FY 2026 Continuum of Care (CoC) Program Project Application
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) (7/17/2026)

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This document provides answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) about Project Applications within the context of the FY 2026 Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program Competition.

How to Use This Document

To locate answers to your specific questions:

- Navigate the Table of Contents: Find the topic related to your question.
- Review the FAQs: Once you find the relevant topic, explore the detailed FAQs listed under that section to find the answer you need.

Contacting Help Desks

If your question is not addressed in this document, please contact the appropriate help desk for assistance:

- General Inquiries and Application Questions: Email CoCNOFO@hud.gov for matters concerning the FY 2026 NOFO, the CoC competition, and related applications.
- Technical Support: For issues with *e-snaps,* such as user profile creation, lockouts, password resets, and other navigation or access problems, email e-snaps@hud.gov. Please note that the ***e-snaps* Ask-A-Question (AAQ) desk on HUD Exchange is no longer operational.**
- Non-Competition CoC Program Topics: Visit the CoC program AAQ help desk on the HUD Exchange at https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/ for assistance with CoC program issues not related to the competition. If you do not have a Username and password for the HUD Exchange, you'll need register for the site at the same link.

Guidelines for Seeking Assistance

- Single Topic Per Submission: Limit each email to one topic to ensure prompt and precise responses.
- Number Sub-Questions: If your inquiry involves multiple sub-questions, number them for clarity and efficient response handling.
- Include Supporting Documents: Attach screenshots or relevant documents that may help clarify your questions.

Restrictions on Queries

HUD cannot respond to questions that might provide a competitive advantage. These include inquiries about project design, best practices, or specific types of projects to apply for, such as a Transitional Housing or RRH project for a DV Bonus application. For these types of questions, consulting with your CoC Collaborative Applicant and other CoC members is recommended.

Other Resources related to the CoC Program not Associated with the CoC Competition

- General CoC Program Questions: Visit the CoC Program FAQs on HUD.gov and HUD Exchange.
- Further Assistance Needed: If these resources do not answer your questions, please contact your local CPD field office.
- Please note that compliance with the NOFO and the Rule includes compliance with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination (also included on your SF-424B/F-424D assurances). Please see 24 CFR 578.93 for more details of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity requirements for the CoC program.

Reporting Inaccuracies

If you find any information in this document to be inaccurate or misleading, please email CoCNOFO@hud.gov with details of the issue for necessary updates or clarifications.

Important Updates to the FY2026 CoC Program NOFO	
What is new in **FY 2026 CoC Competition** Project application(s)?	FY 2026 CoC awards will be made through this NOFO. The following are new or different compared to previous years: **1. Investment in New Transitional Housing and Supportive Service Only Projects.** Unlike in prior years, CoCs may apply for Transitional Housing and Supportive Service Only projects including street outreach. In order to increase competition, broaden the applicant pool, and restore balance to the Continuum of Care Program, this NOFO provides a set-aside of $1,300,000,000 for new projects with a priority for Transitional Housing and Supportive Service Only projects. CoCs may use the Transition Grant process described in Sec. II.B.3.k to create new projects. HUD reminds CoCs that individuals living in Permanent Housing may be eligible for Transitional Housing (see HUD guidance) and encourages CoCs to assess the unique needs of individuals and families to provide appropriate assistance to meet their needs. **2. Increase in Competition.** The Continuum of Care program is a national competition between geographic areas (42 U.S.C. 11386a). Consistent with the FY26 HUD appropriation, Tier 1 is set at 60 percent of the CoC's Annual Renewal Demand (ARD). HUD reminds CoCs and applicants of the Solo Applicant appeal process described in Sec. VIII.D.3.a. for project applicants that believe they were denied the right to participate in a reasonable manner. HUD will competitively renew or replace YHDP projects. Additionally, the CoC may use the YHDP Replacement process (which includes YHDP Reallocation) to create new YHDP grants. If significant changes to a renewing YHDP project are needed the YHDP project may replace its current project with a new YHDP Replacement project, that may wholly or in part include activities ineligible under the CoC Program as outlined in section IV.B.2 of this NOFO. **3. Increase in Equitable Bonus Funding.**

Due to the increase in competition, CoCs may apply for bonus projects in an amount of up to 15% of the CoC's Final Pro-Rata Need (FPRN). Unless otherwise described in Sec. II.B.3.c, the CoC Bonus will be no less than $500,000 and no more than $5,000,000. The CoC Bonus funding structure described in Sec. II.B.3.c affords all CoCs a more equitable opportunity to compete for bonus funds and better ensures that awards are made on the basis of merit, not merely existing resources.

4. Expanding Eligible DV Bonus Projects to Include Transitional Housing.

Unlike prior years, Transitional Housing is an eligible DV Bonus project in this NOFO. Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026, Pub. L. 119-75, div. D, tit. II, 140 Stat. 173, 399 (Dec. 3, 2026). The Secretary has determined that Transitional Housing is an eligible activity that is critical in order to assist individuals and families of persons experiencing trauma or a lack of safety related to, or fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

5. Program Components that are eligible under this NOFO.

The four components that will be funded through this CoC Program Competition are fully described at 24 CFR 578.37 and include: (a). Transitional Housing; (b). Supportive Services Only; (c). Permanent Housing; and (d). HMIS.

Additionally, HUD will allow renewal project applications for Joint TH/PH-RRH component projects, which combine two existing program components in a single project (see section III.G.5 of this NOFO for more information). HUD will not accept new Joint TH/PH-RRH component project applications.

6. Housing with shared kitchen and bathroom facilities.

Under the CoC Interim Rule at 24 CFR 578.75, housing leased with Continuum of Care program funds, or for which rental assistance payments are made with Continuum of Care program funds, must meet the applicable standards at 24 CFR 982.401 (HQS), and starting on October 1, 2026, 24 CFR 5.703 (NSPIRE). Both HQS and NSPIRE require a bathroom and a kitchen in the unit. HUD will consider requests to waive this regulatory requirement for good cause to facilitate projects proposing a housing model that does not meet this standard, such as Single Rooms Occupancy units (SROs).

	7. Special CoC NOFO grants and Rural Costs. Grants originally awarded funding under the Special NOFO to Address Unsheltered and Rural Homelessness, that are expiring in Calendar year 2027 are eligible to renew under this NOFO. Projects originally awarded under the Rural Set Aside through the Special CoC NOFO Competition that are applying for renewal may only request costs that are eligible under the CoC Program. **8. Reallocation.** CoCs may reallocate funding from any eligible renewal grant, including grants that have not previously renewed under the CoC Program, so long as the project has an executed grant agreement with an expiration date in Calendar Year 2027. For more information on Reallocation requirements see Sec. II.B.3.f of this NOFO. **9. Competitive Repurposing of YHDP Renewal Funds** Pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026, any CoC, in consultation with their youth action board, that determines it no longer has an identified need for funds to renew an eligible YHDP renewal grant under this NOFO shall notify HUD, and HUD shall recapture the YHDP renewal funding and make the recaptured amounts competitively available for a subsequent YHDP and Youth Homelessness System Improvement (YHSI) grants NOFO Competition. See section VI.B.1.c.(3) **10. Preferences for Elderly Individuals and Families and Disabled Individuals and Families** Pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 recipients of CoC Program funds, including funds awarded under this NOFO and prior CoC Program Competition NOFOs may establish preferences for: • Elderly individuals and families. For purposes of establishing preferences under this allowance, HUD is defining elderly as 55 and older. • Disabled individuals or families as defined by section 401(10) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(10)).

	When implementing these preferences, all other federal fair housing and nondiscrimination requirements apply. **11. Award Announcement Timeline.** Pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026, HUD will announce FY26 CoC awards no later than December 1, 2026, barring any judicial or congressional intervention.
What happened to the **2-Year NOFO**?	This NOFO is a one-year NOFO for the FY26 year, as the FY24/25 NOFO has officially completed.
What program components are eligible under the **FY 2026 CoC Program NOFO**?	**5. Program Components that are eligible under this NOFO.** The four components that will be funded through this CoC Program Competition are fully described at 24 CFR 578.37 and include: (a). Transitional Housing; (b). Supportive Services Only; (c). Permanent Housing; and (d). HMIS. Additionally, HUD will allow renewal project applications for Joint TH/PH-RRH component projects, which combine two existing program components in a single project (see section III.G.5 of this NOFO for more information). HUD will not accept new Joint TH/PH-RRH component project applications. Project applicants may apply for SSO projects consistent with 24 CFR 578.37 and 578.53, including projects with the outreach service activity described at 24 CFR 578.53(e)(13) to individuals and families primarily residing in places not meant for human habitation. Projects that are primarily providing these outreach services, and identify themselves as such in the project application, must meet the project quality threshold criteria in Section V.A.4.c.(4)(c) of this NOFO. All other SSO projects, except those dedicated to coordinated entry, must meet the threshold criteria in Section V.A.4.c.(4)(b) of this NOFO. The components are fully described at 24 CFR 578.37.

	The Continuum of Care program is a national competition between geographic areas (42 U.S.C. 11386a). Consistent with the FY26 HUD appropriation, Tier 1 is set at 60 percent of the CoC's Annual Renewal Demand (ARD). HUD reminds CoCs and applicants of the Solo Applicant appeal process described in Sec. VIII.D.3.a. for project applicants that believe they were denied the right to participate in a reasonable manner. HUD will competitively renew or replace YHDP projects. Additionally, the CoC may use the YHDP Replacement process (which includes YHDP Reallocation) to create new YHDP grants. If significant changes to a renewing YHDP project are needed the YHDP project may replace its current project with a new YHDP Replacement project, that may wholly or in part include activities ineligible under the CoC Program as outlined in section IV.B.2 of this NOFO.
What funding is available in this **FY 2026 CoC Program NOFO** ?	Of the $4,010,000,000, HUD is making available at least $52,000,000 for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Bonus (DV Bonus) projects. Additionally, HUD is making available approximately $52,000,000 in funding from the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (Public Law 119-4) for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Bonus (DV Bonus) projects, described in section II.B.3.eof this NOFO. HUD reserves the right to use the earliest available fiscal year funds for projects that are able to meet the FY 2025 CoC DV Bonus obligation deadline (September 30, 2027), so long as the total amount awarded for each DV Bonus project is consistent with the funding process outlined in V.D3.d. **(1)** HUD will select all CoC Planning and UFA Costs applications that meet project eligibility threshold requirements. Only one CoC Planning and one UFA Costs (if applicable) project application can be submitted per CoC. **(2)** HUD will then select all projects in Tier 1 that pass project eligibility thresholds as described in section V.A.4 of this NOFO. **(3)** HUD will then review DV Bonus projects (this does not include DV Reallocation or the renewal of projects originally funded under the DV Bonus) already selected for

	funding through the above process and determine whether $104,000,000 has been awarded to DV Bonus projects: **(a)** If at least $104,000,000 has been selected for conditional award no further action is needed. **(b)** If $104,000,000 has not been selected for conditional award – HUD will continue down the list and fund additional DV Bonus projects by project-level score until at least $104 million has been selected. **(4)** HUD will then review Permanent Housing projects for families with children already selected for funding through the above process and determine whether $430,000,000 has been awarded to Permanent Housing projects that serve families with children: **(a)** If at least $430,000,000 has been selected for conditional award no further action is needed. **(b)** If $430,000,000 has not been selected for conditional award – HUD will continue down the list and fund additional Permanent Housing for families with children projects by project-level score until at least $430 million has been selected. **(5)** HUD will then select new Transitional Housing (TH) or Supportive Service Only (SSO) projects ranked in Tier 2 that meet project eligibility thresholds in the order of project score as described in section V.D.3.b below until $1,300,000,000 of new projects have been selected. **(6)** HUD will then continue selecting new projects ranked in Tier 2 that meet project eligibility thresholds in the order of project score as described in section V.D.3.b below until $1,300,000,000 of new projects have been selected. **(7)** If at any point, HUD selects new projects in an amount more than $1,300,000,000 HUD will remove all remaining unselected new projects, recalculate Tier 2 scores, and continue selecting projects.

Are there HQS Requirements we should be aware of in the **FY 2026 CoC Program NOFO** ?	Yes. Under the CoC Interim Rule at 24 CFR 578.75, housing leased with Continuum of Care program funds, or for which rental assistance payments are made with Continuum of Care program funds, must meet the applicable standards at 24 CFR 982.401 (HQS), and starting on October 1, 2026, 24 CFR 5.703 (NSPIRE). Both HQS and NSPIRE require a bathroom and a kitchen in the unit. HUD will consider requests to waive this regulatory requirement for good cause to facilitate projects proposing a housing model that does not meet this standard, such as Single Rooms Occupancy units (SROs).
Access/Submit the Project Application	
Is it a requirement to apply for Federal Assistance through the **Grants.gov** Notice of Funding Opportunity for the Fiscal Year 2026 Continuum of Care Program Competition for the Renewal or Replacement of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Grants?	No, even though Grants.gov is the website serving as the Federal government's central portal for searching and applying for Federal financial assistance throughout the Federal government and the CoC Program NOFO is officially posted on Grants.gov, this program **ONLY** accepts applications submitted in ***e-snaps***, an electronic application system. Registration on Grants.gov is not required for submission of applications for this NOFO. 1. Log in to *e-snaps* to register an account or log in with existing credentials to gain access to the system. 2. Complete application forms within *e-snaps*. 3. Fill in the required information accurately and completely to avoid delays. 4. Upload required attachments as outlined in the NOFO. 5. Review application before submission. 6. Submit application to your CoC's collaborative applicant. 7. Monitor application by checking *e-snaps*, to determine if additional information is requested. 8. Follow up as needed.
When attempting to access **Project Applications** the following error appears: "The application is connected to an	Follow these steps: • Log into *e-snaps*.

incomplete applicant profile. Complete and submit the applicant profile to correct this error and submit the application." What steps should applicants take?	• Click on "Applicants" from the left menu. • Select the orange folder next to the name of the applicant. • Click on "Submission Summary." • Click on the "Edit" button. • Select the "Profile Type" screen. Switch the "Project Applicant" to "Collaborative Applicant." Save the change. Switch back to "Project Applicant." Save the change. • Select "Submission Summary." • Select "Complete." • Log out of *e-snaps.* • Log back into *e-snaps.* • Go to "Submissions" on the left menu bar and access your application. The message should no longer be displayed when trying to access the Project Application.
What is the **"PIN"** number for a grant in the renewal project application?	The Project Identification Number (PIN) is the first 6 digits of a project's existing grant number. The first two letters represent the state abbreviation, and the following four digits are a number unique to that project within the State. For example, KY0097 is project number 97 from Kentucky. While the full grant number will change with each renewal, the PIN (first 6 digits) remains the same from the first award to each subsequent renewal. For renewal applications in a second or later year of renewal, the PIN is populated if you followed the instructions to import your previous year's renewal project application. Confirm the PIN is correct on Screen 1A, question 5b. of the project application. For a first-time renewal application, use your current grant agreement, or grant agreement as amended, to ensure you enter the correct PIN in *e-snaps* on Screen 1A, question 5b. of the project application. Project Applicants for the FY 2026 CoC Program Competition must either enter or confirm the correct PIN on Screen 1A of the project application.

Will the **PIN** number automatically update from the previous grant year for renewal project applications?	Yes, the PIN will automatically update if you import the previous year's renewal project application when creating the project in *e-snaps.* If this is a first-time renewal project application, you will need to enter the PIN on Screen 1A, question 5b. of the renewal project application. Use your current grant agreement, or LOCCS data to ensure you enter the correct PIN. The PIN is the first six digits of the grant number. For example, the PIN for grant number CA0512L9T182400 = CA0512. HUD will update the grant number if the renewal project is selected for conditional award. For example, if this project is selected for award in FY 2026, the grant number will update to CA0512L9T182601.
Project Applicant Profile (Access/Complete/Edit)	
What is the difference between a **Project Applicant Profile** and a Collaborative Applicant Profile in *e-snaps*.	A Project Applicant Profile is required in *e-snaps* for each organization applying for funding as a Project Applicant within the CoC Competition. Each applicant organization is required to complete only one Applicant Profile. A Collaborative Applicant Profile is for the organization submitting the CoC Program Registration and CoC's Consolidated Application on behalf of the CoC. These tasks are carried out under the Collaborative Applicant Profile in *e-snaps*.
How do I create a **Project Applicant Profile** in *e-snaps*?	This information can be found in the "Request Access to Your Organization's *e-snaps* Account" document on HUD Exchange. https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Request-Access-to-Your-Organizations-e-snaps-Account.pdf The letter should explain the need for access and indicate the letter serves as a formal written request. It should also provide the organization's Applicant Name and Applicant Number. For an organization with a grant agreement, the Applicant Number is usually the

	DUNS Number or Tax ID Number. For a Collaborative Applicant organization, provide the CoC Name and CoC Number (e.g., AA-500). NOTE: If the Primary Contact or organization for the Collaborative Applicant is changing, additional actions may be required. Review the Update the Collaborative Applicant Organization and/or Primary Contact resource. Identify the person who needs access and provide the person's *e-snaps* username, e-mail address, and phone number. Then, obtain the signature of an authorized member of the organization (e.g., department head, executive director).
How do I update the **Project Applicant Profile** in *e-snaps*?	To update a Project Applicant Profile *e-snaps*, carry out the following steps: 1. Log into *e-snaps* at https://esnaps.hud.gov/grantium/frontOffice.jsf and select "Applicants" in the left menu of the main screen. Important: if working on the project application select “Save” and then select “Back to Submissions List” to exit the project application and go back to the main menu. Select "Applicants" from the left menu to access the Project Applicant Profile using the following steps. Note: The “View Applicant Profile” link in the left menu leads to a read-only version of the profile and does not allow editing. 2. After selecting "Applicants", select the folder under “Open.” The list of project applicant profile screens will appear in the left menu. 3. Begin by opening the profile for editing by selecting “6. Submission Summary” from the left menu and then select the "Edit" button at the bottom of the screen. Once in edit mode, the entire profile can be updated. 4. After completing the updates and saving the screens, return to “6. Submission Summary” and select the "Complete" button at the bottom of the screen. 5. Finally, select "Back to Applicants List" in the left menu, then select “Submissions” in the left menu of the *e-snaps* main screen to open a project application. The updated profile information should now appear on all Part 1 screens. If information is not showing as updated, most likely one of the steps above was not completed correctly.

