2017 Mainstream Voucher Program: Opportunity for the Disability Community

Technical Assistance Collaborative and

Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities Housing Task Force

May 8, 2018



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Disclaimer

- We are not from HUD nor are we representatives of HUD.
- HUD has not endorsed or reviewed this presentation.
- The goal of this presentation is to encourage successful applications to the 2017 Mainstream Voucher NOFA.
- The presentation is in no way a substitute for a careful review of the NOFA itself.
- https://www.hud.gov/program offices/public indian housing/program s/hcv

Agenda

- Introductions
 - Lisa Sloane, TAC
 - TJ Sutcliffe, The Arc/Co-Chair CCD Housing Task Force
- Mainstream Voucher NOFA Overview
- Developing a Partnership for the Mainstream Program
 - Identifying Public Housing Authority (PHA) Partners
 - What You Can Offer PHAs
 - Mapping out the Program
- Questions

Technical Assistance Collaborative (TAC)

A national nonprofit organization based in Boston, Massachusetts, TAC advances **proven** solutions to the housing and community support services needs of low-income people with disabilities and people who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

TAC Focus Areas

- · Adult, Youth, & Family Homelessness
- Housing First
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing
- Affordable Housing
- Community Integration
- Mental Health & Substance Use
- Medicaid
- Children & Transition-Age Youth
- Health Care Integration
- Housing & Supportive Services for Veterans

TAC Services

- Strategic Planning
- Policy & Systems Design
- Financing & Reimbursement Optimization
- Program Development
- Evaluation & Quality Improvement
- Customized Technical Assistance & Training



Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities, Housing Task Force

The Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities (CCD) is the largest coalition of national organizations working together to advocate for federal public policy that ensures the self-determination, independence, empowerment, integration and inclusion of children and adults with disabilities in all aspects of society.

Overview of 2017 Mainstream Voucher Program NOFA



NEW Available Funding

- HUD Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) provides up to \$100 million for new housing vouchers for people with disabilities
 - \$13 million FY 2017 Funds
 - \$87 million of \$385 million FY 2018 Funds
- Nearly \$300 million remaining from FY 2018 for future NOFAs
- Minimum award \$75,000; maximum award \$5 million
- HUD expects to make 40 awards
- June 18 application deadline!



Who Can Apply for these Funds?

- See FAQ: https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/PIH/documents/MainstreamVoucher NOFAFAQs.pdf
- Only PHAs that administer housing choice voucher (HCV) assistance and non-profits that already administer HCV mainstream assistance are eligible to apply.
- Indian Housing Authorities (IHAs) are not eligible to apply.

HUD Partnership, Goals and Target Populations

- HUD partnered with HHS to design this NOFA with representatives from the Center for Medicaid and CHIP Services (CMCS), the Administration for Community Living (ACL), and the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE).
- Helps further the goals of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) by helping persons with disabilities live in the most integrated setting.
- Encourages partnerships with health and human service agencies with a demonstrated capacity to coordinate voluntary services and supports to enable individuals to live independently in the community.
- Incentivizes PHAs to assist non-elderly persons with disabilities who are:
 - Transitioning out of institutional or other segregated setting,
 - At serious risk of institutionalization,
 - Homeless, or
 - At risk of becoming homeless



Who is eligible for the vouchers?

- Eligible household: A household composed of one or more non-elderly person with disabilities, which may include additional household members who are not non-elderly persons with disabilities. A household where the sole member is an emancipated minor is not an eligible household.
- Non-elderly person with disabilities (for purposes of determining eligibility): A person 18 years of age or older and less than 62 years of age, and who:
 - (i) Has a disability, as defined in 42 U.S.C. 423;
 - (ii) Is determined, pursuant to HUD regulations, to have a physical, mental, or emotional impairment that:
 - (A) Is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration;
 - (B) Substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently, and
 - (C) Is of such a nature that the ability to live independently could be improved by more suitable housing conditions; or
 - (iii) Has a developmental disability as defined in 42 U.S.C. 6001.



Institutional or other segregated settings

- Institutional or other segregated settings include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) congregate settings populated exclusively or primarily with individuals with disabilities
 - (2) congregate settings characterized by regimentation in daily activities, lack of privacy or autonomy, policies limiting visitors, or limits on individuals' ability to engage freely in community activities and to manage their own activities of daily living; or
 - (3) settings that provide for daytime activities primarily with other individuals with disabilities.

