SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

102



FROM: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES

SUBJECT: Agreement for the Use of 2012-2013 Emergency Shelter Grant Funds from the City of

Riverside

ental Concurrence

PPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL

Policy

X

Consent

П

N

Consent

П

101

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors ratify:

- 1. The attached Agreement for the use of 2012-2013 Emergency Shelter Grant Funds between the City of Riverside and the County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) in the amount of \$67,000, for the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013.
- 2. Authorize the Purchasing Agent, in accordance with Ordinance No. 459, to sign amendments and renewals that do not change the substantive terms of the contract; and
- 3. Authorize the Director of the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) to sign assurances, exhibits and reports made under this agreement or future ministerial amendment.

١			Susa	n Joen			
ELENAM. BOEVA	Sus				n Loew, Director		
	FINANCIAL DATA	Current F.Y. Total Cost: Current F.Y. Net County Cost Annual Net County Cost:	\$ 67,000 t: \$	In Current Year Budget Adjustn For Fiscal Year	nent: No		
	SOURCE OF FUNDS: Federal Funding: 0%; County Funding: 0%;				Positions To Be Deleted Per A-30		
	Funding: 0%; Other Funding: 100%				Requires 4/5 Vote		
	C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:						
Policy	County Executiv	∕e Office Signature	BY:_L	LLIC COLLAN ebra Cournoyer	sayer		

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Ashley, seconded by Supervisor Tavaglione and duly carried by unanimous vote, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended.

Ayes:

Jeffries, Tavaglione, Stone, Benoit and Ashley

Nays:

None

Absent:

None

Date:

April 23, 2013

xci3 DPSS

Kecia Harper-Ihem Clerk of the Board

Deputy

Dep't Recomm.: Per Exec. Ofc.:

Prev. Agn. Ref.: (11/08/11, #3.11)

District: 1

Agenda Number:

3-45

ATTACHMENTS FILED WITH THE CLERK OF THE BOARD RE: Agreement for the Use of 2012-2013 Emergency Shelter Grant Funds from the City of

Riverside

Date: 04-23-2013

Page 2

BACKGROUND (Continued):

Pursuant to Subtitle B of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-77), the City of Riverside has been awarded Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funds for the operation and maintenance of emergency shelter facilities. In accordance with program requirements, the City of Riverside will provide to DPSS funding in the amount of \$67,000 for the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013 to defray part of the expenses of the emergency cold weather shelter. Path of Life Ministries is the contractor providing emergency cold weather shelter services at the Hulen Place shelter in the City of Riverside.

The emergency cold weather shelter will serve up to 72 homeless persons each night during the cold weather period of December 1, 2012 through April 15, 2013. Funding provided by this Agreement will make available essential social services to shelter clients, including, but not limited to, daily hot meals, referrals to physical and mental health care services, personal care and hygiene, life skills, counseling and housing alternatives, education, job and housing placement, and other available federal, state, local and private assistance.

In FY 2011-12, the shelter served 676 unduplicated adult clients and 12 children with their parent(s) for a total of 688 clients during the cold weather period. By gender, 477 males and 211 females were served. There were 8,284 bed nights of service provided.

There are no changes to the population to be served, the service site, or service modalities between this Agreement and the prior Agreement, which ended June 30, 2012.

The ESG agreement was received by DPSS on December 17, 2012 and is being presented to your Board for ratification to July 1, 2012; however, the cold weather shelter period, the term for which services under this agreement will be rendered, does not begin until December 1, 2012.

The Board has previously approved similar City of Riverside ESG agreements, most recently on November 08, 2011 (#3.11), to support the FY 2011-12 Cold Weather Shelter Program.

FINANCIAL:

Funds for operating the shelter have been included in the fiscal year 2012-13 budget.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Agreement for the use of 2012-2013 Emergency Shelter Grant Funds [3 copies]

AGREEMENT FOR THE USE OF 2012-2013 EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT FUNDS

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES Riverside Cold Weather Shelter Program 2840 Hulen Place

	THIS AGRE	EMENT is	entered i	nto this	_ day of	[· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2012, by and
betwe	en the CITY	OF RIVE	RSIDE,	a California	charter	city and	municipal	corporation,
hereir	nafter referred	to as "CIT	Y", and T	HE COUNT	Y OF R	IVERSID	E - DEPAI	RTMENT OF
PUBI	LIC SOCIAL S	ERVICES,	a public	entity, herein	after refe	rred to as	"COUNTY	,"°

RECITALS

WHEREAS, pursuant to Subtitle B of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-77, hereinafter referred to as the "Act"), CITY has been awarded Emergency Solutions Grant Funds ("ESG Funds") which can be used for the operation and maintenance of emergency shelter facilities together with the provision of certain essential services for homeless individuals; and

WHEREAS, CITY is authorized to distribute ESG Funds to the COUNTY who may contract with nonprofit corporations eligible for ESG Funds to provide various facilities or services for homeless individuals; and

WHEREAS, COUNTY is eligible under the Act to receive ESG Funds to contract with nonprofit corporations to provide the services as described herein pursuant to federal regulations; and

WHEREAS, CITY and COUNTY have identified the following sub-recipient to administer programs and grant funds: Path of Life Ministries (hereinafter referred to as "PATH"), a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation, for the Cold Weather Shelter (defined below) located at 2840 Hulen Place, Riverside, California 92507; and

WHEREAS, CITY has been awarded Two Hundred Sixty Two Thousand Dollars (\$262,000.00) by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") as funding for the 2012-2013 Emergency Solutions Grant year; and

- 1 -

WHEREAS, CITY agrees to disburse said HUD funding as follows: 1) to the COUNTY, the amount of Sixty Seven Thousand Dollars (\$67,000.00) for a cold weather shelter ("Grant Funds"); and 2) to PATH OF LIFE MINISTRIES, a non-profit corporation, for an emergency shelter at 2840 Hulen Place, the amount of Seventy Thousand Five Hundred Forty Three Dollars (\$70,543.00) which shall be distributed pursuant to another agreement with the CITY and PATH OF LIFE MINISTRIES.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto mutually agree as follows:

1. SCOPES OF SERVICES, BUDGET, AND AMOUNT OF ESG FUNDS.

A. COUNTY promises and agrees to contract and enter into an agreement with PATH, who will provide, operate and maintain up to 72 beds at the emergency shelter facility located at 2840 Hulen Place, Riverside, California, 92507, for homeless men, women and children during the cold weather period of December through April under the Emergency Cold Weather Shelter Program ("Cold Weather Shelter"), as more specifically set forth and in the manner provided in the Scope of Services, attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference. CITY shall pay COUNTY the sum of Sixty Seven Thousand Dollars (\$67,000.00) of 2012-2013 ESG Funds for the operation of a Cold Weather Shelter. The Grant Funds shall be used for staff costs, building maintenance, utilities, and operation costs, and to provide essential social services for the homeless persons residing at the shelter. Such costs will be spent according to the following ratios:

- (a) Not more than 10% shall be allowable for Staff costs;
- (b) Not more than 30% shall be allowable for Homeless Prevention activities;
- (c) Not more than 30% shall be allowable for Essential Services;
- (d) The remaining funds shall be used for Operations costs.
- (1) COUNTY shall require PATH to provide homeless persons with assistance in obtaining services including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) physical health treatment, mental health treatment, professional counseling;
 - (b) essential services such as personal care and hygiene, life skills counseling and education, job and housing placement, coordination with other social services agencies; and
 - (c) other federal, state, local and private assistance available for such homeless individuals.

- (2) COUNTY shall ensure that PATH coordinates the homeless services it provides with other service providers, specifically with the homeless emergency shelter operated by Path of Life Ministries at 2840 Hulen Place, Riverside, and to insure that outreach and essential social services are provided to all homeless persons residing at the Cold Weather Shelter. Any and all services provided hereunder shall be in full conformity with the Act and any amendments thereto and the federal regulations and guidelines now or hereinafter enacted pursuant to the Act.
- B. The COUNTY hereby certifies and agrees that all Grant Funds received shall be used exclusively as described in the Budget, attached hereto as Exhibit "B"; and consistent with HUD/ESG certifications, attached hereto as Exhibit "C", and ESG regulations, attached hereto as Exhibit "D", all of which are incorporated herein by this reference. COUNTY shall ensure that PATH not make expenditures that deviate from the approved Budgets without prior written approval of the City's Development Director or his/her Designee. CITY may approve Budget modifications to this Agreement for the movement of funds within the budget categories when such modifications:
 - (a) Do not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) per budget cost category;
 - (b) Are specifically requested by CITY;
 - (c) Do not alter the amount of compensation subject to or under this Agreement;
 - (d) Will not change the project goals or scope of services;
 - (e) Are in the best interests of CITY and Sub-recipient in performing the scope of services under this Agreement; and
 - (f) As related to salaries, are in accordance with applicable salary ordinances or law.

2. SITE LOCATIONS.

- A. Cold Weather Shelter, which is a subject of this Agreement, is located at 2840 Hulen Place, Riverside, California 92507 ("Hulen Place Site"). Said Hulen Place Site shall be physically, organizationally, and financially separate and distinct from any other homeless service operations undertaken by COUNTY.
 - (1) COUNTY agrees to require that PATH maintain the Hulen Place Site in a good and clean manner and the Hulen Place Site shall be maintained in compliance with City

property maintenance requirements and the conditions of the City Conditional Use Permit (CUP) at all times.

- (2) COUNTY shall make a good faith effort to ensure that Cold Weather Shelter remains open and continues to provide services to homeless persons for a minimum period of three (3) years from the date of this Agreement.
- 3. <u>TERM</u>. The term of this Agreement shall be for a period commencing July 1, 2012 and shall terminate on June 30, 2013, unless sooner terminated as provided in paragraph 4 herein.

4. TERMINATION.

- A. Either party may terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) days written notice to the other party. Said notice shall include the reason for termination and the effective date thereof.
- B. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 3, CITY may suspend or terminate this Agreement forthwith for cause upon written notice to COUNTY of the action being taken. Cause shall be established:
 - (1) In the event COUNTY fails to perform the covenants herein contained at such times and in such manner as provided in this Agreement; or
 - (2) In the event there is a conflict with any federal, state or local law, ordinance, regulation or rule rendering any of the provisions of this Agreement invalid or untenable; or
 - (3) In the event the HUD funding, referred to in the recitals therein, is reduced, terminated or otherwise becomes unavailable, CITY shall provide written notice to COUNTY within five (5) days from the date HUD reduces, suspends or terminates the funding. This Agreement shall be either terminated or amended to reflect said reduction in funds; or
 - (4) Upon termination of this Agreement, COUNTY agrees to return any unencumbered Grant Funds that it has been provided by CITY. In accepting said Grant funds, CITY does not waive any claim or cause of action it may have against COUNTY for breach of this Agreement; or
 - (5) Upon termination of this Agreement, COUNTY shall not incur any obligations after the effective date of such termination, unless expressly authorized in writing by CITY in the notice of termination.

5. PAYMENT OF GRANT FUNDS. The City Council of the City of Riverside shall determine the final disposition and distribution of all ESG Funds received by CITY under the Act. CITY, through its Community Development Department, shall make payments of Grant Funds to COUNTY and shall monitor the expenditure of Grant Funds and activities of COUNTY to ensure compliance with applicable federal regulations and the terms of this Agreement. CITY designates the Community Development Department of the City of Riverside to ensure compliance with applicable federal regulations and the terms of this Agreement. COUNTY shall establish and maintain a separate account for all Grant Funds received under this Agreement and deposit such Grant Funds in said account.

All disbursements of Grant Funds will be made as follows:

- (1) CITY shall pay COUNTY payments not to exceed the total sum of Sixty Seven Thousand Dollars (\$67,000.00) for the Cold Weather Shelter. All payments will be made on a reimbursement basis. Said payments will be made within thirty (30) days after the COUNTY has submitted to the CITY written invoices requesting reimbursement. Payments shall be based on actual approved and documented expenses by COUNTY.
- (2) CITY will pay all invoices within thirty (30) days after it receives the invoice, provided that all claimed expenses are within the scope of this Agreement and that the COUNTY has complied with the terms and conditions of the Agreement.
- (3) In no event shall CITY be held liable for expenses incurred by COUNTY in excess of the amount noted in Paragraph 1(A) of this Agreement.
- (4) Payments may be withheld if, on a determination by CITY, COUNTY has not complied with the covenants herein contained at such times and in such manner as provided in this Agreement.
- (5) No later than thirty (30) days prior to the termination of this Agreement, COUNTY shall provide CITY with its estimate of the amount of funds that will remain unexpended upon such termination.

Notwithstanding any provision contained in this paragraph 5, CITY shall, after reasonable notice is given COUNTY, have the right to 1) reduce or terminate the payment of Grant Funds hereunder; 2) renegotiate the actual levels of expenditures in the event COUNTY's rate of expenditures will result in unexpended Grant Funds at the expiration of this Agreement.

6. <u>DOCUMENTATION, REPORTS, INSPECTIONS AND PERFORMANCE</u> EVALUATION.

- A. <u>Documentation of Expenditures</u>. All documentation including, but not limited to, executed payrolls, time records, invoices, contracts, vouchers, orders and any other accounting documents pertaining in whole or in part to this Agreement, shall be clearly identified and readily accessible. COUNTY shall maintain and keep available all such documents for a period of not less than three (3) years from the termination of this Agreement if a City, County, State and/or Federal audit has occurred and for a period of not less than five (5) years from said date if such audit has not occurred. In the event of audit exception, such documents shall be maintained until every exception has been cleared to the satisfaction of CITY.
- B. Reports. COUNTY, on such forms as CITY may require, shall furnish CITY on a regular monthly basis a report, including a narrative, data, records and any other information as CITY may request pertaining to its performance of services hereunder and other matters covered by this Agreement. COUNTY shall establish and maintain records in accordance with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular Nos. A-110 and A-122 as applicable to the acceptance and use of ESG Funds. Each monthly report shall be submitted by the fifteenth day of each month for the preceding month of services.
- C. <u>Inspections</u>. COUNTY shall make available to CITY, County, State and/or Federal officials its records and data with respect to all matters covered by this Agreement.
- D. <u>Performance Evaluation</u>. COUNTY shall permit CITY, County, State and/or Federal officials to monitor, assess or evaluate COUNTY'S performance under this Agreement on at least a monthly basis, said monitoring, assessment or evaluation to include, but not be limited to, audits, inspections within the program area and interviews with COUNTY'S employees, agents, independent contractors and subcontractors, such as PATH, providing the services under this Agreement and recipients thereof.
- E. <u>External Audit</u>. COUNTY shall obtain an external audit in accordance with HUD single audit regulations (24 CFR Part. 85.26). The audit report shall be submitted to the City on or before March 31, 2011. Audit expenses are eligible as ESG operating expenses.

7. **BUILDING OR FACILITY**.

A. COUNTY shall ensure that any building or facility is utilized exclusively for secular purposes and is made available to all persons regardless of religion. If Grant Funds are used to

renovate, rehabilitate or convert buildings owned by primarily religious organizations or entities, COUNTY shall comply with the provisions of Title 24, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 575.21(b)(2).

B. COUNTY shall comply with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (24 CFR Part 40, Appendix A) when activities paid for by Grant Funds involve major rehabilitation or conversion.

8. MAINTENANCE AS A HOMELESS FACILITY.

- (1) If applicable, COUNTY shall maintain any building for which Grant Funds are used for not less than a three (3) year period, or for not less than a ten (10) year period if the Grant Funds are used for major rehabilitation.
- (2) The three (3) or ten (10) year periods begin as follows:
 - (a) on the date of initial occupancy as an emergency homeless shelter when the building utilized was <u>not</u> operated as an emergency shelter for the homeless before receiving Grant funds; or
 - (b) on the date that Grant funds are first obligated to the Cold Weather Shelter when the building was operated as an emergency shelter before receiving Grant Funds.
- (3) When Grant Funds are used exclusively to provide essential services including, but not limited to, services concerned with employment, physical or mental health, substance abuse, education or food, the time periods noted above are not applicable.
- 9. <u>INDEPENDENT CAPACITY</u>. COUNTY, and its officers, employees and agents, shall act in an independent capacity during the term of this Agreement and shall not act as, shall not be, nor shall they in any manner be construed to be officers, employees or agents of CITY, or the State of California.
- 10. <u>ASSIGNABILITY</u>. Except as set forth herein, COUNTY cannot assign any of its rights, duties or obligations pursuant to this Agreement to any person or entity without the prior written consent of CITY; this includes the ability to subcontract all or a portion of its rights, duties and obligations hereunder.

