**GA HMIS Glossary of Acronyms**

**ACF: Administration for Children and Families**

A division of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). ACF oversees the Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB), which administers the Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) program.

**AHAR: Annual Homeless Assessment Report**

A report submitted to Congress by HUD that provides national and regional data on homelessness and the effectiveness of homeless assistance programs. This report uses data submitted by each CoC through the Longitudinal Systems Analysis reports (LSA), Housing Inventory Count (HIC), Point in Time Count (PIT), and System Performance Measures (SPMs).

**AMI: Area Median Income**

Area Median Income is the midpoint of a specific area’s income distribution and is calculated on an annual basis by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

**APA: Agency Participation Agreement**

All organizations using HMIS must complete this agreement prior to gaining access, and recertify annually.

**APR: Annual Progress Report**

This report tracks program progress and accomplishments in HUD’s competitive homeless assistance programs that receive HUD CoC funding. The APR provides the grantee and HUD with information necessary to assess each grantee’s performance.

**ARP/ARPA: American Rescue Plan/American Rescue Plan Act**

The 2021 American Rescue Plan Act aimed to address the public health and economic crises caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. It included funding to assist in reducing homelessness and increase housing stability. See also: HOME-ARP

**BCP: Basic Center Program**

BCP, a component of RHY funding, is designed to meet the immediate needs of runaway and homeless youth under 18 years of age. BCP provides the following services: up to 21 days of shelter; food, clothing, and medical care; individual, group, and family counseling; crisis intervention; recreation programs; and aftercare services for youth after they leave shelter.

**BNL: By Name List**

A By-Name List is a data tool that identifies individuals by name and their specific needs and enables more effective case planning, service matching, and housing placement for people experiencing homelessness. In HMIS, BNLs generally refer to a prioritized list of clients assessed by Coordinated Entry and seeking services.

**CAPER: Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report**

Recipients with HUD funding received through the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program are required to submit a CAPER to HUD annually.

**CDBG: Community Development Block Grant**

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program supports community development activities to build stronger and more resilient communities.

See <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg/> for more information.

**CE/CES: Coordinated Entry/Coordinated Entry System**

Coordinated Entry (CE) processes standardize the way individuals and families at risk of homelessness or experiencing homelessness access are assessed for and referred to the housing and services that they need for housing stability.

See <https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/coordinated-entry> for more information.

**CH: Chronically Homeless**

Chronic homelessness is defined as:

* A homeless individual with a disability as defined in section 401(9) of the McKinney-Vento Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(9)), who:
	+ Lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter, and
	+ Has been homeless and living as described for at least 12 months or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years, as long as the combined occasions equal at least 12 months and each break in homelessness separating the occasions included at least 7 consecutive nights of not living as described.
* An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility for less, including jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria of this definition before entering that facility; or
* A family with an adult head of household (or, if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria of this definition, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.

**CHO: Covered Homeless Organization**

Any organization that records, uses, or processes data on homeless clients for an HMIS.

**CoC: Continuum of Care**

A Continuum of Care is the group organized to carry out the responsibilities prescribed in the CoC Program Interim Rule for a defined geographic area. CoC may also refer to the geographical area itself.

**CoC Program: Continuum of Care Program**

A federal grant program designed to promote communitywide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness by providing funding for efforts by nonprofit providers and State and local governments and promoting access to and effect utilization of mainstream programs by homeless individuals and families.

See <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/> for more information.

**CoC GIW: Grants Inventory Worksheet**

The Continuum of Care (CoC) Grant Inventory Worksheet (GIW) report is used to record all grants within a CoC’s geographic area that are eligible for renewal funding in the upcoming CoC Program Competition. The GIW calculates an Annual Renewal Amount (ARA) for each project, which is the sum of each project’s renewable budget line items (BLIs) (e.g., rental assistance, leasing, supportive services) and identifies the maximum renewal amount a renewal project applicant may apply for during the CoC Program Competition. The GIW report also calculates the CoC’s Estimated Annual Renewal Demand (ARD), which is the sum of all ARAs within the CoC.

**CSBG: Community Services Block Grant**

The purpose of the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funds is to allow States to provide a wide range of services to help improve the causes and conditions of poverty. CSBG funding supports projects that lessen poverty in communities and address the needs of low-income individuals including the homeless and elderly. It also provides services and activities addressing employment, education, housing, nutrition, emergency services and health.

**CT: ClientTrack**

ClientTrack is the HMIS software used by GAHMIS. ClientTrack is owned by CaseWorthy (formerly Eccovia).

