



Emergency Housing Vouchers for CoCs

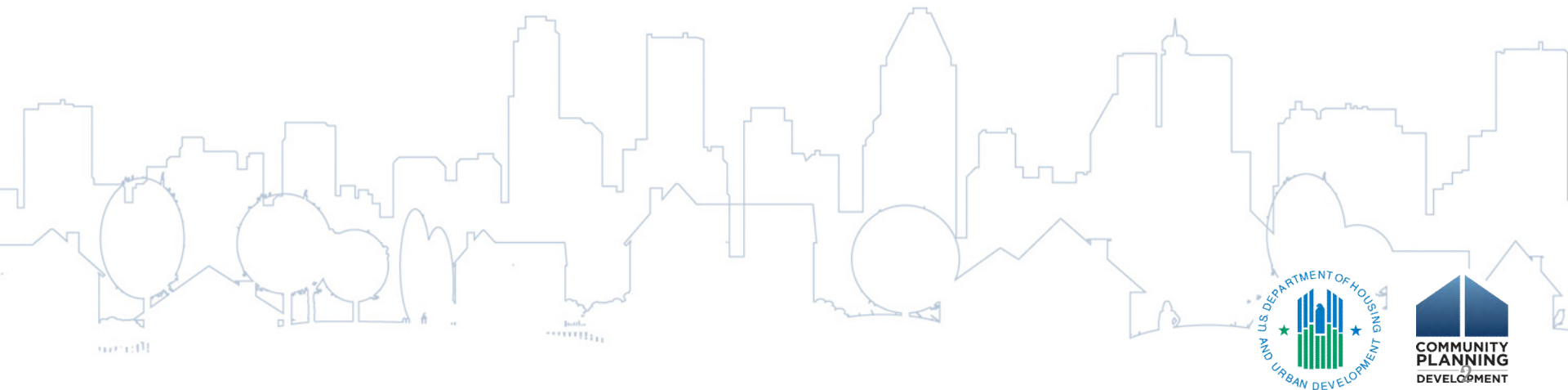
May 12, 2021



Opening Remarks

Jemine A. Bryon

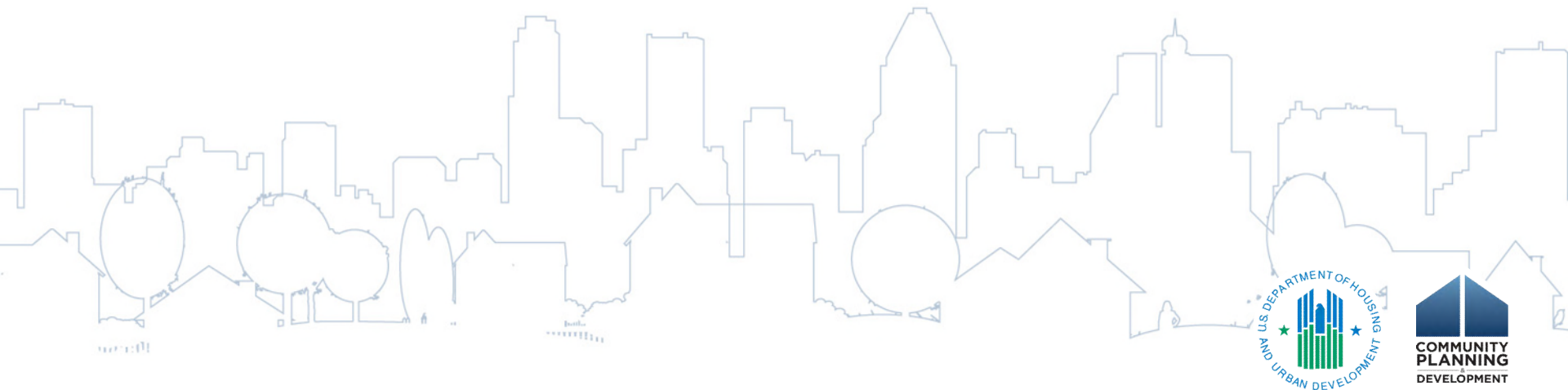
Deputy Assistant Secretary,
Office of Special Needs



