

Tribal Housing and Urban Development- Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (Tribal HUD-VASH) Program

Ending Veteran Homelessness on Tribal Lands: A Tribal HUD-VASH Grants Guide

Download at www.va.gov/homeless/docs/Tribal_HUD-VASH_Grants_Guide.pdf.

April 2016

VA



U.S. Department
of Veterans Affairs



Help for Homeless Veterans
877-4AID-VET
va.gov/homeless | (877) 424-3838

Introduction – One Veteran’s Story

A Native American Veteran had lived on Indian reservation land for 25 years, in a camp protected by his dog. He fed himself and his pup each night with food from a restaurant dumpster. He occasionally met with Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) outreach staff, but opted to decline their overtures of assistance to secure stable housing through the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)-VA Supportive Housing (VASH) program. Eventually, forced to move from the reservation to a less secure encampment near the Colorado River, the Veteran became more receptive to offers of housing assistance from VA staff. Yet with only a DD-214 and Social Security card, and no picture identification, apartment hunting was difficult—every landlord wanted a picture ID.

VA HUD-VASH workers did not give up, and continued to work to secure the Veteran housing. In time, VA staff found a housing authority apartment complex willing to accept the Veteran’s alternative non-photograph forms of identification. Finally, the Veteran and his canine companion had access to a permanent home.

Ending homelessness among all Veterans—including Native American Veterans—is a national priority. Tribal HUD-VASH is a demonstration pilot program run by VA and HUD brings that mission to tribal lands. Under the first-ever Tribal HUD-VASH, 26 tribes are sharing \$5.9 million in funding for rental assistance. Case management and supportive services for homeless American Indian or Alaska Native Veterans or those at risk of homelessness, and living on or off tribal lands (within the authorized tribal/tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs) service areas) is also provided.

Although it has key differences, Tribal HUD-VASH is modeled on the standard HUD-VASH program, which combines HUD rental assistance for homeless Veterans with VA case management and clinical services. Since 2008, HUD-VASH has admitted over 157,800 homeless Veterans to case management. In its first year, Tribal HUD-VASH will permanently house and provide supportive services to an estimated 500 American Indian or Alaska Native Veterans who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

This guide is designed to familiarize VA medical centers, tribes, TDHEs and community providers with this new program and to help them work together to permanently house American Indian and Alaska Native Veterans.

About This Publication

This guide, developed in partnership between the VA and HUD, aims to assist in the implementation of Tribal HUD-VASH. As new information becomes available, the guide will be updated and new copies issued so that everyone involved in making this program a success will have the latest, most comprehensive information in one place.

Use this guide as a resource to begin developing a Tribal HUD-VASH program in your community.

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Tribal HUD-VASH Fact Sheet

Tribal Housing and Urban Development (HUD)-VA Supportive Housing (VASH) is a demonstration pilot program combining \$5.9 million in rental assistance from HUD with case management, clinical and supportive services provided by VA. A total of 26 Indian tribes and tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs) received grants ranging from \$123,288 to \$391,740 to fund rental assistance and associated administrative fees. Tribal HUD-VASH provides 500 vouchers to serve Native American Veterans who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

How It Works

- **Determine Eligibility** – VA staff first screen Veterans for basic eligibility for the program, based on certain criteria, including determination of homelessness or “at risk” of homelessness status, eligibility for VA healthcare benefits, need for case management services and other factors. VA refers eligible Veterans to the tribe/TDHE, which then undertakes additional screening to further determine eligibility status (i.e., that the Veteran is in fact “Indian” under the law, is income-eligible and is not subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a state sex offender registration program). Eligible Veterans must agree to case management to receive Tribal HUD-VASH assistance. Veterans are selected based on highest need, with chronically homeless Veterans and highest vulnerability/need Veterans being prioritized.
- **Provide Housing** – Tribes/TDHEs then deliver tenant - or project-based assistance to VA-referred and tribally screened members.
- **Deliver Case Management** – Tribes/TDHEs also partner with the VA case manager (who is either hired by VA or contracted with the tribe) to make sure housing assistance recipients receive the case management and supportive services needed to sustain housing. Services may include substance use treatment, mental health care, health care, job training and education about tenancy rights and responsibilities.
- **Ensure that Housing First is Used** — All HUD-VASH programs operate using the principles of Housing First. Housing First provides immediate access to housing without prerequisites, such as sobriety or clean time; targets those who have remained homeless for years and who have complex clinical needs; has two main components—permanent housing in the form of independent apartments and off-site treatment teams; and uses a treatment philosophy that is consumer-directed or Veteran-centered. Housing First does not require Veterans to participate in treatment or attain sobriety as a precondition for housing and it adjusts the level of case management and supportive services to meet the Veteran’s wants and needs.

Get Started

- **Coordinate** – VA and tribal grantees should work together to discuss eligibility, case management, outreach strategies and next steps. All partners must work to develop processes that gain and sustain housing for eligible Veterans. Every partner should have points of contact for all involved agencies.

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- **Educate** – VA and tribal grantees should work with community agencies—tribal Veterans' services/offices, tribal law enforcement, health agencies, drug and alcohol service providers, and others—to let them know about this potential resource for Native American Veterans who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.
- **Connect Veterans to VA** – Veterans who are homeless or at risk of homelessness can call their nearest VA or **1-877-4AID-VET** to get connected to a Tribal HUD-VASH point of contact.

Learn More

- Federal Register Notice 80 FR 63822
<https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2015/10/21/2015-26748/implementation-of-the-tribal-hud-va-supportive-housing-program>
- VA Homeless Programs: <http://www.va.gov/homeless/>
- HUD's Office of Native American Programs:
http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih
- Resources: <http://www.va.gov/homeless/resources.asp>

Getting Started Checklist

Tribal HUD-VASH is a team effort involving VA medical center (VAMC) and homeless outreach staff, tribes, TDHEs, Veterans and community agencies and service providers. Follow this checklist to make sure you are doing everything you can to reach, house and serve Tribal HUD-VASH-eligible Veterans in your area.

VA Homeless Coordinators or other VA staff will ...

1. Meet with Tribal HUD-VASH grantees to determine program staffing (through VA hire or contracting), Veteran eligibility and outreach, case management, regular coordination, sustainability and program review/improvement.
2. Hire and orient staff for Tribal HUD-VASH. Orientation should include a detailed overview of the HUD-VASH program, Tribal HUD-VASH and Housing First.
3. Provide credentials and computer access to VA case managers.
4. Host team orientations on the following subjects (as needed):
 - Available VA services and benefits for Veterans, including eligibility for Veterans Health Administration (VHA) health care and other assistance;
 - Tribal HUD-VASH in general (e.g., program eligibility and the role of tribal- and community-based services, such as tribal leadership, primary health care, mental health care, substance use treatment, community support and resources, legal services and police services);
 - Housing First and other evidence-based practices; and
 - Homeless Operations Management and Evaluation System (HOMES) data and documentation policies (e.g., ongoing planning, timelines and milestones).

