

FY23 RAFT Policies

RAA Office Hours

August 26, 2022

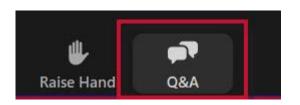
ENGAGEMENT BEST PRACTICES



Asking Questions

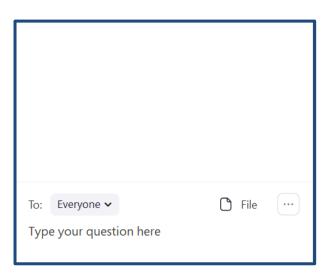
We will be monitoring the Q&A for questions





Click "Q&A" to submit a question (or "Raise Hand" to share a verbal question at designated breaks)

2



Enter your question into the "Q&A" box

We will follow up with answers to any questions that we don't get to during the session

THIS CALL IS BEING RECORDED





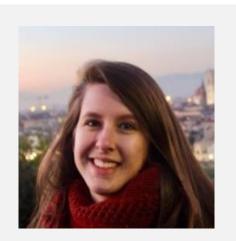


WELCOME

MEET YOUR FACILITATORS



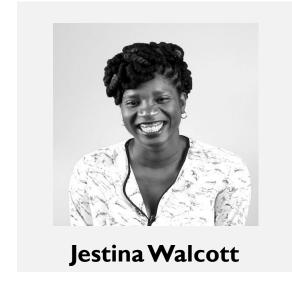




Natalie Goodman



Gerelyn Baez





TRAINING OBJECTIVE



Purpose



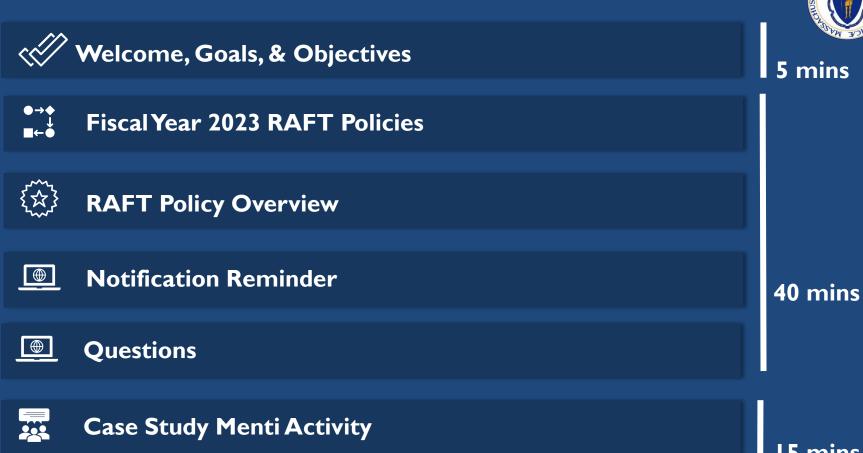
Discuss the FY23 RAFT Program, including policy changes effective since August 1, 2022

Goal



Provide RAA staff with guidance and continued support related to RAFT

Our Journey Today



RAA Support & Resources

15 mins



FY23 RAFT

FY23 RAFT - CONTEXT



FY23: Transition from federally funded disaster relief back to state-funded RAFT

Goal: Prioritize assistance for households most in need and maintain housing stability for our most vulnerable residents

FY23 RAFT – POLICY CHANGES



The following policy changes were made for FY23, effective since August 1, 2022:

- 1 Notice to Quit Required for Payment of Rent Arrears
- 2 Notice to Quit Considered a Housing Crisis for Movers
- Benefit Cap Increased to \$10,000
- 4 Categorical Income Eligibility for Households in Subsidized Housing

Applies to new applications after 8/1 only

Applies to new and pending applications since 8/1

IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE



As of August 1	Application Submission Date	Application Processed Date	Notice to Quit (NTQ) Required for Rent Arrears?	Maximum Benefit Limit	NTQ an Eligible Housing Crisis for Movers?	Categorical Income Eligibility for Subsidized Housing?
Completed Applications	Before August 1, 2022	Before August 1, 2022	No	Up to \$7,000	No	No
Applications in Process	Before August 1, 2022	On or After August 1, 2022	No	Up to \$10,000	Yes	Yes
New Applications	On or After August I, 2022	On or After August I, 2022	Yes	Up to \$10,000	Yes	Yes