11. <u>INDEMNIFICATION</u>.

A. COUNTY agrees to defend, indemnify and hold CITY, its officers, employees, and agents harmless from and against all liability, loss, expense (including reasonable attorneys'

fees) or claims for injury or damages arising out of the performance of this Agreement but only in proportion to and to the extent such liability, loss, expense, attorneys' fees, or claims for injury or damages are caused by or result from the negligent or intentional acts, omissions or misconduct of COUNTY, its officers, employees, agents, or volunteers.

- B. CITY agrees to defend, indemnify and hold COUNTY, its officers, employees, and agents harmless from and against all liability, loss, expense (including reasonable attorneys' fees) or claims for injury or damages arising out of the performance of this Agreement but only in proportion to and to the extent such liability, loss, expense, attorneys' fees, or claims for injury or damages are caused by or result from the negligent or intentional acts, omissions or misconduct of CITY, its officers, employees, agents, or volunteers.
- 12. <u>FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS</u>. COUNTY shall comply with the provisions of the Act and any amendments thereto and the federal regulations and guidelines now or hereafter enacted pursuant to the Act. More particularly, COUNTY is to comply with those regulations found in Part 575 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations and OMB Circular Nos. A-110 and A-122 and appropriate attachments for nonprofit organization contractors.
- 13. <u>COMPLIANCE WITH LAW</u>. COUNTY shall comply and shall require that PATH complies, with all federal, state and local laws and regulations pertinent to its operation and services to be performed hereunder, and shall keep in effect any and all licenses, permits, notices and certificates as are required thereby. COUNTY shall further comply with all laws applicable to wages and hours of employment, occupational safety and to fire, safety, health and sanitation.
- 14. <u>RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY BROAD BASED HOMELESS ACTION PLAN</u>. COUNTY shall cooperate with CITY in undertaking emergency shelter grant activities and shall assist CITY in carrying out its Riverside Community Broad Based Homeless Action Plan and shall act in conformity therewith.

15. NONDISCRIMINATION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMPLIANCE.

- (1) COUNTY hereby certifies compliance with the following:
 - (a) Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations issued thereunder at Title 41, Code of Federal Regulations Chapter 60;
 - (b) Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2001d, et seq.), as amended by the Equal Opportunity Act of March 24, 1972 (Public Law No. 92-261);

- (c) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3601-3619) and implementing regulations issued pursuant thereto (24 CFR Part 1);
- (d) Executive Order 11063 and implementing regulations issued pursuant thereto (24 CFR Part 107);
- (e) Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. § 6101-6107);
- (f) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794);
- (g) Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. § 1701u):
- (h) Executive Orders 11625, 12432 and 12138. Consistent with HUD's responsibilities under these orders, the COUNTY must make efforts to encourage the use of minority and women's business enterprises in connection with ESG activities.
- (i) Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act and specifically 42 U.S.C. section 12132, COUNTY acknowledges and agrees that in the performance of this Agreement, no qualified individual shall, by reason of a disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs or activities of the CITY or COUNTY or be subjected to discrimination by the CITY or COUNTY.
- (2) COUNTY shall establish and maintain a procedure through which homeless individuals will be informed that use of the facilities and services is available to all on a nondiscriminatory basis.
- (3) COUNTY agrees to abide by and include in any subcontract to perform work under this Agreement, the following clause:

"During the performance of this Agreement, COUNTY and its subcontractors shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, including the medical condition of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or any condition related thereto, marital status, genetic information, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sex, or sexual orientation, in the selection and retention of employees and subcontractors and the procurement of materials and equipment, except as provided in Section 12940 of the California Government Code. Further, Consultant agrees to

conform to the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act in the performance of this Agreement.

The applicable regulations of the Fair Employment and Housing Commission implementing Government Code section 12990, set forth in Chapter 5 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the California Administrative Code are incorporated into this Agreement by reference and made a part hereof as if set forth in full. COUNTY and its subcontractors shall give written notice of their obligations under this clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other agreement."

- (4) The equal opportunity clause contained in Section 202 of Executive Order 11246, as amended, is hereby incorporated into this Agreement by this reference.
- (5) During the performance of this Agreement, COUNTY and its subcontractor, if any, shall not deny the benefits rendered hereunder to any person on the basis of religion, color, ethnic group identification, sex, age, or physical or mental disability.
- (6) COUNTY shall furnish all information and reports as required by Executive Order 11246, as amended.
- (7) COUNTY shall include the nondiscrimination and compliance provisions of the equal opportunity clause in all subcontracts, if any.
- 16. <u>AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE</u>. Each COUNTY or subcontractor with less than fifty (50) employees shall comply with Section 202 of Part II of Executive Order 11246, as amended. COUNTY shall insure that subcontractors, if any, falling within the scope of this provision shall comply in full with the requirements thereof.
- 17. <u>HOMELESS PARTICIPATION</u>. COUNTY shall comply with 24 CFR 576.56(b) which states:
 - (1) Each unit of local government and nonprofit recipient that receives funds under this part must provide for the participation of homeless individuals on its policymaking entity in accordance with 42 U.S.C. section 11375(c)(7).
 - (2) Each State, territory, unit of local government, and nonprofit recipient that receives funds under this part must involve homeless individuals and families in providing work or services pertaining to facilities or activities assisted by under this part, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. section 11375(c)(7).

- 18. <u>CONFIDENTIALITY RELATING TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE</u>. COUNTY will comply with 42 U.S.C. section 11375(c)(5), which requires that entities receiving ESG funds "will develop and implement procedures to ensure that confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under this part and that the address or location of any family violence shelter project assisted under this part will, except with written authorization of the persons responsible for the operation of such shelter, not be made public".
- 19. <u>PROCUREMENTS</u>. COUNTY will comply with all regulations contained in 24 CFR Part 85 as it relates to purchases of services from contractors and vendors.
- 20. <u>CONFLICT OF INTEREST</u>. No person 1) who is an employee, agent, consultant, officer or elected or appointed official of the City, County or State that receives ESG Funds and who exercises or has exercised any functions or responsibilities with respect to assisted activities or 2) who is in a position to participate in a decision making process or gain inside information with regard to such activities, may obtain a personal or financial interest or benefit from the activity, or have an interest in any contract, subcontract or agreement with respect thereto, or the proceeds thereunder, either for him or herself or those with whom he or she has family or business ties, during his or her tenure or for one year thereafter.
- 21. <u>ELIGIBILITY OF CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS</u>. No Grant Funds allocated to COUNTY through this Agreement may be used, directly or indirectly, to employ, award contracts to, or otherwise engage the services of, or fund any contractor or subcontractor during any period of debarment, suspension, or placement in ineligibility status under the provision of 24 CFR, Part 4.
- 22. <u>LEAD-BASED PAINT</u>. COUNTY and all subcontractors, if any, shall comply with the requirements, as applicable, of the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. § 4821-4846) and implementing regulations issued pursuant thereto (24 CFR Part 35).
- 23. <u>FLOOD INSURANCE</u>. No site proposed on which renovation, major rehabilitation or conversion of a building is to be assisted under this part, other than by grant amounts allocated to the State, may be located in an area that has been identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as having special flood hazards, unless the community in which the area is situated is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program and the regulations issued thereunder (44 CFR Parts 59-79) or less than a year has passed since the Federal Emergency

Management Agency notification regarding such hazards, and the COUNTY will ensure that flood insurance on the structure is obtained in compliance with Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. § 4001, et seq.).

24. <u>NOTICES</u>. Any notices required or desired to be served by either party upon the other shall be addressed to respective parties as set out below:

CITY

COUNTY

Development Director Community Development Department City Hall, 3900 Main Street Riverside, CA 92522

Catalina Guitron
Dept. of Public Social Services
County of Riverside
10281 Kidd Street
Riverside, CA 92503

or to such other addresses as from time to time shall be designated by the respective parties.

- 25. <u>ASSIGNMENT</u>. Due to the unique services to be provided pursuant to this Agreement, this Agreement shall not be assigned without the express prior written consent of the CITY. Should CITY agree to any such assignment, COUNTY, its assigns and successors in interest shall be bound by all the provisions contained in this Agreement, and all of the parties thereto shall be jointly and severally liable hereunder.
- 26. <u>ASSURANCES</u>. COUNTY certifies that it has the legal authority to enter into and meet the requirements of this Agreement.
- 27. <u>AUTHORITY</u>. The individuals executing this Agreement and the instruments referenced herein on behalf of COUNTY each represent and warrant that they have the legal power, right and actual authority to bind the County of Riverside to the terms and conditions hereof and thereof.
- 28. <u>ENTIRE AGREEMENT</u>. This Agreement is intended by the parties hereto as the final and exclusive expression of the provisions contained in this Agreement and it supersedes and replaces any and all prior and contemporaneous agreements and understandings, oral or written, in connection therewith. This Agreement may be modified or changed only upon the written consent of the parties hereto. The City Manager of the CITY or his designee are hereby granted the authority to modify, amend or alter this Agreement, provided such changes do not result in any monetary increase to the COUNTY or in any material change to the terms of this Agreement.

[signatures on next page]

WHEN DOCUMENT IS FULLY EXECUTED RETURN CLERK'S COPY

to Riverside County Clerk of the Board, Stop 1010 Post Office Box 1147, Riverside, Ca 92502-1147 Thank you.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals on the day and year first above written.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE, a California	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,
charter city and municipal corporation	a public entity
By:	By: John Benort
Development Director	Chairman, of the Board of Supervisors
	JOHN J. BENOIT
	To a second second
Attest:	Attest All Deputy
City Clerk	Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
	County of Riverside
	KECIA HARPER-IHEM
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
By:	By: Minapaire
Deputy City Attorney	Deputy County Counsel

O:\Cycom\WPDocs\D003\P013\00142250.doc

CA: 12-2437

EXHIBIT A SCOPE OF SERVICES

Scope of Services

2012-2013 Emergency Shelter Grant Agreement

County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services

Riverside Emergency Cold Weather Shelter Program

To operate a Cold Weather Shelter program for homeless individuals from December 2012 – April 2013, at the Riverside Emergency Shelter located at 2840 Hulen Place, Riverside. Services to be provided during this period shall include:

- Up to 72 emergency beds for homeless men and women on a nightly basis;
- Provide a clean and safe place to sleep, access to showers and two meals a day for program participants;
- Provide access, information and referral to social services including medical care, mental health care, employment, benefits, counseling and housing alternatives;
- Coordination with public and private entities providing homeless support services:

The County Of Riverside DPSS and its selected Emergency Cold Weather Shelter provider shall agree to coordinate all services in cooperation with the City of Riverside and agree to do the following:

- A. Assign a liaison between the City, County and the Contractor.
- B. Provide emergency shelter for homeless men, woman and children on a nightly basis during the cold weather season from December 2012 April 2013.
- C. Ensure that participants complete a daily sign-in sheet and intake form developed by the Contractor. The sign-in sheet shall include at least their names, both printed and signatures, and the customer's Social Security Number, if available. All documents must be completed legibly.
- D. Provide a clean and safe area for sleeping. Overcrowding must be avoided.
- E. Provide hot water, clean towels, and toilet paper.
- F. Ensure that no drugs, alcohol, or weapons are allowed on the premises at any time.

- G. Adhere to state and local health and safety regulations on the preparation and handling of meals and maintenance of kitchen facilities.
- H. Provide two (2) meals (breakfast and dinner) per day to the residents of the shelters. Meals must be complete and nutritionally adequate and provided on-site in an area specifically designated for meal consumption where adequate space for comfortable seated dining is available to each customer.
- I. Maintain the shelter in a good and clean manner and in compliance with the City of Riverside property maintained requirements and Conditional Use Permit at all times. Loitering shall not be permitted at any time.
- J. Offer access to case management services and provide access, information and referral to social services including medical care, mental health care, employment, benefits, life skills, counseling and housing alternatives;
- K. Coordinate with the City of Riverside Homeless Street Outreach Team in provision of shelter and case management and other supportive services to program participants.
- L. Coordinate with public and private entities providing homeless support services;
- M. Provide customers with information and assistance as necessary to obtain other Federal, State, local and private assistance available for such homeless individuals.
- N. Operate and coordinate with the County's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) in accordance with the DPSS HMIS Reporting Requirements.
- O. Coordinate with RUSD to facilitate children's access to education.
- P. Coordinate with residents of the surrounding neighborhood to mitigate their concerns regarding the impact of the shelters on the neighborhood to the greatest extent possible.
- Q. Participate in a program-effectiveness study should one be conducted.
- R. Follow all standards set forth in the Conditional Use Permit for the shelter program.

EXHIBIT B RIVERSIDE EMERGENCY COLD WEATHER SHELTER PROGRAM BUDGET

:	Cost		
	\$ 6,700		
	\$20,100		
	\$40,200		
TOTAL	\$67,000		
	TOTAL		

EXHIBIT C ESG CERTIFICATIONS

ESG Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program Recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion — If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs — In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the jurisdiction will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the jurisdiction serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation - Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services — The jurisdiction will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for such individuals.

Matching Funds - The jurisdiction will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality — The jurisdiction has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the RSG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement — To the maximum extent practicable, the jurisdiction will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the RSG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan - All activities the jurisdiction undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy - The jurisdiction will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from

publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.					
DD	_5/10/12				
Signature/Authorized Official DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR	Date of the				
Title					

EXHIBIT D ESG REGULATIONS

standards developed in consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care.

= 21. Part 576 is revised to read as follows:

PART 576-EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS **GRANTS PROGRAM**

Subpart A-General Provisions

576.1 Applicability and purpose.

576.2 Definitions

576.3 Allocation of funding.

Subpert B Program Components and Eligible Activities

576.100 General provisions and expenditure limits.

576.101 Street outreach component.

576.102 Emergency shelter component. 576.103 Homelessness prevention

component.

576.104 Rapid re-housing assistance component.

576.105 Housing relocation and stabilization services

576,106 Short-term and medium-term rental assistance.

576.107 HMIS component.

576.108 Administrative activities. 576.109 Indirect costs.

Subpart C-Award and Use of Funds

576.200 Submission requirements and grent approval.

576.201 Metching requirement.

578.202 Means of carrying out grant activities.

576.203 Obligation, expenditure, and payment requirements.

Subport D-Restocations

576.300 in general.

576.901 Metropolitan cities and urban counties.

576.302 States.

576.303 Territories.

576.304 Alternative method.

Subpart 5-Program Requirements

576.400 Area-wide systems coordination requirements.

576,401 Evaluation of program participant eligibility and needs.

576.402 Terminating assistance.

576.403 Shelter and housing standards.

578.404 Conflicts of interes

576.405 Homeless participation.

575,406 Faith-based activities.

576.407 Other Federal requirements. 576.408 Displacement, relocation, and acquisition.

Subpart F-Grant Administration

576.500 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

576.501 Enforcement.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 11371 et seg., 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

Subpart A-General Provisions

\$576.1 Applicability and purpose.

This part implements the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program authorized by subtitle B of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11371-11378). The program authorizes the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to make grants to States, units of general purpose local government, and territories for the rehabilitation or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelter for the homeless, for the payment of certain expenses related to operating emergency shelters, for essential services related to emergency shelters and street outreach for the homeless, and for homelessner prevention and rapid re-housing assistance

§ 578.2 Definitions.

At risk of homelessness means: (1) An individual or family who:

(i) Has an annual income below 30 percent of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD:

(ii) Does not have sufficient resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place described in paragraph (1) of the "homeless" definition in this section;

(iii) Meets one of the following conditions:

(A) Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance;

(B) Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship

(C) Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance;

(D) Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals;

(E) Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 persons reside per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau;

(F) Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth

facility, or correction program or

institution); or (G) Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the

recipient's approved consolidated plan;
(2) A child or youth who does not qualify as "homeless" under this section, but qualifies as "homeless" under section 387(3) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a(3)), section 637(11) of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832(11)), section 41403(6) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 140436-2(6)), section 330(b)(5)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)(5)(A)), section 3(m) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012(m)), or section 17(b)(15) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)(15)); or (3) A child or youth who does not

qualify as "homeless" under this section, but qualifies as "homeless under section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2)), and the parent(s) or guardian(s) of that child or youth if living with her or him.

Consolidated plan means a plan prepared in accordance with 24 CFR part 91. An approved consolidated plan means a consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD in accordance with 24 CFR part 91.