**DCA: Georgia Department of Community Affairs**

DCA is the designated HMIS Lead Agency.

**DoB: Date of birth**

**DQ: Data Quality**

The accuracy, completeness, consistency, and timeliness of data collected, entered, and reported within an HMIS system, often monitored through data validation and quality assurance processes.

**DSU: Data Standards Update**

HUD periodically makes changes to the HMIS Data Standards; usually every 2 years. The implementation of these changes is referred to as the DSUs.

**DV: Domestic Violence**

**E/E: Entry/Exit**

One of two methods for determining the length of stay in an emergency shelter – entry/exit assumes the person enters on the entry date and stays every night consecutively until the exit date.

**EFSP: Emergency Food and Shelter Program**

The Emergency Food and Shelter Program is a FEMA-funded program authorized by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987. The program supplements and expands ongoing work of local nonprofit and governmental social service organizations to provide shelter, food and supportive services to individuals and families who are experiencing, or at risk of experiencing, hunger and/or homelessness.

See <https://www.fema.gov/grants/emergency-food-and-shelter-program> for more information.

**ES: Emergency Shelter**

A project that offers temporary shelter (lodging) for people experiencing homelessness in general or for specific populations of people experiencing homelessness.

**ESG: Emergency Solutions Grant**

A federal grant program designed to help improve the quality of existing emergency shelters for the homeless, to make available additional shelters, to meet the costs of operating shelters, to provide essential social services to homeless individuals, and to help prevent homelessness.

See <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/esg/> for more information.

**EUPA: End User Participation Agreement**

All new HMIS users must complete this form prior to being granted access to the system.

**FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency is a US government agency that is responsible for coordinating the federal response to disasters and emergencies.

**FMR: Fair Market Rent**

The FMR is the 40th percentile of gross rents for typical, non-substandard rental units occupied by recent movers in a local housing market.

See <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html> for more information.

**FPL: Federal Poverty Level**

The Federal Poverty Level is an income threshold set by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that's used to determine eligibility for various federal programs.

**FYSB: Family and Youth Services Bureau**

An office of the Administration for Children & Families; the FYSB provides national leadership on youth and family issues, and administers the Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) program.

**GAHMIS/ GA HMIS: Georgia HMIS**

Georgia’s HMIS implementation is often referred to as GAHMIS.

**GIW: Grants Inventory Worksheet**

See CoC GIW

**GHFA: Georgia Housing and Finance Authority**

The Georgia Housing and Finance Authority is a component of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA).

**GPD: Grant and Per Diem**

The [Grant and Per Diem Program](https://www.google.com/search?sca_esv=7f7d0f0d30ce4bfd&rlz=1C1ONGR_enUS1126US1126&cs=0&sxsrf=AHTn8zrK5SsqcHJqU5lP2-UYe9EvW59WGg%3A1747756400181&q=VA+Grant+and+Per+Diem+%28GPD%29+Program&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwi_9vb6s7KNAxWfFFkFHS2fCCIQxccNegQIAhAB&mstk=AUtExfDuUSY7zscm7p9VnSvxMPPXklgRrCsUBNQzMdGJ6OmL3DEpfiAvNCW21Uf-DHb5tXhVsf7W0HAHXa7RgKLImt_YpFESkZEkWDhBc9z8svIzQWlG_dalZV7ruyYwBTLZb5HbJR282JJAx-UuwHkC3n0TWMuH6eAyFOZSo15gN3YlaCU&csui=3) is a VA program that provides funding to community-based organizations to offer transitional housing and supportive services to homeless veterans. This funding can take the form of grants or per diem payments. Per diem payments are reimbursements to grantees for the cost of care provided to veterans in transitional supportive housing.

**HH: Household**

A household is a single individual or a group of persons who apply together to a continuum project for assistance and who live together in one dwelling unit, or, for persons who are not housed, who would live together in one dwelling unit if they were housed.

**HOME-ARP: HOME Investment Partnerships American Rescue Plan Program**

The HOME Investment Partnerships American Rescue Plan Program (HOME-ARP) provides funding to HOME Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability across the country.

See <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/home-arp/> for more information.

**HCHV: Health Care for Homeless Veterans**

The Health Care for Homeless Veterans Program is a VA-funded program that offers outreach, exams, treatment, referrals, and case management to homeless Veterans.

**HCV: Housing Choice Voucher**

The Housing Choice Voucher Program (also known as Section 8) helps low-income families, elderly persons, veterans and disabled individuals afford housing in the private market.

**HDX: Homelessness Data Exchange**

HDX 2.0 is an online data submission tool for reporting to HUD, primarily used by Continuums of Care.