Notices to Quit



To Be Considered an Allowable Notice to Quit Under FY23 RAFT, the Notice Must Meet at Least the Following Criteria:

- Written statement from the landlord to the tenant (usually with the title "Notice to Quit" or "Notice Terminating Tenancy") that states that the tenancy is being terminated
- Includes the date of the notice
- Includes the date that the tenancy will be terminated (actual dates meet this requirement, as do phrases like "within 30 days" or "14 day notice to quit")
- Includes the name of the leaseholder
- Includes the rental address
- Includes the amount due (if for nonpayment) or the reason for the termination (if for cause)



QUESTIONS



RAFT POLICY OVERVIEW

8/29/2022 I

RAFT POLICY OVERVIEW





HOUSING ELIGIBILITY



BENEFIT CAP



ELIGIBLE USES OF FUNDS



INCOME VERIFICATION



REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION



ELIGIBILITY

RAFT ELIGIBILITY



Households must meet certain eligibility criteria to be eligible for RAFT

Risk of homelessness/housing instability

2

Currently renting or moving to a new rental

3

Income at or below 50% of AMI

HOMELESSNESS / HOUSING INSTABILITY CATEGORIES ("HOUSING CRISES")





NOTICE TO QUIT



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE



EVICTION



FIRE/FLOOD/NATURAL DISASTER



DOUBLED UP AND MUST LEAVE/OVERCROWDING



UTILITY SHUTOFF



HEALTH & SAFETY



OTHER CRISIS THAT WILL RESULT IN IMMINENT HOUSING LOSS



BENEFIT CAP

BENEFIT CAP



Since 8/1/2022, the maximum benefit limit for RAFT is \$10,000 per household in any rolling 12-month period

- Eligible households can receive RAFT in a combination of benefit types and more than once in a given year, as long as the total assistance does **not** exceed \$10,000 within any rolling 12-month period
- RAAs and the RAP Center must perform a "12-month lookback" at any prior RAFT payments in HAPPY in order to determine if an applicant is eligible for additional funds
- The household is limited to the new \$10,000 benefit limit for any new awards approved after 8/1/2022, even if their prior assistance was awarded under the old \$7,000 benefit limit
- **Example:** A household previously received \$7,000 in RAFT on 5/1/2022. The household applies for RAFT again on 9/1/2022. Now the maximum the household can receive is \$3,000.
- ERAP benefits do not count toward a household's \$10,000 RAFT limit



ELIGIBLE USES OF FUNDS + DETERMINING BENEFITS

ELIGIBLE USE OF FUNDS





RAFT MAY BE USED FOR

- ✓ Rent arrears
- ✓ One (I) prospective rent payment (stipend)
- ✓ Start-up costs (first, last, security)
- ✓ Moving costs (up to \$5,000)
- ✓ Utility arrears (minimum required to get service restored or protected)
- ✓ Furniture (up to \$1,000)

ELIGIBLE USE OF FUNDS, CONT'D



Eligible households may access up to \$10,000 if the funds resolve their current housing crisis, even if there is not a guarantee of future sustainability

- **Example:** John owes \$12,000. John provides the RAA with a commitment letter from a local fund verifying that John's household will be receiving \$2,000 in assistance toward the amount owed. The RAA *can* move forward with processing the remaining request of \$10,000.
- **Example:** Jane applies for RAFT and owes \$16,000. Upon review of the file, the RAA determines that \$10,000 from RAFT will not resolve the present housing crisis. Jane does not have a plan for the remaining \$6,000 balance. The RAA *cannot* approve this applicant.
- **Example:** Ron applies for RAFT to assist with \$10,000 in arrears. Ron previously received \$2,000 from RAFT in 12/2021, meaning he can only get \$8,000 now. Ron submitted verification outlining a payment plan with his landlord to gradually cover \$2,000 of the amount owed. In this case, RAFT *can* cover the remaining \$8,000 as it resolves the crisis.

These cases assume all other eligibility criteria are met.