Continuum of Care means the group composed of representatives of relevant organizations, which generally includes nonprofit homeless providers; victim service providers; faith-based organizations; governments; businesses; advocates; public housing agencies; school districts; social service providers; mental health agencies; hospitals; universities; affordable housing developers; law enforcement; organizations that serve homeless and formerly homeless veterans, and homeless and formerly homeless persons that are organized to plan for and provide, as necessary, a system of outreach, engagement, and assessment; emergency shelter; rapid re-housing; transitional housing; permanent housing; and prevention strategies to address the various needs of homeless persons and persons at risk of homelessness for a specific geographic

Emergency shelter means any facility. the primary purpose of which is to provide a temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless and which does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements. Any project funded as an emergency shelter

under a Fiscal Year 2010 Emergency Solutions grant may continue to be funded under ESG.

Homeless means:

(1) An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime

residence, meaning:

(i) An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or

camping ground;
(ii) An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals); or (iii) An individual who is exiting an

institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately

before entering that institution;
(2) An individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime

residence, provided that: (i) The primary nighttime residence will be lost within 14 days of the date

of application for homeless assistance: (ii) No subsequent residence has been

identified; and

(iii) The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, needed to obtain other

permanent housing;
(3) Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who:

(i) Are defined as homeless under section 387 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a), section 637 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832), section 41403 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2), section 330(h) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)), section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012) section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)) or section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless

interest, or occupancy agreement in permenent housing at any time during the 60 days immediately preceding the date of application for homeless

Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a); (ii) Have not had a lease, ownership assistance:

(iii) Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of applying for homeless assistance; and

(iv) Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities. chronic physical health or mental health conditions, substance addiction, histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect), the presence of a child or youth with a disability, or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment; or

(4) Any individual or family who: (i) Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child, that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or ha made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence;

(ii) Has no other residence; and (iii) Lacks the resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faithbased or other social networks, to obtain

other permanent housing. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) means the information system designated by the Continuum of Care to comply with the HUD's data collection, management, and reporting standards and used to collect clientlevel data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families and persons atrisk of homelessness.

Metropolitan city means a city that was classified as a metropolitan city under 42 U.S.C. 5302(a) for the fisca year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which ESG funds are made available. This term includes the District of Columbia.

Private nonprofit organisation means a private nonprofit organization that is a secular or religious organization described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and which is exempt from taxation under subtitle A of the Code, has an accounting system and a voluntary board, and practices nondiscrimination in the provision of assistance. A private nonprofit organization does not include a governmental organization, such as a

public housing agency or housing finance agency.

Program income shall have the meaning provided in 24 CPR 85.25. Program income includes any amount of a security or utility deposit returned to the recipient or subrecipient.

Program participant means an individual or family who is assisted

under ESG program.

Program year means the consolidated program year established by the

recipient under 24 CFR part 91.
Recipient means any State, territory metropolitan city, or urban county, or in the case of reallocation, any unit of general purpose local government that is approved by HUD to assume financial responsibility and enters into a grant agreement with HUD to administer assistance under this part.

State means each of the several States

and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Subrecipient means a unit of general purpose local government or private nonprofit organization to which a recipient makes available ESG funds

Territory means each of the following: the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samos, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

Unit of general purpose local government means any city, county, town, township, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of

Urban county meens a county that was classified as an urban county under 42 U.S.C. 5302(a) for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which ESG funds are made available.

Victim service provider means a private nonprofit organization whose primary mission is to provide services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. This term includes rape crisis centers, battered women's shelters, domestic violence transitional housing programs, and other programs.

§ 578.3 Allocation of funding.

(a) Territories. HUD will set aside for allocation to the territories up to 0.2 percent, but not less than 0.1 percent, of the total amount of each appropriation under this part in any fiscal year. HUD will allocate this set-aside amount to each territory based on its proportionate share of the total population of all territories and its rate of compliance with the most recent expenditure deadline under § 576.203.

(b) States, metropolitan cities, and urban counties. HUD will allocate the amounts that remain after the set-aside to territories under paragraph (a) of this section to States, metropolitan cities. and urban counties, as follows:

(1) HUD will provide that the percentage of the total amount available for allocation to each State, metropolitan city, or urban county is equal to the percentage of the total amount available under section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 for the prior fiscal year that was allocated to that State, metropolitan city, or urban county.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, if the amount a metropolitan city or urban county would be allocated under paragraph (b)(3) is less than 0.05 percent of the total fiscal year appropriation for ESG, that amount will be added to the allocation for the State in which the city or county is located.

(c) Notification of allocation amount, HUD will notify each State, metropolitan city, urban county, and territory that is eligible to receive an allocation under this section of the amount of its allocation.

Subpert B—Program Components and Eligible Activities

§ 576,100 General provisions and expenditure limits.

(a) ESG funds may be used for five program components: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and HMJS; as well as administrative activities. The five program components and the eligible activities that may be funded under each are set forth in § 578.101 through § 576.107. Eligible administrative activities are set forth in § 576.108.

(b) The total amount of the recipient's fiscal year grant that may be used for street outreach and emergency shelter activities cannot exceed the greater of:

(1) 60 percent of the recipient's fiscal year grant; or

(2) The amount of Piscal Year 2010 grant funds committed for homeless assistance activities.

(c) The total amount of ESG finds that may be used for administrative activities cannot exceed 7.5 percent of the recipient's fiscal year grant.

(d) Subject to the cost principles in OMB Circulars A-87 (2 CFR 225) and A-122 (2 CFR 230) and other requirements in this part, employee compensation and other overhead costs directly related to carrying out street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid rehousing, and HMIS are eligible costs of those program components. These costs are not subject to the expenditure limit in paragraph (c) of this section.

\$576,101 Street outreach component.

(a) Eligible costs. Subject to the expenditure limit in § 576.100(b), ESG funds may be used for costs of providing essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless people; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent, nonfacility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility. For the purposes of this section, the term "unsheltered homeless people" means individuals and families who qualify as homeless under paragraph (1)(i) of the "homeless" definition under § 576.2. The eligible costs and requirements for essential

services consist of: (1) Engagement. The costs of activities to locate, identify, and build relationships with unsheltered homeless people and engage them for the purpose of providing immediate support. intervention, and connections with homeless assistance programs and/or mainstream social services and housing programs. These activities consist of programs. These activities consist of making an initial assessment of needs and eligibility; providing crisis counseling; addressing urgent physical needs, such as providing meals. blankets, clothes, or toiletries; and actively connecting and providing information and referrals to programs targeted to homeless people and mainstream social services and housing programs, including emergency shelter transitional housing, community-based services, permanent supportive housing, and rapid re-housing programs. Higible costs include the call phone costs of outreach workers during the performance of these activities.

(2) Case management. The cost of assessing housing and service needs, arranging, coordinating, and monitoring the delivery of individualized services to meet the needs of the program participant, Eligible services and activities are as follows: using the centralized or coordinated assessment system as required under § 578.400(d); conducting the initial evaluation required under § 576.401(a), including verifying and documenting eligibility; counseling; developing, securing and coordinating services; obtaining Pederal State, and local benefits; monitoring and evaluating program participant progress; providing information and referrals to other providers; and developing an individualized housing and service plan, including planning a path to permanent housing stability. (3) Emergency health services. (1)

(3) Emergency health services. (i) Eligible costs are for the direct outpatient treatment of medical

conditions and are provided by licensed medical professionals operating in community-based settings, including streets, parks, and other places where unsheltered homeless recole are licen-

unsheltsred homeless people are living.

(ii) ESG funds may be used only for these services to the extent that other appropriate health services are inaccessible or unavailable within the

(iii) Eligible treatment consists of assessing a program participant's health problems and developing a treatment plan; assisting pageam participants to understand their health needs; providing directly or assisting program participants to obtain appropriate emergency medical treatment; and providing medication and follow-up

services.

(4) Kinergency mental health services.

(i) Eligible costs are the direct outpatient treatment by licensed professionals of mental health conditions operating in community-based settings, including streets, parks, and other places where unsheltered people are living.

(ii) ESG funds may be used only for

(ii) ESG funds may be used only for these services to the extent that other appropriate mental health services are inaccessible or unavailable within the

community.

(iii) Mental health services are the application of therspeutic processes to personal, family, situational, or occupational problems in order to bring about positive resolution of the problem or improved individual or family functioning or circumstances.

functioning or circumstances.

(iv) Eligible treatment consists of crisis interventions, the prescription of psychotropic medications, explanation about the use and management of medications, and combinations of therapeutic approaches to address multiple problems.

(5) Transportation. The transportation

(5) Transportation. The transportation coats of travel by outreach workers, social workers, medical professionals, or other service providers are eligible, provided that this travel takes place during the provision of services eligible under this section. The costs of transporting unsheltered people to emergency shelters or other service facilities are also eligible. These costs include the following:

(i) The cost of a program participant's travel on public transportation;
(ii) If service workers use their own vehicles, mileage allowance for service

workers to visit program participants;
(iii) The cost of purchasing or leasing a vehicle for the recipient or subrecipient in which staff transports program participants and/or staff serving program participants, and the cost of gas, insurance, taxes and maintenance for the vehicle; and

(iv) The travel costs of recipient or subrecipient staff to accompany or assist program participants to use public

transportation.

(6) Services for special populations. BSG funds may be used to provide services for homeless youth, victim services, and services for people living with HIV/AIDS, so long as the costs of providing these services are eligible under paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section. The term victim services means services that assist program participants who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including services offered by rape crisis centers and domestic violence shelters, and other organizations with a documented history of effective work concerning domestic violence, dating violence,

sexual assault, or stalking.
(b) Minimum period of use. The recipient or subrecipient must provide services to homeless individuals and families for at least the period during

which ESG funds are provided. (c) Maintenance of effort. (1) If the recipient or subrecipient is a unit of eneral purpose local government, its general purpose suces 50 Carlos ESG funds cannot be used to replace funds the local government provided for street outreach and emergency shelter services during the immediately preceding 12-month period, unless HUD determines that the unit of general purpose local government is in a severe financial deficit.

(2) Upon the recipient's request, HUD will determine whether the unit of general purpose local government is in a severe financial deficit, based on the recipient's demonstration of each of the

(i) The average poverty rate in the unit of general purpose local government's jurisdiction was equal to or greater than 125 percent of the average national poverty rate, during the calendar year for which the most recent data are available, as determined according to information from the U.S. Census

(ii) The average per-capita income in the unit of general purpose local government's jurisdiction was less than 75 percent of the average national percapita income, during the calendar year for which the most recent data are available, as determined according to information from the Census Bureau.

(iii) The unit of general purpose local government has a current annual budget deficit that requires a reduction in funding for services for homeless

people.

(iv) The unit of general purpose local government has taken all reasonable steps to prevent a reduction in funding

of services for homeless people. Reasonable steps may include steps to increase revenue generation, steps to meximize cost savings, or steps to reduce expenditures in areas other than services for homeless people.

§ 576,102 Emergency shelter component.

(a) General. Subject to the expenditure limit in §578.100(b), RSC funds may be used for costs of providing essential services to homeless families and individuals in emergency shelters. renovating buildings to be used as emergency shelter for homeless families and individuals, and operating emergency shelters.

(1) Essential services. RSG funds may be used to provide essential services to individuals and families who are in an

emergency shelter, as follows:
(1) Case management. The cost of assessing, arranging, coordinating, and monitoring the delivery of individualized services to meet the needs of the program participant is eligible. Component services and activities consist of:

(A) Using the centralized or coordinated assessment system as required under § 578,400(d);

(B) Conducting the initial evaluation required under \$ 576.401(a), including verifying and documenting eligibility;

(C) Counseling; (D) Developing, securing, and coordinating services and obtaining Federal, State, and local benefits;

(E) Monitoring and evaluating program participant progress;
(F) Providing information and referrals to other providers;

(G) Providing ongoing risk assessment and safety planning with victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and

(H) Developing an individualized housing and service plan, including planning a path to permanent housing

stability

(ii) Child care. The costs of child care for program participants, including providing meals and snacks, and comprehensive and coordinated sets of appropriate developmental activities are eligible. The children must be under the age of 13, unless they are disabled. Disabled children must be under the age of 18. The child-care center must be licensed by the jurisdiction in which it operates in order for its costs to be

eligible.
(iii) Education services. When necessary for the program participant to obtain and maintain housing, the costs of improving knowledge and basic educational skills are eligible. Services include instruction or training in consumer education, health education,

substance abuse prevention, literacy, English as a Second Language, and General Educational Development (GKD). Component services or activities are screening, assessment and testing: individual or group instruction; tutoring; provision of books, supplies and instructional meterial; counseling;

and referral to community resources.
(iv) Employment assistance and job training. The costs of employment assistance and job training programs are eligible, including classroom, online, and/or computer instruction; on-the-job instruction; and services that assist individuals in securing employment, acquiring learning skills, and/or increasing earning potential. The cost of providing reasonable stipends to program perticipants in employment assistance and job training programs is an eligible cost. Learning skills include those skills that can be used to secure and retain a job, including the acquisition of vocational licenses and/or certificates. Services that assist individuals in securing employment consist of employment screening. assessment, or testing; structured job skills and job-sesking skills; special training and tutoring, including literacy training and prevocational training; books and instructional material; counseling or job coaching; and referral

to community resources.
(v) Outpatient health services. Kligible costs are for the direct outpatient treatment of medical conditions and are provided by licensed medical professionals. Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds may be used only for these services to the extent that other appropriate health services are unavailable within the community. Eligible treatment consists of assessing a program participant's health problems and developing a treatment plan; assisting program participants to understand their health needs; providing directly or assisting program participants to obtain appropriate medical treatment, preventive medical care, and health maintenance services. including emergency medical services; providing medication and follow-up services; and providing preventive and

noncosmetic dental care

(vi) Legal services. (A) Eligible costs are the hourly fees for legal advice and representation by attorneys licensed and in good standing with the ber association of the State in which the services are provided, and by person(s) under the supervision of the licensed attorney, regarding matters that interfere with the program participant's ability to obtain and retain housing. (B) Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

funds may be used only for these

services to the extent that other appropriate legal services are unavailable or inaccessible within the

community. (C) Bligible subject matters are child support, guardianship, paternity, emancipation, and legal separation, orders of protection and other civil remedies for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, appeal of veterans and public benefit claim denials, and the resolution of outstanding criminal warrants.

(D) Component services or activities may include client intake, preparation of cases for trial, provision of legal advice, representation at hearings, and

counseling. (E) Fees based on the actual service performed (i.e., fee for service) are also eligible, but only if the cost would be less then the cost of hourly fees. Filing fees and other necessary court costs are also eligible. If the subrecipient is a legal services provider and performs the services itself, the eligible costs are the subrecipient's employees' salaries and other costs necessary to perform the services.

(F) Legal services for immigration and citizenship matters and issues relating to mortgages are ineligible costs. Retainer fee arrangements and contingency fee arrangements are

incligible costs.

(vil) Life skills training. The costs of teaching critical life management skills that may never have been learned or have been lost during the course of physical or mental illness, domestic violence, substance use, and homelessness are eligible costs. These services must be necessary to assist the program participant to function independently in the community. Component life skills training are budgeting resources, managing money, managing a household, resolving conflict, shopping for food and needed items, improving nutrition, using public

transportation, and parenting. (viii) Mental health services. (A) Eligible costs are the direct outpatient treatment by licensed professionals of

mental health conditions.

(B) ESG funds may only be used for these services to the extent that other appropriate mental health services are unavailable or inaccessible within the

community.
(C) Mental health services are the application of therapeutic processes to personal, family, situational, or occupational problems in order to bring about positive resolution of the problem or improved individual or family functioning or circumstances. Problem areas may include family and marital

relationships, perent-child problems, or

symptom management.
(D) Bligible treatment consists of crisis interventions; individual, family, or group therapy sessions; the prescription of psychotropic medications or explanations about the use and management of medications; and combinations of therapeutic approaches to address multiple problems.

(ix) Substance abuse treatment services. (A) Eligible substance abuse treatment services are designed to prevent, reduce, eliminate, or deter relapse of substance abuse or addictive behaviors and are provided by licensed

or certified professionals.

