

Partnership Development & Maintenance Webinar Transcript

Foster Youth to Independence Webinar Series
September 21, 2021

- Michelle: You guys hear me?

- Jie: Hey, Michelle. Yes we can hear you.

- Michelle: Okay, so I'm going to hang up my phone. Just going to do some things on my background.

- Jie: All right, let's get started. Good afternoon, everyone. I'd like to welcome you to today's webinar. This is part two of the Foster Youth To Independence Webinar Series. For those of you who are new to the series, we welcome you. And for those who are returning from attending the first session, thank you for coming back and staying engaged. Today we will be covering the topic of Partnership Development and Maintenance. I'm your host, Jie Dong from BCT Partners. Before we begin, I'd like to acknowledge the ongoing support from HUD's Office of Public and Indian Housing that made this series possible. Next I'd like to go over some housekeeping items. During today's session, we will ask you to use the chat box at the bottom right corner of the screen to input your questions, comments, and feedback throughout the presentation and during the Q and A at the end. Please direct your questions and comments to all panelists. If you experience any technical difficulties, please send me a direct message so that I can help you troubleshoot the issue. We will also be taking several live polls during the presentation. Please follow the instructions on the screen to access Mentimeter on your mobile device or your computer to participate in the polls. Now I'd like to introduce you to our panelists. First, my colleague from BCT Partners, Ms. Abigail Alfred. Abby is our in-house child welfare specialist who has years of experience working directly with county, state level child welfare agencies, as well as the Children's Bureau. The other panelist we have is Ms. Suzan Nambi. Our consultant with lived experience. Suzan is a current FYI voucher holder whose insights and lived expertise help guide the development of this webinar series. Last but not least, We also have Ms. Michelle Daniels and Ms. Celia Carpentier from HUD office of PIH with us today. Before I go over the agenda, here's the schedule for the entire webinar series. This information is also available on the HUD FYI webpage. Due to the time constraints We will not be able to answer all your questions during today's session. We respectfully ask that you hold off on asking questions that are not related to the topic of Partnership Development and Maintenance. Contact information for seeking clarification on matters related to program guidelines and voucher administration will be provided at the end of the session. As you can see the voucher program administration will also be our final webinar, which will take place on January 25th, 2022. Any questions that we do not answer live today will also be forwarded to the appropriate panelists or HUD staff at the conclusion of the webinar. Now let's move on to the agenda for today. In today's webinar we will share some conceptual frameworks on partnership building, talk about roles and responsibility of partners, how to formalize and operationalized partnerships and close it out with a discussion on

how to incorporate youth perspective and needs in the partnerships. By the end of the session we hope you will gain a better understanding of the critical elements of partnership development and feel more confident in creating MOU'S, referral forms and processes to administer an effective FYI program. And finally began to explore how to minimize the burdens on youth via effective partnerships. Now let's first look at some guiding conceptual frameworks. I'll walk everybody through the first one. Targeted universalism. This is a concept coined and popularized in the field of social science by Professor John Powell at UC Berkeley. We're all familiar with universal policies and programs which provide the same intervention regardless of populations need like public education. And you have likely heard of the targeted solutions that provide an intervention to a specific group based on set criteria, such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program or formerly known as the Food Stamp Program which supports family with low income in getting the food they need. However, targeted universalism is different. It defines a common societal goal like educating all kids under 18 but rather than applying a blanket policy for all kids, targeted universalism goes on to identify how different students may need different resources to achieve that common goal. Targeting universalism suggest that everyone in society should aspire towards the same universal goal, but each group in society may require a different policy strategy to help them reach it. Allow me to offer up some examples. Now consider if society agreed on a universal goal that says "Everyone should have access to resources needed to live in good health." One strategy to reach that goal might be to provide everyone with health insurance regardless of ability to pay so that they could afford to see a doctor. However, given everyone health insurance wouldn't address the isolation from healthcare facilities experienced by people living in rural areas. Rural communities would need policy solutions that bring them in closer proximity to health clinics. Another example is neighborhoods that exist as food deserts. With no access to fresh, healthy foods they will need solutions that bring more healthy food choices to their neighborhood. So giving them food vouchers is simply not enough. The inclusive nature of targeted universalism invites buy-in from the entire society because everyone is included in the ultimate vision of where we want to go. Now let's think of our FYI target population and let's assume the universal goal here is for everyone to be healthy, productive, and self-sufficient members of society. Simply by providing the young people aging out of foster care system, a roof over their head is not going to address all their needs and challenges. It requires a coordinated effort amongst the PHA's, PCWA's and supportive services agencies, mentors, healthcare professionals, and et cetera to foster a nurturing environment where the youth can feel a sense of belonging and establish healthy personal identities and social relationships, and ultimately become self-sufficient and productive members of society. The five steps listed here on this slide outlines how to execute this framework. For more information on this concept, please access the link listed on the bottom of the slide. In the interest of time I'm going to turn it over to my colleague Abby now to talk about the next concept, collective impact. Go ahead Abby.

