaluate its own needs and then develop an application based on those needs.

The RFA completion date is estimated to be in February of 1999.

Next Meeting Date/Other Business

The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, November 5th, at Office Building 9 (OB9) in room 104, at 744 P Street, in Sacramento, from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Projects for Assistance in Transition From Homelessness (PATH) Guidelines for Use of Funds

The Department of Mental Health (DMH) has been awarded federal homeless funds annually since 1985, initially through the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Block Grant; and beginning in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 1991-92, through the McKinney Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) formula grant. The SFY 1996-97 PATH allocation was \$1,680,000, of which a total of \$1,646,400 was allocated to 47 counties that elected to participate in PATH. Seventy-five programs were funded. In SFY 1997-98, Del Norte County elected to participate in the PATH program bringing the total to 48 counties. The DMH has been notified for the coming year (SFY 1998-99) that the federal PATH allocation to California will be increased to \$2,381,000. This is not necessarily an ongoing amount since Congress determines the amount to be allocated on a year-to-year basis.

The Department requests annual renewal applications from participating counties in response to the Center for Mental Health Services' request for the State's application. Applications are prepared in compliance with federal guidelines and procedures for using PATH funds. Counties receiving PATH funds must annually develop a service plan and budget for utilization of the funds. The service plan must describe each program setting and the services and activities to be provided. The estimated number of persons to be served and the anticipated benefits and outcomes of the services must also be included.

Each county with PATH programs has established one or more programs of outreach to, and/or services for persons who are homeless and have a mental illness. Allowable services include:

Primary Service Referrals
Habilitation and Rehabilitation
Alcohol/Drug Treatment
Service Coordination
Screening and Diagnostic Treatment

Outreach
Community Mental Health
Staff Training
Housing Services*
Supportive Services in Residential
Settings

- * Housing services (not more than 20 percent of total grant) may include:
- Minor renovation, expansion and repair of housing
- ♦ Planning for housing
- ♦ Technical assistance in applying for housing assistance
- Improving coordination of housing and services
- ♦ Security deposits
- The cost of matching individuals with appropriate housing
- One-time rental payments to prevent eviction

Housing alterations and renovations are subject to the limitations set forth in the Public Health Service (PHS) Grants Policy Statement. Specifically, requests in excess of \$25,000 per site must include, at a minimum, additional information including: a single line drawing of existing space and proposed alterations and details explaining the need, character, and extent of the proposed alterations and renovations.

As required by Section 523 of the PHS Act, states must agree to make available, directly or through donations from public or private entities, non federal contributions that are not less than one dollar (in cash or in kind) for every three dollars of federal funds provided in such grants. Other federal funds cannot be credited toward this matching requirement.

Not more than four percent of the payments received under the PATH Formula Grant Program will be expended for administrative expenses regarding the payments.

It is PHS policy to make available to the public the results and accomplishments of the activities that it funds. Therefore, it is incumbent upon grantees to make results and accomplishments of their activities available to the public. Grantees are strongly encouraged to make such products (e.g., audio visuals, evaluation data, publications) widely available. Prior approval from PHS is not required for publishing the results of an activity under a grant, with exception noted below. However, grantees must place an acknowledgement of PHS grant support and a disclaimer, as appropriate, on any publication written or published with such support, and, if feasible, on any publication reporting the results of or describing a grant supported activity. Thus, publications will include: (1) an acknowledgement of PHS support, such as "This publication was made possible by grant number____from the Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)," and (2) a disclaimer, such as, "The contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of CMHS and SAMHSA."

However, written prior approval must be obtained from the Health and Human Services Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs to use project funds to develop a single audio visual, publication or public broadcasts with a cost of \$25,000 or more that has the potential to educate, persuade and inform the public. The SAMHSA's Grants Management Officer will arrange for all such approvals.

Working Definition of Supportive Housing

Supportive housing combines permanent affordable housing with a range of support services that help people with disabilities (mental illness, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, and physical health conditions) stabilize their lives and function as tenants and good neighbors in the community. There are a variety of models which offer a range of options for individuals with different preferences, abilities, and disabilities. Features of supportive housing for persons with disabilities include:

- A philosophy that such persons have the right to a stable living situation (permanent housing).
- Case management services provided on-site or within easy access.
- Subsidized rent for those with limited incomes, e.g., Supplemental Security Income (SSI).
- Programs that provide a stable network of social supports and encourage social integration.
- Self-help groups easily accessible to tenants.
- Recognition that supportive housing works best for persons with special needs who fall outside mainstream services and experience difficulty accessing and/or retaining housing.
- Consumer residential choice, e.g., single room occupancy (SRO), individual apartments, shared housing (apt. or house), or individualized rental housing options based on consumer needs and preferences.
- Service staff support available for landlords and housing site managers.

