REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

Solutions to End Homelessness Program (STEHP)

RFP Release Date: April 25, 2019

RFP Due Date: June 14, 2019 3:00 pm

Designated Contact:
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Agency: Office of Temporary & Disability Assistance
Title: Program Manager
Address: 40 N. Pearl St. Suite 10C Albany, NY 12243-0001
Phone/Email: (518) 486-9466 / laura.french@otda.ny.gov
# Solutions to End Homelessness (STEHP)
## Request for Proposals

### Timeline of Key Events and Procurement Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Request for Proposals Release</td>
<td>April 25, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadline to Submit Questions</td>
<td>May 17, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Date of Answers (on or about)</td>
<td>May 24, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposals Due</td>
<td>June 14, 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Award(s) Announced</td>
<td>July 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Start Date</td>
<td>October 1, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract End Date</td>
<td>September 30, 2024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inquiries:**

Any questions about this RFP must be submitted in writing by 3:00pm on May 17, 2019 to the attention of Laura French at the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, Bureau of Housing and Support Services, 40 North Pearl Street, Floor 10C, Albany, New York 12243 or e-mail to servicesRFP.qanda@otda.ny.gov.

All questions must be typed. Along with your question(s), provide your name, organization, mailing address, and email. Questions must be submitted prior to the 3:00pm May 17, 2019 deadline.

The written responses to all questions will be posted at www.otda.ny.gov. The NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance will not entertain questions via telephone. Any question received after the specified deadline may be answered at the discretion of OTDA and if answered would be published in the Question and Answer document.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**PART A** SUMMARry INFORMATION

| I. INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| II. PROCUREMENT SCHEDULE | 2 |
| III. ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS | 2 |
| IV. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION | 4 |
| V. DEFINITION OF AT-RISK OF HOMELESSNESS AND HOMELESSNESS | 5 |
| VI. ELIGIBLE/INELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES, EXPENSES AND SERVICE POPULATIONS | 7 |
| VII. PROJECTED DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS | 13 |
| VIII. DOCUMENTATION OF CLIENT ELIGIBILITY | 13 |
| IX. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS | 15 |
| X. MATCHING FUNDS | 16 |
| XI. SELECTION PROCESS | 16 |
| XII. AWARD PROCEDURE | 20 |
| XIII. RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTS | 21 |
| XIV. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS | 21 |
| XV. GLOSSARY OF TERMS | 26 |

**PART B** INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE APPLICATION

29

**PART C** DOCUMENTS TO UPLOAD

35

**PART D** PRINTED VERSION OF GRANTS GATEWAY APPLICATION QUESTIONS

58

ATTACHMENT A Federal Register/24 CFR parts 91 and 576 Interim Emergency Solutions Grants Program Rules and Regulations

NO FURTHER ENTRIES ON THIS PAGE
PART A: SUMMARY INFORMATION

I. INTRODUCTION

The New York State (NYS) Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) announces a funding opportunity for units of local government, local social services districts, tribal organizations and nonprofit corporations under the Solutions to End Homelessness Program (STEHP) funded through the Emergency Solutions Grants program (ESG) available through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and New York State homeless assistance funds. STEHP funding is intended to enhance and support the quality and quantity of facilities and services needed to address the needs of homeless individuals and families, and those households at risk of homelessness in New York State.

Contracts awarded under STEHP include federal funds from ESG which has a Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number 14.231. Regulations regarding ESG are pursuant to the Stewart B. McKinney Act as amended by the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act (HEARTH). STEHP contractors are required to be in full compliance with any and all federal regulations. OTDA will notify contractors of any changes promulgated by HUD.

OTDA is anticipating approximately $15 million in STEHP funds to be available for eligible providers in NYS for the first year of operation under this RFP. OTDA will make available statewide STEHP funds subject to appropriations from HUD and the New York State budget.

All applicants applying directly to OTDA for funds should provide certification that the local social service district approves of the project. All applicants must provide certification that the Continuum of Care body endorses the project as being integrated in the community-wide system to prevent and end homelessness to the maximum extent practicable. In addition, to qualify for funding, a private nonprofit organization as defined by program regulations must be one which is exempt from taxation under subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code, has an accounting system, a voluntary board, and practices nondiscrimination in the provision of assistance.

Current Solutions to End Homelessness Program (STEHP) contractors must submit a proposal in response to this RFP to be considered for future funding. In order to assure that we have the most accurate information on file, current contractors should submit all requested information with this application even if there have been no changes since prior submissions. Each organization is responsible for ensuring that all requested information is included with the application and that it is current and complete.

