Program Components

Permanent Housing

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) & Rapid Rehousing (RRH)

- Community-based housing without a designated length of stay

- Program participant must be a tenant on a lease/sublease for a term of at least one year

- The lease/sublease must be renewable for terms that are a minimum of one month long, terminated only for cause

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

- **Long-term housing assistance where supportive services are provided to assist individuals or families experiencing homelessness with a disability to live independently**

- **Assistance can only be provided to individuals and families experiencing homelessness in which the head of household has a disability**

PSH Dedicated & DedicatedPLUS

- Dedicated Permanent Supportive Housing projects are required to serve 100% chronically homeless individuals and families.

- In FY 2017, HUD introduced the concept of DedicatedPLUS which allows recipients of PSH funding to serve households experiencing chronic homelessness as well as households who are highly vulnerable but not currently experiencing chronic homelessness.

PSH: DedicatedPlus Eligibility

- Participants must meet at least one of the following criteria at intake:

- Experiencing chronic homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 578.3

- Residing in a transitional housing project that will be eliminated and meets the definition of chronically homeless in effect at the time in which the individual or family entered the transitional housing project

- Residing in a place not meant for human habitation, emergency shelter, or safe haven and does not currently meet the definition of chronically homeless, but did prior to entering a permanent housing project in the last year which they were unable to maintain

PSH: DedicatedPlus Eligibility(continued)

- Residing in transitional housing funded by a Joint TH and PH-RRH component project and who were experiencing chronic homelessness as defined at 24 CFR 578.3 prior to entering the project

- Residing and had resided in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or emergency shelter for at least 12 months in the last three years, but has not done so on four separate occasions

- Receiving assistance through a Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)-funded homeless assistance program and met one of the above criteria at initial intake to the VA's homeless assistance system.

Rapid Rehousing (RRH)

- **Tenant-based rental assistance for short term, up to 3 months or medium term, up to 24 months**

- **Supportive services to assist program participants to obtain and maintain stability in permanent housing**

- **Requirement in the regulation to meet once monthly with the case manager**

RRH - Eligibility

- Projects awarded RRH funding may serve individuals and families who meet the following criteria:
  - residing in a place not meant for human habitation;
  - residing in an emergency shelter or coming directly from the streets;
  - persons meeting the criteria of paragraph (4) of the definition of homeless, including persons fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence situations;
  - residing in a transitional housing project that was eliminated;
  - residing in transitional housing funded by a Joint TH and PH-RRH component project; or
  - receiving services from a VA-funded homeless assistance program and met one of the above criteria at initial intake to the VA's homeless assistance system.

Transferring from **PSH** to **PSH**

- **Once an eligible household is placed in PSH, the household does not retain their homeless or chronically homeless status.**

- **However, PSH projects may serve individuals and families from other PSH projects as long as program participants originally met the eligibility requirements for the PSH project to which they are transferring at the time they entered their initial PSH project.**

- **This means that an individual or family may transfer from one permanent supportive housing program to another under the CoC Program.**
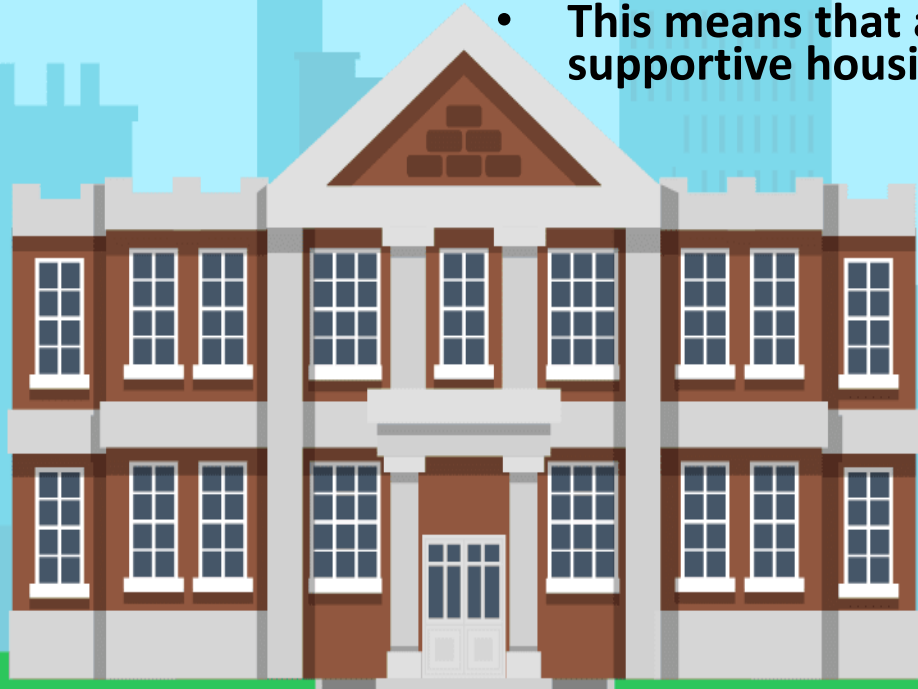
RRH

