

RAPID REHOUSING



Susan Pourciau
pourciau@flhousing.org

FHC Conference
August 28, 2018

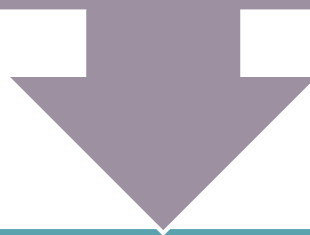
COMPONENTS OF AN EFFECTIVE HOUSING CRISIS Response System



**MOST COMMON
QUESTION.**

(AND ANSWER)

Q: How can we best
reduce
homelessness?



A: Significantly
increase Rapid
ReHousing capacity.

RAPID ReHOUSING DEFINED

Housing intervention designed to help individuals and families quickly exit homelessness and return to permanent housing.

Offered without preconditions

Resources provided are tailored to the needs of the household

RRH KEY COMPONENTS



- **Housing Identification**
- **Financial Assistance**
- **Support Services**

HOUSING IDENTIFICATION



Build relationships with landlords to have access to as many housing units as possible.



Find and secure housing as quickly as possible after a person or family becomes homeless.



Limit the time a family or individual spends homeless. Move people into housing within 30 days or less.

Source: NAEH

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE



Pay for security deposits,
move-in expenses...



... and/or rent and utilities.



Length of assistance varies
but often 4 to 6 months.

Source: NAEH

THE FLORIDA HOUSING COALITION



SUPPORT SERVICES

Connect families and individuals to services and supports in the community.

Help resolve issues that may threaten housing stability, including conflicts with landlords.



Source: NAEH

THE FLORIDA HOUSING COALITION



FUNDING RRH

Traditional Homelessness Funds

- ESG
- COC

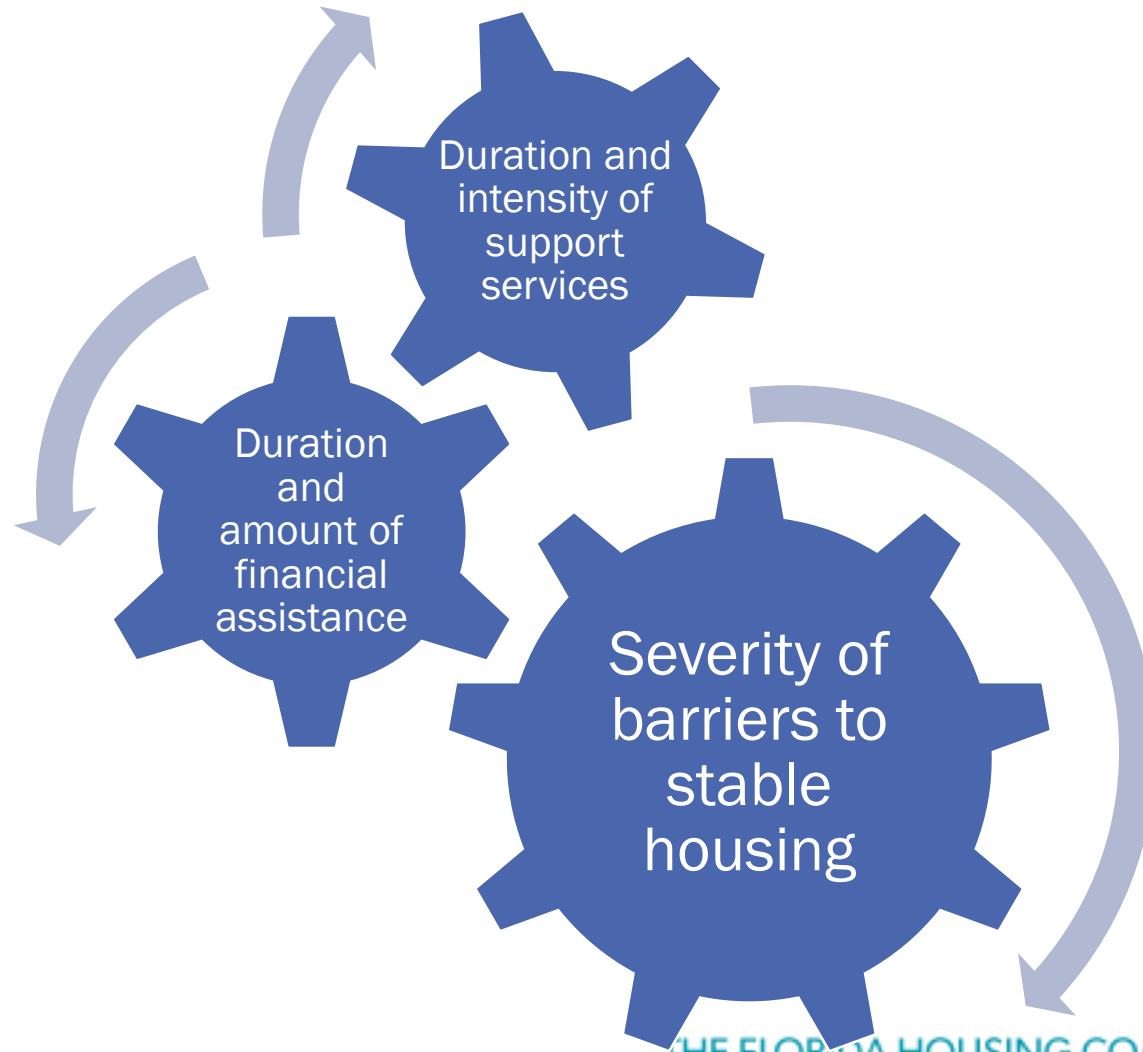
Other Government Sources (Sometimes!)