Opening Remarks

Arthur Jemison

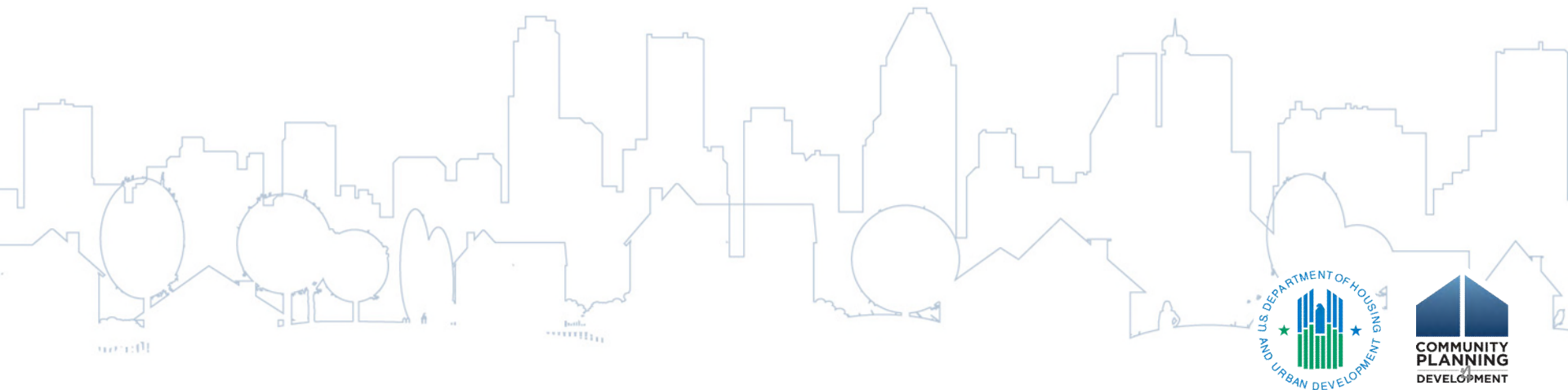
Principle Deputy Assistant Secretary,
Community Planning and Development



Opening Remarks

David Vargas

Acting Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary
Office of Public Housing Voucher Programs



Framing

- COVID-19 has amplified the historic and current racial biases and discrimination embedded in our systems, processes, and practices.
- People most harmed by COVID, housing instability and homelessness include racial minorities, especially Black and Indigenous people, those who are elderly, and those who have health problems, especially respiratory problems.
- HUD is committed to working with CoCs and ESG grantees, PHAs, and supporting communities advancing their efforts to be more equitable and to close racial disparities.



What are EHV's?

The American Rescue Plan appropriated \$5 billion for:

- HCVs targeted to a specific population that will allow individuals and families to choose and lease safe, decent, and affordable housing;
- Renewal costs of EHV; and
- Admin fees for administrative costs and other eligible expenses defined by notice to facilitate leasing of EHV's.

70,000 Vouchers awarded to approximately 700 PHAs nationwide.

HUD issued PIH Notice 2021-15, Emergency Housing Vouchers-
Operating Requirements on May 5, 2021.

EHV's sunset – After 9/30/23, PHAs may not reissue vouchers that turn over



Eligible Populations

EHVs eligibility is limited to individuals and families who are:

- Homeless;
- At-risk of homelessness;
- Fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking; and
- Recently homeless, as determined by the Secretary, and for whom providing rental assistance will prevent the family's homelessness or having high risk of housing instability.



Eligible populations: Homeless

Definition: Same definition as in ESG and CoC programs

https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HomelessDefinition_RecordingRequirementsandCriteria.pdf

Includes individuals and families who:

- Reside in congregate and noncongregate shelters
- Reside in unsheltered situations
- Are at imminent risk of homelessness



Eligible populations: At-risk of homelessness

Definition: Same definition as in ESG and CoC programs

https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/AtRiskofHomelessnessDefinition_Criteria.pdf

Includes:

