Slide 1

OHIO
Balance of State
Continuum of Care

Ohio™
Department of
Development

2025

Rapid Re-Housing Refresher Training

February 18, 2025

Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio | 175 S. Third St. Suite 580 Columbus, OH 43215

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Slide 2

Meeting Information

Please mute your line when not speaking.

Use the chat to submit questions (or unmute).

This training is being recorded.

This training will be posted to the COHHIO BoS website

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Agenda

- What is Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)

- CoC vs. HCRP RRH

- RRH Prioritization

- RRH Enrollment Strategies

- RRH Monitoring

- Additional Resources

- Questions

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What is Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)

- RRH is a short-term intervention to help individuals and families exit homelessness as quickly as possible, move into permanent housing, and achieve stability in housing

- Comprised of three core components:
    - Housing identification assistance
    - Financial assistance
    - Case Management and Supportive Services

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CoC vs. HCRP

CoC:

- Continuum of Care
- Funding sources
  - HUD's Continuum of Care grant

HCRP
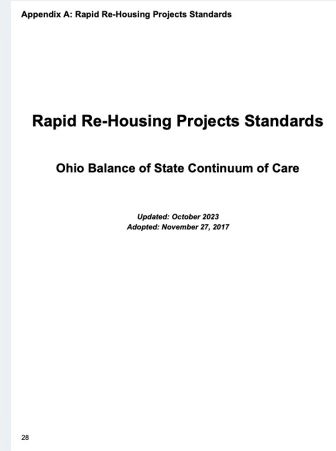
- Homeless Crisis Response Program
- Funding sources
  - Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
  - Ohio Housing Trust Fund (OHTF)
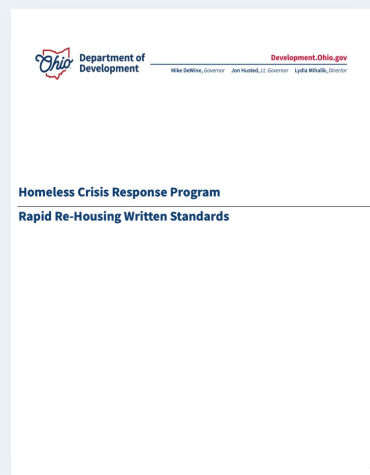
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Ohio BoSCoC Program Standards

Ohio BoSCoC Program Standards (Appendix A: Rapid Re-Housing Projects Standards)

Appendix A: Rapid Re-Housing Projects Standards

Rapid Re-Housing Projects Standards

Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care

Updated: October 2023
Adopted: November 27, 2017

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HCRP RRH Written Standards

• ODOD Program Standards

Ohio Department of Development   Development.Ohio.gov

Mike DeWine, Governor   Jon Husted, Lt. Governor   Lydia Mihalik, Director

Homeless Crisis Response Program
Rapid Re-Housing Written Standards

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CoC vs. HCRP

Homeless Eligibility:

- Must be literally homeless and lack the income and/or supports to end homelessness on their own
  - Unsheltered
  - Emergency shelter or transitional housing designated to provide temporary living arrangements
  - Exiting an institution where the person resided for less than 90 days and entered the institution from an unsheltered location or emergency shelter
  - Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking are eligible for HCRP RRH only if they are also category 1 homeless as well.
    - CoC RRH can serve Cat 4

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CoC vs. HCRP

Homeless Eligibility:

- Differences in Eligibility
  - CoC funded RRH **cannot** serve people in TH
  - HCRP RRH **can** serve people in TH

Eligibility Criteria	CoC	HCRP
Unsheltered	X	X
Emergency Shelter	X	X
Institution (90 days or less and homeless immediately prior to entry)	X	X
Fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence	X	X*
Transitional Housing		X

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CoC vs. HCRP

Unit Inspection:

- CoC Program funded RRH must complete a Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspection
  - HQS must be done prior to providing rental assistance, and unit must pass
- HCRP funded RRH complete HUD Habitability Standards inspection
  - Unit must pass inspection prior to providing rental assistance

Unit Inspection	CoC	HCRP
Habitability Standards		X
Housing Quality Standards (HQS)	X	

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CoC vs. HCRP

Rental Payment Amounts:

- CoC Program funded RRH can pay no more in monthly rent than the rent reasonable amount
- HCRP funded RRH can pay no more in gross monthly rent (utilities included) than Fair Market Rent

Rental Payment Amount:	CoC	HCRP
Fair Market Rent (FMR)		X
Rent Reasonable	X	

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CoC vs. HCRP

Initial Lease Terms:

