

NATIONAL NETWORK TO END DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Safe Housing for Survivors: DV/SA Housing First and Rapid Rehousing

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Date: Time

Housing Justice Network

DV & Housing TA Consortium

Four Federal Agencies

- Family Violence Prevention & Services Program/HHS
- Office on Violence Against Women/DOJ
- Office for Victims of Crime/DOJ
- Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs/HUD

Four Technical Assistance Providers

- National Alliance for Safe Housing (NASH)
- Collaborative Solutions, Inc. (CSI)
- National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV)
- National Resource Center on Domestic Violence (NRCDV)

SAFE HOUSING PARTNERSHIPS



The new website for the Domestic Violence and Housing Technical Assistance Consortium

UNDERSTANDING THE INTERSECTIONS	BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS	EMPLOYING KEY APPROACHES	PUBLIC POLICIES
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- Data, infographics, literature reviews, and reports that describe the intersections between domestic violence, sexual assault, homelessness, and housing
- Strategies for building effective and sustainable partnerships across systems and case studies of successful collaborations
- In-depth resource collections organized around four key approaches to addressing and preventing housing instability among survivors
- Access to relevant federal laws, regulations, and polices

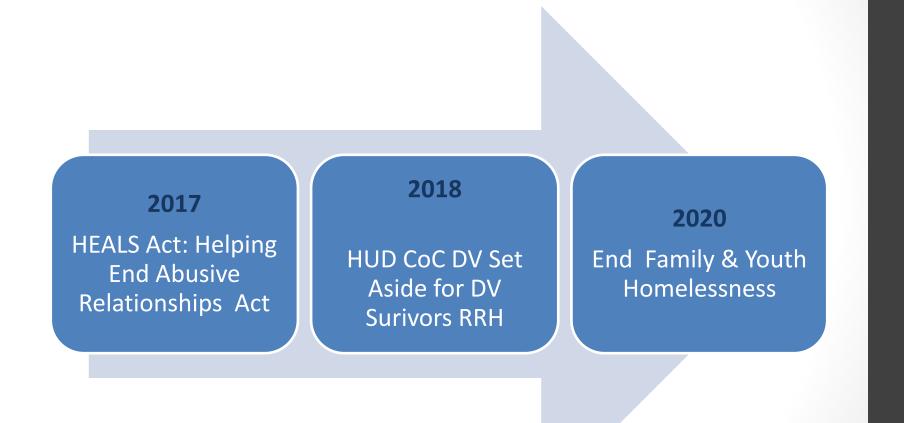
Have questions? Need TA? Want training? Contact the Consortium directly through the site!

Domestic Violence and Housing Technical Assistance Consortium www.safehousingpartnerships.org



National Landscape





An Array of DV Survivors' Housing Options

Crisis response	Recovery and	Housing and
and safety	stabilization	economic stability
Emergency	Transitional	Permanent
Shelter	Housing	Housing
Immediate safety & confidentiality Comprehensive advocacy Exploration of options Supportive services	Financial assistance Economic and employment support and advocacy Specialized services to address impact of abuse	Housing First/Rapid rehousing services Affordable and subsidized housing Home purchase assistance Specialized services to address impact of abuse Prevention-help remain safely in homes

Safety Planning, Advocacy, Access to Trauma-Informed Services to increase Housing Stability



Why DV Housing First?

DV shelters lack capacity; many prioritize high **current DV danger** Over half of survivors who identify a need for housing services don't receive them

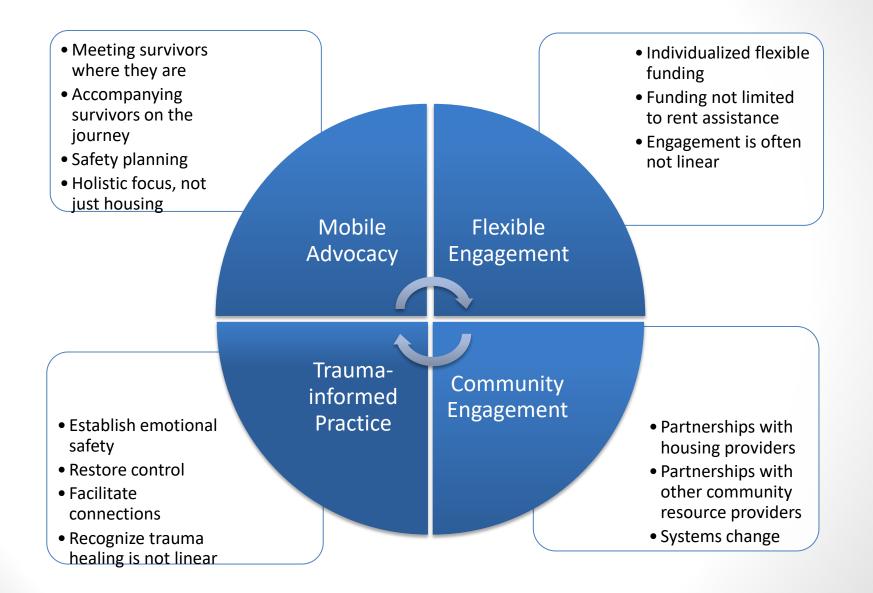
Survivors often faced with choice of return to abuse or coping with chronic homelessness with little hope of housing



DV Housing First: wscadv



DV Housing First Tenets



Core Components of Mainstream RRH

1. Housing Identification

• Recruit landlords, address barriers, help secure a unit

2. Rent and Move-In (Financial) Assistance

• Support quick move out of homelessness and stabilize in permanent housing; typically six months or less

3. RRH Case Management and Services

• Make supports available to aid stabilization







RRH for **DV/SA** Survivors?

Confidentiality: Some survivors need/want confidentially-located shelter; Need for personal data kept confidential

Some face high barriers and may need long-term subsidy or master-leasing

Others want to return to/remain in previous housing once abuser vacates Many survivors want to establish themselves and their children ASAP in a neighborhood setting – Rapid Re-housing may be a good fit



RRH DV-Specific Considerations





DV RRH Services, support and systemic issues: DV-Specific Considerations

Trauma impacts (survivor and children) **Ongoing legal issues** Fears about child custody, deportation Isolation from social supports Interrupted/sabotaged employment history Ruined credit from abuser, bad credit, inexperience with finances Criminal record Chemical dependency Stalking-prone abuser Gender and racial discrimination in housing markets Displacement/gentrification and lack of affordable housing Employment discrimination and pay inequity



Additional Considerations

- Training for all staff—cross systems training
- Survivor-led safety planning and housing location
- Education/advocacy with landlords
- VAWA housing protections/rights
- Prepare survivor to talk about impact of DV on housing history
- Flexible period of rental subsidy
- Provision for second (or third) placement if safety becomes compromised: Emergency Transfer Process
- Partnerships
- Trauma-informed approach
- Informed consent, opting in around data storage and sharing



Considerations in Working Within Cultural Communities & COCs

- In urban areas, affordable housing may not be available in traditional neighborhoods of some cultural communities due to gentrification
- Survivor's ties to cultural community may present housing location challenges; must balance safety with access to natural support systems
- Relocation to available affordable housing may create displacement and further trauma and loss (such as Native American survivors who must move off-reservation)



Questions and Discussion



Contact



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