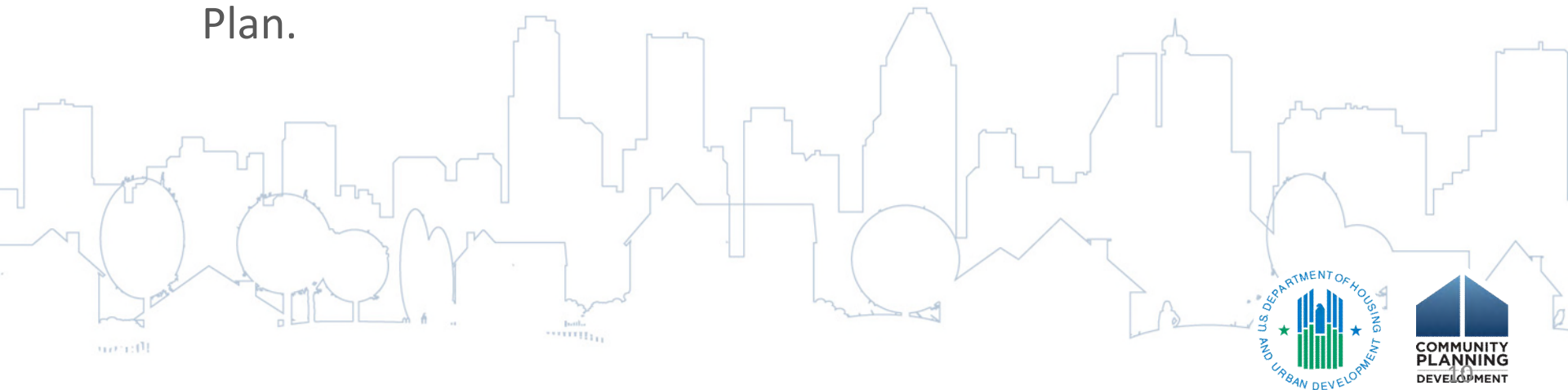
- Individuals or families who have less than 30% of the AMI and:
 - Are exiting a public institution
 - Has moved 2 times in the past 60 days
 - Is doubled-up because of economic hardship
- Unaccompanied youth and children defined as homeless under another federal definition
- Families with Children and Youth defined as homeless under McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act



Eligible populations: Domestic Violence

Individuals or families fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking

EHVs may additionally be utilized to facilitate an emergency transfer in accordance with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) as outlined in the PHA's Emergency Transfer Plan.



Eligible populations: Formerly homeless

Recently homeless and for whom providing rental assistance will prevent the family's homelessness or having high risk of housing instability

Includes individuals or families who:

- Currently reside in rapid rehousing, approaching the end of assistance, and not able to maintain stable housing
- Currently residing in permanent supportive housing and participating in a moving on initiative



Partnership!

CoCs have a critical role in identifying who should receive an EHV and referring that individual or family to PHA

- Determine targeting:
PHAs must work with community partners to determine the best use and targeting for EHV along with other resources available in the community.
- Referrals from Coordinated Entry:
EHVs will not be filled from PHA's current waiting list- all EHV are referred from the Coordinated Entry System in the community or other partner organizations.
- CoCs are responsible for determining whether the family qualifies under one of the four eligibility categories for EHV



Key Alternative Requirements

Required housing search assistance

- PHAs must ensure housing search assistance is made available to EHV families during their initial housing search.
- May be provided directly by the PHA, CoC, or another partnering agency or entity.

Admissions process - Direct referrals from the CoC and other partnering organizations

- PHAs must accept referrals for EHV directly from the Coordinated Entry System or from a Victim Service Provider (VSP) EHV may additionally be utilized to facilitate an emergency transfer in accordance with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) as outlined in the PHA's Emergency Transfer Plan.