- CoC Program funded RRH projects are required to have leases between landlords and RRH clients for an initial term of one-year
- HCRP funded RRH projects have no required minimum lease term

Initial Lease Terms	CoC	HCRP
No minimum		X
At least one-year	X	

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CoC vs. HCRP

Eligible Costs:

Eligible Costs:	CoC (Rental Assistance Budget)	HCRP
Rental assistance (24 months max)	X	X
Security deposit (up to 2 months rent)	X	X
Property damage	X	
Rental application fees		X

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CoC vs. HCRP

Eligible Costs:

Eligible Costs:	CoC (Supportive Services Budget)	HCRP
Moving costs	X	X
Case management	X	X
Housing search & counseling services	X	X
Utility deposit	X	X
Utility payments (up to 24 months, up to 6 months of arrears		X
Transportation	X	
Employment assistance & job training	X	
Food	X	

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CoC vs. HCRP

Financial Need:

- Income
  - No income requirements at entry (CoC & HCRP)
  - CoC = must have income that is no more than 50% AMI at entry
    - To retain eligibility, must be less than 30% AMI no later than 90 days after entry
      - *This is the current standard, but will officially be revised this year to follow HCRP Standards (see below)*
  - HCRP = must have income that is no more than 30% AMI at 1-year recert

Income Criteria	CoC	HCRP
No income limit at enrollment *should prioritize those with lower incomes*	X	X
30% AMI at 1-year recert	X	X

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CoC vs. HCRP

Coordinated Entry:

- All RRH projects must only accept referrals through the local Coordinated Entry process
- All RRH projects only serve individuals/families that have been assessed with the common assessment tool and are currently residing in a homeless location

Coordinated Entry	CoC	HCRP
Must go through CE to be eligible	X	X
Must have been assessed with common assessment tool	X	X

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CoC vs. HCRP

Lead Based Paint:

- All RRH projects must complete visual assessment for lead-based paint on all units built prior to 1978 that may house households with children under age 6, or with a pregnant person in the household
  - Must ensure needed repairs are made prior to providing rental assistance
  - Must provide all households with EPA approved info pamphlet and collect client signature that info was received

Lead Paint Inspection	CoC	HCRP
Visual Assessment	X	X
Signature acknowledging info on lead based paint received	X	X

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CoC vs. HCRP Summary

Criteria	CoC	HCRP
Residence Prior:		
Unsheltered	X	X
Emergency Shelter	X	X
Institution (90 days or less and homeless immediately prior to entering)	X	X
Fleeing/attempting to flee DV	X	X
Transitional Housing		X
Income:		
No income limit at enrollment *should prioritize those with lower incomes*	X	X
30% AMI at 1-year recert	X	X
Coordinated Entry:		
Must go through CE & have common assessment tool documented	X	X

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CoC vs. HCRP

Summary:

Criteria	CoC	HCRP
Unit Inspection:		
Habitability Standards		X
Housing Quality Standards (HQS)	X	
Rental Payment:		
FMR		X
Rent Reasonable	X	
Initial Lease:		
No minimum		X
At least one-year	X	

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CoC vs. HCRP

Summary:

Criteria	CoC	HCRP
Coordinated Entry:		
Must go through CE to be eligible	X	X
Common Assessment Tool	X	X
Lead-Based Paint		
Visual Assessment	X	X
Signature acknowledging info on lead-based paint received	X	X

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Agenda

- What is Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)

- CoC vs. ESG RRH

- RRH Prioritization

- RRH Enrollment Strategies

- RRH Monitoring

- Additional Resources

- Questions

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RRH Prioritization

RRH projects should be targeted to individuals and households who are unable to resolve their homelessness on their own.

Within this targeted population, RRH providers should prioritize for assistance those people with greater vulnerabilities and less likelihood of exiting homelessness "but for" rapid rehousing assistance.

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Prioritization Standard

STANDARD: RRH projects prioritize assistance for individuals and families with the greatest needs, who cannot otherwise be served by a more intensive resource.