VA's Office of Tribal Government Relations (OTGR) May Assist

Consider reaching out to OTGR for assistance in this VA-tribal collaboration to serve Veterans.

The OTGR team works to build closer relations among VA, tribal governments, and other Federal, state, private and nonprofit organizations to more effectively serve Veterans in Indian Country.

Contact OTGR

- Contact the office by phone at 202-461-7400
 - Email tribal government consultation at tribalgovernmentconsultation@va.gov
 - Visit www.va.gov/tribalgovernment/contact.asp
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Getting Started Checklist

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Tribes/TDHEs will ...

1. Meet with VA staff and communicate plans for development of housing options and delivery of case management and supportive services.
2. Complete requirements for accessing Tribal HUD-VASH funding.
3. Establish necessary policies related to eligibility.
4. Identify potential housing stock.
5. Work with VA to determine case management delivery and identification of Veteran population.

Veterans who are homeless or at risk of homelessness may want to ...

- Call **1-877-4AID-VET** to speak to a staff person who can connect you with a Tribal HUD-VASH point of contact (or case manager) in your area.
- Contact or visit the nearest VAMC and ask to speak to the Homeless Program representative.
- Contact your tribal leader, TDHE or Tribal Veterans Organization and ask to be connected with the Tribal HUD-VASH point of contact (or case manager).

First Housing, Then Supportive Services

Native American Veterans are housed under Tribal HUD-VASH based on a Housing First approach. This means that Veterans are provided housing assistance first, with case management and the supportive services to foster long-term stability to prevent a return to homelessness.

Housing First is premised on the assumption that supportive services are more effective when the daily stress of being homeless is relieved. Key components of the Housing First model include a simple application process for participating Veterans, a Harm Reduction approach from VA and no conditions of tenancy beyond those included in the lease and the requirements in this notice. Housing First specifically does not require sobriety or testing for substance use to obtain or sustain tenancy, and thus these criteria must not be required in the lease.

More information is at [the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness website](https://www.hud.gov/interagency-council-on-homelessness).

Frequently Asked Questions

Below are answers to common questions about the Tribal Housing and Urban Development (HUD)-VA Supportive Housing (VASH) program.¹

What is Tribal HUD-VASH?

Ending homelessness among Veterans—including Native American Veterans—is a national priority. A demonstration program run by VA and HUD brings this mission even closer to tribal communities. Under the first-ever Tribal HUD-VASH, 26 tribes have been awarded \$5.9 million in funding for rental assistance and supportive services for American Indian or Alaska Native Veterans who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness living on a reservation or within an authorized service area.

Why is Tribal HUD-VASH needed when there is the standard HUD-VASH program?

Historically, legal rules have prevented tribes and tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs) from participating in the HUD-VASH program. An appropriations law passed in December 2014 gave VA and HUD the authority and funding for the Tribal HUD-VASH program, which targets housing and supportive services to American Indian or Alaska Native Veterans who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness and who are living on or near a reservation or other Indian areas.

What is different about the way Tribal HUD-VASH works?

Tribal HUD-VASH differs from the standard HUD-VASH program because it brings in elements of the Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) program rather than elements of the Housing Choice Voucher Program. Housing assistance under this program is granted to tribes and TDHEs otherwise eligible for IHBG, as authorized under the Native American Housing and Self-Determination Act (NAHASDA). Tribes then distribute grant funds to program eligible Native American Veterans in the form of tenant-based and/or project-based rental assistance. Tribal HUD-VASH is administered as rental assistance funded under the IHBG program, unless required otherwise by the Tribal HUD-VASH implementation notice published in the Federal Register. The program is not managed under the Housing Choice Voucher program as required for the standard HUD-VASH program.

Who determines which Veterans are eligible for Tribal HUD-VASH?

Both VA and the participating tribe or TDHE determine Veterans eligible for the program. VA determines which Native American Veterans are initially eligible for VA health care, case management and supportive services and are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

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¹ These questions and answers are based on the Housing and Urban Development Federal Register Notice, Docket No. FR 5889–N–01, published Oct. 21, 2015, pp. 63822–63830, <https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2015/10/21/2015-26748/implementation-of-the-tribal-hud-va-supportive-housing-program> (accessed Jan. 19, 2016).

Frequently Asked Questions

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VA prioritizes eligible Native American Veterans with the greatest need for case management. VA then refers eligible Native American Veterans to tribes/TDHEs for further eligibility screening. The tribe screens for Indian status, income eligibility and sex offender status.

VA must maintain the assessment and screening process in the Veteran's medical record and document program data in VA's Homeless Operations Management and Evaluation System (HOMES). The Tribe/TDHE must maintain written documentation of all referrals and housing eligibility screening in the Veteran's physical file by the tribe/TDHE, as well as electronically report participant data as required in the implementation notice.

What do VA and tribes/TDHEs screen for?

VA Screening

VA screens for the following program eligibility requirements:

- Eligibility for VA health care.
- Homeless or at risk of homelessness (see Appendix III for Federal definitions),
 - * Preference given to chronically homeless Veterans and Veterans with highest needs and/or highest vulnerability.
- Need for case management services.
- Agreement to participate in VA case management to maintain housing.

Tribe/TDHE Screening

VA referrals will be screened by tribes/TDHEs for the following eligibility requirements:

- The Veteran is "Indian" as defined in NAHASDA (and, in some cases, is a member of the participating tribe).
- The Veteran is income-eligible (with annual household income of no more than 80 percent of area median income for the Indian area).
- The Veteran is not registered as a lifetime sex offender, as determined by a background check in the state where the housing is located and in other states where the Veteran is known to have resided.
- The Veteran meets the tribe's tribal preference policy requirement, if applicable. If a tribe/TDHE has remaining grant funds after serving its tribal member Veterans, the tribe/TDHE must serve other referred Native American Veterans who are members of other Indian tribes.

What is the mechanism for delivering VA case management?

VA medical centers (VAMC) and tribes/TDHEs should work together to deliver case management services to participating Veterans. VA may provide these services directly, or by contracting with a tribal health care provider.

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Frequently Asked Questions

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What are VA's case management responsibilities?

Case management in both Tribal HUD-VASH and the standard HUD-VASH is a requirement of both programs and will be delivered in the same way across both programs. Case managers provide many functions to help the Veteran successfully sustain housing. These include:

- Identifying the Veteran's goals and need for medical, mental health, substance use, social connections, legal and other services and assistance.
- Providing a menu of treatment options, referrals and supportive services to the Veteran, including care coordination.
- Providing skill building and education for areas such as money management, independent living, disaster preparedness, socialization and decision-making.
- Helping the Veteran to meet tenancy requirements.
- Assisting with the Veteran's community reintegration.
- Maintaining records and providing information for evaluations as required.

