



Office Hours: COVID-19 Planning and Response

September 11, 2020



Housekeeping

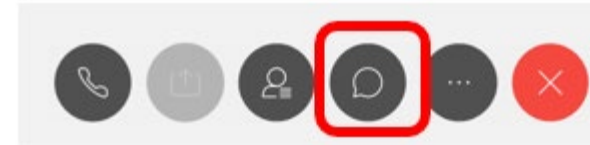
- A recording of today's session, along with the slide deck and a copy of the Chat and Q&A content will be posted to the HUD Exchange within 2-3 business days
- Event information for upcoming Office Hours, along with copies of all materials can be found here:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/diseases/#covid-19-webinars-and-office-hours>

- To join the webinar via the phone, please call in using:
1-855-797-9485 Access code: 610 976 677

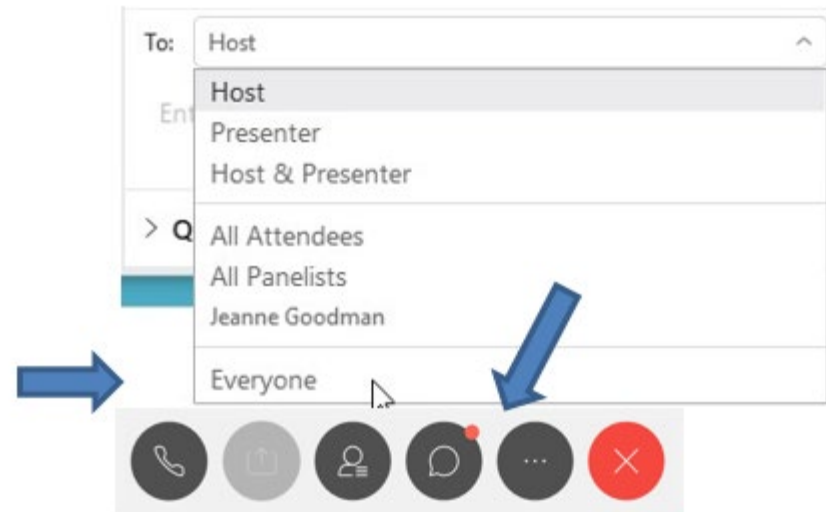
Chat Feature

Select the Chat icon to make a comment or ask a question.



Be certain the To field is set to **Everyone**

An orange dot on the Chat icon indicates that you have unread messages.



Speakers & Resource Advisors

Department of Housing and Urban Development

- Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs
 - Norm Suchar
 - Lisa Coffman
 - Karen DeBlasio
 - Brett Esders
 - Marlisa Grogan
 - Ebony Rankin
 - William Snow
- Aaron Weaver, Senior CPD Representative, Chicago Field Office
- Jeff Lubell, HUD TA, Abt Associates

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

- Sapna Bamrah Morris MD, MBA, Lead, Medical Officer Team; Division of Tuberculosis Elimination
- Martha Montgomery, MD MHS CTropMed, Homelessness Unit



Speakers & Resource Advisors

Internal Revenue Service

- Terry Lemons, Chief, Communications and Liaison
- Christine Footit, Branch Chief, Tax Outreach, Partnership and Education

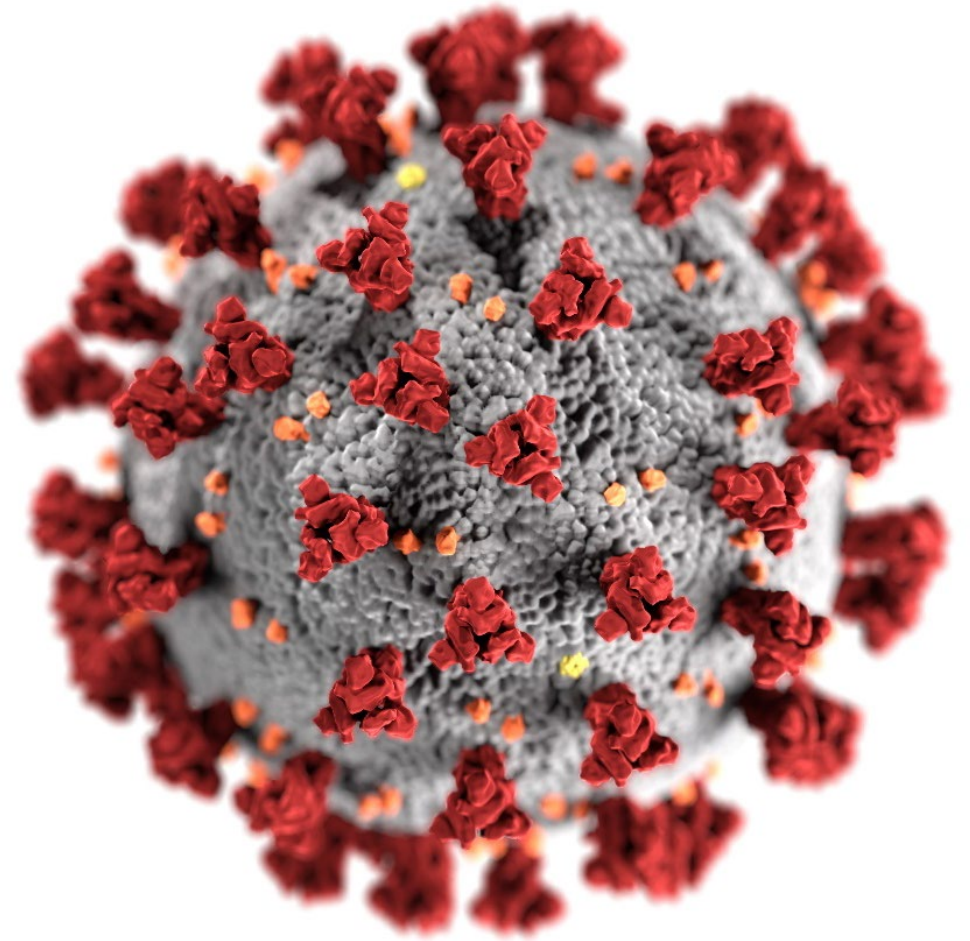
Department of Veterans Affairs

- Dina Hooshyar, MD, MPH, Director, National Center on Homelessness Among Veterans (the Center), VHA Homeless Program Office
- Jillian Weber, PhD, RN, CNL, Homeless-PACT National Program Manager, VHA Homeless Program Office