Bridge to →

PSH

- Program participants receiving RRH may maintain their homeless or chronically homeless status if they were homeless or chronically homeless at entry into the project for purposes of remaining eligible for other permanent housing placements (including CoC funded PSH).
- The program participants are not, however, considered to be homeless for counting purposes.
- This guidance is further explained in FAQ 529 and FAQ 530.

Transitional Housing (TH)

- **Facilitates the movement of individuals and families experiencing homelessness to permanent housing within 24 months**

- **Program participants must have a lease, sublease, or occupancy agreement for a term of at least one month, that ends in 24 months**

Joint TH & RRH

- **Combines two existing program components TH & RRH in a single project to serve individuals and families experiencing homelessness**

- **Project must offer RRH for participants in TH**

- **Eligible costs are limited to:**
    - **Operating, leasing, and capital costs to provide TH**
    - **Short or medium term tenant based rental assistance for RRH**
    - **Supportive services, HMIS and Project administrative costs are eligible costs for both types of assistance**

Joint TH & RRH Eligibility

- **Residing in a place not meant for human habitation**

- **Residing in an emergency shelter**

- **Residing in a TH project that is being eliminated**

- **Residing in TH being funded by another Joint Component project**

- **Meeting Category 4 of the homeless definition**

- **Receiving services from a VA-funded homeless assistance program and met one of the above criteria at initial intake to the VA's homeless assistance system**

Joint TH & RRH Data Requirements

- Programs must utilize a HUD and VAWA-Compliant Comparable Database
- Must be set-up in data system as two-different programs: one TH program and one RRH program
- Clients will have one entry if they remain in TH or RRH
- Clients will have two entries if they begin in TH and move to RRH
- Agencies must submit an APR for each program in SAGE HMIS annually

Homeless Information Management System (HMIS)

- This is only for HMIS Leads and allows HMIS Leads to support costs to manage and operate a CoC's HMIS

- Recipients funded under all other component types can request an HMIS budget line item for costs of contributing client-level data to the HMIS, but cannot apply for HMIS funding under the HMIS program component

Supportive Services Only (SSO)

- Grant funds can only be used to pay for costs of eligible supportive services provided to unsheltered and sheltered persons for whom the recipient or subrecipient is not providing housing or housing assistance
- CoCs can have SSO projects dedicated to operating the CoC's coordinated entry
  - Assessment
  - Scoring
  - Prioritization
  - Determination of eligibility

Coordinated Entry (CE)

- HUD requires that CoC's establish and operate a CE process

- Recipients of CoC Programs and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) programs funded within the CoC's area must use that CE process.

