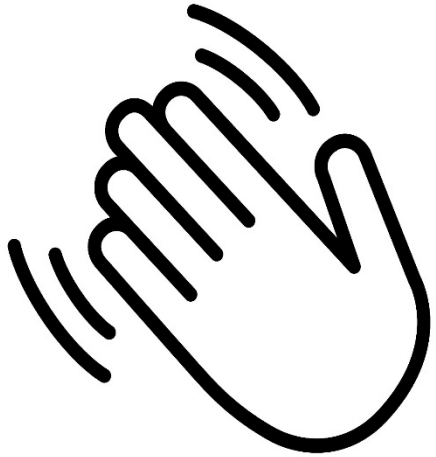
RRH Program Design and Management

2019 Federal Permanent Housing Conference

Welcome and Introductions

- **Meet your facilitators**
- **Attendees:**
  - Which type of housing program do you work for?
    - Rapid Re-housing
    - Transitional Housing
    - Permanent Supportive Housing
    - Other
  - What is your level of familiarity with Rapid Re-housing?
    - I could talk about it in my sleep
    - Acquaintances, but not yet friends
    - New to the party



Today's Agenda

- Rapid Re-housing: a Brief Overview of the Basics
- Project Design: Flexibility and Considerations
- Program Design Scenarios
- Community Presenter(s)
- Q&A and Wrap-up

Why Rapid Re-housing?

Majority of households experience homelessness due to a financial or other crisis

- RRH is designed to alleviate the burden of that immediate crisis as quickly as possible.

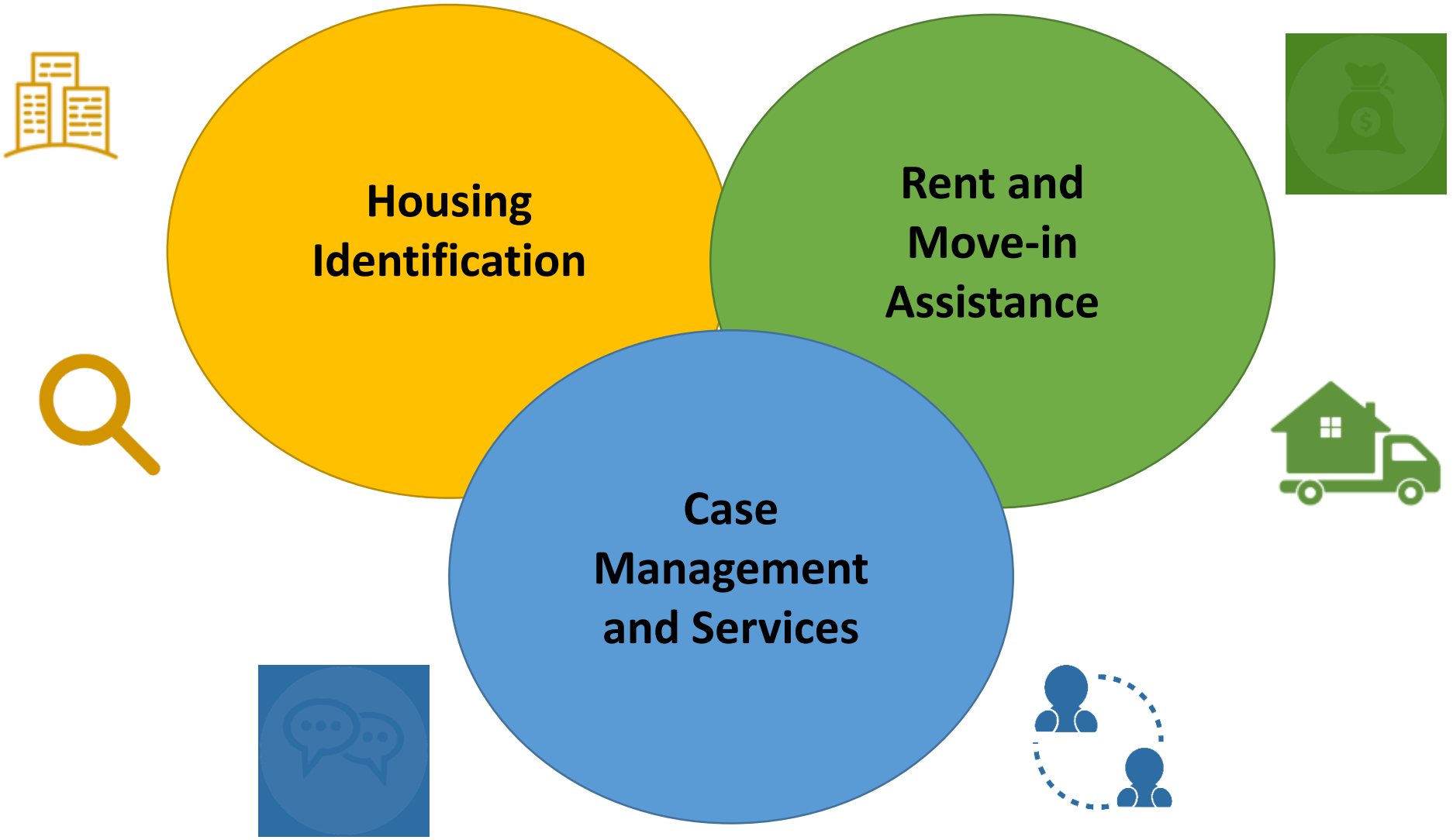
Prolonged exposure to homelessness has a significant negative impact on adults and children