COVID-19 and Homelessness

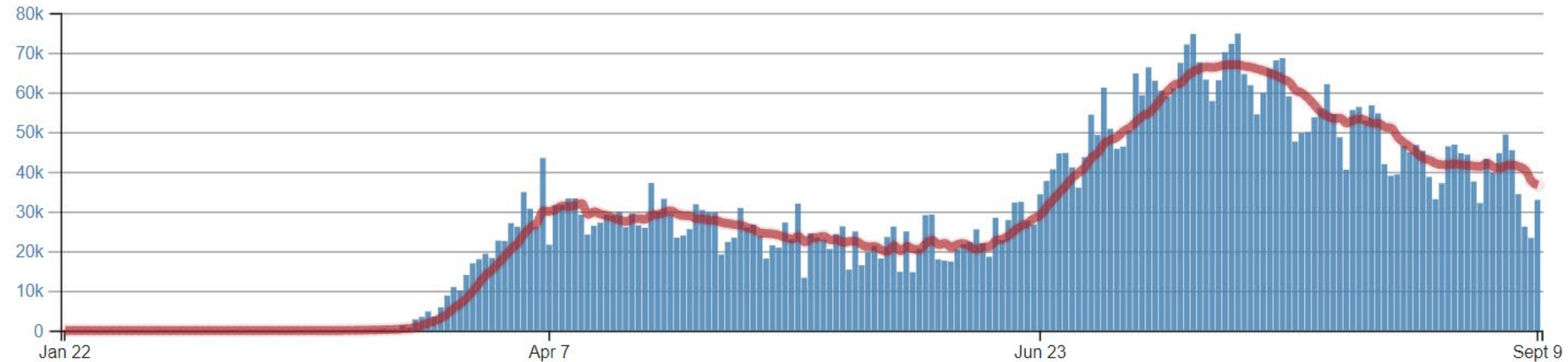
Updates

Homelessness Unit
Disproportionately Affected Populations Team
COVID-19 Response



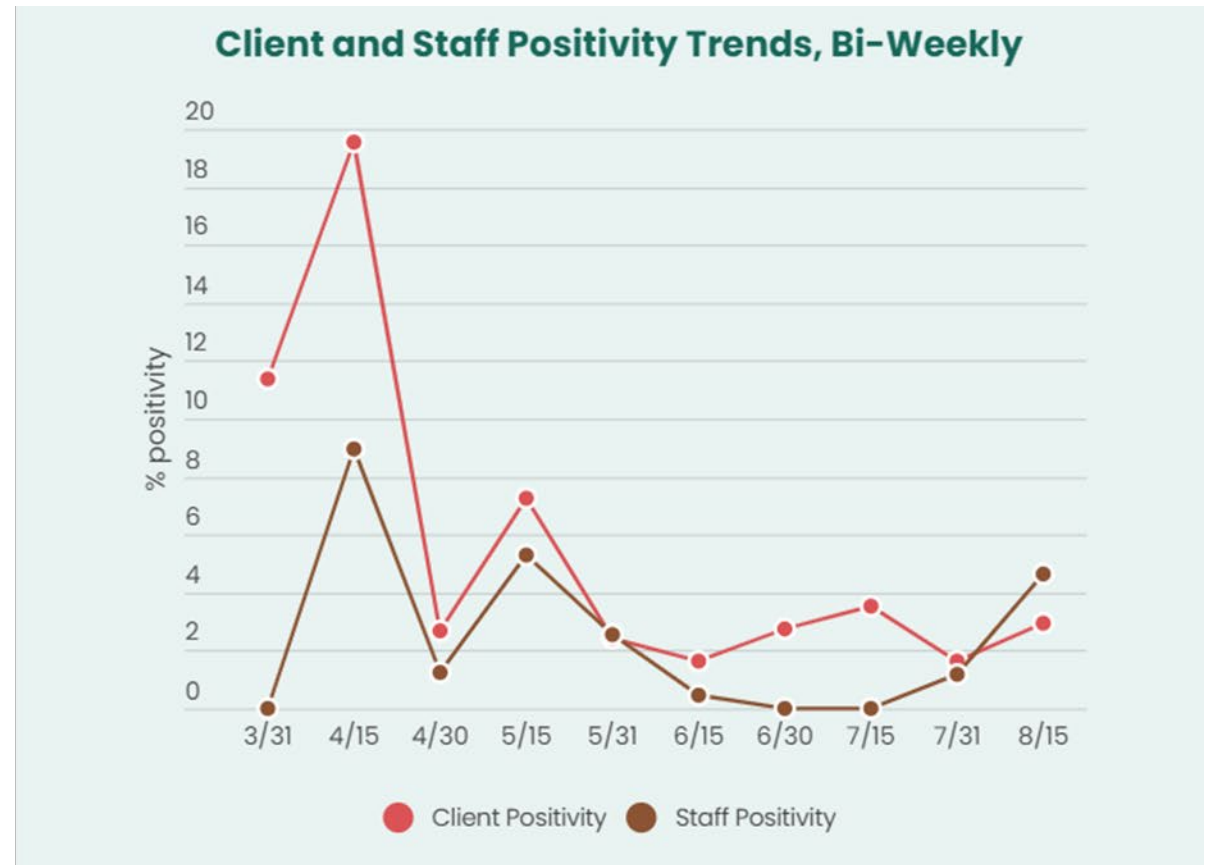
For more information: www.cdc.gov/COVID19

Over 6.3 million cases reported in the United States*



*as of 9/11/20

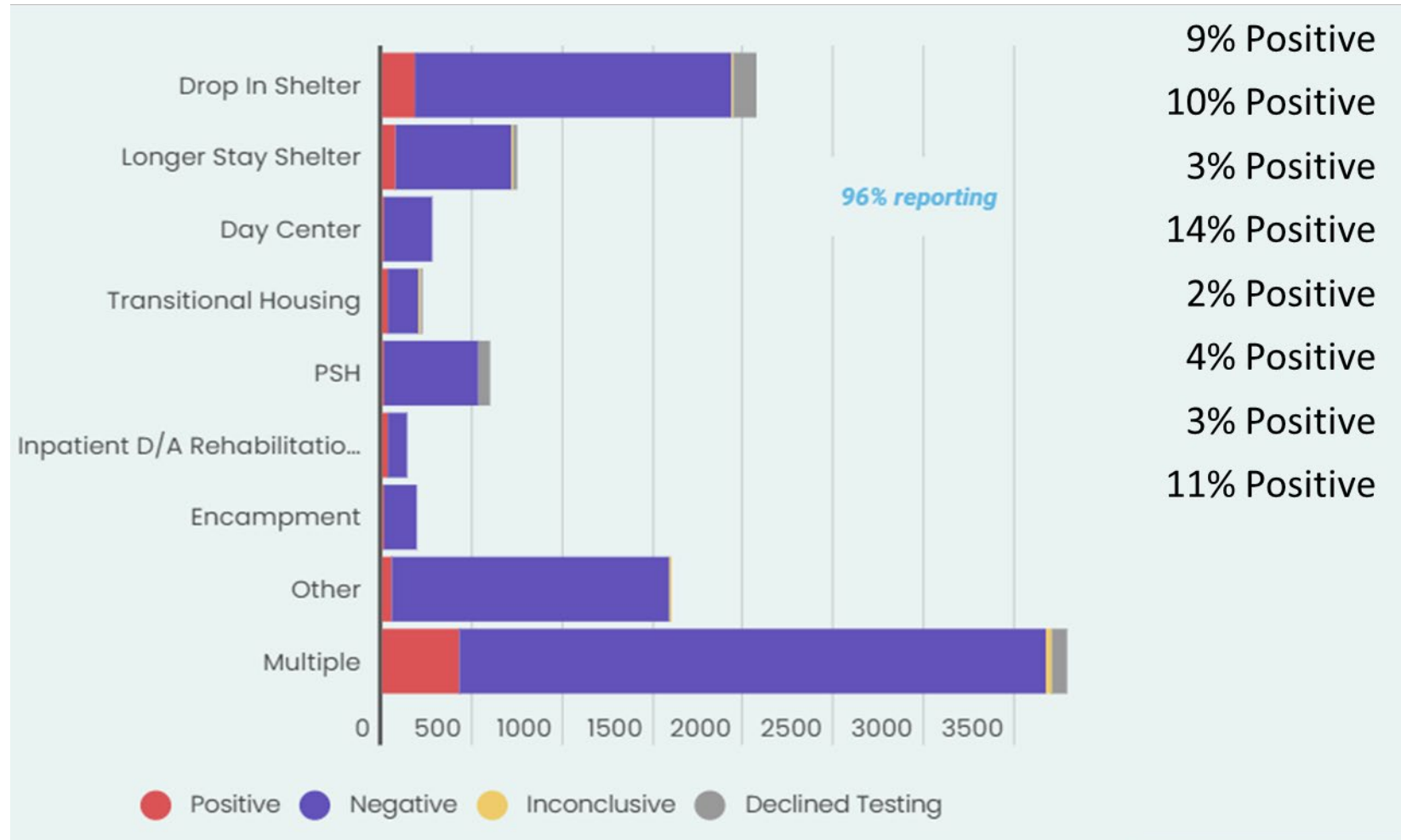
COVID-19 testing at homeless shelters, as of 8/27/20