- Abby: Another framework that's helpful to understand when implementing FYI initiative is collective impact. Collective impact efforts bring people together in a structured way to achieve social change. They start with a common agenda, establish shared measurement, foster mutually reinforcing activities and encourage continuous communication. The FYI initiative relies on these core components of collective impact, bringing partners together to collaborate toward a common goal with a broader impact than partners acting alone. Next slide. So we very much see the collective impact model as useful in guiding your FYI work. As we talked about in the last

webinar, which focused on understanding the child welfare, understanding child welfare and the population that FYI targets. Youth exiting foster care experience higher rates of homelessness among many other negative outcomes like higher unemployment, increased interaction with the justice system, poor health and mental health and higher rates of substance misuse. All these issues are interrelated and multifaceted so no single organization or entity can prevent these negative outcomes on their own. Rather to be effective multiple entities should come together to have a greater impact collectively. Through the FYI voucher initiative, HUD is investing in local cross system collaborative efforts to prevent and end homelessness among youth with a current or prior history of child welfare involvement. The success of this effort requires that housing authorities, child welfare agencies, and other community partners coordinate effectively to identify, target and connect eligible youth at risk of or experiencing homelessness to housing and related supports. Through these partnerships this initiative aims to prevent or end homelessness among young adults at least 18 years of age and not more than 24 years of age, who are or have recently left the foster care system without a home to go. Next slide. So now we'll move on to talk about the different roles and responsibilities of the partners involved with the FYI initiative to move effectively toward the desired impact in your community. One of the core requirements of PHAs requesting FYI voucher assistance from HUD is that they must enter into a partnership agreement with a public child welfare agency or PCWA, as you'll hear us refer to it. HUD also strongly encourages involvement of many other organizations and community partners. The agreement must meet specific requirements including being in the form of an MOU, letters of intent between the parties outlining the definition of FYI eligible youth, outlining supportive services provided, describing the PHA, PCWA and third-party responsibilities. And we'll go deeper into these requirements later in the webinars we discuss formalizing the partnerships. So we'll now move on to talk about the roles of partners. For each partner, we'll go through the requirements as outlined in the FYI notice and Suzan will help you think about how you incorporate the needs of youth as you operationalize roles and responsibilities. So we'll start with the Public Housing Authority. Their role includes accepting referrals from the child welfare agency, verifying eligibility for the voucher and placing youth on the waiting list if they're not already on the list. PHAs request the FYI vouchers from HUD, they update administrative plan, administer the FYI voucher for eligible youth for up to 36 months And PHAs are responsible for continuing to use the FYI voucher for eligible youth upon turnover. So now I will pass it over to Suzan to talk about how PHAs can ensure they're centering the needs of youth as they meet these required responsibilities.