- RRH is designed to shorten the length of time people are homelessness.

RRH is focused specifically on removing barriers to tenancy so people can return to housing

- RRH is not designed to resolve every challenge a household faces more generally.
- A household can attend to challenges that may have contributed to their crisis more effectively once they are housed.

Core Components of RRH



Core Components Continued…

Housing Identification- landlord recruitment and retention, addressing barriers to screening for housing, leveraging non-traditional housing resources, aiding participants in accessing safe and secure housing

Rent and Move-in Assistance- for upfront costs as well as ongoing rental assistance, as needed but adequate, incorporates participant contribution, flexible

Case Management and Services- focus on housing retention barriers, connect to mainstream resources, tailor to meet the needs of the individual, plan for today with an eye on tomorrow

Program Philosophy and Design

- **Housing First Approach:** Permanent housing assistance is not contingent on sobriety, treatment, background, or income

- **Crisis Response:** RRH is designed to help quickly resolve the immediate housing crisis and end someone's homelessness

- **Client Choice:** Participants determine when they want to be housed, choose the services they want, and have choices in the type and location of housing they enter whenever possible

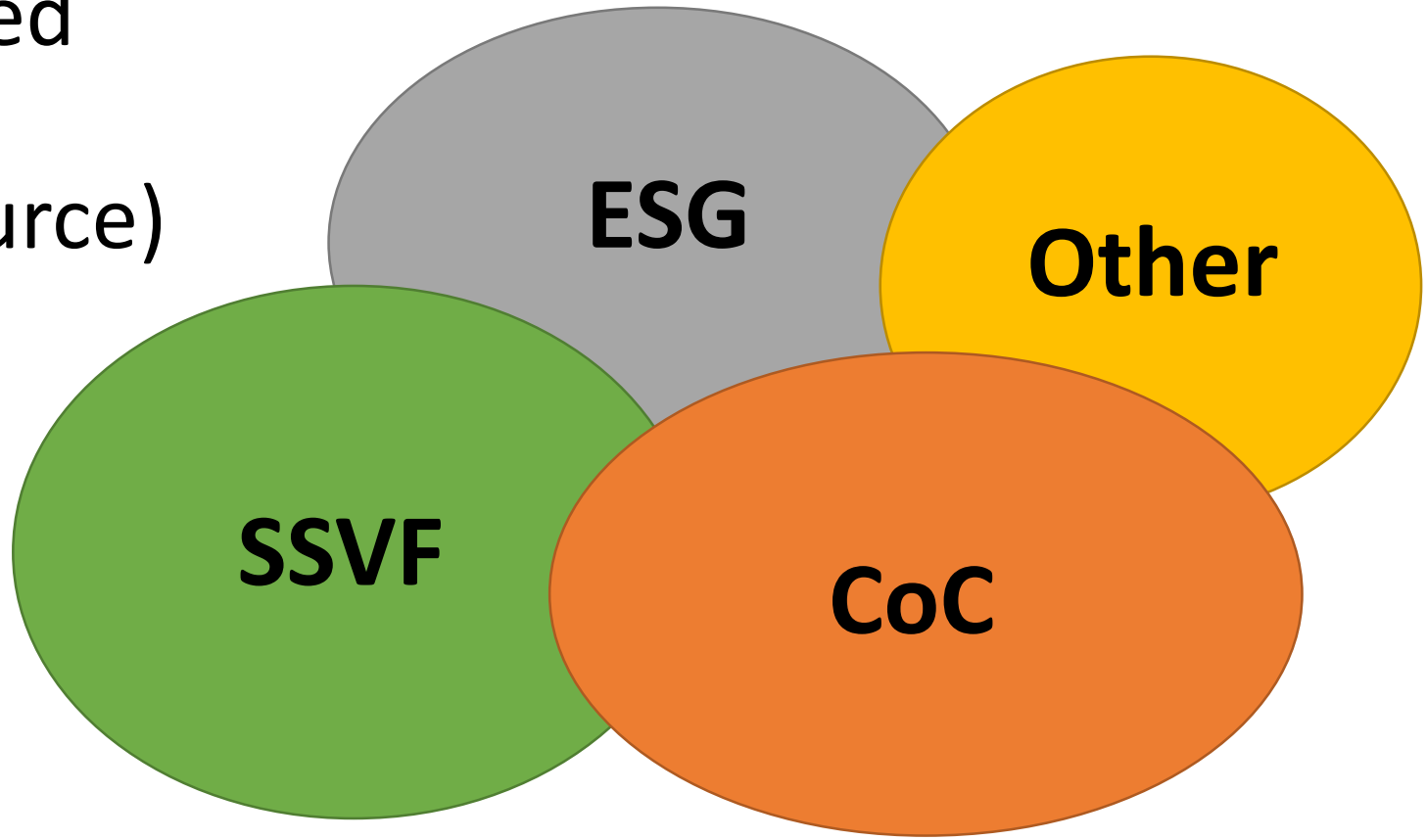
- **Screen In, Not Out:** RRH is for all types of individuals and families, no matter what kind of tenancy barriers exist

A Progressive Approach

- **Individualized** supports and scale
- NOT one size fits all. Policies describing “what everyone gets” will only lead to failure
- Begin with **least** amount of assistance needed and scale up from there when required
- Make short-term commitments but be mindful of longer-term needs
- The ***services*** are JUST AS or MORE important than the financial assistance
- Evaluate, adjust, repeat

Flexibility of RRH Model

Rapid Re-housing is a flexible model that can be designed and managed (within the bounds of the funding source) to meet an individual community's needs.



RRH Program Design Considerations

- Length and amount of financial vs. services assistance
- Landlord partnerships (incentives, recruitment, retention)
- Scale of case management and services (e.g. caseload size)
- Target populations
- Staffing levels, qualifications, training, and supervision
- Organizational and administrative operation

RRH Programs May Ask Themselves…

- Is my program designed to meet the needs of our individual participants as well as the needs of the community? Is it working?

- Is my program flexible and able to make tweaks when those needs change over time?

- Has my program implemented any rules or methods of operation that create unintentional barriers to successfully serving participants?