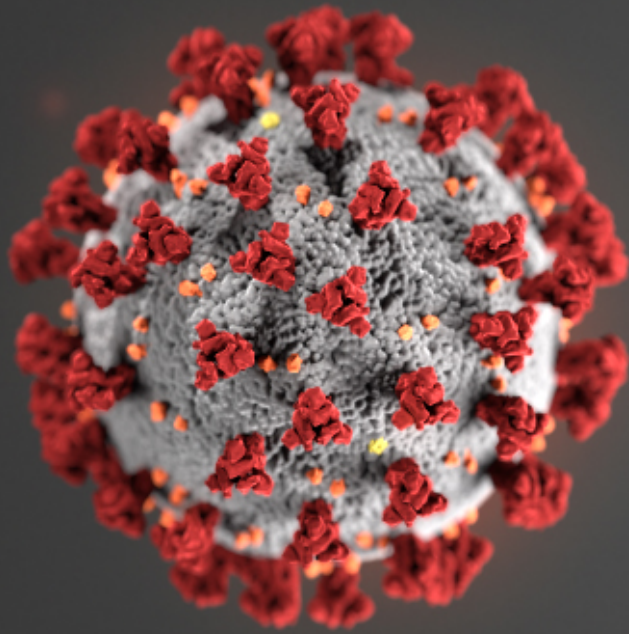


Visit the NHCHC [Universal COVID-19 Testing at Homeless Service Sites](#) dashboard online for more information.



Positivity by type of shelter





For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

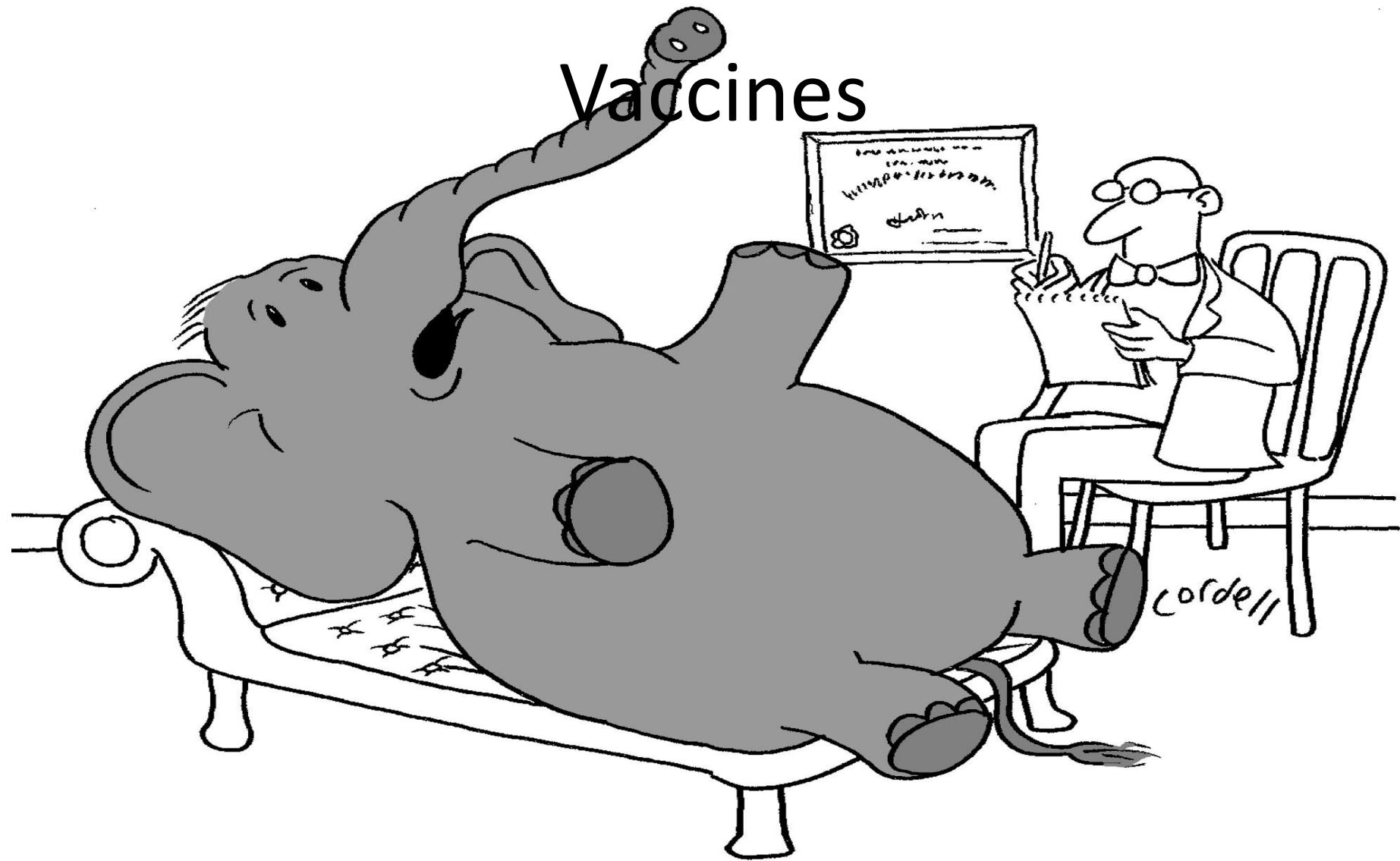
The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



Flu Vaccination Planning, Preparing, and Supporting Safe Vaccination Events

CAPT Sapna Bamrah Morris MD, MBA
Influenza Response Team
Vaccine Planning Unit

HUD– Office Hours
September 11, 2020



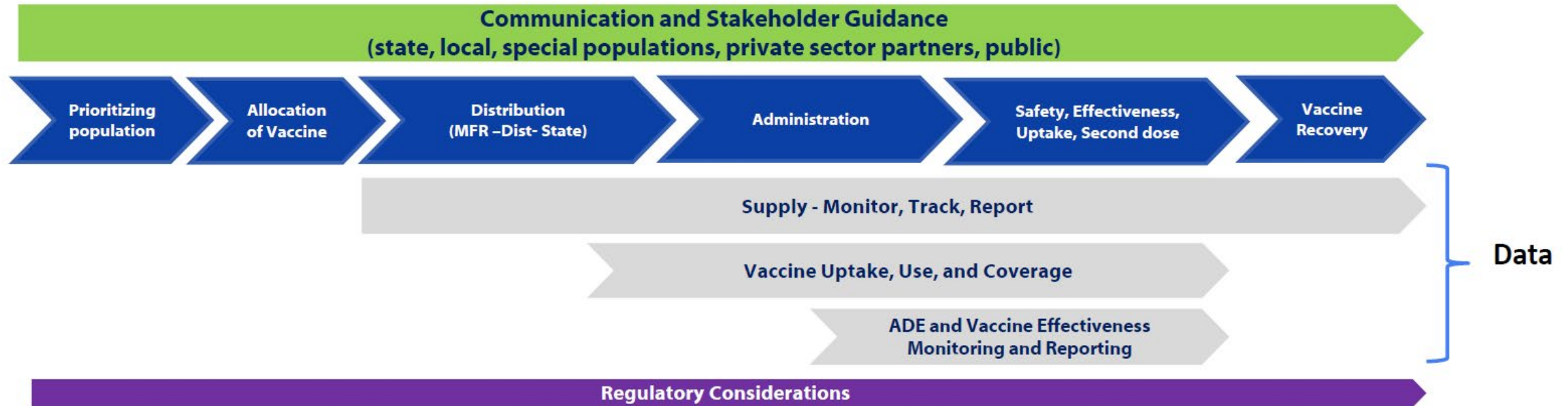
"Whenever I walk in a room, everyone ignores me."