While there is no single "best" model, quality supportive housing relies on the interaction and coordination of three key functions: housing development; support services; and operations/property management. It is safe and secure rental housing which is affordable to people coming out of homelessness; independent; and permanent. Support services are provided by staff trained in working with people who are homeless and people with disabilities. The services do not consist of a single program but are flexible, responsive and accessible; they are available to tenants but are not mandatory. The services are tenant-centered rather than agency-centered. Effective property management is sensitive to the population being housed, understands and supports the idea that the housing is a dynamic environment, and part of the community-building effort. The management must be reliable to the bottom line: performing the duties of rent collection, repairs, maintenance and asset management, and in coordinating with and supporting the philosophies of the project sponsor.

Housing	Support Services	Property Management
Safe and well-designed rental housing that is:	Support services are provided by staff trained in working with people who are homeless and people with disabilities. The support services are:	Specially trained property management staff who are:
affordable to people coming out of homelessness	designed to maximize independence	sensitive to the population with whom they are working
independent, with each tenant in his/her own apartment, holding his/her own lease, responsible for paying his/her own rent	flexible and responsive to tenant needs	partners in building a community and in enhancing the project sponsor's social goals
permanent, a tenant can stay as long as s/he pays his/her rent and complies with the terms of his/her lease.	available as and when needed and accessible where the tenant lives.	 reliable in performing the duties of rent collection, repairs, maintenance and asset management.

HOUSING

Selected National Technical Assistance Organizations

Corporation for Supportive Housing

342 Madison Avenue, Suite 505 New York, NY 10173

Contact: Cynthia Stuart, Director of Communications

Phone: 212-986-2966 Fax: 212-986-6552

E-mail: information@csh.org

An initiative of the CSH Bay Area Program 1540 San Pablo Avenue, Suite 600 Oakland, CA 94612 ph: 510.251.1910 fax: 510.251.5954

The Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH) is a national, nonprofit intermediary organization whose purpose is to enhance the quantity and quality of supported housing for special needs populations. Specifically, CSH provides direct project financing; funds and supports organization development; offers a full-service technical assistance program that ranges from aid with the physical design of the project to the development of social service packages; documents and disseminates information about the most promising models and practices in the field and provides technical assistance to governments on developing comprehensive financing mechanisms. Program activity is carried out in a select number of sites (currently New York City, the San Francisco Bay Area, Chicago, Minneapolis/St. Paul, Atlanta, and the States of Connecticut, Michigan, Arizona, and New Jersey).

Technical Assistance Collaborative. Inc.

One Center Plaza Suite 310 Boston, MA 02108-2207

Contact: Martin Cohen, M.S.W., Executive Director

Phone: 617-742-5657 Fax: 617-742-0509 E-mail: info@tacinc.org

Web site: http://www.tacinc.org

The Technical Assistance Collaborative.(TAC) is a not-for-profit organization that provides consultation and technical assistance to national, state, and local health, human service, and special needs housing organizations. TAC staff have expertise in the organization and financing of human services and health care delivery systems with a specialization in mental health and housing. Services provided by TAC include program design and development, strategic planning and implementation, technical assistance, management audits and reviews, and training on a variety of service delivery, staff development, and program management topics.

AMERICAN COMMUNITIES

P.O. Box 7189

Gaithersburg, MD 20898-7189

Tel: (800) 998-9999 (voice)/800-877-8339 (TTY)

Fax: (301) 251-5747

American Communities, the information center of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD), serves state and local agencies, nonprofit organizations, public interest and intermediary groups, and others interested in housing and community development. Customers can call the center for copies of program regulations, descriptions of model programs, case studies of affordable housing initiatives, publications on expanding affordable housing opportunities, funding notices, training and conference announcements, and referrals to technical assistance providers. The center provides information on all CPD programs, including HOME, HOPE 3, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Empowerment Zones/Enterprise Communities, Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and all homeless assistance programs.

