

HUD's proposed changes to the Continuum of Care Program:



An escalating homelessness crisis in New Jersey

IMMEDIATE IMPACT

3000+
PEOPLE IMMEDIATELY
HOMELESS



STATEWIDE INCREASE

22%
RISE IN NEW JERSEY'S
HOMELESS POPULATION



FINANCIAL TOLL

\$173M
COST TO THE STATE
OVER TWO YEARS



What is the Continuum of Care program?



THE LARGEST SINGLE SOURCE
OF FUNDING TO ADDRESS
HOMELESSNESS IN THE NATION

AWARDED TO INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS
RECOMMENDED BY LOCAL OR REGIONAL JURISDICTIONS
(CALLED CONTINUUM OF CARE) TO HUD

NJ AS A WHOLE RECEIVES
\$66M+ ANNUALLY

81%
OF THESE FUNDS

are for Permanent Supportive Housing (**PSH**), helping formerly homeless people stay housed through rental assistance or dedicated apartment buildings.

24,149 Statewide Permanent Housing (PH) Placements YTD

15/100 households in PH were single-parent. The median age of the household head entering PSH CYTD is **38 years old**.

1/5 homeless entries CYTD were families. The median age of the household head entering homelessness is **34 years old**.

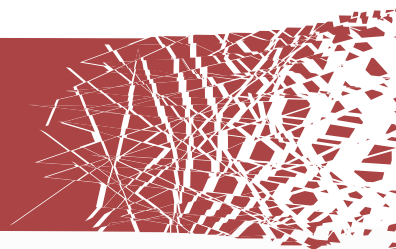
6/10 new family homelessness cases CYTD were due to eviction, shared housing exits, or job loss.

What are the changes HUD has announced?

- Capping the amount of funding that can be used for permanent housing at 30%
- Severely limiting the number of renewal projects that are protected, meaning places where formerly homeless people are currently living will lose funding
- Requires criminalization of homelessness, involuntary commitment and mandatory work requirements and services
- Creates gap in funding of several months, leaving providers without funding to support housing and services



IMPACT ON NEW JERSEY IF CHANGES ARE IMPLEMENTED



MORE THAN ½ OF FUNDING CURRENTLY
USED TO HOUSE FORMERLY HOMELESS
PEOPLE WILL BE **DEFUNDED**

POTENTIAL STATEWIDE PROJECTION TO
+48% YoY UNSHELTERED
GROWTH IN **2026**

ECONOMIC LOSS
2026 → 2027

HIGHEST RISK ZONES
NEWARK, JERSEY CITY,
TRENTON, CAMDEN

North

\$35.0M

\$29.4M



Central

\$16.3M

\$13.7M



South

\$11.3M

\$9.5M



PSH CAPACITY WILL
REDUCE TO ROUGHLY

1/3

OF CURRENT LEVELS, DISRUPTING STABILITY
FOR 2,000–3,200 HOUSEHOLDS.

Annual inflow of **3,000–5,000** additional persons into homelessness.

Why is this important to New Jersey?

NJ HAS HAD GREAT SUCCESS USING
DATA-DRIVEN BEST PRACTICES LIKE
HOUSING FIRST, HOMELESSNESS
DIVERSION AND EVICTION PREVENTION



**Rapid Rehousing
Expansion**



**Landlord
Stabilization**



**Municipal
Prevention
Support**



**Outreach to Rural &
Suburban Unsheltered
Homeless**

Proven success in addressing homelessness and housing instability through Housing First
In **2025** alone, New Jersey has:

- **Permanently housed more than 1,426 homeless veterans.**
- **Permanently housed more than 2,000 homeless people in Atlantic City and Atlantic County.**
- **Kept more than 7,600 households with eviction filings permanently housed.**