

Eastern PA Rapid Re-Housing Mini-Series

Session 1 Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) and Its Core Components

Technical Assistance Collaborative (TAC)

February 2022















Building Equity Practices

- Hire staff that reflect the people being served
- Build flexibility into processes, procedures and resources to be responsive to Black and Brown people, LGBTQI+ people and other vulnerable groups
 - These groups have added burden of facing overt discrimination and unconscious bias
- Track outcomes by demographics
 - Adjust practice if equitable outcomes are not being achieved





9

POLL QUESTION



Q1: How familiar are you with the practices of Rapid Re-Housing?

- > Expert in RRH
- Very familiar with RRH
- Somewhat familiar with RRH
- Just learning about RRH
- I don't know anything about RRH yet





Progressive Assis	tance	
Just enough assistance, just in time and just as long as needed.	Negotiate action steps with the person and judge their ability to take steps without direct assistance.	
Understand that the person's stress and resilience cannot be assessed in advance or with a checklist.	Adjust the level of assistance over time, based upon observation and conversations with person.	

Rapid Re-Housing	
What Rapid Re-Housing does	What Rapid Re-Housing <u>doesn't</u> do
\checkmark Reduces the length of time people are homeless	X Eliminate poverty
 ✓ Helps people successfully exit homelessness to their own housing. ✓ Minimizes impact of homelessness on employment, school attendance, health, etc. ✓ Allows people to secure resources to help with other longer-term problems and goals (if they choose) ✓ Reduces overall number of people experiencing homelessness 	 X Assure people will have affordable housing; i.e. eliminate rent burder X Protect people from the impact of the housing market or job market X Eliminate housing mobility
✓ Increases the number of people we're able to shelter by freeing up shelter beds	











Core Component: Housing Identification







Tenant Screening Barriers

What do you assess?

- Income and employment history
- Credit history: Unpaid bills (or late payments), court judgments, especially if debts are rental arrears to prior landlord(s)
- Criminal history
- Past housing experiences: Rent paid on time? Lease violation notices? Conflict with landlord or other tenants? Damage to the unit?
- Landlord references

How will you use this information?

- To match the tenant with a landlord who will accept that person's profile—this means knowing your landlord partner's "limits"
- To negotiate additional incentives for the landlord (double damage deposit, more frequent check-ins, risk mitigation fund, etc.) if the person "appears" too risky for the landlord's tolerance level
- This information should NOT be used to screen out people with high barriers! Data shows these tenants also succeed!

Housing Retention Barriers

What do you assess?

- Patterns in a person's history that have resulted in housing crisis or housing AND could recur and jeopardize new housing: non-payment of rent, lease violations, property damage, conflict with other tenants, poor landlord references
- DO NOT assess characteristics, such as poverty or a disability, unless they have a clear relationship to past housing instability
- DO NOT make assumptions; look at facts

How do you assess?

- Review the Tenant Screening information to see if there are any repeated situations associated with housing loss.
- Interviews with the client (about the TSB report—the details)
- Observations, over time, during home visits; you can't identify everything initially
- Contacts with the landlord, both routine check-ins and call-backs due to problems

22

21





Initial Housing Search Plan				
Don't assume	Help	Consider	Match	
Don't assume households will substantially increase their incomes (unless they have zero income!)	Help households consider the smallest unit they can tolerate in the least expensive area where they can find safe housing	Consider shared housing as an option	Match clients with housing options from partner landlords unless they want to do their own housing search (and then monitor to see how it's going)	

























Specific Activities Budget Line Item (BLI) by Project

Activity	CoC Program BLI	ESG BLI
Processing rental payments to landlords	Rental Assistance	Financial Assistance
Examining participant income and family composition	Rental Assistance	Financial Assistance
Providing housing information and assistance	Rental Assistance	Services: Housing Search and Placement
Inspecting units for compliance with housing quality standards	Rental Assistance	Services: Housing Search and Placement
Receiving new participants into the program	Rental Assistance	Services: Housing Stability Case Management













Break Out Groups

 Same groups for the five sessions

Today's topics

- Housing Barriers Assessment
- Housing Search and Landlord Engagement
- Stabilization and Support Services