	For more information, please see the link below with instructions on how to update the Applicant Profile: https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Project-Applicant-Profile-Navigational-Guide.pdf
How do I provide **staff access** to my organization's *e-snaps* account?	HUD will only provide information about a specific CoC project to the primary and alternate contact identified in the applicant profile. If your organization is a CoC Project Applicant (i.e., is applying for funds and will enter directly into a grant agreement with HUD), please consult the following resource: Request Access to Your Organization's *e-snaps* Account: https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Request-Access-to-Your-Organizations-e-snaps-Account.pdf To provide staff access to your organization's *e-snaps* Account, consult the following guidance: https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Give-Staff-Access-to-Your-Organizations-e-snaps-Account.pdf If no one else in your organization has access to *e-snaps*, you must submit a letter to us at e-snaps@hud.gov mailbox that officially requests your access and identifies you as the Authorized Representative for your organization. The exact steps for this official request depend on their organization's role in the CoC. If your organization is the Collaborative Applicant for the CoC, please see this resource developed by a HUD Technical Assistance provider on the HUD Exchange: https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Updating-the-Collaborative-Applicant-Organization-and-Primary-Contact.pdf
I am unable to find the **renewal application** under "Projects" in *e-snaps*. However, I see it listed under funding opportunities; but that only allows me to register, not actually edit the application. How should I proceed?	First, ensure that you register in *e-snaps* for the FY 2026 Funding Opportunity. Then, you will select the FY 2026 Funding Opportunity when creating the new project from the dropdown. 1. Select "Funding Opportunity Registrations" on the left menu bar. 2. The "Funding Opportunity Registrations" screen will appear.

	3. Select the "Register" icon next to the correct item. Example: "Renewal Project Application FY 2026." The "Funding Opportunity Details" screen will appear. 4. When the question appears asking if you want to register the applicant for the funding opportunity, select "Yes" to confirm that you want to 'register' your organization. 5. The screen will then indicate that the Project Applicant has been registered. 6. Select the "Back" button to return to the "Funding Opportunity Registrations" screen. Select "Projects" on the left menu bar. 7. The "Projects" screen will appear. 8. Select the applicable funding opportunity from the "Funding Opportunity Name" dropdown. Example: "Renewal Project Application FY 2026" 9. The screen refreshes and an "Add" icon appears on the left side of the screen above the column headings. 10. Select the "Add" icon. 11. The "Create a Project" screen will appear. On the "Create a Project" screen, the Project Applicant Name will be pre-populated. 12. In the "Applicant Project Name" field, enter the name of the project that is being created or renewed, as it will appear in the grant and award letter. 13. Renewals Only: In the "Import Data From:" field, select the project that is being renewed. Importing will ensure that your project information from the previous year's Project Application is imported and will decrease the amount of information that must be entered into in the current Project Application. This field will only appear for "Renewal Project" types and will not appear for "New" projects. 14. Select "Save & Back" to return to the "Projects" screen. 15. The project name is listed on the menu.
SAM Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)	
Do I need a current **System for Award Management (SAM)** registration to apply for a new or renewal project?	Your organization must have an active System for Award Management (SAM) registration by the time of the CoC Program application submission deadline. Your organization must renew its SAM registration annually as you receive CoC Program funds. Each organization must also annually confirm the accuracy of its Employer/Tax Identification Number (TIN) and Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) numbers in both SAM.gov and the Project Applicant Profile. HUD verifies that your organization has an active SAM registration prior to the

	release of awarded funds if conditionally selected for the award and will withhold processing funds if your organization's SAM registration has expired.
Do subrecipients need a SAM **Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)**?	No, only applicants (recipients) are required to have a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI). Subrecipients are not required to have a UEI for the FY 2026 CoC Program competition.
Renewal Project Eligibility and Grant Inventory Worksheets (GIWs)	
Which projects are eligible for **renewal** in the FY 2026 CoC Program competition?	The FY 2026 CoC Program NOFO funds the renewal of existing CoC grants, including DV Renewal projects and projects originally funded under the Special NOFO to Address Unsheltered and Rural Homelessness, and the competitive renewal or replacement of existing YHDP grants that are expiring in Calendar Year 2027. This NOFO also provides funding for new projects, including those created with DV Bonus, CoC Bonus, and the reallocation of existing renewal projects. For FY 2026, HUD requires Collaborative Applicants to rank all project applications, except for CoC Planning, and if applicable, UFA Costs project applications. Eligibility for renewal grants is determined early in the CoC Program competition cycle based in part on the Grant Inventory Worksheet (GIW). Note: if you believe you have a project eligible for renewal project that needs to be included in this year's CoC Program competition, contact your CoC and HUD field office immediately to determine project eligibility and learn the process to apply for a renewal project.
What organizations are **eligible** to apply for CoC program funding?	Eligible applicants include nonprofit organizations, states, local governments, instrumentalities of state and local governments, Indian Tribes, and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs), as defined in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103) (TDHEs). Public housing agencies, as defined in 24 CFR 5.100, are eligible without limitation or exclusion.

	For-profit entities are ineligible to apply for grants or to be subrecipients of grant funds. Eligible applicants interested in applying for CoC Program funding should contact their local CoC for more information. A faith-based organization may apply on the same basis as any other organization, subject to the requirements in 24 CFR 5.109, and receive the full protections for religion in Federal law, including the Free Speech and Free Exercise Clauses of the Constitution, the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (42 U.S.C. § 2000bb-1), Title VII of the Civil Rights Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e-1(a), 2000e-2(e), and the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. § 12113(d)). HUD does not engage in any unlawful and improper conduct, policies, or practices that target faith-based organizations. An organization may seek a religious accommodation from any requirements of this program or other HUD requirement that substantially burden its religious exercise under the Religious II. Eligibility CPD-2600-DC-0025 Page 9 of 128 I. Basic Information II. Eligibility III. Program Description IV. Application Contents and Format V. Application Review Information VI. Submission Requirements and Deadlines VII. Post-Award Requirements and Administration VIII. Contact and Support Appendix Freedom Restoration Act or other applicable law, consistent with 24 CFR 5.109(c). If such an accommodation is requested, HUD will not deny the organization unless it determines that doing so is necessary to further a compelling governmental interest and is the least restrictive means of achieving that interest, consistent with applicable law. Faith-based organizations may also hire, fire, and make other employment decisions on the basis of their sincerely held religious beliefs, including requiring employees to adhere to religious tenets, practices, and standards of conduct, without jeopardizing their eligibility to receive HUD funds, consistent with applicable law. A faith-based organization may not use direct financial assistance from HUD to support or engage in any explicitly religious activities except where consistent with the Free Exercise Clause and Establishment Clause of the First Amendment, the Religious Freedom Restoration Act, and any other legal protections for religious exercise. Such an organization also may not, in providing services funded by HUD, or in their outreach activities related to

	such services, discriminate against a program beneficiary or prospective program beneficiary on the basis of religion, a religious belief, a refusal to hold a religious belief, or a refusal to attend or participate in a religious practice.
Grant Inventory Worksheets (GIWs). For renewal projects, which organization should be the applicant for the FY 2026 project application and what should I do if the current recipient is different than the one listed on the FY 2026 GIW?	For renewal projects, only the current "grant recipient of record" can submit the application. The "grant recipient of record" is the recipient recognized on the grant agreement at the time of submission of the renewal application. Applicants who need to confirm the name of the project recipient on the grant agreement or believe that the FY 2026 Grant Inventory Worksheet (GIW) listed the incorrect project recipient must contact the Collaborative Applicant and the local HUD CPD Field Office immediately.
Will VAWA and Rural BLIs be included on the **FY 2026 GIW**?	Yes, in the FY 2026 GIW, columns for VAWA and Rural BLIs will be included. If your project applied for and was awarded funds for either BLI, you should see those populated in the FY 2026 GIW.
Special NOFO (SNOFO) Grants	Grants originally awarded funding under the Special NOFO to Address Unsheltered and Rural Homelessness, that are expiring in Calendar year 2027 are eligible to renew under this NOFO.
Project Application Forms and Certifications	
What is the Code of Conduct and how do I submit it?	All Federal award recipients, except states, and all subrecipients under Federal awards must have a code of conduct (or written standards of conduct) for procurements that meet all requirements in 2 CFR 200.318(c). Before entering into an agreement with HUD, each applicant selected for an award (other than a state) must ensure an up-to-date copy of the organization's code of conduct, dated and signed by the Executive Director, Chair, or equivalent official, of the governing body of the organization, is available in the Code of Conduct e-library. https://www.hud.gov/hud-partners/grants-code-of-conduct

	Applicants can check the Code of Conduct List to confirm HUD has received their Code of Conduct.
Required Project Application Forms What are the required forms and certifications for CoC Program project applications, and do I need to attach these forms or certifications in *e-snaps*?	HUD has built the following required forms and certifications directly into the *e-snaps* project application process. No physical attachment of these forms is required to be added in *e-snaps* for: (1) SF-424 Application for Federal Assistance (2) Form HUD-2880, Applicant/Recipient Update/Disclosure (see in your Project Applicant Profile) (3) SF LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (if applicable) (4) Form HUD-50070, Certification for Drug-Free Workplace (5) Certification Regarding Lobbying (6) SF-424A: Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs (7) SF-424B: Assurances for Non-Construction Programs (8) SF-424D: Assurances for Construction Programs, and Applicant Certifications (9) Indirect Cost Form (see in your Project Applicant Profile) For the HUD-2880 form to accommodate applicants with more than one project application, HUD has built this form into your *e-snaps* Project Applicant Profile so a single form covers all your CoC Program project applications that will be submitted in each annual CoC Program competition. This process results in a 'copy' of this form to be included into Part 1 of each of your project application(s). https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/How-to-Complete-the-HUD-Form-2880-in-e-snaps.pdf Similar to the HUD 2880, the Indirect Cost Form is completed in the Project Applicant Profile, and a "copy" of the form is included in the project application, after the summary budget screen.
HUD-2880. Is a HUD-2880 form required for each project application? Can I combine multiple project amounts on a single form?	The Form HUD-2880 "Application for Federal Assistance" uses federal terminology that does not clearly match terminology used for the CoC Program and project applications. For CoC Program purposes, HUD is clarifying the meaning of "specific project or activity" and "this application" in Part 1 of the HUD-2880, questions 1 and 2.

	The legal requirements of the HUD-2880 as related to the CoC Program mean: any single organization/applicant equals one application for all accumulated project applications regardless of how many individual project applications are submitted in the CoC Program Competition. Therefore, information in an *e-snaps* HUD-2880 includes the total amount of all the project applications applying for funds in the CoC Program Competition. For example, if organization XYZ is submitting three separate project applications at $100,000 each for a total amount of $300,000; then an answer of "Yes" is required for Part 1, question 2 of the HUD-2880–as organization XYZ expects to receive assistance in excess of $200,000. Since the total amount of funds requested by your organization exceeds $200,000 for all project applications submitted, you must complete Parts II and III of the HUD-2880.
HUD-2880. How do I update the HUD-2880 form in *e-snaps* to include awards that are expected to and to update matching sources in Part II of the form?	Please refer to the full project application detailed instructions regarding HUD-2880 "Application for Federal Assistance". In addition, you can find *e-snaps* instructions for entering HUD-2880 data into your Project Applicant Profile at: https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/How-to-Complete-the-HUD-Form-2880-in-e-snaps.pdf In relation to what needs to be entered or updated in Part II, if Part I is "Yes", you expect to receive assistance in excess of $200,000, then Part II of the HUD-2880 collects information about other governmental and non-governmental funding for any organization with one or more CoC project applications. Project applicants and recipients must report any other government and non-governmental assistance involved in the project (grant) both from HUD and any other source–that have been or are to be, made available for the project (grant). Non-government sources of funds typically include (but are not limited to) foundations and private contributors.
HUD-2991. Where can I find the HUD-2991?	A HUD-2991 form "Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan" is a required form. It must be submitted by your Collaborative Applicant as part of a CoC's Consolidated Application. A copy of HUD-2991 is posted on HUD's website at: https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/OCHCO/documents/2991.pdf

	The CoC Priority Listing in *e-snaps* must include HUD-2991 and must be completed and dated between November 1, 2024, and January 14, 2026. .
HUD-2991. Does a project applicant need to submit a HUD-2991 form with a project application?	A HUD-2991 form "Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan" is a required form but not as part of a project application. It must be submitted by the CoCs designated Collaborative Applicant. If the CoC has multiple projects, it may complete a single HUD-2991 for the jurisdiction provided the Collaborative Applicant includes a list of all projects (including Planning Cost projects). If there are multiple jurisdictions located within a CoC's geographic area, it must obtain a signed HUD-2991 for each jurisdiction where projects are located. To be completed by the CoC's Collaborative Applicant: 1) Applicant Name. Enter the name of the project applicant's organization. 2) Project Name. Enter the name of the project application that will be submitted to HUD in the Continuum of Care Program Competition. 3) Location of the Project. Enter the physical address of the project; however, if the project is designated as a domestic violence project, enter a P.O. Box or address of the main administrative office provided it is not the same address as the project. 4) Name of Certifying Jurisdiction. Enter the name of jurisdiction that will review the project information and certify consistency with the Consolidated Plan (e.g., City of…, County, State). To be completed by the certifying jurisdiction: 1) Certifying Official of the Jurisdiction. Enter the name of the official who will sign the form. 2) Title. Enter the official title of the certifying official (e.g., mayor, county judge, state official). 3) Signature. The certifying official is to sign the form. 4) Date. Enter the date the certifying official signs the form.
Do tribal applicants submit **HUD-2991** Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan?	Yes, applicants proposing to locate a project on tribal land or reservation must submit a tribal resolution authorizing the applicant to do so or a letter from an official or principal representing the Indian Tribe or TDHE. Tribes do not need to include a tribal resolution to

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>site a project on their own reservation or trust land. Finally, it is the applicant’s responsibility to ensure the project is certified by the jurisdiction where the proposed project will be located, and projects are consistent with the jurisdiction’s HUD-approved consolidated plan. Certification must follow the provision of 24 CR part 91, subpart F.</td></tr>
<tr><td>On the SF-424 screen – what should I enter for my Proposed Project Dates?</td><td>For a renewal project application, the start date should be the end date of the most recently awarded grant that has an expiration date in calendar year 2027. If you need to verify your current grant’s end date, refer to the ‘POP End’ field in eLOCCS. If awarded, HUD will confirm actual start/end dates prior to grant agreement.

New project applications should enter the proposed start and end dates for the project. If awarded, HUD will confirm actual start/end dates prior to grant agreement</td></tr>
<tr><td>How do I complete the SF-424B?</td><td>SF-424B, Assurances for Non-Construction Programs must be completed when registering with SAM.gov. A curable deficiency notice will be issued if applicant fails to complete the SF-424B.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Is the Indirect Cost Form required for Project Submission even if we don’t intend to request Indirect Costs?</td><td>Yes, the Indirect Cost Form must be completed by all applicants. The form provides three options for the applicant to select:
No indirect costs,
de minimis rate, or
Indirect cost rate that is not a de minimis rate
The Indirect Cost Rate Certification (HUD-426) is included in the project application in e-snaps.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Are there new certifications in the FY 26 Competition?</td><td>Yes. In the FY26 Project Applications, all applicants will be asked to certify the following questions:

1. The project applicant will not engage in illegal racial discrimination. This is consistent with the requirements of 2 CFR 200.300(a).</td></tr>
</table>

	2. The project applicant will not operate drug injection sites or "safe consumption sites" in violation of 21 U.S.C. 856(a)(1), knowingly permit the use or distribution of illicit drugs on property under their control in violation of 21 U.S.C. 856(a)(2), or knowingly distribute drug paraphernalia in violation of 21 U.S.C. 863. This is consistent with the objectives outlined in Section III.B above and is consistent with the requirements of 2 CFR 200.300(a). This certification is not a requirement that program participants must be sober in order to receive assistance, participate in treatment in order to receive assistance, or be evicted or exited from assistance for a first-time violation of a drug-related program policy or lease requirement.
CoC Project Components	
Are there New components in the CoC Competition?	In the FY 2026 CoC Competition, applicants applying for CoC New projects can now apply for Transitional Housing or SSO Non-Coordinated Entry projects. These component types can be funded through CoC Bonus, DV Bonus (RRH, TH and SSO-CE Only) Reallocation or DV Reallocation (RRH, TH and SSO-CE Only). The four components that will be funded through this CoC Program Competition are: (a). Transitional Housing; (b). Supportive Services Only; (c). Permanent Housing; and (d). HMIS. As TH and SSO non coordinated entry are new components this year, they have their own set of threshold questions that must be passed to meet award requirements. New requirements have also been added to PSH and RRH projects. These can be found in the NOFO Section V.A.4.c.4(a-g). HUD will allow renewal project applications for Joint TH/PH-RRH component projects, combines two existing program components – Transitional Housing and Permanent Housing-Rapid Rehousing – in a single project to serve individuals and families experiencing homelessness. (see section III.G.5 of this NOFO for more information). No new Joint TH/PH-RRH component project applications will be allowed.

