



U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness

Annual Report to the President of the United States for FY 2024

January 2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness is a key federal agency resolutely dedicated to preventing and ending homelessness. It spearheads the national response to homelessness and forges strong partnerships across all levels of government, the private sector, and non-profit organizations to ensure best practices across the entire homeless services system. The strategic framework for this critical work is USICH's "[All In: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness](#)" (FSP). As highlighted by the most recent [HUD data](#) on housing needs, over 8.5 million renter households faced the threat of homelessness in 2021. This staggering number underscores the impact of a pandemic-stricken economy and a pre-existing surge in homelessness that began in 2016.

In fiscal year 2024, USICH intensified its efforts on the strategies and activities outlined in the Federal Strategic Plan by establishing ongoing and ad-hoc interagency workgroups, with a strong focus on tackling unsheltered homelessness through the [ALL INside initiative](#) and implementing robust prevention measures. Furthermore, USICH staff are actively collaborating with federal agencies to advance and achieve the ambitious goals of the Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness.

Finally, USICH encourages every U.S. state and territory to establish a state interagency council on homelessness (ICH) and released guidance in May 2024 on creating and sustaining such a council. In FY 2024, USICH facilitated state ICH Peer-to-Peer exchanges and created feedback loops to ensure state ICH calls were meeting the needs of states and addressing priority topics. USICH also made direct peer-to-peer connections between individual leaders to strengthen their peer networks to share and implement best practices.

2024 FSP Implementation

The FSP is a public-health-driven strategy focused on scaling housing and services. Guided by the FSP, each year [~300,000 formerly homeless people have exited homelessness](#) from HUD emergency shelters, transitional housing, and safe havens and into rapid rehousing and other permanent housing options. In FY 2024 alone, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) permanently housed more than [43,000 Veterans](#). Interagency workgroups met regularly to drive the day-to-day progress of implementing the FSP. More specific 'policy sprints' sought to re-enforce the importance of the FSP goals while tackling more specific issues, such as the best response to homeless encampments on federally managed land, and providing more guidance to the public about how to address encampments. FY 2024 sprint activities focused include:

- More detailed guidance on [families](#), [youth](#), [encampments](#), and the [elderly](#)
- First-ever federal framework for [homelessness prevention](#)
- A new [blog series](#) spotlighting strong local & federal efforts to prevent homelessness.

- Guidance to communities on [how to effectively address encampments](#) with community spotlights on [engaging encampment residents](#) and how to [conduct comprehensive, coordinated, and ongoing housing-focused outreach](#)
- Guidance on [federal resources for addressing behavioral health needs](#) of people experiencing or at risk of homelessness
- First [federal homelessness research agenda](#) in more than a decade
- Overview on the impact the [President's FY 2025 Budget Request](#) would have on preventing homelessness
- Partnering with USAging to provide guidance concerning [older adults and homelessness](#)

This year, USICH Chair Secretary Becerra’s leadership elevated the connection between health and homelessness, as poor health is a critical cause and effect of homelessness. As a result, a strong partnership was formed between USICH and Kaiser Permanente, which provided [expert staff](#) to USICH, who helped build out [guidance for how health systems and hospitals](#) can improve homeless patient outcomes. In one of USICH’s [best-received webinars](#), ~1500 leaders and staff in health systems from across the country were in attendance.

ALL INside

ALL INside, led by the White House Domestic Policy Council, USICH, and the 19 federal agencies that make up the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, partnered with select state and local governments in Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Los Angeles, Phoenix Metro, Seattle, and the State of California for up to two years. The Initiative aimed to strengthen and accelerate local efforts to help people move off the streets and into homes, helping them rebuild their lives and recover from the trauma of homelessness. The project’s activities included:

- Embedding a dedicated federal official to accelerate locally driven strategies and enact system-level changes to reduce unsheltered homelessness,
- Deploying dedicated teams across the federal government to identify opportunities for regulatory relief and flexibilities, navigate federal funding streams, and facilitate a peer learning network,
- Launching new efforts to address major barriers to housing, health care, and other support for people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, and
- Convening philanthropy, the private sector, and other communities to identify more opportunities for support and collaboration.

Through the [ALL INside Initiative](#), several communities also received federal waivers to expedite housing for people experiencing homelessness. Unsheltered or overall homelessness decreased in several ALL INside communities, including Dallas and Phoenix.

Engagement

Besides ALL INside, the homelessness experts of the USICH National Initiatives team also regularly met with other governors, mayors, elected officials, and local leaders, providing more specific guidance on implementing the FSP. In 2024, that included:

- 100+ presentations to national/state conferences or in front of local organizations,
- 58+ site visits to help with specific issues, providing information about federal funding, policy and regulatory flexibilities, and other resources available to support the delivery and financing of behavioral health services for people experiencing homelessness ,and
- [24 newsletters](#) sent by USICH in 2024 with ~50,000 recipients each.

BACKGROUND

The mission of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) is to “coordinate the federal response to homelessness and to create a national partnership at every level of government and with the private sector to reduce and end homelessness in the nation while maximizing the effectiveness of the federal government in contributing to the end of homelessness.”

The agency’s authorizing legislation directs USICH to provide reports to Congress and the President, which includes this document, the *FY 2024 Annual Report to the President*, and the *Annual Report on Targeted Programs That Help People Experiencing or At Risk of Homelessness* ([42 U.S.C. § 11313, Section 203\[c\]](#)). The *FY 2024 Annual Report to the President*, which fulfills Section 203[c][2], assesses the state of homelessness in the nation. It details the actions and accomplishments of USICH and its Council member agencies and specifies any recommendations of the Council for future action. The *Annual Report on Targeted Programs That Help People Experiencing or At Risk of Homelessness*, which fulfills Section 203[c][1], provides greater detail on specific federal programs that assist people experiencing homelessness, outlines any barriers to implementation identified by the agencies administering those programs, and summarizes efforts made by such agencies to increase opportunities for homeless individuals to access their programs.

The two reports fulfill the statutory requirements outlined in 42 U.S.C. § 11313, Section 203[c] and provide an annual snapshot of the Council’s collective efforts to address homelessness.

STATE OF HOMELESSNESS

Based on data from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), in 2021, there were over [8.5 million](#) renter households facing ‘worst case housing needs,’ defined as renter households with very low incomes who do not receive government housing assistance and pay more than one-half of their income for rent, live in severely inadequate conditions, or both. Despite these trends, HUD’s [Annual Homelessness Assessment Report: Part 2](#) for FY 2021 showed that fewer people entered a shelter program in 2021, and sheltered homelessness decreased by 17 percent between 2019 - 2021. Additionally, the annual Point-in-Time (PIT) Count of people experiencing homelessness remained essentially flat between 2020-2022.

The fact that homelessness did not increase exponentially at the height of the pandemic is largely attributed to unprecedented federal investments and pandemic relief measures. The [CARES Act](#) and the [American Rescue Plan](#) prevented a potential surge in evictions and housing instability and temporarily reduced homelessness during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic through [Emergency Rental Assistance](#), [expanded Child Tax Credits](#), expanded access to health insurance, mortgage forbearance, eviction prevention, and stimulus payments. However, as these time-limited programs ended, the number of homeless individuals counted in the

annual Point In Time (PIT) Count went from remaining flat between 2020-2022 to increasing significantly in [2023](#) and [2024](#).

In 2023, [HUD helped more than 424,000 households](#) connect to homeless support services, exit homelessness, or avoid homelessness. Yet despite the tremendous efforts of states and communities to house more people than ever before, the 2024 PIT Count found [771,480](#) people experiencing homelessness, an increase of 18% compared to 2023. Communities face many challenges in the work to prevent and end homelessness, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Lack of housing supply: Housing is the fundamental solution to homelessness, yet the U.S. has a shortage of [up to 2 million affordable housing units](#).
- Low wages: In [no state](#) can a person working full-time earning the federal or prevailing state or local minimum wage afford a modest two-bedroom apartment at fair market rent.
- Lack of access to health, behavioral health, and other supportive services: Low-barrier, culturally appropriate, readily available, and accessible, supportive services—including treatment for mental health conditions and/or substance use disorders—often are not available or funded at a level to meet the need. Research shows that ~20% of people without a home and who regularly use illicit drugs or drink heavily [want treatment but are unable to access it](#). According to the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), more than half (169 million) of the U.S. population lives in a [Mental Health Professional Shortage Area](#).
- Lack of available and low-barrier shelter: There has been significant growth in people living in tents or vehicles because shelter and interim housing options are often at capacity or present barriers to entry. In many communities, a rise in encampments has resulted in the criminalization of homelessness through encampment closures, public camping bans, and other harmful policies. These policies can lead to lost belongings and identification, breakdowns in connection with outreach teams and healthcare and housing providers, and overall disruption to the work of ending homelessness.
- Immigration and asylum seekers: Some communities reported data to HUD that indicated the rise in overall homelessness was a result of their work to shelter a rising number of asylum seekers coming to their communities. Migration had a particularly notable impact on family homelessness, [which rose 39% from 2023-2024](#).
- Pathways into homelessness from other public systems: Each year, [50,000 people are released from jail or prison](#) without a place to stay. Children who have experiences with the child welfare system face multiple factors that [increase their risk of experiencing homelessness](#), especially as they “age out” of the system without connections to housing or stable social support networks.