OTDA will award available funds statewide for STEHP projects on a competitive basis. This funding will be for a five (5) year contract cycle (SFY 2019-2024) to be funded annually in one (1) year increments depending upon the availability of continued STEHP funding, satisfactory performance, and the discretion of OTDA. Proposals should reflect projections, needs, and budgeted items for a one year grant period. If selected, the proposal and all parts of it submitted in response to this RFP may become part of a contract with OTDA, subject to approval by the New York State Attorney General and the Office of the State Comptroller. At the time of contract development, awardees will be required to submit additional budget and program information for the final contract. OTDA reserves the right to negotiate any aspect of a proposal in order to ensure that the final agreement meets OTDA objectives.
Applications should be submitted electronically by the deadline in Grants Gateway at www.grantsgateway.ny.gov. There is a tutorial video, Applying for a Grant, at https://grantsmanagement.ny.gov/videos-grant-applicants. OTDA will conduct a thorough review of each application submitted in the system. Eligible applicants should answer all questions and submit all forms required by this RFP. Failure to submit all required forms and answer all required questions will adversely affect the overall competitive score. Proposals received after the deadline will be reviewed at the sole discretion of OTDA.

**THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS IS 3:00PM ON June 14, 2019**

All applications must meet the three following minimum requirements:
- Proposals must be submitted by Eligible Applicants, as defined in Section III of this RFP.
- Proposals must serve an Eligible Service Population, as defined in Section VI of this RFP.
- Applicants must include a letter of endorsement from the Continuum of Care in the format provided. See Pre-submission upload section of Grants Gateway or Part C page 40 of this RFP.

Should an application fail to meet these three minimum requirements it will be disqualified.

**II. PROCUREMENT SCHEDULE**

- RFP Released: .........................April 25, 2019
- Questions and Answers Due……May 17, 2019
- Proposals Due: ..........................June 14, 2019
- Notification of Awards.................July 2019
- Contract Start Date:...................October 1, 2019

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THIS RFP**

Any questions about this RFP must be submitted in writing by 3:00 p.m. on May 17, 2019 to the attention of Laura French at the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, Bureau of Housing and Support Services, 40 North Pearl Street Floor 10B, Albany, New York 12243 or e-mail to servicesRFP.qanda@otda.ny.gov. All questions must be typed. Along with your question(s), provide your name, organization, mailing address and email.

The written response to all questions will be posted at www.otda.ny.gov. The NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance will not entertain questions via telephone. Any question received after the specified deadline will be answered at the discretion of OTDA and if answered, will be published in the Question and Answer document.

**III. ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS**

Nonprofit corporations are eligible to apply for these funds. All nonprofits are subject to the Prequalification Requirement in Grants Gateway as described in Section III. A. of this RFP. Units of local government, local social services districts and tribal entities whose document vaults are available in Grants Gateway are also eligible to apply for these funds. Applicants submitting on behalf of a consortium should identify the primary applicant and establish the relationship with all partners. The applicant must submit a letter(s) from the local Continuum of Care(s) body.
A. PREQUALIFICATION REQUIREMENT:

All nonprofits are subject to the Prequalification Requirement in Grants Gateway.

Pursuant to the New York State Division of Budget Bulletin H-1032, dated June 7, 2013, New York State has instituted key reform initiatives to the grant contract process which requires non-profits to register in Grants Gateway and complete the Vendor Prequalification process in order for proposals to be considered and evaluated. Information on these initiatives can be found on the Grants Management website https://grantsmanagement.ny.gov/resources-grant-applicants.

Below is a summary of the steps that must be completed to meet registration and prequalification requirements. The Grants Management website details the requirements and an online tutorial is available to walk users through the process. Prequalification details can be found at this link https://grantsmanagement.ny.gov/get-prequalified.

1. Register for the Grants Gateway.

On the Grants Management Website, download a copy of the Registration Form, https://grantsmanagement.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2018/09/edited-registration-form-administrators.pdf. A signed, notarized original form must be sent to Grants Management at the address provided in the instructions. You will be provided with a Username and Password allowing you to access the Grants Gateway.

If you have previously registered and do not know your Username please email grantsgateway@its.ny.gov. If you do not know your password, please click the Forgot Password link from the main log in page and follow the prompts.

2. Complete your Prequalification Application.

- Log in to the Grants Gateway. If this is your first time logging in, you will be prompted to change your password at the bottom of your Profile page. Enter a new password and click SAVE.
- Click the Organization(s) link at the top of the page and complete the required fields including selecting the State agency you have the most contracts with. If you do not have contracts with a State agency, select OTDA. This page should be completed in its entirety before you SAVE. A Document Vault link will become available near the top of the page. Click this link to access the main Document Vault page.
- Answer the questions in the Required Forms and upload Required Documents. This constitutes your Prequalification Application. Optional Documents are not required unless specified in this Request for Proposal.
- Specific questions about the prequalification process should be referred to Grants Gateway at helpdesk@agatesoftware.com.

