



City of Seattle



Rapid Re-Housing FAQ

If a household doesn't have income after the first month, will they be responsible for taking over their rent?

Financial assistance is based on net income. If a family does not have income after the first month, the rapid re-housing provider may pay for the full rent while the provider and household continue to pursue an income development plan.

If a household has income, but an unexpected emergency happens will they still be responsible for their full portion of the rent?

Exceptions to the rental guidelines are handled by a case by case basis depending on the unique circumstances of the household. Funder approval is required for exceptions.

Recertification for on-going assistance happens every 90 days. If income changes before the 90 day recertification, does that impact the household's portion of the rent?

Yes. While recertification is required every 90 days, it is expected the provider meets with the household every month to determine rental subsidy and to review goals under the Housing Stability Plan. A change of income should be captured during that time.

Is it true that young adults have different needs in rapid re-housing?

Rapid re-housing for young adults has the same core components of housing location, case management and financial assistance. While we don't know if young adults will need different or longer services, there are specific guidelines for HUD funded Young Adult Rapid Re-Housing. For more information or for a copy of those guidelines, contact Jen Chwalibog at Jen.Chwalibog@seattle.gov.

What if rapid re-housing doesn't end a household's poverty?

Many people in our community (and across the country) are rent burdened, but that shouldn't deter our efforts to assist people in getting back into their own housing, ending their episode of homelessness and putting them back on a path of recovery and stability.

What will the role of the new Landlord Liaison Project/Housing Resource Center be in housing search/placement?

Housing location is a rapid re-housing required core component. LLP/HRC can be a useful tool in locating housing.

What happens if RRH isn't a sufficient resource for the household to maintain housing?

If a household experienced chronic homelessness before enrolling in rapid re-housing and it's determined that they are unable to maintain independent living without more intensive supports, case managers can help the household apply for a mobility request through Coordinated Entry for All (see the CEA Operations Manual for more details at www.kingcounty.gov/cea .