REQUIREMENTS:

- Level of need is primarily determined by the results of the common assessment tool that is completed while individuals and families are in emergency shelter (or in an unsheltered location)

- In cases where the common assessment tool score indicates that an individual or family has a level of need that would likely best be addressed by Transitional Housing (TH) or Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), but that resource is not immediately available, RRH providers should strive to serve these individuals or families with RRH assistance

- Returning RRH clients may be prioritized for assistance where possible, assuming they continue to be eligible (including that they are currently literally homeless)

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Steps to RRH Prioritization

- Individual contacts the Access Point (AP)
- Diversion screening / conversation
- If individual cannot be diverted – AP enrolls client in CE Access Point
- Referral to emergency shelter and placed on Shelter Queue in HMIS
  - If individual is unwilling/unable to go to shelter, AP will complete common assessment tool and place on Community Queue in HMIS
- ES: common assessment tool and referral/placement on Community Queue in HMIS
- **PRIORITIZATION WORKGROUP** – county or regional
  - A representative from each RRH project will attend the workgroup meeting to report openings
  - Clients with long history of homelessness and/or high assessment tool scores are referred to RRH program through the prioritization workgroup
    - Clients waiting for PSH placement may be referred to RRH as a bridge to PSH
  - Documentation of prioritization decision should be kept in the client file

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RRH Enrollment Strategies

RRH projects should strive to serve as many appropriate participants as possible, adjusting the duration and amount of assistance in order to *meet the individualized needs*.

- A cookie-cutter approach does not meet the needs of all RRH clients. Adjustments should be made to assist with a client-centered approach.
- *RRH Standard: RRH financial assistance, i.e., rental assistance, is individualized and flexible. This means, for example, that RRH projects do not have a policy of providing only one month of financial assistance. All RRH projects should assess program participants' need to determine their individualized amount of financial assistance and the duration of that assistance.*

Providers should find a balance between staff capacity, available program budget and community need.

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Caseload Standard

Standard: RRH projects maintain appropriate caseloads for RRH case management staff

REQUIREMENTS:

- RRH full-time case management staff charged with providing case management and services to RRH clients carry a caseload of no more than 35 households at any given time.
- When serving households with greater barriers or challenges, caseloads may need to be smaller.
- When services for some RRH clients are primarily provided by a partner agency, caseloads may be temporarily larger

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Enrollment Timeframe

- After prioritization, program staff should quickly contact client to schedule an intake appointment.
- Clients should be enrolled in the RRH project when the client has provided documentation to determine eligibility and the client agrees to accept RRH services.
- **Program staff should not wait for the client to locate housing to enroll in the RRH project.**

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SSVF and RRH

- Eligible homeless Veterans who are not eligible for VA funded programs, such as the Supportive Services for Veterans and their Families (SSVF) program, are prioritized for RRH assistance if their common assessment tool score and housing barrier support the prioritization

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HCRP Monitoring

Items monitored for compliance:
1. Data Quality
2. APRs
3. Standard Operating Procedures
4. Employee and Client Handbooks
5. Lead-Based Paint Compliance
6. Evidence of Prioritization

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HCRP Monitoring

Common Monitoring Findings:
• Lead-based paint compliance
• Data quality issues
• Evidence of prioritization
• Lack of proper written notice of program termination
• Lack of proper homeless history documentation

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CoC Monitoring

Monitoring Plan & Scoring Tool:
https://cohhio.org/boscoc/performance-and-monitoring/

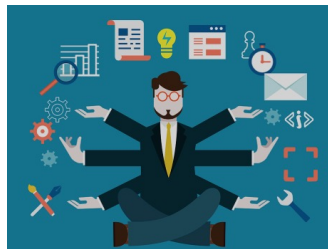| Review Type:	Question	Yes	No	Points Available	Points Given	Comments
Rapid Re-Housing Only:						
1	Was client provided no more than 24 months of rental assistance?			5		
2	Were housing identification services, rent/move-in assistance (financial), and Rapid Re-housing Case Management and Services offered wihtout being required?			5		
3	Does the rent being charged align with RRH program standards (does client have income AND ability to pay rent? If income is below 30% AMI - contribute 30% monthly AMI. If income is above 30% AMI- contribute at least 50% of monthly AMI towards rent)			5		
4	Is there a lease agreement under the participant's name with a term of at least 12 months?			5		
5	Did the person/family come directly from an emergency shelter or unsheltered location?			5		
6	Is there evidence in the client files that case managers are meeting monthly and conducting an annual assessment of the service needs of all program participants and adjusting services as necessary?"			5		
				30		

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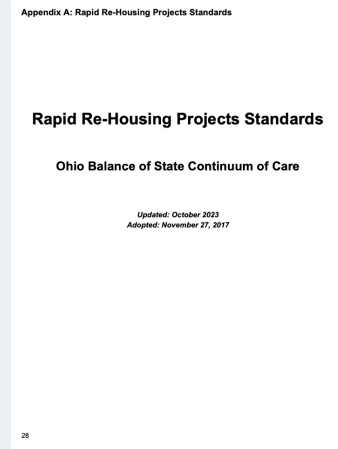
- Questions

