

NYSSHP FACT SHEET

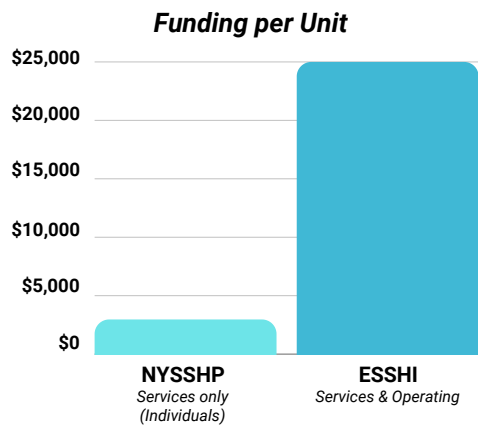


What is New York State Supportive Housing Program (NYSSHP)?

An innovative program created by New York State in 1987 that brings services into housing for people experiencing homelessness.

NYSSHP vs. ESSHI

The successor to NYSSHP is Empire State Supportive Housing Initiative (ESSHI), a statewide SH program that was established in 2016. ESSHI funding for SH units is more comprehensive than NYSSHP.



	NYSSHP	ESSHI
Funding per unit	\$2,964 for individuals; \$3,900 for families	\$25,000
Services covered	Social services only	Social services and rental assistance
Contract escalator	None	Annual built-in 2%



Funding needed

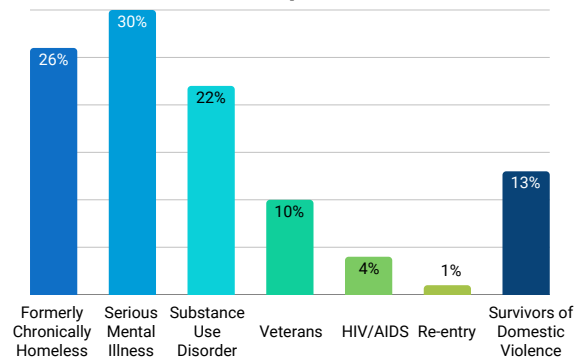
- NYSSHP funding rates have remained **virtually unchanged** since its inception. As of 2024, NYSSHP's total budget is **\$45.4M**.
- NYSSHP is the **only source of service funding** for more than **9K SH households**.
- **7K SH units** also **lack dedicated rental assistance**, leaving residences with steep operating deficits, deferred maintenance, and unacceptable housing conditions.



Who does this affect?

- **Tenants:** NYSSHP tenants live with **multiple barriers** to housing stability, such as **SMI, SUD**, and survivors of domestic violence.

NYSSHP Populations



- **Social Service Workers:** **Low wages** and **staffing issues** have forced many social service staff to juggle multiple jobs or **leave the sector entirely**. Statewide, SH staff vacancy rates are **between 20%-30%**.
- **Nonprofit SH providers:** Since 2003, **1/3 of nonprofits** have had to **close their doors, merge** with another agency, or **stop providing SH** all together.



Create a Supportive Housing Modernization Act (S136/A2134) for 1st-generation NYSSHP units



At just **\$32 million in its first year (FY 2025-26)**, the *Supportive Housing Modernization Act* would cost a fraction of the multibillion-dollar annual state budget.



This **five-year, phased-in approach** under the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) can create **fiscal parity** among SH units across the state.



Over time, this investment will **more than pay for itself** by preventing the high costs associated with increasing homelessness.



The **Supportive Housing Preservation Fund was established in 2022 to provide financing for the **preservation and improvement** of existing SH. NYSSHP-funded programs whose tenants and staff cannot afford much needed **building upgrades and repairs** need access to this capital.

NYSSHP: DEEP DIVE



NYSSHP Preservation Needs: Case Studies

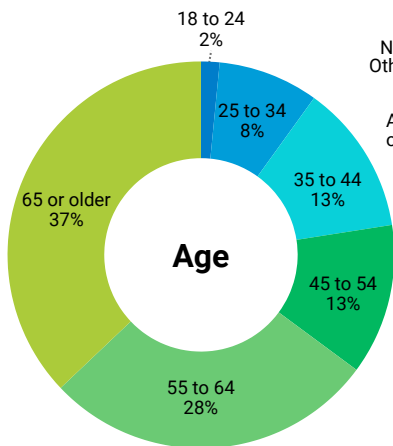
NYSSHP-funded programs across the state are struggling to retain staff and make crucial building repairs and upgrades which put tenant safety at risk. Here are four such examples.