Key Alternative Requirements

- Restrictions of denial of admission for criminal background
- Waiving third-party income and citizenship verification at admission
- Increased search term to 120 days
- PHAs may establish a separate payment standard from the regular HCV program, including for areas smaller than the jurisdiction of the PHA



Key Dates

May 5, 2021: EHV Operations Notice published

May 10, 2021: EHV Allocation Announced

May 24, 2021: PHAs must inform HUD on number of vouchers the PHA will accept

July 1, 2021: Annual Contribution Contract (ACC)
Effective Date for all EHV

No later than July 31, 2021: PHA and CoC must enter
into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)



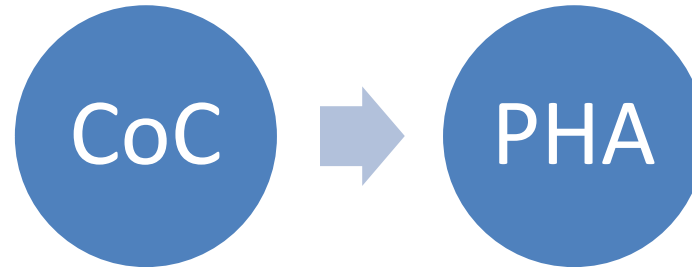
Goals of the MOU

- Outline partnership between CoC and PHA
- Determine services that will be offered to participants and who will pay for services
- Detail which populations will be prioritized for receiving vouchers and how referrals will be processed
- Delineate responsibilities and roles for CoC and PHA

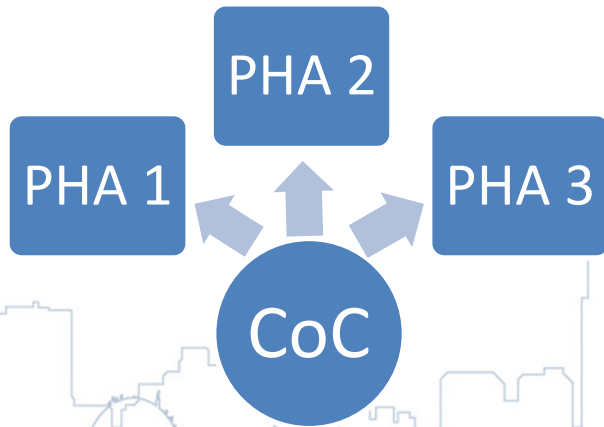


Referral Process

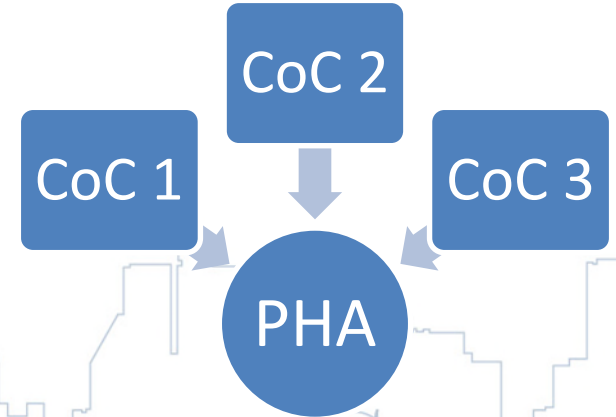
Basic Referral Process



Alternate Referral Process



Alternate Referral Process



How to Start

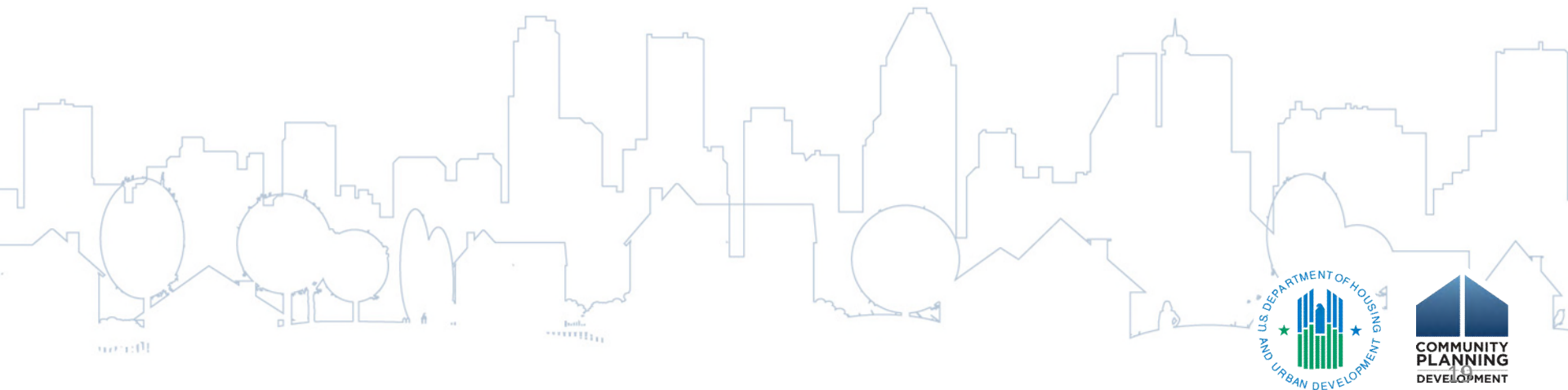
- Reach out to your PHA to begin discussions on MOU
- Discussions should include:
 - Who has the most need for these vouchers in the community?
 - What services are needed to support EHV families?
 - How can your community ensure that EHV families are distributed equitably and that BIPOC EHV families have as successful of housing outcomes as non-BIPOC EHV families?



