Leasing and Rental Assistance:

Transition Guidance for Existing <u>SHP GRANTEES</u> Using Leasing Funds for Transitional or Permanent Housing

<u>Most legacy homeless assistance grant projects renewing under the FY2012 CoC Program</u> <u>competition will be renewing with the same eligible costs</u>. However, some SHP leasing projects have been operating in a manner that may now be considered a rental assistance model, and as such will have to reclassify itself during this competition. Please note that projects that received rental assistance under the Shelter Plus Care program will continue requesting rental assistance under the CoC Program.

This tool will help applicants determine how to classify or reclassify their current SHP project on the Grant Inventory Worksheet (GIW). Projects that received leasing funds under the Supportive Housing Program can:

- Continue requesting leasing funds to lease units or structures if the project initially meets certain criteria
- Continue requesting leasing funds to lease units if the project can be <u>made</u> to meet certain criteria
- Request rental assistance funds to lease units if the project meets certain criteria. (The ability to transition from leasing to rental assistance is offered at the first time of renewal under the CoC Program only.)

To determine if your SHP project should request leasing or rental assistance under the CoC Program, answer the following questions:

Are you, the recipient or subrecipient, leasing a structure to provide housing and/or supportive services?	Yes 📫	Request LEASING funds on the GIW
	No 📥	Continue on with the remaining questions to determine which funding to request
For individual units funded under a leasing budget line item, does the <u>program</u> <u>participant</u> have a direct lease with the landowner?	Yes 📫	Request RENTAL ASSISTANCE funds on the GIW
	No (lease is between the landowner and the recipient/ subrecipient)	Request LEASING funds on the GIW

REMEMBER: ANY RECIPIENT/SUBRECIPIENT RECEIVING LEASING FUNDS CANNOT OWN THE PROPERTY

Note: Under the CoC Program in FY 2012, one project cannot provide a mixture of both leasing and rental assistance for units to serve program participants.

Key Differences Between Leasing and Rental Assistance Under the CoC Program				
	LEASING (24 CFR PART 578.49)	RENTAL ASSISTANCE (24 CFR PART 578.51)		
Eligible Cost for CoC Program Component	 Transitional Housing (TH) Permanent Housing (PH): Permanent Supportive Housing only (Not Rapid Re-housing) Supportive Services Only (SSO) 	 Transitional Housing Permanent Housing: Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Re-housing 		
Model of Assistance	 Leasing structures, portion of buildings, or individual units 	 Rental Assistance for Units: Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) Sponsor-based rental assistance (SBRA) Project-based rental assistance (PBRA) 		
Length of Housing Assistance	TH: up to 24 monthsPH: no limit	 Short-term (up to 3 months) Medium-term (3-24 months) Long-term (longer than 24 months) 		
Property Owner	Recipient, subrecipient, or related organization cannot own the unit/structure.	Recipient, subrecipient, or private owner can own the unit.		
Rent Reasonableness	Yes	Yes		
HQS	Yes	Yes. If the recipient/subrecipient is the owner of the housing a different entity must conduct the HQS inspection		
Who Leases Units	Lease between recipient/subrecipient and owner. Sublease or occupancy agreement with program participant	 For TBRA and PBRA, lease between program participant and owner For SBRA, sublease between program participant and recipient/subrecipient, lease between recipient/subrecipient and owner 		
Length of Lease	 PH: lease must have an initial term of at least 1 year that is renewable (for a minimum term of one month) and is terminable only for cause. TH: lease must be for at least 1 month (not to exceed 24 months) 	 PH: lease must have an initial term of at least 1 year that is renewable (for a minimum term of one month) and is terminable only for cause. TH: lease must be for at least 1 month (not to exceed 24 months) 		

Key Differences Between Leasing and Rental Assistance				
	LEASING (24 CFR PART 578.49)	RENTAL ASSISTANCE (24 CFR PART 578.51)		
Participant Contribution Towards Housing Costs	Not required. Can impose an occupancy charge equal to <u>no more than the highest of</u> :	Required. Rent must be charged and must be equal to the highest of:		
	 30 percent of the family's monthly adjusted income; 10 percent of the family's monthly gross income; or The portion of the family's welfare assistance, if any, that is designated for the payment of rent. Collected occupancy charges are treated as program income 	 30 percent of the family's monthly adjusted income; 10 percent of the family's monthly gross income; or The portion of the family's welfare assistance, if any, that is designated for the payment of rent. Note: this calculation does not apply to PH:RRH projects Collected rent is treated as program income 		
Recalculation	Occupancy charge is recalculated initially and when tenant requests	Rent is recalculated initially, annually, and when there is any change in income		
Security Deposits	Up to 2 months	Up to 2 months		
Last Month's Rent	Up to 1 month, advanced payment allowed	Up to 1 month, advanced payment allowed		
Property Damage	No	1 month rent to pay for damages to property		
Vacancy Payment	No, but can pay rent until a new participant moves in	30 days following the end of the month when vacated		
Institutional Stays	Can pay rent if in institution for up to 90 days	Can pay rent if in institution for up to 90 days		