- Suzan: So it's important for young people to know who to talk to and feel comfortable reaching out with questions as they arise. So as you're developing your FYI program, PHAs should be thinking about whether you have a clear communication protocol for your young people to reach you. Do you have a designated staff to handle the FYI population? Do you have the capacity to respond to youth needs? And are you developing practices that take into consideration who this population is and what they might need from you? So that are the things to really think about when come to the housing authority PHA.

- Jie: Thanks Suzan.

- Michelle: So next, we'll talk about the Child Welfare Agencies responsibilities. PCWAs are responsible for identifying eligible youth within the agency's caseload, as well as verifying the

eligibility of youth that are identified for FYI by the PHA or a third-party partner. Child Welfare Agencies also must develop a system of prioritization for referral to the PHA based on the level of need and whether the voucher is appropriate for them. They must verify eligible child welfare history with written certification to the PHA. And lastly PCWAs must provide or secure 36 months of supportive services for FYI youth. So now we'll hear from Suzan.

- Suzan: Yeah. So when it comes to Child Welfare Agencies, there are some key things children welfare agencies can and should do to center the needs of young people. PCWA's can be thinking about when they identify the youth, when they make them eligible, to be sure that doing it early enough to help these young people plan. Advance preparation can help make a pipeline of eligible applicants and help more young people access this resource proactively. Rather than scrambling and when it's too late, you know, not to be very vulnerable in those circumstances. They should also be trying to make their processes as efficient as possible and looking at the time it takes to get referrals out so youth aren't left wondering and waiting.

- Jie: Lastly, we'll about the roles and responsibilities of third-party Partners. partners outside the housing authority and the child welfare agency are responsible for helping to identify youth with the child welfare history and housing need and connecting them to the child welfare agency. They're also responsible for working with the child welfare agency and the housing authority to match eligible youth to services. And lastly, third-party providers can actually provide support services. Now I'll turn it back over to Suzan.

- Suzan: Okay. Third-part Responsibilities. Let's think about what we can do best at this point, both in terms of what your organization offers and what is your capacity. What resources do you have and how can you effectively use these resources to meet these needs? You may also not be able to work with all the FYI youth. For example, who can they provide services for and who needs them ? Be specific. And how can you meet those needs? So these are the things that third-parties have to look at specifically. ...myself. Okay. So we are going to go into identifying partners. So that leads us into the process as we identify these partners, third-parties is to be part of the FYI initiative. Each community should identify and determine partnerships based on the unique needs and resources of the community. There are some key questions for each community to ask. You can start asking yourself, you know, when you look into your community, take into consideration these questions. What resources exist in your community? For example PHAs and PCWs should do an inventory of what resources there are for mental health care, job training, material supports, mentorship, education services, and anything else. So this is a factor, looking into your community and analyze what are your resources. Also, you should be also asking who is providing these services? or who is working towards a similar or related goal in your community? For example, what non-profits are there that are working in aligning with the same program like the FYI? Goals. Oh, you know. Other groups, schools or community events and stuff like that. And what youth organization exists that are both supporting youth directly or providing a platform for the youth to share their perspectives? This could be like advocate groups. This could be social youth groups. As long as they have ans align with the same values of the FYI program, these are the ones we can look at. So this is a question that still goes on, which are these people in your community? Lastly, each community should examine, what do you think your community need to be successful? Youth can definitely need different things all the time. And that comes to even individuality. what does the data say that the

youth need? What do youth say they need? How are you engaging these youth to understand what they need and what partnerships would be necessary or impactful? For example, do your youth need transportation assistance? Well, sometimes youth could come out of care. They don't have a car. They don't even know how to get a bus ticket. They don't even know how to get a light rail from one station to another. Let me tell you, it's real. So you asked yourself that question, do the youth not need transportation assistance? For example, in an urban community that might look like public transit like we talked about. So it varies among communities. In a rural community might need finding a ride or giving them a ride and two different services that they might need. So it's important for each community to have an understanding of what the youth exiting foster care need broadly, and also recognize that each partner may not work with every youth. And rather than, there should be a range of partners to meet the varied needs of these young people accessing the FYI voucher. I'll put it back to Abby. Abby.