- The requirement was established in the CoC Program interim rule (24 CFR 578) and the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) interim rule (24 CFR 576).
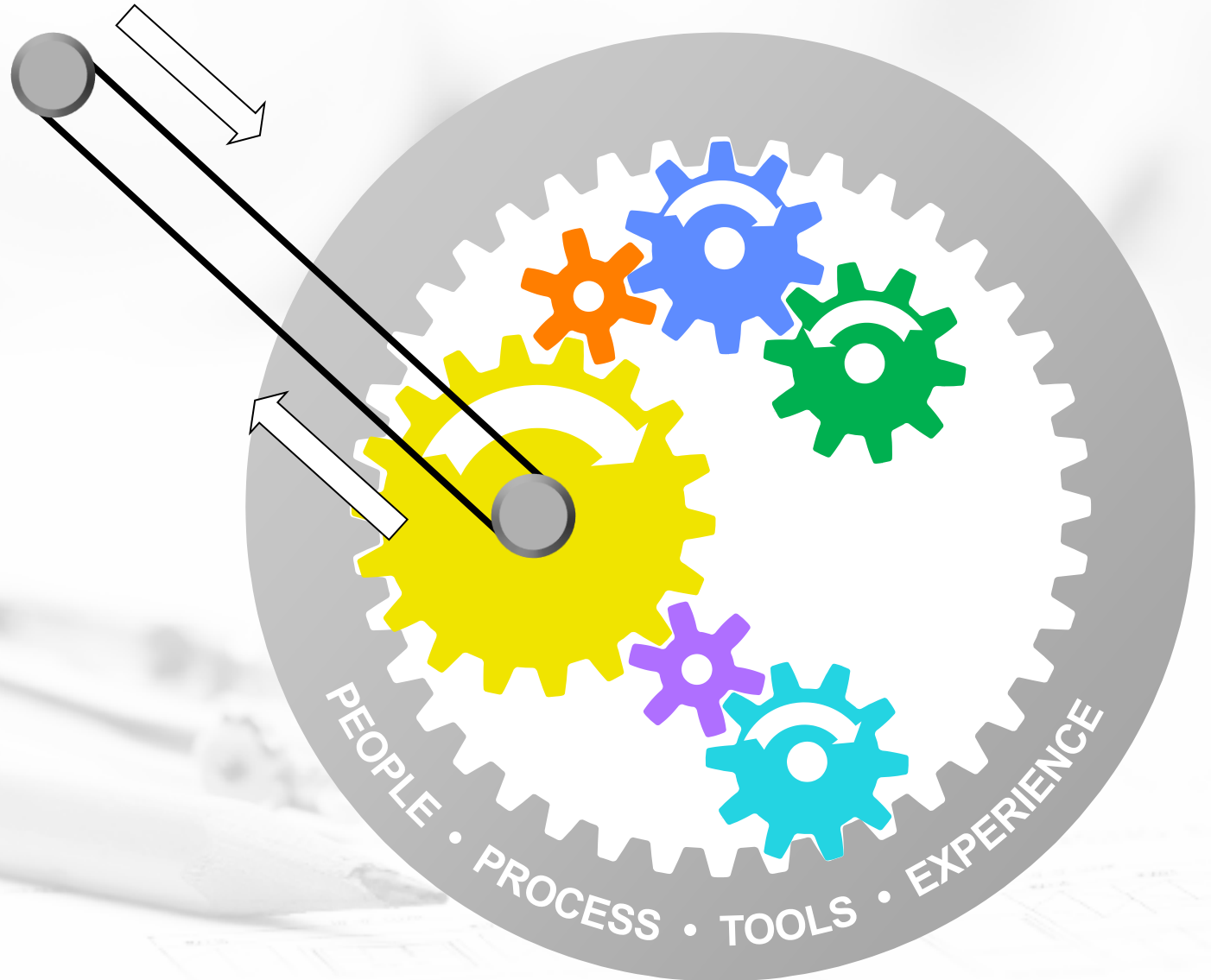
Coordinated Entry Resources

- [HUD Coordinated Entry Notice CPD-17-01 – Notice Establishing Additional Requirements for a Continuum of Care Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System (2017)](#)
- [Coordinated Entry Policy Brief (2015)](#)
- [Coordinated Entry Guidebook](#)
- [Coordinated Entry Self-Assessment](#)

Program Component Resources

- [CoC Toolkit: CoC Program and Eligible Costs](#)
- [Overview of CoC Program Components and Eligible Costs](#)

# Permanent Supportive Housing Prioritization Notice

CPD-16-11: Notice on Prioritizing Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness and Other Vulnerable Homeless Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing
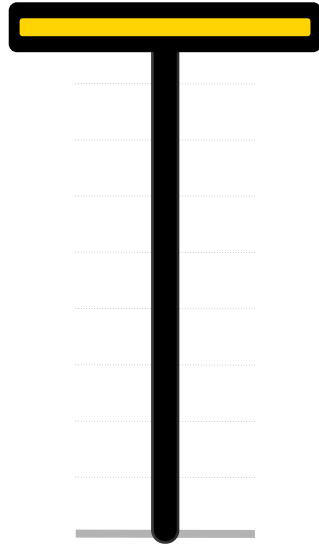
Let's dive in

Goals

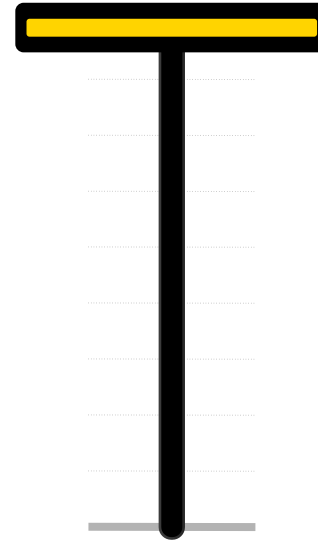HUD seeks to achieve two goals through this Notice:

