

FOUNDATIONS FOR SUCCESS: LEARNING COLLABORATIVE





# **Rental Assistance Models (101)**

**October 18, 2023** 1:00 pm - 2:15 pm

### Moderator

**Meadow Robinson** 

**Sr. Directing Attorney Team** 

**Behavioral Health Bridge Housing Program (Homebase)** 



# **Participant Introductions**

- » Introduce yourself in the chat!
  - Name
  - Organization
  - Something you hope to get from this session







# Agenda

- . Introductions
- II. Overview of Rental Assistance
- III. Select Models
  - Tenant-based rental assistance
  - Master leases
- IV. Wrap Up











Karen Kowal

**Eli Hamilton** 

#### Karen Kowal

A Directing Analyst at Homebase, Karen works with communities across the country to provide trainings, technical assistance, and support in evaluating and addressing needs and goals according to evidence-based best practices. Karen has also led several projects, at the intersection of health and housing including providing housing to people with HIV and contracting with managed care organizations.

#### Eli Hamilton

A Directing Attorney at Homebase, Eli assists communities with CoC grant compliance, training design and facilitation, needs assessment, and strategic planning to end homelessness. Eli also works extensively with program-level and system-level performance measurement





# **Overview of Rental Assistance**

### **Goals of Rental Assistance**

- » Immediate housing access
- » Long-term housing stability

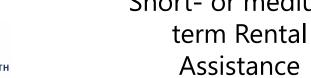












# Things to Keep in Mind



- » Participant choice & autonomy
- » Locating/securing units is a hurdle
- Staffing roles
- » Supportive services





### **Rental Assistance Decision Points**

### **Payment of Rent**

- » How much of the rent?
- » For how long?
- » Which staff role(s) is/are responsible?





### **Rental Assistance Decision Points**

### **Approach to Housing**

- » Who is on the lease?
- » What type of housing?
- Where will the units be located?
- » How will units be found/secured?
- What is the plan for long-term sustainability solutions?







# **Pause for Sharing**



What design decisions are you thinking about most?



What design decisions have you already made?

Any concerns or questions about those decisions?





# **Reminder: Housing Quality**

- » Must meet <u>Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Habitability Standards</u>
- Should meet Housing Quality Standards, when possible
- » Consider transportation, food access, community connections, etc.





# **Decision Points: Approach to Housing**

## Location, Location, Location

#### **Scattered Site**

- » Integration into community
- » In home services
- » Other Pros?

### **Single Site**

- » Community building
- » On-site services
- » Other Pros?

#### **Multiple Sites**

- » Smaller communities
- » Less staff travel
- » Other Pros?

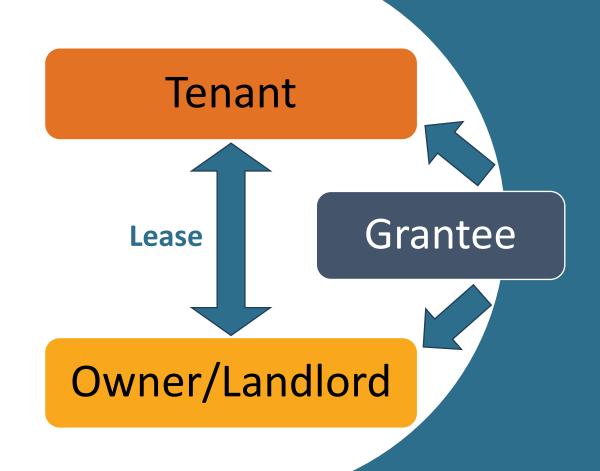
Let's talk about participant choice for these location types.





### **Tenant Leases**

- » Scattered site, multiple landlords (typically)
- Participant engages in housing search
- » Participant is responsible for the lease
- » Grantee pays landlord(s) directly
- If tenant pays rent, they also pay landlord







## **Tenant Leases: Brainstorm**

#### What are the Pros?

» For grantees:

» For participants:

#### What are the Cons?

» For grantees:

» For participants:





### **Tenant Leases**

#### **Pros**

- » For grantees:
  - No legal connection to the lease
  - No property management role
- » For participants:
  - Maximizes choice
  - Independence & autonomy
  - Integration in community

#### Cons

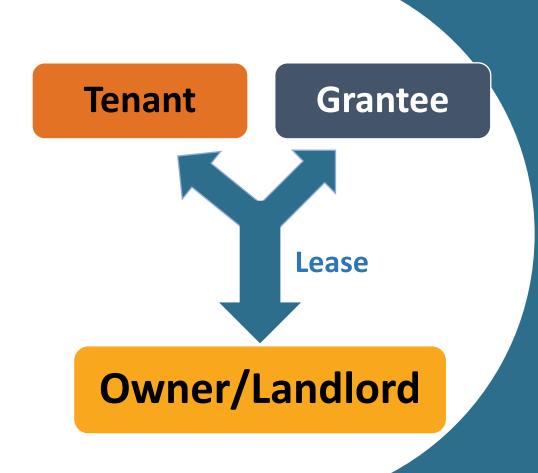
- » For grantees:
  - Housing search
  - Many landlords to manage
- » For participants:
  - Housing search
  - Harder to shield from eviction