STIPEND POLICY



The new stipend policy from April 2022 remains in effect in FY23

- Households may receive one (I) stipend equal to full monthly rent if they meet the following criteria:
 - Household selects "Future Rent" as an assistance need on the Central Application*
 - Household does not have an income-based rental subsidy
 - Payment of a stipend will not cause the household to exceed the maximum benefit limit
- Rental stipend should always equal one month's rent, unless the household does not have enough funds left over before hitting the maximum benefit amount (\$10,000)
 - In these cases, the household should receive the difference between \$10,000 and the arrears/moving costs award
 - Example:
 - ✓ Monthly rent is \$1,500
 - ✓ Household is approved for \$9,000 in arrears
 - ✓ Household cannot receive a \$1,500 stipend because \$9,000 + \$1,500 = \$10,500 (higher than maximum benefit limit)
 - ✓ Household is therefore approved for \$9,000 in arrears and \$1,000 for a stipend

^{*}Household may also receive one stipend if they communicate to the RAA/RAP Center that they need future rent assistance, even if they did not select that option on the application. This communication should be documented in the client file.

HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOME-BASED RENTAL SUBSIDIES



Reminders regarding RAFT applicants with income-based rental subsidies (e.g. Section 8, MRVP, public housing, etc.):



Households with income-based rental subsidies cannot receive payment for more than 6 months of rent arrears

 If more than 6 months are owed, RAA should select the months when there was a demonstrated, eligible crisis and good cause



Households residing in subsidized housing must demonstrate good cause for nonpayment

- Hardship or increase in expenses would be considered good cause
- Good cause is required for assistance with arrears only, not other benefit types



Households in subsidized housing cannot receive a stipend via RAFT

As a reminder, for RAFT first and last month's rent are not considered stipends or prospective rent.
 Thus, moving households with income-based rental subsidies can receive first, last, and security deposit with RAFT (this differs from ERAP)



INCOME VERIFICATION

INCOME VERIFICATION



\$ Categorical income eligibility through MassHealth and/or DTA verification



Categorical income eligibility through subsidized housing income verification



• • •

Income verification using pay stubs, benefit letters, or other documentation



Database-verified income to confirm stated wages or state unemployment insurance



Self-attestation of zero income and cash income



REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION



- Application
- Identification for head of household
- Verification of current housing (e.g., lease, tenancy agreement or tenancy at will form)
- Verification of eligible housing crisis (documentation will depend on housing crisis)
- Verification of income, or verification of presumed income eligibility
- W-9 for property owner or authorized agent
- 7 Authorization of agent, if applicable
- Proof of ownership for unit

RAAs and the RAP Center must verify the "payee" (i.e., landlord or company listed on the W-9 and the person to whom a check or ACH deposit is addressed) is the person listed in a third-party property ownership database such as an assessor or deeds database. RAAs/RAP Center cannot rely solely on proof of ownership provided by the owner.

HOUSING CRISIS LIST



HOUSING CRISIS	VERIFICATION (EXAMPLES)				
Notice to Quit	 Notice to quit that meets criteria discussed on slide 13 				
Eviction	 Summary process summons and complaint (court summons) 				
Doubled up and must leave/ Overcrowding	 Letter from primary tenant/landlord that verifies that family is asked to leave Documentation to demonstrate unit is too small for household (e.g. letter from landlord) 				
Health & safety	 Demonstrate a serious health and safety risk that prevents continued residency (e.g. failed inspection report) 				
Domestic violence	 Documentation to support allegation connected to inability to stay safely Self-statement from applicant 				
Fire/Flood/Natural disaster	 Report of fire, flood, or natural disaster 				
Utility shutoff	Shutoff notice or verification that service has already been disconnected				
Other crisis that will result in imminent housing loss	 Documentation to demonstrate that family will imminently be homeless within 30 days 				



NOTIFICATIONS

REMINDER: STATUS CHANGE NOTIFICATION



When should applicants be notified for application status changes?

Applicants must be notified in writing by email or mail using the Time Out or Denial Letter at the below status changes. Advocates must be notified at the same identified status change points as the applicant if they have checked the box for consent to communicate on behalf of the applicant.

- Receipt of application
- Upon review, if there is missing documentation
- Upon application close-out or denial, stating reason
- Upon approval, copying the tenant on landlord terms of agreement to participate

Evidence of the notifications to the applicants, landlords and other payees must be maintained in the files for audit purposes.



