



### **Rapid Re-housing—Community Wide Definition**

Rapid re-housing is an intervention designed to help people to quickly exit homelessness and return to permanent housing. The core components of rapid re-housing are housing identification, financial assistance for rent or move-in costs, and housing stability case management and services. While a rapid re-housing program must have all three core components available, it is not required that a single entity provide all three services, nor that a household utilize them all.

Rapid re-housing programs should be offered from a Housing First perspective, without preconditions such as employment, income, absence of criminal record, or sobriety. Housing First is an approach to ending homelessness that centers on providing people experiencing homelessness with housing as quickly as possible, regardless of potential housing barriers, and then providing services as needed.

#### **Recommended Community Practices:**

Resources and services should always be tailored to the unique needs of the household.

Services and/or financial assistance in rapid re-housing should be the shortest term possible that fully meets the needs of the household.

Some households receiving rapid re-housing services will have long-term, potentially even permanent needs for other support services such as in-home health care, mental health services, money management, employment training, child-care, community involvement, and re-connecting with their social support network. Rapid-rehousing programs should help clients identify these long term needs, then transition to these longer term wraparound services for continued support after program exit.

Some households receiving rapid re-housing will also benefit from long-term subsidized housing. Clients should be transitioned to these services whenever they are available, or placed on waitlists and interest lists for these services when not.

Rapid re-housing case management should be offered within the home of the client whenever possible, practical, and desired by the client.

Rapid re-housing programs should have access to a referral system that allows them to refer clients to Permanent Supportive Housing services when rapid re-housing services prove to be insufficient to end a client's homelessness permanently.

Rapid re-housing programs should coordinate referrals and service provision with one another through the Coordinated Assessment system.

This community definition will be reviewed no less than annually.