Complex and evolving landscape for COVID-19 vaccine

- One vs. two dose series
- Products not interchangeable
- Varying presentations
- Vaccine efficacy and adverse event profile in different populations
- Varying cold-chain requirements
- Use in children and pregnant women
- Need for socially distanced vaccination practices
- Communication and education
- Some high-risk groups for COVID-19 may distrust public health



Multiple Critical Components to Vaccine Implementation



Public health impact relies on rapid, efficient, and high uptake of complete vaccine series, with focus on high-risk groups

Flu Vaccination Planning for 2020-21

Increasing Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Coverage to Decrease Health Care Utilization, 2020-21

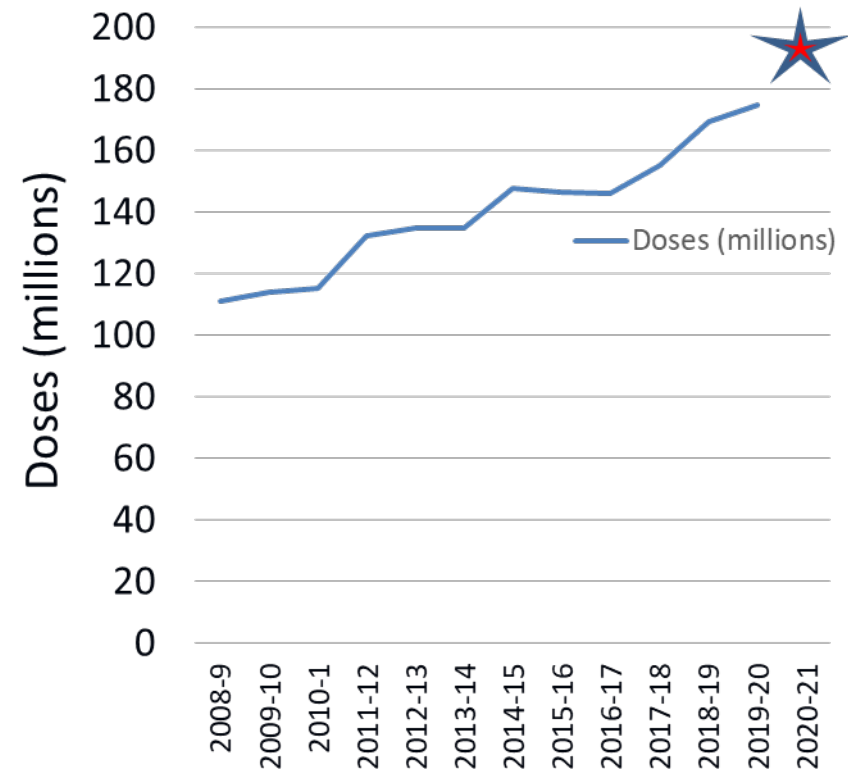
- Expect SARS-CoV-2 to continue to circulate in the fall.
- Increasing flu vaccination coverage will reduce stress on the health care system.
 - Decrease doctor visits and hospitalizations.
 - Reduce influenza diagnostic testing.
- Focus on adults at higher risk from COVID-19.
 - American Indians, African-Americans, and Hispanics
 - Staff and residents of long-term care facilities
 - Adults with underlying illnesses
 - Adults who are part of critical infrastructure



Influenza Vaccination Planning for 2020-2021 Season

- Maximize available vaccine supply.
 - Expect >190M doses for U.S. market.
- Operational considerations
 - Outreach to those at higher risk
 - Planning for need to physical distance
 - Extending influenza vaccination season (September through December or later)
- Enhance communication.
 - Align with COVID-19 messaging.
 - Messaging for high-risk individuals

**Influenza Vaccine Doses
Distributed By Season, 2008-09 to
2019-20, and Projected, 2020-21**



Barriers to Flu Vaccination during the Pandemic

- There might be fewer worksite vaccination clinics (~16% of adults receive flu vaccination at the workplace).
- People might not feel safe going into clinics or pharmacy settings.
- In-person clinic visits might be cancelled or moved to telehealth.
- Concerns about safety of COVID-19 vaccine could translate to (more) questions about safety of flu vaccine.
- COVID-19-related unemployment might impact ability to afford flu vaccination.
- Working parents have limited free time to focus on staying up to date on vaccinations because of work/home school/child care responsibilities.
- People might not think they need a flu vaccination this year because they are physically distancing.

Activities Critical to Successful Flu Vaccination Season

- Coordinated messages on the importance of flu vaccination (and where patients can receive flu vaccination)
- Protocols in place to ensure patients can be safely vaccinated
- Creative approaches to address access/disparity issues and common misperceptions about flu vaccination
- Information on Medicaid, Vaccines for Children, insurance subsidies, or payment options for patients who have recently lost insurance coverage or are experiencing economic hardship
- Vaccination efforts continue for the duration of flu season.

Similarities and Differences: Flu and COVID-19

Similarities and Differences: Flu and COVID-19

■ Symptoms:

— Similarities:

- Fever or feeling feverish/chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue (tiredness)
- Sore throat and runny or stuffy nose
- Muscle pain or body aches
- Headache
- Some have vomiting and diarrhea (more often in children)

-Differences:

COVID-19: Loss or change in smell or taste



Similarities and Differences: Flu and COVID-19

- Time for symptoms to appear after exposure and infection:



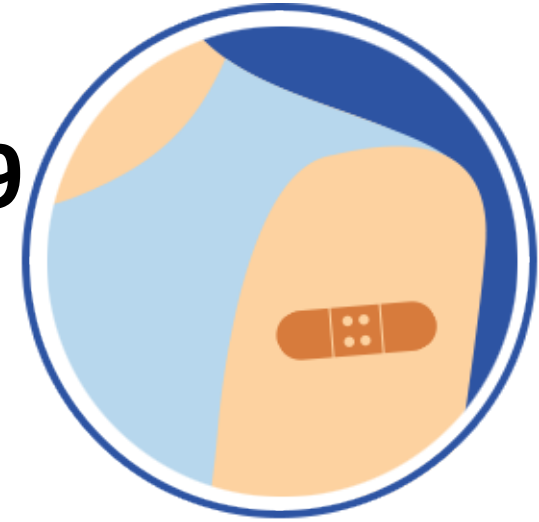
- Differences:

- Flu: Develop symptoms from 1-4 days after infection
- COVID 19: Develop symptoms ~5 days after being infected by symptoms can appear as early as 2 days after infection or 14 days after infection.

Similarities and Differences: Flu and COVID-19

- **How long can someone spread the virus:**
 - Differences:
 - Flu: Most with the flu are contagious for ~ 1 day before symptoms.
 - Older children and adults with flu seem to be most contagious during the initial 3-4 days of illness and remain contagious for about 7 days.
 - COVID 19: How long someone is contagious is still under investigation.
 - It is possible to spread the virus for ~ 2 days before signs or symptoms and remain contagious for at least 10 days after signs and symptoms. If asymptomatic or symptoms go away, may remain contagious for at least 10 days after positive test.

Similarities and Differences: Flu and COVID-19



- **Vaccine availability:**

- **Differences:**

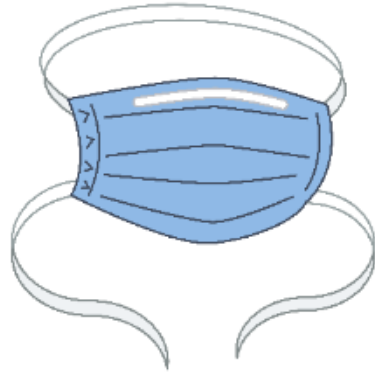
- Flu: There are multiple FDA-licensed influenza vaccines produced every year to protect against the 3-4 flu viruses scientists believe will circulate each year.
 - COVID 19: Vaccine developers and other researchers are expediting the development of a safe vaccine to prevent COVID but currently, there is no vaccine approved.

