# RAPID RE-HOUSING: RIGHT TOOL, WRONG JOB?

Virginia Governor's Housing Conference November 20<sup>th</sup>, 2025

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### So, Here's the Plan

A Little History

The Promise of RRH

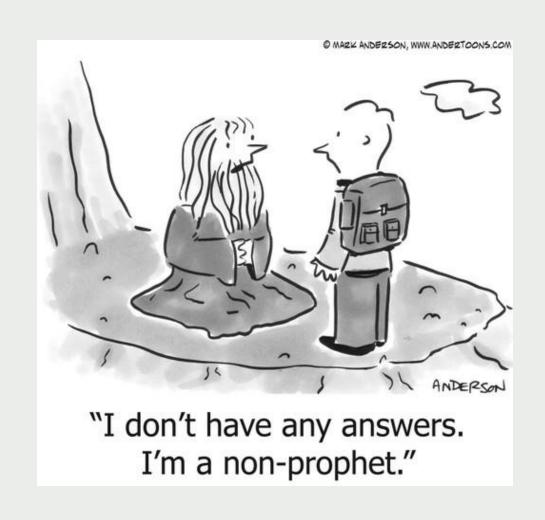
The Drift from
Targeted Tool to
Universal Fix

A Dose of Reality

The Good, The Bad and The Ugly

The Consequences of Misalignment

Building a Smarter System





"I BELIEVE WE CAN PROVIDE JOBS TO THE JOBLESS, HOMES TO THE HOMELESS, AND RECLAIM YOUNG PEOPLE IN CITIES ACROSS AMERICA FROM VIOLENCE AND DESPAIR."

-BARACK OBAMA, 2009



## A New Era in Homeless Services: RRH and Housing First

- In 2008, HUD Launches the Rapid Re-Housing Demonstration Project in 23 CoCs
- 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act as an emergency response to 2008 Financial Crisis
- Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP)- \$1.5 Billion in Funding
- First Federal Program to embrace "Housing First"



# **USICH Releases**"Opening Doors"

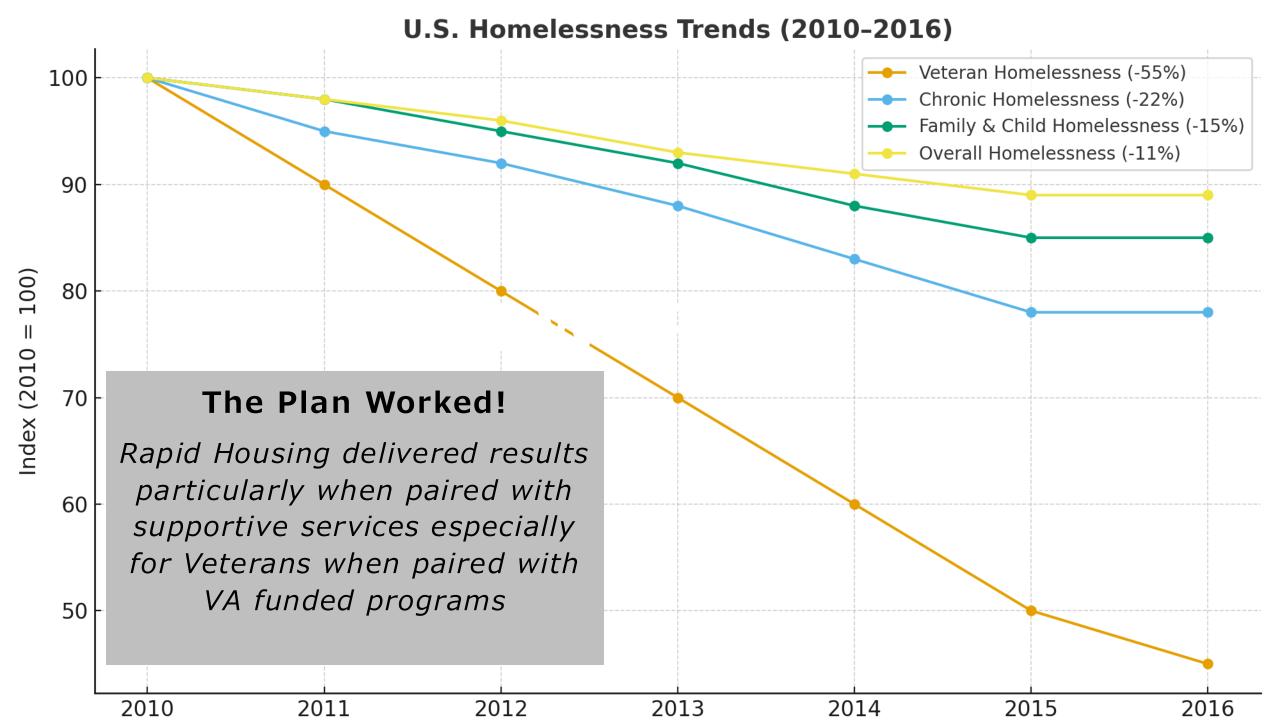
**Transforms Pilot into Policy** 

**Creates Coordinated Entry** 

Shift from Shelter-Centered to Housing Focused

**Data Driven** 

Introduces "Prevention"