See <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/hdx/> for more information.

**HEARTH: Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act**

The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009 was signed into law on May 20, 2009. The [HEARTH Act](https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/1717/s-896-hearth-act/) amends and reauthorizes the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.

See <https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/hearth-act/> for more information.

**HHS: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services**

**HIC: Housing Inventory Count**

A report of beds and units available in a CoC, provided to HUD annually. The HIC is designed to accurately reflect each Continuum of Care's (CoC) capacity to house homeless and formerly homeless persons.

**HIPAA: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act**

U.S. law designed to provide privacy standards to protect patients’ medical records and other health information provided to health plans, doctors, hospitals, and other health care providers. Developed by the Department of Health and Human Services, these standards provide patients access to their medical records and give them more control over how their personal health information is used and disclosed.

**HMIS: Homelessness Management Information System**

A database that contains information on homeless individuals and families that can be used to track and monitor services, improve service delivery, and inform policy and funding decisions.

**HoH: Head of Household**

One member of a household to whom all other household members can be associated. A household is a single individual or a group of persons who apply together to a continuum project for assistance and who live together in one dwelling unit, or, for persons who are not housed, who would live together in one dwelling unit if they were housed. There must be one Head of Household for each enrollment and there cannot be more than one Head of Household for any given enrollment.

**HOPWA: Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS**

Established by HUD to address the specific needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families. HOPWA makes grants to local communities, states, and nonprofit organizations for projects that benefit low-income persons medically diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and their families.

See <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/hopwa/> for more information.

**HP: Homelessness Prevention**

A project that offers services and/or financial assistance necessary to prevent a person from entering an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation.

**HUD: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development**

The Federal agency responsible for national policy and programs that address America’s housing needs that improve and develop the nation’s communities and enforce fair housing laws.

**LSA: Longitudinal Systems Analysis**

The Longitudinal Systems Analysis report, produced from a CoC’s HMIS and submitted annually to HUD via the HDX 2.0, provides HUD and CoCs with critical information about how people experiencing homelessness use their system of care.

See <https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/lsa/> for more information.

**MAP Tool: Matching for Appropriate Placement Tool**

The MAP is an assessment tool for determining a client’s vulnerability, to be used in a CoC’s coordinated entry process.

**MGH: Maternity Group Homes for Parenting Youth**

The MGH Program, a component of RHY funding, promotes long-term, economic independence and stability for pregnant and parenting youth who are contemplating running away or experiencing homelessness or housing instability.

**NbN: Night by Night**

One of two methods for determining the length of stay in an emergency shelter – Night by night only counts a person’s stay if they are checked in on that night, regardless of the enrollment and exit dates.

**NOFA/NOFO: Notice of Funding Availability/Opportunity**

An announcement of funding available for a particular program or activity.

**OPH: Other Permanent Housing**

*PH – Housing Only* projects offer permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness but do not make supportive services available as part of the project.

*PH – Housing with Services (no disability required for entry)* projects offer permanent housing and supportive services to assist people experiencing homelessness to live independently but do not limit eligibility to individuals with disabilities or families in which one adult or child has a disability.

**PATH: Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness**

SAMHSA’s PATH funds services for people with serious mental illness (SMI) experiencing homelessness.

See <https://www.samhsa.gov/communities/homelessness-programs-resources/grants/path> for more information.

**PBRA: Project Based Rental Assistance**

In project-based rental assistance, program participants must reside in housing provided through a contract with the owner of an existing structure whereby the owner agrees to lease subsidized units to program participants. Program participants do not retain the rental assistance if they relocate to a unit outside the project; the subsidy remains with the project.

**PDDE: Project Descriptor Data Element**

Project descriptor data elements are intended to identify the organization, specific project, and project details to which an individual client record is associated in an HMIS. These data elements are defined in more detail in the HUD Data Standards Manual and the HUD Data Dictionary.

**PH: Permanent Housing**

A project that offers permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness. Permanent Housing includes the following categories:

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

Rapid ReHousing (RRH)

Other Permanent Housing, with or without services (OPH)

**PHA: Public Housing Agency**

A Public Housing Agency (PHA) is the local office responsible for administering and maintaining Section 8 housing benefits — formally known as the Federal Housing Choice Vouchers Program.

**PII: Personally Identifiable Information**

Any data that can be used to identify an individual, either directly or indirectly. This includes information that directly identifies a person, such as their name, address, Social Security number, or date and place of birth. It also includes data that, when combined with other information, can lead to the identification of an individual, such as gender, race, or geographic location.