THE ENTERPRISE FOUNDATION

505 American City Building Columbia, MD 21044

Tel: (410) 964-1230

The Enterprise Foundation uses corporate and private donations, tax incentives, and government grants to provide technical and financial assistance to community development corporations across the country that are developing low-income housing. Free publications include the *Network News* and *Cost Cuts*; an annual report and publications catalogue are also available.

THE HOUSING CENTER

University of Maryland School of Medicine 645 W. Redwood Street Baltimore, MD 21201

Tel: (410) 706-6669 Fax: (410) 706-0022

The Housing Center is a CMHS-funded, collaborative effort between the University of Maryland, the Technical Assistance Collaborative, the Johns Hopkins University Institute for Policy Studies, and the Judge David L. Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law. The Center provides technical assistance to mental health and public housing authorities (State, regional, and local) on the development and financing of housing and supports for mentally ill people. In addition, The Housing Center conducts research on housing and supportive services and disseminates knowledge to the mental health and housing development fields. The Center publishes a periodic bulletin.

HUD USER

P.O. Box 6091

Rockville, MD 20850

Tel: (800) 245-2691 or (301) 251-5154

Fax: (301) 251-5747

The HUD Office of Policy Development and Research sponsors HUD USER, an information service that provides ready access to research information and publishes the free newsletter Recent Research Results. RRR contains short summaries of reports recently published under the auspices of the Office of Policy Development and Research. Also, HUD USER maintains an on-line bibliographic database that provides complete reference and document dissemination services and offers reproduction of selected pieces.

MENTAL HEALTH

Selected National Technical Assistance Organizations

CENTER FOR COMMUNITY CHANGE THROUGH HOUSING AND SUPPORT

Trinity College

Burlington, VT 05401 Tel: (802) 658-0000 Fax: (802) 863-6110

The Center for Community Change Through Housing and Support is a national research, technical assistance, and training organization focused on working with mental health systems to improve services for people with psychiatric disabilities so they can successfully integrate into housing, work, and social networks. Center services include systems and agency planning, program development, staff training, assessment studies, and consumer preference studies. Technical assistance is focused on "supported housing," system restructuring, consumer empowerment, housing access, case management, supervision of community treatment teams, crisis prevention and resolution, and community integration. The Center conducts management retreats, feasibility studies, and develops mental health system plans. A wide variety of materials and consulting resources are available. The Center publishes a quarterly newsletter, In Community.

JUDGE DAVID L. BAZELON CENTER FOR MENTAL HEALTH LAW

1101 Fifteenth Street, NW, Suite 1212

Washington, DC 20005 Tel: (202) 467-5730 Fax: (202) 223-0409

The Bazelon Center (formerly the Mental Health Law Project) is a national, nonprofit organization that engages in legal advocacy for people with mental disabilities. The Center has three programs to expand housing for people who have mental disabilities and are homeless: (1) Its Community Watch program offers technical assistance to help housing providers and advocates overcome legal barriers (such as exclusionary zoning or restrictive regulations) to the development of community-living arrangements for children and adults with mental disabilities. (2) The Center uses litigation and other forms of advocacy to increase access to housing and community-based systems of services for homeless people. (3) The Center advocates for HUD-administered fair housing programs. The Bazelon Center is also a participant in The Housing Center.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM DIRECTORS

66 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 302

Alexandria, VA 22314 Tel: (703) 739-9333 Fax: (703) 548-9517

State mental health program directors are committed to managing service systems that address the community-living needs of people with serious and long-term mental illnesses. NASMHPD works with various advisory councils and with consumer and family advocates to improve the mental health service delivery system for all people with mental health needs. Under contract to the Center for Mental Health Services, NASMHPD provides technical assistance to state contacts for the McKinney PATH (Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness) Formula Grant program.

NATIONAL MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION

1021 Prince Street Alexandria, VA 22314 Tel: (703) 684-7722

Fax: (703) 684-5968

The National Mental Health Association is a citizen advocacy organization founded in 1909. It has some 500 local and state affiliates across the county that work to improve services, prevent mental illness, and promote mental health. NMHA co-sponsored the "Homeless in America" photo exhibit. Publications, fact sheets, and subscriptions to the Legislative Alert are available. The Association's quarterly newsletter, Focus, is available for \$15 a year.

NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER ON HOMELESSNESS AND MENTAL ILLNESS

Policy Research Associates, Inc.

262 Delaware Avenue Delmar, NY 12054 Tel: (800) 444-7415

Fax: (518) 439-7612

The National Resource Center, operated by Policy Research Associates under contract to the Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), provides technical assistance and comprehensive information concerning the housing and service needs of homeless people with serious mental illnesses. The Resource Center provides technical assistance to CMHS grantees; provides or arranges technical assistance on the development of housing for special needs populations; maintains an extensive bibliographic database of published and unpublished materials; develops workshops and substantive papers on the coordination of housing and services for homeless people with mental illnesses; responds to requests for information; and publishes Access, a free, regular information update that features reports on research, program development, and public and private initiatives concerning the homeless mentally ill population.

KEY FEDERAL AGENCIES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of Community Planning and Development Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs 451 7th Street, SW, Room 7262 Washington, DC 20410

Tel: (202) 708-4300 Fax: (202) 708-3617

HUD's Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs (SNAPS) funds a variety of programs, including those authorized by the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, that provide housing and services for special needs populations. Several of these grant programs target people with disabilities, e.g., serious mental illness, chronic alcohol/drug abuse (including people with a dual diagnosis), and AIDS and related diseases. In addition, HUD works in collaboration with the Center for Mental Health Services and with other Federal agencies to support a wide range of efforts on behalf of people with special needs. Many of HUD's other basic housing and community development programs can be used to assist people with serious mental illnesses and homeless people; contact local HUD Field Offices for more information.

CENTER FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Homeless Programs Branch Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 11C-05 Rockville, MD 20857

Tel: (301) 443-3706 Fax: (301) 443-0541

The Center for Mental Health Services is the Federal agency concerned with the prevention and treatment of mental illness and the promotion of mental health. The Homeless Programs Branch: (1) manages the PATH (Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness) formula grant program; (2) administers the ACCESS (Access to Community Care and Effective Services and Supports) demonstration program; (3) sponsors a collaborative demonstration program with the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment; (4) works with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and other Federal agencies to advance a broad range of efforts on behalf of people with serious mental illnesses who are homeless; and (5) supports the National Resource Center on Homelessness and Mental Illness.



Supportive Housing Resource Guide

Where possible, contact information is provided so that you can order the publication. Some of these resources may be obtainable through your local library or the HomeBase Library at 870 Market Street, Suite 1228, San Francisco, CA 94102, (415) 788–7961.

Case Studies on Housing for People with Special Needs

© 1995 by the Community Information Exchange Contact: CIE, 1029 Vermont Ave., NW, Suite 710, Washington DC 20005, (202) 628-2981.

This document is a series of case study profiles on 20 nonprofit-sponsored projects for people with special needs. It illustrates a cross-section of initiatives from around the country and includes a description of the financing of each project. The case studies are a companion piece to CIE's special newsletter issue on Would You Live There? Housing for People with Special Needs (see Strategy Alert, described below).

Collaboration Handbook: Creating, Sustaining, and Enjoying the Journey

© 1994 by the Amherst H. Wilder Foundation

Contact: Publishing Center, Amherst H. Wilder Foundation, 919 Lafond Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55104, (612) 659-6024.

This workbook provides a framework for understanding the stages of the collaborative process. It includes worksheets and exercises for the challenges that may emerge at each stage.

Collaboration: What Makes it Work

© 1992 by the Amherst H. Wilder. Foundation Contact: Publishing Center, Amherst H. Wilder Foundation, 919 Lafond Avenue, St. Paul. MN 55104, (612) 659-6024.

This report offers a detailed review of 19 factors that influence successful collaborations and discusses their implications for new and existing collaborative relationships.

AIDS Resource Center's Guide to Developing Supportive Housing Programs: The Scatter-Site Model

♠ 1993 by the AIDS Resource Center

Contact: ARC, 275 Seventh Avenue, 12th Floor, New York, NY 10001, (212) 633-2500.

The document codifies the ARC scatter-site model of delivering supportive housing. It discusses the program's design and policies, and the roles, responsibilities and training of staff. It also describes a wide range of supportive services that can be provided in the context of permanent housing.

Supportive Housing Technical Assistance Manual

© 1996 by the Community Housing Partnership

Contact: CHP, 1010 Market Street, San Francisco, CA 94102, (415) 241-9015.

