Eviction Protection Grant Program FR-6500-N-79

Questions and Answers

ELIGIBILITY

**Are law school clinics eligible?**

The grant is available to governmental entities and to non-profits. If the clinic is part of a law school that is a non-profit or a state institution, it would be eligible.

**Are housing counseling organizations eligible?**

The core of this grant program is legal services. If the housing counseling organization is an experienced non-profit with at least 3 years of experience and includes legal professionals who provide legal services to low-income individuals, the organization can apply if it meets the other requirements.

**Are public housing authorities (PHAs) eligible?**

PHAs are not eligible entities.

**Are Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) eligible?**

TDHEs are not eligible entities.

**Are non-profits that partner with legal aid organizations eligible?**

The non-profit applicant itself must have at least 3 years of experience providing relevant legal and related services to low-income individuals to be eligible. Simply partnering with a legal aid organization is not sufficient to make a non-profit eligible.

**Are cities that contract with legal service providers as part of an eviction diversion program eligible?**

City governments must have at least 3 years of experience providing legal services to low-income individuals via in-house staff, contractors, or consultants to be eligible.

**Are entities that have been operating for less than 3 years eligible?**

No. The governmental or non-profit entity must have been operating for at least 3 years in providing relevant legal and related services to low-income individuals to be eligible.

**Are individuals eligible to apply?**

Individuals, foreign entities, and sole proprietorship organizations are not eligible to compete for, or receive, awards made under this announcement. Governmental entities and non-profits that receive grant funding for the program will provide legal assistance to low-income tenants at risk of or subject to eviction.

SERVICES

**Is this funding opportunity available only for programs that serve rural communities?**

No. A portion of the funds will be awarded to rural-serving programs, but not every applicant is expected to serve rural areas.

**Can the funding be used to expand an existing program that does not currently serve rural communities so that it can serve nearby rural communities?**

Yes. The grant funding can be used to expand capacity of existing organizations to serve more tenants at risk of or subject to eviction. If an organization proposes to expand its operations to reach tenants in underserved communities, which can include rural communities, funding can be used for that purpose, subject to restrictions on administrative costs.

**Will a program that provides only legal services, representing tenants once an eviction notice has been filed, have a chance of receiving funding? Or is the organization required to provide other services to assist tenants?**

The applicant should identify the needs in its service area, in accordance with Rating Factor 2, and its plans for addressing those needs in accordance with Rating Factor 3.

**Is a legal provider required to have partnerships with non-legal organizations to have a chance of receiving funding?**

Partnerships are not required. The applicant should identify the needs in its service area, in accordance with Rating Factor 2, and its plans for addressing those needs in accordance with Rating Factor 3.

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

**What percentage of grant funds can be used for administrative costs?**

Up to 10 percent of grant funds can be used for costs associated with administering the grant. The applicant should detail its plan for administrative and program costs in accordance with Rating Factor 4.