(B) ESG funds may only be used for these services to the extent that other appropriate substance abuse treatment services are unavailable or inaccessible

within the community. (C) Eligible treatment consists of client intake and assessment, and outpatient treatment for up to 30 days. Group and individual counseling and drug testing are eligible costs. Inpatient detoxification and other inpatient drug or alcohol treatment are not eligible

(x) Transportation. Eligible costs consist of the transportation costs of a program participant's travel to and from medical care, employment, child care, or other eligible essential services facilities. These costs include the following:

(A) The cost of a program participant's travel on public transportation;

(B) If service workers use their own vehicles, mileage allowance for service

workers to visit program participants:
(C) The cost of purchasing or lessing a vehicle for the recipient or subrecipient in which staff transports program participants and/or staff serving program participants, and the cost of gas, insurance, taxes, and maintenance for the vehicle; and

(D) The travel costs of recipient or subrecipient staff to accompany or assist program participants to use public

transportation.
(xi) Services for special populations. ESG funds may be used to provide services for homeless youth, victim services, and services for people living with HIV/AIDS, so long as the costs of providing these services are eligible under paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (a)(1)(x) of this section. The term victim services means services that assist program participants who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including services offered by rape crisis centers and domestic violence shelters, and other organizations with a documented

history of effective work concerning domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalkin

(2) Renovation. Eligible costs include labor, materials, tools, and other costs for renovation (including major rehabilitation of an emergency shelter or conversion of a building into an emergency shelter). The emergency shelter must be owned by a government

entity or private nonprofit organization.
(3) Shelter operations. Eligible costs are the costs of maintenance (including minor or routine repairs), rent, security, fuel, equipment, insurance, utilities. food, furnishings, and supplies necessary for the operation of the emergency shelter. Where no appropriate emergency shelter is available for a homeless family or individual, eligible costs may also include a hotel or motel voucher for that

family or individual. (4) Assistance required under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA). Eligible costs are the costs of providing URA assistance under § 576.408, including relocation payments and other assistance to persons displaced by a project assisted with ESG funds. Persons that receive URA assistance are not considered "program participants" for the purposes of this part, and relocation payments and other URA sasistance are not considered "rental assistance" or

"housing relocation and stabilization services" for the purposes of this part. (b) Prohibition against involuntary family separation. The age, of a child under age 18 must not be used as a basis for denying any family's admission to an emergency shelter that uses Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding or services and provides shelter to families with children under age 18.

(c) Minimum period of use. (1) Renovated buildings. Each building renovated with ESG funds must be maintained as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for not less than a period of 3 or 10 years, depending on the type of renovation and the value of the building. The "value of the building" is the reasonable monetary value assigned to the building, such as the value assigned by an independent real estate appraiser. The minimum use period must begin on the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation. A minimum period of use of 10 years, required for major rehabilitation and conversion must be enforced by a recorded deed or use restriction.
(1) Major rehabilitation. If the

rehabilitation cost of an emergency

shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the minimum period of use is 10 years.

(ii) Conversion. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the minimum period of use is 10 years.
(iii) Renovation other than major

rehabilitation or conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the minimum period of use

(2) Essential services and shelter operations. Where the recipient or subrecipient uses ESG funds solely for essential services or shelter operations, the recipient or subrecipient must provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families at least for the period during which the BSG funds are provided. The recipient or subrecipient does not need to limit these services or shelter to a particular site or structure, so long as the site or structure serves the same type of persons originally served with the assistance (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or serves homeless persons in the same area where the recipient or subrecipient originally provided the services or shelter.

(d) Maintenance of effort. The maintenance of effort requirements under § 576.101(c), which apply to the use of ESG funds for essential services related to street outreach, also apply for the use of such funds for essential services related to emergency shelter.

§ 576.103 Homelessness prevention

BSG funds may be used to provide housing relocation and stabilization services and short- and/or medium-term rental assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or another place described in paragraph (1) of the "homeless" definition in § 578.2. This assistance, referred to as homelessness prevention, may be provided to individuals and families who meet the criteria under the "at risk of homelessness" definition, or who meet the criteria in paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of the "homeless" definition in § 576.2 and have an annual income below 30 percent of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD. The costs of homelessness prevention are only eligible to the extent that the assistance is necessary to help the program participant regain stability in the program participant's current permanent housing or move into other ermanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. Homelessness

prevention must be provided in accordance with the housing relocation and stabilization services requirements in § 576.105, the short-term and medium-term rental assistance requirements in § 576, 106, and the written standards and procedures established under \$ 576,400.

\$576.104 Rapid re-housing assistance component.

BSG funds may be used to provide housing relocation and stabilization services and short- and/or medium-term rental assistance as necessary to help a homeless individual or family move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. This assistance, referred to as rapid re-housing assistance, may be provided to program participants who meet the criteria under paragraph (1) of the "homeless" definition in § 578.2 or who meet the criteria under paragraph (4) of the "homeless" definition and live in an emergency shelter or other place described in paragraph (1) of the "homeless" definition. The rapid rehousing assistance must be provided in accordance with the housing relocation and stabilization services requirements in \$576.105, the short- and mediumterm rental assistance requirements in § 576.106, and the written standards and procedures established under § 578.400.

\$576,105 Housing relocation and ion services

(e) Financial assistance costs. Subject to the general conditions under § 576,103 and § 676.104, ESG funds may be used to pay housing owners, utility companies, and other third parties for the following costs:

(1) Rental application fees. BSG funds may pay for the rental housing application fee that is charged by the owner to all applicants.

(2) Security deposits. ESG funds may pay for a security deposit that is equal to no more than 2 months' rent.

(3) Last month's rent. If necessary to obtain housing for a program participant, the last month's rent may be paid from ESG funds to the owner of that housing at the time the owner is paid the security deposit and the first month's rent. This assistance must not exceed one month's rent and must be included in calculating the program participant's total rental assistance, which cannot exceed 24 months during any 3-year period.

(4) Utility deposits. BSG funds may pay for a standard utility deposit required by the utility company for all customers for the utilities listed in paragraph (5) of this section.

(5) Utility payments. ESG funds may pay for up to 24 months of utility payments per program participent, per service, including up to 6 months of utility payments in arrears, per service. A partial payment of a utility bill counts as one month. This assistance may only be provided if the program participent or a member of the same household has an account in his or her name with a utility company or proof of responsibility to make utility payments. Eligible utility services are gas, electric, water, and sawage. No progrem participant shall receive more than 24 months of utility assistance within

any 3-year period.

(6) Moving costs. ESG funds may pay for moving costs, such as truck rental or hiring a moving company. This assistance may include payment of temporary storage fees for up to 3 months, provided that the fees are accrued after the date the program participent begins receiving assistance under paragraph (b) of this section and before the program participant moves into permenent housing. Payment of

temporary storage fees in arrears is not eligible.

(b) Services costs. Subject to the general restrictions under § 576.103 and § 576.104, ESG funds may be used to pay the costs of providing the following

(1) Housing search and placement. Services or activities necessary to assist program participants in locating, obtaining, and retaining suitable permanent housing, include the following:

(i) Assessment of housing barriers,

needs, and preferences;

(ii) Development of an action plan for locating housing; (iii) Housing search; (iv) Outreach to and negotiation with

(v) Assistance with submitting rental applications and understanding leases;

(vi) Assessment of housing for compliance with Emergency Solutions Grant (BSG) requirements for habitability, lead-based paint, and rent reasonableness;

(vii) Assistance with obtaining utilities and making moving arrangements; and

(vill) Tenant counseling. (2) Housing stability case management. ESG funds may be used to pay cost of assessing, arranging coordinating, and monitoring the delivery of individualized services to facilitate housing stability for a program participant who resides in permanent housing or to assist a program participant in overcoming immediate barriers to obtaining housing. This

assistance cannot exceed 30 days during the period the program participant is seeking permanent housing and cannot exceed 24 months during the period the program participant is living in permanent housing. Component services and activities consist of:

(A) Using the centralized or coordinated assessment system as required under § 576.400(d), to evaluate individuals and families applying for or receiving homelessness prevention or

rapid re-housing assistance;

(B) Conducting the initial evaluation required under \$576.401(a), including verifying and documenting eligibility, for individuals and families applying for homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance;
(C) Counseling;
(D) Developing, securing, and

coordinating services and obtaining Federal, State, and local benefits;

(E) Monitoring and evaluating program participant progress;
(F) Providing information and

referrals to other providers: (G) Developing an individualized housing and service plan, including planning a path to permanent housing stability; and (H) Conducting re-evaluations

required under \$ 578.401(b).
(3) Mediation. ESG funds may pay for mediation between the program participant and the owner or person(s) with whom the program participant is living, provided that the mediation is necessary to prevent the program participant from losing permanent housing in which the program participant currently resides.

(4) Legal services. ESG funds may pay for legal services, as set forth in § 576.102(a)(1)(vi), except that the eligible subject matters also include landlord/tenant matters, and the services must be necessary to resolve a legal problem that prohibits the program participant from obtaining permanent housing or will likely result in the program participant losing the permanent housing in which the program participant currently resides.

(5) Credit repair. BSG funds may pay for credit counseling and other services necessary to assist program participants with critical skills related to household budgeting, managing money, accessing a free personal credit report, and resolving personal credit problems. This assistance does not include the payment

or modification of a debt.

(c) Maximum amounts and periods of assistance. The recipient may set a maximum dollar amount that a program participant may receive for each type of financial assistance under paragraph (a) of this section. The recipient may also

set a maximum period for which a program participant may receive any of the types of assistance or services under this section. However, except for housing stability case management, the total period for which any program participant may receive the services under paragraph (b) of this section must not exceed 24 months during any 3-year period. The limits on the assistance under this section apply to the total assistance an individual receives, either

as an individual or as part of a family.

(d) Use with other subsidies. Financial essistance under paragraph (a) of this section cannot be provided to a program participant who is receiving the sam type of assistance through other public sources or to a program participant who has been provided with replacement housing payments under the URA during the period of time covered by the URA payments.

§ 576.196 Short-term and medium-term

(a) General provisions. Subject to the neral conditions under § 576.103 and § 576.104, the recipient or subrecipient may provide a program participant with up to 24 months of rental assistance during any 3-year period. This assistance may be short-term rental assistance, medium-term rental assistance, payment of rental errears, or any combination of this assistance. (1) Short-term rental assistance is

assistance for up to 3 months of rent.

(2) Medium-term rental assistance is assistance for more than 3 months but not more than 24 months of rent.

(3) Payment of rental arrears consists of a one-time payment for up to 6 months of rent in arrears, including any late fees on those arrears.

(4) Rental assistance may be tenantbased or project-based, as set forth in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this section. (b) Discretion to set caps and

conditions. Subject to the requirements of this section, the recipient may set a maximum amount or percentage of rental assistance that a program participant may receive, a maximum number of months that a program participant may receive rental assistance, or a maximum number of times that a program participant may receive rental assistance. The recipient may also require program participants to share in the costs of rent.

(c) Use with other subsidies. Except for a one-time payment of rental arre on the tenant's portion of the rental payment, rental assistance cannot be provided to a program participant who is receiving tenant-based rental assistance, or living in a housing unit receiving project-based rental assistance

or operating assistance, through other public sources. Rental assistance may not be provided to a program participent who has been provided with replacement housing payments under the URA during the period of time covered by the URA payments.

(d) Rent restrictions. (1) Rental assistance cannot be provided unless the rent does not exceed the Pair Market Rent established by HUD, as provided under 24 CFR part 888, and complies with HUD's standard of rent reasonableness, as established under 24

CFR 982.507.

(2) For purposes of calculating rent under this section, the rent shall equal the sum of the total monthly rent for the unit, any fees required for occupancy under the lease (other than late fees and pet fees) and, if the tenant pays separately for utilities, the monthly allowance for utilities (excluding telephone) established by the public housing authority for the area in which

the housing is located.
(e) Rental assistance agreement. The recipient or subrecipient may make rental assistance payments only to an owner with whom the recipient or subrecipient has entered into a rental assistance agreement. The rental essistance agreement must set forth the terms under which rental assistance will be provided, including the requirements that apply under this section. The rental assistance agreement must provide that, during the term of the agreement, the owner must give the recipient or subrecipient a copy of any notice to the program participant to vecate the housing unit, or any complaint used under state or local law to commence an eviction action against the program

participant. (f) Late payments. The recipient or subrecipient must make timely payments to each owner in accordance with the rental assistance agreement. The rental assistance agreement must contain the same payment due date, grace period, and late payment penalty requirements as the program participant's lease. The recipient or subrecipient is solely responsible for

paying late payment penalties that it incurs with non-BSG funds. (g) Lease. Each program participant receiving rental assistance must have a legally binding, written lease for the rental unit, unless the assistance is solely for rental arrears. The lease must be between the owner and the program participant. Where the assistance is solely for rental arrears, an oral agreement may be accepted in place of a written lease, if the agreement gives the program participant an enforceable leasehold interest under state lew and

the agreement and rent owed are sufficiently documented by the owner's financial records, rent ledgers, or canceled checks. For program participants living in housing with project-based rental assistance under paragraph (i) of this section, the lease must have an initial term of one year.

(h) Tenant-based rental assistance. (1) A program participant who receives tenant-based rental assistance may select a housing unit in which to live and may move to another unit or building and continue to receive rental assistance, as long as the program participant continues to meet the

program requirements.
(2) The recipient may require that all program participants live within a particular area for the period in which the rental assistance is provided.

(3) The rental assistance agreement with the owner must terminate and no further rental assistance payments

under that agreement may be made if:
(i) The program participant moves out of the housing unit for which the program participant has a lease: (ii) The lease terminates and is not

renewed; or (iii) The program participant becomes ineligible to receive RSG rental

assistance. (i) Project-based rental assistance. If the recipient or subrecipient identifies a permanent housing unit that meets ESG requirements and becomes available before a program participant is

identified to lease the unit, the recipient or subrecipient may enter into a rental assistance agreement with the owner to reserve the unit and subsidize its rent in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) The rental assistance agreement may cover one or more permanent housing units in the same building Each unit covered by the rental assistance agreement ("assisted unit") may only be occupied by program participants, except as provided under paragraph (i)(4) of this section.
(2) The recipient or subrecipient may

pay up to 100 percent of the first month's rent, provided that a program participant signs a lease and moves into the unit before the end of the month for which the first month's rent is paid. The rent paid before a program participant moves into the unit must not exceed the rent to be charged under the program participant's lease and must be included when determining that program participant's total rental assistance.

(3) The recipient or subrecipient may make monthly rental assistance payments only for each whole or partial month an assisted unit is leased to a program participant. When a program

participant moves out of an assisted unit, the recipient or subrecipient may pay the next month's rent, i.e., the first month's rent for a new program participant, as provided in paragraph

(i)(2) of this section.

(4) The program participant's lease must not condition the term of occupancy to the provision of rental assistance payments. If the program participant is determined ineligible or reaches the maximum number of months over which rental assistance can be provided, the recipient or subrecipient must suspend or terminate the rental assistance payments for the unit. If the payments are suspended, the individual or family may remain in the assisted unit as permitted under the lease, and the recipient or subrecipient may resume payments if the individual or family again becomes eligible and needs further rental assistance. If the payments are terminated, the rental assistance may be transferred to another aveilable unit in the same building, provided that the other unit meets all RSG requirements.

(5) The rental assistance agreement must have an initial term of one year. When a new program participant moves into an assisted unit, the term of the rental assistance agreement may be extended to cover the initial term of the program participant's lesse. If the program participant's lease is renewed, the rental assistance agreement may be renewed or extended, as needed, up to the maximum number of months for which the program participant remains eligible. However, under no circumstances may the recipient or subrecipient commit ESG funds to be expended beyond the expenditure deadline in § 576.203 or commit funds for a future ESG grant before the grant is awarded.

(j) Changes in household composition.
The limits on the assistance under this section apply to the total assistance an individual receives, either as an individual or as part of a family.

\$576.107 HMIS component.

(a) Eligible costs.
(1) The recipient or subrecipient may use ESG funds to pay the costs of contributing data to the HMIS designated by the Continuum of Care for the area, including the costs of:

(i) Purchasing or leasing computer hardware;

(ii) Purchasing software or software

(iii) Purchasing or leasing equipment, including telephones, fax machines, and furniture

(iv) Obtaining technical support; (v) Leasing office space;

(vi) Paying charges for electricity, gas, water, phone service, and high-speed data transmission necessary to operate or contribute data to the HMIS;

(vii) Paying salaries for operating HMIS, including:

(A) Completing data entry; (B) Monitoring and reviewing data quality:

(C) Completing data analysis: (D) Reporting to the HMIS Lead: (F) Training staff on using the HMIS or comparable database; and

(G) implementing and complying with

HMIS requirements;

(viii) Paying costs of staff to travel to and attend HUD-sponsored and HUDapproved training on HMIS and programs authorized by Title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance

(ix) Paying staff travel costs to conduct intake; and

(x) Paying participation fees charged by the HMIS Lead, if the recipient or subrecipient is not the HMIS Lead. The HMIS Lead is the entity designated by the Continuum of Care to operate the

area's HMIS.