VA case managers also work with Veterans to locate housing.

What if a Veteran in the program refuses case management?

Case management is a program requirement. Veterans are expected to participate in case management for as long as that case management is needed. While non-compliance with HUD-VASH case management does not necessarily lead to loss of the housing assistance, it is expected that a Veteran remain in case management, even with possible fluctuations in the Veteran's living situation and treatment participation, in order to receive assistance with sustaining tenancy. Case managers can be flexible and should only terminate a Veteran from Tribal HUD-VASH as a last resort.

Case managers may also determine, in consultation with the Veteran, that case management is no longer needed. In this situation, the Veteran is exited ("graduated") from case management, but may continue to utilize the housing subsidy without penalty. The tribe/TDHE may be included as part of that discussion (re: Veteran is meeting tenancy requirements) and must be informed on the outcome of these discussions. The case manager will continue to have quarterly contact with the Veteran to ensure they remain stably housed.

What is the mechanism for delivering housing assistance?

After a VA referred Veteran is determined by the tribe or TDHE to be eligible for the program, then either tenant-based or project-based rental assistance is provided. If the assistance is tenant-based, the tenant either finds a private market unit or is offered a unit from the tribe or TDHE's housing stock. If the unit is project-based, the tenant is offered a preselected unit.

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Frequently Asked Questions

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How is housing selected?

The tribe/TDHE will either assist the Native American Veteran in locating privately-owned housing and enter into a contract with the owner of the housing, or provide housing in a unit that is owned or operated by the tribe/TDHE. Once Veterans are approved by the tribe/TDHE for the housing subsidy, then the case manager will work in partnership with the tribe/TDHE to help the Veteran with obtaining the housing. This may vary significantly from tribe to tribe depending on housing availability and if units are specifically identified for Veterans in Tribal HUD-VASH. The case manager will work closely with the tribe/TDHE to identify available and appropriate housing, and will take the Veteran to view the unit. Veteran choice will be dependent on available units and if the units are project-based or tenant-based.

Tribes/TDHEs participating in this program must house Native American Veterans either on or near reservations, or within NAHASDA-authorized Indian areas.

Housing assistance provided by the Tribal HUD-VASH program may not be provided to Native American Veterans who will be residing in a housing unit that qualifies as Formula Current Assisted Stock under the IHBG program.

Once a unit is located or ready to be occupied by a Veteran, the tribe/TDHE must make a determination that the unit meets applicable local housing codes and quality standards in accordance with section 207(a)(2) of NAHASDA.

How much do participating Veterans contribute to rent?

Eligible Native American Veterans and their families pay no more than 30 percent of their monthly-adjusted income as outlined in the Tribal HUD-VASH implementing notice (see below, in “Resources” for link to this notice). Tribes/TDHEs make up the difference between the Veteran’s rent contribution and the balance of rent with the Tribal HUD-VASH rental assistance. Tribes/TDHEs may also negotiate the inclusion of utilities in payment contracts with housing owners. IHBG funds may cover any additional costs related to housing Native American Veterans under this program.

What if a participating Veteran no longer needs HUD-VASH rental assistance?

In accordance with the 2015 appropriations act, if the Tribal HUD-VASH rental assistance is no longer needed by a Native American Veteran participant, the assistance is made available to another eligible Native American Veteran.

Glossary of Terms

Below are definitions of key terms² referenced in the implementation of the Tribal Housing and Urban Development (HUD)-VA Supportive Housing (VASH) program.

Case Management

For purposes of Tribal HUD-VASH, case management is a specialized component of health care management, requiring highly skilled, trained professionals. Case management emphasizes a collaborative process that assesses, advocates, plans, implements, coordinates, monitors and evaluates health care options and services so that they meet the needs of the individual Veteran.

Community Based Outpatient Clinic (CBOC)

A Community Based Outpatient Clinic (CBOC) is a VA-operated clinic or a VA-funded or VA-reimbursed health care facility or site that is geographically distinct or separate from the parent medical facility. CBOCs extend VA services to Veterans in new, often rural, communities.

Fair Market Rent (FMR)

Fair Market Rent (FMR) means the rent—as established by HUD, for units of varying sizes (by number of bedrooms)—that must be paid in the market area to rent privately owned, existing, decent, safe and sanitary rental housing of modest nature with suitable amenities. Fiscal Year 2016 FMRs can be found at www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html.

Harm Reduction

Harm Reduction originally referred to policies and interventions aimed at reducing the negative health, social and economic consequences of drug use. An example specific to this definition relates to the provision of needle-exchange programs, which seek to prevent disease transmission among intravenous drug users. This concept is now applied more widely as an evidence-based program that aims to reduce the negative consequences of a behavior or event. One example is to bring homeless individuals into homes during cold weather to prevent deaths or injuries. Tribal HUD-VASH uses Harm Reduction principles to reduce the harm Veterans experience from homelessness, physical and mental health issues, substance use and other conditions.

Homeless and At Risk of Homelessness

Like standard HUD-VASH, the Tribal HUD-VASH Program uses the federally mandated definitions of “homeless” and “chronically homeless.”³ This aims to target the resources to those most in need.

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² Federal Register, Oct. 21, 2015.

³ For purposes of Tribal HUD-VASH, HUD is adopting the definitions of “Homeless” in Section 103(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act ([42 U.S.C. 11302\(a\)](http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/42-11302a/pdf/42-11302a.pdf)) and “At Risk of Homelessness” in Section 401(1) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act ([42 U.S.C. 11360\(1\)](http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/42-11360/pdf/42-11360.pdf)). However, the income provision at [42 U.S.C. 11360\(1\)\(A\)](http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/42-11360/pdf/42-11360.pdf) does not apply to the Tribal HUD-VASH program.

Glossary of Terms

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In many tribal communities, homeless shelters or other homeless services are not available. Literal homelessness may not be seen frequently in tribal areas, particularly during dangerous weather conditions. Instead, some Native Americans/Alaska Natives are in overcrowded housing situations and are “at risk” of becoming literally homeless. Tribal housing may lack electricity, running water or be in significant disrepair—housing that is considered “a place not meant for human habitation.” Such residents are considered homeless or at risk of homelessness under the law. Please see Appendix III for the full Federal definition of these terms. Tribal HUD-VASH, like the standard HUD-VASH program, targets those homeless Veterans with the highest vulnerability and need for case management, including chronic homelessness.