- Establish a recommended order of priority for **dedicated and prioritized PSH**

- Establish a recommended order of priority for **PSH that is not dedicated or prioritized** for chronic homelessness
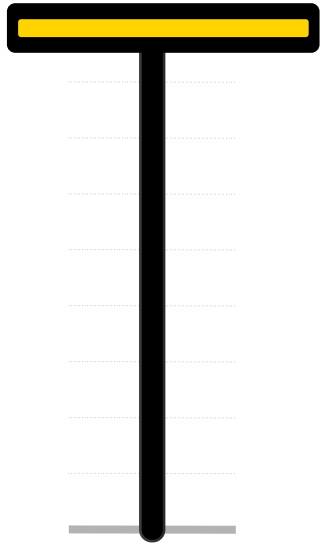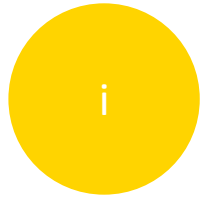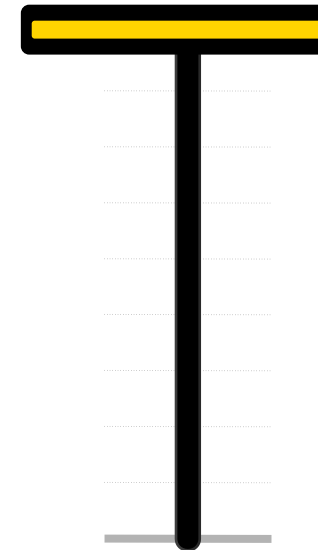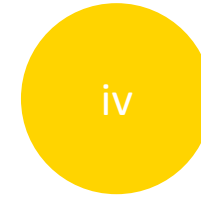
i — Severity of service needs

ii — History of high utilization of crisis services

iii — Significant health/behavioral challenges, substance abuse or functional impairments that requires support to maintain permanent housing

iv — Youth and DV with high risk of harm or exposure to a dangerous living environment

Prioritization for PSH programs with or without dedicated or prioritized occupancy by chronically homeless

Prioritization – Dedicated/Prioritized

1. Priority for the chronically homeless based on length of time homeless **and** the severity of service needs.

2. Where there are no chronically homeless individuals or families within the CoC geographic area, refer to your CoC written standards, while considering goals and identified target populations for the project.
   ❖ Due diligence
   ❖ Housing First
   ❖ Vacancies

Prioritization <u>Not</u> Dedicated or Prioritized

1. First priority – Homeless individuals/families with a disability and long-term periods of episodic homelessness and severe service needs

2. Second priority – Homeless individuals/families with a disability with severe service needs.

3. Third Priority – Homeless individuals/families with a disability coming from places not meant for human habitation, safe haven or emergency shelter without severe service needs.

