# DIVERSION



Jon Cox, C4 Innovations, April 2019

## Objectives

Participants will:

- be able to name three key benefits of diversion
- consider how diversion will work in every community in the Balance of State CoC in GA
- have a clear path towards designing a locally effective system that meets the needs of people experiencing housing stability or homelessness



Our goal is to ensure that episodes of homelessness are rare, brief, and occur only one time.

### The Definition of "Diversion"

Diversion is a strategy that prevents homelessness for people seeking shelter by helping them identify immediate alternate housing arrangements and, if necessary, connect them with services and financial assistance to help them return to permanent housing

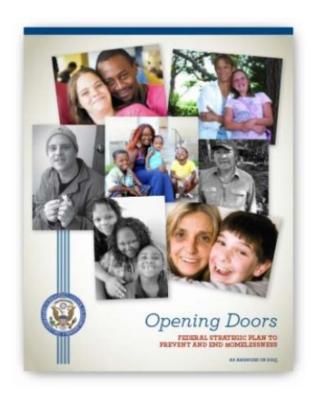
GA BoS CoC

finite article n, the word (the English) preceding a noun and implying a specific instance. definition / defi'ni (@)n/ n. 1 a defini b statement of the meaning of a w etc. 2 distinctness in outline, esp. photographic image. [Latin: relate DEFINE /di'finitiv/ adj. (0) nswer, verdict, etc.) decisive, u a book etc.)

### Diversion from the National Perspective

One of the ten objectives outlined in the federal government's plan, Prevention and Diversion arose from "Objective 10."

Retool the Homeless Crisis Response System Objective 10: Transform homeless services to crisis response systems that prevent homelessness and rapidly return people who experience homelessness to stable housing.

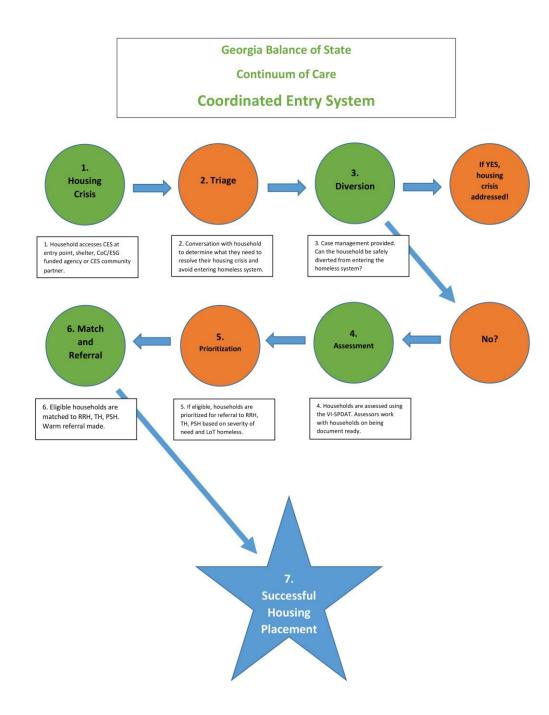


Why do we want to implement a diversion system?

- Experiencing homelessness is traumatic
- We can't end homelessness without a diversion system
- Some people don't need to go through the homeless service system to be succesful

# Principles of Prevention & Diversion

- Quickly identify and engage people at risk of and experiencing homelessness.
- Intervene to prevent the loss of housing when possible, and divert people from entering the homeless service system.



## **Group Exercise**

## Your Diversion Experience

## Diversion

- targets direct services to those who will benefit from them.
- allows communities and households to devise their own plans to prevent homelessness in their own regions
- takes the burden of "having all the answers" off of providers, allowing consumers to help design their own solutions.
- is good fiscal and social policy as well as good practice.

## Diversion is not:

- A way to keep people from entering shelter.
- A method of lowering the 'need' for emergency shelter resources.
- A practice of simply turning people away.
- A strategy that asks households return to unsafe living conditions.

## **Group Activity**

Your role in Diversion and Coordinated Entry

### KEY ELEMENTS OF DIVERSION

#### A Conflict Resolution Approach to Keeping People Housed

ADAPTED FROM: CLEVELAND MEDIATION CENTER, DIVERSION: A CONFLICT RESOLUTION APPROACH TO KEEPING PEOPLE HOUSED

#### STREGNTHS-BASED

Help clients identify strengths, successes and resources they've used in the past to help them overcome this episode of homelessness.



#### **CLIENT-CENTERED**

Don't assume what people need, help clients articulate their OWN needs.

#### **EMPATHETIC LISTENING**

Listen and validate the clients' experience. Be non-judgemental.