### Rapid Re-Housing **Program Design**

- ☐ Short-term
- □ Low Barrier
- □ Cost Effective
- ☐ Targeted for Modest Service Needs
- □ Nimble Response

#### HOUSED PEOPLE ARE **NOT** HOMELESS



Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) ends homelessness for families and individuals.



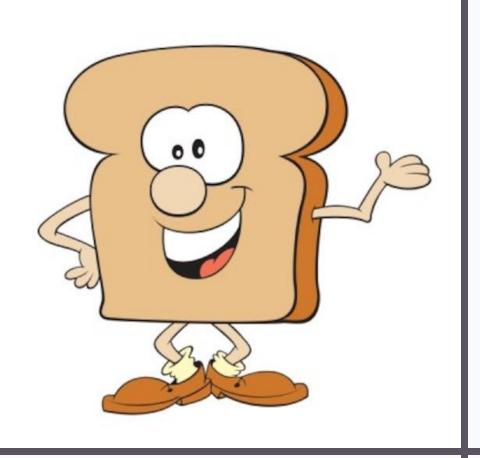
within one month or less.

Help people quickly find housing Help people pay for housing short Help access services so term; longer-term help an option.

CONNECT

people can stay in housing.

The **Core Components** of Rapid Re-Housing help people find housing fast, help pay for housing, and connect to jobs and services.



ONE DAY YOU ARE THE BEST THING SINCE SLICED BREAD...

THE NEXT DAY YOU ARE TOAST.

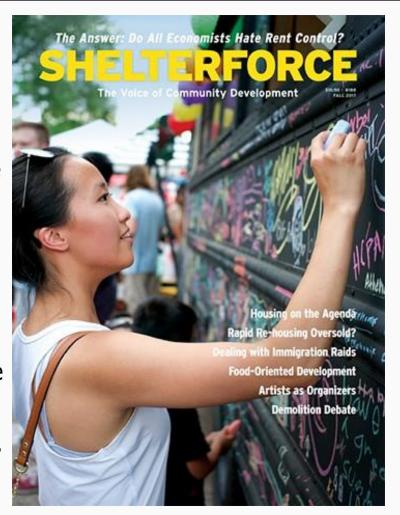
Okay... Maybe not quite "toast" but by 2017 the RRH "bread" was beginning to get a little "stale".

## The Overselling of Rapid Re-housing" by Sharon Lee

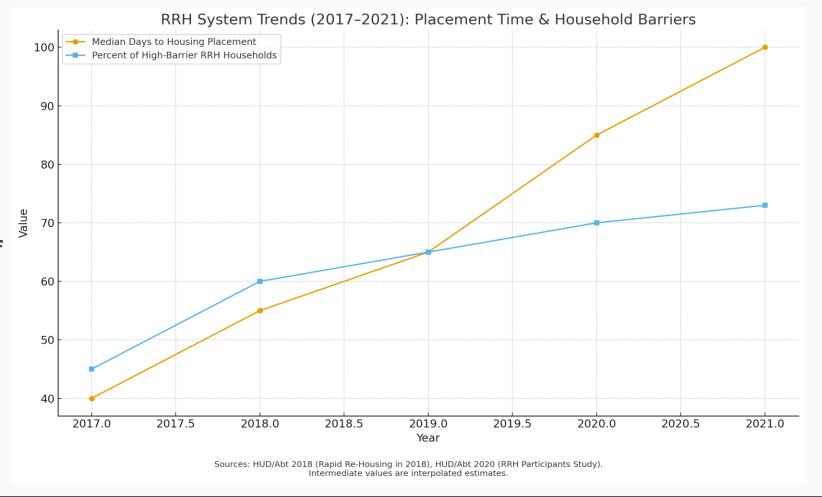
"Short-term rent support and light case management may be adequate for some households, but they are inadequate for a disabled head of household, a person with mental illness or a family on refugee assistance or TANF."

"Some are worse off than the before evictions and judgements on their records."

