

2. **What if our community decides it is unable to prioritize individual projects? Can we just submit one large request for funding and decide later how to divide the request into projects based on an RFP (Request for Proposals) or similar process?**

No. The decision-making process for deciding the types of projects to include on the Project Priorities chart, and each project's priority for funding, must be completed prior to submission. A community cannot undertake an RFP or similar process after submission. If a Project Priorities chart is not submitted, all projects are likely to receive the lowest points for Need. Moreover, the CoC score will also be adversely affected by the absence of priorities.

3. **What happens if the dollars requested on the Project Priorities chart do not match the dollars requested in the project budget?**

If the project budget shows a higher dollar request than the Project Priorities chart, that amount will be reduced to match the Project Priorities chart. If the dollars requested in the project budget are lower than those shown on the Project Priorities chart, then the lower of the two amounts will be considered by HUD to be the requested amount.

4. **What happens if the grant term requested on the Project Priorities Chart does not match the grant term requested in the project budget?**

The grant term circled on the project budget will be used. Keep in mind that new SHP projects must have at least a two-year grant term.

## **J. Pro Rata Need and Need Scores**

1. **What is "pro rata need"?**

Pro rata need is the term used to describe the relative portion of national homeless assistance need assigned to a community or group of communities in HUD's CoC competition. The "pro rata need amount" is the expression of relative homeless assistance need in dollar terms for use in scoring the "need" rating factor within a CoC competition.

2. **How is the pro rata need amount determined for a community?**

There are several steps HUD uses to reach the final pro rata need amount for each community, as described below:

Step 1 - Preliminary pro rata need: Prior to application submission, HUD calculates a "relative need index" for each CDBG-entitled city and county and each non-CDBG-entitled county in the country. HUD uses the same indices of need in computing each community's index that is used in determining the formula amounts under the CDBG and ESG programs. Each city's and county's need index is then applied against the total amount of funding available nationally in each year's CoC competition to determine the preliminary pro rata need amount for each geographic area.

Following application submission, HUD assigns each city and county identified as participating in a CoC system in all submitted applications its preliminary pro rata need amount. HUD then aggregates the preliminary pro rata need numbers for all the geographic components participating in each CoC.

Step 2 - Renewal-adjusted pro rata need: Each CoC system's preliminary pro rata need amount will then be compared to the SHP project renewal need identified by that CoC in its Project Priorities chart. Only SHP renewal projects eligible for submission in the competition will be counted for this purpose. Similarly, only that portion of submitted renewal requests that are for activities that may be renewed