(2) If the recipient is the HMIS lead agency, as designated by the Continuum of Care in the most recent fiscal year Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Grants Competition, it may also use ESG funds to pay the costs of:
(i) Hosting and maintaining HMIS

software or data;

(ii) Backing up, recovering, or repairing HMIS software or data; (iii) Upgrading, customizing, and enhancing the HMIS;

(iv) Integrating and warehousing data. including development of a data warehouse for use in aggregating data from subrecipients using multiple software systems;

(v) Administering the system; (vi) Reporting to providers, the Continuum of Care, and HUD; and

(vii) Conducting training on using the system or a comparable databas including traveling to the training.

(3) If the subrecipient is a victim services provider or a legal services provider, it may use ESG funds to establish and operate a comparable database that collects client-level data over time (i.e., longitudinal data) and generates unduplicated aggregate reports based on the data. Information entered into a comparable database must not be entered directly into or provided to an HMIS.

(b) General restrictions. Activities funded under this section must comply with HUD's standards on participation, data collection, and reporting under a

local HMIS.

(a) Eligible costs. The recipient may use up to 7.5 percent of its ESG grant for the payment of administrative costs related to the planning and execution of BSG activities. This does not include staff and overhead costs directly related to carrying out activities eligible under § 576.101 through § 576.107, because those costs are eligible as part of those activities. Eligible administrative costs include:

(1) General management, oversight and coordination. Costs of overall program management, coordination. monitoring, and evaluation. These costs include, but are not limited to, necessary expenditures for the

following:

- (i) Salaries, wages, and related costs of the recipient's stuff, the staff of subrecipients, or other staff engaged in program administration. In charging costs to this category, the recipient may either include the entire salary, wages, and related costs allocable to the program of each person whose primary responsibilities with regard to the program involve program administration assignments, or the pro rate share of the salary, wages, and related costs of each person whose job includes *ony* program administration assignments. The recipient may use only one of these methods for each fiscal year grant. Program
 administration assignments include the following:
- (A) Preparing program budgets and schedules, and amendments to those budgets and schedules;

(B) Developing systems for assuring compliance with program requirements;

(C) Developing interagency agreements and agreements with subrecipients and contractors to carry out program activities;

(D) Monitoring program activities for progress and compliance with program

requirements:

(E) Preparing reports and other documents directly related to the program for submission to HUD;

(F) Coordinating the resolution of audit and monitoring findings;

(G) Evaluating program results against stated objectives; and

- (H) Managing or supervising persons whose primary responsibilities with regard to the program include such assignments as those described in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(A) through (G) of this section
- (ii) Travel costs incurred for monitoring of subrecipients;
- (iii) Administrative services performed under third-party contracts or agreements, including general legal

services, accounting services, and audit

services; and

(iv) Other costs for goods and services required for administration of the program, including rental or purchase of equipment, insurance, utilities, office supplies, and rental and maintenance (but not purchase) of office space.

(2) Training on ESG requirements.
Costs of providing training on ESG requirements and attending HUDsponsored ESG trainings.

(3) Consolidated plan. Costs of preparing and amending the ESG and homelessness-related sections of the consolidated plan in accordance with BSG requirements and 24 CFR part 91.

(4) Environmental review. Costs of carrying out the environmental review responsibilities under § 576.407.

(b) Sharing requirement. (1) States. If the recipient is a State, the recipient must share its funds for administrative costs with its subrecipients that are units of general purpose local government. The amount shared must be reasonable under the circumstances. The recipient may share its funds for administrative costs with its subrecipients that are private nonprofit organizations.

(2) Territories, metropolitan cities, and urban counties. If the recipient is a territory, metropolitan city, or urban county, the recipient may share its funds for administrative costs with its

subrecipients.

§ 576.109 Indirect costs.

(a) In general. ESG grant funds may be used to pay indirect costs in accordance with OMB Circular A-87 (2 CFR part 225), or A-122 (2 CFR part 230), as

applicable.

(b) Allocation. Indirect costs may be allocated to each eligible activity under § 576.101 through § 576.108, so long as that allocation is consistent with an indirect cost rate proposal developed in accordance with OMB Circular A-87 (2 CFR part 225), or A-122 (2 CFR part 230), as applicable.

(c) Expenditure limits. The indirect costs charged to an activity subject to an expanditure limit under § 576.100 must be added to the direct costs charged for that activity when determining the total costs subject to the expenditure limit.

Subpart C-Award and Use of Funda

§ 576.200 Submission requirements and grant approval.

(a) Application submission and approval. In addition to meeting the application submission requirements in 24 CPR part 5, subpart K, each State. urban county, or metropolitan city must submit and obtain HUD approval of a

consolidated plan in accordance with the requirements in 24 CFR part 91, and each territory must submit and obtain HUD approval of a consolidated plan in accordance with the requirements that apply to local governments under 24 CFR part 91. As provided under 24 CFR 85.12, HUD may impose special conditions or restrictions on a grant, if the recipient is determined to be high risk

(b) Amendments. The recipient must amend its approved consolidated plan in order to make a change in its allocation priorities; make a change in its method of distributing funds; carry out an activity not previously described in the plan; or change the purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries of an activity. The amendment must be completed and submitted to HUD in

accordance with the requirements under 24 CFR 91.505.

§ 576.201 Matchiby require

(a) Required omount of mutching contributions. (1) Except as provided under paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section, the recipient must make matching contributions to supplement the recipient's ESG program in an amount that equals the amount of ESG funds provided by HUD.

(2) If the recipient is a State, the first

\$100,000 of the fiscal year grant is not required to be matched. However, the recipient must transfer the benefit of this exception to its subrecipients that are least capable of providing the recipient with matching contributions.

(3) This matching requirement does

not apply if the recipient is a territory.
(b) Eligible sources of matching contributions. (1) Subject to the requirement for States under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the recipient may require its subrecipients to make matching contributions consistent with this section to help meet the recipient's matching requirement.
(2) Matching contributions may be

obtained from any source, including any Federal source other than the ESG program, as well as state, local, and private sources. However, the following requirements apply to metching contributions from a Federal source of

(i) The recipient must ensure the laws governing any funds to be used as metching contributions do not prohibit those funds from being used to match

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESC) funds.
(ii) If ESC funds are used to satisfy the matching requirements of another Federal program, then funding from that program may not be used to satisfy the matching requirements under this section.

(c) Recognition of matching contributions. (1) In order to meet the matching requirement, the matching contributions must meet all requirements that apply to the ESG funds provided by HUD, except for the expenditure limits in § 576,100.

(2) The matching contributions must be provided after the date that HUD

signs the grant agreement.
(3) To count toward the required match for the recipient's fiscal year grant, cash contributions must be expended within the expenditure deadline in § 576.203, and noncash contributions must be made within the expenditure deadline in § 576.203.

(4) Contributions used to match a previous ESG grant may not be used to match a subsequent ESG grant.
(5) Contributions that have been or

will be counted as satisfying a matching requirement of another Federal grant or award may not count as satisfying the

matching requirement of this section.
(d) Eligible types of matching contributions. The metching requirement may be met by one or both

of the following:
(1) Cash contributions. Cash expended for allowable costs, as defined in OMB Circulars A-87 (2 CFR part 225) and A-122 (2 CFR part 230), of the recipient or subrecipient.

(2) Noncash contributions. The value of any real property, equipment, goods, or services contributed to the recipient's or subrecipient's ESG program, provided that if the recipient or subrecipient had to pay for them with grant funds, the costs would have been allowable. Noncash contributions may also include the purchase value of any

donated building.
(e) Colculating the amount of noncush contributions. (1) To determine the value of any donated material or building, or of any lease, the recipient must use a method reasonably calculated to establish the fair market

value.

(2) Services provided by individuals must be valued at rates consistent with those ordinarily paid for similar work in the recipient's or subrecipient's organization. If the recipient or subrecipient does not have employees performing similar work, the rates must be consistent with those ordinarily paid by other employers for similar work in the same labor market.

(3) Some noncash contributions are real property, equipment, goods, or services that, if the recipient or subrecipient had to pay for them with grant funds, the payments would have been indirect costs. Matching credit for these contributions must be given only if the recipient or subrecipient has

established, along with its regular indirect cost rate, a special rate for allocating to individual projects or programs the value of those contributions.

(f) Costs paid by program income. Costs paid by program income shall count toward meeting the recipient's metching requirements, provided the costs are eligible ESG costs that supplement the recipient's ESG program.

§ 576.202 Means of carrying out grant

(a) States. If the recipient is a State, the recipient may use an amount consistent with the restrictions in \$ 576.100 and \$ 576.108 to carry out administrative activities through its employees or procurement contracts. If the recipient is a State, and has been identified as the HMIS lead by the Continuum of Care, the State may use funds to carry out HMIS activities set forth in § 576.107(a)(2). The recipient must subgrent the remaining funds in its

fiscal year grant to:
(1) Units of general purpose local government in the State, which may include metropolitan cities and urban counties that receive ESG funds directly

from HUD; or

(2) Private nonprofit organizations, provided that for emergency shelter activities the recipient obtains a certification of approval from the unit of general purpose local government for the geographic area in which those activities are to be carried out.

(b) Recipients other than States; subrecipients. The recipient, if it is not a State, and all subrecipients may carry out all eligible activities through their employees, procurement contracts, or subgrants to private nonprofit organizations. If the recipient is an urban county, it may carry out activities through any of its member governments. so long as the county applies to its members the same requirements that are applicable to local government subrecipients under this part.

§ 578.209 Obligation, expenditure, and nt rea

(a) Obligation of funds. (1) Funds allocated to States. (i) Within 60 days from the date that HUD signs the grant agreement with the State (or grant amendment for reallocated funds), the recipient must obligate the entire grant, except the amount for its administrative costs. This requirement is met by a subgrant agreement with, or a letter of award requiring payment from the grant to, a subrecipient.

(ii) Within 120 days after the date that the State obligates its funds to a unit of

general purpose local government, the subrecipient must obligate all of those funds by a subgrant agreement with, or a letter of award requiring payment to, a private nonprofit organization; a procurement contract; or the written designation of a department within the government of the subrecipient to

directly carry out an eligible activity.
(2) Funds allocated to metropolitan cities, urban counties, and territories. Within 180 days after the date that HUD signs the grant egreement (or a grant amendment for reallocation of funds) with the metropolitan city, urban county, or territory, the recipient must obligate all the grant amount, except the amount for its administrative costs. This requirement is met by an agreement with, or a letter of award requiring payment to, a subrecipient; a procurement contract; or a written designation of a department within the government of the recipient to directly carry out an eligible activity. If the recipient is an urban county, this requirement may also be met with an agreement with, or letter of award requiring payment to, a member government, which has designated a department to directly carry out an

eligible activity.
(b) Expenditures. The recipient must draw down and expend funds from each year's grant not less than once during each quarter of the recipient's program year. All of the recipient's grant must be expended for eligible activity costs within 24 months after the date HUD signs the great agreement with the recipient. For the purposes of this paragraph, expenditure means either an actual cash disbursement for a direct charge for a good or service or as indirect cost or the accrual of a direct charge for a good or service or an

indirect cost.

(c) Payments to subrecipients. The recipient must pay each subrecipient for allowable costs within 30 days after receiving the subrecipient's complete payment request. This requirement also applies to each subrecipient that is a unit of general purpose local eovernment.

Subpart D-Reallocations

\$ 576,300 In general,

(1) Funds not awarded by HUD due to failure by the recipient to submit and obtain HUD approval of a consolidated plan will be reallocated in accordance with §§ 576.301 through 576,303.

(2) Recaptured funds will be awarded by formula. In October and April each year, HUD will determine if the amount of recaptured funds is at least 30 percent of the most recent fiscal year

appropriation. If so, HUD will amend all existing grants and reallocate the funds. If the amount is less than 30 percent of the most recent fiscal year appropriation, the funds will be reallocated in conjunction with the next fiscal year's allocation of funding.

\$ 576.301 Metropolitan cities and urban

Grant funds returned by a metropolitan city or urban county will be reallocated as follows:

(a) Eligible recipient. HUD will make the funds available to the State in which

the city or county is located.
(b) Notification of availability. HUD will promptly notify the State of the availability of the amounts to be reallocated.

(c) Application requirement. Within 45 days after the date of notification, the State must submit to HUD a substantial amendment to its consolidated plan in accordance with 24 CFR part 91.

(d) Restrictions that apply to reallocated amounts. The same requirements that apply to grant funds allocated under \$576.3 apply to grant funds reallocated under this section, except that the State must distribute the reallocated funds:

(1) To private nonprofit organizations and units of general purpose local government in the geographic area in which the metropolitan city or urban county is located;

(2) If funds remain, to private nonprofit organizations and units of eneral purpose local government located throughout the State.

6576.302 Stat

Grant funds returned by a State will be reallocated as follows:

(a) Eligible recipients. HUD will make the funds available:

(1) To metropolitan cities and urban counties in the State that were not allocated funds under § 576.3 because the amount they would have been allocated did not meet the minimum requirement under § 576.3(b)(2);

(2) If funds remain, to county governments in the State other than urban counties;

(3) Then, if funds remain, to metropolitan cities and urban counties in the State that were allocated funds under § 576.3.

(b) Notification of availability. HUD will notify eligible recipients of the availability of the funds by a notification letter or Federal Register notice, which will specify how the awards of funds will be made.

(c) Application requirements. Within 45 days after the date of notification, the eligible recipient must submit to HUD:

(1) A substantial amendment to its approved consolidated plan in accordance with 24 CFR part 91; or

(2) If the eligible recipient does not have an approved consolidated plan, en abbreviated consolidated plan that meets the requirements in the Federal Register notice or notification letter from HUD.

(d) Restrictions that apply to reallocated amounts. The same requirements that apply to grant funds allocated under § 576.3 apply to grant funds reallocated under this section.

(a) General. Grant funds returned by a territory will be reallocated to other territories, then if funds remain, to States.

(b) Allocation method. The funds will

be allocated as follows:

(1) For territories, the funds will be allocated among the territories in direct proportion with each territory's share of the total population of all of the eligible territories. If HUD determines that a territory failed to spend its funds in accordance with ESG requirements. then HUD may exclude the territory from the allocation of reallocation amounts under this section.

(2) For States, the funds will be allocated to each State in direct proportion with each State's share of the total amount of funds allocated to States

under \$ 576.3.

(c) Notification of availability. HUD will notify eligible recipients of the availability of the fund by a letter or Federal Register notice, which will specify how the awards of funds will be made.

(d) Application requirements. Within 45 days after the date of notification, the eligible recipient must submit to HUD a substantial amendment to its consolidated plan in accordance with 24 CFR part 91.

(e) Restrictions that apply to reallocated amounts. The same requirements that apply to grent funds allocated under § 576.3 apply to grant funds reallocated under this section.

Subpart E-Program Requirements

\$576.400 Area-wide systems coordination

(a) Consultation with Continuums of Care. The recipient must consult with each Continuum of Care that serves the recipient's jurisdiction in determining how to allocate ESG funds each program year; developing the performance standards for, and evaluating the outcomes of, projects and activities assisted by ESG funds; and developing funding, policies, and procedures for

the administration and operation of the HMIS

(b) Coordination with other targeted homeless services. The recipient and its subrecipients must coordinate and integrate, to the maximum extent practicable, ESG-funded activities with other programs targeted to homeless people in the area covered by the Continuum of Care or area over which the services are coordinated to provide a strategic, community-wide system to prevent and end homelessness for that area. These programs include:

(1) Shelter Plus Care Program (24 CFR part 582);

(2) Supportive Housing Program (24

CFR part 583); (3) Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program for Single Room Occupancy

Program for Homeless Individuals (24 CFR part 882); (4) HUD—Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) (division K, title II, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008, Pub. L. 110-161 (2007), 73 FR 25026 (May 6, 2008)); (5) Bducation for Homeless Children

and Youth Grants for State and Local Activities (title VII-B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42

U.S.C. 11431 et req.));
(6) Grants for the Benefit of Homeless Individuals (section 506 of the Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. 290sa-

(7) Healthcare for the Homeless (42

CFR part 51c); (8) Programs for Runaway and Homeless Youth (Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et

(9) Projects for Assistance in Warmelessness Transition from Homelessness (part C of title V of the Public Health Service Act

(42 U.S.C. 290co-21 et seq.)); (10) Services in Supportive Housing Grants (section 520A of the Public Health Service Act);

(11) Emergency Food and Shelter Program (title III of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.