- Jie: Thanks, Suzan. So now we'll quickly talk about some of the creative partnerships happening in different communities to meet the needs of FYI youth. I'll share a few and then Suzan will actually talk about some of the partnerships she's had the opportunity to benefit from. So first off in Portland, Maine the housing authority determined that youth really need to access internet, particularly during the pandemic. They found this. So to help keep youth connected to keep them and other supports and resources, they partnered with a local internet service provider and use CDBG funds to provide internet to all FYI youth. Another community in Florida realized there are an array of challenges for youth to find appropriate apartments that will accept the voucher. So they partnered with a real estate agent that works with FYI youth and landlords to help find the appropriate housing. And in Santa Ana, California they started a landlord incentive program to incentivize landlords to accept the FYI vouchers. So now I'm going to turn it back to Suzan to talk about what's going on in her community.

- Suzan: Yeah. My community here in Colorado, they're different third-parties that have come together to see that we have a successful transitioning and way forward with the FYI voucher. So in my community, in the PHA and the PCWA developed a really impactful partnership that helped me in other youth getting the FYI. And we have a community pantry, or you can call it a closet, where we go and acquire furniture, food and other things we might need as we moving into our new first homes. There is also a partnership with a local garage to provide motor care. If we need maintenance done or car servicing and all those transportation needs. There is also a partnership with CASA. We can call it the Court Appointed Special Advocates. So these CASA offer mentors to young people. This partnership has been particularly valuable to me. Being connected with someone to be my mentor and encourage me to do things and help me look into the resources that exist in my community. So the same thing goes for you. you need to look into what resources exist in your community to offer the mentorship to this FYI youth.

- Jie: I just want to add that the... In the example for the Housing Authority of City of Santa Ana, they developed a collaboration with the local United way and launched a fundraising campaign that raised over \$500,000 to fund costs related to housing search and landlord incentives. In order to increase leasing for the FYI voucher program, as well as mainstream vouchers. So let's go ahead and jump into the next slide here. For now we're going to pause and take a live poll. Please turn on your mobile device or access menti.com via your computer. Once you get to mentimeter.com, actually menti.com I'm sorry, menti.com and enter the code. Code 4661 2052

You should see the first poll question. And the question is what partners do you work with now to administer the FYI program? We'll give folks several minutes to complete this poll here. Folks are providing some really good insights and feedback. All right. In the interest of time we're going to go ahead and go to the next slide here, which is another poll question. And that question is, "Are there any additional partners in your community that should be included?" Again, we'll give folks two to three minutes to complete this one as well. Let me know if you have any trouble accessing menti.com. The answers provided in our poll questions today will help guide us in our peer-to-peer discussion tomorrow. That is at 02:00... Between 02:00 to 3:00 PM Eastern Standard Time as well. So we encourage you to join us for a thorough discussion with your peers tomorrow. Let's give it another minute for folks to join us. I mean, for folks that complete the poll question. We'll reach 20 responses and then we'll move on with the webinar. All right. In the interest of time we're going to move on to the next section of the webinar. I'm going to turn it over to my colleague, Abby to talk about the next section, which is Formalizing and Operationalizing the Partnership. Give me one second folks and I will share the webinar again.