At serious risk of institutionalization

- At serious risk of institutionalization: Includes an individual with a disability who as a result of a public entity's failure to provide community services or its cut to such services will likely cause a decline in health, safety, or welfare that would lead to the individual's eventual placement in an institution.
- This includes individuals experiencing lack of access to supportive services for independent living, long waiting lists for or lack of access to housing combined with community based services, individuals currently living under poor housing conditions or homeless with barriers to geographic mobility, and/or currently living alone but requiring supportive services for independent living.
- A person cannot be considered at serious risk of institutionalization unless the person has a disability. An individual may be designated as at serious risk of institutionalization either by a health and human services agency, by a community-based organization, or by self-identification.

Homeless

All categories of homelessness under the HUD definition:

- Category 1: Literally homeless (shelter, unsheltered, in a place not meant for human habitation)
- Category 2: At risk of homelessness (losing their housing within 14 days and have no subsequent housing identified)
- Category 3: Homeless under other Federal programs (RHY, DOE, etc.)
- Category 4: Fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence
- AND...

Households at risk of homelessness

Households at risk of homelessness:

- Different than HUD's Category 2 definition of homelessness
- Covers households who are at risk of homelessness due to their housing instability
- Check the NOFA for specific requirements the household would have to meet

Competitive NOFA

Scoring Criteria – 100 points

- Capacity and Experience: Up to 60 points
 - PHA Capacity and Demonstrated Commitment to Provide Housing for Persons with Disabilities (Up to 25 points)
 - Partner Agency Capacity (Up to 15 points)
 - Geographic Jurisdiction (Up to 10 points)
 - Admission Preference for target populations (10 points)
- Leveraging Resources: 30 points
- Achieving Results and Program Evaluation: Up to 10 points

ASPE Evaluation—Conclusions and Lessons Learned

- Rating criteria are largely based on findings from a study on the Non-Elderly Disabled Category 2 Voucher Program (NED 2) https://aspe.hhs.gov/system/files/pdf/76986/Cat2Housing.pdf.
- Study Conclusions:
 - Ensure good communication and strong partnerships between PHA and service partners.
 - PHA assign dedicated program staff to track and monitor program.
 - Service partner assign staff with housing knowledge.
 - Relax rules governing voucher portability.

Capacity and Experience (60 points)

PHA Capacity and Demonstrated Commitment to Provide Housing for Persons with Disabilities (Up to 25 points)

- Up to 10 points for each: Section 811 PRA, NED2 Vouchers, or similar
- Up to 5 points for each: system to track/monitor referrals
- Up to 5 points for each: leveraged resources for home modifications, rent deposit, move in costs, furniture
- Up to 3 points each: incentives for accessible housing
- Up to 3 points each: partner with accessible housing registry, housing search for accessible units
- Up to 5 points each: other similar experience

Capacity and Experience

Partner Agency Capacity (Up to 15 points)

- Up to 5 points each: Securing accommodations
- Up to 5 points each: Transitioning people from institutions to community
- Up to 5 points: Coordinating voluntary services
- Up to 5 points: Other similar assistance

Capacity and Experience

Geographic Jurisdiction (Up to 10 points)

- 10 points: Portability allowed prior to leasing; or
- 10 points: Statewide program; or
- 5 points: Consortium, cooperative agreement or other

Capacity and Experience

Admission Preference for target populations (10 points)

- PHA/non-profit will provide a certification statement agreeing to grant a
 preference in their administrative plan for persons with disabilities who
 are transitioning out of institutional and other segregated settings, at
 serious risk of institutionalization, homeless, or at risk of becoming
 homeless.
- Update to administrative plan must be completed within one calendar year of award date.

Leveraging Resources (30 points)

- 10 points: coordinating outreach and referral
- 10 points: training and coordination of program implementation
- 4 points: housing search assistance
- 3 points: move-in assistance
- 3 points: referring, coordinating or providing Home and Community Based Services

Achieving Results and Program Evaluation (Up to 10 points)

- 5 points: Detailed program evaluation plan provided
- 10 points: Detailed program evaluation provided and centralized tracking will be used by PHA and partners

Developing Your Partnership



Identifying PHA Partners

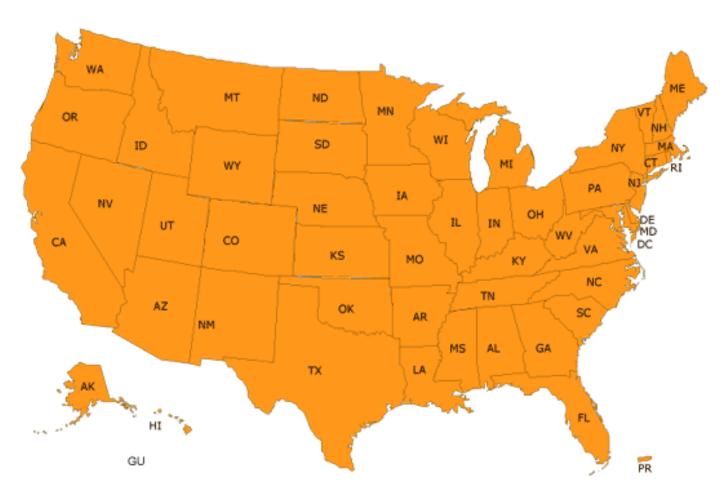
You have relationship with PHAs!