Guidance for Vaccination During a Pandemic

Guidance to safely provide immunization services

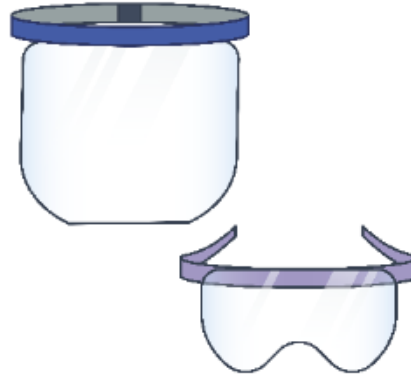
- Correlates with CDC Framework for Providing non-COVID-19 Clinical Care
- Includes considerations for use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Consideration of various clinical settings for vaccine administration
- Special focus on priority populations for influenza vaccine
 - those at high-risk for influenza-related complications
 - those at high-risk for severe COVID infection
 - essential workers
- Language aligned with COVID-response websites
- <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pandemic-guidance/index.html>

Vaccine Administration: COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment



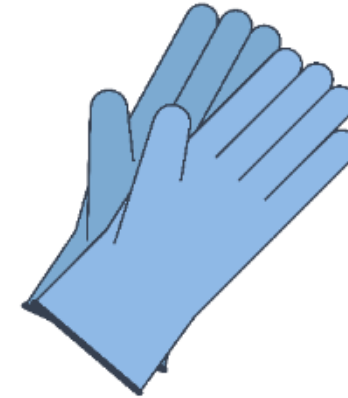
Face mask

- **Recommended:** All healthcare providers (N95 masks not recommended)



Eye protection

- **Recommended:** Areas of moderate/substantial community transmission
- **Optional:** Areas of minimal/no community transmission unless otherwise indicated as a part of standard precautions

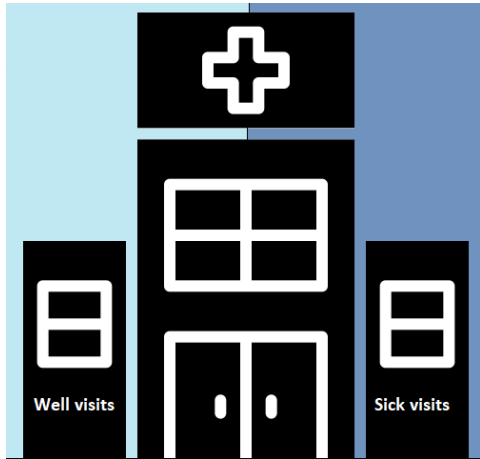


Gloves

- **Recommended:** Intranasal or oral vaccines
- **Optional:** Intramuscular or subcutaneous vaccines

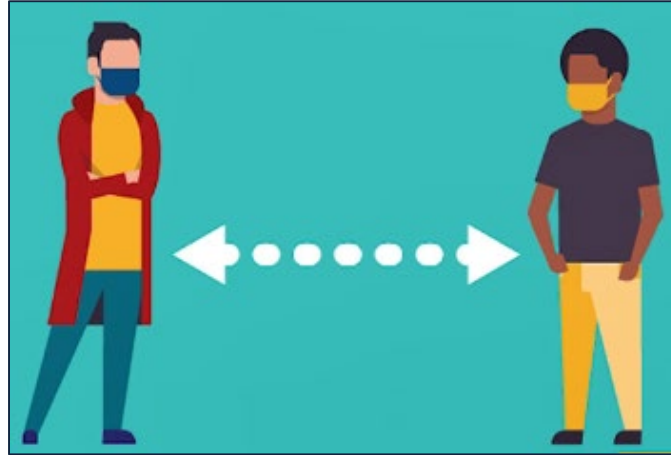
Ensure physical distancing during vaccination visits

Separate sick from well patients



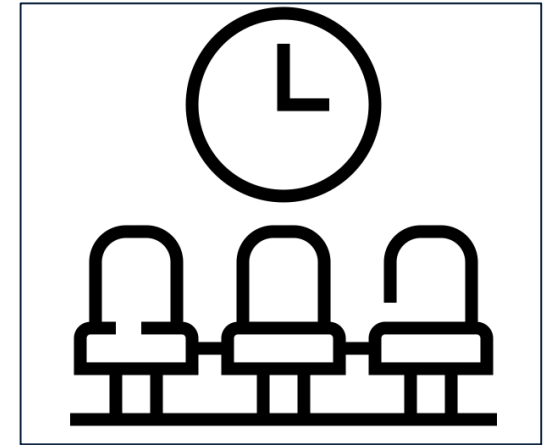
- Schedule well and sick visits at different times of the day.
- Place sick visits in different areas of the facility or different locations.

Ensure physical distancing measures



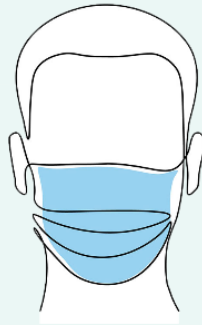
- At least 6 feet during all aspects of visit: check-in, checkout, screening procedures, postvaccination monitoring
- Use strategies such as physical barriers, signs, ropes, floor markings.

Reduce crowding in waiting room



- Ask patients to wait outside (e.g., in their vehicles) until called in.

Guidance for Vaccination Clinics Held in Satellite, Temporary, or Off-site locations



Guidance during the COVID-19 pandemic

Planning for a satellite, temporary, or off-site vaccination clinic requires additional considerations during the COVID-19 pandemic, including physical distancing, personal protective equipment (PPE), and enhanced sanitation efforts. These additional considerations are called out in boxes throughout this guidance. However, because COVID-19 guidance is evolving, regularly check [infection control guidance for healthcare professionals about coronavirus \(COVID-19\)](#) for updated information. Consider signing up for the email updates on the website to stay informed of any changes.



Planning Activities



Pre-Clinic Activities




During the Clinic Activities



Post-Clinic Activities

Planners are encouraged to use

- [Resources for hosting an off-site vaccination clinic](#)
- The [Checklist of Best Practices for Vaccination Clinics Held at Satellite, Temporary, or Off-Site Locations](#),  which outlines CDC guidelines and best practices essential for patient safety and vaccine effectiveness, including guidance for vaccine shipment, transport, storage, handling, preparation, administration, and documentation at temporary clinics.

Checklist of Best Practices for Vaccination Clinics Held at Satellite, Temporary, or Off-site Locations

| CHECKLIST of | | | Best Practices for Vaccination Clinics Held at Satellite, Temporary, or Off-Site Locations |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| BEFORE THE CLINIC (Please complete each item before the clinic starts.) | | | |
| VACCINE SHIPMENT | | | |
| YES | NO | N.A. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Vaccine was shipped directly to the facility/clinic site, where adequate storage is available. (<i>Direct shipment is preferred for cold chain integrity.</i>) |
| VACCINE TRANSPORT (IF IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE TO SHIP VACCINES DIRECTLY TO THE FACILITY/CLINIC SITE) | | | |
| YES | NO | N.A. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Vaccines were transported using a portable vaccine refrigerator or qualified container and pack-out designed to transport vaccines within the temperature range recommended by the manufacturers (i.e., between 2–8° Celsius or 36–46° Fahrenheit for ALL refrigerated vaccines). Coolers available at general merchandise stores or coolers used to transport food are NOT ACCEPTABLE. See CDC's Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit for information on qualified containers and pack-outs: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/storage/toolkit/storage-handling-toolkit.pdf . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | The person transporting the vaccines confirmed that manufacturer instructions for packing configuration and proper conditioning of coolants were followed. (Your qualified container and pack-out should include packing instructions. If not, contact the company for instructions on proper packing procedures.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | The person transporting the vaccines confirmed that all vaccines were transported in the passenger compartment of the vehicle (NOT in the vehicle trunk). |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | A digital data logger with a buffered probe and a current and valid Certificate of Calibration Testing was placed directly with the vaccines and used to monitor vaccine temperature during transport. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | The amount of vaccine transported was limited to the amount needed for the workday. |
| VACCINE STORAGE AND HANDLING (UPON ARRIVAL AT FACILITY/CLINIC) | | | |
| YES | NO | N.A. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | If vaccines were shipped, the shipment arrived within the appropriate time frame (according to manufacturer or distributor guidelines) and in good condition. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | If the vaccine shipment contained a cold chain monitor (CCM), it was checked upon arrival at the facility/clinic, and there was no indication of a temperature excursion (i.e., out-of-range temperature) during transit. CCMs are stored in a separate compartment of the shipping container (a CCM may not be included when vaccines are shipped directly from the manufacturer). <i>Note: CCMs are for one-time use and should be thrown away after being checked.</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Upon arrival at the facility/clinic (either by shipment or transport), vaccines were immediately unpacked and placed in proper storage equipment (i.e., a portable vaccine refrigerator or qualified container and pack-out specifically designed and tested to maintain the manufacturer-recommended temperature range). Follow the guidance for unpacking and storing vaccines specified in CDC's Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/storage/toolkit/storage-handling-toolkit.pdf . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Upon arrival at the facility/clinic, vaccines were still within the manufacturer-recommended temperature range (i.e., between 2–8° Celsius or 36–46° Fahrenheit for ALL refrigerated vaccines). |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Upon arrival at the facility/clinic, vaccines remained protected from light (per manufacturer's package insert) until ready for use at the vaccination clinic. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Upon arrival at the facility/clinic, expiration dates of vaccines and any medical equipment (syringes, needles, alcohol wipes) being used were checked, and they had not expired. |
| CLINIC PREPARATION AND SUPPLIES | | | |
| YES | NO | N.A. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | A contingency plan is in place in case vaccines need to be replaced. The plan addresses scenarios for vaccine compromised before arrival at the clinic and for vaccine compromised during clinic hours. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | An emergency medical kit (including epinephrine and equipment for maintaining an airway) is at the site for the duration of the clinic. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | All vaccination providers at the site are certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), are familiar with the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis, know their role in the event of an emergency, and know the location of epinephrine and are trained in its indications and use. |