FEDERAL RESPONSE

The following are highlights of FY 2024 Council member agency actions to combat the acknowledged challenges:

- HUD made available [\\$5.5 billion in federal funding](#) for 1,200 communities to build and preserve homes, lower housing costs, support renters and homeowners, and aid people experiencing homelessness, among other activities.
- HUD awarded [\\$85 million in grant funding](#) through the Pathways to Removing Obstacles to Housing (PRO Housing) program, which aims to identify and remove barriers to affordable housing production and preservation, as well as lower housing costs. An additional [\\$100 million was made available in competitive grant funding](#) to cut red tape, build more homes, and lower the costs of renting and buying a home.
- The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) provided updated guidance to states on the ability to leverage healthcare programs, specifically [Medicaid 1115 demonstrations](#), to address health-related social needs (HRSN). Additionally, as part of the [Housing and Services Resource Center](#), HHS and HUD partnered to develop and launch the [Housing and Services Partnership Accelerator](#), which supports eight states and the District of Columbia in developing or expanding innovative housing-related supports and services for Medicaid-eligible people with disabilities and older adults who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
- VA permanently housed more than [43,000 Veterans in FY 2024](#) alone and nearly 134,000 Veterans since FY 2022.
- [HUD launched CoCBUILDS](#), a first-of-its-kind funding opportunity under the CoC Program, which provides \$175 million for new construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation of permanent supportive housing, enabling communities to develop new units of rental housing with supportive services for people experiencing homelessness.
- HUD announced the availability of \$40 million through the [Eviction Protection Grant Program](#) to help nonprofits and government agencies provide free legal assistance for low-income tenants at risk of or subject to eviction.
- [VA awarded \\$26.8 million](#) to 108 public and nonprofit organizations to increase access to legal services for Veterans experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
- The U.S. Department of Justice's (DOJ) [Smart Reentry: Housing Demonstration Program](#) awarded up to \$1 million as well as no-cost training and technical assistance to enhance or implement evidence-based activities or services to expand access to housing for people who are currently or were formerly involved in the criminal justice system.

- DOJ’s [Second Chance Act Pay for Success Program](#) provided funding for state, local, and tribal governments to use performance or outcomes-based contracting for permanent supportive housing to enhance or implement clinical services and other evidence-based responses to improve reentry, reduce recidivism, and address the treatment and recovery needs of people with mental health, substance use, or co-occurring disorders who are currently or were formerly involved in the criminal justice system.
- DOJ and HUD launched the [Zero Returns to Homelessness](#) initiative to inspire and equip elected officials, providers, and community leaders across systems and sectors—sometimes in new ways—to provide sufficient housing and support services to ensure people returning from incarceration have safe and stable housing.

FY 2024 USICH ACTIVITIES & ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In response to the many challenges faced by communities across the country, USICH, in collaboration with Council member agencies, took concrete, aggressive actions in FY 2024 to address the homelessness crisis. The following are accomplishments and activities of USICH, aligned with [All In: the Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness](#) (*All In*), conducted in partnership with federal, state, and local agencies and public and private organizations aiding individuals experiencing homelessness. See the [Appendix](#) for accomplishments by agency or department.

Interagency Action

To drive day-to-day progress, USICH convened a variety of ongoing and ad-hoc interagency workgroups comprised of high- and mid-level federal agency staff from all 19 Council member agencies. In FY 2024, USICH focused its efforts on the strategies and activities of *All In* with an emphasis on implementing efforts targeting unsheltered homelessness through the ALL INside initiative, and prevention efforts. Additionally, USICH staff collaborated with federal agencies in working groups to further the goals of *All In*. Specific activities included:

- **Quarterly Federal and National Partners Public Health and Homelessness Coordination Call:** USICH convened a quarterly workgroup with at least 15 key federal partners, including HUD, HHS, and key national partners, including the National Alliance to End Homelessness (NAEH) and the National Health Care for the Homeless Council (NHCHC), to coordinate efforts related to homelessness and public health. This body collaborates on guidance, discusses joint messaging, fosters coordination, and, in FY 2024, elevated best practices to address the social determinants of health among this population, including guidance on reducing the spread of diseases within shelters and encampments.
- **Federal Encampments Workgroup:** In early 2024, USICH continued to convene an ad-hoc group of federal partners to further the agency’s work to provide guidance on unsheltered homelessness and encampments. The workgroup had previously supported the development and release of the 2022 guidance, [7 Principles for Addressing Encampments](#). In May 2024, federal partners built upon the 7

Principles with [19 Strategies for Communities to Address Encampment Humanely and Effectively](#), which included a national webinar (900+ attendees), an encampment [FAQ document](#), and a [series of community case studies](#).

- **Unsheltered Homelessness Workgroup/ ALL Inside Initiative:** Working with the White House Domestic Policy Council (DPC), USICH supported interagency coordination on unsheltered homelessness through the Homelessness Interagency Policy Committee, which became [ALL INside](#). In FY 2024, USICH led the implementation of ALL INside—a place-based initiative to help communities transition people from unsheltered homelessness to permanent housing in the following sites: Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Los Angeles, Phoenix, Seattle, and the state of California.
- **Targeted Policy Sprints to Identify Opportunities for Innovation:** USICH supported additional policy sprints as a directive given by the Council. The sprints addressed the following topics:
 - *Equity:* USICH supported a sprint effort with Council member agencies to identify equity activities that further the priorities within the *Lead with Equity* pillar of *All In*. The Equity Sprint established a work plan and completed a directive to identify achievable policy and program changes to reduce disparities in access and outcomes among people experiencing homelessness and communities disproportionately impacted by homelessness.
 - *Cross-agency coordination and data-sharing to improve service delivery at the local level:* The U.S. Digital Service worked with HUD on Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) updates, including the planning and development of the HMIS Application Programming Interface (API). Additionally, HUD and VA worked together to implement the HOMES/HMIS data-sharing Congressional directive.
- **Addressing Homelessness on Federal Lands Workgroup:** USICH sent a “Dear Colleague” letter to federal agencies that manage federal land and/or have a law enforcement arm (USDA, DHS, DOI, DOJ, DOT, GSA, USPS, and VA) to collaborate and create consistency across federal agencies in addressing homelessness on federally managed land. USICH later convened these federal partners through the Addressing Homelessness on Federal Lands Workgroup to standardize approaches for addressing homelessness. Per the request of the workgroup, USICH partnered with NAEH to facilitate a *Homelessness 101* webinar for staff at each participating agency interested in learning about homelessness or who are interacting directly with individuals experiencing homelessness on federal lands.
- **National Youth Homelessness Partnership:** This partnership brought together federal agencies, national organizations, and a newly formed external project advisory group of young people who have experienced homelessness. The participating federal agencies either fund or administer services, technical assistance, and/or programs that impact youth, their risk of homelessness, and their ability to achieve and maintain housing stability. The National Youth Advisory Group will inform the national

partnership’s work to prevent and end youth homelessness. Specifically, the national partnership aims to create leadership opportunities for youth and young adults working in local and state communities to address homelessness and facilitate their full engagement in planning, coordinating, and implementing *All In*. Additionally, the partnership will leverage cross-system and cross-agency opportunities to further these efforts, such as HUD’s [Youth Homelessness System Improvement Grants](#) or HHS’ [Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Demonstration Program](#).

- **Federal Regional Interagency Councils on Homelessness (FRICHs) or Federal Executive Boards (FEBs)** are in all 10 federal regions and provide technical assistance to regional staff from multiple federal agencies—including HUD, HHS, VA, the U.S. Department of Education (ED), and the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL)—to further develop their collaborative structures and unite behind common regional goals. Activities in FY 2024 included:
 - Distributed a quarterly update that highlights activities and actions taken by FRICHs.
 - Supported *All In* and ALL INside implementation across local, state, and federal agencies, FRICHs, and FEBs.
 - Disseminated and shared tools and resources published by USICH, and federal partners are documented in this report.

National Initiatives

USICH encourages every U.S. state and territory to establish a state interagency council on homelessness and provided recommendations by releasing [guidance](#) in May 2024 on creating and sustaining such a council. In FY 2024, USICH facilitated state ICH Peer-to-Peer exchanges and created feedback loops to ensure state ICH calls were meeting the needs of states and addressing priority topics. USICH also made direct peer-to-peer connections between individual leaders to strengthen their peer networks, implement best practices and compare policies and procedures.

USICH staff regularly meet with governors, mayors, and other elected officials and local leaders across the 50 states and territories. In FY 2024, USICH facilitated monthly conference calls with the West Coast Cities Peer-to-Peer Group, representing mayors' offices in 24 western cities. In addition, USICH hosted monthly Southwest and Heartland peer-to-peer calls, representing mayors' offices in 15 cities, providing a forum to share information and address shared challenges in their efforts to end homelessness. USICH presented *All In* strategies at over 100 national, state, and local conferences and convenings, and conducted more than 58 site visits to local communities. In addition to regular check-ins with national organizations, USICH holds quarterly stakeholder meetings with national partners and Council member agencies. USICH continues to provide a range of targeted community engagement and technical assistance to community leaders, including guidance on coordinating federal funding and best practices to end homelessness.

Strengthening Homelessness Response Systems

A community's response to homelessness must be urgent and focused. USICH released the following resources to assist communities with creating partnerships and coordinating services as part of an effective homelessness response system:

- USICH released guidance entitled, [How Health Systems and Hospitals Can Help Solve Homelessness](#), intended to help health systems and hospitals more effectively, collaboratively, and compassionately care for people experiencing homelessness.
- USICH released [19 Strategies for Communities to Address Encampments Humanely and Effectively](#). This guidance is intended to help public leaders and community partners in cities, counties, states, and federal agencies develop and implement humane and effective responses to encampments on public land. This new guidance was created with input from people who have experienced homelessness, national partners, and experts from multiple federal agencies.
- USICH released [Federal Resources for Addressing Behavioral Health Needs of People Experiencing or at Risk of Homelessness](#). This Council guidance provides high-level information about federal funding, technical assistance, policy and regulatory flexibilities, and other resources available to support the delivery and financing of behavioral health (defined as mental health, substance use, or co-occurring mental health and substance use) services for people experiencing homelessness.
- USICH partnered with USAging to call for stronger coordination between local Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) and local Continuums of Care (CoCs), identifying [four critical points for collaboration](#).

