1. **Are agencies limited to the 14 days in the relationship building phase?**
   
   Yes. This is a homeless eligibility rule. Households are at imminent risk of homelessness if they will lose their primary nighttime residence (including systems of care or institutions) within 14 days of the date of application for assistance, AND no subsequent residence has been identified, AND the household lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing.

2. **Would the relationship building with systems of care be a part of the project or will Building Changes set that up?**
   
   Selected grantees will be expected to build relationships with systems of care in their community as part of their project.

3. **Are the trainers from Building Changes from the local community or are they centralized in Building Changes?**
   
   The trainers are from Building Changes and centralized in Seattle. However, they will travel to whatever community is selected as a grantee to provide necessary trainings.

4. **When will the FAQ information and slides be available?**
   
   Monday, August 26, 2019.

5. **Could folks from other agencies be a part of the Critical Transition Coaching (CTC) conversation?**
   
   Yes! Applicants are encouraged to partner with any agencies that can strengthen service delivery to youth and young adults.

6. **Could the flex funds cover hotel costs?**
   
   Yes.

7. **Can youth be served (billed under this project) more than once if they return for services?**
   
   Youth served under this project must be exiting a system of care into homelessness. If youth return to a system of care and are experiencing imminent homelessness once again, they can be served again.

8. **Could a peer advocate come along in the CTC work? Can they be compensated?**
   
   Absolutely! Peer advocates can come alongside in the CTC work, and they can be compensated with funds. A competitive application would demonstrate that coaches are peer advocates.
9. Is there a requirement for the project to enter data into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)? Are there standard data elements?
   Yes, projects are required to enter data into HMIS. Standard data elements will be refined in partnership with selected grantees during contracting.

10. Is the allocation yearly, or for the full three-year project?
    Allocation is for the full three-year project with a six-month ramp-up time.

11. Are agencies expected to serve youth age 13-17? What are the expectations for permanently housing this population if they can't legally sign a lease?
    We encourage agencies to serve youth age 13-17. A competitive application would demonstrate how to do this; however, it is not a requirement. Permanent housing for this population is expected and will look different than traditional housing options, i.e. signing a lease.

12. Can the flex funds be used to facilitate host home placements?
    Yes, but there are strict parameters. Please see answers to questions 18-20.

13. What is the indirect cost rate?
    We typically fund 10-15% indirect cost rates. However, this is not a hard rule and can be negotiated on a case-by-case basis.

14. Can you build in subgrantees to the budget?
    Yes.

15. Can the youth be pregnant/parenting?
    Yes.

16. Could youth involved in systems of care (like extended foster care) be eligible for this project?
    Any youth (age 13-17) or young adult (age 18-24) exiting a system of care into homelessness, including extended foster care, are eligible for this project.

17. What is BC's sustainability strategy for this grant?
    We want to work in partnership with local Coordinated Entry (CE) systems in order to facilitate lasting systems change that would incorporate services provided under this project into day-to-day CE operations for youth and young adults. In addition, this grant will have a research component through which we can uplift learnings to advocate for additional funding to sustain services.

18. Can the funding pay for the host home coach?
    Funding can be used to support the operations and programming of a host home.

    Funding can also be used to pay for coaches to creatively brainstorm support systems with young people and explore possible community support persons willing to host them.
19. Are there legislative restrictions on how host homes can be funded?

Please note the distinction between "host home program" and "host home."

Yes, legal restrictions apply to host home program funding. A host home program must operate under legislative reporting guidelines and may not receive more than $100,000 per year from public funding. Since WYFF is a public-private fund, host home programs awarded WYFF dollars would need to include these dollars in their $100,000 annual public funding limit.

While WYFF dollars can be used to support a host home program, WYFF dollars cannot be used to provide funding to **host homes**. Washington State law defines a host home as a private home that volunteers to host youth in need of temporary placement that is associated with a host home program. The law further states that host homes cannot receive any public funding.

Examples:

- WYFF funding can support the operations and programming of a host home program.
- WYFF funding cannot be used to provide payments directly to host families/individuals.
- WYFF funds can be used to provide stipends to youth. These youth could choose to use this funding to contribute to the household expenses of a **community support person** that is volunteering to host the youth, but they are not required to do so.

Below is a link to the final report on Substitute House Bill 2440, which outlines some of the legislative guidelines


20. What if I do not run a host home program and my program wants to use flexible funds to support a youth staying with a friend or relative?

In this scenario host home restrictions do not apply, because there is no formal association with a host home program. In this case the friend or relative, would be considered a **community support**.

21. Our demographic data does not indicate a disproportionate number of youth of color exiting facilities. However, this data could be inaccurate or misleading, given the overall low population of color. In addition, our community lacks Diversion, youth-focused Coordinated Entry, and Critical Transition Coaching type services, as well as the ability to collect accurate data for youth exiting facilities. Would an application to build these services for our area youth be accepted and competitive?

Yes, your application would be accepted. Communities with disproportionate numbers for youth of color will be considered competitive. However, we also need to allocate dollars across the geographical scope for the balance of state. If you are interested, we encourage you to apply. In your application you can note the numbers you pulled and why they may be inaccurate or misleading.