<https://www.izsummitpartners.org/content/uploads/2019/02/off-site-vaccination-clinic-checklist.pdf>

Planning Activities



Leadership and Staffing



Vaccination Clinic
Location and Layout



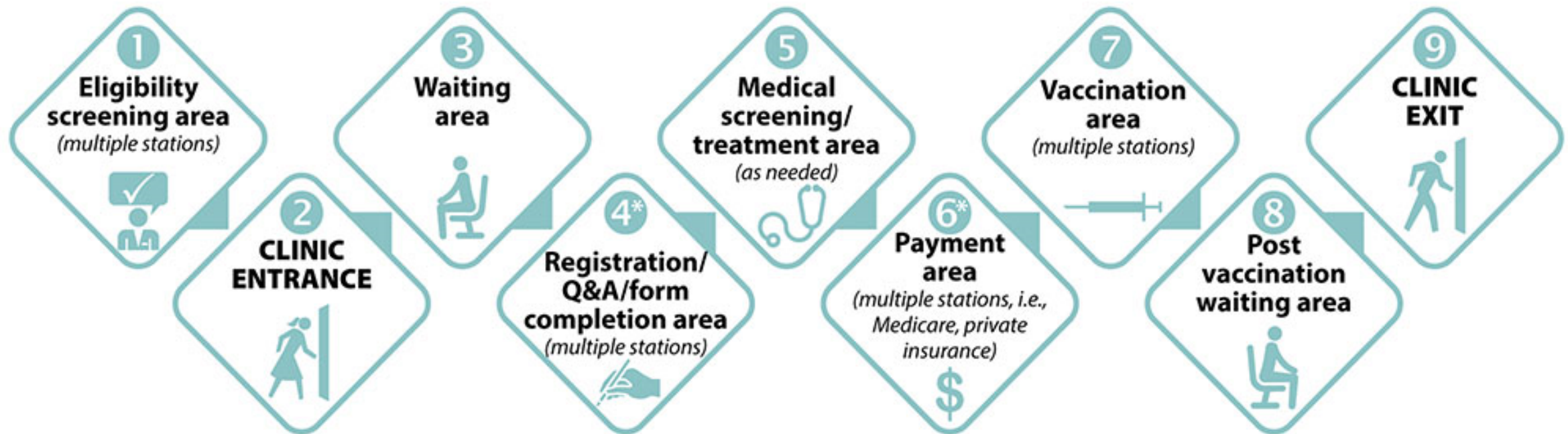
Clinical Staffing



Coordinate with
Government, Nonprofit,
and Private Sector Partners

Flowchart for Vaccination Clinic Layout for Walk-through Clinics

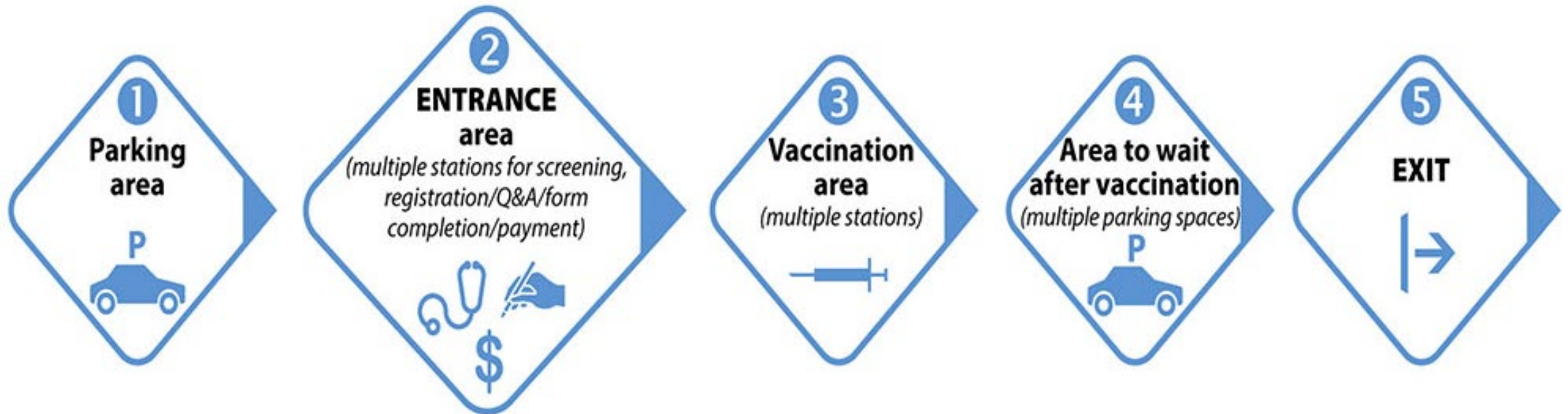
Indoor or outdoor walk-through clinics



**These activities can also be combined with activities, for example, they might be part of activity 1 or 3*

Flowchart for Vaccination Clinic Layout of Curbside Clinics

Curbside or drive-through clinics



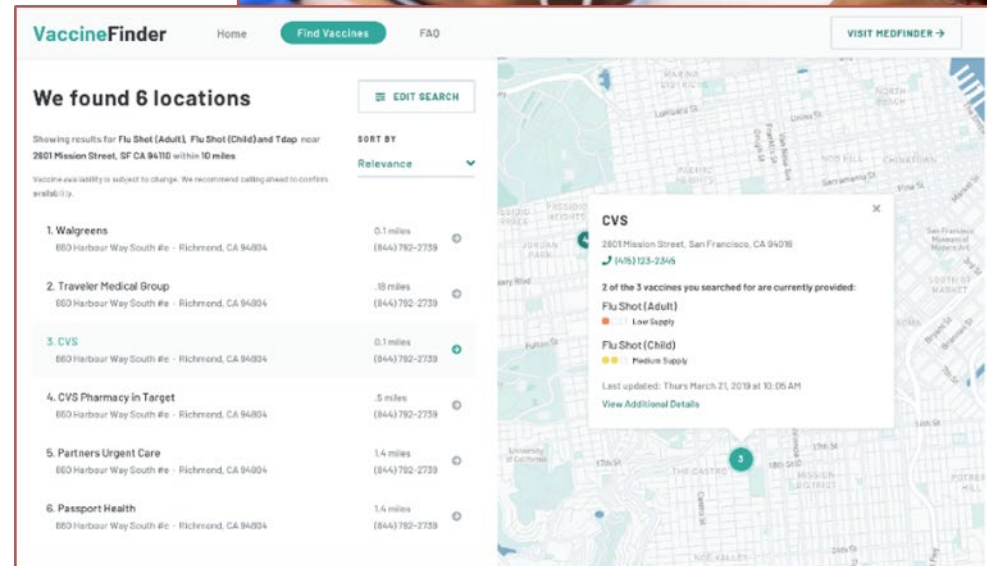
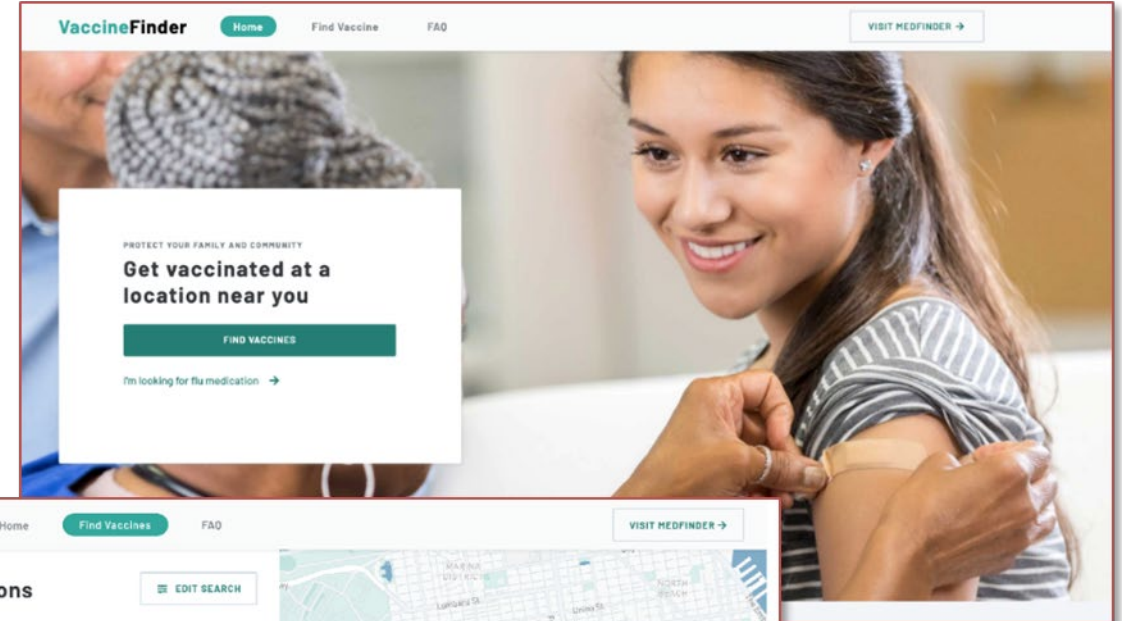
Vaccine Finder

VaccineFinder

Improving Access to Vaccines

VaccineFinder helps find providers that offer seasonal flu vaccine and other immunizations. <https://vaccinefinder.org>

- Easy-to-use website directs patients to locations with immunizations on hand.
- Saves time and resources during a seasonal outbreak or pandemic
- **New in August 2020!**
 - **8/3:** Modernized website
 - **8/24:** Updated process for providers to report supply and more accurate reporting (automated and manual ways to report)



Onboarding

- Enrollment process:
 - Providers enroll and review technical methodology for reporting.
 - Confirm data reporting methods:
 - Automated secure data transfer
 - Manual upload via Contributor Dashboard
 - Providers report supply estimates for vaccines they carry.
- The VaccineFinder team is available to provide technical assistance and support.
- For questions or more information, contact vaccine@healthmap.org.

*We encourage partners to update vaccine availability more frequently this flu season.
Please note: To ensure accuracy of information, sites with updates older than 2 weeks will not display on
VaccineFinder.*

Conclusions

Conclusions

- Strongly promote flu vaccination—especially this season in the context of the pandemic—and particularly among our most vulnerable populations.
- Continue vaccinating for the duration of flu season.



Thank you

For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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CARES Act Economic Impact Payment

Terry Lemons
Chief, Communications and Liaison

Christine Footit
Branch Chief, Tax Outreach, Partnership & Education

September 11, 2020



Amount of Payment

Payments are up to the following amounts:

- **\$2,400 for two eligible individuals filing joint returns**
- **\$1,200 for each eligible individual**
- **\$500 for each qualifying child claimed by an eligible individual**



Economic Impact Payments

The IRS is committed to helping you get your Economic Impact Payment as soon as possible. The payments, also referred to by some as stimulus payments, are automatic for most taxpayers. No further action is needed by taxpayers who filed tax returns in 2018 and 2019 and most seniors and retirees.

[See if you are eligible for an Economic Impact Payment.](#)

If you are eligible, [use our guide to figure out which IRS tool you should use to get your payment.](#)