4. Homeless individuals/families with a disability coming from transitional housing (where previously resided in places not meant, emergency shelter or safe haven).
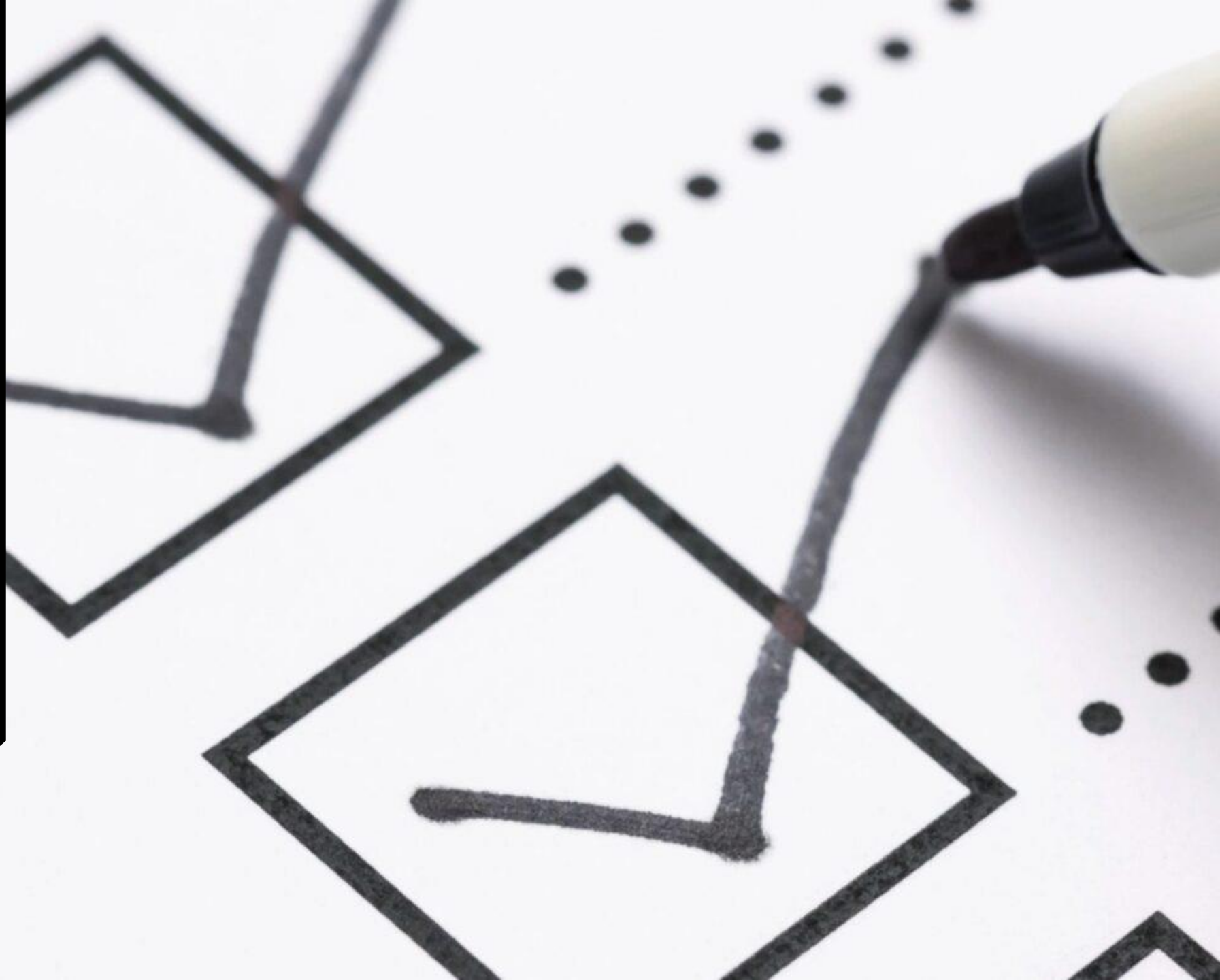
Housing First

Checking the Housing First box on your CoC Program NOFA application

=

Being committed to operating your project using Housing First principals.

Housing First Components

- Few or no barriers to admission

- Supportive services are voluntary, but can and should be used to persistently engage tenants to ensure housing stability

- Tenants have full rights, responsibilities, and legal protections

- Practices and policies to prevent lease violations and evictions

- Applicable in a variety of housing models

Housing First Resources

- **CoC Competition Focus: Housing First**
- SNAPs Focus: Why Housing First
- SNAPs Weekly Focus: Adopting a Housing First Approach
- Housing First in Permanent Supportive Housing Brief

Termination
of
Assistance

Termination Policy

Termination based on program or occupancy violations

Termination policy includes:

- Copy of program rules and termination policy at program entry

- Written notice with reason for termination

- Opportunity for resident to present written or oral objections to person other than who approved termination

- Prompt written notice of the final decision to participant

Moving On Initiative

Moving On promotes:

- Collaboration between housing providers and landlords
- Independence and choice for supportive housing participants
- Economic mobility and self-sufficiency
- Vacancies in PSH units for vulnerable chronically homeless households

Core Principles

- Participation is voluntary
- Pre-transition skills building
- Collaboration is a must
- Sustainable affordable housing options
- Participants need robust support pre- and post-transition

Before You Begin

- Create partnerships – PHA, Multifamily Housing, Affordable Housing/Socially Conscious Developers
- Engage landlords
- Find flexible funding
- Moving supports – moving costs, furniture, utility deposits

Preparing Tenants

- Initial assessment for readiness and housing needs
- Goal setting – goals and steps to get there
- Identify resources needed to get there
- Clarify roles of tenant and worker
- Create a time frame (and be prepared to revise)
- Measure success with benchmarks to end goal

Moving On Resources

The Moving On resource page
https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/moving-on/

The Moving On Webinar Series
https://www.hudexchange.info/news/moving-on-webinar-series/