

EHV ROADMAP PAIRING SERVICES

RESOURCES

GENERAL RESOURCES

- HUD EHV Website: https://www.hud.gov/ehv
- EHV: A How-to Guide for PHAs
- <u>Ask a Question</u>: PHAs and CoCs can submit policy and program questions through the AAQ feature on the <u>HUD Exchange</u>
- Signup for EHV Mailing List
- <u>EHV FAQs</u>: Up-to-date FAQs posted to HUD EHV website

WEBINARS & OFFICE HOURS

- EHV Webinar: Strategy for Targeting EHVs and Related Resources (5/18/2021)
 Webinar Recording
- EHV Webinar: Pairing Services and EHVs (5/20/2021):
 - Webinar Recording
- EHV Webinar: HRSA & SAMHSA Resources for Housing Supportive Services (7/14/2021):
 - Webinar Recording
- EHV Webinar: CMS-Medicaid Resources for Housing Supportive Services (8/12/2021):
 - Webinar Recording
- EHV Webinar: ACF Resources for Housing Supportive Services (8/16/2021):
 - Webinar Recording

TOOLS, TEMPLATES, & GUIDES

- Resource Guide: Pairing Services with EHVs
- Emergency Housing Vouchers: Strategy for Targeting EHVs and Related Resources
- Emergency Housing Vouchers Funding Briefs:
- Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH and Supportive Services
- CoC and Rapid Rehousing
- ESG/ESG-CV RRH and HP

This resource is prepared by technical assistance providers and intended only to provide guidance. The contents of this document, except when based on statutory or regulatory authority or law, do not have the force and effect of law and are not meant to bind the public in any way. This document is intended only to provide clarity to the public regarding existing requirements under the law or agency policies.

OVERVIEW

As part of the design and implementation of an Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program, PHAs should work with Continuums of Care (CoCs) and other partners to consider the services needs of priority populations being served and identify available resources to meet these needs. While the EHV program provides funding for service fees to pay for some short-term service needs to obtain housing, these do not necessarily provide the level of support for initial or ongoing services that some households may need.

PHAs and partners must leverage existing community resources and engage with other social service and healthcare resources to ensure that people who receive EHVs have access to the supports they need to obtain housing and maintain their housing after placement. For planning purposes, service needs can be categorized into two groups:

- *Transition services and supports*: individualized services that assist the household to transition from their homeless or at-risk living situation into housing
- *Supportive services*: Voluntary, ongoing services that provide individualized support for the household for as long as needed. Type and amount of support can change over time with changes in needs and preferences.

FUNDING OF TRANSITION SERVICES AND SUPPORTS

Many households who qualify for EHV may also qualify for transition services through funds that may be administered by local governments and/or CoCs to include Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), ESG-Coronavirus funding (ESG-CV), and CoC Rapid Rehousing (RRH) funding. The chart below outlines some of these available services. See the <u>Emergency Housing</u> <u>Voucher Funding Briefs</u> for more information on eligibility and specific considerations.

Funding Source	Eligible Services	Grantee Information
ESG and ESG-CV Rapid Rehousing and Homeless Prevention	 Housing search and placement Housing Stability Case Management Mediation Legal services Credit repair 	ESG Point of Contact ESG Program Awards
CoC Rapid Rehousing	 Assistance with moving costs Case management Childcare Education services Employment assistance and job training Food Housing search & counseling services Legal services Life skills training Mental health services Outpatient health services Outpratient health services Substance abuse treatment services Transportation Utility deposits 	<u>CoC Program</u> <u>Awards</u> <u>CoC Point of</u> <u>Contact</u>



FUNDING OF SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

In addition to transition supports, some households will also need ongoing supportive services. The need for ongoing services (after leaseup and the initial transition) will depend on the general needs of the populations prioritized for referral to EHVs, as well as the individual needs of each household. Consider consulting with people with lived experience and trusted community partners to identify and provide culturally specific supportive services. Examples of services include housing case management, primary and behavioral health care, care coordination, aging services, intellectual and developmental disabilities services, workforce and education supports, benefits assistance, and legal services, among others.

There are many sources of funding and community resources that can be utilized to meet a wide variety of needs for EHV households, including:

- Aging and Disability Services To find resources near you, see <u>Eldercare Locator</u>, <u>Centers for Independent Living</u> (CILs), and State Councils on Developmental Disabilities.
- Behavioral Health Care The <u>Substance Abuse and Men-</u> <u>tal Health Services Administration</u> provides funding through a variety of programs that can support behavioral health, intensive case management, Assertive Community Treatment teams, and other services. For more information, see <u>HRSA</u> <u>& SAMHSA Resources for Housing Supportive Services</u>.
- Hospital Community Benefit Funds Not-for-profit hospitals are obligated to fund activities that benefit their communities. Connect with your local not-for-profit hospitals to understand their current priorities and opportunities for partnership. For more information, see Hospital Community Benefit Funds.
- Local/Private Funds Some communities have funding from local government programs or private funders that can be used for services

- Medicaid/Medicare/Managed Care Provides health coverage; eligibility and offerings vary widely by state. For more information, see <u>Managed Care Resource Brief</u> and CMS-Medicaid Resources for Housing Supportive Services. You can also locate your <u>State Medicaid Agency here</u>.
- Medicaid Home- and Community-Based Services Where available, provides services in the home or community instead of institutions or other isolated settings. See if your state has a benefit: Summary of State Action — <u>Medicaid</u> and Supportive Housing Services.
- Primary Health Care Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) provide community-based, patient-centered primary care and other services. In addition, FQHCs received funding through the ARP to expand capacity and enhance services — for more information, see <u>Using HRSA Health</u> <u>Center Funding from the American Rescue Plan Act to Improve</u> Systems of Care for People Experiencing Homelessness.

For each of the categories above, the type of funding that is available, who is eligible, how funds can be used, and other factors can vary widely by program as well as by state and locality. PHAs should work with CoCs and other partners to determine what funding is available locally and how increase access to benefits for EHV households.