Who can be served in **the different component types?**	Participants eligible to be served by projects funded under this NOFO, are as follows: **a.** PH-PSH projects awarded CoC funds must serve one of the following: **(1)** persons who qualify as homeless under paragraphs (1), (2), or (4) of 24 CFR 578.3 or Section 103(b) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act where the head of household also has a qualifying disability as defined section 401(9) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; or **(2)** for renewal projects, the same population of individuals and families indicated in the expiring grant agreement (e.g., PSH projects originally awarded under the Special NOFO Competition projects through the Unsheltered Set Aside must serve individuals and families who qualify under paragraph (1) or (4) of the definition of homeless). **b.** TH, PH-RRH, Joint TH/PH-RRH, SSO projects awarded CoC funds must serve persons who qualify as homeless under paragraphs (1), (2), or (4) of 24 CFR 578.3 or Section 103(b) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act with the following exception: PH-RRH, TH, Joint TH/PH-RRH, SSO- may serve persons who qualify as homeless under paragraph (3) of 24 CFR 578.3 if the CoC is approved to serve persons in paragraph (3). **c.** DV Bonus, DV Renewal and DV Reallocation projects must serve individuals and families who are fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and who qualify as homeless under paragraphs (1) or (4) of the definition of homeless at 24 CFR 578.3 or Section 103(b) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act with the following exception: PH-RRH, Joint TH/PH-RRH, SSO- projects may serve individuals and families who are fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking who qualify as homeless under paragraph (3) of 24 CFR 578.3 if the CoC is approved to serve persons in paragraph (3).

	d. YHDP Renewal and Replacement projects including YHDP projects created through reallocation must serve youth aged 24 or younger, including unaccompanied and pregnant or parenting youth who: **(1)** qualify as homeless under paragraphs (1), (2), or (4) of the homeless definition in 24 CFR 578.3 or Section 103(b) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; **(2)** have an unsafe primary night-time residence and no safe alternative to that residence; or **(3)** qualify as homeless under paragraph (3) of 24 CFR 578.3 if the CoC is approved to serve persons in paragraph (3).
What is Transitional Housing?	Transitional Housing means housing, where all program participants have signed a lease or occupancy agreement, the purpose of which is to facilitate the movement of homeless individuals and families into permanent housing within 24 months or such longer period as HUD determines necessary. The program participant must have a lease or occupancy agreement for a term of at least one month that ends in 24 months and cannot be extended. Transitional housing facilitates the movement of homeless individuals and families to PH within 24 months of entering TH. Grant funds may be used for acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction, leasing, rental assistance, operating costs, and supportive services.
Can Nonprofits administer Rental Assistance for Transitional Housing projects?	No. Nonprofits can only administer Rental Assistance for Permanent Supportive Housing projects. If Transitional Housing is doing Leasing Assistance, nonprofits are allowed to administer for those projects.
Are we allowed to move participants from PH to TH?	In certain circumstances this is allowable. Please review the guidance in the link to learn more: Program Participants' Eligibility to Move from Permanent Supporting Housing (PSH) / Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) To Transitional Housing (TH)

What types of SSO projects can applicants apply for under CoC New projects?	The following is the list of SSO projects that can be applied for as a CoC New project. • SSO – Coordinated Entry projects support a CoC's Coordinated Entry System operations, such as implementing CE policies and procedures, conducting CE assessments, making referrals to housing and services, and some housing navigation activities. • • SSO – Street Outreach projects engage individuals and families primarily living in unsheltered locations and provide immediate support to ensure that their basic needs (e.g., providing meals, blankets, clothes, toiletries, access to emergency services) are met while actively connecting them to the CoC's coordinated entry system and other resources such as other service entry points, case management, healthcare, treatment or other mainstream programs. An example of a Street Outreach project is a City Police Department's outreach team that pairs law enforcement with service providers to connect unsheltered individuals to assistance or crisis care. • SSO – Standalone projects provide supportive services necessary to help eligible individuals and families obtain housing and increase self-sufficiency. Common activities for SSO-Standalone projects include housing navigation activities, employment assistance/job training, education services, mental health services, outpatient health services, and substance abuse treatment services. Examples of standalone projects include a drop-in resource navigation center, a substance use disorder treatment clinic, a licensed apprenticeship program, or a mobile dental care service. SSO projects must follow all the requirements of the CoC Program interim rule, including the following: • SSO projects must be integrated into the CoC's Coordinated Entry system. • Supportive services provided must be necessary to assist program participants obtain and maintain housing. • Projects must conduct an assessment, at least annually, of program participants supportive services needs and make adjustments as appropriate. • SSO projects must use the CoC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) or a comparable database. • If a program participant is enrolled in multiple CoC projects (e.g., a TH project and an SSO Standalone project), the recipients of those projects must coordinate to ensure that they do not duplicate services and do not seek reimbursement from HUD for the same supportive services provided to the household. • SSO projects must not charge program fees to participants.

Can SSO projects provide supportive services to individuals and families residing in emergency shelters, or accessing services at a day shelter?	Yes, an SSO project may provide services to households living in emergency shelters or accessing services at a day shelter. This includes emergency shelters operated by the SSO grant recipient or subrecipient. However, supportive services provided through an SSO project should not duplicate or replace supportive services already being provided at the emergency shelter or day shelter. Note: SSO-Street Outreach projects should focus on providing street outreach services to people who are living in unsheltered locations and ensure their basic needs are met while supporting them along a pathway towards housing stability. But if a street outreach worker routinely engages someone in an unsheltered location and that person is staying in an emergency shelter, the street outreach worker could continue to provide services to the individual while they are residing in the emergency shelter.
Can the SSO project provide supportive services to program participants in housing (TH or PSH)?	PSH: Yes, SSO projects may continue to provide services to a participant for up to 6 months after they are housed in permanent housing. TH: It depends. SSO projects may not provide services to participants enrolled in a TH project operated by the SSO recipient or subrecipient regardless of the source of funding for the TH project. However, SSO projects may provide services to participants enrolled in TH projects not operated by the recipient of the SSO project. In these instances, there cannot be duplication in billing for the program participant; therefore, the recipients of the two projects must coordinate to ensure that appropriate services are provided and that the same services are not being paid for out of both grants.
Supportive Services Only (SSO) projects not dedicated to Coordinated Entry	Project applicants may apply for SSO projects consistent with 24 CFR 578.37 and 578.53, including projects with the outreach service activity described at 24 CFR 578.53(e)(13) to individuals and families primarily residing in places not meant for human habitation. Projects that are primarily providing these outreach services and identify themselves as such in the project application, must meet the project quality threshold criteria in Section V.A.4.c.(4)(b) of this NOFO. All other SSO projects, except those dedicated to coordinated entry, must meet the threshold criteria in Section V.A.4.c.(4)(c) of this NOFO.

Is there an ability to request **new TH or new SSO projects that are not dedicated to Coordinated Entry?**	Yes, under the FY 2026 NOFO, applicants will be allowed to request new TH or SSO Non-Coordinated Entry projects. These projects may be funded through CoC Bonus, Reallocation or CoC Bonus + Reallocation. YHDP projects may also request new TH or SSO Non-CE through YHDP Reallocation or YHDP Replacement. DV Bonus and DV Reallocation can be used to fund new TH, but not new SSO Non-Coordinated Entry.
What type of applicants can apply for a new **Joint TH and PH-RRH** component project and can we use existing projects to 'build' a JOINT project?	None. HUD will allow renewal project applications for Joint TH/PH-RRH component projects, which combine two existing program components in a single project (see section III.G.5 of the NOFO for more information). No new Joint TH/PH-RRH component project applications will be allowed. Current TH projects funded by the CoC program cannot 'merge' the existing TH project with an RRH project to create a Joint TH/RRH component project. An organization can name a project "Joint TH/RRH" and operate it as a Joint project, but this is not CoC "Joint TH/RRH component" project. TH providers that do not use State and Local funds for their TH units can use the existing units in their Joint TH or PH-RRH component application provided that those units are only used for new clients and non-existent clients. Remember, a Joint TH/RRH Project MUST have both TH AND RRH components, not just one component.
What is the **Joint TH and PH-RRH** component type and are there special requirements that interested project applicants need to be aware of?	The Joint TH/PH-RRH component project combines two existing program components – Transitional Housing and Permanent Housing-Rapid Rehousing – in a single project to serve individuals and families experiencing homelessness. If funded, HUD will limit eligible costs as follows, in addition to other limitations found in the Rule: **a.** leasing of a structure or units, and operating costs to provide transitional housing; **b.** short- and medium-term tenant-based rental assistance on behalf of program participants to pay for the RRH portion of the project;

	c. supportive services; **d.** costs of contributing data to the HMIS; and **e.** project administrative costs. Renewal project applicants must include details in the project description of how TH and PH-RRH assistance will be provided. Additionally, if CoC Program funds are not being requested for both TH and PH-RRH units, the renewal project application must describe and include the number of the project's TH units and PH-RRH units that will be paid for from another funding source. Applicants may only use CoC Program Leasing funds or non-CoC Program Funds to pay for the cost of housing program participants enrolled in the TH portion of the project. When a program participant is enrolled in a Joint TH/PH-RRH component project, the recipient or subrecipient must be able to provide both components, including the units supported by the TH component and the tenant-based rental assistance and services provided through the PH-RRH component, to all participants. A program participant may choose to receive only the assistance provided through the TH portion of the project or the assistance provided through the PH-RRH component, but the recipient or subrecipient must make both types of assistance available.
Joint TH and PH-RRH. How should we record our TH and RRH units?	HUD will allow renewal project applications for Joint TH/PH-RRH component projects, which combine two existing program components in a single project (see section III.G.5 of the NOFO for more information). No new Joint TH/PH-RRH component project applications will be allowed. Applications for Joint TH and PH-RRH component projects must demonstrate that the project will have the capacity to provide both transitional housing assistance and rapid re-housing assistance, as needed, to each program participant. This requirement is intended to ensure your project has sufficient units and beds for both housing types to allow program

	participants to choose housing they prefer since a recipient cannot direct a program participant to one type of housing over the other. The total numbers reported must reflect the total units and total beds at full capacity on a single night for both the TH and PH-RRH portions of the project. Review the FY 2026 CoC Program Competition NOFO for a complete list of requirements, including the requirements to distinguish the two forms of housing. All Joint TH and PH-RRH projects must input data on Screen 4B, Housing Type and Location, which presents a summary chart of the units and beds included in the project according to the following categories: • Total Units. Includes all units in the project, regardless of size. • Total Beds. Includes all beds in the project, regardless of unit configuration. Additionally, there are three columns: Total, TH, and PH-RRH. The "Total" summary fields are compiled from all individual housing locations listed below the totals. These fields will populate and update automatically when new housing types and locations are added to the list. The TH and PH-RRH columns must be completed by the project applicant to differentiate the units and beds that will be used in each part of the project. The sum of the beds and units in the TH and PH-RRH columns must not be greater than the sum of the beds and units in the Total column.
Joint TH and PH-RRH. Can a Joint project plan to have all participants first be served with TH, then move to RRH when they complete the TH program?	No. Both housing types must be made available as choices to all participants, and projects may not require participation in transitional housing before accessing rapid rehousing.
Joint TH and PH-RRH. If an applicant already runs a separate RRH project, may they apply only for TH units with a Joint application?	No. Current TH projects funded by the CoC program cannot 'merge' the existing TH project with an RRH project to create a Joint TH/RRH component project. All Joint projects must include both TH and RRH housing within the project (though it is allowable to use non-CoC funding sources within the project).

What is a **Coordinated Entry** / SSO-CE project and what does it mean beyond the definition offered in the NOFO.	SSO-CE projects are intended to develop or operate a Coordinated Entry system. For more detail, it may be helpful to review the New Project Detailed Instructions for "SSO-CE Part 6: Budgets". The instructions for different BLIs may give you a better sense of what activities may be included in this grant type.
Can a CoC amend or reallocate funds from a **CoC Planning** grant awarded in a previous year to a different type of CoC grant.	No. CoC Planning Cost project component grants are new grants each year. Therefore, funds cannot be included in the reallocation process since these funds are not renewable. Reallocation of grant funds is only permitted with eligible renewal projects (i.e., renewal grants that are expiring in Calendar Year 2027). One flexibility that Planning cost projects have that other project components do not, is that Planning grants are not limited to operating dates that "run back-to-back" as is the case for all CoC renewal projects. Operating dates for one or more Planning grants can 'overlap' to assist in funding CoC Planning activities. In addition, there is also some additional flexibility for amending extensions for Planning projects.
What is the maximum amount for a **CoC Planning** project for my CoC.	For CoC Planning cost grants in the FY 2026 CoC competition, a Collaborative Applicant may apply for up to 5 percent of the CoC's FY 2026 Final Pro Rata Need (FPRN) or $1,500,000, notwithstanding the 3 percent cap in sec 423(a)(10) of the Act or $50,000, whichever is greater. More information is provided in Section II.B.3.a of the FY 2026 NOFO. CoCs can only submit one CoC planning cost application, which must be submitted by the CoC's Collaborative Applicant. The maximum amount a Collaborative Applicant may request for a CoC planning grant can fluctuate from year to year depending on the CoC's FPRN, which may vary in subsequent CoC program competitions.
SNOFO Planning	SNOFO Planning grants are not renewable. SNOFO grants renewed as part of the FY 2026 CoC Competition are included in ARD – therefore CoC Planning costs will be calculated accordingly.

Do **CoC Planning** projects need to be ranked in the CoC's Priority Listing as projects in Tier 1 or Tier 2?	No. CoC Planning and UFA Costs project applications are not ranked and will be selected, provided they pass project eligibility and project quality threshold review. HUD will not include a CoC Planning project application in Tier 1 or Tier 2 calculations. Therefore, Collaborative Applicants must not rank Planning project applications. Planning projects do not affect a CoC's available amount for new and renewal project applications because the CoC Planning project is not included in the CoC's Annual Renewal Demand (ARD) calculation. The CoCs Collaborative Applicant may only submit one project application for CoC Planning costs and, if applicable, one project application for UFA Costs. The Collaborative Applicant listed on the CoC Applicant Profile in *e-snaps* is the only eligible applicant that may apply for CoC Planning and UFA Costs projects. CoC Planning funds and UFA costs may be used according to 24 CFR 578.39, and 578.41.
How do I **calculate the number of beds, units, households, and persons** being served by my project?	When determining the correct input for Units, Beds, Households, and Persons, **please note that these reflect the full capacity of the program on a single night (not the total throughout the course of the project period)**. This should include capacity directly supported by CoC Program funds or eligible match funds in any way, including units supported only by CoC Program supportive services funds without CoC Program leasing, operating, or rental assistance funds. The reported number of units and beds on Screen 4B should not be higher than the number of households (units), and persons (beds) as listed on Screens 5A and 5B.
Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Bonus (DV Bonus) Project Applications	
How are **DV Bonus** projects different than other projects in the CoC competition?	DV Bonus projects are funded from an additional special appropriation from Congress (Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025), which requires that the funds be dedicated to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. DV Bonus projects are awarded competitively based on scoring from the CoC application, including the applicant-specific DV Bonus section. A new project that is dedicated to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking who qualify under the definition of homeless at 24 CFR 578.3 or section

	103(b) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. While survivors of human trafficking may qualify as homeless under paragraph (4) of the homeless definition at 24 CFR 578.3 or section 103(b) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act because they are often also victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, however, a DV Bonus project may not exclusively serve people fleeing or attempting to flee human trafficking. DV Bonus and DV Reallocation may only be used to create new SSO-Coordinated Entry, Rapid Re-housing (PH-RRH), and Transitional Housing (TH) projects. CoCs may only submit one new SSO-CE DV project. There is no limit on RRH or TH DV projects.
Is there a special process or a separate competition for **DV Bonus** projects compared to other CoC projects?	All projects that are eligible to apply for DV Bonus funding are also eligible for CoC funding and must be submitted through the CoC's local competition to be assessed, ranked, and prioritized along with other CoC projects. If the project is awarded DV Bonus funds, it will be skipped in the priority listing when determining the distribution of reallocation and CoC bonus funds. Applicants for DV Bonus projects must also provide additional information about the applicant organization and planned project within the CoC application submitted by the Collaborative Applicant to HUD. Please see the CoC Application Detailed Instructions and reach out to your Collaborative Applicant for more information.
Can a new **DV Bonus** project apply as an expansion of a renewal project?	Yes. A CoC may apply to expand an existing renewal project in accordance with Section II.B.3.i of the FY 2026 CoC Program Competition NOFO, including one that was previously funded with DV Bonus funding. DV Bonus funds can only be used to expand an existing renewal project if the new expansion project is dedicated to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Due to these funding restrictions in appropriations, DV Bonus projects must exclusively serve the households of survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Projects that focus on other populations, including survivors of human trafficking, are not eligible for this restricted funding unless the project will be limited specifically to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking. For projects that are expanding their current

	CoC Program-funded project, project applicants will be required to submit both the renewal project application to be expanded and a new project application with just the expansion information. DV Bonus and DV Reallocation may only be used to create new SSO-Coordinated Entry, Rapid Re-housing (PH-RRH), and Transitional Housing (TH) projects. CoCs may only submit one new SSO-CE DV project. There is no limit on RRH or TH DV projects.
Are there special instructions for **DV Bonus** project applications in *e-snaps*?	To apply for DV Bonus in *e-snaps,* you must take the following steps: (1) On screen “3B. Project Description,” question #3, check the “Survivor” box. (2) On screen “3B. Project Description,” include how these funds will be dedicated to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or human trafficking who qualify under paragraph 4 at 24 CFR 578 (3) On screen “4A. Supportive Services for Participants”, describes how participants will be assisted to obtain and remain in housing. New projects applying for DV Bonus funds must tailor the description to include how survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking who qualify under the definition of homeless at 24 CFR 578.3 or section 103(b) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act will be assisted to obtain and remain in permanent housing that addresses their needs and includes trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches. (4) On screen “6A. Funding Request,” question #2, select “DV Bonus” from the drop-down menu.
Can **DV Bonus** projects be dedicated to serving survivors of human trafficking (or another group that qualifies as homeless under paragraph (4) of the homeless definition at 24 CFR 578.3)?	Due to funding restrictions in appropriations, DV Bonus projects must exclusively serve the households of survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Projects that focus on other populations, including survivors of human trafficking, are not eligible for this restricted funding unless the project will be limited specifically to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking. Please see Section III.G.11.c of the NOFO for more information. DV Reallocation projects (new projects created with funding reallocated from projects originally awarded as DV Bonus projects) must also exclusively serve the DV Bonus eligible population.

