HUD-DOJ Pay for Success Permanent Supportive Housing Demonstration is testing a promising model for financing permanent supportive housing through private and philanthropic investment for people experiencing homelessness with frequent contact with criminal justice, homeless services, and health care systems. Target population and outcomes are not final until a site is in project implementation. Reflects progress through March 1, 2021. Revised March 2021.

**Target Populations & Target Outcomes**

**AK (Anchorage)**
- **Target Population**
  - Criminal justice: 2+ arrests by Anchorage Police Department in the last 3 years, with at least 1 arrest in the last 12 months
  - Homelessness: Chronically homeless per HUD definition; OR homeless at least 1x in each of the prior 3 years; OR homeless for a cumulative total of 12 of the prior 36 months
  - Emergency Services Utilization: 2+ medical transport from EMS in the past 3 years; OR 2+ stays at the Anchorage Safety Center in the past 3 years
- **Outcomes**
  - 150 Participants

**AZ (Pima County)**
- **Target Population**
  - Costliest users identified by HMIS data
    - 2 or more county jail bookings in less than a year
    - Costliest users of health services in the past 2 years
- **Outcomes**
  - Did not determine specific outcomes
  - 150 Participants

**CA (Los Angeles County)**
- **Target Population**
  - Score in the upper 3rd quadrant on VI-SPDAT; have at least 1 diagnosable condition
  - Have been homeless for at least 1 night during the year
  - Currently within the County criminal justice system; expected to be discharged or eligible for diversion services
- **Outcomes**
  - 300 Participants

**MD (Prince George’s County)**
- **Target Population**
  - A score of moderate or high risk to re-offend, as measured by the Level of Service Inventory and Risk (LSI-R).
  - A vulnerability for living in unsafe or unstable housing, as measured by the VI-SPDAT, but with more flexible scoring than is used for identifying chronically homeless persons.
  - A diagnosis or self-report of unmet behavioral or somatic health needs, including developmental disabilities (e.g., Autism Spectrum Disorders), as measured by the GAIN Short Screener (Substance use disorders), the Brief Jail Mental Health Screen, and a screening tool for Physical, Cognitive, and Learning Disabilities.
- **Outcomes**
  - 100-215 Participants

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**Map**

- **Key**
  - Transaction Structuring
  - Project Implementation
  - No Longer in Demonstration

- **Grantees & Project Milestones to Date**
  - **Hired consultant to lead the feasibility analysis**
  - **Completed feasibility analysis**
  - **Launched PFS pilot**
  - **Municipality of Anchorage, United Way of Anchorage, and Social Finance Inc. signed a contract and launched the 3-year project**

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**Grantees & Project Milestones to Date**

- **JUNE 2017**
  - Hired consultant to lead the feasibility analysis

- **MAY 2018**
  - Completed feasibility analysis

- **JULY 2019**
  - Launched PFS pilot

- **OCT 2020**
  - Municipality of Anchorage, United Way of Anchorage, and Social Finance Inc. signed a contract and launched the 3-year project
HUD-DOJ Pay for Success Permanent Supportive Housing Demonstration is testing a promising model for financing permanent supportive housing through private and philanthropic investment for people experiencing homelessness with frequent contact with criminal justice, homeless services, and health care systems. Target population and outcomes are not final until a site is in project implementation. Reflects progress through March 1, 2021. Revised March 2021.

### Target Populations & Target Outcomes

#### OR (Lane County)
**Target Population**
- Criminal justice criteria: Released from state prison into Lane County with a medium to very high risk of recidivating as defined by the LSCMI, WRNA, and/or STATIC-99
- Homeless history criteria: Homeless since most recent release from prison; History of housing instability as defined by the CAT-R
- High needs criteria: Determined by Coordinated Assessment Tool for Reentry (CAT-R)
  - b. There is a priority for women, families, or clients with criminal histories excluded from other federal housing options

**Outcomes**
- 125 Participants

#### RI (Rhode Island)
**Target Population**
- Frequent users of Department of Corrections, homeless shelters, and Medicaid services
- Specific criteria under development

**Outcomes**
- 125-160 Participants

#### TX (Austin/Travis County)
**Target Population**
- Individuals with a minimum of 1 jail day or jail booking in the last year, AND
- A minimum of 2 jail bookings in the last 3 years, AND
- A minimum of 1 inpatient day or 4 emergency department visits in the past 18 months, AND
- Demonstrate a pattern of homelessness as defined in the HUD-DOJ PFS NOFA (with preference for HUD Chronic Homelessness)

**Outcomes**
- 225-250 Participants

### Grantees & Project Milestones to Date

#### OR (Lane County)
- **APR 2017**: Pilot launched
- **MAY 2018**: Completed feasibility analysis
- **AUG 2018**: Pilot ends, 92 people served
- **SEP 2018**: Began project enrollment
- **NOV 2019**: First 6-month success measures for housing stability
- **FEB 2020**: First 12-month success measure for housing stability and recidivism

#### RI (Rhode Island)
- **EARLY 2017**: Began feasibility analysis
- **DEC 2017**: Project stakeholders opt to advance to transaction structuring
- **MAY 2018**: Project stakeholders kick off transaction structuring phase
- **MAY 2019**: Matched utilizers of Medicaid, HMIS, and DOC to identify top utilizers and estimate cost savings
- **FEB 2021**: Pay for Success enabling legislation introduced in RI legislature

#### TX (Austin/Travis County)
- **APR 2018**: Operational launch of pilot
- **MAY 2018**: Held first joint meeting with project end payors
- **NOV 2018**: Service providers selected
- **DEC 2018**: Full pilot enrollment achieved (24 clients)
- **SEP 2019**: All end payors approved FY20 budgets including PFS
- **FEB 2021**: Started exploring restructured project financial model

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**Key**
- Increase housing stability
- Reduce psychiatric hospitalizations or other service utilization
- Reduce prison or jail days
- Reduce emergency room visits
- Reduce emergency room and inpatient use
- Reduce recidivism

**Map**

- Transaction Structuring
- Project Implementation
- No Longer in Demonstration

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