Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utilities Assistance (STRMU) and Short-Term Supported Housing Monitoring Checklist

In the Guide, pages 104-111

This document summarizes key questions for monitoring STRMU and Short-Term Supported Housing activities. Grantees may wish to use this list as a guide, and add additional, more specific, questions to develop their monitoring tools. Each monitoring question references pages in the HOPWA Grantee Oversight Resource Guide that provide additional information.



Additional information & resources can be found here: https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/1025/hopwa-program-administration-toolkit

HOPWA Grantee Oversight Resource Guide https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/1003/hopwa-grantee-oversight-resource-guide

Documentation of Need—In the Guide, pages 104-107

Does the sponsor document participant need for STRMU assistance?

Examples of need should generally indicate that the family/household has experienced a sudden loss of income due to changes in health, lost employment, or not yet being eligible for SSDI. Other considerations may include a lost source of income in the household; imminent threat of eviction, foreclosure, or utility shutoff; and extraordinary and unexpected health care costs.

- Verify that any assistance provided will mitigate foreclosure, utility shut-off, or eviction. Sources of verification include:
 - » Written communication with the utility company, landlord, or mortgage company
 - » Case management notes
- Verify that the request is for actual costs. Sources of verification include:
 - » Copies of unpaid utilities, mortgage payments, or rent
 - » Copies of unpaid/non-reimbursable medical bills
 - » Eviction notice or notice to vacate
- Verify that current income is unavailable or inadequate to cover costs. Sources of verification include:
 - » Income verification, including SSI, SSDI, and wages
 - » Application to and denial from other assistance (Ryan White, general assistance, etc.)
 - Zero income statement from household members18 and older who do not have income
 - » Unemployment benefits statement
 - » Paycheck stubs indicating a reduction in pay or hours worked

STRMU Time Limits—In the Guide, pages 107-110

Does the sponsor consistently and accurately enforce HUD-established time limits for STRMU?

- Verify which tracking method the sponsor is using
 - » Calendar year
 - Equal to the actual days client seeks assistance

- 21 weeks is equal to 147 days of assistance
- » Rounding a month to 4 weeks
 - Tracks 21 weeks of assistance—equals 5 months and one week of assistance
- » Counting full and partial weeks
 - Tracks 21 weeks based on 52 weeks per year, divided by 12 months, rounded to 4.3 weeks per month
- Verify that the sponsor has a written policy describing the method for determining time limits
- Review tracking documentation in participant files
 - » STRMU tracking spreadsheet
 - » Other method in the client file which clearly indicates tracking method used and that the method is consistently followed for all participants

Case Management & Housing Care Plans—In the Guide, pages 110-111

Is the sponsor ensuring provision of case management and completing Permanent Housing Plans?

- Verify that participant files contain housing assessments, planning, and access to care documentation
 - » Case management notes indicating provision of services
 - » Housing stability plans and needs assessments
 - » Connection other services, referrals to permanent housing and mainstream resources

Short-Term Supported Housing—In the Guide, page 112

If HOPWA funds are used to support short-term facilities, such as overnight shelters, does the sponsor comply with the time and size limits?

- Verify that funds are not used for longer than 60 days during any 6-month period, and that the facility does not exceed 50 households
 - » Written policies and procedures should reflect required time periods and capacity requirements
 - » Participant files should indicate length of time spent in the facility