What is a **DV Reallocation** and how is it different from the DV Bonus?	The DV Reallocation is a funding mechanism in the CoC program that allows project applicants to reallocate DV Bonus projects that have been renewed at least once into a new DV project. As a reminder, a DV Reallocation can only be funded by reallocating DV Bonus projects. There is no difference in how the DV Bonus and DV Reallocation operate in the CoC program. Both funding types must exclusively serve the households of survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. DV Bonus and DV Reallocation may only be used to create new SSO-Coordinated Entry, Rapid Re-housing (PH-RRH), and Transitional Housing (TH) projects. CoCs may only submit one new SSO-CE DV project. There is no limit on RRH or TH DV projects.
Can I reallocate my Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Bonus **(DV Bonus)** grant to a new project that doesn't serve the same population?	No. If a new project is being created with reallocated funds that were originally awarded to DV Bonus project, the new project must continue to serve exclusively survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. See Section II.B.3.e(5). of the NOFO for more information. Note: DV Bonus funds may not be combined with any other funding in a new project application.
Does an applicant have to be a **Victim Service Provider (VSP)** in order to apply for DV Bonus grants?	No, all eligible applicants for CoC funding may apply for DV Bonus funds for projects exclusively serving the households of survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Applicants for DV Bonus projects must also provide additional information about the applicant organization and planned project within the CoC application submitted by the Collaborative Applicant to HUD, including information about their experience and capacity to provide trauma-informed services. Please see the CoC Application Detailed Instructions and reach out to your Collaborative Applicant for more information.

What definition should we use for **"Survivors"** on the population focus and subpopulations charts?	Survivors: Persons who have experienced trauma or a lack of safety due to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking or other dangerous, traumatic, or life-threatening conditions. **Note:** while this field includes all people in households eligible to be served with DV Bonus funds it may also include survivors who do not meet the narrower definition of DV Bonus eligibility. For more information on population eligible to be served in DV Bonus projects, please see Section IV.D.1.e of the NOFO for more information.
Amendments	
Change of Recipient "Organization A" is in the process of transferring its grant to "Organization B." Since the transfer hasn't been finalized and the competition is open, who should apply?	First, discuss possible timing of a project transfer amendment with your local HUD field office. Any grant agreement amendment (including amending budgets or changing the recipient of a grant) involves many steps and can take time to complete. Until the grant transfer amendment is fully accomplished, only the current recipient will have access to apply for renewal of the project. If in doubt, the current recipient should apply for the renewal project application in *e-snaps* and then after conditional award all parties can pursue the transfer in CoC post-award processes. This approach will ensure that the competition window for this renewal is not missed.
Budgets	
Budget Changes. If we make errors in budget changes on our renewal application, is there any way for us to correct that after the application deadline?	No. If you mistakenly apply for more than your annual renewal amount (ARA), you will not be awarded more than your ARA. **Though you cannot be awarded more than you apply for, if you mistakenly apply for less than your ARA, your award cannot be restored to the full ARA amount.** Please double check your budget change amounts before submitting your application.
What are the eligible costs under the CoC **VAWA Budget Line Item (BLI)**?	Section 605(a)(2) of VAWA 2022 amends section 423(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act to add the following eligible activity to the CoC program: "Facilitating and coordinating activities to ensure compliance with [the emergency transfer

	plan requirement in 34 U.S.C. 12491(e)] and monitoring compliance with the confidentiality protections in 34 U.S.C. 12491(c)(4).” Funding can be requested for this activity in new project applications. Funds may also be added to this BLI in eligible renewal projects through expansion or by shifting up to 10 percent of funds from other eligible BLIs to the VAWA BLI. (a) Examples of eligible costs for emergency transfer facilitation include the costs of assessing, coordinating, approving, denying, and implementing a survivor’s emergency transfer which includes: (i) Assistance with moving costs. Reasonable moving costs to move survivors for an emergency transfer. (Note that the general requirement that moving costs be one-time does not apply for emergency transfer moves under this BLI.) (ii) Assistance with travel costs. Reasonable travel costs for survivors and their families to travel for an emergency transfer. (iii) Security Deposits. Grant funds can be used to pay for security deposits of the safe units the survivor is transferring to via an emergency transfer. (iv) Utilities. Grant funds can be used to pay for costs of establishing utility assistance in the safe unit the survivor is transferring to. (v) Housing Fees. Fees associated with getting survivors into a safe unit via emergency transfer, includes but not limited to application fees, broker fees, holding fees, trash fees, pet fees where the person believes they need their pet to be safe, etc. (vi) Case management. Grant funds can be used to pay staff time necessary to assess, coordinate and implement emergency transfers. (vii) Housing navigation. Grant funds can be used to pay staff time necessary to identify safe units and facilitate moves into housing for survivors through emergency transfers. (viii) Technology to make an available unit safe. Grant funds can be used to pay for technology that the individual believes is needed to make the unit safe, including but not limited to doorbell cameras, security systems, phone, and internet service when necessary to support security systems for the unit, etc. (b) Examples of eligible costs for monitoring compliance with the VAWA confidentiality requirements include the costs of ensuring compliance with the VAWA confidentiality requirements which includes: (i) Monitoring and evaluating compliance with VAWA confidentiality requirements.

	(ii) Developing and implementing strategies for corrective actions and remedies. (iii) Program evaluation of confidentiality policies, practices and procedures. (iv) Training about compliance with VAWA confidentiality requirements. (v) Reporting to Collaborative Applicant, HUD, and other interested parties on compliance with VAWA confidentiality requirements (vi) Costs for establishing methodology to protect survivor information. (vii) Staff time associated with maintaining adherence to confidentiality requirements.
What is the difference between case management costs under a "**VAWA BLI**" request on the VAWA budget screen in *e-snaps* and case management costs in the Supportive Services budget screen?	Case Management costs under the VAWA budget are used to pay for staff time specifically necessary to assess, coordinate, and implement VAWA emergency transfers. Case Management under the Supportive Services budget is to pay for the staff time needed for assessing, arranging, coordinating, and monitoring the delivery of individualized services to meet the needs of the program participants.
How do I know if my project qualifies for VAWA costs? Can a project request the **VAWA BLI** even if the applicant is not a VSP, or the project is not a DV bonus project?	The VAWA BLI is available in all project types, except for planning and UFA costs, regardless of grantee type or sub-population focus. The VAWA BLI is NOT exclusive to victim service providers (VSPs) or DV Bonus projects. All eligible projects will technically include a VAWA BLI (even if the project chooses to keep that BLI at $0), to help expedite minor budget changes later in the grant if a project needs to quickly move funds to the VAWA BLI, e.g., for an unexpected emergency transfer.
How can my **SSO-CE** project use the **VAWA BLI**?	SSO-CE projects may use this BLI to budget for activities to facilitate emergency transfers in accordance with the CoC's emergency transfer plan, or for activities to ensure compliance with VAWA confidentiality requirements. Emergency transfers should be conducted in accordance with the CoC's emergency transfer plan, which must meet the requirements laid out in 24 CFR 578.99(j)(8) and 24 CFR 5.2005(e). To extent that the CoC's plan uses a coordinated approach to assessing and facilitating emergency transfer requests (including having a local victim service provider assess and facilitate all emergency transfer requests centrally), it is allowable to use the VAWA BLI within an SSO-CE project to do so.

How do I complete the new **VAWA budget** screens in *e-snaps*?	Project Applications for New, and all YHDP projects, you can simply enter the amount of funding requested on the VAWA BLI screen in the categories listed. All New and YHDP projects are given a VAWA BLI, with the VAWA funding checkbox selected for them, and this box cannot be unchecked. Applicants will enter funding amounts on the VAWA BLI screen, like how funding is entered on other BLI screens (SS, Operating, HMIS). A description of funds is not required since that is already given on the BLI screen. Funding amounts on the VAWA screen are automatically pulled forward onto the summary budget screen. For Renewal project applications, if you plan on adding funds to the VAWA BLI you can do so by shifting funds from another BLI or you can apply for an Expansion project. Applicants are required to answer Questions 1 & 2 on screen 6A. All renewal projects do have the VAWA funding checkbox selected for them, and this box cannot be unchecked. This allows for funds to be moved into the new VAWA BLI upon request to your field office.
Are match requirements for a **VAWA budget** the same as other CoC BLIs?	Yes. A VAWA BLI follows the same 25 percent match requirements as other BLIs in the CoC Program, except for the Leasing BLI, which has no match requirement.
Why does my project have a **VAWA BLI** added automatically to its summary budget, and why can I not remove it?	As stated in HUD's final rule implementing VAWA 2013, "The requirements set forth in 24 CFR part 5, subpart L (Protection for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking), implementing the requirements of VAWA apply to all permanent housing and transitional housing for which CoC program funds are used for acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction, leasing, rental assistance, or operating costs." While projects can choose to use other funds to meet these requirements, we recognize that the costs associated with emergency transfers cannot be fully predicted and planned in advance. To allow for the flexibility to meet VAWA emergency transfer requirements and provide effectively for the safety of project participants experiencing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking, all projects are required to have a VAWA BLI (even a $0 BLI) in case of the need for an emergency transfer request or other unexpected need.

How is the CoC **VAWA budget** funded, for new project applications, specifically in Renewal projects that have set budgets already?	For New project applications you can add funding requests for a new CoC VAWA Budget Line Item (BLI) the same as any other BLI request in *e-snaps*. For Renewal projects, including all YHDP projects, HUD will not be adding new money to projects to fund the CoC VAWA BLI; however, CoC funding for the VAWA BLI in renewal projects must come from shifting funds from existing BLIs <u>or</u> by applying for an expansion project with your VAWA BLI request.
Rural Budget Line item How is the CoC **Rural budget** line item funded for new project applications, specifically in Renewal projects that have set budgets already?	CoC Renewal projects are eligible this year to add the Rural BLI to their project application to be used in eligible rural or tribal geocodes. There are three scenarios where this can occur: 1. The Renewal project was previously awarded a Rural BLI through a New Expansion in the FY 2024 competition, and can now renew their project this year with the Rural BLI included in their project application 2. The project applicant applies in this competition for a New Expansion of their Renewal grant, and within that New Expansion, they request a Rural BLI. 3. The Renewal project can select the Rural BLI on screen 6A in the renewal application, answer a question related to the Rural BLI on the same screen, and select an eligible Rural geocode on screen 3A. HUD SNAPS will determine if the project can be awarded a Rural BLI during project review. For New and all YHDP project applications, including expansion project applications as noted above, you can add funding requests for a new CoC Rural Budget Line Item (BLI) the same as any other new project BLI request in *e-snaps*.

	For reference, see Section 5707 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (PL 117-263, December 23, 2022, 136 Stat 2395) amends section 423(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act to allow projects in rural areas [as defined in section I.B.2.b.(26) of this NOFO] to use program funds to pay for the following eligible CoC Program activities to include adding a Rural BLI to eligible renewal projects through expansion.
What are the eligible costs under the **Rural Budget** Line Item (BLI)?	The Rural BLI must be used only for eligible activities in eligible rural or tribal geocodes. Under Section IV.B.5 of the NOFO, those eligible costs are: 1. Payment of short-term emergency lodging, including in motels or shelters, directly or through vouchers. 2. Repairs to units; a. (i) in which homeless individuals and families will be housed; or b. (ii) which are currently not fit for human habitation. 3. Staff training, professional development, skill development, and staff retention activities
How do I know if I'm in a CoC Program **Approved Rural Area**?	Within the New, Renewal and all YHDP applications, on Screen 3A, there are three tables that allow the applicant to determine whether their project qualifies as a rural area. These three tables are: 1. The state in which your project is based. 2. The rural geocodes that would fall under your project's work area. 3. Any tribal rural areas. HUD will be the final arbiter if your project qualifies for the CoC Rural costs.
How do I complete the new **Rural** screens/questions (3A, 6A and Rural) in *e-snaps*?	In the New and YHDP CoC applications, the Rural Costs budget has two parts: 1. On screen 3A, you will select if you are requesting "rural costs" within this project application. If you select "Yes", the Rural costs budget will be activated in the application along with 3 tables related to rural geocodes to help HUD SNAPS determine rural eligibility.

	If the rural costs budget is activated, you will then be asked to fill out that budget. The process of filling out the budget is similar to how other BLI screens are filled out (supportive services, HMIS, Operating and VAWA). For Renewal, you will select your geocode areas on Screen 3A and then answer a Rural BLI related question on screen 6A. There is no Rural Budget Detail screen for Renewals. The field only exists in the summary budget.
Do the same match requirements for "**Rural Costs**" in *e-snaps* the same as for the match requirements for other approved budget line items (except leasing)?	Yes. Rural costs follow the same match rules as other BLIs in the CoC Competition (except for the Leasing BLI, which has no match requirement.)
What is the difference between the CoC **Rural** BLI and the **Rural Set Aside** BLI?	The CoC Rural BLI is an eligible cost that is available to all component types and funding opportunities (excluding Planning and UFA funding opportunities). The Rural Set Aside BLI are eligible costs that are only available to Rural Set Aside projects.
FMR Years. Why are we being asked to apply with FY 2026 FMRs?	All projects that are eligible to apply for the FY 2026 CoC Competition must use FY 2026 FMRs in their project applications. The FMR amounts shown in the *e-snaps* application tables are accurate FY 2026 FMRs for the FMR areas you select.
FMRs and Actual Amounts less than FMRs. Can we change back to full FMR calculations rather than our Actual funding designation. Can this be done as part of a renewal project application.	No. The NOFO does not address changing project funding back to FMR once a project decides to move to actual rent, as HUD addresses this issue on a case-by-case basis by amendment is rarely approved. There are factors to consider when determining if this is allowable, including where the excess funds were moved to and documentation reflecting the reason actual rent is no longer viable and validates the request to return to FMR. Please contact your local HUD Field Office Representative about amending the grant to change from actual rent to full FMR. Keep in mind however, that existing funds within the grant would need to be shifted from another budget line to rental assistance to increase up to the

	full FMR. If that is not feasible the number of units would need to decrease to fit within the full FMR. The overall funding amount for the grant, the annual renewal amount (ARA) cannot be increased.
Cost of Living Adjustments (Supportive Services and HMIS Costs)	The Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2026 authorizes HUD to make reasonable cost of living adjustments to renewal amounts to help afford increasing cost of operations due to inflation. Your application should reflect BLIs based on previously awarded amounts. HUD will adjust amounts for the supportive services and HMIS Costs budget lines for renewing projects based on the most recent three-year average of changes in State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) for the category Social Assistance (NAICS 624). Please note that HUD is only authorized to make these adjustments for Renewal projects. Supportive Services and HMIS budgets for all New projects, including Planning, UFA, YHDP Replacement, and YHDP Reallocation, will not be adjusted.
Can **Rental Assistance** funds be used to pay for security deposits? If so, how would I request rental assistance dollars specifically for security deposits or other approved costs?	Yes, security deposits are an eligible cost item within the rental assistance Budget Line Item (Section 578.51(a)(2)). Under rental assistance, a project recipient may use grant funds for security deposits in an amount not to exceed 2 months of rent so long as it is provided before the CoC Program participant exits from the program. Although the costs for the security deposits come from the rental assistance budget in the *e-snaps* project application, there is not a way to enter a separate cost for security deposits since they are considered part of the rent. A good practice would be to mention security deposits in the project description. Many applicants use the 30% rent income from participants to serve additional participants or cover security deposits.
Sponsor Based Rental Assistance (SRA) and Project Based Rental Assistance (PRA) spending	To expend funds within statutorily required deadlines, applicants funded for sponsor-based and project-based rental assistance must execute the grant agreement and begin providing rental assistance within 2 years. However, HUD strongly encourages all rental assistance to begin within 12 months of award. Applicants that are unable to begin rental assistance within the 12-month period should consult with the local HUD CPD field office

Details of Costs and Renewal Budgets. Are renewal project applicants required to provide details beyond total cost requests for leased structures, supportive services, operating, or HMIS Budget Line Items (BLIs)?	No. HUD no longer requires applicants to list budget detail information in *e-snaps* beyond the total costs requested for leased structures, supportive services, operating, or HMIS budget line items in renewal project applications. HUD expects the details of past approved budgets to be the baseline for renewal grant expenses (in line with 24 CFR part 578). Though HUD does not collect detailed budget information as part of the application, HUD still expects that all costs expended will meet the requirements of the CoC Program interim rule and 2 CFR Part 200. HUD will continue to verify budget information during HUD compliance monitoring.
What are replacement reserves and how do I request funds for **operating and replacement reserve costs**?	Replacement reserves are scheduled payments to a reserve fund for the repair of major building systems and are an eligible cost for recipients of transitional or permanent supportive housing projects where the recipient or subrecipient owns or operates the building(s). The replacement reserve question is only applicable to projects with an "Operating" budget line item (BLI) and have identified you are choosing to use your operating BLI following standard housing development practices for budgeting replacement reserves. This question is not available for projects that do not have an “Operating” BLI. First-Time Renewals: If you are renewing a project for the first time in *e-snaps*, you must enter all data in the renewal project application as you cannot bring forward data from the new project application submitted initially and awarded. If the renewal project has an "Operating" BLI, you will check the box for “Operating” on-screen 6A Funding Request in *e-snaps*, enter the amount for “Operating" on the Summary Budget screen and click save. Once this is completed, the new "Replacement Reserve” question will appear on screen 3A, and you must navigate to this screen to complete the additional question(s) before you can submit the renewal project application. Regular Renewals – Renewal projects that are not first-time renewals but have an “Operating” BLI will see the "Replacement Reserve" question on 3A as the “Operating” BLI has already been recorded in the application since it was brought forward from last year's application. New project. To request CoC Program funds for “Replacement Reserve” costs, for a new application, go to Screen “6G Operating Budge,” and answer the questions on Screen 3A