- Abby: So we'll talk about preparing for partnerships. Before a partnership can be formalized there are steps to take to prepare for this work together. The first step for a PHA may be reaching out to the local public child welfare agency and sharing information about FYI, as well as other related resources, such as the FYI website, the FYI notice or anything else that might be helpful to ensure the partner is aware of this opportunity. For a child welfare agency that learns of FYI and is interested in exploring it as an option for their community, They should reach out to their state or local public housing agency. PHAs usually want new housing voucher allocations and have an interest in ensuring that their limited vouchers are being used effectively. Given all the competing needs and limited resources for housing. PHAs are often much more receptive to housing youth with complex histories and needs when their other systems and service providers that are willing to partner with them to help ensure youth have access to the services and supports they need to maintain housing for long-term. The PHA and the PCWA should also connect with the homelessness response system to identify youth who may be eligible for an FYI voucher and for whom it would be an appropriate resource. And they should also connect with local organizations identified as valuable for this initiative. The housing authority and the child welfare agency and any other identified organizations will also want to utilize and share data to better understand the housing and service needs of youth exiting or who've already exited child welfare in the local community. Each partner organization should designate a staff member to serve as the lead FYI liaison for their agency. These designated staff serve as the main points of contact from one entity to the other. They support real-time information sharing and more nimble responses while continuing to support partnerships and relationship building. The liaison should have available time and resources to engage meaningfully in the partnership. And lastly partners should meet together regularly to build relationships, share information and coordinate on this work. So next we'll move into actually formalizing the partnerships. So, as we mentioned earlier, PHAs applying for assistance under this notice must enter into a partnership agreement with a child welfare agency. HUD strongly encourages adding other important partners, such as state, local, including schools, philanthropic faith-based organizations and the continuum of care or continuum care recipient it designates to the partnership. The partnership might take the form of either an MOU or letters of intent between the parties. At a minimum the partnership agreement must address the following items. So first off. it must define eligible youth. So that would be that

they've attained at least 18 years and not more than 24 years of age, they have left foster care or will leave foster care within 90 days and they're homeless or at risk of becoming homeless at age 16 or older. The agreement also must outline supportive services that will be provided to eligible youth that are receiving rental assistance through the FYI voucher. So the supportive services must include basic life skills counseling, counseling on compliance with program requirements, providing assurances to owners of rental properties, job preparation and attainment counseling and educational and career advancement counseling. These services all must be provided for a period of 36 months. And the agreement must identify the organizations that are providing these services. And then the agreement also must outline the responsibilities of the housing authority, the child welfare agency, and the third party providers. All of which we spoke about earlier. So now I'll turn it over to Jie who will show you some sample documents to help formalize the partnerships.

- Jie: Thank you, Abby. We have included a updated sample MOU that you can directly access and download from the HUD FYI webpage. This is a word document that you can easily edit. We can also email a copy of it out to everyone after today's webinar. I'll give folks one minute to glance through the content here before we move forward. All right. Here we also have a sample youth applicant referral form. This is a template that we gathered doing our discovery phase, where we interviewed many PHAs, PCWAs and supportive services agencies. We removed the agency logo and edited slightly so that it can be widely shared. We will also make sure to email this one out to everyone as well. So take a minute to digest the content here before we move on to the next section of the webinar. All right, next we want to talk about strategies for maintaining partnerships. Here we have assemble a list of useful strategies for maintaining partnerships. All of them require consistent effort and collective commitment from all the partners to execute, reinforce, and, as well, as fine tuning. Let's look at the first point, structuring. It is very important to set up a proper structure for the partnerships by establishing teaming and/ or community norms and agreements. So all parties expectations can be properly aligned and everyone knows how to show up, how frequently to meet. how long is each meeting, where to store shared documents and data, who's facilitating, who's taking notes, who is conducting outreach to additional potential partners, who was leading what subtopics in areas, and et cetera. So agreements are an inspiration or collective vision for how we want to be in a relationship with one another. They're developed by a consensus of what every person or in this case, every agency needs and commits to each other, to feel supportive, open, productive, and trusting. They're explicitly developed and enforced by the group, not by an external authority. So during the pandemic, we are now increasingly moving towards the zoom meetings instead of meeting in person. So a new set of remote working and communication culture has emerged. It is important to discuss and set up a list of agreements with your partners. So all of you all can feel respected, valued, and supported throughout the entire duration of the partnership. I'll turn it over to my colleague Abby now to walk us through the next three bullet points on this list here.