Housing First

Housing First is an evidence-based practice that recognizes housing as a human right. Once the Veteran is housed, he or she receives wraparound supportive services to help maintain housing. Studies show Housing First is more effective in ending homelessness than a “linear” model requiring a person undergo treatment to become “housing ready.” Tribal HUD-VASH provides Native American Veterans with housing assistance and then offers the supportive services needed to foster long-term stability and prevent a return to homelessness (see sidebar on page 5).

Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA)

This type of rental housing assistance is tied to a specific housing unit or units in a project developed for a specific population. The housing assistance stays with the unit or units and any household living in the unit must meet program requirements. If the household moves out of the subsidized unit, the household no longer receives rental housing assistance.

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)

This type of rental housing assistance is not tied to a specific unit or development, but can be used in any qualifying open-market unit. The eligible applicant selects and rents a unit (whether private or TDHE-owned) that meets program requirements, and the tribe or TDHE makes rent subsidy payments on behalf of the household. The assistance stays with the household; if the household moves to a different unit that meets program qualifications, the tribe or TDHE makes rental payments to the owner of the new unit on the household’s behalf.

Resources

Use these resources to learn more about the Tribal Housing and Urban Development (HUD)-VA Supportive Housing (VASH) program.

The HEARTH Act:

http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=HAAA_HEARTH.pdf

HUD's HUD-VASH Website

portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/hcv/vash

HUD's Office of Native American Programs:

http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih

Indian Housing Block Grant Regulations, 24 CFR Part 1000

www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title24/24cfr1000_main_02.tpl

Indian Housing Block Grant Regulations – Grant Addendum (see Appendix II)

Tribal HUD-VASH Program Implementation, HUD Federal Register Notice, Oct. 21, 2015

www.federalregister.gov/articles/2015/10/21/2015-26748/implementation-of-the-tribal-hud-va-supportive-housing-program

Veteran Status/VA Health Care Eligibility Criteria

www.benefits.va.gov/BENEFITS/Applying.asp

VA Ending Veteran Homelessness Initiative: www.va.gov/homeless

VA HUD-VASH Resource Guide: <http://www.va.gov/homeless/hud-vash.asp>

VA Office of Tribal Government Relations (OTGR)

- Contact the office by phone at 202-461-7400
- Email the tribal government consultation mailbox at tribalgovernmentconsultation@va.gov
- Visit www.va.gov/TRIBALGOVERNMENT/contact.asp

Appendix I: Tribal HUD-VASH Grants News Release – Jan. 8, 2016

HUD AND VA AWARD \$5.9 MILLION TO 26 TRIBES TO PROVIDE PERMANENT HOMES FOR NATIVE AMERICAN VETERANS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

Tribal HUD-VASH to assist 500 Native American Veterans

WASHINGTON — For the first time, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) today awarded \$5.9 million in grants to 26 Tribes to offer a permanent home and supportive services to Native American Veterans who are experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness. The [Tribal HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing \(Tribal HUD-VASH\) Program](#) is a demonstration program that will combine \$5.9 million in rental assistance from HUD with case management and clinical services provided by VA to serve 500 Native American Veterans. See chart below.

HUD Secretary Julián Castro announced the winners in Tulsa, Oklahoma, at the winter meeting of the Inter-Tribal Council of the Five Civilized Tribes.

“By targeting resources directly to Tribes, we can better honor the service and sacrifice of Native American Veterans who now need a roof over their heads,” said Castro. “These heroes deserve hope for a brighter future, and by offering permanent housing solutions, combined with needed services and case management, we can work with Tribes to end Veteran homelessness.”

HUD [invited](#) 30 eligible Tribes to seek Tribal HUD-VASH vouchers to help house and serve hundreds of Native American Veterans who are currently experiencing homelessness or at extreme risk of becoming homeless. Twenty-six Tribes, from Alaska to New Mexico, will deliver and manage the housing vouchers among their members who need them, on tribal lands.

“The HUD-VASH vouchers for Veterans living on tribal lands opens new opportunities for helping homeless Native American Veterans find safe, secure homes as quickly as possible,” said Secretary of Veteran Affairs Robert McDonald. “We are pleased that recent statutory changes to the HUD-VASH Program made it possible to award these vouchers for use within Indian Country, where Native American Veterans have existing support systems that can be partner with HUD and VA and help Veterans remain stably housed.”

Since 2008, more than 79,000 vouchers have been awarded and approximately 103,000 homeless Veterans have been served through the broader HUD-VASH program. Rental assistance and supportive services provided through HUD-VASH are a critical resource for local communities in ending homelessness among our nation's Veterans. In FY 2015, Congress authorized funding for a demonstration program in order to expand the HUD-VASH program into Indian Country and directed HUD to coordinate with Indian Tribes, tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs), and other appropriate tribal organizations on the design of this

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Appendix I: Tribal HUD-VASH Grants News Release – January 8, 2016*continued from page 14—*

program, and to ensure the effective delivery of housing assistance and supportive services to eligible Native American Veterans.

The Tribal HUD-VASH awards announced today are:

State	Tribe	City	Amount	# of Veterans to be Housed
Alaska	Cook Inlet Housing Authority	Anchorage	\$313,058	20
	Tlingit-Haida Regional Housing Authority	Juneau	\$324,749	20
	The Association of Village Council Presidents Regional Housing Authority	Bethel	\$391,740	20
Arizona	Navajo Housing Authority	Window Rock	\$268,835	20
	Hopi Housing Authority	Polacca	\$210,432	15
	San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona	San Carlos	\$233,100	15
	Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona	Sells	\$302,936	20
Minnesota	Leech Lake Housing Authority	Cass Lake	\$159,022	20
	White Earth Reservation Housing Authority	White Earth	\$142,980	20
Montana	Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana	Browning	\$229,171	20
New Mexico	Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico	Zuni	\$123,288	10
North Carolina	Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina	Pembroke	\$185,604	20
North Dakota	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	Belcourt	\$173,942	20
	Standing Rock Housing Authority	Fort Yates	\$234,178	20
Oklahoma	Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma	Tahlequah	\$194,405	20
	Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes	Concho	\$272,016	20
	Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	Hugo	\$246,992	20
	Osage Nation of Oklahoma	Pawhuska	\$265,438	20
Oregon	Muscogee(Creek) Nation, Oklahoma	Okmulgee	\$216,566	20
	Warm Springs Housing Authority	Warm Springs	\$240,237	20

South Dakota	Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota	Pine Ridge	\$190,898	20
	Sicangu Wicoti Awayankapi (Rosebud)	Rosebud	\$183,011	20
Washington	Yakama Nation Housing Authority	Wapato	\$145,283	20
	Spokane Indian Housing Authority	Spokane	\$245,809	20
	Colville Indian Housing Authority	Nespelem	\$179,892	20
Wisconsin	Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin	Oneida	\$204,934	20
		TOTAL:	\$5,878,516	500