	Project Detail. Additionally, if the project will use CoC Program Operating funds for replacement reserve, the applicant must attach documentation on Screen "7A Attachments". For further details, refer to instructions for Screen 3A (8) in the *FY 2025 CoC New Project Application Detailed Instructions.*
For the administration budget in a project application, can the **Indirect Cost Rate** PLUS the total of the other project administration budget line items exceed 10% of total direct cost expense?	No. CoC Program eligible administration costs cannot exceed 10 percent of the subtotal of other BLIs. CoC project "admin" costs and indirect costs are not synonymous in the CoC program. Currently, eligible indirect costs cannot be identified as a line item in the project application's budget or within eLOCCS when recipients draw down funds. The CoC Program interim rule allows for indirect costs to be added to the existing Budget Line Item (BLI) within the eligible cost categories in the grant agreement's scope of work. This allows recipients to be able to draw down funds from eLOCCS that include direct costs as well as eligible costs associated with the indirect costs within each existing BLI. Per the CoC Program interim rule, the CoC Administration BLI is capped at 10 percent of other BLI subtotals, up to the amount in your project application. Recipients seeking reimbursement for administrative costs should review the CoC Program interim rule Section 578.59 which details the project's administrative eligible costs. The recipient or subrecipient may use up to 10 percent of the total of non-CoC admin BLIs of any grant awarded under this part.
What is the difference between project **administration** and **indirect costs**?	Please note that CoC project administration costs and indirect costs are not the same. Recipients seeking reimbursement for administrative costs should review the CoC Program interim rule Section 578.59 which details the project administrative eligible costs: The recipient or subrecipient may use up to 10 percent of any grant awarded under this part, excluding the amount for Continuum of Care Planning Activities and UFA costs, for the payment of project administrative costs related to the planning and execution of Continuum of Care activities. Note that Project Administrative costs do not include staff and overhead costs directly related to carrying out activities eligible under § 578.43 through § 578.57 because those costs are eligible as part of those activities. Recipients seeking reimbursement for indirect costs should review 578.63 of the CoC Program interim rule and OMB Circular Part 200, which allows for indirect costs to be

	added to direct costs within the eligible cost categories in the grant agreement's scope of work. If incorporated, recipients would be able to draw down funds from eLOCCS that include direct costs as well as eligible costs associated with the 15 percent de minimus indirect cost rate, as modified for the CoC Program, within each existing budget line item. Currently, eligible indirect costs cannot be identified as a line item in the project application's budget or within eLOCCS when recipients draw down funds. Please see the following notices and resources for more information about Indirect Costs: • Indirect Cost Toolkit for CoC and ESG Programs at https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Indirect-Cost-Toolkit-for-CoC-and-ESG-Programs.pdf
Does HUD need to approve **an indirect cost rate** for that rate to be used in the project application?	No. An indirect rate must be submitted to and approved by your cognizant agency, which is the Federal agency that you receive the highest amount of Federal funding. This may be HUD or another agency. If your organization has a Federally approved indirect cost rate agreement, it can be entered on the "Indirect Cost Form" screen in the Project Applicant Profile. Be sure to attach the approved indirect cost agreement to the project application.
Can I enter **multiple indirect cost rates** in a project application if we have multiple subrecipients?	No. Indirect cost rates from subrecipients cannot be used for CoC funds. A project applicant can only have one indirect cost rate, which must be the approved rate from the recipient organization. There is no requirement to enter the indirect cost rates of subrecipients; such rates are not to be used with a CoC grant. All subrecipient organizations expending CoC funds must use the recipient organization's indirect cost rate, or de minimis 15 percent rate, even if the subrecipient organization has a different rate. If subrecipients want to use their individual rate, they must become a direct CoC grant recipient.
My organization has an **expired indirect rate**. We applied for a new one and it is currently under review. Can we use our expired indirect rate until the new one is approved?	In this case, attach the letter in *e-snaps* that indicates that you requested indirect cost rate approval (along with the expired documentation). Complete all the required fields in *e-snaps* about indirect costs with the new information, as possible. A caution message may appear. Hit "Save," and the caution message will disappear. If HUD selects the project for a conditional award, your HUD field office will ask for the attachment with the approved indirect cost rate. If you are using the de minimis 10 percent, an attachment is not needed.

How do I fill out the new **Indirect Cost Form** in *e-snaps*?	To fill out the Indirect Cost Form please access the following link: [426.pdf](426.pdf) This form provides instructions on what information to enter in each field of the Indirect Cost Form. As a reminder, the Indirect Cost Form is provided in the Project Applicant Profile in *e-snaps*. It is there where the applicant will fill out the form.
When can **leasing funds** be used?	Leasing costs are eligible under the Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), JOINT (TH portion only), Transitional Housing (TH), and Supportive Services Only (SSO) components. Recipients and subrecipients may choose to use CoC Program funds to lease a structure or a portion of a structure that will be used for PSH, TH, or SSO projects. Leasing funds may also be used to lease individual housing units for TH or PSH. Leasing funds can pay for the following activities: • Rent for the unit or structure (§ 578.49(b)(1)) • Security deposits for up to 2 months (§ 578.49(b)(4)) • First and last month's rent (up to one month each, allowed as an advanced payment) (§ 578.49(b)(4)) • Staff or related costs to carry out leasing activities including conducting Housing Quality Standards (HQS), paying landlords, etc. • Payments on unoccupied units while identifying a new program participant.
Can I apply for a **grant term** for a new project of more than one year?	Yes, per Section II.B.5.c of the NOFO, the initial grant term for new project applications may be for 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, 5 years, or 15 years. HUD may extend the grant consistent with 2 CFR 200.308 and 2 CFR 200.309. HUD will allow new projects to request 1 year of funding with a longer initial grant term not to exceed 18 months. The reason for this longer grant term is that HUD has determined that most new projects requesting one year of funding often take approximately 3 to 6 months to begin fully operating the new project (e.g., hiring staff, developing partnerships with landowners if leasing or renting). Therefore, a new project requesting 1 year of funding may request a grant term of 12 months to 18 months that will allow for the additional start-up process. Any new projects requesting capital costs (i.e., new construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation) are not eligible for 1-year funding requests.

New projects (including YHDP Replacement and Reallocations) can request up to 6-month extended Grant Term. How do I request 13 to 18 months of funding for a new project application with an initial term of one year?	To submit a request for a 13-month to 18-month initial grant term through the project application screen "6A Funding Request," question 6 for the specific project type to which you are applying. First-time renewal eligibility will be dependent on the project's operating end date.
Is the length of grant terms for new projects dependent on the budgets we select?	Yes! 1. Any new project that requests tenant-based rental assistance may request a 1-year, 2-year, 3-year, 4-year, or 5-year grant term. 2. Any new project that selects project-based rental assistance may request up to a 15 year grant term. However, in e-snaps, you will only be funded for the first 5 years. Then every subsequent renewal will fund for 1 year. 3. Any new project that requests leasing costs - either leasing costs only or leasing costs plus other costs (e.g., supportive services, HMIS) - may request up to a 3-year grant term. 4. Any new project that requests operating costs, supportive services only, HMIS, and project administrative costs may request 1-year, 2-year, 3-year, 4-year, or 5-year grant terms with funding for the same number of years 5. Any new project conditionally selected by HUD that requests new construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation costs (capital costs) must request a minimum of a 3-year grant term and may request up to a 5-year grant term. Any new projects requesting capital costs are not eligible for 1-year funding requests. If a new project requests 1 year of funding with capital costs, HUD will increase the grant term to 3-years and the new project must spend the funds requested over a 3-year period 6. All CoC Renewals, YHDP Renewals, YHDP Replacements and Reallocations, Planning and UFA Costs applications all have grant terms of only 1 year.
Project Application Processes	
Reallocation Process.	CoCs may reallocate funding from any eligible renewal grant, including grants that have not previously renewed under the CoC Program so long as the project has an executed grant agreement with an expiration date in Calendar Year 2027.Section III.F.8 of the FY 2026

<table>
<tr><td>What is the policy on projects eligible for reallocation as part of the renewal application process?</td><td>CoC Program NOFO provides additional information. To be eligible for reallocation, an expiring project must be an eligible renewal project in this year's competition.

Note: The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations expressed that for projects awarded for specific subpopulations (e.g., youth experiencing homelessness or survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking), before funding for such projects may be reallocated to other populations, HUD must consult with relevant stakeholders. For the FY 2026 Funding Opportunity, HUD requires funding reallocated from projects previously funded with YHDP or DV Bonus funding must be used for projects serving the same subpopulation. Therefore, prior to executing the reallocation of any project, HUD strongly recommends reviewing your CoC’s Grant Inventory Worksheet (GIW) to determine the type of new project that can be created with reallocated funding intended for the specific subpopulations.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reallocation Process. What is reallocation, what can it fund and how does it work?</td><td>Section III.F.8 of the FY 2026 CoC Program Competition NOFO defines Reallocation as a process that CoCs use to shift funds in whole or part from existing eligible renewal projects to create one or more new projects without affecting the CoC’s Annual Renewal Demand.

CoCs may use relocation to create new:
PH-PSH.
PH-RRH.
TH
Dedicated HMIS
SSO Non-Coordinated Entry; or
SSO-CE for Coordinated Entry.
Reallocation funding is eligible to fund:
New Expansion projects.
Transition Projects.
CoC Bonus projects. Projects can combine CoC Bonus and Reallocation into a single project.</td></tr>
</table>

	Remember, reallocated in full or in part, should be correctly identified on a CoC's priority listing in *e-snaps*.
Reallocation Process. Do reallocations need to be included in the priority listing for a CoC?	Yes, please ensure all reallocations and new projects are listed on your priority listing.
Reallocation Process. What is a "New Project Created through Reallocation" and where can I find a definition?	Section III.F.8 of the NOFO defines Reallocation as a process CoCs use to shift funds as a whole or in part from existing eligible CoC renewal projects or projects that have not yet renewed to create one or more new projects without decreasing the CoC's ARD. CoCs may only reallocate eligible renewal projects so long as the renewal project being reduced or eliminated has a executed grant agreement with an expiration date in CY 2027. Additionally, new projects created through Reallocation must meet the project eligibility and project quality thresholds established in sections V.A.4.a, and V.A.4.b of this NOFO. For more information on the requirements for projects created through reallocation, see sections II.B.3.e (DV Reallocation), II.B.3.f (CoC Reallocation), and II.B.3.g (YHDP Reallocation) of this NOFO. So, a "New Project Created through Reallocation" is a new project application requesting to use a CoC's funds previously used for one or more other CoC-funded projects for new project within the same CoC. For example, the CoC may decide to reduce an existing project by $10,000 from an eligible renewal and use the $10,000 for a new project created through the reallocation process. Before submitting a project application for the FY 2026 CoC Program competition, we recommend you contact your local CoC for more information. CoC contact information can be found at https://www.hudexchange.info/grantees/find-a-grantee/.
Reallocation Process. What are "DV Reallocations" and what should a CoC be aware of when reallocating projects	DV Reallocation Projects are projects created from the reallocation of eligible DV Renewal projects (see Section II.B.3.e of the NOFO). CoCs may reallocate eligible DV Renewal projects to create new DV Reallocation projects, so long as 100 percent of the population served by the new DV Reallocation project are individuals and families of persons

originally awarded with DV Bonus funding.	experiencing trauma or a lack of safety related to fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking who qualify under the definition of homeless at 24 CFR 578.3 or section 103(b) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. When reallocating DV Renewal project(s), the new project(s), including new expansion projects, in their entirety must meet all the same requirements of a DV Bonus project, including the inclusion of trauma informed and survivor-centered services, including safety planning. and the sum of all DV Reallocation applications must be for the same amount DV Reallocation Projects are projects created from the reallocation of eligible DV Renewal projects (See Section II.B.3.e). If a CoC reallocates funding from a DV Renewal grant and does not earmark those funds for new project(s) that are 100 percent dedicated to that subpopulation, HUD may condition the project applications to ensure the projects are serving the required subpopulation. The following restrictions also apply: • DV Renewal projects that have an SSO-CE component cannot be reallocated. • Reallocated DV Renewal funding cannot be used to expand a CoC Renewal grant.
Reallocation Process. What restrictions exist for reallocating projects?	Restrictions regarding the reallocation of funding originally awarded to serve specific populations are still in place. If a new project is being created with reallocated funds that were originally awarded to a YHDP or DV Bonus project, the new project must continue to serve the same population as the project being reallocated. YHDP, DV Bonus and DV Reallocation funds may not be combined with any other funding in a new project application. (See Sections II.B.3 of the NOFO for more information.) Applicants should also be aware of the following specific restrictions on using funding reallocated from DV Renewal projects (projects originally awarded with, or subsequently expanded with, DV Bonus funding): • DV Renewal projects that have an SSO-CE component cannot be reallocated. • Reallocated DV Renewal funding cannot be used to expand a CoC Renewal grant.

	• DV Renewal projects cannot be reallocated to create new non-DV CoC projects.
Consolidation Process. What are the requirements and restrictions regarding consolidating project grants?	The FY 2026 CoC Program Competition process continues to allow requests for consolidations and expansions. However, an applicant may not combine consolidation and expansion into a single set of projects. Additionally, if you want your renewal project applications considered for consolidation as outlined in Section II.B.3.j of the NOFO, you will only submit the individual renewal project applications. The additional submission of a fully consolidated project application is no longer required. HUD did not make any changes to the Consolidation process in the FY 2026 CoC NOFO. For details of how to use the Consolidation process, please carefully review the section in the *Renewal Project Detailed Instructions* about consolidations. Here is a summary: To be eligible for consolidation, renewal projects must meet the following criteria: • The grant must be eligible for renewal and expire between December 31, 2026, and December 31, 2027. • The projects must have the same recipient as was previously awarded, or as amended. • The projects must have the same project component and project type (i.e., PH-PSH, PH-RRH, Joint TH/PH-RRH, TH, SSO, SSO-CE, or HMIS). There are some restrictions for consolidations: • Applicants are not allowed to use the consolidation process and expansion process within the same year. • **A single renewal project may not be part of a consolidation and an expansion in the same application.** If an applicant submits a renewal application that includes both consolidation and renewal, HUD will only accept the application as an expansion and reject the consolidation.

	• A project with an existing TH component project cannot consolidate or expand with a new or existing PH:RRH component project to create a Joint TH/PH:RRH component project. • YHDP Replacement projects cannot consolidate with another project type. • A Transition project cannot consolidate with another project until its next renewal application. Although YHDP Renewal projects can consolidate with each other, a YHDP Renewal project cannot consolidate with a non-YHDP renewal. If your YHDP renewal projects can consolidate, all YHDP full grant number will have a "Y" as the 7th character.
Consolidation Process. Can a consolidated application be submitted under the "Submit Without Changes" Function (for a renewal application)?	Yes. The "Submit Without Changes" option is available for renewal applications associated with the consolidation. This option includes the surviving grant and the terminating grant(s). However, a renewal grant that contains a rental assistance line item that uses "actual" rents (instead of "fair market rents") <u>cannot</u> use the "Submit Without Changes" option. In addition, any renewal projects that are permanent housing projects with leasing or operating line item(s) cannot "Submit Without Changes."
Consolidation Process. What do the terms "surviving" and "terminating" mean in relation to the project applications? On the Renewal Grant Consolidation screen, question 2 asks for this information.	A "surviving" grant is the renewal grant with the earliest Period of Performance that is part of a request for renewal project consolidation. A "terminating grant" is the remaining grant(s) that will no longer exist if HUD approves the consolidation. Remember, project applicants must submit renewal applications for the individual projects to be included in the consolidation. Each project application must identify the grant number that will survive (which must be the grant number with the earliest start date in Calendar Year 2027).
Consolidation Process. If two or more renewal projects in a consolidation request have the same "earliest" start dates, which one should I use?	The renewal grant with the oldest and lowest Project Identification Number (PIN) should be identified as the surviving PIN to be entered into the *e-snaps* table.

Consolidation Process. How do applicants use the grant consolidation process to submit consolidated project applications?	To request the consolidation of eligible renewal projects, project applicants must submit renewal projects for each project to be included in the consolidation. Each project application must identify the grant number that will survive (which must be the grant number with the earliest start date in CY 2027). Project applications for the grants that are proposed to be part of the consolidation must be ranked with a unique rank number for each project. If all of those grants are selected for funding, HUD will conditionally award the single surviving grant based on its ranked position to include the amount of funding of all grants included in the consolidation. HUD will then remove all other project applications included in the surviving grant. As a result, the project applications that are below it will move up one ranked position. Project applicants must not submit a consolidated project application that contains two different components (e.g., permanent housing and Transitional Housing). To be eligible for renewal grant consolidation, each grant must be under the same applicant and be the same component. In addition, the grants must not have any serious operational issues as outlined in the FY 2026 CoC Program NOFO. Be sure to complete the “Renewal Grant Consolidation” screen to request a consolidated renewal request. This screen is toward the beginning of the application screens and immediately follows the “Recipient Performance” screen. Question 1 will ask if the project application is requesting to be part of a renewal grant consolidation. If the applicant responds “Yes,” a series of questions regarding the consolidation will appear.
Consolidation Process. What screens do I need to complete for each renewal project to indicate it is part of a consolidation?	Begin by completing the “Renewal Grant Consolidation” screen. It follows the “Recipient Performance” screen. Question 1 asks if the project application is requesting to be part of a renewal grant consolidation. If the applicant responds “Yes,” a series of questions regarding the consolidation will appear. To identify the individual renewal grants to be included in a consolidation request, select the drop-down box that states “terminating.” Then, identify the grant that will be the

	consolidated grant as the "surviving" grant. When "surviving" is selected, the screen will ask for additional information for all the renewal grants that are being consolidated. The required information that must be completed for each screen includes the following: 1. Project Identification Number (PIN). 2. Total Requested Amount. 3. Surviving PIN or Terminating PIN. 4. Operating Start Date. 5. Expiration Date.
Consolidation Process. When will the start date of a consolidated project grant begin?	The start date for the consolidated grant, if conditionally awarded, will be the day after the expiration date of the eligible renewal project with the earliest expiration date. HUD will calculate the expiration date for the consolidated grant by averaging the expiration dates for all expiring grants included in the consolidated grant weighted by the size of each expiring grant. If that date falls on the first through the fifteenth of a month, then the expiration date will be the last day of the previous month. If the date falls on the sixteenth through the end of the month, then the expiration date will be the last day of the month. See the FY 2026 CoC NOFO for more details.
Consolidation Process. Is a consolidated grant from last year considered a new or renewal grant for this year's competition?	A consolidated project grant from a prior year is a renewal project and not considered a new project. A consolidated project is the same as any renewal project in the current year's application processes.
Consolidation Process. Can we include a renewal grant that we expanded last year into a consolidation for this year's competition?	Yes. Any renewal grant (including one that was expanded last year) that meets the criteria outlined in the FY 2026 NOFO may be included in a project consolidation request.
How many projects can I **consolidate**?	Project applicants can consolidate two but no more than ten eligible renewal projects during the application process

Can two or more RRH projects be consolidated? What if one is a **DV Bonus** Project?	Yes, two RRH grants may be consolidated for the FY 2026 CoC competition. However, the beds and units that are part of the project funded by the DV Bonus must remain dedicated to the same subpopulation as in the original DV Bonus grant. The best way to keep track of these numbers is in the Project Description of the surviving grant, which is the grant with the earliest start date.
Can PSH projects with two types of rent be **consolidated**?	Yes, you can consolidate PSH projects with two different types of rental assistance. (both FMR and Actual rent) provided all Budget Line Items stay consistent with the GIW and you continue to serve the same number of people as your previous application. When submitting the Project Application, you must complete two separate rental assistance line items on the renewal form Rental Assistance Budget Screen. If you want to have it as one, it will need to be all as Actual Rent, not FMR.
What if I want to include two or more projects in a **consolidation** application with the same operating start dates?	If the individual projects that are part of the consolidation have the same operating start dates, enter the oldest PIN as the terminating grant. For example, if AK0001 and AK0005 are both PH-PSH projects that are requesting consolidation approval and both projects have the same operating start date of April 1, then AK0001 will be identified as the surviving PIN (lowest# and oldest PIN), and AK0005 will be identified as the terminating PIN (highest and newer PIN).
Is my renewal project eligible for **consolidation**?	To be eligible for consolidation, renewal projects must meet all four of the conditions below: • The grant period must expire between December 31, 2026, and December 31, 2027. • The projects must have the same recipient. • The projects must have the same component and project type (i.e., PH-PSH, PH-RRH, Joint TH/PH-RRH, TH, SSO, SSO-CE, or HMIS). • The projects must not have any serious operational issues, as outlined in the FY 2026 Continuum of Care NOFO.