Shelterforce, 2017



- In 2017, for the first time since 2009 RRH metrics began to trend in the "wrong direction"
- Significant growth of "high barrier" RRH cases
- No longer "Rapid"
   Increasing days to
   placement



#### The Drift- Targeted Tool to Universal Fix



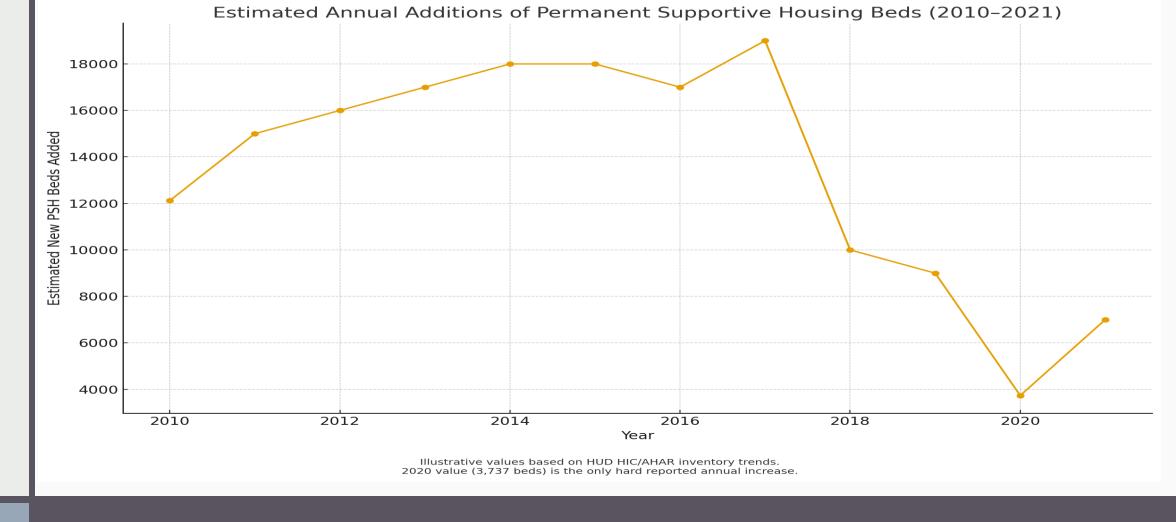
"We have created a one-size-fits-all homeless services system where short-term interventions are expected to solve long-term, complex problems."

"Housing First requires the *right* intervention for the *right* household. The problem arises when the right intervention is not available."

"Rapid Re-Housing was never intended to serve every household experiencing homelessness."

"When communities face shortages of permanent supportive housing, people with the highest needs end up in programs that were never intended for them."

# Dr. Dennis P. Culhane, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania



# CoC/ESG Systems Expanded Without Parallel PSH Growth

### Where Are We Now? The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly

#### The Good:

- RRH is still effective for low barrier "light" touch cases.
- In 24/25 Program Year 3,304 Individuals Re-Housed in Virginia (Source DHCD)

#### The Bad:

- Tight rental market, diminished landlord confidence
- "Rapid" no longer rapid; delayed lease-ups and recidivism rising (30 Day Standard, 60 to 90 median based on locale)

#### The Ugly:

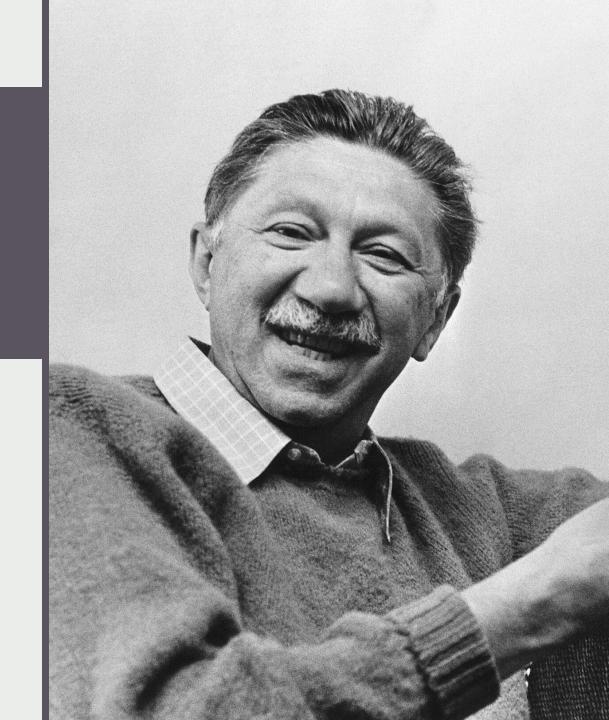
- Funding structures and administration have barely evolved since HPRP
- Housing First Under Attack, HUD Backing Away



