



CFP TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BULLETIN

NYC SCATTER-SITE HOUSING AND

DUAL ENROLLMENT IN COBRA

10B-05 OCTOBER 2005



Background

The Scatter-Site Housing Program was developed by HRA/HASA to provide appropriate, permanent housing and supportive services to individuals and families with AIDS and/or HIV-related illnesses. This program was developed in response to the difficulties in securing and maintaining appropriate housing by PLWA's in the community where they can live independently and access needed services.

Two models of Scatter-Site Housing Programs have been developed:

1. Scatter-Site I

HRA/HASA "contracts with not-for-profit agencies to secure and maintain at least 20 units of housing along with services to clients referred by HRA's HASA Housing Unit. Each block of 20 apartment units includes 15 for single individuals and 5 for families. Services to be provided by the contracted agency include, but are not limited to, case management, counseling, advocacy, housekeeping and facilitation of access to medical care and other appropriate services." (DASIS Scatter-Site Desk Guide) In this model, *the apartment lease is in the name of the contracting agency*, not in the name of the client.

A HRA/HASA Scatter Site I Housing contract includes case management services for the client and his/her family in the program. This task incorporates those activities needed for continuing the provision of supportive service to the clients. "The contractor shall provide case management services including but not limited to:

- a. Assessment of clients' needs
- b. Development and implementation of client

specific plans including clear goal formulation, client and case manager tasks to achieve each goal,

- c. Referral to services from community resources, including medical providers, that are needed but not directly provided by the contractor,
- d. Coordination of services,
- e. Periodic evaluation of services for their impact on goal achievement."

The contractor will also provide in-person counseling to each resident and in-house at least once every 2 weeks. The contractor will provide advocacy on behalf of clients for financial entitlements and other eligible services. Other independent living skills services are also provided.

2. Scatter-Site II

"The principle goals of this model are to:

- (1) secure appropriate permanent housing placements in private apartments for HASA clients who currently are either homeless, are housed in commercial SRO's, or are precariously housed; and
- (2) work directly with clients to increase his/her independent living skills. In this model, *the apartment lease is in the name of the client*, not the agency.

Scatter site II contractors participating in this model are also expected to provide all supported services, e.g., substance abuse and mental health counseling, recreation, etc., currently performed by the other housing providers under the SHA Program. Clients are to be assessed for their potential for independent living at Intake and a plan developed, with time frames, to overcome

barriers to successfully maintaining an independent living situation.

In Scatter site II, it is presumed that a client will be adequately housed and stabilized in independent living within 3-6 months of placement. During that time, the Scatter Site II contractor is to provide case management and other supportive services to stabilize the client and/or family. The Contractor may also be required to provide housing related supportive services, when necessary, for an additional 6 months but the client/family will not be considered as part of the contractor's caseload.

Program Standards and Guidance

1. The policy regarding Scatter Site I placements is to permit dual enrollment in COBRA and Scatter Site I programs when the client and/or family has intensive needs that includes ongoing community based advocacy, chronic non-adherence to medical care, mental health care and/or substance use issues. When dual enrollment seems appropriate, the CFP case manager must meet with the Scatter Site I case manager for a case conference, develop a joint treatment plan and have a monthly case conference to determine what needs continue to exist and determine who can best address these needs. Once the client/family is stabilized, the COBRA case management case can be moved to closure.

2. For Scatter Site II:

- a. If the client is already a COBRA CFP client, then a case conference with the Scatter Site II case manager should take place upon acceptance of the placement. During the initial 3 months of placement, the Scatter Site II case manager should provide all case management services. When the client is ready to be transitioned to independent living, a case conference should take place and the case transitioned back to the CFP. The client/family would still be eligible for other supportive services provided through Scatter Site II program, even though case management is provided by the CFP. A Joint Service Plan should be developed at this time. It is not necessary to close the case.
- b. If the CFP has been providing case management services to the client's family/collaterals ***who are not moving with the client***, the DFP can continue to provide these services during the 3 months transition.
- c. If the client/family is not already a COBRA CFP client, when the client is ready to transitioned 3-4 months after housing placement, a COBRA program may enroll the client in the CFP and provide ongoing case management services.
- d. If there is a reason to have the client enrolled in both programs at the same time, a Joint Service Plan must be developed to justify two case managers. (e.g. The client has family needs that have been or will need to be served but these family members are not living with the client in the Scatter Site apartment.)