

Overview of HUD's Continuum of Care Homeless Housing Programs

HUD's Continuum of Care (CoC) program consists of three competitively-awarded grants created to address the problems of homelessness in a comprehensive manner with other federal agencies. Each is summarized below.

1) Supportive Housing Program (SHP)

SHP helps develop housing and related supportive services for people moving from homelessness to independent living. Program funds help homeless people live in a stable place, increase their skills and their income, and gain more control over the decisions that affect their lives.

Spotlight on Continuums of Care
CoC grants are distributed by HUD through Continuums of Care (CoC), which are regional planning bodies comprised of representative stakeholders in the community's work toward ending homelessness. CoCs set the local process for applying, reviewing, and prioritizing project applications for funding each year in HUD's CoC Homeless Assistance Grants competition. CoCs also coordinate the community's policies, strategies, and activities toward ending homelessness.

SHP features several components to help homeless people achieve independence.

- a) **Permanent Housing for Persons with Disabilities.** This component provides long-term housing with supportive services for homeless persons with disabilities. This type of supportive housing enables special needs populations to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting.
- b) **Transitional Housing.** The transitional housing component facilitates the movement of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing. Homeless persons may live in transitional housing for up to 24 months and receive supportive services such as childcare, job training, and home furnishings that help them live more independently.
- c) **Safe Havens.** A Safe Haven is a form of supportive housing that serves hard-to-reach homeless persons with severe mental illness and other debilitating behavioral conditions who are on the street and have been unable or unwilling to participate in housing or supportive services. It is expected that clients will be reengaged with treatment services as they become stabilized and learn to trust service providers.
- d) **Supportive Services Only.** The supportive services only component provides a range of services for homeless and formerly homeless individuals.
- e) **Homeless Management Information Systems.** SHP may also support software that collects information about the needs and characteristics of the homeless population and the outcomes of homeless housing and services providers.

2) Shelter Plus Care Program (S+C)- The S+C program provides rental assistance that, when combined with services (funded by other sources), provides supportive housing for homeless people with disabilities and their families.

3) Section 8 Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Moderate Rehabilitation- This program provides Section 8 rental assistance for moderate rehabilitation of buildings with SRO units (single-room dwellings). A public housing authority makes Section 8 rental assistance payments to the landlords for the homeless people who rent the rehabilitated units.

HUD-VA Providers Information & Networking Event
August 18, 2009
Fresno, CA

HUD Housing Programs Overview

	Supportive Housing Program	Shelter Plus Care	Section 8 SRO
Eligible Applicants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States • Units of general local government • Special purpose units of government, e.g. Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) • Private nonprofit organizations • Community Mental Health Centers that are public nonprofit organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States • Units of general local government • PHAs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHAs • Private nonprofit organizations
Eligible Components/ Project Types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transitional housing • Permanent housing for disabled persons • Supportive services not in conjunction with supportive housing • Safe Havens • Innovative supportive housing • Homeless Management Information System 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenant-based housing (TRA) • Sponsor-based housing (SRA) • Project-based housing (PRA) • SRO-based housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single Room Occupancy (SRO) housing
Eligible Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition • Rehabilitation • New construction • Leasing • Operating costs • Supportive services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rental assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rental assistance
Eligible Populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless individuals and families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless persons with disabilities • Homeless persons with disabilities and their families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless individuals
Populations Given Special Consideration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless persons with disabilities • Homeless families with children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless persons who are seriously mentally ill • Homeless persons who have chronic problems with alcohol and/or drugs • Homeless persons who have AIDS & related diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None.
Initial term of assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1, 2 or 3 years depending on the language in the NOFA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 years – TRA, SRA and PRA without rehab • 10 years – SRO and PRA with rehab 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 years

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