# THE COST OF RELYING ON RAPID RE-HOUSING OFTEN AS THE ONLY TOOL IN THE BAG

"To the man who only has a hammer, every problem looks like a nail"

-Abraham Maslow



## Misapplication absorbs limited RRH resources

#### High-need households require:

- Longer financial assistance
- More intensive case management
- More staff time, more landlord engagement
- More stabilization work than RRH was designed for

#### This has a system-wide opportunity cost:

- Households who would succeed with RRH wait longer or miss out.
- The Continuum of Care loses throughput, reducing total system flow.
- Short-term dollars are consumed by households who need PSH, not RRH.

# Downstream Impacts on Staff, Landlords, and System Credibility

Staff Overload & Burnout

market access.

RRH standards assume light to moderate case management, but serving high-acuity households drives caseloads from 1 to 20 or 40 to as high as 1 to 50 or 70, increasing burnout and turnover and weakening program fidelity.

- Landlord Distrust and Shrinking Participation
  Landlords experience more nonpayment, shorter tenancies, or failed placements, leading them to hesitate leasing to RRH tenants again and costing the system critical private-
- Funders/Policymakers interpret the symptoms as program failure Data shows weaker exits and higher returns, which is often misread as RRH not working rather than a structural mismatch, eroding the program's credibility in the community.

## RESTORING BALANCE: LET'S CREATE A SMARTER SYSTEM

"A CALL TO ACTION"



# A Modest Proposal: A Possible Blueprint for "System Reset"

#### Re-Focus RRH on What It Does Best:

- Moderate-barrier, income-ready households
- Households facing temporary crises
- Households who need shallow, time-limited assistance

#### Reinvest in Permanent Supportive Housing & Long-Term Subsidies

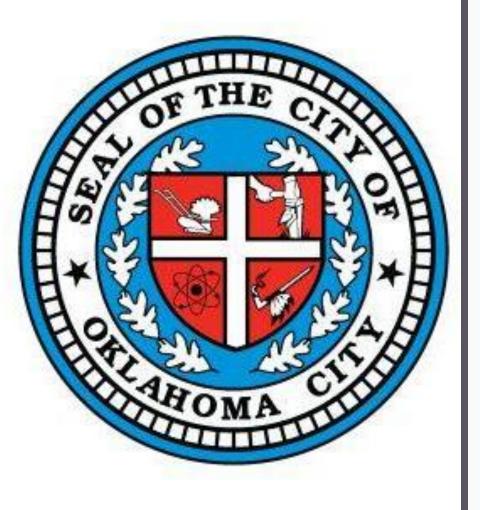
- High-acuity households need long-term subsidies, not short-term RRH.
- Package PSH Vouchers within VHSP Allocations- Put them in the hands of more agencies
- Increase capital investment (HOME-ARP, LIHTC set-asides, state trust funds)

#### Time for A Meaningful Re-Design of Coordinated Entry

- Define clear acuity thresholds- A true evidence-based assessment
- Create Guidelines for Progressive Engagement- Adjust as need presents

#### Strengthen Landlord Partnerships & Flexibility Mechanisms

- Guarantee funds, damage mitigation, unit repair funds
- Moving costs, application fees, utility deposits, and rapid unit turnover support
- Dedicated landlord liaisons



# Oklahoma City CoC System Re-Alignment

Oklahoma City restored RRH effectiveness by aligning interventions to acuity, expanding PSH access, and investing in landlord partnerships — proving that system alignment, not more RRH, is the solution.

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Category	Before Reform	After Reform
Referral Pathways	High-acuity households placed in RRH due to PSH scarcity	Acuity-based CE directs high-acuity to PSH/vouchers and moderate-need households to RRH
Landlord Engagement	Limited landlord pool and frequent refusals	Risk mitigation funds, bonuses, and landlord liaisons expand landlord participation
Subsidy Allocation	RRH absorbing households needing long-term support	Long-term vouchers prioritized for highest-need clients
Flexible Support	Short-term RRH only; mismatched for many households	Medium-term subsidies (12–24 months) added for stability
RRH Caseload	Overburdened staff and administrative strain	Balanced caseloads aligned with household acuity
Placement Speed	Slow lease-ups and reduced unit access	Faster placements due to targeting and strengthened landlord partnerships
Outcomes	RRH exits to permanent housing ~55%	RRH exits to permanent housing ~75–80%
System Flow	High churn (shelter → RRH → shelter)	Reduced returns and smoother system flow

# Questions and Discussion

#### THANK YOU





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