**PIT Count: Point in Time Count**

A snapshot of the homeless population taken on a given day. Since 2005, HUD requires all CoC applicants to complete this count every other year in the last week of January. This count includes a street count in addition to a count of all clients in emergency and transitional beds.

**PPI: Personal Protected Information**

Information that can be used to uniquely identify, contact, or locate a single person, or may enable disclosure of personal information. PPI can include, but is not limited to, such information as name, date of birth, social security number, email address, and phone number.

**PSDE: Program-Specific Data Element**

Program Specific Data Elements are elements that are required by at least one of the HMIS Federal Partner programs. These data elements are defined in more detail in the HUD Data Standards Manual and the HUD Data Dictionary.

**PSH: Permanent Supportive Housing**

Long-term, community-based housing that has supportive services for homeless persons with disabilities. This type of supportive housing enables the special needs populations to live independently as possible in a permanent setting. Permanent housing can be provided in one structure or in several structures at one site or in multiple structures at scattered sites.

**RHY: Runaway and Homeless Youth**

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Program supports street outreach, emergency shelters and longer-term transitional living and maternity group home programs for youth up to the age of 24 who have run away from home, been asked to leave their homes, or have become homeless.

See <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/hmis/federal-partner-participation/fysb/> for more information.

**RHY-HMIS: Runaway and Homeless Youth Management Information System**

This repository is the web-based portal used by RHY grant-funded organizations to upload de-identified client data extracted from HMIS.

See <https://rhy-hmis.acf.hhs.gov/> for more information.

**RRH: Rapid Re-housing**

A type of housing intervention that provides short-term rental assistance and/or supportive services to quickly move individuals and families from homelessness to stable housing.

**S+C: Shelter Plus Care (McKinney-Vento Program)**

A program that provides grants for rental assistance for homeless persons with disabilities through four component programs: Tenant, Sponsor, Project, and Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Rental Assistance

**SAMHSA: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration**

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is the agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that leads public health efforts to advance the behavioral health of the nation. It is responsible for administering the PATH and SOAR programs.

**SBRA: Sponsor Based Rental Assistance**

In sponsor-based rental assistance, program participants must reside in housing owned or leased by a sponsor organization and arranged through a contract between the recipient/subrecipient and the sponsor organization. A sponsor may be a private, nonprofit organization, or a community mental health agency established as a public nonprofit organization.

**SH: Safe Haven**

A project that offers supportive housing that (1) serves hard-to-reach people experiencing homelessness with severe mental illness who have been unsheltered and have been unwilling or unable to participate in supportive services; (2) provides 24-hour residence for eligible persons for an unspecified period; (3) has an overnight capacity limited to 25 or fewer persons; and (4) provides low demand services and referrals for the residents.

**SHP: Supportive Housing Program**

Supportive housing programs are designed to help individuals and families achieve stable housing by providing both housing and supportive services, such as mental health or substance use support, employment assistance, or help with accessing benefits. These programs aim to prevent and end homelessness by providing long-term affordable housing with ongoing support services.

**SNAP: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program**

SNAP provides food benefits to low-income families.

**SNAPS: HUD’s Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs**

**SO: Services Only**

A project that offers only Housing Project or Housing Structure Specific or Stand-Alone supportive services (other than Street Outreach or Coordinated Entry) to address the special needs of participants.

**SO: Street Outreach**

A project that offers services necessary to reach out to people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services, and provide urgent, non-facility-based care to those who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility. Only persons who are residing on streets or other places not meant for habitation should be entered into a street outreach project.

**SOAR: SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery**

SAMHSA’s SOAR program increases access to Social Security disability benefits for eligible children and adults who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness and have a serious mental illness, medical impairment, and/or co-occurring substance use disorder.

**SOP: Standard Operating Procedure**

An SOP is a set of step-by-step instructions for performing a routine activity.

**SPMs: System Performance Measures**

A set of standardized metrics used to measure the effectiveness and efficiency of a community’s homeless assistance system.

See <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/system-performance-measures/#guidance> for more information.

**SRO: Single Room Occupancy**

A residential property that includes multiple single room dwelling units. Each unit is for occupancy by a single eligible individual. The unit need not, but may, contain food preparation or sanitary facilities, or both.

**SSDI: Social Security Disability Insurance**

SSDI, also known as “Disability”, provides monthly payments to people who have a disability that stops or limits their ability to work.

**SSI: Supplemental Security Income**

A monthly stipend provided to aged (legally deemed to be 65 or older), blind, or disabled persons based on need, paid by the U.S. government.