	There are some restrictions. • A TH project cannot consolidate with a PH:RRH project to create a Joint TH and PH:RRH project. • YHDP Replacement projects cannot consolidate with another project. • Transition projects cannot consolidate with another project. • DV Renewal projects cannot consolidate with CoC Renewal projects. While YHDP Renewal projects can consolidate with each other, a YHDP Renewal project cannot consolidate with a non-YHDP renewal
May I **consolidate** one or more projects that are **transitioning**?	No. If you are using the transition grant process you cannot consolidate (or expand) a project that is transitioning.
How many project applications do I need to submit for a **consolidation**?	A project applicant must submit one project application for each individual project to be consolidated. The project applicant will NOT submit a separate renewal project application that combines the project and budget information for all consolidating projects. If HUD approves the consolidation, HUD will conditionally award one grant that combines the budgets and project information for each project.
How can I determine if a project has the same project and **component type**?	To consolidate two or more projects, the projects must have the same applicant and be of the same component and type. Using a Permanent Housing (PH) Project as example: • The component is the first letters (PH), then the project type is after the dash (PSH). • A PH-PSH can only consolidate with another PH-PSH (not with a PH-RRH.) • It does NOT matter if one PH-PSH gets rent from the CoC program and the other PH-PSH gets leasing.
How do I complete the **consolidated project budget**?	When consolidating two projects, each budget line item must match the sum of each of the projects specific budget line items. For example, the consolidated leasing budget line item should equal the sum of the leasing budget line items of Project 1 and Project 2.

	Applicants cannot shift funds in the project application from one BLI to another, unless that shift is less than 10 percent, this includes the consolidation application. Shifts in funds from one BLI to another that is 10 percent or more must be requested and approved through your local HUD CPD field office via a grant agreement amendment. In the project applications, we ask that you do not combine the budgets. We request that all budgets remain unchanged when you submit. If the consolidation is approved, HUD will combine the budgets under the "Surviving" grant.
Consolidation Process & UFAs. Do Unified Funding Agencies (UFAs) have any special requirements for project consolidations?	Collaborative Applicants designated by HUD as a Unified Funding Agency (UFA) have more flexibility in how they manage their CoC funded projects, making the consolidation of project applications unnecessary. A Collaborative Applicant with UFA designation may consolidate projects during the grant term, so long as the consolidations are not combining different component types and the projects are funded under the same grant (e.g., projects are currently funded under the same renewal grant). If a UFA-designated Collaborative Applicant consolidates projects during the grant term, it can apply to renew them during the FY 2026 CoC Program Competition as consolidated projects.
Expansion Process. What has changed in the FY 2026 Expansion Process since the FY 2025 CoC competition?	The FY 2026 CoC Program Competition process continues to allow requests for consolidations and expansions. However, an applicant may not combine consolidation and expansion into a single set of projects. As in previous years the CoC Program Competition will continue to allow applicants to request Expansion projects through the application process to expand an existing renewal project application as outlined in Section II.B.3.i of the NOFO by submitting a new project application, you will only submit the individual renewal project application and create and submit a separate new project application. The additional submission of a combined renewal project application is eliminated. The two projects must have the same component (e.g., both the new and renewal project applications are PH-PSH). NOTE: For the first time. YHDP renewals may now use the expansion process. For YHDP projects, the

	YHDP Renewal will apply as the “Stand-Alone Renewal” and the YHDP Reallocation will apply as the “Stand-Alone New” in the expansion process. Special NOFO projects (Unsheltered or Rural Set Aside) are eligible for expansion. CoC Renewal, Renewing Unsheltered or Rural Set Aside projects may be reallocated and identified as Stand-alone New projects in an expansion, to expand upon renewing Special NOFO projects. More details can be found under the Special NOFO section of the FAQs Note: the same CoC Renewal, YHDP or Special NOFO project may NOT be part of both a consolidation and an expansion in the same application. If a renewal is submitted for both consolidation and renewal, HUD will treat the application only as an expansion and reject the consolidation. NOTE: JOINT projects are ineligible to be expanded
Expansion Process. Can I “expand” my CoC Renewal or YHDP Renewal project with a ‘New’ Expansion project and how is this accomplished in *e-snaps*?	For a regular CoC renewal and YHDP project, yes, as in previous years for CoC Renewals, applicants can apply for a new project that will expand an existing eligible CoC Program renewal project (Section II.B.3.i of the NOFO). The two projects must have the same component (e.g., both the new and renewal project applications are PH-PSH). YHDP Renewals follow the same process and rules, the only difference is the YHDP Reallocation is where the new expansion request is based for the YHDP expansion process. For the details of how to utilize the Expansion process, please review the expansion directions in the ‘Renewal Project Detailed Instructions’, the ‘New Project Detailed Instructions’, The YHDP Renewal and YHDP Replacement/Reallocation Detailed Instructions. The most critical instruction to understand is your renewal project application (CoC or YHDP) is submitted individually and then a new project application(s) is submitted separately. AND each of those separate applications MUST correctly identify each other in *e-snaps* questions as being part of your expansion request for the other application. If awarded, HUD will combine these two applications into one project in the post-award process. Please ensure that budgets and proposed numbers of units, people to be served, etc. are not duplicated between the Stand-alone New and Stand-alone Renewal applications, in order to ensure the accuracy of the final project.

	For basic *e-snaps* guidance see "Renewal Expansion Screen" to enter a Stand-Alone Renewal Application. Applicants must complete the questions as requested in e-snaps including correctly identifying this project's name and PIN number of this renewal application. The PIN number should match the current renewal project you are entering. For entering a Stand-Alone New Application(s), in either the CoC New Application or YHDP Reallocation Application, you must complete the questions on *e-snaps* "Screen 3C Project Expansion Information." Enter the project name (preferably, the same or close to the name of the renewal project with "Expansion" added at the end. Enter the renewal project name and PIN of the renewal application (see above) that will be expanded through this new project application(s). Answer the remaining questions on Screen 3C. As a reminder, expansion projects are only eligible when associated with an existing CoC-funded renewal project. Projects that do not receive CoC program funds that wish to expand will need to apply as a separate new project. NOTE: For YHDP projects, YHDP expansion projects are only eligible when associated with an existing YHDP Renewal project. A YHDP Reallocation cannot be used to expand upon an existing CoC Renewal project or a YHDP Replacement project. NOTE: Only SSO, TH and HMIS projects are eligible to be expanded for YHDP
Expansion Process. What projects are eligible for the expansion process?	In the FY 2026 CoC Program Competition, the expansion process applies to a current CoC-funded renewal project that is one of the following project types: PH-PSH, PH-RRH, , SSO-CE, and HMIS. For YHDP projects, the eligible project types are: TH, SSO Non-CE, and HMIS. An example of an eligible expansion project is a new CoC or YHDP-funded PH-PSH project that proposes to expand the number of units and beds to serve more people in an existing CoC or YHDP-funded project.

	The expansion process cannot propose providing existing program participants with the same level of housing and services funded through the CoC Program. Therefore, an expansion project must meet at least one of the following criteria: a. serve new program participants that meet the HUD definition of homelessness. For YHDP, the project must continue to serve 100% youth participants. b. provide existing program participants with an expanded level of CoC-eligible services. c. provide existing program participants with facilities that meet health and safety standards. d. provide the same activities that are CoC Program-eligible but were previously paid for by a different eligible non-renewable source. Applicants are prohibited from using CoC Program funds to replace state or local funds previously used, or designated for use, to assist homeless persons; for more information refer to 24 CFR 578.87(a). e. provide expanded coordinated entry services to new and existing program participants, only eligible for SSO-CE. f. provide expanded HMIS activities within the CoC's geographic area (HMIS grants only).
Expansion Process. Are other projects not funded by the CoC Program eligible for expansion?	No. Projects that do not receive CoC Program funds that wish to expand will need to apply as a separate new project. An existing non-CoC-funded PH-PSH project is not eligible for an expansion project. The applicant would need to submit a separate new project, not an expansion project.
Transition Process. What is a transition project and how do I apply for a transition project?	A transition project is a request to transition eligible renewal project(s) from their original component(s) to another eligible component. Eligible components for new projects in the transition process are PH-PSH, PH-RRH, , SSO-CE, and HMIS. See Section II.B.3.kof the NOFO for additional information and requirements, including notification to the CoC of your organization’s intent to use the transition grant process. For a new project to be considered a transition grant, the new project applicant must be the recipient listed on the current grant agreement for the eligible renewal grant(s) being eliminated and must include the grant number(s) of the project(s) being eliminated to create

	the new project and attach a copy of the most recently awarded project application (most projects will attach a copy of the FY 2024/2025 CoC Program Competition project application). To apply for a transition project, an applicant and CoC must choose to partially or fully reallocate the renewal project(s) funds that will transition to the new component. Then, the applicant must submit it as a new project application in following the New Project Detailed Instructions for new project application data entry into *e-snaps*. YHDP projects are not eligible for transition projects.
Transition Process. How do renewal project applicants designate a project application as a transition grant in *e-snaps*?	To designate a project application as a transition grant in e-*snaps*, go to the new project application, then go to Screen 3A Project Detail. Question 7 asks if the project is applying as a transition project. A "Yes" response will open additional questions specific to a transition project. Transition projects must list the expiring grant number(s) involved in the transition and must attach a copy of the most recently approved project application(s) on Screen 7A. (e.g., if the expiring project was last funded in the FY 2024 CoC Program Competition, attach a copy of the FY 2024 CoC Program Competition project application). In question 7b of screen 3A, the project applicant must provide a description that addresses the scope of the proposed transition from the expiring component to the new component during the first year of operation. Provide a detailed description of how the project will be transitioned from the renewal project to the new project. The description must include: 1. How the project will strategically wind down the eliminated project. 2. How the project will ensure existing program participants in the eliminated project do not become homeless and will be assisted in obtaining permanent housing, while the project increases activities in the new component; and 3. The estimated timeline, within the 1-year grant period, that the project will be fully operating as the newly awarded component. Note: If you are requesting to use the transition grant process you cannot simultaneously Consolidate and/or Expand a renewal project that is transitioning.
Transition Process. When is the operating start date for a transition project?	The operating start date of a transition project conditionally awarded in the FY 2026 CoC Program Competition will be the day after the end of the previous grant term for the

	expiring component, i.e., the transition project will have the same operating year as the expiring component project. For transition projects reallocated from more than one project, the operating start date will be the day after the end of the earliest expiring grant term. The grant term may be extended consistent with 2 CFR 200.308 and 2 CFR 200.309. By the end of the operating year for which FY 2025 funds were awarded, the transition grant must be fully operating under the new component and will be eligible to apply for renewal in the next CoC Program Competition under the component to which it transitioned.
Transition Process. How long does a transition grant have to fully transition to the new eligible activities?	Transition grants conditionally awarded in the FY 2026 CoC Program Competition will have one year to fully transition from the original component to the new component during the normal operating year (e.g., April 1, 2027, through March 31, 2028) once the grant agreement is executed.
Transition Process. Does a recipient need to obtain approval from a CoC to apply for a transition grant?	Yes, due to the need the renewal portion of a transitioning project to be partially or fully reallocated to be eligible to receive a transition grant, the recipient must have the approval of its CoC as they will need to rank the new transition project on the New Project Listing in the FY 2026 CoC Priority Listing.
Transition Process. Can a recipient 'transition' renewal projects to create a new project that replaces two existing renewals of different components into a third component? In other words, if a recipient has one PSH grant and one RRH grant, can a CoC fully reallocate both grants to create a new TH project?	Yes, a recipient may transition up to two projects with differing components into one project for a transition grant. Please be aware of the Transition grant processes for 'transitioning' more than one grant, specifically the operating start date is critical. To meet the requirements HUD will consider the following as CoC consent for the transition grant: 1. The project application identifies the project as a transition project. 2. The CoC ranks the new transition grant project on the New Project Listing in the FY 2026 CoC Priority Listing. If HUD determines a new project submitted as a transition grant does not qualify but meets all other new project requirements, HUD may award the project as a new non-transition grant project. If this occurs, the recipient will not be permitted to expend any FY 2026 funds until the new project grant agreement is executed by the local HUD field office.

Match	
What is **"Match"** for a CoC project application and how should it be included in an application?	Statutory provisions of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act require recipients of CoC Program funds to "match" a portion of the CoC funds they receive for all budget categories except the leasing budget category. Simply put, "match" is the non-federal share of costs that the recipient is required to contribute to accomplish the purposes of the grant. Match in the CoC Program can be actual cash or in-kind resources contributed to the grant. All costs paid for with matching funds must be for activities that are eligible under the CoC Program, even if the recipient is not receiving CoC Program grant funds for that activity. The CoC Program requires a 25 percent match of the awarded grant amount minus funds for leasing. Another way to state this is that the leasing budget line item in *e-snaps* is not included in the grant's match calculation. Cash or in-kind resources will satisfy the match requirement. For additional match requirement information please refer to the following: https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/coc-esg-virtual-binders/coc-match/match-requirements/
Is the CoC program **match** requirement specific to each project application?	Yes, for CoCs that have more than one recipient, each grant recipient must provide match on a grant-by-grant basis. However, when a CoC has been designated with Unified Funding Agency (UFA) status or is identified as sole grant recipient, in those instances, matching funds may be provided by the recipient/UFA on a CoC-wide basis. For reference, refer to the CoC Interim Rule at 24 CFR 578.73.
Can **program income** be used as cash match for a project application?	Yes. Although the CoC Program Interim Rule does not directly state whether program income is an eligible source of match, it has been determined to be eligible to be used as match until a permanent decision regarding this provision is made. Until that time, CoC Program grant recipients will be permitted to count program income as match as determined by the corresponding congressional appropriation, which includes funding under the FY 2026 CoC NOFO.

Match. What are HUD's requirements for documentation of third-party in-kind match contributions in the project application?	The CoC Interim Rule at 24 CFR 578.73(c)(3) requires that in-kind services be provided by a third party, be documented by a memorandum of understanding (MOU), or equivalent document, between the recipient (or subrecipient) and the third party. This MOU must be provided before grant execution. In the Sources of Match Detail Screen in *e-snaps,* if the applicant has selected "Yes" in response to question 1 on Screen 6I (New Projects) or 6D (Renewal), a Screen 7A will appear to attach the MOU. Note: screen 7A only appears if the applicant has selected "Yes" in response to question 1 on Screen 6I (New Projects) or 6D (Renewal). HUD strongly recommends that project applicants attach the MOU to the application in *e-snaps* if available at the time of application. If project applicants do not attach an MOU that documents in-kind match HUD will place a condition on the project. If selected for a conditional award, the project applicant must provide the MOU to their HUD field office representative before the grant agreement execution. This issue may cause a delay in grant agreement processing.
Match from Program Income. Can program income be as match, and are project applicants required to provide any information as part of their project application?	Yes. Although the CoC Program Interim Rule does not directly state whether program income is an eligible source of match, it has been determined to be eligible to be used as match until a permanent decision regarding this provision is made. Until that time, CoC Program grant recipients will be permitted to count program income as match, If your project expects to use program income as match, complete questions 1, 1a. and 1b on the Match screen in *e-snaps.*
Match. Can ESG be used as match for a CoC project?	Yes, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and ESG-CV funds may be used as a match for the CoC Program if the matching funds are contributed to the CoC Program and expended for the recipient's or subrecipient's allowable CoC Program costs, and all other CoC Program requirements are met. For example, as indicated in the CoC Program interim rule at 578.75(b), housing leased with CoC Program funds, or for which rental assistance payments are made with CoC Program funds must meet the applicable housing quality standards (HQS) under 24 CFR 982.401.