ALL INside

In May 2023, the White House and USICH launched the [ALL INside](#) Initiative to address the homelessness crisis in targeted communities with high numbers of people living outside. Highlights of ALL INside to date include:

- The two largest public housing authorities (PHAs) in the Los Angeles area [received approval](#) from HUD to allow prospective tenants additional time to provide documents related to identity, disability status, and income. More specifically, the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles County Development Authority can now issue vouchers to people experiencing homelessness before completing the verification process, with a grace period for obtaining all documentation.
- Phoenix, AZ, received [first-of-its-kind funding](#) from HHS' Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to provide comprehensive and integrated behavioral and HIV/AIDS healthcare for medically underserved people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. Since February 2024, Phoenix has leveraged this funding to provide care to 150 people.

- HHS hosted the Advancing Housing, Health, and Social Care Partnerships Convening to celebrate the work of the Housing and Services Resource Center (HSRC), including sessions for ALL INside communities to support and strengthen partnerships that align health, housing and social care programs and accelerate local efforts to provide services and supports in a more streamlined process to assist individuals who are currently experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness, especially older adults and persons with disabilities.
- HUD approved a first-of-its-kind waiver for Dallas, TX, to allow local providers of permanent supportive housing funded by HUD's special unsheltered grants to leverage behavioral health resources with HUD Continuum of Care (CoC) funding to provide Housing First Assertive Community Treatment and Intensive Case Management to people transitioning from homelessness to permanent housing.
- In Chicago, IL, 59 people were diverted to shelter after living in transit stations.
- The state of Washington received approval under its [Medicaid 1115 Demonstration](#) to provide additional support services to people experiencing homelessness. Seattle-King County partnered with community-based organizations to support the implementation of this new benefit.
- In a [2-hour online training](#), USICH and the state of California provided evidence, research, and data on "Housing First" and an overview of California's Housing First law. The training—which also includes representatives from the VA, California Department of Housing and Community Development, California Interagency Council on Homelessness, and California Department of Veterans Affairs (CalVet)—covers supportive service plans, property management plans, how to put the plans into practice, and the VA and CalVet referrals and supports that are available for Veteran residents in supportive housing.

Homelessness Prevention

USICH released the first federal homelessness prevention framework, [Ending Homelessness Before It Starts](#), in FY 2024. People with lived experience of homelessness informed the framework, which was developed in collaboration with [Council member agencies](#). It is an actionable guide intended for a wide range of partners, including local, tribal, and state governments, nonprofits, funders, systems, providers, and advocates of housing, health, human services, justice, education, employment, child welfare, and emergency services.

In addition to the framework, USICH launched a new [blog series](#) spotlighting local and federal efforts to prevent homelessness. The series spotlights specific methods of homelessness prevention—such as guaranteed basic income and eviction prevention—focusing on specific subpopulations (youth, families, older adults, and people involved in the justice system). USICH collected emerging best practices from communities working to prevent homelessness to inform the spotlights.

Communications

In FY 2024, USICH focused on increasing the production of written materials to support the continued implementation of *All In*. As the agency's authorizing statute requires, USICH publishes a regular newsletter with content about federal homelessness strategy, funding, guidance, initiatives, and trends. The newsletter shares aggregated content from other federal agency websites. Archives of the newsletter can be found at usich.gov/news-events/newsletter. In FY 2024, USICH published 24 newsletters with ~50,000 recipients.

The USICH communications team leads the Interagency Homelessness Communications Group, which consists of members from HUD, HHS, VA, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), ED, and DPC. Through this group, agency communications professionals coordinate events, roll out USICH content and announcements, coordinate press inquiries, and develop responses and fact checks while bringing back communications-related topics to the USICH leadership team. FY 2024 select USICH publications:

- [Homelessness prevention series](#): Spotlight on family homelessness,
- USICH releases first-ever [federal homelessness prevention framework](#),
- [Homelessness prevention series](#): spotlight on youth homelessness,
- [Older Adults and Homelessness](#): How Continuums of Care and Area Agencies on Aging Can Collaborate,
- [COMMUNITY SPOTLIGHT](#): Engaging Encampment Residents in Solutions,
- [COMMUNITY SPOTLIGHT](#): Comprehensive, Coordinated, and Ongoing Housing-Focused Outreach,
- [1-Year Update on ALL INside](#): How USICH and the White House Are Helping Communities Address Unsheltered Homelessness,
- USICH releases new [encampment guidance](#) for communities, and
- How the [President's FY 2025 Budget](#) Would Work to Prevent Homelessness.

Veteran Homelessness

Due to the Council's continued dedication to ending Veteran homelessness, Veteran homelessness reached its [lowest level since](#) HUD began collecting this data in 2009. Between January 2023 and January 2024, the number of Veterans experiencing any form of homelessness dropped from 35,574 to 32,882, representing a 7.6% drop since 2023, an 11.7% drop since 2020, and a 55.2% drop since 2010. Among unsheltered Veterans, the number dropped 10.7% – from 15,507 in 2023 to 13,851 in 2024.

VA also announced that it permanently housed [nearly 48,000 Veterans during FY 2024](#) and nearly 134,000 Veterans since FY 2022. As of the end of FY 2024, almost 90,000 Veterans were under lease with vouchers through the HUD-VA Supportive Housing Program (HUD-VASH) - the most Veterans served at any point in the program's history.

Additionally, USICH elevated an issue impacting the ability of certain Veterans, specifically those receiving service-connected disability compensation, to access project-based HUD-VASH housing in units that are also financed with Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). As a result, in August 2024, HUD [announced a set of policy changes](#) to expand access to housing for Veterans:

- Requiring public housing agencies (PHAs) that administer HUD-VASH to set the initial income eligibility for Veterans at 80% of Area Median Income, rather than 50% of Area Median Income. This higher initial income eligibility threshold is currently optional, and many housing agencies have already adopted the higher threshold, but HUD is now making this increase mandatory.
- Adopting an alternative definition of annual income for applicants and participants of the HUD-VASH program that excludes Veterans' service-connected disability benefits when determining eligibility. Other housing subsidy programs could adopt this alternative annual income definition to determine income eligibility.

In September 2024, Treasury followed suit by issuing its own Revenue Procedure (Rev. Proc. 2024-38) from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Rev. Proc. 2024-38 excludes all VA service-connected disability benefits for in-scope tenants (tenants who, as of the date of the income determination, are approved to receive or are currently receiving assistance under the HUD–VASH program and to whom HUD’s alternative definition of annual income applies).

Research Agenda

All In called for the creation of a research agenda to encourage solutions to address homelessness based on evidence. [From Evidence to Action](#), the first federal homelessness research agenda in more than a decade, seeks to strengthen our nation's collective knowledge base on what works to prevent and end homelessness through rigorous qualitative and quantitative research, reinforce existing evidence to combat disinformation, facilitate meaningful engagement of and collaboration with a diverse group of funders, researchers, people with lived expertise, and partners at every stage of developing and implementing federal research activities, and promote research to address gaps in policy and practice.

In FY 2024, USICH [hosted a learning session](#) with the Office of Evaluation Sciences (OES) on using proxies for eligibility verification. This work aligns with the “Lessons Learned from COVID-19” section of the research agenda, specifically how COVID-19 flexibilities impacted the equity and effectiveness of the homelessness response system.

IMPLEMENTING THE FEDERAL STRATEGIC PLAN

Agencies have made considerable progress toward implementing the goals in *All In* since the plan's release in December 2022. The [Appendix](#) includes a summary of key Council member agency achievements during FY 2024 related to each associated pillar in the plan. The highlighted achievements reflect each agency's self-reported outcomes. The listed accomplishments are not exhaustive, and USICH intends to collaborate with our federal partners to continue to identify opportunities to capture and report on key activities and achievements towards implementing *All In*, with the goal of the annual report serving as one component of a larger outcome reporting process.

Recommendations for Federal Action

The following strategies for federal action are included in [All In: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness](#), released in December 2022. The strategies are a subset of the plan strategies requiring strong federal coordination or action. The strategies are listed below by the corresponding pillars from *All In*. USICH notes that these recommendations may require additional resources to ensure successful implementation:

- **Collaborate at All Levels:**
 - Authentically engage people with lived experience and people from historically marginalized groups in all aspects of planning and implementation.
 - Engage state and local leaders in a renewed commitment to prevent and end homelessness and provide TA guidance on creating local action plans aligned with the federal strategic plan but reflective of local conditions and resources.
 - Identify opportunities to engage businesses, philanthropy, nonprofits, and faith-based organizations on relevant issues related to ending and preventing homelessness.
 - Make information more readily available and accessible on best practices and strategies to finance them at scale and tailor guidance and tools for key populations and geographic areas.

- **Lead With Equity:**
 - Review policies and regulations associated with federal programs and initiatives to assess whether and how current policies and programs may perpetuate racial disparities or create barriers for marginalized groups and people of color and identify achievable policy and program changes to advance equity.
 - Provide messaging and guidance to state and local stakeholders about promising practices that have a measurable impact on disparities.
 - Establish tools and processes for identifying, analyzing, and updating agency-specific policies, practices, and procedures for programs and agencies responsible for carrying out strategies and actions included in this plan that may inhibit opportunities to advance and promote equity.