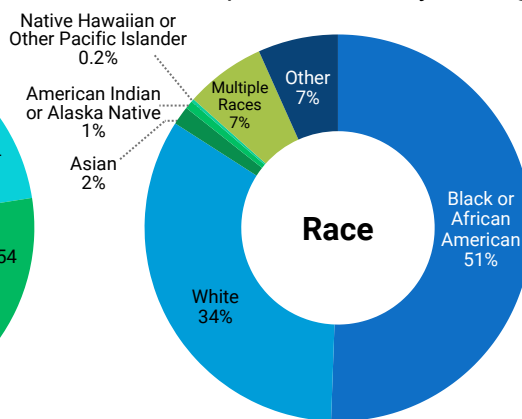
- A 40+ year-old building** in St. Lawrence County with **32 units** for formerly homeless families with children has ongoing **operating challenges** and a **State regulatory period ending** in 2025; without a preservation plan they will be forced to contemplate market rate conversion.
- A 120+ year-old building** in Cattaraugus County, with **22 SRO units** for tenants who were homeless and are **aging in place**, is in desperate need of rehab, has no reserves, and **does not have an elevator**.
- Facing **underfunded staffing** and **dangerous building conditions**, **96 units** of housing for formerly homeless adults across **two 100-year-old buildings** in prime downtown location of Albany are at risk of being sold at market rate.
- A 121-year-old building** with **290 units** for low income and formerly homeless seniors in NYC has an **untenable case management ratio of 1:48**, **significant capital needs**, and **dwindling reserves**.

Tenant Demographics

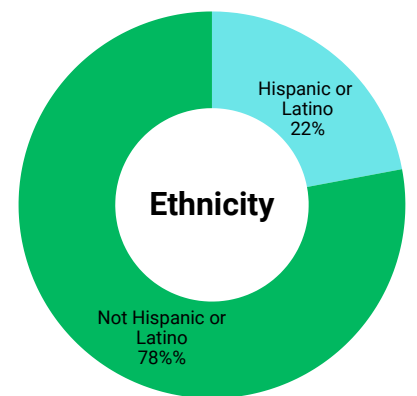
Many tenants have histories of **chronic homelessness, mental health diagnoses, substance use disorders, HIV/AIDS**, and **are veterans, survivors of domestic violence, and have experience with the justice system**. The majority of tenants are also **aging, Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino** people, exemplifying the housing and health disparities faced by these groups.



65% of tenants are **ages 55+**; because NYSSHP has been around for so long, many tenants have **aged in place**



51% of tenants are Black or African American, compared to **14.8%** Black or African American state residents according to the 2020 Census



22% of tenants are Hispanic or Latino, compared to **19.5%** Hispanic or Latino state residents according to the 2020 Census

HHAP INCREASE: FACT SHEET



Increase funding for the Homeless Housing Assistance Program to \$256 million in FY 2025-26

Since 1983, the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance's **Homeless Housing Assistance Program (HHAP)** has provided **capital for supportive housing and emergency shelter**. It provides the sole **capital funding in small projects in rural areas, gap funding in larger projects, and critical preservation funding**.

- ! This year, with the need at an all-time high, **HHAP funding has run out in less than *four months***, delaying projects another year.
- ! The governor added \$25M to the \$128M budget, which falls short of the **total need of \$256M**.

Why increase HHAP?

- **Homelessness** increased in NYS by **50%** last year
- **Construction costs** skyrocketed
- **Increased demand to build shelters** in communities that rely on expensive motels



Understanding the Need: The Naragansett, Manhattan

Housing and Services Inc., The Naragansett, Manhattan: This 120-year-old building—home to 100 tenants, 78 of whom have chronic physical and behavioral health conditions—was left waiting for HHAP this year after two years of attempting preservation. The building's aging heating and cooling systems pose a life-threatening risk to its medically-frail tenants, and the deteriorating plumbing system at risk of failing, could displace 25% of the tenants.