- TANF
- HOME TBRA
- Housing Trust Funds
- FEMA (EFSP)
- CDBG
- SSVF

Private/Other

- Foundations & Private Donors
- Faith Groups
- Businesses

PROGRAM DESIGN



PROGRAM DESIGN: HIGH-NEED

Barriers to Housing



- No income
- Poor credit
- Serious criminal record
- Longer time homeless
- Serious substance use and/or mental health disorder

Financial Assistance



- Double deposits
- Move-in assistance
- Household supplies, furniture
- Ongoing rent and utilities assistance 9-24 months

Support Services



- Intensive housing search
- Negotiation or mediation with landlord
- At least weekly home visits
- Benefits assistance

PROGRAM DESIGN: MODERATE-NEED

Barriers to Housing



- Low or no income; Inconsistent work history
- Multiple episodes of homelessness
- Minimal or moderate substance use and/or mental health disorder
- Less severe criminal, credit, and eviction history

Financial Assistance



- Double deposits, if necessary
- Move-in assistance
- Rent and utilities assistance 4-9 months

Support Services



- Some help with housing search
- Some mediation with landlord
- Weekly home visits at first, but tapering down quickly

PRO TIPS



- ✓ **Provide individualized assistance!**
 - ✓ Steer clear of a “One Size Fits All” approach.
- ✓ **Let go of your judgment.**
 - ✓ “Difficult to house” folks do want to be in housing and are successful.
- ✓ **Don’t dwell on the problems.**
 - ✓ No program is 100%. And 75%-90% is amazing.
- ✓ **Our job is not to alleviate poverty**
 - ✓ Our job is not to “fix” people or address all their problems.

Rapid ReHousing: Efficient AND Effective

PERFORMANCE PURCHASED – FAMILIES (DATA FROM NAEH)

EMERGENCY SHELTER	\$7,348 per move to permanent housing	30% move to permanent housing	11% return to homelessness
TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	\$29,379 per move to permanent housing	71% move to permanent housing	2% return to homelessness
RAPID RE-HOUSING	\$5,262 per move to permanent housing	89% move to permanent housing	2% return to homelessness

Provider Accountability: Measuring What Counts

- Rapid housing. How quickly are households moving into housing?
- Stable housing. How many households remain in permanent housing for a year after moving in? And 6 months/12months after assistance ends?
- Few returns. How many households return to the homeless assistance system?