- Abby: So the first that I'll talk about is cross training. So when working with different partner agencies, it's, first off, extremely important to avoid sector jargon and acronyms. So using language that really doesn't mean anything outside of your own agency or your own field. Next, providing training about agency goals, mandates and programs so that different partners can have an understanding of what happens within your agency and what you're working toward and what you're working within. It's also really important to... Sorry, I just lost the slide. Okay. It's

important that partners acknowledge that everyone is working with resource limitations and capacity limitations. So understanding and acknowledging what that means for partners to be sharing that experience and also recognize that other people may have bandwidth issues. And lastly, within this section, honoring the experience and expertise of each partner. So then we'll move on to talk about collaborating. So housing authorities and child welfare agency senior leadership should jointly assess and develop shared priorities, interests, and collective capacities, and remove any barriers that exist. They should identify appropriate staff within each partner that has enough seniority to represent the partner agency and close enough to the work to understand realities on the ground in everyday work with youth. They should operationalize with designated staff and liaisons from across all partner agencies and jointly develop policies and processes. It's important to meet regularly, at least at the beginning of the partnership to really establish relationships. And all partners should work together to jointly address systemic racial inequality and disparities. And lastly, I'll talk about data sharing. Partners should explore data together and they should develop a commitment to sharing data and integrating data to inform their planning and decision-making. So now I'll turn it over to Suzan to talk about the last strategy for maintaining partnerships.

- Suzan: Yeah. So we'll talk about expanding and fine-tuning relationships. So they should be intentional and meaningful, these relationships and partnerships, inclusion of the youth voices. So it should be an intention meaningful inclusion of the youth voices. For the sake of the partnership and the needs of the youth. So we can also increase equitable access and culturally responsive support. Engage additional public and community agencies, as well as private philanthropy. And also look at a review and update of the MOU regularly or as needed, all the time in this case.

- Jie: All right, folks. It's time to take another poll question. Go back to menti.com. Again, put in the code 4661 2052. I will go there myself to events. The next question. you should have access now to the question of, "What have you done to develop relationships with partners?" Definitely like to hear from you all on what some of the activities you have executed in order to develop meaningful relationships or effective relationships. We'll give folks a couple more minutes to input their answers. All right, in the interest of time, we are going to move forward and we're going to take another poll here. And the question is, "What challenges have you experienced in developing or maintaining partnerships?" This particular question here is really going to give us insights on how others who are also administering the FYI voucher can be of support to each other. We're going to get into a deep, rich discussion tomorrow doing a peer to peer on this particular questions a lot. Thank you, Greg, for letting us know that you would like to connect with your peers. Definitely encourage you to join our peer to peer session tomorrow. I will leave this question here active. In the interest of time we're going to jump back into our webinar delivery, but I will leave this question alive so that if you need extra time to input your answers you can still do so. The next session of the webinar is on considerations for youth. I'm going to turn it over to Abby as well as Suzan to take us through this next section here.

- Suzan: Okay. Thank you everyone for your participation. Those were some really good, good points there. So considerations for the youth. We have to talk about developing and refining partnerships. As we do that it's very important to incorporate youth perspectives and needs in order to be successful because we want to be able to understand what do the youth really think