11331 et seq.)); (12) Transitional Housing Assistance Grants for Victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Program (section 40299 of the Violent Crime Control and Lew Enforcement Act (42 U.S.C. 13975)); (13) Homeless Veterans Reintegration

Program (section 5(a)(1)) of the Homeless Veterans Comprehensive Assistance Act (38 U.S.C. 2021);

(14) Domiciliary Care for Homeless Veterans Program (38 U.S.C. 2043); (15) VA Homeless Providers Grant

and Per Diem Program (38 CFR part 61); (16) Health Care for Homeless Veterans Program (38 U.S.C. 2031):

(17) Homeless Veterans Dental Program (38 U.S.C. 2062);

(18) Supportive Services for Veteran Pamilies Program (38 CFR part 62); and (19) Veteran Justice Outreach

Initiative (38 U.S.C. 2031).

(c) System and program coordination with mainstream resources. The recipient and its subrecipients must coordinate and integrate, to the maximum extent practicable, ESGfunded activities with mainstream housing, health, social services, employment, education, and youth programs for which families and individuals at risk of homelessness and homeless individuals and families may be eligible. Examples of these programs include

(1) Public housing programs assisted under section 9 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g) (24 CFR parts

905, 968, and 990);

(2) Housing programs receiving tenant-based or project-based assistance under section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) (respectively 24 CFR parts 982 and 9831:

(3) Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities (Section 811) (24 CFR

part 891);

(4) HOME Investment Partnerships

Program (24 CFR part 92); (5) Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANP) (45 CFR parts 260-

(6) Health Center Program (42 CFR part 51c);

(7) State Children's Health Insurance Program (42 CFR part 457): (8) Head Start (45 CFR chapter XIII,

subchapter B); (9) Mental Health and Substance Abuse Block Grants (45 CFR part 95):

(10) Services funded under the Workforce Investment Act (29 U.S.C.

2801 et seq.). (d) Centralized or coordinated assessment. Once the Continuum of Care has developed a centralized assessment system or a coordinated assessment system in accordance with requirements to be established by HUD. each ESG-funded program or project within the Continuum of Care's are must use that assessment system. The recipient and subrecipient must work with the Continuum of Care to ensure the screening, assessment and referral of program participants are consistent with the written standards required by paragraph (e) of this section. A victim service provider may choose not to use the Continuum of Care's centralized or coordinated assessment system.

(e) Written standards for providing ESG assistance. (1) If the recipient is a metropolitan city, urban county, or

territory, the recipient must have written standards for providing Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) assistance and must consistently apply those standards for all program participants. The recipient must describe these standards in its consolidated plan.

(2) If the recipient is a state: (i) The recipient must establish and consistently apply, or require that its subrecipients establish and consistently apply, written standards for providing ESG assistance. If the written standards are established by the subrecipients, the recipient may require these written standards to be:

(A) Established for each area covered by a Continuum of Care or area over which the services are coordinated and followed by each subrecipient providing assistance in that area; or (B) Established by each subrecipient

and applied consistently within the

subrecipient's program.
(ii) Written standards developed by the state must be included in the state's Consolidated Plan. If the written standards are developed by its subrecipients, the recipient must describe its requirements for the establishment and implementation of these standards in the state's Consolidated Plan.

(3) At a minimum these written standards must include:

(i) Standard policies and procedures for evaluating individuals' and families' eligibility for assistance under

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG); (ii) Standards for targeting and providing essential services related to

street outreach;

(iii) Policies and procedures for admission, diversion, referral, and discharge by emergency shelters assisted under ESG, including standards regarding length of stay, if any, and safeguards to meet the safety and shelter needs of special populations, e.g., victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking: and individuals and families who have the highest barriers to housing and are

likely to be homeless the longest; (iv) Policies and procedures for assessing, prioritizing, and reassessing individuals and families needs for essential services related to emergency

shelter:

(v) Policies and procedures for coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential services providers, homolessness prevention, and rapid rehousing assistance providers; other homeless assistance providers; and mainstream service and housing providers (see § 576.400(b) and (c) for a list of programs with which ESG-funded activities must be coordinated and integrated to the maximum extent practicable);

(vi) Policies and procedures for determining and prioritizing which eligible families and individuals will receive homelessness prevention assistance and which eligible families and individuals will receive rapid re-

housing assistance; (vii) Standards for determining what percentage or amount of rent and utilities costs each program participant must pay while receiving homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing

assistance

(viii) Standards for determining how long a particular program participent will be provided with rental assistance and whether and how the amount of that assistance will be adjusted over

(ix) Standards for determining the type, amount, and duration of housing stabilization and/or relocation services to provide to a program participant, including the limits, if any, on the homelessness prevention or rapid rehousing assistance that each program participant may receive, such as the maximum amount of assistance maximum number of months the program participant receive assistance: or the maximum number of times the program participant may receive

(f) Participation in HMIS. The

recipient must ensure that data on all persons served and all activities assisted under ESC are entered into the applicable community-wide HMIS in the area in which those persons and activities are located, or a comparable database, in accordance with HUD's standards on participation, data collection, and reporting under a local HMIS. If the subrecipient is a victim service provider or a legal services provider, it may use a comparable database that collects client-level data over time (i.e., longitudinal data) and generates unduplicated aggregate reports based on the data. Information entered into a comparable database must not be entered directly into or provided to an HMIS.

\$576.401 Evaluation of program participant eligibility and needs.

(a) Evaluations. The recipient or its subrecipient must conduct an initial evaluation to determine the eligibility of each individual or family's eligibility for ESG assistance and the amount and types of assistance the individual or family needs to regain stability in permanent housing. These evaluations must be conducted in accordance with the centralized or coordinated

assessment requirements set forth under § 576.400(d) and the written standards established under § 576,400(e)

(b) Re-evaluations for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance. (1) The recipient or subrecipient must re-evaluate the program participant's eligibility and the types and amounts of assistance the program participant needs not less than once every 3 months for program participants receiving homelessness prevention assistance, and not less than once annually for program participants receiving rapid re-housing assistance. At a minimum, each re-evaluation of eligibility must establish that:

(i) The program participant does not have an annual income that exceeds 30 percent of median family income for the

area, as determined by HUD; and
(ii) The program participant lacks sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without ESG assistance.

(2) The recipient or subrecipient may require each program participant receiving homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing essistance to notify the recipient or subrecipient regarding changes in the program participant's income or other circumstances (e.g. changes in household composition) that affect the program participant's need for assistance under RSG. When notified of a relevant change, the recipient or subrecipient must re-evaluate the program participant's eligibility and the amount and types of assistance the program participant needs.

(c) Annual income. When

determining the annual income of an individual or family, the recipient or subrecipient must use the standard for calculating annual income under 24 CFR 5.509.

(d) Connecting program participants to mainstream and other resources. The recipient and its subrecipients must assist each program participant, as needed, to obtain:

(1) Appropriate supportive services, including assistance in obtaining permanent housing, medical health treatment, mental health treatment, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving

independent living; and
(2) Other Federal, State, local, and
private assistance available to assist the program participant in obtaining housing stability, including:

(i) Medicaid (42 CFR chapter IV,

(ii) Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (7 CFR parts 271-

(iii) Women, Infants and Children (WIC) (7 CFR part 246);

(iv) Federal-State Unemployment Insurance Program (20 CPR parts 601-603, 606, 609, 614-617, 625, 640, 650);

(v) Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) (20 CFR part 404);

(vi) Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (20 CFR part 416);

(vii) Child and Adult Care Food Program (42 U.S.C. 1766(t) (7 CFR part 226));

(viii) Other assistance available under the programs listed in \$576.400(c).

(e) Housing stability case management. (1) While providing homelessness prevention or rapid rehousing assistance to a program participant, the recipient or subrecipient

(i) Require the program participant to meet with a case manager not less than once per month to assist the program participant in ensuring long-term housing stability; and

(ii) Develop a plan to assist the rogram participant to retain permanent housing after the ESG assistance ends. taking into account all relevant considerations, such as the program participant's current or expected income and expenses; other public or private assistance for which the program participant will be eligible and likely to receive; and the relative affordability of evailable bousing in the eres

(2) The recipient or subrecipient is exempt from the requirement under paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section if the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13701 st seq.) or the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.) prohibits that recipient or subrecipient from making its shelter or housing conditional on the participant's acceptance of services.

§ 576.402 Terminating essistanc

(a) In general. If a program participant violates program requirements, the recipient or subrecipient may terminate the assistance in accordance with a formal process established by the recipient or subrecipient that recognizes the rights of individuals affected. The recipient or subrecipient must exercise judgment and examine all extenuating circumstances in determining when violations warrant termination so that a program participant's assistance is terminated only in the most severe

(b) Program participants receiving rental assistance or housing relocation and stabilization services. To terminate rental assistance or housing relocation and stabilization services to a program participant, the required formal process, at a minimum, must consist of:

(1) Written notice to the program participant containing a clear statement of the reasons for termination;

(2) A review of the decision, in which the program participant is given the opportunity to present written or oral objections before a person other than the person (or a subordinate of that person) who made or approved the termination decision; and

(3) Prompt written notice of the final

decision to the program participant.
(c) Ability to provide further assistance. Termination under this section does not bar the recipient or subrecipient from providing further assistance at a later date to the same family or individual.

§ 576.403 Shelter and housing standards

(a) Lead-based paint remediation and disclosure. The Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C 4821-4846), the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851-4858), and implementing regulations in 24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, H, J, K, M, and R apply to all shelters assisted under ESG program and all housing occupied by program

participants.
(b) Minimum standards for amergency shelters. Any building for which Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds are used for conversion, major rehabilitation, or other renovation, must meet state or local government safety and sanitation standards, as applicable, and the following minimum safety sanitation, and privacy standards. Any emergency shelter that receives assistance for shelter operations must also meet the following minimum safety, sanitation, and privacy standards. The recipient may also establish standards that exceed or edd to those minimum standards.

(1) Structure and materials. The shelter building must be structurally sound to protect residents from the elements and not pose any threat to health and safety of the residents. Any renovation (including major rehabilitation and conversion) carried out with ESC assistance must use Energy Star and WaterSense products

and appliances.
(2) Access. The shelter must be accessible in accordance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (29 U.S.C. 794) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 8; the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 100; and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12131 et seq.) and 28 CPR part 35; where applicable.
(3) Space and security. Except where the shelter is intended for day use only.

the shelter must provide each program participant in the shelter with an acceptable place to sleep and adequate space and security for themselves and their belongings.

(4) Interior oir quality. Each room or space within the shelter must have a natural or mechanical means of ventilation. The interior air must be free of pollutants at a level that might threaten or harm the health of residents.

(5) Water supply. The shelter's water supply must be free of contamination.

(6) Sanitary facilities. Each program participant in the shelter must have access to sanitary facilities that are in proper operating condition, are private, and are adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste.

(7) Thermal environment. The shelter must have any necessary heating/ cooling facilities in proper operating

condition.

(8) Illumination and electricity. The shelter must have adequate natural or artificial illumination to permit normal indoor activities and support health and safety. There must be sufficient electrical sources to permit the safe use of electrical appliances in the shelter.

(9) Food preparation. Food preparation areas, if any, must contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve food in a safe and

sanitary manner.

(10) Sonitary conditions. The shelter must be maintained in a sanitary condition.

(11) Fire sofety. There must be at least one working smoke detector in each occupied unit of the shelter. Where possible, smoke detectors must be located near sleeping areas. The fire alarm system must be designed for hearing-impaired residents. All public areas of the shelter must have at least one working smoke detector. There must also be a second means of exiting the building in the event of fire or other emergency.

(c) Minimum standards for permanent housing. The recipient or subrecipient cannot use ESG funds to help a program participant remain or move into housing that does not meet the minimum habitability standards provided in this paragraph (c). The recipient may also establish standards that exceed or add to

these minimum standards.

(1) Structure and materials. The structures must be structurally sound to protect residents from the elements and not pose any threat to the health and safety of the residents.

(2) Space and security. Each resident must be provided adequate space and security for themselves and their belongings. Each resident must be provided an acceptable place to sleep.

(3) Interior air quality. Each room or space must have a natural or mechanical means of ventilation. The interior air must be free of pollutants at a level that might threaten or harm the health of residents.

(4) Water supply. The water supply must be free from contamination.

(5) Sanitary facilities. Residents must have access to sufficient sanitary facilities that are in proper operating condition, are private, and are adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste.

(6) Thermal environment. The

(6) Thermal environment. The housing must have any necessary heating/cooling facilities in proper

operating condition.

(7) Illumination and electricity. The structure must have adequate natural or artificial illumination to permit normal indoor activities and support health and safety. There must be sufficient electrical sources to permit the safe use of electrical appliances in the structure.

(8) Food preparation. All food preparation areas must contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve food in a safe and sanitary

anner.

(9) Sanitary conditions. The housing must be maintained in a sanitary condition.

(10) Fire safety. (i) There must be a second means of exiting the building in the event of fire or other emergency.

(ii) Each unit must include at least one bettery-operated or hard-wired smoke detector, in proper working condition, on each occupied level of the unit. Smoke detectors must be located, to the extent practicable, in a hallway adjacent to a bedroom. If the unit is occupied by hearing impaired persons, smoke detectors must have an alarm system designed for hearing-impaired persons in each bedroom occupied by a hearing-impaired person.

(iii) The public areas of all housing must be equipped with a sufficient number, but not less than one for each area, of battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detectors. Public areas include, but are not limited to, laundry rooms, community rooms, day care centers, hallways, stairwells, and other common

greas

§ 576.404 Conflicts of Interest.

(a) Organizational conflicts of interest. The provision of any type or amount of RSG assistance may not be conditioned on an individual's or family's acceptance or occupancy of emergency shelter or housing owned by the recipient, the subrecipient, or a parent or subsidiary of the subrecipient. No

subrecipient may, with respect to individuals or families occupying housing owned by the subrecipient, or any parent or subsidiary of the subrecipient, carry out the initial evaluation required under \$ 576.401 or administer homelessness prevention assistance under \$ 576.103.

(b) Individual conflicts of interest. For the procurement of goods and services, the recipient and its subrecipients must comply with the codes of conduct and conflict of interest requirements under 24 CFR 85.36 (for governments) and 24 CFR 84.42 (for private nonprofit organizations). For all other transactions and activities, the following restrictions

apply

(1) Conflicts prohibited. No person. described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section who exercises or has exercised any functions or responsibilities with respect to activities assisted under the RSG program, or who is in a position to participate in a decision-making process or gain inside information with regard to activities assisted under the program may obtain a financial interest or benefit from an assisted activity; have a financial interest in any contract, subcontract, or agreement with respect to an assisted activity; or have a financial interest in the proceeds derived from an assisted activity, either for him or herself or for those with whom he or she has family or business ties, during his or her tenure or during the one-year period following his or her tenure.

(2) Persons covered. The conflict-ofinterest provisions of paragraph (b)(1) of this section apply to any person who is an employee, agent, consultant, officer, or elected or appointed official of the recipient or its subrecipients.

(3) Exceptions. Upon the written request of the recipient, HUD may grant an exception to the provisions of this subsection on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the cumulative effects of the criteria in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section, provided that the recipient has satisfactorily met the threshold requirements of paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section.

(i) Threshold requirements. HUD will consider an exception only after the recipient has provided the following

documentation;

(A) If the recipient or subrecipient is a government, disclosure of the nature of the conflict, accompanied by an assurance that there has been public disclosure of the conflict and a description of how the public disclosure was made; and

(B) An opinion of the recipient's attorney that the interest for which the

exception is sought would not violate state or local law.

(ii) Factors to be considered for exceptions. In determining whether to grant a requested exception after the recipient has satisfactorily met the threshold requirements under paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section, HUD must conclude that the exception will serve to further the purposes of the ESG program and the effective and efficient administration of the recipient's or subrecipient's program or project, taking into account the cumulative effect of the following factors, as applicable:

(A) Whether the exception would provide a significant cost benefit or an essential degree of expertise to the program or project that would otherwise not be available;

(B) Whether an opportunity was provided for open competitive bidding

or negotiation;

(C) Whether the affected person has withdrawn from his or her functions, responsibilities or the decision-making process with respect to the specific activity in question;

(D) Whether the interest or benefit was present before the affected person was in the position described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section;

(E) Whether undue hardship results to the recipient, the subrecipient, or the person affected, when weighed against the public interest served by avoiding the prohibited conflict; and

(F) Any other relevant considerations. (c) Contractors. All contractors of the recipient or subrecipient must comply with the same requirements that apply to subrecipients under this section.