Filers: Get Your Payment

Use the "Get My Payment" application to:

- Check your payment status
- Confirm your payment type: direct deposit or by mail?
- Enter your bank account information for direct deposit if:
 - We don't have your direct deposit information and
 - We haven't scheduled your payment yet

[Get My Payment](#)



Non-Filers: Enter Your Payment Info Here

Use the "Non-Filers: Enter Payment Info Here" application if:

- You are **not required to file** federal income tax returns for 2018 and 2019 for any reason including:
 - Your income is less than \$12,200
 - You're married filing jointly and together your income is less than \$24,400
 - You have no income
- You have qualifying children under age 17 and you receive SSI or VA benefits (you must enter your info by May 5)

Do not use this tool if you are required to file a 2018 or 2019 tax return; you should file as you normally would.

[Non-Filers: Enter Payment Info Here](#)

Get more information about Economic Impact Payments

Visit our [Economic Impact Payments Information Center](#) to answer your questions about eligibility, payment amounts, what to expect, when to expect it and more.

Also, visit the [FDIC website](#) for information on where to find a bank that can open an account online and how to choose the right account for you.



How to get an Economic Impact Payment

www.irs.gov/eip

How Do I Get An **Economic Impact Payment** When I Don't Normally File Taxes?

1

Are You Eligible for an Economic Impact Payment?

Eligible individuals may include those with no income or low income who are not required to file a tax return (generally, income below \$12,200 for single filers, \$18,350 for head of household filers and \$24,400 for married couples who file jointly). This may include people experiencing homelessness, low-income workers, independent students, the unbanked and others who:

- › are a U.S. citizen, permanent resident or qualifying resident alien,
- › cannot be claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax return and
- › have a Social Security number that's valid for employment.

For people who don't normally have to file a return because their income is too low, the payment amount is **\$1,200** per eligible person and an additional **\$500** per qualifying child under 17.

To determine if you are required to file a 2019 tax return or if you should file to get a refund, use the IRS's Interactive Tax Assistant tool – [Do I Need to File a Tax Return?](#) – and answer basic questions.

2

Do you receive any of these benefits?

YES

- › Social Security retirement benefits
- › Social Security survivor benefits
- › Social Security Disability Insurance
- › Supplemental Security Income
- › Railroad Retirement benefits
- › Veterans Affairs benefits

NO

Sign up for a payment by using the [Non-Filers: Enter Payment Info Here](#) tool by Oct. 15 on [IRS.gov](#). Do not use this tool if you are required to file a 2019 federal tax return.

Those unable to access the Non-Filers tool may submit a simplified paper return following the procedures described in the Economic Impact Payment [FAQs](#) on [IRS.gov](#).