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Additional Resources

1. Ohio BoSCoC Program Standards (Appendix A: Rapid Re-Housing Projects Standards)
2. ODOD Program Standards
3. R minor
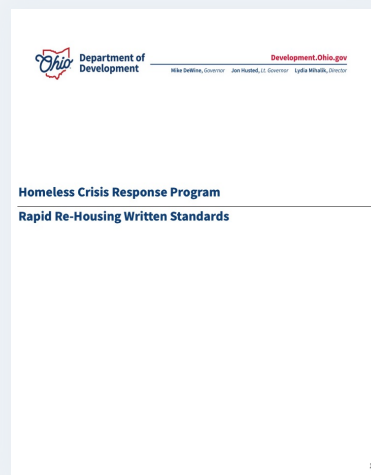4. COHHIO RRH Packet & Templates
5. ODOD Forms

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Additional Resources

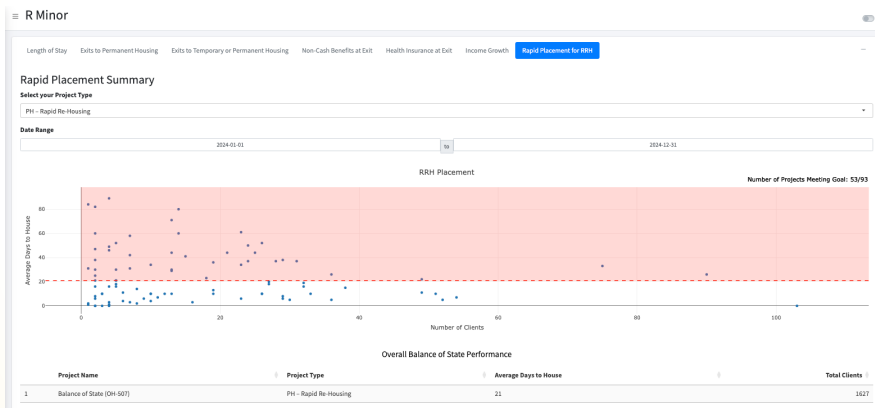Ohio BoSCoC Program Standards (Appendix A: Rapid Re-Housing Projects Standards)

Appendix A: Rapid Re-Housing Projects Standards

Rapid Re-Housing Projects Standards

Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care

Updated: October 2023
Adopted: November 27, 2017

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Additional Resources

- ODOD Program Standards

Ohio Department of Development

Development.Ohio.gov

Mike DeWine, *Governor*   Jon Husted, *Lt. Governor*   Lydia Mihalik, *Director*

Homeless Crisis Response Program

Rapid Re-Housing Written Standards

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Additional Resources

- ODOD Forms

HCRP Standards

Dec 12, 2024 Knowledge

INFORMATION
Written Standards

Homeless Prevention Written Standards

Emergency Shelter Written Standards
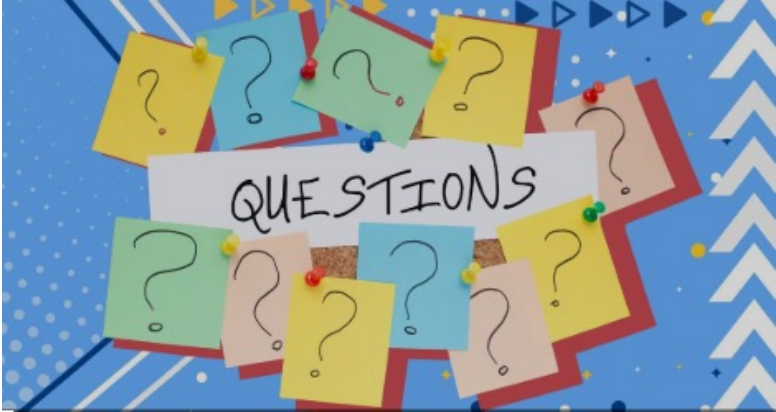
Rapid Re-Housing Written Standards

FORMS	POLICIES
Administrative Appeal Application	Affirmative Outreach
Combined Lead-Based Paint Worksheets	Anti Discrimination & Equal Access
ES Homeless Status Form	Coordinated Entry Policy
ES Initial Notification of Grievance for Termination of Assistance	ESG HCRP Limitations
ES Second Notification of Grievance Over Termination of Assistance	ESG Obligation Expenditure and Payment
Federal Funding and Transparency Act Reporting Form	Federal Funding and Transparency Act
Habitability Standards Final	Habitability Standards Policy
Housing Stability Form	Housing First
HSP HP Status Form	Housing Focused Case Management
HSP Initial Notification of Grievance for Termination of Assistance	IDIS and Reporting Methodology
HSP RRH Homeless Status Form	Language Access Plan

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