- **Use Data and Evidence to Make Decisions:**
 - Collaborate to strengthen existing and identify new ways to formally share and use data across all partner agencies, particularly HUD, DOJ, SSA, DOL, Education, HHS, USDA, and VA.
 - Engage in efforts to identify more effective ways of collecting data on subpopulations that are historically undercounted, including older adults, people with disabilities, LGBTQI+ people, homeless youth, Latinos, people living with HIV, and individuals and families residing in rural areas or tribal lands.
 - Expand community capacity to integrate HMIS data with other federal data sources (i.e., VA HOMES data) and state and local administrative data (i.e., Medicaid, corrections, child welfare) to inform planning and decision-making. Support this by developing standards to permit data interoperability between data systems while protecting the confidentiality of all individuals.

- **Improve Effectiveness of Homelessness Response Systems:**
 - Provide guidance and technical assistance on promising and best practices related to encampments, effective street outreach, and harm reduction approaches.
 - Examine ways to ease eligibility and documentation requirements for specific subpopulations, such as people who are chronically homeless.

- **Scale Housing and Supports That Meet Demand:**
 - Identify and enact the full range of options to reduce documentation as a barrier to housing entry, including regulatory flexibility for federal housing programs; improving access to identification, medical, and benefits documentation needed to determine eligibility; and strengthening collaboration between federal, state, and local agencies.
 - Expand the availability and supply of accessible and integrated housing opportunities that meet the needs of older adults and people with disabilities.
 - Identify opportunities to implement "categorical eligibility" so people can qualify for multiple programs without duplicative processes. Explore ways to allow for "conditional eligibility" or immediate entry into housing with a grace period to gather required documentation.
 - Encourage states to consider Medicaid-financed service approaches and models.
 - Invest in accessible programs grounded in evidence and expand the pipeline of providers to address mental health conditions and/or substance use disorders and improve their geographic distribution to target areas with the greatest unmet needs.

- **Prevent Homelessness:**
 - Encourage state and local governments and territories to implement a flexible array of supports that impact housing stability, including quality case management and care coordination, peer

support and navigation services, intensive in-home services, mobile crisis and stabilization services, transportation services, and other home- and community-based services.

- Expand programs focused on preventing evictions, including legal services, protection and advocacy services, independent living services, elder rights, and housing counseling services.
- Increase on-the-job training and apprenticeship opportunities and support employment for low-income households at risk of becoming homeless to ensure access to jobs that pay a living wage.
- Increase intergovernmental collaboration on existing programs that serve youth, individuals, and families with prior involvement with a publicly funded institutional system, including older adults and adults with disabilities who have been in contact with protective services.

CONCLUSION

As the agency that coordinates and catalyzes the federal response to homelessness, USICH is pleased to submit this summary of its work and the efforts of its 19 Council member agencies. Moving forward, USICH is committed to driving action to ensure that homelessness in America is ended once and for all.

APPENDIX: AGENCY ACTIONS & ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The following is a summary of key agency actions and milestones that support the implementation and furtherance of the goals of *All In: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness*. The accomplishments included represent the actions of the Council's 19 member agencies and are presented in the document by agency. They are grouped based on the pillar of *All In* that the accomplishment(s) support(s). While this list is not exhaustive, USICH is pleased to include these summaries as key evidence of the progress each Council agency has made towards preventing and ending homelessness since the release of *All In* in 2022. USICH will continue to provide agency-by-agency updates annually as part of USICH's Annual Report.

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

- **Lead With Equity**
 - Launched the [Tribal Property Valuation Pilot Program and the Tribal Rehabilitation Pilot Program](#) and partnered with eight Native Community Development Financial Institutions to increase affordable homeownership opportunities for people on tribal lands.
 - Conducted two demonstrations through its [Single-Family Housing 502 Guaranteed Loan Program](#) for homes on tribal lands and funding "repair only" projects for homes on tribal lands.
 - Released the [Rural America at a Glance Report](#) emphasizing rural housing issues.
 - Created [Broadband Technical Assistance](#), a new technical assistance program for high-speed internet, and [Rural Energy for America Technical Assistance Grant Program](#), a technical assistance program for clean energy projects.
- **Scale Housing and Supports That Meet Demand**
 - Enacted the [Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 \(FRA\)](#), which gradually increases the age of those subject to the able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWD) time limit under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and includes provisions for people experiencing homelessness.

U.S. Department of Education (ED)

- **Lead with Equity**
 - Released the following resources through the National Center for Homeless Education (NCHE) to advance equity in the administration of programs supporting homeless students:
 - Hosted the [Supporting Students Living in Rural Areas and Indigenous Youth Experiencing Homelessness](#) webinar on ARP-HCY Implementation.
 - Hosted webinars on applying an equity lens: [Viewing Your Homeless Education Program through an Equity Lens](#).

- **Use Data and Evidence to Make Decisions**

- Released [Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program \(EHCY\) Federal Data Summary for SY 21-22](#) in partnerships with NCHE and the [American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief- Homeless Children and Youth \(ARP-HCY\) State and Local educational agencies \(SEA and LEA\) Grantee Survey Summary Reports](#) based on a national survey of ARP-HCY grantee SEAs and LEAs that the Department commissioned.
- Updated ED's [Interagency Data Disclosure Tipsheet](#) and provided recent examples of LEA and CoC or housing agency data sharing agreements from Seattle Public Schools and CLAPHA.
- Updated ED's [LEA-CoC-RHY program crosswalk](#), aggregating LEA homeless student enrollment/demographic data to CoC units (December 2023 with SY 21-22 enrollment data).

- **Collaborate at all Levels**

- Released the following resources, guides, and tools through the National Center for Homeless Education (NCHE) to encourage collaboration across levels:
 - [Partnerships with School Social Workers](#) to support local school homelessness liaisons.
 - [Systems Navigators: Promising Practices](#) (webinar).
 - [How McKinney-Vento/EHCY Programs Can Increase Access & Success for HCY in Federal Workforce Programs \(Webinar\)](#) in collaboration with the National Youth Employment Coalition featuring recommendations supporting disconnected youth.
 - [A Guide to Effective Collaborations with Community-Based Organizations to Support Students Experiencing Homelessness](#) to support state and local educational agencies collaborating with community-based organizations.
- NCHE created and updated collaboration briefs:
 - A “[Supporting Young Children Experiencing Homelessness](#)” brief was released focused on EHCY and Head Start coordination requirements and collaborations in two states.
 - A [webinar](#) in August 2024 followed up on this brief.
 - Briefs on serving [migrant](#) and [immigrant](#) children and youth experiencing homelessness were updated.
 - Program staff presented a [webinar](#) multiple times to program staff and grantees of the Office of Migrant Education - Office of Refugee Resettlement and Unaccompanied Children's Bureau on these topics.
 - Two [tip sheets were released for local liaison professional development strategies](#), with the second focusing on interagency partners.

- **Prevent Homelessness (Among Children and Youth)**

- Leveraged three federal policy fellows who joined the Department serving in the Offices of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development and Elementary and Secondary Education (Teachers, Leaders, and Special Populations Group) to focus on cross-systems issues affecting children and youth experiencing homelessness, foster care and/or juvenile justice.
- Offered [Emergency Preparedness Support for Students Experiencing Homelessness](#), a training course on incorporating the needs of students experiencing homelessness in school safety efforts, which include security, emergency management, and preparedness activities.
- Released a [Tip Sheet on Incorporating Students Experiencing Homelessness into Emergency Operations Plans](#).
- Joined the HHS' Administration on Children and Families National Prevention Learning Collaborative, which focused on youth homelessness and began planning for coordinated technical assistance to RHY-PDP grantees through NCHE.
- Released a [Social Media and Outreach Strategies Tip Sheet](#) for state and local homeless education contacts and offered a [webinar](#). NCHE also launched its first [podcasts](#) on the McKinney-Vento Act and homeless education.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Administration for Children and Families (ACF)

- **Lead With Equity**

- Participated in multiple quarterly youth advisory board meetings hosted by [National Runaway Safeline](#) to seek input on emerging issues impacting youth and young adults experiencing homelessness.
- Released the [RHY Information Memorandum - LGBTQIA2S+ Equity](#) and [Supporting and Affirming LGBTQIA2S+ Youth and Young Adults: TIP Sheet](#) to provide guidance and resources to RHY grant recipients and other youth-serving organizations in response to [Executive Order \(EO\) 14075 on Advancing Equality for LGBTQI Individuals](#).
- Hosted a fireside chat with Human Trafficking Leadership Academy Class 8 graduates to [discuss perspectives, programs, and policies that local organizations have implemented](#) to address trafficking, online harassment, and abuse of youth.
- Launched the [Anti-Trafficking Leadership, Innovation, and Sustainability](#) (ATLIS) Project to provide capacity-building support and stipends to survivor-led anti-trafficking organizations, collaborations, and community groups.
- Collaborated with federally funded anti-trafficking training and technical assistance providers to identify emerging trends and coordinate and align efforts.

