# Using American Rescue Plan and CARES Act Housing Resources to Support Reentry: HUD and Community Perspectives

Second Chance Month Fieldwide Webinar

The Council of State Governments Justice Center

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# The Council of State Governments Justice Center

We are a national nonprofit, nonpartisan organization that combines the power of a membership association, serving state officials in all three branches of government, with policy and research expertise to develop strategies that increase public safety and strengthen communities.



#### **Presentation Outline**

- Welcome, Introductions, and Organization Overview
- Message from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- American Rescue Plan (ARP) Resources for Housing: Key Funding Streams, Uses, and the Importance of Partnerships
- The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (MT): Using CARES Act Funds to Develop Permanent Supportive Housing
- Austin & Travis County (TX): Answering HUD's Call to Prioritize Emergency Housing Vouchers for People in Reentry
- Questions and Answers

#### **Presenters**

- Charles Francis, Project Manager, Behavioral Health, CSG Justice Center
- Richard Cho, Senior Advisor, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Ann Miller, Managing Attorney, Tribal Defender's Office, The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes
- Dylan Shubitz, Director of Intake and Special Programs, Housing Authority of the City of Austin
- Victoria Perez, Housing Manager, Housing Authority of Travis County
- Jennifer Sowinski, Clinical Operations Manager, Downtown Austin Community Court
- Melissa Shearer, Director, Office of the Travis County Mental Health Public Defender

#### **Attendee Introductions**

Please introduce yourself using the chat function:

- Name
- Agency/Jurisdiction

### Message from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Richard Cho, PhD, Senior Advisor for Housing and Services

### American Rescue Plan (ARP) Resources for Housing: Key Funding Streams, Uses, and the Importance of Partnerships

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### The American Rescue Plan (ARP)

- \$1.9 trillion wide-ranging economic stimulus bill
- More than \$12 billion dedicated to housing development, rental assistance, and supportive services
- Rare opportunity to prioritize people for housing resources who are reentering the community
- Broad range of funding streams and potential uses

# **Key Funding Streams (HUD): Emergency Housing Vouchers**

- Funding: \$5 billion nationally, allocated via formula by HUD
- Recipients: Public Housing Authorities (PHAs); referrals via Continuum of Care (CoC) coordinated entry system
- Target population: People experiencing or at risk of homelessness
- Eligible uses: Rental assistance and supportive services such as housing search, owner outreach, security deposit assistance, and other moving costs
- HUD Secretary Fudge's 2021 guidance encourages prioritization for people in reentry

# **Key Funding Streams (HUD): HOME-ARP**

- Funding: \$5 billion nationally, allocated via formula by HUD
- Recipients: State, county, and municipal governments
- Target population: People experiencing or at risk of homelessness
- Eligible uses: Construction of new affordable and supportive housing, supportive services, and shelter expenses
- Jurisdictions submit allocation plans to HUD detailing community needs, gaps, and proposed uses of funding

# **Key Funding Streams (Treasury): State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds**

- Funding: \$350 billion nationally
- Recipients: State, local, and tribal governments
- Target population: People experiencing or at risk of homelessness
- Eligible uses: Wide discretion; Treasury guidance specifically allows funds to be used for housing in Qualified Census Tracts, including development, vouchers, housing navigation, and supportive services

### **Tips to Engage Housing Partners**

- Create buy-in by emphasizing shared population across systems
- Build partnerships with:
  - Local government, to emphasize prioritizing funds for housing among competing needs and populations
  - Developers, to prioritize population and allocate housing units
  - □ Landlords, to make essential private inventory available in the community
  - Affordable housing providers (Public Housing Authorities, private multifamily owners, etc.), to examine and revise admissions policies for people with justice involvement
- Partnerships can help leverage additional funding sources to fill gaps and expand ARP impact

# Using CARES Act Funds to Develop Permanent Supportive Housing

The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, MT

# The Tribal Defender's Office Pilots Permanent Supportive Housing

- Homeless tribal members were among the most vulnerable to COVID-19
- The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (CSKT) used CARES Act Funds to purchase a motel on the Reservation and convert it to 14 housing units
- These units house single, adult CSKT members who are homeless or at risk of homelessness

# The Morning Star: Permanent Supportive Housing Project



- Residents are income eligible and pay no more than 30 percent of their income for rent. The Salish and Kootenai Housing Authority partners with CSKT to provide rental subsidy.
- The Tribal Defender's Office is the lead services provider for residents at the Morning Star. Residents who would otherwise be unable to obtain or sustain housing have a stable place to live along with seamless access to critical services.

