What we’ll learn

• What is Housing Support?

• Who can use Housing Support?

• Where can a person live while receiving Housing Support?

• **FOCUS** – How does a person use Housing Support in their own unit/apartment?
8 quick facts:

• Formerly known as Group Residential Housing (GRH).
• Money to help eligible people pay housing-related expenses.
• People have to apply at the county or tribe.
• Paid to eligible providers on behalf of eligible people.
• Providers have a job to do.
• Places must be eligible too.
• Not just for single adults.
• People can work!
Housing Support

• 100% state-funded income support to pay for housing expenses, and sometimes additional services

  • Always
    • Starting 7/1/2022 (approximately 20,000 people)
      • Room and board, up to $1,041 for group settings
      • Room and board, up to $1,091 for supportive housing settings (minus Metro Demo)

  • Sometimes
    • Supplemental services, $482.84, or higher if approved by legislature
      (approximately 6,400 people)
Housing Support

• 100% state-funded income support to pay for housing expenses, and sometimes additional services

  • Always
    • Starting 7/1/2023 (approximately 20,000 people)
      • Room and board, up to $1,135 for group settings
      • Room and board, up to $1,185 for supportive housing settings (minus Metro Demo)

  • Sometimes
    • Supplemental services, $482.84, or higher if approved by legislature (approximately 6,400 people)
Housing Support Standards

• Provision of room and board (everyone on Housing Support)
  • three nutritious meals a day
  • a bed, clothing storage, linen, bedding, laundry supplies
  • housekeeping, including cleaning and lavatory supplies or service
  • maintenance and operation of the building and grounds

• Provision of supplemental services (in addition to room and board for about 30% of recipients)
  • connect people with resources for identified needs
  • case notes
  • general oversight and supervision
  • arranging for medical and social services
  • assist with transportation
  • other if required by legislature
Three things have to be true:

• Eligible person
• Eligible provider
• Eligible place
Everyone must have both:

• **Low Income** – a person’s countable income cannot exceed the Housing Support benefit amount

• **Low Assets** – MN cash programs have an asset limit of $10K

  • People should be aware that other programs such as Medical Assistance or SSI have lower asset limits
Everyone must have ONE of the following bases of eligibility

• Age – 65 and up

• Certified Disability
  • Through federal government with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Retirement, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (RSDI)
  • Through state government with State Medical Review Team (SMRT) assessment

• Disabling Condition
  • Verified by qualified professional or county designee on the Professional Statement of Need (PSN)
Transition from Residential Behavioral Health Treatment

- Must have low income and assets
- Age 65 and up
- Certified Disability (SSI, RSDI, SMRT)
- Disabling Condition
  - Verified by qualified professional or county designee
- Must be exiting residential behavioral health treatment
  - Residential Crisis Stabilization, Intensive Residential Treatment Services (IRTS), or inpatient Substance Use Disorder treatment
In order to be a Housing Support provider, the organization must sign a standardized Housing Support agreement with county or tribe.

Counties can say no to any provider for any reason.

Housing Support agreement is:

- Updated annually
- Non-transferable
- Sets standards
- Authorizes provider capacity
- Establishes rates
What Is HB101 Places?

For people looking for housing with supportive services:

• One location to see a variety of housing options
• People can filter their search based on their service
• Allows efficient connection to Housing Support providers with openings

For providers:

• Show openings and property details.
• Provide online description of housing and eligibility criteria.
• Reduce calls about vacancies.
• Create a variety of useful reports for business and funding needs.
Can filter by: distance from location, household size, waiver services, other health services, criminal background, building access, sobriety policy, smoking, pets, and program type
Where can I live and use Housing Support?

Two types of places:

1. **Group Settings**
   - 1. Meals must be provided by the facility
   - 2. No requirements for residents to use a lease
   - 3. Licensed or registered

2. **Community-based Settings also known as Supportive Housing**
   - 1. All residents have a lease
   - 2. Not time limited
   - 3. Some sort of support service is in place
   - 4. Exempt from licensing in state law
How do I use Housing Support in my own unit/apartment?

• **FIRST** I need to have identified a community-based Housing Support provider with an opening who is willing to work with me.

  • Most community-based Housing Support uses the Long-Term Homeless (LTH) model
  
  • Many counties and tribes require that LTH programs are referred through the local coordinated entry system

  • Call your county or tribe to ask how to get a referral to a community-based Housing Support provider. (There may not be any!)
How do I use Housing Support in my own unit/apartment?

• Housing Support provider will help a person locate a unit or apartment and move in

• Once a person moves in, Housing Support provider will help them submit a complete application to the county or tribal financial assistance office.

*If I find an apartment where they say, “We accept Housing Support/GRH,” that’s not enough!

I need an authorized Housing Support provider first.
Thank You!

Maia Uhrich
Maia.Uhrich@state.mn.us
651-431-3839