3. Submit Your Prequalification Application

After completing your Prequalification Application, click the Submit Document Vault link located below the Required Documents section in order to submit your Prequalification Application for State agency review. Once submitted the status of the Document Vault will change to In Review.

If your Prequalification reviewer has questions or requests changes you will receive an email notification from the Gateway system. Once your Prequalification Application has been
approved, you will receive a Grants Gateway notification that you are now prequalified to do business with New York State.

IV. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The goal of STEHP is to assist individuals and families to prevent the eviction process, remain in or obtain permanent housing, and/or assist them with supportive services during their experience of homelessness. OTDA intends to support comprehensive programs that are designed to: assist individuals living on the street with outreach services; help maintain and improve the quality of emergency shelters, transitional housing and drop-in centers for homeless individuals and families; help meet the costs of operating such programs; provide comprehensive supportive services aimed at housing stabilization; provide rapid re-housing services (obtaining a permanent living situation); and/or provide eviction prevention assistance to individuals and families. OTDA intends to support programs which are coordinated with Continuum of Care efforts.
V. DEFINITION OF AT-RISK OF HOMELESSNESS AND HOMELESS

The following definitions of At-Risk of Homelessness and Homeless are provided for all references of these terms in this RFP:

### AT-RISK OF HOMELESSNESS DEFINITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category 1</th>
<th>Individuals and Families</th>
<th>An individual or family who:</th>
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<td>(i) Has an annual income below 30% of median family income for the area; AND</td>
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<td>(ii) Does not have sufficient resources or support networks immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place defined in Category 1 of the “homeless” definition; AND</td>
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<td>(iii) Meets one of the following conditions:</td>
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<td>(A) Has moved because of economic reasons 2 or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for assistance; OR</td>
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<td>(B) Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship; OR</td>
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<td>(C) Has been notified that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance; OR</td>
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<td>(D) Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost is not paid for by charitable organizations or by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals; OR</td>
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<td>(E) Lives in an SRO or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than 2 persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than one and a half persons per room; OR</td>
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<td>(F) Is exiting a publicly funded institution or system of care; OR</td>
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<td>(G) Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient's approved Con Plan</td>
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| Category 2 | Unaccompanied Children and Youth | A child or youth who does not qualify as homeless under the homeless definition, but qualifies as homeless under another Federal statute |

| Category 3 | Families with Children and Youth | An unaccompanied youth who does not qualify as homeless under the homeless definition, but qualifies as homeless under section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, and the parent(s) or guardian(s) of that child or youth if living with him or her. |
## HOMELESS DEFINITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Literally Homeless</th>
<th>Imminent Risk of Homelessness</th>
<th>Homeless under other Federal statutes</th>
<th>Fleeing/Attempting to Flee DV</th>
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| **1**     |                   | (1) Individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:  
(i) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation;  
(ii) Is living in a 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 and local government programs); or  
(iii) Is exiting an institution where (s)he has 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**     |       | (2) Individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:  
(i) 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 needed to obtain other permanent housing. |
| **3**     |       | (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 the other listed federal statutes;  
(ii) Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing during the 60 days prior to the homeless assistance application;  
(iii) Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during in the preceding 60 days; and  
(iv) Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time due to special needs or barriers. |
| **4**     |       | (4) Any individual or family who:  
(i) Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence;  
(ii) Has no other residence; and  
(iii) Lacks the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing. |
VI. ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES, EXPENSES AND SERVICE POPULATIONS

Funds received under STEHP may be used for one or more of the five categories listed below, (A-E). STEHP funds awarded through this RFP cannot be used to supplant or replace existing public or private funds. Applicants should clearly demonstrate that existing funds have not been supplanted. Consult the Glossary of Terms at the end of Part A, Section XV starting on page 26 for further clarification about activities. Expenses may be subject to Minority/Women-Owned Business Enterprise (MWBE) provisions defined in General Terms and Conditions of the Master Contract and Attachment A1 posted with this opportunity in Grants Gateway.

A. STREET OUTREACH: Provision of supportive services to homeless persons or families in category 1 (i) of the homeless definition. Supportive services include engagement, case management, access to benefits, emergency health services, emergency mental health services, transportation and assistance accessing housing.