- Participated in the intra-agency HHS Training and Technical (T/TA) Assistance Working Group for federal project managers.
- Expanded Office on Trafficking In Persons' National Human Trafficking Training and Technical Assistance Center (NHTTAC) [SOAR Online training offerings](#) to include [Responding to Human Trafficking Through the Child Welfare System](#) also available as a microlearning and [Procurement Professionals in Healthcare Systems](#). The Stop, Observe, Ask, and Respond (SOAR) Online three foundational modules are now available in Spanish.
- Published resources to amplify awareness of resources and remedies to increase housing access, including the fact sheet, [Expanding Anti-Trafficking Services: Do You Know About the Benefits and Services in Your Community](#), and the information memorandum, [Leveraging Criminal Record Relief to Improve Public Health Outcomes for Individuals Who Have Experienced Trafficking](#).
- The [Office of Family Violence Prevention and Services](#) (OFVPS) regularly coordinates with two Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) grant-funded national Tribal Resource Centers, the [Alaska Native Women's Resource Center](#) and the [National Indigenous Women's Resource Center](#), to conduct monthly meetings with FVPSA tribal recipients to receive input on training and technical assistance (TA).
- At the OFVPS Annual Regional Grant Recipient meeting, a presentation entitled *Implementing the Flexible Funding Model for Survivors of Domestic Violence* was provided for awareness and information on domestic violence and sexual assault service providers regarding flexible financial support practices.
- OFVPS, in collaboration with the National Resource Center for Domestic Violence (NRCDV), convened survivors, advocates, domestic and sexual violence coalitions, national housing experts, federal partners, and partners from public and private industries across the country in Washington, D.C., for a roundtable discussion on safe housing solutions for survivors of domestic violence.
- OFVPS collaborated with ACF to publish one- to two-page resource guides for specific subgroups of ACF program participants, prospective participants, and their communities. All of these resources are housed on the webpage of the ACF website, [Resources for Populations Served by ACF Programs](#).
- [NRCDV](#), a FVPSA-funded national technical assistance and resource center, supported ongoing training and technical assistance through the [Safe Housing Partnerships](#), which fulfilled 235 technical assistance requests in the first six months of 2024.

- Safe Housing Partnerships launched an updated [website](#) that was created to be more user-friendly and accessible. The website includes updated training, webinars, and a survivors' page connecting individuals to community resources and housing support.
 - The Safe Housing Partnerships provided a webinar, "[Increasing Access to HUD CoC Housing for Culturally Specific Communities](#)," to discuss the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) issued 2-year Program Notice of Funding Opportunity for the FY 24 Continuum of Care Competition.
 - The [STTARS Indigenous Safe Housing Center](#), a FVPSA-funded national technical assistance and resource center for supporting safe housing and capacity building for tribes and tribal organizations, partnered with HUD to publish a [consultation guidance document](#) sharing about the housing and shelter needs of American Indian/Alaska Native Survivors.
 - [Safety, Training, Technical Assistance, and Resources Support](#) (STTARS) hosts the ongoing National Workgroup called Safe Housing for American Indian/Alaska Native Survivors of Gender-Based Violence, which occurs each quarter for tribes nationally to participate.
 - The number of children experiencing homelessness served in Head Start programs increased by 6,000 from 2023 to 2024 due to the Home at Head Start campaign.
 - Published [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\) About Serving Families Experiencing Homelessness in Head Start](#).
 - Launched a [video series](#) with key messages and guidance about homelessness and the Home at Head Start campaign, which challenges Head Start programs to enroll more children and families experiencing homelessness.
 - Launched a [resource](#) to help Head Start staff engage in sensitive conversations about housing circumstances through the OHS National Center on Parent, Family, and Community Engagement.
 - Hosted a two-and-a-half-day Home at Head Start Virtual Institute in May 2024, a professional development event with 2,300 participants.
 - Hosted a webinar panel discussion in November 2024 highlighting innovative practices that three Head Start programs use to engage McKinney-Vento-eligible families.
- **Use Data and Evidence to Make Decisions**
 - Supported a NRCDDV [research report](#) evaluating the expanded Flexible Financial Assistance Project, which documented the needs and experiences of BIPOC LGBTQ survivors.
 - **Collaborate at All Levels**
 - Launched two microlearnings funded by OTIP in the [SOAR Online training module offerings: SOAR for Human Trafficking Screening for Child Welfare Professionals](#) and [Multidisciplinary Response for Child Welfare Professionals](#).

- Published an eligibility brochure on the process of accessing benefits for foreign national victims of trafficking with an Interim Assistance or Eligibility Letter led by OTIP in coordination with the Social Security Administration (SSA).
- Convened a virtual event, [Activating Connections: Mobilizing Communities to Prevent Human Trafficking](#), through OTIP, bringing together HHS Leadership and a diverse group of subject-matter experts to build upon the outcomes from the National Human Trafficking Prevention Summit.
- **Scale Housing and Supports That Meet Demand**
 - Provided funds to Community Action Agencies that own and operate affordable housing units through the [Affordable Housing and Support Services Demonstration \(AHSSD\)](#) demonstration project that expanded and enhanced holistic, wraparound, supportive services to residents.
 - Trained all OTIP award recipients on how to help clients clear adverse credit history resulting from their trafficking experience under the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB) final rule: [Prohibition on Inclusion of Adverse Information in Consumer Reporting in Cases of Human Trafficking \(12 CFR § 1022.142\)](#).
- **Improve the Effectiveness of the Homelessness Response System**
 - Provided on-demand, short-term, and specialized technical assistance (TA) through OTIP's NHTTAC via SOAR Online and upon request on the [Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services \(CLAS\) Standards](#).
 - Published the [National Human Trafficking Prevention Framework](#) in coordination with the HHS Task Force to Prevent Human Trafficking.
 - The Office of Refugee and Resettlement has awarded a 3-year cooperative agreement to Refugee Housing Solutions (RHS), a program of Church World Services. One project of this funding is to create a Housing Hub and Resource Directory on RHS' website, mapping resources in states and cities across the U.S. During FY 2024, areas mapped included Washington, California, Texas, Michigan, and Pennsylvania.
 - The Office of Refugee and Resettlement released additional funding to grantees through the Preferred Communities (PC) Grant for housing purposes and to support long-term housing options and costs.
 - With the Raikes Foundation and Point Source Youth, FYSB launched and has continued the National Prevention Leadership Collaborative (NPLC) focused on preventing youth homelessness.
- **Prevent Homelessness**

- Awarded \$1.5 million to OTIP's Aspire: Child Trafficking Victim Assistance Demonstration program to provide case management services to assist foreign national children and youth with interim assistance, eligibility, and enrollment in benefits.
- [Awarded eleven cooperative agreements up to \\$350,000](#) each under the FYSB's [RHY-Prevention Demonstration Program \(RHY-PDP\)](#) to design and deliver a prevention plan that must include providing flexible cash assistance and case management services for youth identified as being at risk for homelessness.
- Updated Notice of Funding Opportunities (NOFOs) will require recipients to include detailed plans for managing disability access and encourage programs to focus on community needs for survivors in need of culturally specific services.
- Funded 35 culturally specific domestic violence and sexual assault grant programs providing services to marginalized communities under OFVPS.
- Supported the [Safe Housing Partnerships Technical Assistance Consortium](#) through a Memorandum of Understanding.
- The Office of Childcare (OCC) published a new regulation for states and territories, Improving Childcare Access, Affordability, and Stability in the Childcare and Development Fund (CCDF), which includes key reforms to prevent homelessness. Specifically, the 2024 final rule improves childcare subsidy families' access, affordability, and stability.

Administration for Community Living (ACL)

- **Improve Effectiveness of Homelessness Response Systems**

- Through the Housing and Services Resource Center (HRSC), ACL collaborated with partner agencies to lead [the first cohort of the Housing and Services Partnership Accelerator \(HSPA\)](#), a 12-month technical assistance program that leveraged federal collaboration to support selected states by providing them with individualized technical assistance and the opportunity to learn from peer states through facilitated sharing of information, resources, best practices, and lessons learned. Eight states were chosen for the ongoing first cohort.
- Solicited applications for [the 2025 HSPA program](#). This second cohort will include five new states and launch in early 2025.
- Convened a monthly meeting of staff from HHS, HUD, and USDA to identify and share federal assistance that assists people experiencing homelessness or who may be at risk of experiencing homelessness.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

- **Lead With Equity**

- Worked with the Tribal/Special Populations Liaison & Coordinator for the Center for Mental Health Services at SAMHSA through the SAMHSA SOAR TA Center to discuss SOAR and identify potential participants for an upcoming SOAR Leadership Academy.
- Conducted extensive outreach to native communities, statewide native entities, and native technical assistance centers.
- Added demographic questions to the SSI/SSDI, Outreach, and Recovery (SOAR) Online Application Tracking (OAT) system so that demographics and living arrangements can filter outcomes.
- Presented how SOAR can benefit individuals reentering communities after incarceration or hospitalization.
- Released the [Demonstrating SOAR Values with Words: Respectful and Person-First Medical Summary Reports](#) Infographic.
- The [SOAR is for Everyone](#) Infographic was released to highlight how SOAR can impact the lifespan, populations, and community systems.
- HHRC addressed [the Identifying the Whole-Person Care Needs](#) session of the Learning Community for HUD Rural and Unsheltered Grantees.
- HHRC translated all issue briefs and fact sheets into Spanish to increase language accessibility.

- **Use Data and Evidence to Make Decisions**

- The PATH Data Exchange (PDX) project released the [FY22 and FY23 PATH National, State, Regional, and Provider data](#) and regional summaries with key programmatic and demographic data for the Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) program.
- The [SOAR Outcomes](#) Infographic and Issue Brief were released to demonstrate the effectiveness and impact of the SOAR model.
- Added demographic questions to the SOAR OAT system so demographics and living arrangements can filter outcomes.

- **Collaborate At All Levels**

- Provided a [webinar](#) to showcase the Continuum of Care (CoC) and aging and disability partnerships.
- Convened monthly meetings with HHS, HUD, USDA, ED, DOL, USICH, and VA to identify and share federal assistance opportunities across agencies that assist people experiencing homelessness or who may be at risk of experiencing homelessness with resources posted on the [HSRC website](#).