§576.405 Homeless participation

(a) Unless the recipient is a State, the recipient must provide for the participation of not less than one homeless individual or formerly homeless individual on the board of directors or other equivalent policymaking entity of the recipient, to the extent that the entity considers and makes policies and decisions regarding any facilities, services, or other assistance that receive funding under Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG).

(b) If the recipient is unable to meet requirement under paragraph (a), it must instead develop and implement a plan to consult with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering and making policies and decisions regarding any facilities, services, or other assistance that receive funding under Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). The plan must be included in the annual action plan required under 24 CFR 91.220.

ic) To the maximum extent practicable, the recipient or subrecipient must involve homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under ESG, in providing services assisted under ESG, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under ESG. This involvement may include employment or volunteer services.

\$576.406 Faith-based activities

(a) Organizations that are religious or faith-based are eligible, on the same basis as any other organization, to receive ESG funds. Neither the Federal Government nor a State or local government receiving funds under BSG shall discriminate against an organization on the basis of the organization's religious character or affiliation.

(b) Organizations that are directly funded under the ESG program may not engage in inherently religious scrivities, such as worship, religious instruction, or proselytization as part of the programs or services funded under ESG.
If an organization conducts these activities, the activities must be offered separately, in time or location, from the programs or services funded under RSG, and participation must be voluntary for

program participants.
(c) Any religious organization that receives RSG funds retains its independence from Federal, State, and local governments, and may continue to carry out its mission, including the definition, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs, provided that the religious organization does not use direct ESG funds to support any inherently religious activities, such as worship, religious instruction, or proselytization. Among other things, faith-based organizations may use space in their facilities to provide ESG-funded services, without removing religious art. icons, scriptures, or other religious symbols. In addition, an BSG-funded religious organization retains its authority over its internal governance, and the organization may retain religious terms in its organization's name, select its board members on a religious besis, and include religious references in its organization's mission statements and other governing documents.

(d) An organization that receives ESG funds shall not, in providing ESG assistance, discriminate against a program participant or prospective program participant on the basis of

religion or religious belief.
(e) ESG funds may not be used for the rehabilitation of structures to the extent

that those structures are used for inherently religious activities. Solutions BSG funds may be used for the rehabilitation of structures only to the extent that those structures are used for conducting eligible activities under the RSG program. Where a structure is used for both eligible and inherently religious activities, ESG funds may not exceed the cost of those portions of the rehabilitation that are attributable to eligible activities in accordance with the cost accounting requirements applicable to ESG funds. Sanctuaries, chapels, or other rooms that an ESG-funded religious congregation uses as its principal place of worship, however, are ineligible for funded improvements under the program. Disposition of real property after the term of the grant, or any change in use of the property during the term of the grant, is subject to government-wide regulations governing real property disposition (see 24 CFR parts 34 and 55).

(f) If the recipient or a subrecipient that is a local government voluntarily contributes its own funds to supplem federally funded activities, the recipient or subrecipient has the option to segregate the Pederal funds or commingle them. However, if the funds are commingled, this section applies to

all of the commingled funds.

\$578,407 Other Federal requ

(a) General. The requirements in 24 CFR part 5, subpart A are applicable. including the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements at 24 CPR 5.105(a). Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, 12 U.S.C. 1701u, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 135 apply, except that homeless individuals have priority over other Section 3 residents in

accordance with § 576.405(c).
(b) Affirmative outreach. The recipient or subrecipient must make known that use of the facilities, assistance, and services are available to all on a nondiscriminatory basis. If it is unlikely that the procedures that the recipient or subrecipient intends to use to make known the availability of the facilities, assistance, and services will to reach persons of any particular race. color, religion, sex, age, national origin, familial status, or disability who may qualify for those facilities and services. the recipient or subrecipient must establish additional procedures that ensure that those persons are made aware of the facilities, assistance, and services. The recipient and its subrecipients must take appropriate steps to ensure effective communication with persons with disabilities including, but not limited to, adopting procedures

that will make available to interested persons information concerning the location of assistance, services, and facilities that are accessible to persons with disabilities. Consistent with Title VI and Executive Order 13166, recipients and subrecipients are also required to take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to programs and activities for limited English proficiency (LEP) persons.

(c) Uniform Administrative

(c) Uniform Administrative
Requirements. The requirements of 24
CFR part 85 apply to the recipient and
subrecipients that are units of general
purpose local government, except that
24 CFR 85.24 and 85.42 do not apply,
and program income is to be used as
match under 24 CFR 85.25[g]. The
requirements of 24 CFR 85.25[g]. The
requirements of 24 CFR part 84 apply to
subrecipients that are private nonprofit
organizations, except that 24 CFR 84.23
and 84.53 do not apply, and program
income is to be used as the nonfederal
share under 24 CFR 84.24(b). These
regulations include allowable costs and
non-Federal andit requirements.

(d) Environmental review responsibilities. (1) Activities under this part are subject to environmental review by HUD under 24 CFR part 50. The recipient shall supply ell available, relevant information necessary for HUD to perform for each property any environmental review required by 24 CFR part 50. The recipient also shall carry out mitigating measures required by HUD or select alternate eligible property. HUD may eliminate from consideration any application that would require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

(2) The recipient or subrecipient, or any contractor of the recipient or subrecipient, may not acquire, rehabilitate, convert, lease, repair, dispose of, demolish, or construct property for a project under this part, or commit or expend HUD or local funds for eligible activities under this part, until HUD has performed an environmental review under 24 CPR part 50 and the recipient has received HUD approval of the property.

HUD approval of the property.
(e) Davis-Bacon Act. The provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276e to 276e-5) do not apply to the ESG

program.

(f) Procurement of Recovered
Materials. The recipient and its
contractors must comply with Section
6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as
amended by the Resource Conservation
and Recovery Act. The requirements of
Section 6002 include procuring only
items designated in guidelines of the
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the
highest percentage of recovered

materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired by the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

§ 576.408 Displacement, relocation, and acquisition.

(a) Minimizing displacement.

Consistent with the other goals and objectives of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), the recipient and its subrecipients must assure that they have taken all reasonable steps to minimize the displacement of persons (families, individuals, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and farms) as a result of a project assisted under Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG).

(b) Temporary relocation not permitted. No tenant-occupant of housing (a dwelling unit) that is converted into an emergency shelter may be required to relocate temporarily for a project assisted with ESG funds, or be required to move to another unit in the same building/complex. When a tenant moves for a project essisted with ESG funds under conditions that trigger the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA), 42 U.S.C. 4601–4655, as described in peragraph (c) of this section, the tenant should be treated as permanently displaced and offered relocation assistance and payments consistent with that perseranh.

consistent with that paragraph.

(c) Relocation assistance for displaced persons. (1) In general. A displaced person (defined in paragraph (c)(2) of this section) must be provided relocation assistance at the levels described in, and in accordance with, the URA and 49 CFR part 24. A displaced person must be advised of his or her rights under the Pair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.). Whenever possible, minority persons shall be given reasonable opportunities to relocate to comparable and suitable decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwellings, not located in an area of minority concentration, that are within their financial means. This policy however, does not require providing a person a larger payment than is necessary to enable a person to relocate to a comparable replacement dwelling. (See 49 CFR 24.205(c)(2)(ii)(D).) As required by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (29 U.S.C. 794) and

49 CFR part 24, replacement dwellings must also contain the accessibility features needed by displaced persons with disabilities.

(2) Displaced Person. (i) For purposes of paragraph (c) of this section, the term "displaced person" means any person (family, individual, business, nonprofit organization, or farm, including any corporation, partnership, or association) that moves from real property, or moves personal property from real property, permanently, as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for a project assisted under the ESG program. This includes any permanent, involuntary move for an assisted project, including any permanent move from the real property that is made:

(A) After the owner (or person in control of the site) issues a notice to move permanently from the property or refuses to renew an expiring lease, if the move occurs on or after:

(I) The date of the submission by the recipient (or subrecipient, as applicable) of an application for assistance to HUD (or the recipient, as applicable) that is later approved and funded if the recipient (or subrecipient, as applicable) has site control as evidenced by a deed, sales contract, or option contract to acquire the property; or

acquire the property; or
(II) The date on which the recipient
(or subrecipient, as applicable) selects
the applicable site, if the recipient (or
subrecipient, as applicable) does not
have site control at the time of the
application, provided that the recipient
(or subrecipient, as applicable)
eventually obtains countrol over the city

eventually obtains control over the site;
(B) Before the date described in
paragraph (c)(2)(i)(A) of this section, if
the recipient or HUD determines that
the displacement resulted directly from
acquisition, rehabilitation, or

demolition for the project; or

(C) By a tenant-occupant of a dwelling unit and the tenant moves after execution of the agreement covering the acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition of the property for the project.

project.
(ii) Notwithstanding peregraph
(c)(2)(i) of this section, a person does

not qualify as a displaced person if:

(A) The person has been swicted for cause based upon a serious or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the lease or occupancy agreement; violation of applicable Federal, State or local law, or other good cause; and the recipient determines that the eviction was not undertaken for the purpose of evading the obligation to provide relocation assistance.

(B) The person moved into the property after the submission of the

application but, before signing a lease and commencing occupancy, was provided written notice of the project, its possible impact on the person (e.g., the person may be displaced), and the fact that the person would not qualify as a "displaced person" (or for any assistance under this section) as a result of the project;

- (C) The person is ineligible under 49 CFR 24.2(a)(9)(ii); or
- (D) HUD determines that the person was not displaced as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for the project.
- (iii) The recipient or subrecipient may, at any time, request that HUD to determine whether a displacement is or would be covered by this rule.
- (3) Initiation of negotiations. For purposes of determining the type of replacement housing payment assistance to be provided to a displaced person pursuant to this section:
- (i) If the displacement is the direct result of privately undertaken rehabilitation, demolition, or acquisition of the real property, "initiation of negotiations" means the execution of the agreement between the recipient and the subrecipient or the agreement between the recipient (or subrecipient, as applicable) and the person owning or controlling the property;
- (ii) If site control is only evidenced by an option contract to acquire the property, the "initiation of negotiations" does not become effective until the execution of a written agreement that creates a legally enforceable commitment to proceed with the purchase, such as a sales contract.
- (d) Real property acquisition requirements. The acquisition of real property, whether funded privately or publicly, for a project assisted with Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds is subject to the URA and Federal governmentwide regulations at 49 CFR part 24, subpart B.
- (e) Appeals. A person who disagrees with the recipient's (or subrecipient's, if applicable) determination concerning whether the person qualifies as a displaced person, or the amount of relocation assistance for which the person may be eligible, may file a written appeal of that determination with the recipient under 49 CFR 24.10. A low-income person who disagrees with the recipient's determination may submit a written request for review of that determination by the appropriate HUD field office.

Subpart F-Grant Administration

§ 576.500 Recordiseping and reporting requirements.

- (a) in general. The recipient must have policies and procedures to ensure the requirements of this part are met. The policies and procedures must be established in writing and implemented by the recipient and its subrecipients to ensure that RSG funds are used in accordance with the requirements. In addition, sufficient records must be established and maintained to enable the recipient and HUD to determine whether RSG requirements are being met.
- (b) Homeless status. The recipient must maintain and follow written intake procedures to ensure compliance with the homeless definition in § 576.2. The procedures must require documentation at intake of the evidence relied upon to establish and verify homeless status. The procedures must establish the order of priority for obtaining evidence as third-party documentation first, intake worker observations second, and certification from the person seeking assistance third. However, lack of thirdparty documentation must not prevent an individual or family from being immediately admitted to emergency shelter, receiving street outreach services, or being immediately admitted to shelter or receiving services provided by a victim service provider. Records contained in an HMIS or comparable database used by victim service or legal service providers are acceptable evidence of third-party documentation and intake worker observations if the HMIS retains an auditable history of all entries, including the person who entered the data, the date of entry, and the change made; and if the HMIS prevents overrides or changes of the dates on which entries are made.
- (1) If the individual or family qualifies as homeless under paragraph (1)(i) or (ii) of the homeless definition in \$576.2, acceptable evidence includes a written observation by an outreech worker of the conditions where the individual or family was living, a written referral by another housing or service provider, or a certification by the individual or head of household seeking assistance.
- (2) If the individual qualifies as homeless under paragraph (1)[iii] of the homeless definition in § 576.2, because he or she resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation and is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less, acceptable evidence includes the evidence described in paragraph (b)[1] of this section and one of the following:

- (i) Discharge paperwork or a written or oral referral from a social worker, case manager, or other appropriate official of the institution, stating the beginning and end dates of the time residing in the institution. All oral statements must be recorded by the intake worker; or
- (ii) Where the evidence in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section is not obtainable, a written record of the intake worker's due diligence in attempting to obtain the evidence described in paragraph (b)(2)(i) and a certification by the individual seeking assistance that states he or she is exiting or has just exited an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less.
- (3) If the individual or family qualifies as homeless under paragraph (2) of the homeless definition in § 576.2, because the individual or family will imminently lose their housing, the evidence must include:
- (i)(A) A court order resulting from an eviction action that requires the individual or family to leave their residence within 14 days after the date of their application for homeless assistance; or the equivalent notice under applicable state law, a Notice to Quit, or a Notice to Terminate issued under state law.
- (B) For individuals and families whose primary nighttime residence is a hotel or matel room not paid for by charitable organizations or federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals, evidence that the individual or family lacks the resources necessary to reside there for more than 14 days after the date of application for homeless assistance; or
- (C) An oral statement by the individual or head of household that the owner or renter of the housing in which they currently reside will not allow them to stay for more than 14 days after the date of application for homeless assistance. The intake worker must record the statement and certify that it was found cradible. To be found credible, the oral statement must either: (I) be verified by the owner or renter of the housing in which the individual or family resides at the time of application for homeless assistance and documented by a written certification by the owner or renter or by the intake worker's recording of the owner or renter's oral statement; or (II) if the intake worker is unable to contact the owner or renter, be documented by a written certification by the intake worker of his or her due diligence in attempting to obtain the owner or renter's verification and the written certification by the individual or head of

household seeking assistance that his or

her statement was true and complete; (ii) Certification by the individual or head of household that no subsequent residence has been identified; and

(iii) Certification or other written documentation that the individual or family lacks the resources and support networks needed to obtain other

permanent housing.
(4) If the individual or family qualifies as homeless under paragraph (3) of the homeless definition in \$576.2, because the individual or family does not otherwise qualify as homeless under the homeless definition but is an unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or homeless family with one or more children or youth, and is defined as homeless under another Federal statute or section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2)), the evidence must include:

(i) For paragraph (3)(i) of the homeless definition in § 578.2, certification of homeless status by the local private nonprofit organization or state or local governmental entity responsible for administering assistance under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.), the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), subtitle N of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e et seq.), section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b), the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), or subtitle B of title VII of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.

11431 et seq.), as applicable; (ii) For paragraph (3)(ii) of the homeless definition in § 576.2, referral by a housing or service provider, written observation by an outreach worker, or certification by the homeless individual

or head of household seeking assistance; (iii) For paragraph (3)(iii) of the homeless definition in § 576.2, certification by the individual or head of household and any available supporting documentation that the individual or family moved two or more times during the 80-day period immediately preceding the date of application for homeless assistance, including: recorded statements or records obtained from each owner or renter of housing. provider of shelter or housing, or social worker, case worker, or other appropriate official of a hospital or institution in which the individual or family resided; or, where these statements or records are unobtainable, a written record of the intake worker's due diligence in attempting to obtain these statements or records. Where a

move was due to the individual or family fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. then the intake worker may alternatively obtain a written certification from the individual or head of household seeking assistance that they were fleeing that situation and that they resided at that address; and

(iv) For paragraph (3)(iv) of the homeless definition in § 576.2, written diagnosis from a professional who is licensed by the state to diagnose and treat that condition (or intake staffrecorded observation of disability that within 45 days of date of the application for assistance is confirmed by a professional who is licensed by the state to diagnose and treat that condition); employment records; department of corrections records; literacy, English proficiency tests; or other reasonable documentation of the conditions required under paragraph (3)(iv) of the homeless definition.