To sign up you'll need:

- › Name and date of birth
- › A mailing address where you can receive the payment and confirmation letter, which the IRS will mail within 15 days after your payment is issued
- › A bank account number, if you have one, to receive your EIP faster than a mailed payment
- › An email address to create an account to use the Non-Filers tool
- › Valid Social Security number for you and your spouse, if applicable
- › Identity Protection PIN, if the IRS issued one to you in the past
- › License or state ID, if you have one
- › Name, SSN and relationship for each qualifying child

YES

Non-Filers tool reopened for federal beneficiaries who didn't receive \$500 per child payments earlier this year

If you have not filed a 2019 (or 2018) tax return or used the Non-Filers tool to provide information about your qualifying children, you should provide information by Sept. 30 using the [Non-Filers: Enter Payment Info Here](#) tool. If you filed a tax return or used the Non-Filers tool after May 5 to add information about your qualifying child, take no further action. Catch-up payments will be issued in October.

If you have an eligible spouse who doesn't receive federal benefits and didn't receive an Economic Impact Payment

Your spouse can sign up by using the [Non-Filers: Enter Payment Info Here](#) tool by Oct. 15 on [IRS.gov](#) and add any qualifying children. Your spouse should enter their information as a "Single" filer in the tool instead of "Married Filing Joint."

If you're eligible and usually don't file a tax return

You should have received your payment automatically by direct deposit, Direct Express debit card or by paper check, just as you would normally receive your benefits. If not, check [Get My Payment](#).

Use the [Get My Payment](#) tool on [IRS.gov](#) to track the status of your Economic Impact Payment.

Publication 5412-V (9-2020) Catalog Number 74666M Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service [www.irs.gov](#)



E-Posters available



www.irs.gov/coronavirus

Economic Impact Payments

for Americans experiencing homelessness

Americans without a permanent address qualify for a one-time \$1,200 Economic Impact Payment.

No income is required to claim the payment.

Individuals who normally don't file taxes, need to sign up with the IRS to receive their \$1,200 Payment.

Sign up by using the free online tool at www.irs.gov/nonfilereip.

Here's what's needed:

- Name, a mailing address and an email address
- Date of birth and valid SSN
- Bank account, if they have one
- IP PIN, if they received one from the IRS earlier
- License or state ID, if they have one
- Name, SSN and relationship for each child



The IRS will mail a letter to the individual's last known address within a few weeks after the payment is issued.

For more information, visit: www.irs.gov/coronavirus.

Publication 5412-J (5-2020) Catalog Number 745271 Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service www.irs.gov



www.irs.gov/coronavirus

Pagos de impacto económico

para los estadounidenses que no tienen hogar

Los estadounidenses sin una dirección permanente califican para un pago de impacto económico de \$1,200.

No se requiere ingreso para reclamar el pago.

Las personas que normalmente no presentan impuestos deben inscribirse con el IRS para recibir su pago de \$1,200.

Inscríbase a través de la herramienta gratuita en línea www.irs.gov/nonfilereip.

Esto es lo que se necesita

- Nombre, dirección postal y una dirección de correo electrónico
- Fecha de nacimiento y SSN válido
- Cuenta bancaria, si tienen una
- IP PIN, si recibieron uno anteriormente del IRS
- Licencia o ID del estado, si tienen una
- Nombre, SSN y relación para cada niño



El IRS enviará una carta a la última dirección conocida de la persona dentro de unas pocas semanas después de que se emita el pago.

Para más información, visite: www.irs.gov/coronavirus.

Publication 5412-J (SP) (5-2020) Catalog Number 745835 Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service www.irs.gov



Partner Toolkit and Promotional Materials

<https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/economic-impact-payments-partner-and-promotional-materials>



Get the latest information and guidance on economic impact payments, organized by type for quick reference.

We've recently updated this page to include only those materials that reflect current messaging for recent changes and emerging issues. As we approach deadlines of September 30, 2020 and October 15, 2020 for certain groups, please share these materials accordingly.

Many of these materials are also available in Spanish, which you can access by clicking Español above.

Reaching People Who Are Eligible for a Payment and Don't Normally File a Tax Return

> E-Posters

> News Releases

> Tax Tips

> Ready-to-Use Articles

> YouTube Videos

> Social Media



Additional materials

For additional promotional materials, including social media graphics and tweets, please email:

Chris Footit
Branch Chief
Tax Outreach, Partnership & Education
christine.a.footit@irs.gov

HUD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SPOTLIGHT

- *ESTIMATING FUTURE HOMELESSNESS*
- *ESG HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION ELIGIBILITY
DURING EVICTION MORATORIA*



Guidance on data sources to track to help communities anticipate future demand for homelessness services:

- **Economic Data** (e.g., unemployment and unemployment insurance)
- **Evictions** (filings and executed evictions)
- **Local Policy Environment** (moratorium, rental assistance)
- **HMIS / 211 Data** (new homelessness spells, calls to 211)
- **Housing Conditions** (high rents, low vacancy rates, housing unaffordability, and overcrowding)
- **Household Pulse Survey** (difficulty paying rent)
- **Health Data** (COVID-19 cases)



COVID-19

Homeless System Response: Estimating Future Homelessness

- Word document provides overview
- Spreadsheet describes data sources and provides links and charts
 - Separate tab for each data source, plus an overall dashboard and a dashboard by race and ethnicity
- Cautions:
 - Patterns of unemployment may be different from patterns in prior recessions
 - Nature and amount of government assistance may change
 - Duration of health crisis is uncertain
 - Duration of economic crisis is uncertain

Eviction Moratoria and Homelessness Prevention Eligibility

Very low-income households qualify for HP by meeting the risk factors of the at risk of homelessness definition in addition to lacking the resources and support networks to obtain or maintain housing. Examples:

- Households facing eviction
- Households living in doubled-up or overcrowded situations
- Individuals exiting institutions
- Unaccompanied Youth (Category 2 of the Homeless definition)
- Families with Children and Youth (Category 3 of the Homeless definition)

Recipients can reprogram funds to Rapid Re-housing to address the need of those currently homeless and ensure timely expenditure of funds.

Review: [ESG Homelessness Prevention Eligibility During Eviction Moratoria](#)

Homelessness Prevention Documentation

- When a leaseholder faces eviction initiated by a property owner or landlord, that household may qualify for HP assistance under either:
 - Category 1, Risk Factor (c) of the definition of “At Risk of Homelessness”; or
 - Category 2 of the definition of “Homelessness”
- At Risk, Category 1c – Right to occupy housing will terminate in 21 days
 - Does not need to be equivalent of court-ordered eviction action
 - Written notification from entity with authority to terminate tenancy (landlord, property owner)
 - If landlord notification provides a way to avoid eviction, documentation must show that applicant can’t meet the terms of avoiding eviction
- Homeless, Category 2 – Household must leave residence within 14 days
 - Notice equivalent to eviction action, Notice to Quit, Notice to Terminate under state law
 - Does not need to be equivalent of court-ordered eviction action
 - If there is no reasonable expectation that a household will lose their residence within 14 days, criteria of Category 2 are not met

New Resources Posted

- [Notice CPD-20-08: Waivers and Alternative Requirements for the Emergency](#)
- [IDIS Release Notes](#)
- [Standards for Success Data Integrity Reference Manual](#)
- [Solutions Grants ESG Program Under the CARES Act](#)
- [Evidence-based Service Delivery](#)
- [Shallow Rental Subsidies](#)
- [Designing a Centralized Rent Administration Program](#)
- [Estimating Future Homelessness](#)

Key Websites

HUD: <https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/diseases/infectious-disease-prevention-response/>

CDC: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/homeless-shelters/index.html>

NHCHC: <https://nhchc.org/clinical-practice/diseases-and-conditions/influenza/>

USICH: <https://www.usich.gov/tools-for-action/coronavirus-covid-19-resources/>

VA: <https://www.publichealth.va.gov/n-coronavirus/index.asp>

HRSA: <https://bphc.hrsa.gov/emergency-response/coronavirus-frequently-asked-questions.html>

Federal Partner Contacts

For additional information or assistance, contact:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:
www.cdc.gov/COVID19; 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636); TTY: 1-888-232-6348
- Department of Housing and Urban Development:
[HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question \(AAQ\) Portal](#)

Q & A