- Launched the [Housing and Services Partnership Accelerator](#) (HSPA), a 12-month learning collaborative for nine participating states to facilitate technical assistance for states with approved Medicaid housing-related supports and services.
 - Hosted the Aligning Housing, Health, and Social Care Conference in June 2024 with federal partner agencies and teams from 20 states and communities.
 - Hosted a webinar on [SOAR and HUD Continuums of Care \(CoCs\): Integration for Homeless Response System Improvement](#).
 - Presented virtually on SOAR for the HHS Administration for Community Living: The Office for American Indian, Alaskan Native, and Native Hawaiian Programs, SAMHSA's Crisis Community Response Program Grantees, SAMHSA's State PATH Contact Orientation, and the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors (NASMHPD) Housing Division.
 - HHRC provided SAMHSA TA to USICH ALL INside Communities and HUD Rural and Unsheltered grantees.
 - HHRC collaborated with HUD Regional Offices, SAMHSA Region 7, and the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health to coordinate the [Naloxone in Public Housing](#) webinar.
- **Scale Housing and Supports That Meet Demand**
 - Hosted a learning community led by SOAR TA focused on [integrating SOAR with peer certification programs](#) and released a guide for SOAR community partners on integrating peer services in their programs.
 - Presented in person on SOAR at the Housing First Partners Conference and the National Alliance to End Homelessness (NAEH) Conference to End Homelessness.
 - Hosted a webinar on [Providing High-Quality SOAR Services in Permanent Supportive Housing \(PSH\) Programs](#) and released an accompanying [FAQ document](#).
 - Announced the SAMSHA-led [Integrated Behavioral Health and HIV Care for Unsheltered Populations Pilot Project](#).
 - HHRC facilitated three housing-related webinars on [low-barrier shelter policies](#), [eviction prevention](#), and [hoarding disorder](#).
 - Published the following documents to the HHRC Technical Assistance Center Website:
 - The [Expanding Peer Support Roles in Homeless Services Delivery: A Toolkit for Service Providers](#), and accompanying webinars,
 - The toolkit for [Helping Individuals Experiencing Homelessness Obtain Identification Documents Advisory: Low Barrier Models of Care for Substance Use Disorders](#),
 - An updated [Overdose Prevention and Response Toolkit](#) that emphasizes harm reduction and access to treatment as essential aspects of overdose prevention,

- [Examining the Use of Braided Funding for Substance Use Disorder Services](#) reviews state and federal laws and policies that encourage braiding funding,
- [Medicaid Coverage of Medications to Reverse Opioid Overdose and Treat Alcohol and Opioid Use Disorders](#) provides an update on the present state of coverage, availability of, and access to medications for treating ongoing alcohol use disorder (AUD) and opioid use disorder (OUD) and reversing an opioid overdose within state Medicaid plans,
- [Eviction Prevention: A Toolkit for Tenants and Service Providers](#)
- [Recovery Housing: Expanding Access and Supporting Choice](#)

Health Resource and Services Administration (HRSA)

• Use Data and Evidence to Make Decisions

- Completed the Health Center Patient Survey (HCPS) and published an interactive [Patient Survey Dashboard](#) with [public use data files](#) via the Health Insurance Exchange Public Use Files Website (Exchange PUFs) for 2022.
- Continued developing patient-level data collection and reporting systems to allow health centers to provide de-identified patient-level data to HRSA.
- [Awarded \\$56 million](#) in one-time funding to all health center grantees to support the preparation, implementation, and scaling of [Uniform Data System+ \(UDS\)](#) reporting.

• Scale Housing and Supports That Meet Demand

- Issued a [Program letter](#) to Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) recipients to address an identified barrier to stable and permanent housing.
- The following actions are supported through a national cooperative agreement:
 - a [Health and Housing Institute](#) that supported cross-agency teams of state officials in their efforts to increase access to safe, affordable housing with integrated health and support services,
 - a state-federal roundtable discussion (with representatives from HRSA, HUD, CMS, ACL, SAMHSA, and others) to highlight insights from states on opportunities and challenges to building health and housing solutions, and
 - A pre-conference session (with 400 attendees) focused on health and housing and housing partnerships, financing, and data strategies.
 - Entering year two, a three-year performance period with awards dispersed through four cooperative agreements focused on homelessness and prevention of homelessness in at-risk populations.

- **Prevent Homelessness**

- Awarded a new 5-year cohort of [Healthy Start](#) grantees. As of May 2024, there are 115 projects providing services in 37 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. In 2023 and 2024, Healthy Start funding aims to reduce health disparities by focusing on the clinical and non-clinical factors (such as housing, transportation, education, and economic stability) that impact health outcomes.
- Awarded the [Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program \(MIECHV\) Base and Matching Grant Awards](#) to fifty-six states, jurisdictions, and nonprofit organizations with reporting requirements on housing status.

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE)

- **Use Data and Evidence to Make Decisions**

- Launched a project exploring access to childcare for families with young children experiencing homelessness. Families experiencing homelessness are eligible and, in some cases, prioritized for Head Start and childcare services. This project will feature an overview of challenges and opportunities related to childcare for families experiencing homelessness.
- Published [Medical Respite Programs: A Critical Service for Individuals Experiencing Homelessness](#). This issue brief supplements the existing evidence on the need for and effectiveness of medical respite programs.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

- **Lead With Equity**

- The Office of Health Equity (OHE) worked with diverse partners to advance [an intersectional and structural approach to understanding and addressing housing instability](#) as a social determinant of health.

- **Use Data and Evidence to Make Decisions**

- The Office of Readiness and Response Special Populations Team developed materials reporting the findings from the [Epidemiologic Assistance](#) (Epi-Aid) conducted in October-November 2023 with the Colorado Department of Health and Environment and the Denver Department of Health and Environment, which consisted of interviewing people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in Denver, Colorado to understand better public health hazards in encampments and healthcare needs among people living in these spaces.

- **Improve Effectiveness of Homelessness Response Systems**

- Provided funding to the National Alliance of State and Territorial AIDS Directors (NASTAD) for Housing Learning Collaboratives that provide Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) planning and implementation technical assistance to 32 EHE jurisdictions.

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

- **Scale Housing and Supports That Meet Demand**

- Continued to support states as they apply for and implement Medicaid Section 1115 demonstrations.
- [Health-Related Social Needs](#): HRSNs are an individual's unmet, adverse social conditions contributing to poor health. These needs – food insecurity, housing instability, unemployment, and/or lack of reliable transportation – can drive health disparities across demographic groups. CMS acknowledges the critical links between HRSN, health coverage, and health outcomes. This Section 1115 demonstration opportunity aims to support states in addressing HRSN, aiming to improve coverage, access, and health equity across Medicaid beneficiaries.
- [Reentry](#): This Section 1115 demonstration opportunity aims to improve care transitions for specific individuals who are soon-to-be former inmates of a public institution (incarcerated individuals) and who are otherwise eligible for Medicaid. These demonstrations will test innovative approaches to coverage and quality to improve care transitions, starting pre-release, for incarcerated individuals, thereby facilitating enhanced continuity of care once the individual is released.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

- **Improve Effectiveness of Homelessness Response Systems**

- FEMA is currently updating the Multi-Agency Shelter Transition Team (MASTT) guide with a collaborative network of organizations that specialize in the needs of vulnerable populations and encourage partner collaboration, leading to the development of MASTT 2.0, a guide that enables organizations working directly in the field to identify barriers and gaps facing shelter residents and pair them with available resources.
- FEMA, through the [Shelter and Services Program](#) (SSP), awarded \$640.9 million through two funding opportunities to provide funding to non-federal entities to serve noncitizen migrants recently released from DHS custody to temporarily offer shelter, food, transportation, acute medical care, personal hygiene supplies, and labor necessary to provide these services.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

• Lead With Equity

- Awarded almost \$19 million through the [Tribal HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing \(HUD-VASH\)](#) Program. Tribal HUD-VASH provides rental assistance and supportive services to Native Americans experiencing or at risk of homelessness—over 440 Native American Veterans through the Tribal HUD-VASH program. The most recent investment in the Tribal HUD-VASH voucher program will allow almost 500 Native American Veterans to remain housed while also offering housing opportunities to more homeless Veterans.
- Supported resources to address unsheltered homelessness, including technical assistance [resources focused on addressing unsheltered homelessness](#) and providing ongoing technical assistance for the \$486 million Special Notice of Funding Opportunity (SNOFO) on Unsheltered and Rural Homelessness awarded to CoCs.
- [Published](#) 13 TA documents on coordinated entry assessment processes focused on promoting racial equity and tailoring these approaches to local priorities.
- Held [webinars](#) for Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) and CoCs administering Stability Vouchers with guidance on advancing equity and engaging people with lived experience in implementing their Stability Voucher program.
- Published several technical assistance documents to support grantees in [engaging the expertise of those with lived experience](#). HUD continues to contract with persons with lived experience for Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) review.
- Over 75,000 households and families have been served by the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program. These vouchers are the first-ever federal housing voucher program specifically targeted to serve persons or families experiencing homelessness, recent homelessness, at risk of homelessness, or fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking. The EHV program is helping to address racial inequities in the homelessness sector. Approximately 37 percent of people experiencing homelessness are Black, and more than 46 percent of households assisted by Emergency Housing Vouchers are Black.
- Launched the [LGBTQ Youth Homelessness Initiative](#), providing technical assistance and regular training for shelter and service providers, new informational resources highlighting innovative methods for supporting LGBTQI+ youth, and Know Your Rights tools for direct-affected youth for local communities, service providers, and directly-affected young people to address barriers to housing and shelter access for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and intersex (LGBTQI+) youth.