(5) if the individual or family qualifies under paragraph (4) of the homeless definition in § 576.2, because the individual or family is fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions related to violence, then acceptable evidence includes an oral statement by the individual or head of household seeking assistance that they are fleeing that situation, that no subsequent residence has been identified and that they lack the resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, needed to obtain other housing. If the individual or family is receiving shelter or services provided by a victim service provider, the oral statement must be documented by either a certification by the individual or head of household; or a certification by the intake worker. Otherwise, the oral statement that the individual or head of household seeking assistance has not identified a subsequent residence and lacks the resources or support networks, o.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, needed to obtain liousing must be documented by cartification by the individual or head of household that the oral statement is true and complete, and, where the sefety of the individual or family would not be jeopardized, the domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening condition must be verified by a written observation by the intake worker or a written referral by a housing or service provider, social worker, legal assistance provider, health-care provider, law enforcement agency, legal assistance provider, pastoral counselor, or any

other organization from whom the individual or head of household has sought assistance for domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The written referral or observation need only include the minimum amount of information necessary to document that the individual or family is fleeing, or attempting to fiee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and

stalking.
(c) At risk of homelessness status. For each individual or family who receives **Emergency Solutions Grant (ESC)** homelessness prevention assistance, the records must include the evidence relied upon to establish and verify the individual or family's "at risk of homelessness" status. This evidence must include an intake and certification form that meets HUD specifications and is completed by the recipient or subrecipient. The evidence must also include:

(1) If the program participant meets the criteria under paragraph (1) of the "at risk of komelessness" definition in

\$ 576.2

(i) The documentation specified under this section for determining

annual income

(ii) The program participant's certification on a form specified by HUD that the program participant has insufficient financial resources and support networks; e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks. immediately available to attain housing stability and meets one or more of the conditions under peragraph (1)(iii) of the definition of "at risk of

homelessness" in § 576.2; (iii) The most reliable evidence available to show that the program participant does not have sufficient resources or support networks; e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place described in persgraph (1) of the "homeless" definition. Acceptable evidence includes:

(A) Source documents (e.g., notice of termination from employment, unemployment compensation statement, bank statement, health-care bill showing arrears, utility bill showing

(B) To the extent that source documents are unobtainable, a written statement by the relevant third party (e.g., former employer, public administrator, relative) or the written certification by the recipient's or subrecipient's intake staff of the oral verification by the relevant third party that the applicant meets one or both of the criteria under paragraph (1)(ii) of the definition of "at risk of homelessness

in § 576.2; or

(C) To the extent that source documents and third-party verification are unobtainable, a written statement by the recipient's or subrecipient's intake staff describing the efforts taken to obtain the required evidence; and

(iv) The most reliable evidence available to show that the program participant meets one or more of the conditions under paragraph (1)(iii) of the definition of "at risk of homelessness" in § 576.2. Acceptable evidence includes:

(A) Source documents that evidence one or more of the conditions under paragraph (1)(iii) of the definition (e.g., eviction notice, notice of termination from employment, bank statement);

(B) To the extent that source documents are unobtainable, a written statement by the relevant third party (e.g., former employer, owner, primary leaseholder, public administrator, hotel or motel manager) or the written certification by the recipient's or subrecipient's intake staff of the oral verification by the relevant third party that the applicant meets one or more of the criteria under paragraph (1)(iii) of the definition of "at risk of homelessness"; or

(G) To the extent that source documents and third-party verification are unobtainable, a written statement by the recipient's or subrecipient's intake staff that the staff person has visited the applicant's residence and determined that the applicant meets one or more of the criteria under paragraph (1)(iii) of the definition or, if a visit is not practicable or relevant to the determination, a written statement by the recipient's or subrecipient's intake staff describing the efforts taken to obtain the required evidence; or

(2) If the program participant meets the criteria under paregraph (2) or (3) of the "at risk of homelessness" definition in § 578.2, certification of the child or youth's homeless status by the agency or organization responsible for administering essistance under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.), the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), subtitle N of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e et seq.), section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b), the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786) or subtitle B of title VII of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11431 et seq.), es applicable.

(d) Determinations of ineligibility. For each individual and family determined ineligible to receive Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) assistance, the record must include documentation of the reason for that determination.

(e) Annual income. For each program participant who receives homelessness prevention assistance, or who receives rapid re-housing assistance longer than one year, the following documentation of annual income must be maintained:

(1) Income evaluation form containing the minimum requirements specified by HUD and completed by the recipient or

subrecipient; and

(2) Source documents for the assets held by the program participant and income received over the most recent period for which representative data is available before the date of the evaluation (e.g., wage statement. unemployment compensation statement, public benefits statement. bank statement);

(3) To the extent that source documents are unobtainable, a written statement by the relevant third party (e.g., employer, government benefits administrator) or the written certification by the recipient's or subrecipient's intake staff of the oral verification by the relevant third party of the income the program participant received over the most recent period for which representative data is available;

(4) To the extent that source documents and third party verification are unobtainable, the written certification by the program participant of the amount of income the program participant received for the most recent period representative of the income that the program participant is reasonably expected to receive over the 3-month period following the evaluation.

(f) Program participant records. In addition to evidence of homeless status or "at risk of homelessness" status, as applicable, records must be kept for each program participant that

document

(1) The services and assistance provided to that program participant, including, as applicable, the security deposit, rental assistance, and utility payments made on behalf of the program participant:

(2) Compliance with the applicable requirements for providing services and assistance to that program participant under the program components and eligible activities provisions at \$ 576.101 through \$ 576.106, the provision on determining eligibility and amount and e of assistance at § 576.401(a) and (b), and the provision on using

appropriate assistance and services at

§ 576.401(d) and (e); and (3) Where applicable, compliance with the termination of assistance requirement in § 576.402

(g) Centralized or coordinated assessment systems and procedures. The recipient and its subrecipients must keep documentation evidencing the use of, and written intake procedures for, the centralized or coordinated assessment system(s) developed by the Continuum of Care(s) in accordance with the requirements established by HUD.

(h) Rental assistance agreements and payments. The records must include copies of all leases and rental assistance agreements for the provision of rental assistance, documentation of payments made to owners for the provision of rental assistance, and supporting documentation for these payments, including dates of occupancy by

program participants.
(i) Utility allowance. The records must document the monthly allowence for utilities (excluding telephone) used to determine compliance with the rent

restriction.

(j) Shelter and housing standards. The records must include documentation of compliance with the shelter and housing standards in § 576.403,

including inspection reports.
(k) Emergency shelter facilities. The recipient must keep records of the emergency shelters assisted under the ESG program, including the amount and type of assistance provided to each emergency shelter. As applicable, the recipient's records must also include documentation of the value of the building before the rehabilitation of an existing emergency shelter or after the conversion of a building into an emergency shelter and copies of the recorded deed or use restrictions.

(1) Services and assistance provided.

The recipient must keep records of the types of essential services, reptal assistance, and housing stabilization and relocation services provided under the recipient's program and the amounts spent on these services and assistance. The recipient and its subrecipients that are units of general purpose local government must keep records to demonstrate compliance with the maintenance of effort requirement. including records of the unit of the general purpose local government's annual budgets and sources of funding for street outreach and emergency shelter services.

(m) Coordination with Continuum(s) of Care and other programs. The recipient and its subrecipients must document their compliance with the

requirements of § 576.400 for consulting with the Continuum(s) of Care and coordinating and integrating ESG assistance with programs targeted toward homeless people and mainstream service and assistance

(n) HMIS. The recipient must keep records of the participation in HMIS or a comparable database by all projects of the recipient and its subrecipients

(o) Matching. The recipient must keep records of the source and use of contributions made to satisfy the matching requirement in § 578.201. The records must indicate the particular fiscal year grant for which each matching contribution is counted. The records must show how the value placed on third-party, noncash contributions was derived. To the extent fessible, volunteer services must be supported by the same methods that the organization uses to support the

organization of regular personnel costs.
(p) Conflicts of interest. The recipient and its subrecipients must keep records to show compilance with the organizational conflicts-of-interest requirements in § 578.404(a), a copy of the personal conflicts of interest policy or codes of conduct developed and implemented to comply with the requirements in § 576.404(b), and records supporting exceptions to the personal conflicts of interest

prohibitions.
(q) Homeless participation. The recipient must document its compliance with the homeless participation

requirements under \$576.405. (r) Faith-based activities. The recipient and its subrecipients must document their compliance with the faith-based activities requirements under § 576,406.

(s) Other Federal requirements. The recipient and its subrecipients must document their compliance with the Federal requirements in \$578,407, as applicable, including:

(1) Records demonstrating compliance with the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements under § 576.407(a), including data concerning race, ethnicity, disability status, sex, and family characteristics of persons and households who are applicants for, or program participants in, any program or activity funded in whole or in part with ESG funds and the affirmative outreach requirements in § 576.407(b).
(2) Records demonstrating compliance

with the uniform administrative requirements in 24 CFR part 85 (for governments) and 24 CFR part 84 (for nonprofit organizations).
(3) Records demonstrating compliance

with the environmental review

requirements, including flood insurance requirements.

(4) Certifications and disclosure forms required under the lobbying and disclosure requirements in 24 CFR part

(t) Relocation. The records must include documentation of compliance with the displacement, relocation, and acquisition requirements in § 576.408.

(u) Financial records. (1) The recipient must retain supporting documentation for all costs charged to the ESG grant.

(2) The recipient and its subrecipients must keep documentation showing that ESG grant funds were spent on allowable costs in accordance with the requirements for eligible activities under § 576.101-§ 576.109 and the cost principles in OMB Circulers A-87 (2 CFR part 225) and A-122 (2 CFR part

(3) The recipient and its subrecipients must retain records of the receipt and use of program income.

(4) The recipient must keep documentation of compliance with the expenditure limits in § 576.100 and the expenditure deadline in § 578.203.

(v) Subrecipients and contractors. (1) The recipient must retain copies of all solicitations of and agreements with subrecipients, records of all payment requests by and detes of payments made to subrecipients, and documentation of all monitoring and sanctions of subrecipients, as applicable. If the recipient is a State, the recipient must keep records of each recepture and distribution of receptured funds under \$ 576,501.

(2) The recipient and its subrecipients must retain copies of all procurement contracts and documentation of compliance with the procurement requirements in 24 CFR 85.36 and 24 CFR 84.40-84.48.

(3) The recipient must ensure that its subrecipients comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified by the recipient and HUD notice or regulations.

(w) Other records specified by HUD. The recipient must keep other records specified by HUD.

(x) Confidentiality. (1) The recipient and its subrecipients must develop and implement written procedures to

(i) All records containing personally identifying information (as defined in HUD's standards for participation, data collection, and reporting in a local HMIS) of any individual or family who applies for and/or receives ESG assistance will be kept secure and confidential;

(ii) The address or location of any domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking shelter project assisted under the ESG will not be made public, except with written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of the shelter; and (iii) The address or location of any

housing of a program participant will not be made public, except as provided under a preexisting privacy policy of the recipient or subrecipient and consistent with state and local laws regarding privacy and obligations of

confidentiality.
(2) The confidentiality procedures of the recipient and its subrecipients must be in writing and must be maintained in accordance with this section.

(y) Period of record retention. All records pertaining to each fiscal year of ESG funds must be retained for the greater of 5 years or the period specified below. Copies made by microfilming, photocopying, or similar methods may be substituted for the original records.

(1) Documentation of each program participant's qualification as a family or individual at risk of homelessness or as a homeless family or individual and other program participant records must be retained for 5 years after the expenditure of all funds from the grant under which the program participant was served;

(2) Where ESG funds are used for the renovation of an emergency shelter involves costs charged to the BSG grant that exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before renovation, records must be retained until 10 years after the date that ESG funds are first obligated for the renovation; and

(3) Where ESG funds are used to convert a building into an emergenc shelter and the costs charged to the ESG grant for the conversion exceed 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, records must be retained until 10 years after the date that ESG funds are first obligated for the conversion.

(z) Access to records. (1) Federal government rights. Notwithstanding the confidentiality procedures established under paragraph (w) of this section, HUD, the HUD Office of the Inspector General, and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their authorized representatives, must have the right of access to all books. documents; papers, or other records of the recipient and its subrecipients that are pertinent to the BSG great, in order to make audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcripts. These rights of access are not limited to the required retention period but last as long as the records are retained.

(2) Public rights. The recipient must provide citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties with reasonable access (consistent with state and local laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality and the

confidentiality requirements in this part) to records regarding any uses of ESG funds the recipient received during

the preceding 5 years.
(as) Reports. The recipient must collect and report data on its use of ESG funds in the integrated Disbursement and information System (IDIS) and other reporting systems, as specified by HUD. The recipient must also comply with the reporting requirements in 24 CFR parts 85 and 91 and the reporting requirements under the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006, (31 U.S.C. 6101 note), which are set forth in Appendix A to 2 CFR part

§ 576.501 Enforcement.

(a) Performance reviews.
(1) HUD will review the performance of each recipient in carrying out its responsibilities under this part whenever determined necessary by HUD, but at least annually. In conducting performance reviews, HUD will rely primerily on information obtained from the records and reports from the recipient and, when appropriate, its subrecipients, as well as information from ensite monitoring, audit reports, and information from IDIS and HMIS. Where applicable, HUD may also consider relevant information pertaining to the recipient's performance gained from other sources, including citizen comments, complaint determinations, and litigation. Reviews to determine compliance with specific requirements of this part will be conducted as necessary, with or without prior notice to the recipient.

(2) If HUD determines preliminarily that the recipient or one of its subrecipients has not complied with an ESG program requirement, HUD will give the recipient notice of this determination and an opportunity to demonstrate, within the time prescribed by HUD and on the basis of substantial facts and data, that the recipient has complied with Emergency Solutions Crant (ESG) requirements. HUD may change the method of payment to require the recipient to obtain HUD's prior approval each time the recipient draws down Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds. To obtain prior approval, the recipient may be required to manually submit its payment requests and supporting documentation to HUD in order to show that the funds to be drawn down will be expended on

eligible activities in accordance with all

(3) If the recipient fails to demonstrate to HUD's satisfaction that the activities were carried out in compliance with ESG program requirements, HUD will take one or more of the remedial actions or sanctions specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Remedial actions and sanctions. Remedial actions and sanctions for a failure to meet an ESG program requirement will be designed to prevent a continuation of the deficiency. mitigate, to the extent possible, its adverse effects or consequences; and prevent its recurrence.

(1) HUD may instruct the recipient to submit and comply with proposals for action to correct, mitigate, and prevent noncompliance with ESG requirements,

including:

(i) Preparing and following a schedule of actions for carrying out activities affected by the noncompliance, including schedules, timetables, and milestones necessary to implement the affected activities;

(ii) Establishing and following a management plan that assigns responsibilities for carrying out the

edial actions;

(iii) Canceling or revising activities likely to be affected by the noncompliance, before expending ESG funds for the activities;

(iv) Reprogramming ESG funds that have not yet been expended from affected activities to other eligible activities;

(v) Suspending disbursement of BSG funds for some or all activities:

(vi) Reducing or terminating the remaining grant of a subrecipient and reallocating those funds to other subrecipients; and

(vii) Making matching contributions before or as draws are made from the

recipient's ESG grant.
(2) HUD may change the method of payment to a reimbursement basis.

(3) HUD may suspend payments to the extent HUD deems it necessary to preclude the further expenditure of funds for affected activities.

(4) HUD may remove the recipient from participation in reallocations of funds under subpart D of this part.

(5) HUD may deny matching credit for all or part of the cost of the affected activities and require the recipient to make further matching contributions to make up for the contribution determined to be ineligible.

(6) HUD may require the recipient to reimburse its line of credit in an amount equal to the funds used for the affected

(7) HUD may reduce or terminate the remaining grant of a recipient and

reallocate those funds to other recipients in accordance with subpart D

of this part.
(8) HUD may condition a future grant.
(9) HUD may take other remedies that

are legally available. (c) Recipient sanctions. If the recipient determines that a subrecipient is not complying with an ESG program requirement or its subgrant agreement, the recipient must take appropriate actions, as prescribed for HUD in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. If the recipient is a State and funds become available as a result of an action under this section, the recipient must reallocate those funds to other subrecipients as soon as practicable. If the recipient is a unit of general purpose local government of territory, it must either reallocate those funds to other subrecipients or reprogram the funds for other activities to be carried out by the recipient as soon as practicable. The recipient must amend its Consolidated Plan in accordance with its citizenship participation plan if funds become available and are reallocated or reprogrammed under this section. The reallocated or reprogrammed funds must be used by the expenditure deadline in § 578.203.

Dated: November 9, 2011. Merceder Márques Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development (FR Doc. 2011-30938 Filed 12-2-11; 8:45 am) BILLING CODE 4219-47-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Parts 91, 582, and 583 [Docket No. FR-5333-F-02] RIN 2506-AC26

Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing: Defining "Homelees"

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD. ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act), exacted into law on May 20, 2009, consolidates three of the separate homeless assistance programs administered by HUD under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act into a single grant program, revises the Emergency Shelter Grants program and renames the program the Emergency Solutions Grants program.