Who has the most need?

Question:

- How will your community determine who should be referred for the Emergency Housing Vouchers?



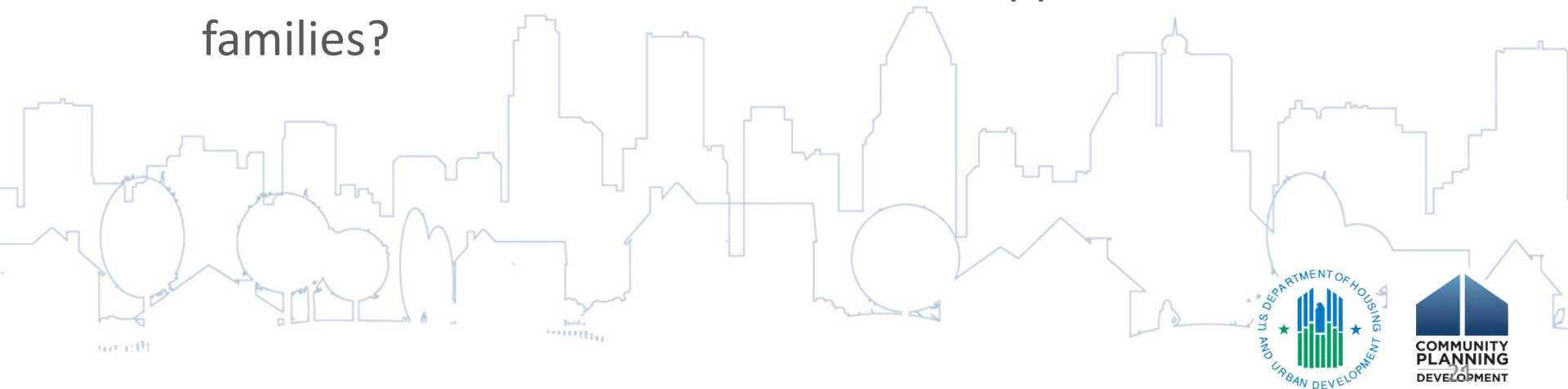
Identifying Services

- PHAs receive \$3,500 per voucher for services and landlord incentives
- Eligible uses:
 - Housing search assistance
 - Security and utility deposit assistance
 - Owner recruitment and outreach
 - Owner incentive payments
 - Other expenses such as moving costs, essential household items, renter's insurance (if required by the lease), and tenant-readiness services



Identifying Services

- CoC funds
- ESG-CV funds
- Medicaid
- Emergency Rental Assistance Program
- Housing Counseling office
- What other services can be used to support EHV families?