QUESTIONS



WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU! MENTI LIVE POLLS





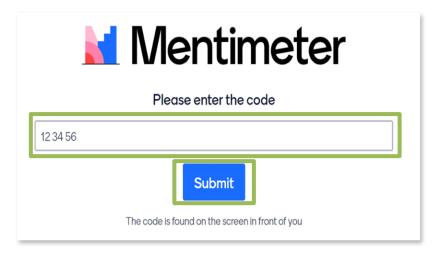
Case Questions

+

Test your knowledge

How to Participate

- 1. Go to **Menti.com** on your smartphone or computer browser.
- 2. Enter the code **3132 9570** into the field shown to the right







Scenario:

My name is Jennifer. I live in an apartment in Fall River where the rent is \$1,300 a month. I have been renting this apartment for 4 years now. I do not have a voucher or any housing subsidy. I applied for RAFT on August 3, 2022.

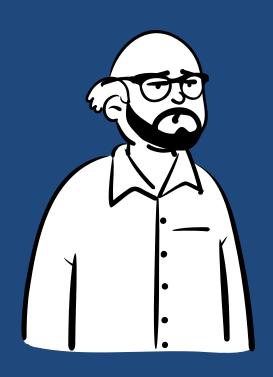
I owe \$3,900 to my landlord. He sent me an email saying that I owe \$3,900 and that if I don't pay soon, he will send me a Notice to Quit.

My landlord asked me to pay by the weekend or move out.

Am I eligible for RAFT?

Jennifer





Frank

Scenario:

My name is Frank. I live in an apartment in Boston where the contract rent is \$2,500 a month. I have a Section 8 voucher and my rent share is \$545. The housing authority who administers my voucher pays the landlord the difference of \$1,955 every month.

I owe \$4,905 to my landlord because I haven't paid for the last 9 months. I didn't pay because I lost my job so I couldn't afford the rent anymore. I applied for RAFT to pay off the rent on August 15.

My landlord has sent me a Notice to Quit asking me to pay the \$4,905 within 14 days. I cannot afford to pay it.

Am I eligible for RAFT?





Wendy

Scenario:

My name is Wendy. I live in an apartment in Springfield where my rent is \$1,500 a month. My landlord just let me know that they are selling my unit and the new owner plans to live in the unit as an owner-occupant.

My landlord and the new owner will close on the unit in a month and a half, so my landlord has given me a 30 day Notice to Quit. They say I am an excellent tenant, but they have no choice to make me move.

I have found a new unit in Chicopee and I can move in a month, but I need help paying first, last, security, and moving expenses. I applied for RAFT on August 10 to help with these expenses.

Am I eligible for RAFT?



QUESTIONS



RAA SUPPORT

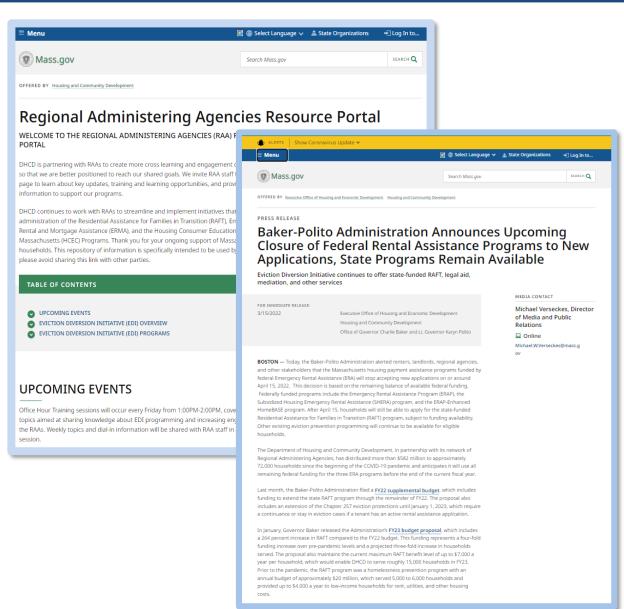
RESOURCES



RAA Resource Portal

Central resource to provide RAA staff with key updates, training and learning opportunities, and helpful information to support programs

Frequently asked questions that provide a policy overview and concise program guidance.



QUESTIONS





Further Questions

Direct questions to your supervisor and then contact the RAA support inbox (dhcdraaraft@mass.gov) as a point of escalations for questions. A member of the RAA Support Team will respond.

■ *Time-sensitive Questions*: Critical questions that require responses within 24hrs should be submitted with a subject line that includes "URGENT."



Best Practice

Please **specify the program** that you are reaching out about to ensure that the DHCD RAA Support team is best positioned to provide policy guidance.



THANK YOU!















HOUSING SOLUTIONS













8/29/2022 43