Introduction to Supportive Housing

National Academy for State Health Policy

State-Only Health and Housing Learning Community
For over 35 years, the National Academy for State Health Policy (NASHP) has been a nonpartisan organization committed to developing and advancing state health policy innovations and solutions.

NASHP provides a unique forum for the productive exchange of strategies across state government, including the executive and legislative branches.
State-Only Health and Housing Learning Community

Goals

- Platform to learn from experts and one another
- Opportunity to raise questions, challenges, and promising strategies
- Connect with your peers in your own and other states
- Stay abreast of emerging guidance and opportunities from federal agencies

Future Meeting Topics

- Partnerships for affordable housing and/or rental assistance
- Partnerships for housing support services
- Identifying target and priority populations
- Data sharing and integration
- Financing – for services and housing assistance
- Provider networks and capacity building

Health and Housing Institute

Applications due February 13th
State-Only Health and Housing Learning Community

State only – please drop off if you are not with state government

Presentations will be recorded, but recordings will be stopped for discussion portions which will be closed door and off the record

We encourage discussion - please bring your questions and challenges!

Will meet approximately every other month

Will establish a listserv for communication in between meetings

Please contact us echhean@nashp.org and eroth@nashp.org for questions, feedback, etc.
Being without a stable home is detrimental to one’s overall health and wellbeing.

Supportive housing combines affordable housing and/or rental assistance with health care and supportive services to address the needs of individuals otherwise experiencing homelessness or unstable housing.

- Improves Housing Stability and Other Social Outcomes
- Improves Physical and Behavioral Health Outcomes
- Is Cost Effective
The Challenge & Opportunity of Health and Housing

- Longstanding silos
- Pairing housing resources with support services
- Housing shortages
- Workforce and provider capacity
- Data sharing and integration
Core Elements of Health and Housing

- Implementing and incentivizing evidence-based practices, such as Housing First
- Developing sustainable funding mechanisms for housing support services
- Data-driven approach to identify target populations and inform programs and policy
- Increasing access to safe, decent, and affordable housing
- Partnerships between housing and health
- Demonstrating health outcomes and reduced health care expenditures
Priority Populations

- People with disabilities
  - People with serious mental illness (SMI)
  - People with substance use disorder (or co-occurring SMI and SUD)
  - People in institutions such as nursing homes and state hospitals
- People who are homeless
- People who are “high cost” to Medicaid and/or other service systems

- People at risk for housing instability
  - Pregnant people, high risk families
  - Youth aging out of foster care
  - Individuals exiting jails and prisons
  - Older adults
Goals

• Reducing homelessness
• Improving health outcomes
• Saving the state money
• Improving patterns of healthcare utilization
• Improving life outcomes (such as increased income and income stability, school attendance, and employment)
What is Permanent Supportive Housing?

Decent, safe and affordable community housing providing occupants with rights of tenancy under landlord/tenant law and linked to voluntary, flexible services.
Principles of Permanent Supportive Housing

• “Housing First”
• Choice
• Affordability
• Quality
• Consumer control of housing
• Housing is not contingent upon accepting services
• Normal, community-integrated housing settings (apartments)
## Housing Models

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is Permanent Supportive Housing</th>
<th>Is Not Permanent Supportive Housing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Scattered site using tenant-based rental assistance</td>
<td>• Group Homes</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Scattered site using using “set asides” in multi-family housing</td>
<td>• Personal Care Homes</td>
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<td>• Single site, often with services on-site.</td>
<td>• Assisted Living</td>
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<td>• Transitional Housing</td>
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<td>• Recovery Housing</td>
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Examples of Tenancy Supports

Pre-Tenancy

• Outreach & engagement
• Securing ID and documents
• Housing search & application
• Identifying resources to cover start-up expenses, moving costs, and one-time expenses;
• Landlord engagement & relationships
• Move-in assistance

Tenancy Sustaining

• Goal setting & planning (including eviction prevention planning)
• Teach & support skills for successful tenancy (e.g. tenant rights education)
• Maintain relationships with landlord/property management
• Ongoing assistance with benefit access & service authorizations
• Flexing the type, intensity, frequency & duration of services based on needs & preferences
Achieving Wraparound: Additional Services

- Home accessibility, remediation, environmental modifications
- Assistive technology and durable medical equipment (DME)
- Personal Care Services to address ADLs and IADLs (activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living)
- Additional health and behavioral health services
- Additional social services
Some Key Housing Partners & Resources

- State Housing Finance Agencies (HFAs)
  - Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) and other sources of capital & operating funds such as National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF), HOME, etc.

- Public Housing Agencies/Authorities (PHAs)
  - Public housing units & variety of rental subsidy “vouchers”

- State and Local Offices of Housing and/or Community Development
  - Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

- Continuums of Care for the Homeless (CoCs)
  - Permanent Supportive Housing units, rental subsidies for homeless
Federal Policies Update

• HHS/HUD Housing and Services Partnership Accelerator
  • Housing and Services Resource Center tools, training, and technical assistance

• CMS Guidance: Coverage of Health-Related Social Needs (HRSN) Services in Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) (November 2023)
CMS Guidance on services addressing Health-Related Social Needs (HRSN)

- CMS released a framework for addressing HRSNs and approved several new 1115 Waiver approvals in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, and Washington
  - Includes medically-appropriate short-term housing (AZ, CA, NY, OR, and WA)
  - Continuous eligibility for certain populations
  - Medicaid coverage of pre-release services for individuals exiting incarceration
  - Infrastructure funding
- There are other levers aside from 1115 Demonstration waivers -- e.g. home and community-based services (HCBS) waivers and Money Follows the Person (MFP) - that can support housing-related services

Feedback: What’s Next?

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Resources: Cross-Agency Partnerships

- NGA [Housing as Health Care: A Road Map for States](#) (2016)
- NASHP & CSH [Health & Housing: Intro to Cross-Sector Collaboration](#) (2021)
- CMS: Medicaid Innovation Accelerator Program [State Medicaid-Housing Agency Partnerships Toolkit](#)
- CSH [Supportive Housing 101](#)
- NASHP [State Interagency Councils on Homelessness](#) (2023)
- NASHP [Report Out from First Round of Health and Housing Institute](#) (2020)
- NASHP [Braiding Funds to House Complex Medicaid Beneficiaries: Key Policy Lessons from Louisiana](#) (2017)
Thank you!

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