Appendix II: Tribal HUD-VASH Grant Addendum – January 8, 2016

Attachment A to HUD-52734-B Tribal HUD-VASH Special Conditions

Federal Register Notice

All Tribal HUD-VASH grants are subject to the policies, procedures, and administrative requirements laid out in the “Implementation of the Tribal HUD-VA Supportive Housing Program” *Federal Register* Notice published October 21, 2014. (80 FR 63822)

Generally, rental assistance under the program will be subject to all requirements of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA), as amended, that are applicable to rental assistance funded under the Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) program. This includes the NAHASDA statute (25 U.S.C. 4104 *et seq.*), all IHBG program regulations in 24 CFR part 1000, and all other Federal laws and regulations applicable to the IHBG program. To the extent that program requirements in the *Federal Register* Notice differ from any provision in NAHASDA, 24 CFR part 1000, and any other statute or regulation that HUD administers, the terms of the *Federal Register* notice will govern.

Implementation Plan

All Tribal HUD-VASH recipients must submit an implementation plan describing how the Tribal HUD-VASH demonstration program will be implemented. The implementation plan must provide the information requested on the outline below. Implementation plans must be submitted to the applicable Area Office of Native American Programs (ONAP) office by March 8, 2016. Grant funds will not be accessible in LOCCS until an implementation plan has been received. If the Tribal HUD-VASH recipient does not provide an implementation plan, HUD may terminate, reduce, or limit the availability of Tribal HUD-VASH grant funds.

Mitigation Plan

Tribal HUD-VASH recipients that were required to develop a mitigation plan as a condition for receiving a Tribal HUD-VASH award must comply with, and meet the benchmarks set forth in the developed mitigation plan. HUD may terminate, reduce, or limit the availability of the grant if a recipient fails to comply with or achieve the benchmarks of the mitigation plan.

Tribal Resolution

Tribal HUD-VASH recipients that are required to submit a tribal resolution must submit one to the Area ONAP office by March 8, 2016. Grant funds will not be accessible in LOCCS until a tribal resolution has been received. If the Tribal HUD-VASH recipient does not provide a tribal resolution, HUD may terminate, reduce, or limit the availability of Tribal HUD-VASH grant funds.

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Appendix II: Tribal HUD-VASH Grant Addendum – January 8, 2016

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Tribal HUD-VASH Demonstration Program

Implementation Plan

As a condition of the grant award, an implementation plan must be submitted to access Tribal HUD-VASH funds. The implementation plan must describe how the grantee will implement the Tribal HUD-VASH demonstration program. The implementation plan must also address the following topics:

- 1) **Staffing and Administration** – Describe how the program will be staffed and administered, including how reporting requirements for the demonstration program will be managed.
- 2) **Case Management** – Working with the applicable local VA Medical Center (VAMC) contact, describe how case management services will be provided to Tribal HUD-VASH demonstration program clients. This must include descriptions of:
 - a. the location of the case management services – will these services be provided within your tribal community or outside of your tribal community?
 - b. how case management services will be provided – through the local VA facility, through a contract between the tribe and the local VA facility, or through a partnership with the Indian Health Service (IHS), etc.; and
 - c. how Native American Veterans within a tribal area will be able to access case management services.
- 3) **Tenant Based Rental Assistance** – Please identify what types of units are available for tenant-based rental assistance: privately owned units, tribal units, NAHASDA-assisted units, or a combination of these types. Please identify the anticipated market area for these units.
- 4) **Project Based Rental Assistance Units** – For existing units, please identify the unit, unit ownership, unit type (described in #3 above) unit address, unit size, and unit rent.
- 5) **Partnerships** – Describe any additional partners, not including VA, which will participate in the implementation of the Tribal HUD-VASH demonstration program.

Implementation plans are due to the applicable Area ONAP, to the attention of the Grants Management Director, no later than **March 8, 2016**.

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Appendix II: Tribal HUD-VASH Grant Addendum – January 8, 2016

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Additional Information Required by 2 CFR § 200.210

As of December 26, 2014, all new grant agreements are required to include the terms established in 2 CFR 200.210. The HUD-52734-B Funding Agreement has not yet been updated to include all of the required terms. These terms are listed below.

Federal Award Project Description: The Tribal HUD-VASH program combines rental assistance for homeless Veterans with case management and clinical services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). VA provides these services for participating Veterans at VA medical centers (VAMCs) and community-based outreach clinics.

Recipient's DUNS Number: []

Period of Performance Start and End Date: [01/08/2016 -9/15/2025]

CFDA Number and Name: 14.871 – Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers

Indirect Cost Rate: In accordance with 2 CFR 200.414, [RECIPIENT] is subject to the indirect cost rate negotiated with its cognizant agency, as defined in 2 CFR 200.19. If [RECIPIENT] has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate, [RECIPIENT] can elect to charge a de minimus rate of 10% of modified total direct costs (as defined in 2 CFR 200.68), which may be used indefinitely.

HUD Representative Name

Tribal Representative Name

HUD Representative Signature

Tribal Representative Signature

Title

Date

Title

Date

Appendix III: Federal Definitions of Homeless, At-Risk of Homelessness, and Chronically Homeless

To see the full McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended by S.896 The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HomelessAssistanceActAmendedbyHEARTH.pdf>

Sec.103. [42.U.S.C. 11302]. GENERAL DEFINITION OF HOMELESS INDIVIDUAL.

(a) IN GENERAL. – For purposes of this Act, the term “homeless”, “homeless individual” and “homeless person” means -

(1) An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence;

(2) An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground;

(3) An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately-operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including hotels and motels paid for by Federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals or by charitable organizations, congregate shelters, and transitional housing);

(4) An individual who resided in a shelter or a place not meant for human habitation and who is exiting an institution where the individual temporarily resided;

(5) An individual or family who -

(A) Will imminently lose their housing, including housing they own, rent, or live in without paying rent, are sharing with others, and rooms in hotels or motels not paid for by Federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals or by charitable organizations, as evidenced by:

i. A court order resulting from an eviction action that notifies the individual or family that they must leave within 14 days;

ii. The individual or family having a primary nighttime residence that is a room in a hotel or motel and where they lack the resources necessary to reside there for more than 14 days;

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Appendix III: Federal Definitions of Homeless, At-Risk of Homelessness, and Chronically Homeless

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- iii. Credible evidence indicating that the owner or renter of the housing will not allow the individual or family to stay for more than 14 days, and any oral statement from an individual or family seeking homeless assistance that is found to be credible must be considered credible evidence for purposes of this clause;
 - (B) Has no subsequent residence identified, and;
 - (C) Lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing, and;
- (6) Unaccompanied youth and homeless families with children and youth defined as homeless under other Federal statutes who -
- (A) Have experienced a long-term period without living independently in permanent housing;
 - (B) Have experienced persistent instability as measured by frequent moves over such period; and
 - (C) Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities, chronic physical health or mental health conditions, SUD, histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse, the presence of a child or youth with a disability, or multiple barriers to employment.
- (b) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND OTHER DANGEROUS OR LIFE-THREATENING CONDITIONS. – Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Secretary shall consider to be homeless any individual or family who is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions in the individual's or family's current housing situation, including where the health and safety of children are jeopardized, and who have no other residence and lack resources or support networks to obtain permanent housing.