- This work is informed by [five listening sessions](#) with LGBTQIA+ youth, young adults, and housing service providers nationwide to understand barriers to housing stability better.
 - A new [website](#) launched that consolidates resources for the LGBTQIA+ community.
 - Established the Office on Gender-Based Violence (OGBV) in the Department's Office of the Secretary. Required by the 2022 reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), OGBV sets, coordinates, and implements policies and programs to address the safe housing and economic stability needs of survivors of gender-based violence, including policies related to implementing VAWA internally and in coordination with agency partners.
 - Spearheaded an interagency effort to develop and issue a [statement](#) with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of the Treasury, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, confirming agency commitment to implement VAWA's housing provisions.
 - Awarded \$10 million in [VAWA](#) training and technical assistance funding.
 - Released [a first-of-its-kind report](#) and an accompanying fact sheet on the housing needs of survivors of human trafficking.
 - Published [guidance](#) on creating new alternative requirements and waivers to more effectively prioritize persons exiting institutions or at risk of institutionalization removes barriers to program entry by increasing minimum search times, guaranteeing a search extension, and prohibiting residency preferences for Mainstream Voucher applicants.
 - Awarded approximately \$25 million to 98 PHAs nationwide, allowing them to provide permanent affordable housing to 2,210 families and further support community integration for persons with disabilities.
 - Awarded \$138.5 million in grants for more than a dozen state housing agencies to expand the supply of housing and supportive services for low-income persons with disabilities across America.
- **Use Data and Evidence to Make Decisions**
 - Published Stella M User Guide Video Series: Single Year Resources provides [step-by-step instructional demonstrations](#) to help communities build a single-year system model from start to finish.
 - Introduced [new resources](#) to support the utilization of [Eva](#), a web-based tool that many CoCs have been leveraging to assess the accuracy and completeness of their Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data. Now, Eva can also help CoCs analyze their homeless response system performance.

- Published resource for CoCs through the [People with Lived Experience and Expertise of Homelessness and Data Decision-Making Toolkit](#).
 - Published training on [Client-Centered and Trauma-Informed Data Collection Virtual Reality Resources](#).
 - Updated [FY 2024 HMIS Data Standards](#) effective October 1, 2023.
 - Held [webinar](#) for PHAs and CoCs on utilizing community data to implement the Stability Voucher program effectively.
 - The Office of Community Planning and Development [updated its data collection requirements](#) to include options for additional race and/or ethnicity details, gender diversity, and culturally specific or different identities at the discretion of the individual. These efforts will allow HUD to identify better and understand where equity concerns in homelessness services exist.
- **Collaborate at All Levels**
 - Awarded [\\$72 million to fourteen communities](#) through the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP). This funding supports various housing solutions to support youth experiencing homelessness, such as rapid rehousing, permanent supportive housing, transitional housing, and host homes.
 - [Awarded \\$51 million](#) in Youth Homelessness System Improvement (YHSI) Grants to 30 communities across the United States, including 26 states, Puerto Rico, and Guam, to support selected communities in either improving an existing response system for youth homelessness or establishing and implementing a new youth homelessness response system.
 - Contributed to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Informational Memorandum ([ACYF-IM-23-01](#)) on leveraging HUD's Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) program for eligible youth experiencing or at risk of homelessness. HUD co-presented on a webinar to 500 RHY grantees and attendees to roll out this new resource.
- **Scale Housing and Supports That Meet Demand**
 - Alongside HHS, implemented the [Housing and Services Partnership Accelerator](#) (HSPA) to help states use Medicaid to provide innovative housing-related support and services to people experiencing or at risk of homelessness and help strengthen partnerships across housing, disability, aging, and health sectors; access available federal programs and resources, and maximize federal flexibilities to help keep people healthy.
 - Supported HHS's "HSPA 2.0" launch and renewed the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the [Housing and Services Resource Center](#).

- Created the [Pathways to Removing Obstacles to Housing](#) (PRO Housing) to help communities identify and remove barriers to affordable housing production and preservation.
- Issued [guidance and letters](#) to encourage public housing agencies to play greater roles in helping people experiencing homelessness. This includes allowing [public housing agencies to streamline eligibility verification](#) for HCV and Public Housing programs for those experiencing homelessness.
- USICH, HUD, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) [announced](#) that Veteran homelessness has dropped to its lowest level on record since the annual [Point-in-Time](#) (PIT) started counting this data in 2009.
- As of the end of Fiscal Year 2024, nearly 90,000 Veterans were under lease with vouchers through the HUD-VA Supportive Housing Program (HUD-VASH)-the most Veterans served at any point in the program's history.
- Published [updates](#) to the [HUD-VASH Operating Requirements](#) to streamline implementation of and access to the HUD-VASH vouchers for Veterans experiencing homelessness by updating existing requirements and providing new flexibilities and requirements, which included:
 - Provided guidance to clarify income qualifications for assistance under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program.
 - Hosted a series of "Boot Camps" in partnership with the VA to help public housing authorities and VA Medical Centers improve their processes and more quickly transition Veterans from homelessness to permanent housing with wraparound supportive services.
- HUD [has made \\$78 million](#) available for over 7,000 vouchers and [awarded \\$20 million](#) to public housing agencies to improve their HUD-VASH programs by expanding their housing search assistance to support Veterans, expanding landlord recruitment for the program, offering incentives and retention payments, helping Veterans with security deposits, and provide landlord-tenant mediation activities.
- Released a new [notice](#) providing implementation guidance for the Rapid Unsheltered Survivor Housing (RUSH) program to assist individuals and families experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness who have been residing in a "declared disaster area" and have needs that are not otherwise served or fully met by existing federal disaster relief programs. In FY 2024, more than \$20 million was awarded to disaster-impacted communities, including those devastated by Hurricane Helene.
- Published the first-of-its-kind \$175 million ["CoCBuilds" NOFO](#), which targets efforts within CoC geographic areas to address and reduce persons experiencing homelessness by adding new units

of permanent supportive housing (PSH) through new construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation through one-time awards.

- **Improve Effectiveness of Homelessness Response Systems**

- Held [webinars](#) for Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) and CoCs administering Stability Vouchers with guidance on developing effective partnerships, streamlining referrals, project-based Stability Vouchers, and implementing effective service strategies in their Stability Voucher program.
- HUD issued a [two-year Continuum of Care \(CoC\) Program NOFO](#) for the first time. Communities must submit only one CoC application for FY 2024 and FY 2025 funds. Changing from an annual to a bi-annual competition will significantly reduce the administrative burden on homeless service providers.
- Held a Communities of Practice (CoP) series with PHAs in California and New Jersey that administer Mainstream vouchers. Emphasizing peer-to-peer learning, HUD's TA provider covered assorted topics in the CoP that were designed to help improve Mainstream Voucher utilization, including landlord engagement and partnerships with healthcare systems.

- **Prevent Homelessness**

- HUD finalized a [proposed rule](#) to require public housing agencies to provide 30 days of written notice to tenants facing eviction for falling behind on their rent.
- HUD [announced the availability of \\$40 million](#) in grant funds through the [Eviction Prevention Grant Program](#) for eligible nonprofit or governmental entities to provide no-cost legal assistance to low-income tenants at risk of or subject to eviction from their homes. As of March 2024, this program has helped over 35,000 households avoid eviction.
- Awarded a combined \$1.4 for the University-Nonprofit Partnerships Engaged in Community-Based Research Designed to Address Homelessness NOFO to support research to address homelessness that engages affected communities and elevates the perspectives and insights of people with lived experience. Additionally, HUD awarded \$600,000 under the Authority to Accept Unsolicited Proposals for Research Partnerships Notice to conduct research to address the impact of homelessness on families.
- Issued a [proposed rule](#) to change its regulations governing public housing agencies and HUD-subsidized housing providers to prevent unnecessary denials of housing assistance to people with criminal history records.
- [Awarded \\$ 15](#) million to fund additional Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) vouchers to prevent homelessness for youth adults with prior foster care experience.

U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)

- **Prevent Homelessness**

- In partnership with HUD, the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) and the Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center, hosted a [Zero Returns to Homelessness Symposium](#) to bring together federal officials, state and local leaders, and reentry housing practitioners to align around the bold goal of zero returns to homelessness from incarceration.
- Launched two [Communities of Practice](#) with self-selected correctional agencies and community-based or faith-based organizations seeking intensive technical assistance to retool discharge planning to ensure zero returns to homelessness after incarceration and establish new reentry housing models.
- Worked with The National Housing Law Project (NHLP), a DOJ Technical Assistance provider, to convene a joint DOJ and HUD [webinar](#) on the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Complaint Process.
- The [Smart Reentry: Housing Demonstration Program](#) will award funds, no-cost training, and technical assistance to increase access to housing for people who are currently or were formerly involved in the criminal justice system.

U.S. Department of Labor (DOL)

- **Prevent Homelessness**

- Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program (HVRP) grantees use the resources available through the newly piloted [Off-Base Transition Training](#) (OBTT) to provide employment training opportunities through workshops to help Veterans and their spouses meet their employment goals.
- Employment and Training Administration (ETA) guided states on promoting equitable access to unemployment insurance programs for all workers and job seekers. The new guidance includes technical assistance and tools from various department initiatives and state-based partnerships, including those funded by the American Rescue Plan.
- Department of Labor's Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS) awarded more than \$58 million in [HVRP](#) funding to 157 grant recipients.
- VETS awarded \$289,156 to fund 40 [Stand Down](#) events in 18 states. This non-competitive grant is awarded on a first-come, first-served basis to support one-day or multi-day events at up to \$7,000 or \$10,000, respectively. Stand Down events provide supplies and services to homeless Veterans, such as food, shelter, clothing, health screenings, and VA Social Security benefits counseling.