	Match is actual cash or in-kind resources contributed and expended on eligible CoC Program costs. According to 578.73 of the CoC Program interim rule, CoC Program recipients or subrecipients must match all grant funds (except for leasing funds) with No less than 25 percent of funds or in-kind contributions from other sources. Match resources may be from public (not statutorily prohibited from the funding agency) or private resources. Recipients are responsible for determining if non-program sources are eligible to be used as a match for the CoC Program. Keep in mind that ESG funds must be used for allowable ESG Program costs and must meet all other ESG Program requirements. For allowable ESG/ESG-CV HMIS program costs, be sure to review section 576.107 of the ESG Program Interim Rule and any alternative requirements established by Notice CPD-21-08, Section III.E.4.
Match. Under which circumstances can Medicaid be used as match in CoC Program-funded projects?	A Project Applicant can use the value of services reimbursed through Medicaid as the match in your renewal project if the Medicaid services are contributed to the project directly (e.g., if the project has one or more staff persons who provide services to program participants and those services are funded through Medicaid). Count the value of the match; the applicant must demonstrate that the services are being contributed directly to the project. The match can be done through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or contract with a partner organization that provides services reimbursed through Medicaid to program participants. The Project Applicant should attach the MOU or commitment letter to the application on Screen 7A in *e-snaps* “In-Kind MOU Attachment,” if available at the time of project application. If the Medicaid services are not being contributed to the project, meaning they are being provided directly to program participants regardless of their participation in the CoC Program project, or there is no MOU or contract in place, then these Medicaid services cannot be considered a match for the project. Several resources provide general information on the match requirements and how in-kind services should be handled. Please refer to the following: • Section 578.73(c)(1) of the CoC Program interim rule – “The recipient or subrecipient may use the value of any real property, equipment, goods, or services

	contributed to the project as match, provided that if the recipient or subrecipient had to pay for them with grant funds, the costs would have been eligible under Subpart D, or, in the case of HPCs, eligible under 578.71." • The Importance of Documenting Match Under the CoC Program Podcast. The podcast is available on HUD Exchange and includes both audio and a transcript at: https://soundcloud.com/hudexchange/importance-of-documenting-match-under-the-coc-program https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/CoC-Importance-of-Documenting-Match-Transcript.pdf https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/coc-esg-virtual-binders/coc-match/match-requirements/
Permanent Supportive Housing Requirements	
If a renewal project is already 100% dedicated to serving chronically homeless persons, can we change the project to **DedicatedPLUS** in a renewal application?	Yes, Project applicants may change any eligible renewal project that is currently 100% dedicated to DedicatedPLUS in the CoC Program renewal application in *e-snaps* without an amendment by using the single drop-down on Screen 3C and selecting "DedicatedPlus." However, these projects cannot begin serving program participants under the DedicatedPLUS definition until the FY 2026 grant begins.
What is a **DedicatedPlus** project?	A DedicatedPLUS project is a permanent supportive housing (PH-PSH) project where the entire project will serve individuals and families that meet one of the following criteria at project entry (See also Section III.G.10 of the FY 2026 CoC Program Competition NOFO): 1. Experiencing chronic homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 578.3. 2. Residing in a transitional housing project that will be eliminated and meets the definition of chronically homeless in effect at the time in which the individual or family entered the transitional housing project. 3. Residing in a place not meant for human habitation, emergency shelter, or Safe Haven and had been admitted and enrolled in a permanent housing project within the last year but were unable to maintain a housing placement and met the definition of chronic homeless as defined in 24 CFR 578.3 prior to entering the project. 4. Residing in transitional housing funded by a Joint Transitional Housing (TH) and Permanent Housing-rapid rehousing (PH-RRH) (Joint TH and PH-RRH) component

	project and who were experiencing chronic homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 578.3. 5. Residing and has resided in a place not meant for human habitation, Safe Haven, or emergency shelter for at least 12 months in the last three years, but has not done so on four separate occasions and the individual or head of household meet the definition of “homeless individual with a disability”: or 6. Receiving assistance through a Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)-funded homeless assistance program and met one of the above criteria at initial intake to the VA's homeless assistance system. A renewal project where 100 percent of the beds were dedicated to chronically homeless individuals and families, may either become a DedicatedPLUS project or may continue to dedicate 100 percent of its beds to chronically homeless individuals and families. If a renewal project that has 100 percent of its beds dedicated to chronically homeless individuals and families elects to become a DedicatedPLUS project, the project will be required to adhere to all fair housing requirements in 24 CFR 578.93. Also noted in Section III.G.7.c of the FY 2026 NOFO, projects that were awarded DedicatedPLUS in a previous CoC Program Competition are required to include households with children to qualify as a DedicatedPLUS project.
For **DedicatedPLUS** projects, are there any requirements for how recipients must prioritize households for assistance, including if there are No households meeting the eligibility requirements outlined in the NOFO?	Yes, some requirements exist for prioritizing households in DedicatedPLUS projects. This response explains how to prioritize eligible households in DedicatedPlus Projects and then explains prioritizing in DedicatedPLUS projects when there are not any eligible households. Prioritizing Eligible Households in DedicatedPlus Projects: HUD's option of DedicatedPLUS provides CoCs with more flexibility to serve vulnerable populations and to more effectively and more immediately address the needs of persons experiencing chronic homelessness, at risk of experiencing chronic homelessness, or who were chronically homeless prior to being housed and who have recently become homeless again. In general, households that meet any of the criteria established in the FY 2026 CoC Program NOFO may be served in any order established by the CoC, though the CoC must incorporate any orders of priority into their written standards for prioritizing assistance in PSH. When

	making changes to their written standards, HUD encourages CoCs to continue adopting prioritization standards based on the length of time a potential program participant resided on the streets, in an emergency shelter, or in a safe haven along with the severity of their service needs. For dedicated PSH beds–as defined in Section III.G.10of the FY 2026 CoC Program NOF–CoCs must follow existing CoC written standards for prioritizing assistance for persons experiencing chronic homelessness in those beds (i.e., if the CoC has adopted the orders of priority in Notice CPD-16-11, the recipient will be required to fill these dedicated beds consistent with section III.A of that Notice). Prioritizing in DedicatedPLUS Projects When There Are No Eligible Households: Consistent with HUD's expectations for recipients of dedicated permanent supportive housing (PSH) projects, recipients of DedicatedPLUS projects will be expected to exercise due diligence when conducting outreach and assessment to locate and engage eligible households as outlined in Section III.G.10 of the FY 2026 CoC Program NOFO. HUD recognizes that some persons might require significant engagement and contacts prior to entering or re-entering housing and recipients are not required to keep units vacant indefinitely while waiting for an identified eligible individual or family to accept an offer of PSH. However, please note that street outreach providers are expected to continue to make attempts to engage those persons that have been resistant to accepting an offer of PSH. At the point in which a vacancy occurs, if there are No eligible households identified who are ready to accept assistance, recipients should consider the following: • Where there are No chronically homeless persons identified, Dedicated PSH beds included in DedicatedPLUS projects may fill the vacancy either in accordance with section III.B.1(b)-(d) of Notice CPD-16-11 or households eligible for DedicatedPLUS as outlined in Section III.G.7 of the NOFO. The CoC must document how these beds will be prioritized in the event of such a vacancy in the CoC's written standards. • Where there are no persons meeting the eligibility criteria for DedicatedPLUS as outlined in Section III.G.1010of the FY 2026 CoC Program Competition NOFO, recipients are encouraged to follow the order of priority outlined in section III.B.1(b)-(d) of Notice CPD-16-11 to fill any vacancies.

	• https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Virtual-Binders-At-A-Glance-Chronic-Homelessness-Status.pdf. At a minimum, the CoC should consider the total length of time the potential program participant has been residing in a place not meant for human habitation, emergency shelter, or safe haven and the severity of service needs. The CoC must document how these beds will be prioritized in the event of such a vacancy in the CoC's written standards. • The recipient must always continue to prioritize households that are eligible for DedicatedPLUS (and dedicated PSH, if applicable). This means that anytime there is a new vacancy, the recipient must always first seek to fill it with an eligible household even if it was most recently used to serve a household that would not otherwise be eligible due to the circumstances outlined above. The recipient of DedicatedPLUS PSH projects must maintain records to document efforts to locate persons meeting the eligibility criteria in Section III.G.10 of the FY 2026 CoC Program NOFO. Ideally, the CoC should have comprehensive and high-quality data on all households that are currently presenting for assistance within the CoC that is informed by a comprehensive outreach strategy. To justify serving a non-eligible household, a recipient of DedicatedPLUS projects must have documentation from the CoC that demonstrates that outreach is occurring regularly and that the CoC is making reasonable efforts to locate and identify all persons experiencing homelessness within the community.
Who has the qualifying disability in PSH?	Per 24 CFR 578.3 and 24 CFR 578.37(a)(1)(i), all PSH projects must serve individuals and families with a qualifying disability as defined at 42 U.S.C. 11360(9). In PSH projects that are dedicated to individuals and families experiencing chronic homelessness and those classified as DedicatedPLUS, the head of household must have the qualifying disability. In PSH projects not classified as dedicated or DedicatedPLUS any member of the household may have the qualifying disability.
Has the Prioritization process for CH individuals changed?	Yes, HUD has rescinded the **Notice on Prioritizing Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness and Other Vulnerable Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing** and the 2014 notice of the same name that preceded it. **What does this mean?**

	HUD no longer requires that all CoC Program-funded Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) must be dedicated to individuals and families that meet the definition of "Chronically Homeless." Projects operating under prior year's funding must continue to serve individuals and families that meet the eligibility criteria identified in the project's current grant agreement. With this change, HUD is providing local communities the flexibility to prioritize resources based on their unique, local needs. **How does this affect Coordinated Entry?** The notice CPD-17-01- Establishing Additional Requirements for a Continuum of Care Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System remains effective. CoCs that changed their Coordinated Entry practices in order to comply with the requirement that all PSH beds be dedicated to chronic homelessness are no longer held to that requirement and may revise their Coordinated Entry practices. **How should CoCs prioritize available PSH units?** PSH can only provide assistance to individuals with a disability or families in which one adult or child has a disability in accordance with 24 CFR 578.37(a)(1)(i). HUD encourages CoCs to prioritize homelessness assistance in a way that meets local needs best consistent with federal anti-discrimination and civil rights laws. This should include connecting individuals as quickly as possible with substance use disorder and mental health treatment, shelter, and Transitional Housing programs to facilitate recovery and self-sufficiency. **Do PSH projects have to keep units vacant while waiting for an eligible household to accept an offer of PSH?** No. HUD recognizes that some persons, particularly those living on the streets or in places not meant for human habitation- require significant engagement prior their entering housing. Recipients of CoC-funded PSH are not required to allow units to remain vacant indefinitely while waiting for an eligible household (as identified in their grant agreement) to accept the offer of PSH. Instead, CoCs must exercise due diligence when conducting outreach and assessment to ensure eligible households are identified and prioritized for assistance in accordance with their local prioritization standards and, if an eligible household is not yet ready to accept a PSH referral, the CoC may make a referral of the next prioritized household.

Am I required to serve 100% Dedicated or DedicatedPLUS in my PSH project (new or renewal)?	No. New and renewal PSH projects may serve 100% dedicated, DedicatedPLUS and non-dedicated PSH participants. A non-dedicated PSH bed is a Permanent Supportive Housing bed within a CoC's geographic area that is not currently classified as dedicated for use by chronically homeless individuals and families or as DedicatedPLUS.
Solo Projects (including solo project appeals)	
What is a **Solo Applicant**?	A Solo Applicant is a project applicant that: (1) has a project application that was rejected during the local CoC competition prior to the close of the annual CoC Program Competition, (2) believes that it was denied the right to participate in the CoC's planning process and (3) wants to submit the application to HUD anyway.
How can a **Solo Applicant** apply for funding?	A project applicant may submit a Solo Application during the CoC Program Competition when the applicant attempts to participate in the CoC's planning process and believes it was denied the right to participate in a reasonable manner. In such a case, the Solo Applicant may apply for a project grant to HUD but only if HUD determines that the Solo Applicant was not reasonably permitted to participate in your CoC's planning process. To apply as a solo applicant, the project applicant must submit a Solo Applicant Project Application in *e-snaps* by the application submission deadline. Additionally, the solo applicant, Collaborative Applicant, and HUD must take the following steps (See 24 CFR 578.35 for more information): 1. Written Notice of Intent to Appeal. The solo applicant must submit a written notice of intent to appeal, with a copy to the CoC, with their funding application. 2. No later than 30 days after the date that HUD announces the awards, the solo applicant shall submit in writing, with a copy to the Collaborative Applicant, all relevant evidence supporting its claim. The submission shall be emailed to snapsappeals@hud.gov. 3. The CoC shall have 30 days from the date of its receipt of the solo applicant's evidence to respond to HUD in writing, with a copy to the solo applicant. The submission shall be emailed to snapsappeals@hud.gov. 4. HUD will notify the solo applicant and the CoC of its decision within 60 days of receipt of the CoC's response.

	5. If HUD finds that the solo applicant was not permitted to participate in the CoC planning process in a reasonable manner, then HUD may award a grant to the solo applicant when funds next become available and may direct the CoC to take remedial steps to ensure reasonable participation. Note: This process is not for project applicants and CoC Collaborative Applicants who are appealing an award decision by HUD after applications have been submitted. Entities seeking an award decision appeal must follow the instructions in the NOFO for the applicable CoC Program Competition.
Special NOFO Projects	
Are **Special NOFO** projects eligible for renewal in the FY26 CoC Competition?	Yes, grants originally awarded funding under the Special NOFO to Address Unsheltered and Rural Homelessness, that are expiring in Calendar year 2027 are eligible to renew under this NOFO.
Can I apply for a “New” **Special NOFO** project in the FY 2026 CoC Competition?	No, Special NOFO projects can only be renewed under the FY26 CoC Competition. Projects are also eligible to be consolidated or expanded.

What are the rules governing consolidations and expansions for renewing **Special NOFO** projects?	There are some important rules regarding consolidations and expansions when it comes to Special NOFO projects:
	
	• Consolidations
	    o Unsheltered Set Aside projects may consolidate with other Unsheltered Set Aside projects or CoC Renewal projects. Unsheltered projects cannot consolidate with DV Renewals or YHDP Renewals
	    o Rural Set Aside Project can ONLY consolidate with other Rural Set Aside projects
	• Expansions
	    o Unsheltered Set Aside and Rural Set Aside projects are eligible for expansion and follow normal expansion rules

Do **Rural Set Aside** projects still have the ability to request the specialized Rural Set Aside BLIs?	No, Rural Set Aside projects can no longer request the specialized list of rural BLIs: • Rent or Utility Assistance after 2 months of nonpayment of rent or utilities • Repairs necessary to make housing habitable to be used for transitional or permanent housing • Emergency Food and clothing assistance • Costs associated with making use of Federal Inventory property programs to house homeless individuals and families Rural Set Aside Capacity Budget NOTE: Projects originally awarded under the Rural Set Aside through the Special CoC NOFO Competition that are applying for renewal may only request costs that are eligible under the CoC Program. This means the following costs are no longer eligible in projects originally awarded under the Rural Set Aside: a. Rent or utility assistance after 2 months of nonpayment of rent or utilities to prevent eviction or loss of utility service are no longer eligible. Funds may no longer be used to pay rent or utility arrear payments up to 6 months on behalf of program participants residing in permanent housing. b. Emergency food and clothing assistance. Costs for providing clothing to program participants are not eligible. Costs for providing meals or groceries are an eligible supportive service (24 CFR 578.53(e)(7) and must now be classified on the supportive services budget line item. c. Costs associated with making use of Federal Inventory property programs to house individuals and families experiencing homelessness are no longer eligible. Federal Inventory property programs means the Use of Federal Real Property to Assist the Homeless program authorized by title V of the Act, and implemented by 24 CFR part 581, and the Single-Family Property Disposition Program authorized by section 204(g) of the National Housing Act (12. U.S.C. 1710(g)) and implemented at 24 CFR part 291. Applicants may move funds currently allocated to these costs in their current grant agreement to other eligible CoC Program costs through the project application. Costs for funding repairs, repairs necessary to make housing habitable to be used for transitional or permanent housing, emergency short-term lodging costs, and capacity

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>building activities remain eligible; however, these costs must now be classified as Rural Costs (as identified in paragraph 5 below). Applicants may move funds currently allocated to these costs in their current grant agreement to the Rural Costs BLI through the project application.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Can I reallocate an Unsheltered or Rural Set Aside project?</td><td>Unsheltered and Rural Set Aside projects may be reallocated in the CoC Competition.
Unsheltered and Rural Set Aside projects can be reallocated into CoC New projects and New Expansion projects
Once an Unsheltered or Rural Set Aside project is reallocated, it is no longer identified as an Unsheltered or Rural Set Aside project
Unsheltered and Rural Set Aside project cannot reallocate into “New” Unsheltered or Rural Set Aside projects.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Submit Without Changes in e-snaps</td></tr>
<tr><td>How do I submit a renewal grant that doesn’t have any changes?</td><td>A CoC project’s FY 2026 renewal project information must match the FY 2025 renewal project application unless HUD required changes to the grant before grant agreement execution, or if the recipient requested and received a grant agreement amendment.

If a project does not have changes from the FY 2025 submission, it can be submitted as a FY 2026 renewal project application with No changes (other than those required annually). If a project is a first-time renewal, the applicant must complete the entire renewal project application.

An applicant <u>cannot</u> use the “submit without changes” process if:
HUD placed a condition on your FY 2025 application requiring your organization to adjust information (e.g., units, unit configuration, BLIs, project description, etc.); or
You executed a grant agreement amendment resulting in changes needed to the renewal project application (e.g., units, unit configuration, population served, BLIs).</td></tr>
</table>

	Ensure that the FY 2026 renewal project application mirrors the final HUD-approved information in either the grant agreement or grant agreement amendment. Data can be imported (brought forward) into a FY 2026 renewal project application from a FY 2025 new or renewal project application. However, it is important to understand that the imported data will be exactly as it was submitted in the FY 2025 project application and will not show any updates to a project application that occurred in FY 2025 *e-snaps* Post Award (C1.9a) or any *e-snaps* amendment data from (C1.9b). For a project application that did not import last year's FY 2025 information, *e-snaps* will automatically be set to "Make Changes" and all questions on each screen must be updated. Then, navigate to the Submit Without Changes Screen in *e-snaps*. 1. Are the requested renewal funds reduced from the previous award due to reallocation? • Select: Yes, if this renewal project will be submitted with a reduced budget from the previous award due to partial reallocation. No, if the budget information is the same as the previous Competition year. 2. Do you wish to submit this application without making changes? Required. • Select "Submit without Changes" if no changes are needed from the previous year's application submission reviewed and approved by HUD. This will leave Parts 2 through 6 of the application in read-only mode and indicate to HUD that you have not made changes and are requesting to renew your project application per the project details as imported from your prior year's new or renewal project application into the FY 2025 project application. • Select "Make Changes" if you did not import last year's application data; this question will automatically be set and cannot be edited. If you need to make changes due to a condition(s) placed on last year's application that impacts the renewal information (e.g., BLIs, 100 percent dedicated beds, population); or executed grant agreement amendment affecting the renewal project information. 3. Specify which screens require changes by clicking the checkbox next to the name and then click the "Save" button: This screen has a list that includes all the screens available to your project in Parts 2 through 6. Select the checkboxes for each screen where you will make changes. Once "Save" is selected, the check-marked screen(s) will be available for edit. As needed, the following description of changes is required.