NOTE: The term "homeless" or "homeless individual" does not include any individual imprisoned or otherwise detained pursuant to an Act of Congress or a state law.

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Appendix III: Federal Definitions of Homeless, At-Risk of Homelessness, and Chronically Homeless

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(c) INCOME ELIGIBILITY. —

(1) IN GENERAL. — A homeless individual shall be eligible for assistance under any program provided by this Act, only if the individual complies with the income eligibility requirements otherwise applicable to such program.

(2) EXCEPTION. — Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a homeless individual shall be eligible for assistance under Title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.

(d) EXCLUSION. — For purposes of this Act, the term “homeless” or “homeless individual” does not include any individual imprisoned or otherwise detained pursuant to an Act of the Congress or a State law.

(e) PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS. — Any references in this Act to homeless individuals (including homeless persons) or homeless groups (including homeless persons) shall be considered to include, and to refer to, individuals experiencing homelessness or groups experiencing homelessness, respectively.

TITLE IV – HOUSING ASSISTANCE

SUBTITLE A – GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this title:

(1) AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS. — The term ‘at risk of homelessness’ means, with respect to an individual or family, that the individual or family —

- (A) has income below 30 percent of median income for the geographic area;
- (B) has insufficient resources immediately available to attain housing stability; and
- (C)
 - (i) has moved frequently because of economic reasons;
 - (ii) is living in the home of another because of economic hardship;
 - (iii) has been notified that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated;
 - (iv) lives in a hotel or motel;

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Federal Definitions of Homeless, At-Risk of Homelessness, and Chronically Homeless

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- (v) lives in severely overcrowded housing;
- (vi) is exiting an institution; or
- (vii) otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk for homelessness.

Such term includes all families with children and youth as defined as homeless under other Federal statutes.

(2) CHRONICALLY HOMELESS. —

Chronically homeless means:

- (1) A “homeless individual with a disability,” as defined in section 401(9) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(9)), who:
 - (i) Lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; and
 - (ii) Has been homeless and living as described in paragraph (1)(i) of this definition continuously for at least 12 months or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years, as long as the combined occasions equal at least 12 months and each break in homelessness separating the occasions included at least 7 consecutive nights of not living as described in paragraph (1)(i). Stays in institutional care facilities for fewer than 90 days will not constitute as a break in homelessness, but rather such stays are included in the 12-month total, as long as the individual was living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter immediately before entering the institutional care facility;

Substandard Housing

The criteria “housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk for homelessness” includes housing that is considered substandard.

The definition of substandard housing could encompass many different housing situations. However, it is important to note that this condition focuses on characteristics of the housing, not the household. For example, in a housing unit that does not have the capacity for utilities (e.g., broken water pipes, nonfunctional wiring for electricity, etc.), the lack of utilities would be a characteristic of the housing. On the other hand, if the utilities have been shut off in a housing unit, due to the household’s inability to pay, HUD considers this a characteristic of the household, not a characteristic of the housing.

One example of substandard housing is housing that is without kitchen or plumbing, which is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as an occupied house without one or more of the following items:

- (1) Hot and cold piped water;
- (2) A flush toilet;
- (3) A bathtub or shower;
- (4) A sink with piped water;
- (5) A range or cook stove; or
- (6) A refrigerator.

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Federal Definitions of Homeless, At-Risk of Homelessness, and Chronically Homeless

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- (2) An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria in paragraph (1) of this definition, before entering that facility; or
- (3) A family with an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria in paragraph (1) or (2) of this definition, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.-

Appendix IV: Tribal HUD-VASH Tribal–Federal Contact List

Current as of April 2016

Tribal HUD VASH Grantee	Grantee Point of Contact	HUD Area ONAP	HUD Grants Management Specialist	VAMC	VAMC Point of Contact	VA OTGR Tribal Liaison	VA Case Manager*
Cook Inlet Housing Authority	Name: Carol Gore	Alaska	Name: Andy Concepcion	Alaska VA Health Care System (Anchorage)	Name: John Pendrey	Name: Terry Bentley	Name: Mr. Dana Williams (T)
	Phone: 907-793-3000		Phone: 907-677-9880		Phone: 907 273-4051 (W) or 907 947-6207 (M)	Phone: 541 440-1271	Phone: (907)257-4910
	Email: ldixon@cookinlethousing.org		Email: andy.concepcion@hud.gov		Email: John.Pendrey@va.gov	Email: Terry.Bentley@va.gov	Email: Dana.Williams@va.gov
Tlingit-Haida Regional Housing Authority	Name: Joanne Wiita	Alaska	Name: Rhonda Horn	Alaska VA Health Care System (Anchorage)	Name: John Pendrey	Name: Terry Bentley	Name: Mr. Dana Williams (T)
	Phone: 907-780-3158		Phone: 907-677-9884		Phone: 907 273-4051 (W) or 907 947-6207 (M)	Phone: 541 440-1271	Phone: (907)257-4910
	Email: jwiita@thrha.org		Email: rhonda.horn@hud.gov		Email: John.Pendrey@va.gov	Email: Terry.Bentley@va.gov	Email: Dana.Williams@va.gov
The Association of Village Council Presidents Regional Housing Authority	Name: Ron Hoffman	Alaska	Name: John Andrys	Alaska VA Health Care System (Anchorage)	Name: John Pendrey	Name: Terry Bentley	Name: Mr. Dana Williams (T)
	Phone: 907-543-3121		Phone: 907-677-9889		Phone: 907 273-4051 (W) or 907 947-6207 (M)	Phone: 541 440-1271	Phone: (907)257-4910
	Email: ron@avcphousing.org		Email: john.e.andrys@hud.gov		Email: John.Pendrey@va.gov	Email: Terry.Bentley@va.gov	Email: Dana.Williams@va.gov
Navajo Housing Authority	Name: Aneva Yazzie	Northern Plains	Name: Katie Starcevich,	Northern Arizona VA Health Care System (Prescott)	Name: Ed Shier	Name: Homana Pawiki	Name:
	Phone: 928-871-2602		Phone: 303 672-5147		Phone: 928 445-4860 Ext. 1-5303	Phone: 928 776-5306	Phone:
	Email: ajyazzie@hooghan.org		Email: katie.e.starcevich@hud.gov		Email: Edward.Shier@va.gov	Email: LoRae.Pawiki@va.gov	Email:
Hopi Tribal Housing Authority	Name: Chester Carl	Southwest	Name: Cristal Quinn	Northern Arizona VA Health Care System (Prescott)	Name: Ed Shier	Name: Homana Pawiki	Name:
	Phone: 928-737-2801		Phone: 602-379-7206		Phone: 928 445-4860 Ext. 1-5303	Phone: 928 776-5306	Phone:
	Email: ccarl@htha.org		Email: cristal.a.quinn@hud.gov		Email: Edward.Shier@va.gov	Email: LoRae.Pawiki@va.gov	Email:
San Carlos Apache Housing Authority	Name: Charles Hill	Southwest	Name: Debbie Apsey	Phoenix VA HCS	Name: Michell Hovis	Name: Homana Pawiki	Name: : Dino Haley (T)
	Phone: 928-475-2346		Phone: 602-379-7217		Phone: (602) 277-5551 Ext. 3589	Phone: 928 776-5306	Phone: 480-435-1968
	Email: chill@scazha.org		Email: deborah.a.apsey@hud.gov		Email: Michell.Hovis@va.gov	Email: LoRae.Pawiki@va.gov	Email: Dino.haley@va.gov
Tohono O'odham - KIKI Association	Name: Alexandra Terry	Southwest	Name: Sarah Olson	Southern Arizona VA HCS	Name: Danna Auriana	Name: Homana Pawiki	Name:
	Phone: 520-993-1443		Phone: 602-379-7233		Phone: 520 792-1450 Ext. 1-3794	Phone: 928 776-5306	Phone:
	Email: aterry@tokahousing.org		Email: sarah.d.olson@hud.gov		Email: Danna.Auriana@va.gov	Email: LoRae.Pawiki@va.gov	Email:

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Tribal HUD-VASH Grantee	Grantee Point of Contact	HUD Area ONAP	HUD Grants Management Specialist	VAMC	VAMC Point of Contact	VA OTGR Tribal Liaison	VA Case Manager*
Leech Lake Housing Authority	Name: Eric Shepherd	Eastern Woodlands	Name: Abigail Matthews	St. Cloud VAMC	Name: Ellen Dinsmore	Name: Peter Vicaire	Name:
	Phone: 218-335-8280		Phone: 312 913-8770/ 800-735-3239		Phone: 320 255-6480 Ext. 6973	Phone: 651 405-5676	Phone:
	Email: eshepherd@midconetwo.rk.com		Email: Abigail.L.Matthews@hud.gov		Email: Ellen.Dinsmore@va.gov	Email: Peter.Vicaire@va.gov	Email:
White Earth Reservation Housing Authority	Name: Name: Pam Fairbanks	Eastern Woodlands	Name: Abigail Matthews	Fargo VA HCS	Name: Diana Hall	Name: Peter Vicaire	Name:
	Phone: 218-473-4663		Phone: 312 913-8770/ 800-735-3239		Phone: 701 239-3700 Ext. 3472	Phone: 651 405-5676	Phone:
	Email: pfairbanks@whiteearthhousing.com		Email: Abigail.L.Matthews@hud.gov		Email: Diana.Hall2@va.gov	Email: Peter.Vicaire@va.gov	Email:
Blackfeet Housing Authority	Name: Chancy Kittson	Northern Plains	Name: Katie Starceovich	VA Montana HCS	Name: Cindy Jensen	Name: Peter Vicaire	Name:
	Phone: 406-338-5031		Phone: 303 672-5147		Phone: 406-447-6064	Phone: 651 405-5676	Phone:
	Email: chancy@blackfeethousing.org		Email: katie.e.starceovich@hud.gov		Email: Cindy.Jenson@va.gov	Email: Peter.Vicaire@va.gov	Email:
Zuni Housing Authority	Name: Michael Chavez	Southwest	Name: Cheryl Dixon-Zuni	VA New Mexico HCS	Name: Jason Ramos	Name: Homana Pawiki	Name:
	Phone: 505-782-4550		Phone: 505-346-6924		Phone: 505 265-1711 Ext. 5477	Phone: 928 776-5306	Phone:
	Email: mchavez@pozha.org		Email: cheryldixonzuni@hud.gov		Email: Jason.Ramos@va.gov	Email: LoRae.Pawiki@va.gov	Email:
Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina	Name: April Bryant	Eastern Woodlands	Name: Mary White	Fayetteville, NC VAMC	Name: Geraldine Veirs	Name: Mary Culley	Name:
	Phone: 910-522-5471		Phone: 312 913-8762/ 800-735-3239		Phone: 910 488-2120 Ext. 7552	Phone: (405) 456-3876	Phone:
	Email: abryant@lumbeetribe.com		Email: Mary.White@hud.gov		Email: Geraldine.Veirs@va.gov	Email: Mary.Culley@va.gov	Email:
Turtle Mountain Housing Authority	Name: Pete Davis	Northern Plains	Name: Bernadette McKale	Fargo VA HCS	Name: Diana Hall	Name: Peter Vicaire	Name:
	Phone: 701-477-5673		Phone: 303 672-5168		Phone: 701 239-3700 Ext. 3472	Phone: 651 405-5676	Phone:
	Email: pdavis@tmhousing.org		Email: bernadette.t.mckale@hud.gov		Email: Diana.Hall2@va.gov	Email: Peter.Vicaire@va.gov	Email:
Standing Rock Housing Authority	Name: Brian Thunder Hawk	Northern Plains	Name: Bernadette McKale	VA Black Hills HCS	Name: Willem Fahrenbruck	Name: Peter Vicaire	Name: Willem Fahrenbruck (T)
	Phone: 701-854-3891		Phone: 303 672-5168		Phone: 605 720-7305	Phone: 651 405-5676	Phone: 605 720-7305
	Email: b_kthawk@westriv.com		Email: bernadette.t.mckale@hud.gov		Email: Willem.Fahrenbruck@va.gov	Email: Peter.Vicaire@va.gov	Email: Willem.Fahrenbruck@va.gov

