## Improving Rapid Rehousing Meeting Summary

## Improving Rapid Rehousing Solutions Jam Session

The following strategies and priorities to improve the Detroit housing supply and rehousing system were developed by Detroit community members present during the session:

#	Description of solution	Improvement or Innovation?	Impact of solution
Example	Bring more data and accountability into role and responsibility of RRH provider to participate in HCV process i.e., assist providers through data to ensure fewer households miss voucher opportunity due to not "recertifying homelessness", or not returning or successful matriculating through voucher process		
Example	Provide housing search/assistance/financial assistance through RRH to all households who receive voucher notification. Provide RRH services until the household is stabilized in their new home		
1	Make sure that there are landlords who are willing and able to rent to DV survivors who may have larger family sizes; having units that can fit the household and landlords willing to rent		
2	Free HQS trainings for providers		

3	More employment programs. I would like us	
	to expand partnerships with City's	
	employment workforce development	
	entities. Form a stronger partnership	
	between CoC and that department so as	
	leadership and roles change, that	
	relationship can maintain	
4	Incentives for landlords if they are willing to	
	participate in RRH programs. One incentive	
	that can be offered is minor repairs.	
5	Separating housing navigation from landlord	
	engagement and case management	
6	Progressive engagement for RRH to PSH for	
	folks that may need long term supportive	
	services	
7	To decrease the time spent in the housing	
	search phase, we can look at incorporating	
	housing-specific navigation to aid in	
	decreasing the time spent looking for	
	verified or eligible units and would be	
	separate from case management and	
	landlord engagement or resource	
	navigation.	
8	Allowing for client-operated safety	
	modifications in units	
9	Consider decreasing our 24-month	
	maximum in Detroit to be able to serve more	
	households	
10	Funding opportunities for Moving	
	Cost/Furniture on a regular basis.	

11	But if the landlord is not in compliance they are not eligible for incentives for maintenance.	
12	More integration and automation between city departments and others who have access to lists of verified currently available housing units with detailed information and the long list of people in the housing search phase unaware of these resources. Programs and staff are siloed from these resources and may not be aware of websites like homeconnect.detroitmi.gov and other similar resource lists	
13	Basic needs includes technology (WIFI/Internet) etc. Making sure housing units have reliable access to technology - WIFI is either an incentive to landlords to supply just as they need to ensure water/heat/electricity would be required (or that ensuring access to internet/wifi is available and it's part of meeting basic needs of a unit)	
14	I would like to see more affordable and safe housing that are safe for all families. More housing resources that we can refer our clients to that have a hard time getting through to CAM because the shelters are full.	
15	Consider Project Based ESG RRH for quick placements	

16	Looking at our abandoned apartment	
	buildings and using them for RRH and	
	transition to independent housing	
17	Universal Landlord Database	
18	Paid training that agency doesn't have to	
	pay	
19	Looking at what happens to a person when	
	their RRH provider's funding is low or ending	
	soon. What supports do we have for those	
	who are not necessarily ready for	
	discharge?	
20	We need more RRH resources	
21	RRH case management only for folks who	
	require little to no financial assistance, but	
	have other barriers to obtaining housing. In	
	my experience, we have some clients where	
	someone on the RRH prioritization list has	
	income, but they are struggling to find	
	landlords, come off as adults, and case	
	management could help these folks without	
	needing more financial assistance.	
	Applicable to youth.	
22	More intense mainstream resource	
	connection for our RRH programs so MDHHS,	
	SOAR, SOS benefits are readily available.	
	RRH Programs have time limits so how can	
	we make sure clients can be instantaneously	
00	connected to those mainstream resources?	
23	I would like to rethink how we use City ESG	
	RRH as it is awarded on an annual basis and	
	it is a small amount (appr. \$1M a year). We	

	could do a two-year contract with	
	providers.	
24	Strategizing the best use of MSHDA ESG	
	(small amount) as well. Viable resource but	
	limited	
25	Determine who owns advocacy for finding	
	additional funding	
26	Reverse bridge: Out of PSH to RRH and then	
07	to individual permanent housing	
27	DTE Partnership	
28	Providing home stability programs that will	
	prepare them for after Rapid Housing, such	
	as financial literacy, employment and	
	educational training, lessons on how to maintain their home.	
29	Integration between funded	
27	Homeownership programs for folks on the	
	RRH list who are eligible and interested to	
	increase our RRH reach. Looking at who is	
	doing this outreach work in the community	
	who could join us in the work (through CE).	
30	Banks and colleges partnerships	
31	Emphasis on employment opportunities for	
	PWLEH in RRH programs, as well as	
	intentional program design and influencing	
	policies by PWLEH	
32	Burnout and safety training offered	
	anonymously for homeless service providers	
33	Can we create RRH for priority populations	
	(who is most in need) and making sure those	
	programs are funded? Either population	

	an a cific or not population and cific based on		
	specific or not population specific, based on		
	what the need is		
34	Reasonable housing stock rentable to		
	clients. Are there landlords who would be		
	willing to lower rents slightly, can they get a		
	tax break if they are identified as RRH		
	housing? Once our services are over, no		
	way for households to afford these units.		
35	I think there are some lessons learned from		
	YHDP that may be applicable here as well.		
	For YHDP RRH, our Youth Action Board (YAB)		
	set a standard for a 1:12 case manager to		
	client ratio. There is a requirement for peer		
	support positions in all programs including		
	RRH. There is a requirement for Mental		
	health professionals with a 1:20 ratio. All		
	program elements and design were		
	championed by youth. Our youth designed		
	the programs based upon the need and		
	then we did an RFP to select agencies who		
	could honor the youth's vision (and youth		
	were part of the selection committee) rather		
	than allowing agencies to design the		
	program. Our YAB developed trainings for		
	our RRH providers around youth inclusion in		
	ongoing program management, youth		
	centered case management and other		
	topics. Our YAB also reviewed our agencies		
	P&Ps for their programs and elevated		
	valuable changes they wanted to see to		
	ensure the programs were youth centered.		

36	We used shallow subsidies in one of our SSVF programs, and it seemed to be really effective. It would be interesting to look at the data from this project and determine if it would make sense to branch that out.	
37	Fundraising support	
38	Consolidating backbone functions such as paying landlords for some of the smaller agencies or larger ones that would like that service too	
	Database connection to BSEED for Landlord and quality property update	