

YHDP RFP QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS – as of September 13, 2022

There are 4 distinct projects. Are we allowed to submit multiple applications or one that combines two projects?

An organization can submit applications for more than one project/project type. eImpact allows for you to complete multiple applications and submit the required documents once. [You can access the applications here.](#)

Can you please tell me the difference between Diversion and Rapid Rehousing? They look almost the same.

The primary difference between Diversion and Rapid Rehousing is where intervention takes place. The goal of Diversion is to stop youth and young adults from entering the shelter system by using housing-focused problem solving to prevent them from losing their housing. Rapid Rehousing engages youth and young adults who are residing in shelter or sleeping unsheltered and works to get them rehoused.

The RRH budget includes funding under both Leasing and Rental Assistance. Can you explain the difference?

The ability to combine Leasing and Rental Assistance in the same project is unique to YHDP as one of the YHDP flexibilities allowed by HUD. The CoC explained its rationale to HUD for using this flexibility by stating, “Adding 1 leasing unit to the units subsidized with rental assistance provides flexibility for instances where participants, because of housing barriers, may be unable to find a landlord willing to rent to them. The project will use a transition-in-place approach to transition the lease to the young person either during their time in Rapid Rehousing or upon exit so they will not be required to move post-program.”

For units subsidized with rental assistance dollars, the project participant must be the sole party on the lease with the landlord. The grant recipient must have a written agreement with the landlord governing the payment of rental assistance. The lease requires the project participant to pay rent directly to the landlord, and the grant recipient will pay the landlord the difference between the total rent and the amount to be paid by the project participant. The grant recipient is not responsible for the portion of the rent paid by the project participant if the project participant misses a rent payment in any given month. If a unit assisted with rental assistance dollars is vacated before the expiration of the lease, rental assistance may continue for a maximum of 30 days from the end of the month in which the unit was vacated, unless occupied by another eligible person. *24 CFR Part 578*

For units subsidized with leasing dollars, the grant recipient must sign the lease with the landlord. The project participant must either be the sublessee of the grant recipient OR have an occupancy agreement with the grant recipient. The grant recipient is responsible for the

total rent and must pay rent directly to the landlord, even if the project participant does not pay the occupancy charge in a given month. The grant recipient can pay rent on a vacant unit.
24 CFR Part 578

I understand that this project wants to provide rental assistance to those who qualify but for sustainability purposes for this project, it is a good idea to either build permanent housing or renovate an old building to serve that purpose. Would you accept that we use the money for that purpose? If yes, then it is reasonable to combine two projects in order to get enough money to build or renovate that permanent supportive housing?

No, permanent supportive housing is not an eligible project type. The projects included in the RFP were developed in response to the system modeling conducted during the development of the Coordinated Community Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness. The included projects have already been approved by HUD with the budgets listed in e-CImpact, there is not an opportunity to change project type or budget categories to include capital expenses.