and what do they need? And this can be very important when we incorporate their perspective. Also, first off, partner responsibility should be aiming at reducing the burden on the youth and support their successful transitioning to adulthood or to independence. It's important for us to understand the challenges youth experiences or what are they going through at the moment. For example, there's some challenges like the fees of application process for obtaining an apartment can be potentially a burden. So how can you think about to help cover these costs for the young people as they apply for the renting and everything. The rent agreement. They have to pay a certain amount of security deposit. And sometime it can be hard for them coming from not even earning enough and not even having a job sometimes. So how can we think about the relief of this cost towards the young people. And as they are moving into an apartment, do people have what they need to start living on their own successfully? Are these partners that can help? Do you have partners or are there partners that can help get furniture, clothing, internet access, or even teach the youth how to live on their own? Safety issues? How can they live safely in the apartment? How can they eat properly? So you have to look at all those factors that help the youth live successfully on their own. Yeah. Partners should also consider who is providing support, navigating the community and searching for the jobs and other resources to help attain self-sufficiency. And in this case, we look at job searching and job skill. Who can give the youth the skills they need to attain a specific career that they want? Or attain an available career that is readily available for the youth to engage in? So you can look at all those points. There should also be a platform for the youth to advocate for their interests and needs. This is very important, so they can learn self-advocacy as long as, as well as the partnership is well with that. And also be able to say what they're interested in and their needs. So that's a really good, good point to look at. And that part is very important in the youth going towards independence and self-sufficiency. And lastly, when identifying and forming partnerships, it's very crucial to consider a criteria that youth needs and vulnerability of the youth are put into consideration. In terms of sexual orientation, in terms of religion, in terms of maybe it's a folk group that they belong to. So support... Things to think about is what form of support, knowledge and resources do they need to be able to be comfortable in those perspectives. We can also think about how a partnership considering the varied and individual needs of an FYI youth. And that this comes into individuality because each youth can be different to another or from another. So you have to think about, "Are these partnerships considering to take in specific kinds of individuality or not?" So those are all the things that we can think about when we are considering youth and their needs.

- Jie: All right. Thank you, Suzan. We're now going to take a final poll question. And the question is, "How do you incorporate youth perspective in your partnerships?" And I just want to, while folks are responding to the poll question, I just wants to quickly read out a comment that Duchess Marie sent to all the panelists. It says, "I think that youth need ongoing services in financial literacy, budgeting and things like that in order to be successful in living on their own" And we could not agree more with that particular comment there. Thank you. Some really good answers and inputs and insights are coming in. So I'm going to leave this poll here in interest of time. We want to get into our Q and A session so that folks can... Q and A session. Hang on one second. Having some technical issues, I will share the poll results so folks can at least see some of the answers rolling in. And then we'll jump back into our Q and A session to close out today's webinar. Apologize for the technical glitches here. Alright, I will leave the poll question live so folks and take their time finishing inputting their answers. But we're going to go back to the

webinar now. So we're now going to take some questions. If you have any questions, feel free to input them in the chat box. And make sure you direct your questions to all panelists. There's a question from Francis. Tomorrow's peer-to-peer session is between 02:00 to 03:00. You do not need to sign up. Those who attended this session today will get an automatic email from me with the call-in information or log-in information, if you will. Any questions for my colleague, Abby and Suzan? All right. In the interest of time, I do see some questions being sent out to all the panelists here. Unfortunately, we're running out of time and some of the questions has to deal with voucher administration. We will take those questions and follow up individually with you all as we conclude the webinar. So thank you for participating in today's webinar. For the attendees who are interested in learning more about partnership development and maintenance and exchanging ideas and best practices with others, I encourage you to participate in the peer to peer discussion tomorrow at 2:00 PM Eastern Standard Time. We will send out a follow-up email shortly that will include a link for you to join tomorrow's conversation. We encourage you to reply to that email message if you cannot join tomorrow but need further clarification on what was covered today, or have additional comments or questions. This entire webinar is being recorded and the recordings along with the copy of each presentation will be made available at the end of the webinars series if not sooner. If you have additional questions pertaining to the FYI program guidelines and voucher administration, please direct your questions to FYI@hud.gov. For additional information and resources, including sample MOU, and FAQ's please visit the URL listed on this page. Thank you again, and this will conclude today's session. We look forward to seeing you at the next session on October 19th, 2021 between 03:00 and 4:00 PM Eastern Standard Time, where we will cover the topic of youth engagement. Have a great rest of your day, everyone. Bye bye Now.