- You have relationships with PHAs!
- PHAs participate in the Money Follows the Person program
- PHAs participate in the NED, NED2 and Mainstream programs
- PHAs provide preferences for people with disabilities

No relationship with your PHA?

- See HUD links to PHAs
- TAC's Voucher Database
- "Six Degrees of Separation"

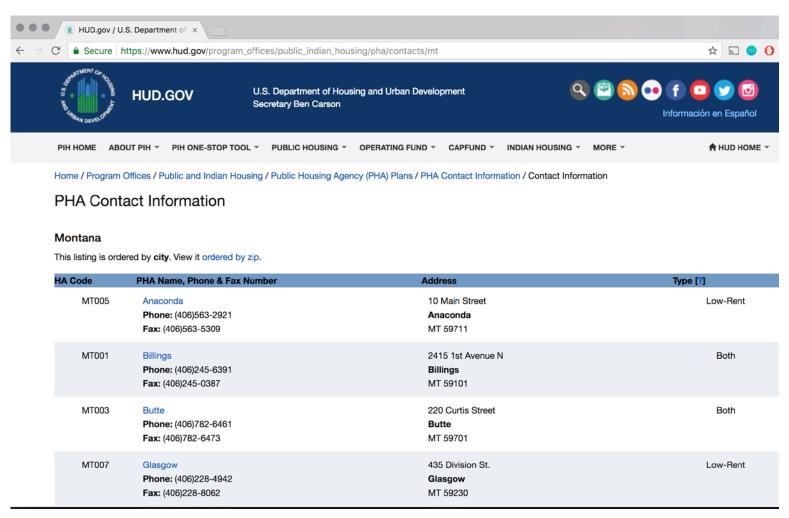
HA Contact Information by State (Map)



https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/pha/contacts/



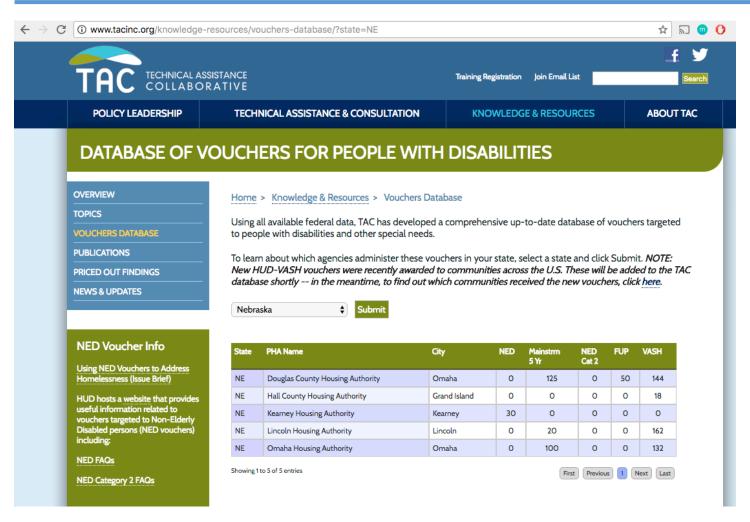
PHA Contact Information



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Database of Vouchers for People with Disabilities (TAC)



http://www.tacinc.org/knowledge-resources/vouchers-database/



What You Can Offer PHAs

Relationships with the target population, i.e., non-elderly persons with disabilities who are:

- Transitioning out of institutional or other segregated setting,
- At serious risk of institutionalization,
- Homeless, or
- At risk of becoming homeless

What You Can Offer PHAs

- Outreach
- Tracking referral and leasing
- Housing Search
 - Accessible units
- Move-in
- Reasonable accommodations
- Supports
- Portability

Questions and Resources



Resources

HUD Mainstream NOFA Website

• https://www.hud.gov/program offices/public indian housing/programs/hcv

TAC Mainstream NOFA

• http://www.tacinc.org/knowledge-resources/2017-mainstream-voucher-nofa-resource-page/

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