- VETS implemented [OMB M-24-11](#) guidance to streamline and simplify agency policies by consolidating three previous DOL VETS policies into [Veterans' Program Letter \(VPL\) 06-24](#): HVRP Requirements and Functions.
- VETS' customer service (CX) team reported insights from a three-phase CX Project utilizing Human Centered Design (HCD) to help the agency understand how customers experience VETS services and the pain points they encounter when accessing services through HVRP grant recipients.
- In conjunction with the DOL Chief Evaluation Office (CEO), VETS conducted an HVRP Implementation Evaluation study to evaluate the effectiveness of HVRP on participants' employment outcomes.

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

- **Lead With Equity**

- As a part of the implementation of the [White House Alternatives, Rehabilitation, and Reentry Strategic Plan](#), DOT, in partnership with DHS and DOJ and engaging with the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, is developing a toolkit of leading practices for providing state-issued identification for eligible persons with criminal history records.
- DOT has partnered with the Georgetown Pivot Program, a professional development program for career-oriented individuals previously incarcerated.

- **Scale Housing and Supports That Meet Demand**

- The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Headquarters Office of Civil Rights manages the [Reentry Workforce Training Pilot Program for Incarcerated Individuals](#) in partnership with the Wisconsin and Indiana Departments of Corrections. This program trains people who are incarcerated for jobs in the transportation workforce. The [Justice40](#) Initiative inspired the pilot program and sets out to reduce recidivism through job training and provide financial, mental, academic, physical, and emotional stability through wraparound assistance.

- **Improve Effectiveness of Homelessness Response Systems**

- The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Austin Division co-hosted a [symposium entitled Bridging the Gap, attended by transportation leaders and staff from 20 states](#). Attendees heard from the public and private sector founders of the Esperanza Community. They visited the village of 100 tiny homes built on underutilized TxDOT land leased at \$1 per year.

- The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Equity in Roadway Safety team published [Promising Practices to Address Road Safety Among People Experiencing Homelessness](#), highlighting practical actions that transportation agencies have taken to reduce these disparities.
- FHWA hosted and [recorded a public-facing webinar about the promising practices document](#).
- **Prevent Homelessness**
 - In support of the USICH/HUD House America initiative, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) issued a NOFO for the Pilot Program for Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Planning. This program prioritizes planning grants in areas with high rates of homelessness, incentivizing localities to address housing affordability and homelessness holistically through their planning processes.

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)

- **Use Data and Evidence to Make Decisions**
 - [The National Center on Homelessness among Veterans](#) (NCHAV) generated [over forty peer-reviewed research publications](#) on homelessness and five research briefs that enhance evidence-based knowledge of effective programs and services to address Veterans homelessness.
- **Scale Housing and Supports That Meet Demand**
 - Deployed 25 mobile medical units (MMUs) to [Homeless Patient Aligned Care Teams \(HPACT\)](#) to provide healthcare and supportive services in the community to Veterans experiencing homelessness.
 - Partnered with HUD to award \$14 million in more than 1,400 HUD-VA Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) vouchers for Veterans experiencing homelessness. This adds to the over 111,000 HUD-VASH vouchers already administered by over 700 PHAs in partnership with local VA medical facilities.
 - The Grant and Per Diem (GPD) programs support more than 11,000 transitional housing beds with wraparound supportive services, approximately 15 independent service centers, and approximately 120 full-time case managers through approximately 500 grants nationwide. These grants help Veterans gain and retain permanent housing.
 - GPD successfully exited more than 10,500 Veterans to permanent housing.
 - GPD awarded approximately \$8.9 million for 105 beds under the unique need grant program. The community-based organizations receiving those grants provide Veterans with transitional housing and case management — including connecting Veterans to VA benefits, community-based services, and permanent housing.

- **Prevent Homelessness**

- Served over 16,000 Veterans in Shallow Subsidy, providing critical prevention and housing services while helping Veteran families stay together through the [Supportive Services for Veteran Families](#) (SSVF) program.
- [Awarded \\$26.8 million](#) to 108 public and nonprofit organizations to increase access to legal services for Veterans experiencing or at risk of homelessness through the Legal Services for Homeless Veterans and Veterans At-Risk for Homelessness Grant Program.
- The [Health Care for Homeless Veterans](#) (HCHV) Program supported 261 Stand Downs, providing outreach to approximately 48,680 Veterans. Additionally, HCHV provided outreach services to over 23,900 Veterans and case management services to over 12,600 Veterans.
- HCHV funded 17 Medical Respite pilot contracts to help meet the complex medical needs of aging Veterans. In addition, over 40 new contracts will be supported to address emerging needs and gaps like transitional housing options for justice-involved Veterans and the need for flexible, single occupancy design to accommodate vulnerable Veterans populations.

U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)

- **Prevent Homelessness**

- The Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program (commonly referred to as the Federal Historic Tax Credit, HTC) encourages private sector investment in rehabilitating and reusing historic buildings. The HTC program, jointly administered by the National Park Service and the Internal Revenue Service in 2024, has supported 6,172 new and rehabilitated existing low- and moderate-income rental housing units. Affordable housing projects in the program range from single-family houses to small and large apartment buildings to entire public housing complexes.
- In FY 2024, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Housing Improvement Program (HIP) allocated \$9.7 million to assist more than 90 families address substandard housing and obtain decent, safe, and sanitary homes. The program has helped increase access to safe and affordable housing for members of federally recognized tribes and their families.

- **Scale Housing and Supports That Meet Demand**

- In FY 2024, The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) OIS Social Service Program allocated \$52.9 million to support and train approximately 300 contracted /compact Tribal social services programs. These programs support services such as Indian Child Welfare, child protection, family stability, and community-based approach to financial assistance.
- In August 2023, HUD and DOI entered a Memorandum of Understanding establishing an agreed-upon process to allow sales of public lands at \$100 per acre (below fair market value) in Southern Nevada for affordable housing projects through the [Southern Nevada Public Lands](#)

[Management Act](#) (SNPLMA). The first affordable housing parcel under the new MOU was conveyed to Clark County, Nevada, for affordable housing on October 11, 2024. The 20-acre parcel will allow Clark County to build over 200 single-family, 2–4-bedroom homes for purchase by families making less than 80% of the median area income.

U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

- **Prevent Homelessness**
 - Supported piloting the following tools through partnerships with DOL, VA, and other [Transition Assistance Program \(TAP\) Executive Committee](#) agencies:
 - Enterprise Individual Self-Assessment (EISA) to standardize an enterprise-wide non-clinical self-assessment of the social pitfalls of transition, including housing instability.
 - The transitioning Service Member Resource Connection (TSMRC) Pilot will provide a single entry point for DoD TAP managers who initiate warm handovers to VA during Capstone to support warm handovers to VA benefits in areas.

U.S. General Services Administration (GSA)

- **Prevent Homelessness**
 - GSA, in collaboration with HUD and HHS, published the [Use of Federal Real Property to Assist the Homeless Final Rule](#) to identify ways to streamline the Title V process and remove administrative burdens that make it hard for the organizations serving persons experiencing homelessness to secure property.
 - Since the establishment of the McKinney-Vento Act in 1987, GSA has assigned 108 properties valued at over \$197.6 million to HHS for conveyance to homeless assistance providers. During FY 2024, GSA reported twenty-six (26) properties to HUD for homeless assistance suitability. Of these properties, eight were determined suitable by HUD.
 - Real Property Disposition, Public Buildings Service conducted three multi-agency workshops. The workshops covered all aspects of the federal real property disposal process. Information regarding the process for Title V of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act was included in session modules.
 - Donations for surplus personal property in FY 2024 reached \$4,975,743 for public and nonprofit donations to homeless assistance providers.

U.S. Social Security Administration (SSA)

- **Lead With Equity**

- Implemented several changes to the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program to reduce the burden on people who receive and apply for SSI. Updates include:
 - [Omitting Food from In-Kind Support and Maintenance \(ISM\) Calculations](#) which will no longer include food in our ISM calculations. ISM is an unearned income that may affect a person's SSI eligibility or payment amount.
 - [Expansion of Rental Subsidy Policy](#): The rule expands the rental subsidy policy nationwide for SSI applicants and recipients related to the landlord (or their spouse) as a parent or child. The expansion will no longer consider that someone is receiving discounted rent when their required monthly rent equals or exceeds a certain amount. Previously, this exception was limited to SSI applicants and recipients in seven states.
 - [Expanding the definition of a public assistance household](#) includes households receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) payments and households where not all members receive public assistance.
 - Published a [blog](#) and released a [Dear Colleague Letter](#) announcing the changes listed above.
- Hosted listening sessions with homelessness advocates to hear about their clients' experiences accessing Social Security programs and services.
- Participated in a panel hosted by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) entitled "Integrating SOAR into Permanent Supportive Housing Programs."
- Participated in the National Plan on Aging Listening Session hosted by the Administration for Community Living (ACL). The discussion focused on the needs and challenges of low-income African Americans, some experiencing housing insecurity.
- Conducted outreach with national organizations that work with people experiencing housing insecurity.

- **Use Data and Evidence to Make Decisions**

- Implemented Security Stat, a collaborative, data-driven approach to accelerate the deployment of customer service improvements. Security Stat is a cross-cutting performance management program bringing together top executives and subject matter experts to identify problems and solutions and follow through on necessary solutions.
- Worked with the Connecticut Department of Social Services on implementing an electronic SNAP portal for SSA technicians to electronically submit SNAP applications for SSI applicants and recipients who live in a pure SSI household. The new portal is expected to launch in March 2025.

- Awarded a \$3 million cooperative agreement through the Interventional Cooperative Agreement Program (ICAP) for the Supportive Housing and Individual Placement and Support (SHIPS) study. The SHIPS study will involve a randomized controlled trial that combines the supported employment services of the Individual Placement and Support (IPS) model with supportive housing for recently homeless individuals.
- Partnered with HUD to implement real-time data sharing for HUD rental assistance applications and renewals.