Written primarily by tenants living in two of CHP's supportive housing buildings, this manual provides a tenant's perspective on the successful elements of a support service program. It discusses philosophical issues, program design (including policies and procedures which impact upon the service and property management plan), vocational/employment service delivery, and communication strategies between the various interest groups.

Design Manual for Service Enriched Single Room Occupancy Residences

© 1994 by Gran Sultan Associates in collaboration with the Corporation for Supportive Housing

Contact: CSH, 342 Madison Avenue, Suite 505, New York, NY 10173, (212) 986-2966.

This manual was developed by the architectural firm Gran Sultan Associates in collaboration with CSH and the New York State Office of Mental Health to illustrate an adaptable prototype for single room occupancy (SRO) residences for people with chronic mental illness. Included are eight prototype building designs, a standard layout for a central kitchen, recommendations on materials, finishes and building systems of high quality and durability, and other information of interest to supportive housing providers, architects and funding agencies.

Developing Affordable Housing: A Practical Guide for Nonprofit Organizations

© 1994 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Contact: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10157-0228, (212) 850-8660

This textbook provides a basic explanation of how nonprofit affordable housing development is different, and so much more difficult to develop than other types of housing. It offers step-by-step strategies and tools for developing affordable housing.

What Does Fair Housing Mean to People with Disabilities?

© 1994 (Revised) by the Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law Contact: Bazelon Center, Publications Desk, 1101-15th Street, NW, Suite 1212, Washington DC, 20005-5002, (202) 467-5730.

This booklet is written for people with disabilities who want to rent or buy housing. It reviews the Fair Housing Act and the Fair Housing Amendments Act and their implications for disabled people living in or seeking housing.

Confidentiality in Supportive Housing: Materials from a Conference Presented by the Supportive Housing Network

○ 1994 by the Supportive Housing Network

Contact: SHN, c/o Mental Health Association of San Francisco, 965 Mission Street, Suite 405, San Francisco, CA 94103, (415) 882-6230.

This manual describes a process for establishing a set of comprehensive guidelines on maintaining the confidentiality of tenant information. It offers tips on when and how information should be shared among the various supportive housing stakeholders, including service providers, building management, owner/sponsor staff and residents.

Housing for People with Mental Illness: A Guide for Development

© 1988 by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Contact: The National Resource Center on Homelessness and Mental Illness, 262 Delaware Avenue, Delmar, NY 12054, (800) 444-7415. Ask for order No. 00227.

This guide offers practical information on developing housing for people with mental illness, including criteria for site selection, financial feasibility analysis, information on housing management, selecting a developer, identifying financing resources, working with state housing agencies, and using low income housing tax credits. It contains sections on developing a database and housing plan, establishing a housing development corporation, rehabilitating and building housing units, acquiring housing for immediate occupancy, and producing effective financial plans.

Housing for Persons with Psychiatric Disabilities: Best Practices for a Changing Environment

© 1996 by the National Technical Assistance Center for State Mental Health Planning Contact: NTAC, 66 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 302, Alexandria, VA 22314, (703) 739-9333.

This technical assistance tool kit is aimed at state mental health agencies, state housing finance agencies, and nonprofit and private housing developers. It examines eight topic areas related to housing for persons with psychiatric disabilities: planning; finance; development; management and ownership; rental assistance strategies; consumer preferences; managed care; services and supports; and rights and roles of tenants and landlords. It also includes a useful appendix with sample documents, agreements and surveys.

Beyond Housing: Profiles of Low-Income, Service-Enriched Housing for Special Needs Populations

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Contact: The Enterprise Foundation, Communications Department, 10227 Wincopin Circle, Suite 500, Columbia, MD 21044, (410) 964-1230.

This report profiles 29 service-enriched housing programs throughout the United States. The case studies are organized so that you can cross reference various project features to your own proposed project. The report also provides several examples of sound property management programs that are sensitive to the needs of low-income people.

Beyond the Buzzwords: Key Principles in Effective Frontline Practice

© 1994 by the National Center for Service Integration Contact: NCSI Information Clearinghouse, 511 Leesburg Pike, Suite 702, Falls Church, VA 22041, (703) 824-7447.

This publication describes effective methods of social service engagement, intervention and termination with clients. Chapter 4 is dedicated to effectively engaging the recipient of support services in decision-making.