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Tribal HUD-VASH Grantee	Grantee Point of Contact	HUD Area ONAP	HUD Grants Management Specialist	VAMC	VAMC Point of Contact	VA OTGR Tribal Liaison	VA Case Manager*
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma	Name: Gary Cooper	Southern Plains	Name: Mr. Shannon Jones	Jack C. Montgomery (Muskogee) VAMC	Name: Melanie Goldman	Name: Mary Culley	Name:
	Phone: 918-456-5482 Ext. 1111		Phone: 405-609-8545		Phone: 918 610-2058	Phone: (405) 456-3876	Phone:
	Email: Gary.Cooper@hacn.org		Email: Shannon.N.Jones@hud.gov		Email: Melanie.Goldman@va.gov	Email: Mary.Culley@va.gov	Email:
Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes	Name: William Tall Bear	Southern Plains	Name: Cathy Duncan	Oklahoma City VA HCS	Name: Matt Fox	Name: Mary Culley	Name:
	Phone: 580-331-2400		Phone: 405-609-8498		Phone: 405 456-5720	Phone: (405) 456-3876	Phone:
	Email: wtallbear@c-a-tribes.org		Email: Cathy.J.Duncan@hud.gov		Email: Matthew.Fox2@va.gov	Email: Mary.Culley@va.gov	Email:
Choctaw Nation Housing Authority	Name: Tracy Archey	Southern Plains	Name: Cathy Duncan	Jack C. Montgomery (Muskogee) VAMC	Name: Melanie Goldman	Name: Mary Culley	Name:
	Phone: 580-372-4091		Phone: 405-609-8498		Phone: 918 610-2058	Phone: 405 456-3876	Phone:
	Email: tarchey@choctawhousing.com		Email: Cathy.J.Duncan@hud.gov		Email: Melanie.Goldman@va.gov	Email: Mary.Culley@va.gov	Email:
Osage Nation of Oklahoma	Name: Chris Standingbear	Southern Plains	Name: Virginia Fredman	Jack C. Montgomery (Muskogee) VAMC	Name: Melanie Goldman	Name: Mary Culley	Name:
	Phone: 918-287-5633		Phone: 405-609-8445		Phone: 918 610-2058	Phone: 405 456-3876	Phone:
	Email: clstandingbear@osagenation-nsn.gov		Email: Virginia.L.Fredman@hud.gov		Email: Melanie.Goldman@va.gov	Email: Mary.Culley@va.gov	Email:
Muscogee(Creek) Nation, Oklahoma	Name: LaDonna Northcross	Southern Plains	Name: Joyce Broiles-Hill	Jack C. Montgomery (Muskogee) VAMC	Name: Melanie Goldman	Name: Mary Culley	Name:
	Phone: 918-549-2525		Phone: 405-609-8543		Phone: 918- 610-2058	Phone: 405 456-3876	Phone:
	Email: lnorthcross@mcn-nsn.gov		Email: Joyce.F.Broiles-Hill@hud.gov		Email: Melanie.Goldman@va.gov	Email: Mary.Culley@va.gov	Email:
Warm Springs Housing Authority	Name: Scott Moses	Northwest	Name: David Boyd	VA Portland HCS	Name: Carolyn Bateson	Name: Terry Bentley	Name:
	Phone: 541-553-3250		Phone: 206-220-6161		Phone: 503-220-8262 Ext. 34368	Phone: 541 440-1271	Phone:
	Email: scott.moses@wsa.us		Email: David.P.Boyd@hud.gov		Email: Carolyn.Bateson@va.gov	Email: Terry.Bentley@va.gov	Email:
Oglala Sioux (Lakota) Housing Authority	Name: Vince Martin	Northern Plains	Name: Maria Danz	VA Black Hills HCS	Name: Willem Fahrenbruck	Name: Peter Vicaire	Name: Willem Fahrenbruck (T)
	Phone: 605-867-5161		Phone: 303 839-2687		Phone: 605 720-7305	Phone: 651 405-5676	Phone: 605 720-7305
	Email: vince@oslh.org		Email: maria.e.danz@hud.gov		Email: Willem.Fahrenbruck@va.gov	Email: Peter.Vicaire@va.gov	Email: Willem.Fahrenbruck@va.gov

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Sicangu Wicoti Aawayankapi Corporation (Rosebud)	Name: Amos Prue	Northern Plains	Name: Amy Flowers	VA Black Hills HCS	Name: Willem Fahrenbruck	Name: Peter Vicaire	Name: Willem Fahrenbruck (T)
	Phone: 605-747-2203		Phone: 303 672-5164		Phone: 605 720-7305	Phone: 651 405-5676	Phone: 605 720-7305
	Email: rstha@swacorporation.com		Email: amy.d.flowers@hud.gov		Email: Willem.Fahrenbruck@va.gov	Email: Peter.Vicaire@va.gov	Email: Willem.Fahrenbruck@va.gov
Yakama Nation Housing Authority	Name: Craig Dougall	Northwest	Name: David Boyd	Jonathan M. Wainwright (Walla Walla) VAMC	Name: Rodney Opsal	Name: Terry Bentley	Name:
	Phone: 509-877-6171		Phone: 206-220-6161		Phone: 509 525-5200 Ext. 22040	Phone: 541 440-1271	Phone:
	Email: craig@ynha.com		Email: David.P.Boyd@hud.gov		Email: Rodney.Opsal@va.gov	Email: Terry.Bentley@va.gov	Email:
Spokane Indian Housing Authority	Name: Timothy Horan	Northwest	Name: Cynthia Moore	Mann-Grandstaff (Spokane) VAMC	Name: Shannon Dunkin	Name: Terry Bentley	Name:
	Phone: 509-258-4523		Phone: 206-220-6165		Phone: 509-462-2500 Ext. 4002	Phone: (541) 440-1271	Phone:
	Email: tim@spokaneiha.com		Email: cynthia.moore@hud.gov		Email: Shannon.Dunkin@va.gov	Email: Terry.Bentley@va.gov	Email:
Colville Indian Housing Authority	Name: Brook Kristovich	Northwest	Name: Connie Roque	Mann-Grandstaff (Spokane) VAMC	Name: Shannon Dunkin	Name: Terry Bentley	Name:
	Phone: 509-634-2162		Phone: 206-220-5402		Phone: 509-462-2500 Ext. 4002	Phone: (541) 440-1271	Phone:
	Email: brook.kristovich@colvilletteribes.com		Email: Connie.J.Roque@hud.gov		Email: Shannon.Dunkin@va.gov	Email: Terry.Bentley@va.gov	Email:
Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin	Name: Scott Denny	Eastern Woodlands	Name: Mary White	Clement C. Zablocki (Milwaukee) VAMC	Name: Barbara Gilbert	Name: Peter Vicaire	Name:
	Phone: 920-869-2227		Phone: (312)913-8762/ 800-735-3239		Phone: (414) 342-2224	Phone: (651) 405-5676	Phone:
	Email: sdenny@oneidanation.org		Email: Mary.White@hud.gov		Email: Barbara.Gilbert@va.gov	Email: Peter.Vicaire@va.gov	Email:

* Case managers will be listed as they are identified. (T) = Temporary (P) = Permanent