# **Third Party Lease**

- Scattered site or multiple sites
- One landlord or multiple landlords
- Grantee co-signs the lease
- > If tenant pays rent, they pay landlord







# **Third Party Leases**

#### **Pros**

- » For grantees:
  - Some landlords prefer

- » For participants:
  - Balances choice and security

#### Cons

- » For grantees:
  - Assume responsibility for a tenant's lease
  - More complex lease
- » For participants:
  - May feel paternalistic





# **Third Party Leases: Brainstorm**

#### What are the Pros?

» For grantees:

» For participants:

#### What are the Cons?

» For grantees:

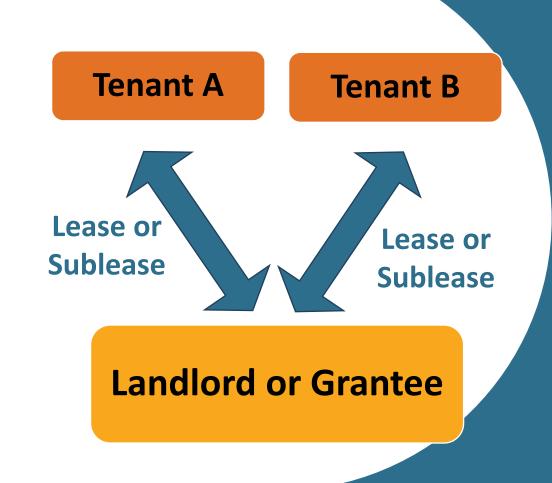
» For participants:





# **Shared Housing**

- Any location model
- Sleeping room and access to common areas
- Some also include food
- May need support with roommate matching, house agreements, mediation









# Shared Housing: Discussion

When have you lived in shared housing?

What was good?

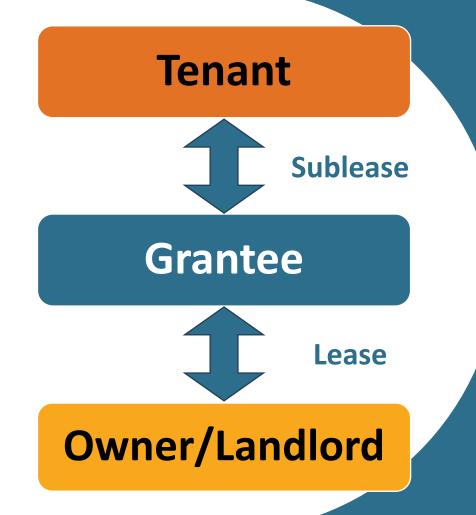
What was hard?





### **Traditional Master Lease**

- Scattered site, single site, or multiple sites
- One landlord or multiple landlords
- Grantee has all responsibilities of a tenant
- Grantee may take on some property management responsibilities
- > If tenant pays rent, they pay grantee







# **Traditional Master Leasing: Brainstorm**

#### What are the Pros?

» For grantees:

» For participants:

#### What are the Cons?

» For grantees:

» For participants:





# **Traditional Master Leasing**

#### **Pros**

- » For grantees:
  - Secures access to housing units
  - May negotiate lower rent
- » For participants:
  - Can move in immediately
  - Low-barrier to entry

#### Cons

- » For grantees:
  - Responsibilities of both tenant & property management
- » For participants:
  - Limits choice
  - Organization providing support is also landlord
  - Harder to transition in place





### **Room and Board**

- Congregate or shared living environment run by third party or owner
- Sleeping room, access to common areas, often includes meals
- Some staff support on-site
- > Tenant pays rent to third party operator or owner.







### **Room and Board: Brainstorm**

#### What are the Pros?

» For grantees:

» For participants:

#### What are the Cons?

» For grantees:

» For participants:





### **Room and Board**

#### **Pros**

- » For grantees:
  - No tenancy
  - No property management role
- » For participants:
  - Some support for daily life

#### Cons

- » For grantees:
  - Limited capacity in the community
  - Vetting facilities for quality
- » For participants:
  - Higher barrier
  - Often "house rules"
  - Variable quality





### **Non-traditional Units**

- » E.g., "Tiny Houses," SROs, etc.
- » Must meet Habitability Standards / HQS
- » Temporary situation for most households







### **Non-Traditional Units: Discussion**

- » Is anyone considering non-traditional units for BHBH rental assistance?
- » What type?





# Wrap Up



### Discussion

What models are you drawn to?

- Why?
- What are your main concerns about them?

What questions do you need to answer next?





# **Questions?**



# Behavioral Health Bridge Housing Resource Library

