

Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program (HVRP) Information Session: Wednesday, August 6, 2025

Questions and Answers (Q&A)

Overview

The following Q&A document provides responses to questions posed at the HVRP Information Session intended for justice-involved organizations held on August 6, 2025. Questions have been synthesized for clarity.

Q&A

Q1: Is HVRP funding for legal service providers, or will we have to partner with an HVRP?

A1: Supportive services are provided to assist enrolled HVRP participants with reintegration back into the labor force. A participant support cost must be reasonable and necessary to enable a participant to take part in services and activities related to the employment plan and to assist the participant in overcoming a barrier to obtain or retain employment. Justice involvement can be considered a barrier to employment and, as such, legal services may sometimes be an allowable expense. However, this assistance could only be provided on a case-by-case basis, as allowed by the grant recipient's approved budget, and for a limited time as recurring participant support costs are limited to 90 days. Prospective applicants should not expect to provide legal services as a regular part of HVRP service provision.

Organizations seeking funding to provide legal services should not apply for the HVRP grant. HVRP is an employment-focused grant that requires grant recipients to deliver job training and placement services. While reasonable and necessary legal expenses may be covered if they directly support a participant's employment goals and if other options for support have been exhausted, such expenses are not considered a core component of HVRP funding or services. The primary purpose of HVRP is to support employment-related activities.

Legal service providers interested in serving homeless or at-risk veterans, but not providing employment services directly, are encouraged to collaborate with existing HVRP grant recipients to refer eligible clients for employment-related services and, if applicable, receive referrals for veterans in need of legal aid.

Q2: How can legal service providers connect with HVRP grant recipients?

A2: Organizations can identify an active HVRP grant recipient near them using the [Active HVRP Grants Map](#). There are also press releases from the U.S. Department of Labor with information on [new grants awarded in Program Year \(PY\) 2025](#) and [grants awarded in previous PYs receiving continued funding in PY 2025](#).

Q3: What states/territories do not have HVRP?

A3: As of PY 2025, Alaska, Idaho, South Dakota, Wyoming, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands do not have any HVRP grant recipients providing services within the state/territory.

Q4: Is there a reason why Washington state has no HVRP?

A4: Washington state did not have an HVRP grant recipient in PY 2024. However, two organizations serving Washington were awarded an HVRP grant in [PY 2025](#). As of July 1, 2025, Opportunities Industrialization Center of Washington is providing services in Adams, Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Franklin, Grant, Kittitas, Walla Walla, and Yakima counties. Vocational Rehabilitation Specialists (VRSI) is providing services in Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Mason Pierce, and Thurston Counties. Please continue to monitor the SDA saturation map, because even though a grant recipient has a presence in a county, the need for HVRP services may still allow for another grant recipient to have a presence in that county.

Q5: I am working with a justice-involved veteran recently released from federal prison and residing at a reentry center in Miami. How should I find assistance for this individual?

A5: To find employment support for an individual veteran, identify an HVRP grant recipient with a service delivery area (SDA) that includes the county or Continuum of Care (CoC) in which they reside. You can do so using the resources listed in A2 above.

Q6: Are problem-solving courts eligible to apply for HVRP?

A6: The initial Forecast of the PY 2026 HVRP Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is now available and states that eligible applicants under this announcement include:

- Special district governments
- Public housing authorities/Indian housing authorities
- Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education
- For-profit organizations other than small businesses
- County governments
- Private institutions of higher education
- City or township governments
- Nonprofits that do not have a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education
- Small businesses
- Public and State-controlled institutions of higher education
- Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized)
- State governments

- Native American tribal organizations (other than Federally recognized tribal governments)
- Additionally: U.S Territories or Possessions, Native American Tribally Designated Organizations, State and Local Workforce Development Boards (SWDB/LWDB) established under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), Faith-based Organizations, and Other State and Local Government Agencies

The court would need to identify where they are a part of one of these eligible organizations to apply.

Q7: Our state is highly saturated, but none of the current grantees appear to be working with our correctional facilities. Would we still be eligible to apply for funding to do so?

A7: The U.S. Department of Labor, Veterans' Employment and Training Service (DOL/VETS) funds three types of competitive grants. HVRP helps all eligible veterans in need. The Incarcerated Veterans' Transition Program (IVTP) focuses on veterans who are involved in the justice system or are moving on from certain institutions. Lastly, the Homeless Women Veterans and Homeless Veterans with Children Reintegration Program (HWVHWC) is specifically for homeless women veterans and homeless veterans with children. These programs are collectively referred to as HVRP. Applicants eligible to apply for funding will be listed in the FOA, as shown in A6.

The analysis of saturation levels only applies to HVRP and HWVHWC grant type applications. IVTP grant applications are exempt from the saturation analysis, as 100 percent of enrollments are residents of penal institutions and/or long-term care institutions for mental illness.

According to the PY 2025 FOA, DOL/VETS will consider the saturation levels of grant recipients versus the homeless veteran population in each geographical area to ensure services are within saturation limits. DOL/VETS has an [SDA Saturation Map](#) of every CoC HVRP grant recipients serve. The saturation level is calculated by dividing the total number of HVRP planned enrollments in the CoC by the most recent [Department of Housing and Urban Development \(HUD\) Point in Time \(PIT\)](#) count for the number of veterans experiencing homelessness. CoCs with saturation levels of 100 percent or more indicate that current HVRP grant recipients are already planning to enroll more participants than the estimated number of veterans experiencing homelessness for the CoC. Applicants should be aware that requesting an oversaturated SDA may result in failing to meet their planned enrollment goals and will be asked to provide a justification on why an additional grant is justified.

Please also consider sending an email to NVTAC@dol.gov with the name of the correctional facility that is in need of HVRP outreach so DOL/VETS can reach out to the grant recipient in that SDA and advise that potential participants could benefit from their services.

Q8: Can HVRP fund the local Continuum of Care (CoC)?

A8: HVRP cannot fund a CoC. The CoCs are funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). However, the organization managing a CoC may be eligible to apply for HVRP if the entity is considered an eligible applicant under the FOA, as shown in A6.

Q9: What do the colors on the SDA Saturation Map mean?

A9: The SDA Saturation Map is an important tool to identify where HVRP services are needed most. It shows CoCs with no, low, moderate, or high saturation of HVRP grant recipients relative to the number of homeless veterans in the area. Dark red indicates the area is highly saturated, orange and light blue indicate the area is moderately saturated, shades of darker blue indicate the area is less saturated, and gray indicates the CoC does not have an HVRP grant.

- CoCs with lower saturation levels between 1 percent and 79 percent are shown in shades of blue (dark blue indicates a lower percentage).
- CoCs with saturation levels between 80 percent and 99 percent are shown in shades of orange (lighter orange indicates a lower percentage).
- CoCs that have saturation levels of 100 percent or more are displayed in dark red. These CoCs have more planned enrollments than the estimated number of veterans experiencing homelessness in the CoC.
- Gray areas do not have an HVRP grant.