Scenario #1

What are some of the program design and management considerations that could be considered in:

A CoC with a very high number of households experiencing chronic homelessness and very few available PSH opportunities

Scenario #2

What are some of the program design and management considerations that could be considered in:

A project dedicated to serving transition-aged youth (18-24) experiencing homelessness

Scenario #3

What are some of the program design and management considerations that could be considered in:

A project dedicated to serving families with children

Scenario #4

What are some of the program design and management considerations that could be considered in:

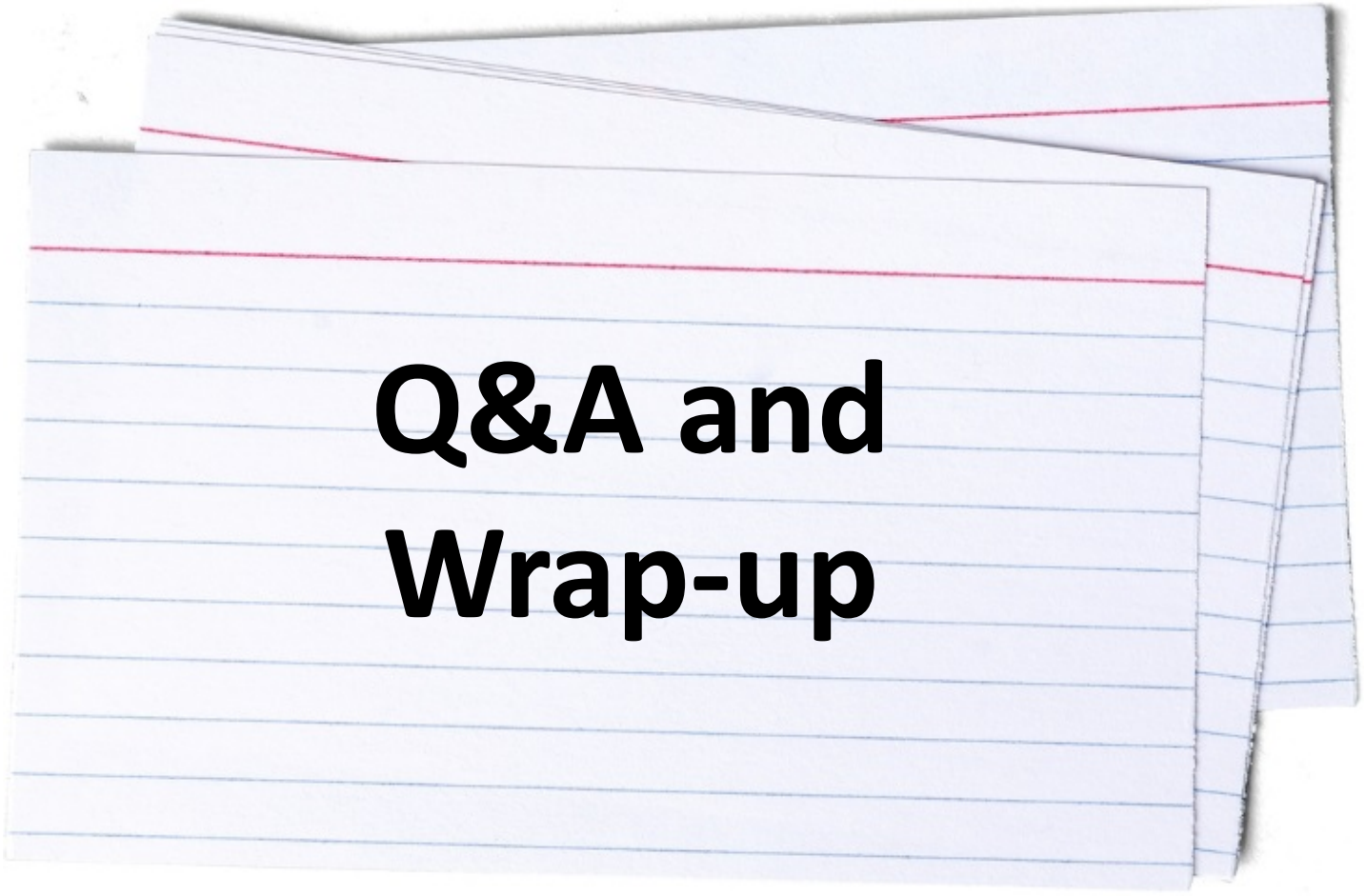
A project serving a very large geographic area that is primarily rural

Scenario #5

What are some of the program design and management considerations that could be considered in:

A project in a community with a very competitive rental housing market

Please Welcome our Community Presenter!


Q&A and
Wrap-up