Equity in Emergency Housing Voucher Program

Convene Group

People with Lived Experience
People of Color
Stakeholders
Providers
Decision Makers

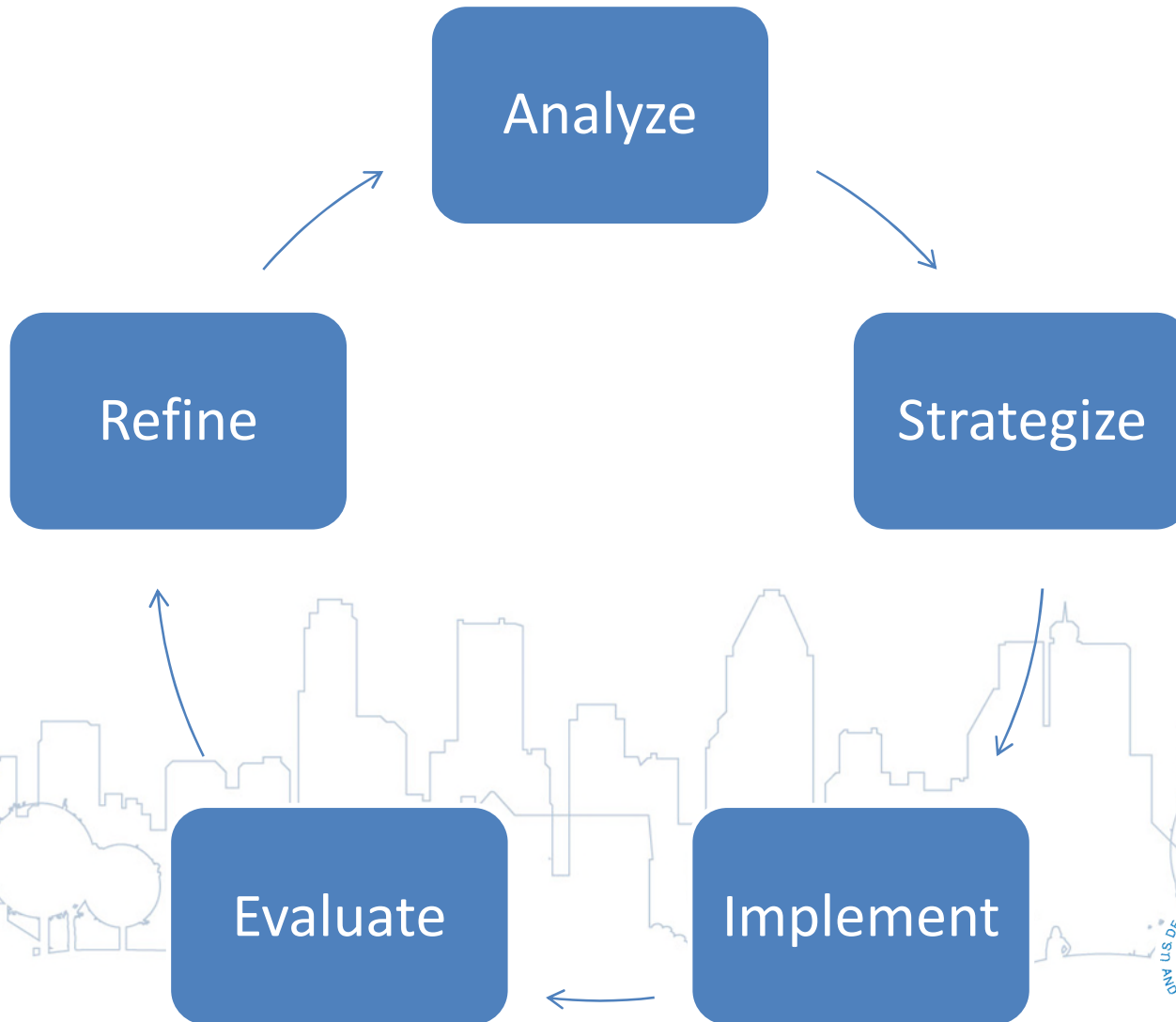
Foundational Training

Institutional Racism
Systemic Racism
Implicit Bias

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Ensuring Equity



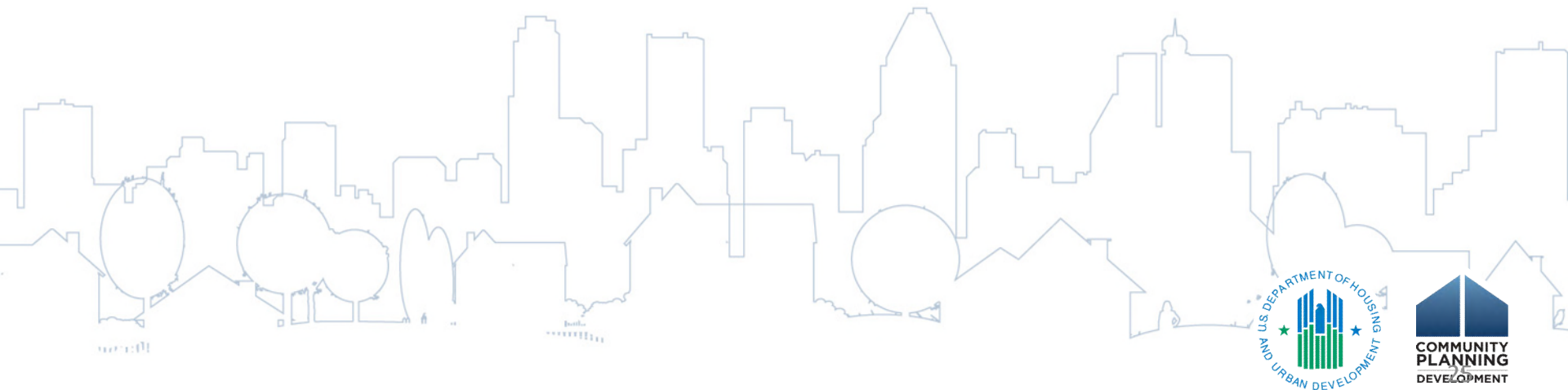
Technical Assistance

Date/Time	TA Topic
May 13- 3pm	Partnerships for EHV