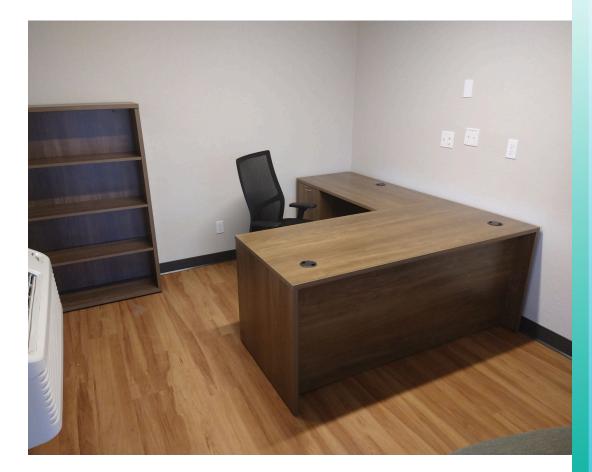
# The Morning Star: Permanent Supportive Housing Project



- The Morning Star is staffed by a caretaker and a services coordinator who are part of the Tribal Defender's interdisciplinary team.
- Other service providers at the Morning Star are Tribal Health, CSKT Department of Human Resource Development, along with any other community service providers recruited by the services coordinator.

# The Morning Star: Permanent Supportive Housing Project





# Answering HUD's Call to Prioritize Emergency Housing Vouchers for People in Reentry

**Austin and Travis County, Texas** 

## History of Partnership and Collaboration

- Who are the key partners across systems?
  - Housing Authorities (City and County)
  - □ CoC Lead Agency/Coordinated Entry System (ECHO)
  - Continuum of Homeless Service Providers
  - □ City of Austin Homeless Strategies Office
- How Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV) spurred collaboration
  - HUD Guidance and Requirements
  - PHAs Deeply Embedded in the CoC

# **Existing Case Management**Infrastructure Supports Collaboration

## Mental Health Public Defender (MHPD)

- Outreach and Engagement Partners
- Trained Assessors for Coordinated Entry System
- Connections to Local Mental Health Authority Programs

### **Downtown Austin Community Court (DACC)**

- Outreach and Engagement Partners
- Trained Assessors for Coordinated Entry System
- ESG-CV Recipient

#### **Prioritizing People in Reentry for EHVs**

#### How the decision was made

- Community-wide stakeholder engagement process
  - → Survey published and distributed by ECHO
  - → Targeted service providers, equity advocates, people with lived experience
  - → Result: Fill the permanent supportive housing (PSH) gap

#### **Prioritizing People in Reentry for EHVs**

#### Crafting and executing the MOU

- MOU between PHAs and the CoC Lead
  - → ECHO identifies service partners and coordinates referrals to PHA
- MOUs between service providers and the CE System
  - → Enroll and assist the next most vulnerable person

#### **Prioritizing People in Reentry for EHVs**

Mandate: Create New PSH

- Align with local standards and national best practices
  - → Eliminate traditional barriers to entry
- Identify Service Providers
  - → DACC volunteers to provide 60 beds
  - → ECHO and county government ask MHPD to create 24 beds
  - → Prioritization within the target population

#### **Preparing for Implementation**

- Staffing, policies, procedures, etc.
- Changes in roles for MHPD/DACC staff (more housing focus)
- Opportunity to create much-needed PSH

#### **Key Implementation Issues**

- Progress and process: From referral, to engagement, to placement
- Key Issues
  - ☐ High need population requiring significant support
  - □ Tight rental market, landlord stigma
- Strategies to increase success
  - Landlord outreach/database building
  - □ Flexible funding for move-in costs

### **Questions and Answers**

## Thank you!

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