#### SUPPORT & TRUST

Support and trust that people WANT to succeed. Help clients identify their own strengths and successes that can help them overcome this crisis.



#### TRANSPARENCY

Conduct yourself with the goal of transparency and of building and maintaining trust – make tasks and decision-making processes clear, and maintain appropriate boundaries.



#### **EMPOWERMENT**

Assist clients in identifying safe and appropriate housing options and with regaining control over their situation and lives.



## The Diversion Conversation

- Context what has happened to the individual or family?
- Action Plan what do they see as the solution? Hear their solutions first...
- Follow Up Steps What can you provide that will support them in their plan?

## How To Have a Diversion Conversation

- Be the listener, the person has information that you need
- If you only use the form, you will miss things!
- Establish safety before anything else
- Ask open ended questions to find out additional information
- Orient client to reality



<u>Prevention and Diversion Screening Tool</u> This should be administered as soon as a household presents at your agency or at a coordinated entry access point with a housing crisis.		
Contact information:		
Name	Cont	sct #
service provider or to assessment site	k with client on a plan to get to a safe pla to complete VI-SPDAT) (if no, continue to as an open ended question, indicate ans	
Outside/Park/Campground	Emergency or DV Shelter	Own apartment/house/trailer
Shed/Garage or Outbuilding	Motel/Hotel paid by agency	With a family member or friend
Vehide	Hospital or treatment facility (less than 90 days)	Motel/Hotel paid by self, family, friend
Public Building	Jail, Prison or Detention Center (less than 90 days)	Other:
Talk with client about rafe options for te	elter and/or assessment site to the	Continue with screening
none available, refer to emergency she complete V(		
complete V(	an?⊡Yes ⊐No	
complete Vi	on? 🗆 Yes 🗆 No afety and emergency shelter. (f yes, conti	tue to next question.
complete VI 4. Are you safe in your current situatio (f no, explore options for immediate su	afety and emergency shelter. If yes, conti	ue to next question.
complete Vi	afety and emergency shelter. If yes, conti situation? D Yes D No	ue to next question.

## Successful diversion

- Aim for housing solutions to last at least 90 days
- Family & Friends: if someone is willing to house your client, discuss what your client can do to give back to the household in a safe and appropriate way
- Return to their own Residence, will a small amount of assistance, either mediation or practical, resolve an issue?

## Successful Diversion

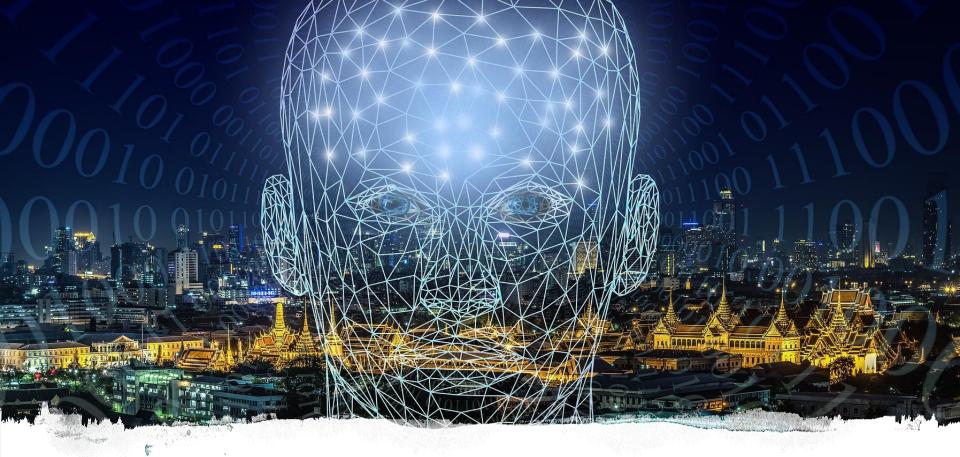
 Temporarily Diverted – where can people stay until their other plans are resolved?

 Relocating permanently to a safe place out of town (Reunification)



What does successful diversion look like in your community?

## **BREAK!**



# HMIS Data and Diversion

- What data elements do you need to make diversion decisions?
- What, if anything, will you need to put into HMIS that you can't get from the form?
- What potential diversion outcomes would you like in your HMIS system?
- Quantify the additional burden that this diversion system will place on you and your colleagues

## **Community Resource Pack**

## **Scenario Discussion**





- Discuss diversion in your community
  - How much of this already gets done?
  - Is it done in a planned way?
  - How will it intersect with coordinated entry?
  - Who will lead diversion?
  - How will you work with your DV partners?
- Complete your community resource manual
  - How will you train folks on your local resources?
  - Who is already good at this?

• For more information, contact.....