May 18- 3pm	Strategy for Targeting EHV and Related Resources
May 20- 3pm	Pairing Services and EHV
May 25- 3pm	Coordinated Entry and EHV
June 1- 3pm	Making the Most of EHV Waivers



Further information

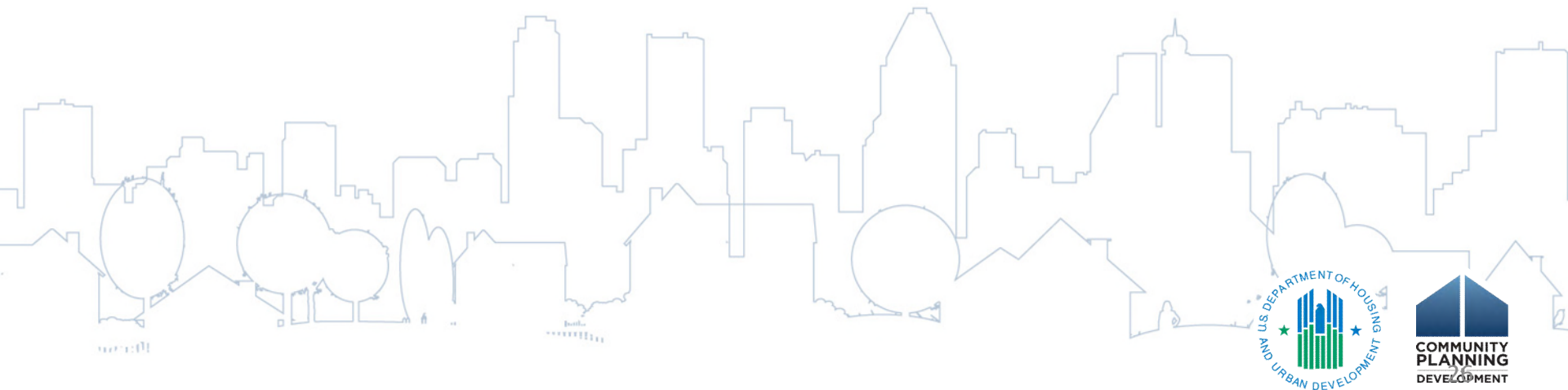
- EHV@hud.gov
- <http://www.hud.gov/ehv>
 - [PIH Notice 2021-15](#)
 - [PHAs invited to administer EHV](#)



Closing Remarks

Norm Suchar

Director, Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs



Q&A

