

Attachment A: Definitions of Project Types and Activities

The following definitions of the project types and activities which are the subject of this RFP/RFQ are as follows:

- a. Congregate and Non-Congregate Emergency Shelter: Emergency shelters have as their primary purpose the provision of temporary shelter for those experiencing homelessness in general or for specific populations of those who are homeless. Private living quarters or sleeping areas are not a feature of congregate shelters, while non-congregate shelters provide each household or individual with a private sleeping and living area, at a minimum.

- b. Housing Navigation: Housing navigation connects those experiencing homelessness with a trained and experienced housing navigator to develop a housing plan, address the barriers identified during the plan, and acquire documentation and complete forms required for housing. It also involves housing search which includes attending property owner meetings, setting appointments, and assisting with paperwork related to housing applications. Navigation also includes tasks involved with securing housing including inspections, utility startups, and moving into housing.

- c. Navigation Center: Navigation centers may be co-located within emergency shelters or other services sites where housing navigation services are provided. Other supportive services may also be offered at a navigation center.

- d. Outreach and Engagement: An approach and process to engage people experiencing homelessness wherever they are located to build a trusting connection that may play a role in helping a person connect with services to improve their health status, housing situation, or social support network.

- e. Prevention and Diversion: Prevention services aim to help rent-burdened, low-income families and individuals resolve crises that would otherwise cause them to lose their homes. These services can include short-term rental subsidies, housing conflict resolution and mediation with landlords and/or property managers, and legal defense against eviction. Similar services are provided to help individuals avoid becoming homeless after exiting institutions like jails, hospitals, and foster care. Diversion is an intervention designed to immediately address the needs of someone who has just lost their housing and become homeless, with the goal is to help the person or household find safe alternative housing immediately, rather than entering shelter or experiencing unsheltered homelessness. Diversion may include rental subsidies and other financial assistance.

- f. Rapid Rehousing: Rapid rehousing provides short-term rental assistance and services. The goals are to help people obtain housing quickly, increase self-sufficiency, and stay housed. It is offered without preconditions (such as employment, income, absence of criminal record, or sobriety).

- g. Rental Assistance: Rental assistance may be used as part of prevention and diversion or rapid rehousing.

- h. Supportive Services/Case Management: Wrap-around supportive services and one-on-one case management to help households secure or maintain their housing. Such services include, but are not limited to, employment counseling and placement, health care, mental health care, and substance use counseling and treatment.

- i. Transitional Housing: Transitional housing refers to a temporary type of accommodation that is meant to bridge the gap from homelessness to permanent housing by offering structure, supervision, support (for substance use and mental health, for instance), life skills, and in some cases, education and training.

- j. General Affordable Housing: Subsidized affordable housing, which does not include intensive supportive services, although resident services may be provided.

- k. Permanent Supportive Housing: Subsidized affordable housing which is paired with intensive supportive housing and community services to enable the tenants to maintain their housing and access needed community supports, such as health and mental health care, to end their experience of homelessness. A Housing First approach is used to ensure low-barrier admission such as no sobriety, treatment, or service participation requirements.