**SSN: Social Security Number**

A 9-digit number issued by the Social Security Administration to individuals who are citizens, permanent residents, and temporary (working) residents

**SSO: Supportive Services Only**

Projects that address the service needs of homeless persons. Projects are classified as this component only if the project sponsor is not also providing housing to the same persons receiving the services. SSO projects may be in a structure or operated independently of a structure, such as street outreach or mobile vans for health care.

**SSVF: Supportive Services for Veteran Families**

SSVF is a VA-funded program that provides case management and supportive services to prevent the imminent loss of a Veteran's home or identify a new, more suitable housing situation for the individual and his or her family; or to rapidly re-house Veterans and their families who are homeless and might remain homeless without this assistance.

See <https://www.va.gov/homeless/ssvf/index.html> for more information.

**SUD: Substance Use Disorder**

Substance use disorder is a treatable mental disorder that affects a person’s brain and behavior, leading to their inability to control their use of substances like legal or illegal drugs, alcohol, or medications. Symptoms can be moderate to severe, with addiction being the most severe form of SUD.

**TANF: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families**

Provides cash assistance to indigent American families with dependent children through the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

**TBRA: Tenant Based Rental Assistance**

In tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), program participants are responsible for locating housing in the private rental market. If a program participant later moves to another unit, he/she can take the rental assistance and use it in the new unit. Although TBRA program participants may move and retain the rental assistance, recipients/subrecipients administering TBRA may limit where participants may reside if it is necessary to facilitate the coordination of supportive services.

There are many different types of TBRA programs, but the most common type provides payments to make up the difference between the amount a household can afford to pay for housing and the local rent standards. Other TBRA programs help tenants pay for costs associated with their housing, such as security and utility deposits.

**TH: Transitional Housing**

Transitional Housing provides temporary housing with supportive services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness with the goal of interim stability and support to successfully move to and maintain permanent housing. TH projects can cover housing costs and accompanying supportive services for program participants for up to 24 months.

**TLP: Transitional Living Program**

TLP, a component of RHY funding, supports projects that provide long-term residential services to homeless youth. Young people must be between the ages of 16 and 22 to enter the program.

See <https://acf.gov/fysb/programs/runaway-homeless-youth/programs/transitional-living> for more information.

**UDA: Universal Data Assessment**

The assessment within ClientTrack that captures the universal data elements (UDEs) for a client’s enrollment.

**UDE: Universal Data Element**

Universal Data Elements are required to be collected and reported by all HMIS-participating programs to ensure consistency and comparability of data across different programs and systems. These data elements include date of birth, gender, race, ethnicity, veteran status, and social security number (SSN). These data elements are defined in more detail in the HUD Data Standards Manual and the HUD Data Dictionary.

**VA: Veterans Affairs**

A government-run military veteran benefit system. It is responsible for administering programs of veterans’ benefits for veterans, their families, and survivors. The benefits provided include disability compensation, pension, education, home loans, life insurance, vocational rehabilitation, survivors’ benefits, medical benefits, and burial benefits.

**VAMC: Department of Veteran Affairs Medical Center**

A hospital or medical facility within the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) system. These centers provide healthcare services to eligible veterans.

**VASH: Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing**

A collaborative program between HUD and VA combines HUD housing vouchers with VA supportive services to help Veterans who are homeless and their families find and sustain permanent housing.

See <https://www.hud.gov/helping-americans/housing-choice-vouchers-homeless-veterans> for more information.

**VAWA: Violence Against Women Act**

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) is a federal law that, in part, provides housing protections for people applying for or living in units subsidized by the federal government and who have experienced domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, to help keep them safe and reduce their likelihood of experiencing homelessness.

**VI-SPDAT: Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool**

The VI-SPDAT is an assessment tool for determining a client’s vulnerability, to be used in a CoC’s coordinated entry process.

**VSP: Victim Services Provider**

A private nonprofit organization whose primary mission is to provide direct services to victims of domestic violence. VSP designation is at the agency level, not the project level. VSPs are prohibited from recording survivor information in an HMIS as described in the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Instead, VSPs are required by HUD to use a comparable database.

See <https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HMIS-When-to-Use-a-Comparable-Database.pdf> for more information.

**YHDP: Youth Homeless Demonstration Program**

YHDP is an initiative designed to reduce the number of youth experiencing homelessness. The goal of YHDP is to support selected communities, including rural, suburban, and urban areas across the United States, in the development and implementation of a coordinated community approach to preventing and ending youth homelessness.

See <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/yhdp/> for more information.