HHAP funding has played a critical role in hundreds of residences, most recently these:



The Highbridge, Bronx: Created by Samaritan Daytop Village, The Highbridge offers 316 deeply affordable apartments, including 190 supportive units.



Quality Inn Conversion, Kingston: This motel conversion will create 83 units of affordable housing, including 70 supportive units as well as community amenities, such as a two-story daycare facility.



Cara House, Schenectady: Bethesda House expands to Cara House, creating 26 units of supportive housing and an additional 11 transitional.



SUPPORT #JUSTPAY FOR NONPROFIT HUMAN SERVICES WORKERS!



BACKGROUND



Government is the primary funder of programs and wages at human services nonprofits through government contracts. Although program costs have risen with inflation, the amount of funding in State contracts has not, leaving nonprofits struggling to cover costs. Over the next four years, New Yorkers will need services more than ever and our sector will need resources to weather challenges ahead. The State must act to adequately fund human services nonprofits and provide true salary parity for their workers.

OVERVIEW: CORE NONPROFIT HUMAN SERVICES WORKERS*

51% 

are women of color

61% 

have a 4-year degree or better, vs. **50%** of NYC's private sector overall

IMPACT OF THE STATE'S POVERTY WAGES

31% 

College-educated core nonprofit human services workers make **31% less** in wages and fringes than government human services workers

\$36,688 

was the average salary of core nonprofit human services workers in 2023

19% 

receive food stamps

*Core nonprofit human services workers exclude Home Health Care and Early Care and Education workers, who face unique City and State policy and compensation dynamics.

OUR FY26 BUDGET ASKS



- Fund a **7.8% investment** in the human services sector using the State cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) statute.
- Pass **S1580/A2590** sponsored by Senator Persaud and Assemblymember Hevesi to include ALL State human services contracts under the COLA statute.
- Pass **S4675/A8937* (Wage Board Legislation)** introduced by Senator Ramos and Assemblymember Bronson which will create a wage board to investigate and give recommendations on equitable wages for the human services sector.

*This number is subject to change.



WHY A 7.8% INVESTMENT?



Providing nonprofits with a 7.8% increase on the total value of their State contracts will help them cover inflationary increases related to program costs and wages.

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justpayny.org/stay-connected

Supportive Housing Network of New York

2025 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES



S136 CLEARE / **A2134** HEVESI

Supportive Housing Modernization Act: Establishes a five-year window for any entity participating in the New York state supportive housing program (NYSSHP) in good standing with such program to participate in a request for proposal to increase their contract rates up to ESSHI levels.

S3669 PERSAUD

An act in relation to establishing a 7.8% targeted inflationary increase for designated human services programs, including NYSSHP.

S377 BROUK

Establishes an annual cost of living adjustment for human services programs indexed to inflation.

A1565 ROSENTHAL

Establishes the **Homeless Protection Act** which designates certain offenses against homeless persons as hate crimes.

S72 KAVANAGH / **A1704** ROSENTHAL

Relates to establishing the **housing access voucher program**; provides that the commissioner of the division of housing and community renewal shall implement a program of rental assistance in the form of housing vouchers for eligible individuals and families who are homeless or who face an imminent loss of housing...

S1454 KAVANAGH / **A1507** ROSENTHAL

Requires shelter allowances be set at up to one hundred percent of the fair market rent for the local social services district.

A1535 KELLES / **S1557** MAY

Enacts the **Tenants Organizing Act**; allows tenants' groups, committees or other tenants' organizations to invite outside guests or visitors including elected officials, services providers, housing lawyers, etc. without being required to pay fees.

S956 KAVANAGH / **A1948** ROSENTHAL

Establishes an affordable independent senior housing assistance program to establish and operate resident assistance programs.

S244 PERSAUD / **A2497** DAVILA

Establishes a fiscal cliff task force to conduct a study on fiscal cliffs in the state's public assistance programs and to make recommendations related thereto.

Other Priorities:

- Support the governor's proposed rate increases to the **Empire State Supportive Housing Initiative**, from \$25k/unit to \$34k in NYC metro and \$31k balance of state.
- Support implementation of the Daniel's Law Task Force Recommendations.