	If you checked a box in error, and did not actually make any changes, explain this in the text box.
	
	You have selected "Make Changes" to Question 2 above. Provide a brief description of the changes that will be made to the project information screens (bullets are appropriate). Enter a description of the changes being made to this renewal application and include the reason (e.g., result of a condition placed by HUD on last year's project, due to an executed grant agreement amendment).
	
	The following *e-snaps* screens <u>can</u> be edited for required annual updates and do <u>not</u> affect your ability to "Submit without Changes:"
	• Submission Without Changes Screen
	  o Questions 1 and 2
	• Recipient Performance Screen
	  o Review and update all questions.
	• Renewal Grant Consolidation or Renewal Grant Expansion Screen
	  o Question 1
	• 3A. Project Detail Screen
	  o Question 2b
	• 6A. Funding Request Screen
	  o Questions 1, 2, and 6
	• 6D. Sources of Match Screen
	  o Update match amount / match type if needed.
	• 6J. Summary Budget Screen
	• 7A. Attachments Screen
	  o See checklist to determine if you need to include an attachment(s)
	• 7B. Certification Screen
	  o Review all information on the screen and certify.
	
	4. All other screens in Part 2 through Part 6 are "Read-Only" and should be reviewed for accuracy, including any updates that were made to the 2025 project during the CoC Post Award Issues and Conditions process or as amended. If all the imported data is accurate and No edits are needed to any screens other than the mandatory screens and

	questions noted above, you should select "Submit Without Changes" in Part 8. If you imported data and need to make updates to the information on one or more screens, navigate to Part 8: "Submission Without Changes" Screen, select "Make Changes," and check the box next to the screen title(s) to unlock the screen(s) for editing. After you select the screen(s) you want to edit, click "Save" and the screen(s) will be available for editing. Once you check a box and click "Save," you cannot uncheck the box.
Subrecipients	
Can a project **subrecipient** submit a Project Application in *e-snaps* on behalf of the Applicant?	No, a subrecipient cannot submit a project application. The direct recipient (applicant) organization and authorized representative are legally responsible for submitting a project application in *e-snaps.* However, the project subrecipient may assist in entering data into the project application in *e-snaps*. To assist in completing the project application, the applicant's Authorized Representative must give the project subrecipient access to the project application (i.e., must add the person as a 'registered user' who is associated with the application). HUD will not award funding to projects if the project application refers to the subrecipient organization as the project applicant. Refer to the 'Adding and Deleting Registrants' resource for instructions – https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Give-Staff-Access-to-Your-Organizations-e-snaps-Account.pdf
Does an applicant need to list all the **subrecipient** information in *e-snaps* for its application?	If a project application includes one or more subrecipients that will perform some (or all) of the activities, the applicant must include the subrecipient(s) information on this screen and attach a copy of the subrecipient(s) nonprofit documentation on the Attachment. If a project will not include subrecipient(s), an applicant should not enter data on this screen.
What is the difference between a **subrecipient** and a contractor?	For more information on the use of subrecipients and the difference between a subrecipient and a contractor, review the definition in 24 CFR 578.3, recipient responsibilities in 24 CFR

	578.23(c)(4), and the Characteristics Indicative of a Subrecipient in the July 24, 2015: Using Contractors in ESG and CoC Programs located on the HUD Exchange.
Can a project **subrecipient** be a "for-profit" entity?	No. For-profit entities are not eligible to be Project Applicants or subrecipients.
Tribes & Tribally Designated Housing Agencies	
Are **Indian tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs)** eligible to apply for a project grant in the FY 2026 CoC NOFO?	Yes. Eligible applicants include Indian tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs), as defined in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103). Such tribal agencies should contact their local CoC and can apply for projects in the same way as any other applicant in their CoC. Please note that tribes and TDHEs are eligible to apply for projects within the CoC's registered geography regardless of whether the tribal entity participated in the CoC's registration process.
Are there any special or different procedures for **Indian tribes or TDHEs** applying for a project grant in the FY 2026 CoC competition?	No, all eligible project applicants, including tribes and TDHEs, use the same application process. Please refer to the Project Application Detailed Instructions for more information. The project application in *e-snaps* includes a few items (such as a drop-down menu) where the applicant will need to indicate that it is a tribal agency. For more details on how to apply for a project, consult the FY 2026 CoC New Project Application Detailed Instructions.
What is a **Tribally Designated Housing Entity (TDHE)?**	A TDHE is defined in Section 4 of the Native American Housing and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (24 U.S.C 4103). The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 included language allowing the participation of Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) in the CoC Program, which is one of two primary federal funding programs to address homelessness.
Unified Funding Agency (UFA)	

What is a UFA?	A Unified Funding Agency (UFA) (§ 578.11) is a Collaborative Applicant selected by the CoC (and approved by HUD) to apply for, receive, and distribute funding for all projects in a CoC. The UFA is the sole grant recipient for the CoC; HUD signs a grant agreement with the UFA and the UFA signs separate grant agreements with each subrecipient carrying out the CoC-funded projects. Learn more at CoC UFAs - Overview - HUD Exchange; Discussion Guide: Key Questions for Continuums of Care (CoCs) Considering Unified Funding Agency (UFA) Status
Can UFAs consolidate projects?	Yes. A Collaborative Applicant with UFA designation can consolidate projects during the grant term, so long as the consolidations are not combining different component types and the projects are funded under the same grant (e.g., projects are currently funded under the same renewal grant). If a UFA-designated Collaborative Applicant consolidates projects during the grant term, it can apply to renew them during the CoC Program Competition as consolidated projects. UFAs can also consolidate projects during the competition using the same process as non-UFA grantees
Can UFAs move funds out of YHDP projects into non YHDP projects and vice versa?	No. Unified Funding Agencies (UFAs) are prohibited from moving funds out of or into YHDP-funded projects and mixing funding from any other non-YHDP funded project
YHDP Renewal and YHDP Replacements Project Applications	
How should our **Youth Homeless Demonstration Project (YHDP)** recipients that are renewing in the CoC Competition apply?	Youth Homeless Demonstration Project (YHDP) recipients should contact their YHDP desk officer at HUD headquarters to determine if a project is eligible to be renewed in the current FY 2026 CoC Program Competition. For information on how to apply for the YHDP renewal, go to the HUD.gov FY 2026 CoC Competition website for the YHDP Detailed Instructions and *e-snaps* Renewal YHDP Navigational Guide. https://www.hud.gov/hud-partners/community-coc

If **YHDP** applicants apply for renewal funding under an incorrect funding opportunity in the FY 2026 CoC Program Competition, could this affect the CoC's overall funding?	Yes. Requesting renewal funding for a Youth Homeless Demonstration Project (YHDP) project incorrectly could have adverse consequences on the CoC's overall funding request. YHDP applicants must use *e-snaps* to create renewal project applications and must select YHDP Renewal Project Application from the Funding Opportunity screen options in *e-snap*s. See the How to Access the Project Application guide for more details. If recipients submit renewal projects under incorrect funding opportunities, the following steps must be taken to remedy the problem: 1. The YHDP renewal project applicant must inform their CoC they submitted the renewal project under the incorrect funding opportunity. 2. The YHDP renewal project applicant must submit a new renewal project application under the YHDP Renewal Project Application funding opportunity. 3. The CoC must reject/remove the original project applied for under the incorrect funding opportunity. 4. The CoC reviews the renewal project applied for under the correct funding opportunity, based on actions in step 2 of this list, which placed the renewal project on the YHDP Project Listing.
Who can apply for the **YHDP Replacement** funding opportunity?	Only Youth Homeless Demonstration Project (YHDP) communities with a YHDP Renewal project that is eligible to be replaced can apply for the YHDP Replacement funding opportunity. The YHDP Replacement funding opportunity is a funding mechanism to allow YHDP communities to replace old YHDP projects with new YHDP projects. See Section II.B.3.h of the FY 2026 CoC Program NOFO for more information.
What is the **YHDP Replacement** funding opportunity?	The Youth Homeless Demonstration Project (YHDP) Replacement funding opportunity is a funding mechanism to allow YHDP communities to replace old YHDP projects with new YHDP projects. See Section II.B.3.h of the FY 2026 CoC Program NOFO for more information. In the past, YHDP communities have not been able to replace under-performing projects (i.e., projects that have not been able to meet system performance measures as set by the CoC and HUD). The YHDP Replacement funding opportunity allows YHDP communities to replace under-performing projects and apply for projects that have shown more success in their communities or innovative projects that have not been seen in the community before.

	The components eligible to be funded under the YHDP Replacement or YHDP Reallocation funding opportunity to create new projects are: TH, SSO Non Coordinated Entry or HMIS. NOTE: All YHDP Consolidations can only be done in the YHDP Replacement application. All component types are eligible to consolidate except for JOINT projects.
How does the **YHDP Replacement** funding opportunity work?	A Youth Homeless Demonstration Project (YHDP) Replacement project application must replace a YHDP Renewal project. An applicant cannot apply for a YHDP Replacement project and maintain all their YHDP Renewal projects. At least one YHDP Renewal must be replaced. Multiple YHDP Renewals can be replaced and combined under one YHDP Replacement. Additionally, one YHDP Renewal can be replaced and create multiple YHDP Replacement projects. In all instances, the recipients must be the same and the total budgets must match. YHDP Project applicants do not have to go through reallocation to apply for the YHDP Replacement project. Project applicants can apply under the YHDP Replacement funding opportunity, select "YHDP Replacement" on screen 3A, and ensure on screen 6A that "YHDP Replacement" has been selected as the funding type. Once this has been confirmed and all other project application questions have been answered, you may submit the project. If an application is submitted for both a YHDP Replacement and the YHDP Renewal being replaced, HUD HQ will determine which project will be awarded. Only one will be awarded, never both. A YHDP Replacement cannot request more funding than the YHDP Renewal was awarded for in the most recent CoC competition. For example, if the YHDP PSH Renewal had a total budget of $100,000 the YHDP Replacement can apply for up to $100,000. The YHDP Replacement can apply for less than $100,000, but it cannot apply for more. YHDP Replacement projects can apply for component types and conduct services that are currently allowed under the Youth Demo program. Please refer to Section II.B.3.h of the

	FY 2026 CoC Program NOFO for more details. In addition, YHDP Replacement projects can only apply for 1-year grant terms.
I have a **YHDP Renewal** that I need to make changes to; will these changes require me to apply as a **YHDP Replacement** instead?	Not necessarily. Under the FY 2026 CoC Competition, minor changes to a Youth Homeless Demonstration Project (YHDP) Renewal project, such as small Budget Line Item (BLI) shifts, small unit configuration or small shifts to populations being served are allowed this year under the YHDP Renewal application. Additionally, YHDP Renewals may now add or remove Special YHDP Activities without the need for applying as a YHDP Replacement. However, if your project plans on making significant project changes such as a change in component or subtype, major changes to the project description, large BLI shifts, etc.; then you will need to apply as a YHDP Replacement.
Can I **reallocate** my YHDP grant to a new project that doesn't serve youth?	No. If a new project is being created with reallocated funds that were originally awarded to a YHDP project, the new project must continue to serve the same population as the project being reallocated. See Section II.B.3.g of the NOFO for more information.
Can **YHDP Renewal Projects Reallocate** in the FY 2026 Competition?	Yes, a YHDP Renewal project can be reallocated in the FY 2026 CoC Competition. However, there are restrictions on what this project can be reallocated into. YHDP Renewals can only be reallocated into another YHDP project. This project will be known as a YHDP Reallocation. See Section II.B.3.g of the NOFO for more information.
What makes **YHDP Reallocations** different from **YHDP Replacements**?	This is a great question, and there are many similarities between YHDP Reallocation and YHDP Replacement projects. However, the three major differences are that YHDP Reallocations can change the applicant from the YHDP Renewal being reallocated, while YHDP Replacements cannot change the applicant from the YHDP Renewal being replaced. Additionally, YHDP Reallocations can apply to be a part of the Expansion process, but YHDP Replacements cannot. Lastly, YHDP Replacements are to be used to process consolidations, and YHDP Reallocations are not allowed to process consolidations.

If we replace or reallocate a YHDP housing project into a SSO project, can the SSO project pay for housing during the transition period?	No. YHDP grants changing component types that include housing costs (e.g. PHH, PH-RRH, or TH) to an SSO grant may not pay for rental assistance or leasing costs with SSO grant funding during the transition period. While the project is transitioning to SSO during the 1-year period after award, the project must use other funding to cover housing costs while it transitions to the new component
Do I need to rank my **YHDP** projects this year?	Yes, you will be required to rank your YHDP projects in the FY 2026 competition. HUD will competitively award all YHDP projects, including renewal and replacement YHDP projects. CoCs seeking to reallocate YHDP projects may only reallocate to other youth projects. See section II.B.3.h. of this NOFO for additional information.
Are YHDP projects eligible to use the **expansion** process?	Yes, under the FY 2026 competition, YHDP projects may participate in the expansion process. However, only certain YHDP projects may apply for the expansion process: 1. YHDP Renewals and YHDP Reallocations may take part in the expansion process 2. YHDP Replacements are NOT eligible for the expansion process
How does the **YHDP expansion** process work?	The YHDP expansion process follows a similar pattern as the CoC expansion process (please reference the expansion FAQs in this document), with some unique distinctions. 1. The YHDP Renewal will apply as the "Stand-Alone Renewal" under the expansion process. The YHDP Reallocation will apply as the "Stand-Alone New". Within the YHDP Renewal Application, the project applicant will need to list what projects are involved in the Expansion. Within the YDHP Reallocation application, the project will list the YHDP Renewal it is expanding upon, and what services will be expanded (units/beds, supportive services, HMIS, etc.) The YHDP Expansion process is allowed to expand upon ONLY YHDP funded projects. Component types that are eligible to be expanded are TH, , SSO, SSO-CE, and HMIS.

Are there any new Special Activities that have been included in the FY26 Competition?	Yes, there are a few new activities that are available to only YHDP applications. Please refer to NOFO section IV.B.2. The new activities cover TH projects, owner incentives, administration of rental assistance, and match.

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Questions and Answers from June 25 Webinar	
Does a Transition Grant going from Permanent Housing to Transitional Housing count as PH or TH for the purpose of Tier 2 preferences?	A Transition Grant going from Permanent Housing (PH) to Transitional Housing (TH) would be considered a TH grant for the selection process.
If we have a SNOFO project expiring in January, will it be considered new or a renewal? Thank you.	A Special NOFO project expiring in January 2027 and renewing for the FY 2026 CoC Competition would be a renewal project.
Can SSO Standalone projects continue serving participants that become housed?	TH, PH-RRH, Joint TH/PH-RRH, SSO projects awarded CoC funds must serve persons who qualify as homeless under paragraphs (1), (2), or (4) of 24 CFR 578.3 or Section 103(b) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act with the following exception: PH-RRH, TH, Joint TH/PH-RRH, SSO- may serve persons who qualify as homeless under paragraph (3) of 24 CFR 578.3 if the CoC is approved to serve persons in paragraph (3).
Per recent HUD email/notice, please confirm that FY27 PSH projects will be no longer required to serve chronically homeless households?	PH-PSH projects awarded CoC funds must serve one of the following: (1) persons who qualify as homeless under paragraphs (1), (2), or (4) of 24 CFR 578.3 or Section 103(b) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act where the head of household also has a qualifying disability as defined section 401(9) of the McKinneyVento Homeless Assistance Act; or (2) for renewal projects, the same population of individuals and families indicated in the expiring grant agreement (e.g., PSH projects originally awarded under the Special NOFO Competition projects through the Unsheltered Set Aside must serve individuals

	and families who qualify under paragraph (1) or (4) of the definition of homeless).
Is there a period of time that an SSO project can provide Case Management to clients in housing after they transition from unsheltered or sheltered?	No. TH, PH-RRH, Joint TH/PH-RRH, SSO projects awarded CoC funds must serve persons who qualify as homeless under paragraphs (1), (2), or (4) of 24 CFR 578.3 or Section 103(b) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act with the following exception: PH-RRH, TH, Joint TH/PH-RRH, SSO- may serve persons who qualify as homeless under paragraph (3) of 24 CFR 578.3 if the CoC is approved to serve persons in paragraph (3).
What did he just say about DV SSO-CE projects being reallocated? You cannot relocate DV SSO-CE projects at all? Not even to another Dedicated DV project that is eligible under the NOFO?	Correct. DV Renewal projects that have an SSO-CE component cannot be reallocated.
Can we reduce an existing YHDP RRH project through reallocation (assuming the funding is reallocated to another YHDP eligible project type)?	Yes
YHDP Joint can be reallocated to TH right?	Yes. HUD will only fund new YHDP Reallocation projects through the YHDP Replacement process as described below and in section IV.B.2 of this NOFO: (a) TH or Crisis Residential Transitional Housing, which is a form of transitional housing that is short-term, low-barrier, using a congregate living setting, and provides access to the following supportive services in particular: family engagement and unification, case management, emergency triage services, and other supportive services whose purpose is to move youth rapidly into stable housing. (b) SSO, including, but not limited to, housing search and placement services, case management, or street outreach. (c) SSO-CE. (d) SSO - Host Home and Kinship Care. A model in which a family agrees to permit a youth to reside with them. Recognizing that the addition of another person in the home may increase costs to the family, HUD will entertain applications that propose to house youth with families and to subsidize the additional costs attributable to housing the youth. The residence is in a community-based setting. The family could be related to the youth and the length of stay may be time-limited or without time limits.

	YHDP funds may be used to subsidize the increased costs to the family that are attributable to housing the youth. An example of eligible costs would be additional food or transportation costs, which are eligible supportive services under 24 CFR 578.53(e)(7) or 24 CFR 578.53(e)(15). Recipients must keep records related to this determination by the recipient for HUD review upon request. (e) HMIS.