1. **Eligible Street Outreach activities** include (but are not limited to):
   - Activities which will engage unsheltered homeless persons for the purpose of providing immediate support, intervention, and referrals/connections to services such as medical assistance, mental health counseling, substance abuse counseling, and employment counseling;
   - Activities that will assist in obtaining emergency shelter and permanent housing;
   - Assistance in obtaining any Federal, State, and local benefits such as Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits, Temporary Assistance (TA), SNAP/Food Stamps, veteran’s benefits, provision of or referral to SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access and Recovery (SOAR) activities;
   - Provision of emergency health and mental health services by licensed professionals on an outpatient basis in the street setting;
   - Staff or participant travel;
   - Case management, direct service salaries and fringe benefits necessary to provide street outreach for homeless persons including dedicated SOAR case management;
   - Administrative expenses, inclusive of indirect costs of up to 5% of the award amount, may be charged with an itemized listing of costs; and
   - HMIS reporting.

2. **Ineligible Street Outreach expenses** include:
   - Salary of any personnel related to Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing, Rapid Re-housing, and Prevention activities;
   - Organizational advocacy, planning or capacity building;
   - On-going regular day care expenses;
   - Transportation costs not directly associated with service delivery;
   - Payments to medical, mental health and substance abuse providers on behalf of the participant; and
   - Service activities that support a program which mandates religious requirements for participants.

B. EMERGENCY SHELTERS: related to operating and providing supportive services in drop-in centers and overnight shelters to persons or families defined as homeless.

1. **Eligible Emergency Shelter expenses** include (but are not limited to):
Rent, maintenance, repairs, security, fuel, equipment, insurance, utilities, food, furnishings, and other expenses associated with daily operations of shelters;

Activities that will assist in obtaining permanent housing;

Provision of, or referral to support services designed to stabilize households in order to obtain permanent, habitable housing including services related to employment, substance abuse, domestic violence, housekeeping, budgeting, education, parenting, mental health and physical health;

Assistance in obtaining any Federal, State, and local benefits such as Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits, Temporary Assistance (TA), SNAP/Food Stamps, veteran's benefits, provision of or referral to SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access and Recovery (SOAR) activities;

Staff or participant travel;

Other services such as child care when parent is receiving services, transportation, job placement and job training;

Case management including dedicated SOAR case management, direct service salaries and fringe benefits necessary to provide operational and supportive services for homeless persons connected with drop-in centers and emergency shelters;

Administrative expenses, inclusive of indirect costs of up to 5% of the award amount, may be charged with an itemized listing of costs; and

HMIS reporting.

2. Ineligible Emergency Shelter expenses include:
   - Salary of any personnel related to Street Outreach, Transitional Housing, Rapid Re-housing, and Prevention activities;
   - Organizational advocacy, planning or capacity building;
   - On-going regular day care expenses;
   - Transportation costs not directly associated with service delivery;
   - Service activities that support a program which mandates religious requirements for participants.
   - Depreciation;
   - Costs associated with the organization rather than the emergency shelter project, such as advertisements, surveys, fundraising, public relations;
   - Bad debts/late fees;
   - Mortgage payments;
   - Participant personal vehicle expenses;
   - Payments to medical, mental health and substance abuse providers on behalf of the participant;
   - Operational costs or services associated with a permanent housing facility; and
   - Expenses which are reimbursed through temporary housing assistance, or other public assistance programs.

C. TRANSITIONAL HOUSING: related to operating and providing supportive services in Transitional Housing programs to persons or families defined as homeless. Transitional Housing programs should participate in the coordinated entry process to the maximum extent practicable.

1. Eligible Transitional Housing expenses include (but are not limited to):
● Rent, maintenance, repairs, security, fuel, equipment, insurance, utilities, food, furnishings, and other expenses associated with daily operations of transitional housing programs;
● Activities that will assist in obtaining permanent housing;
● Provision of, or referral to support services designed to stabilize households in order to obtain permanent, habitable housing including services related to employment, substance abuse, domestic violence, housekeeping, budgeting, education, parenting, mental health and physical health;
● Assistance in obtaining any Federal, State, and local benefits such as Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits, Temporary Assistance (TA), SNAP/Food Stamps, veteran's benefits, provision of or referral to SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access and Recovery (SOAR) activities;
● Staff or participant travel;
● Other services such as child care when parent is receiving services, transportation, job placement and job training;
● Case management including dedicated SOAR case management, direct service salaries and fringe benefits necessary to provide operational and supportive services for homeless persons connected with transitional housing programs;
● Administrative expenses, inclusive of indirect costs of up to 5% of the award amount, may be charged with an itemized listing of costs; and
● HMIS reporting.

2. Ineligible Transitional Housing expenses include:
   - Salary of any personnel related to Street Outreach, Emergency Shelters, Rapid Re-housing, and Prevention activities;
   - Organizational advocacy, planning or capacity building;
   - On-going regular day care expenses;
   - Transportation costs not directly associated with service delivery;
   - Service activities that support a program which mandates religious requirements for participants.
   - Depreciation;
   - Costs associated with the organization rather than the emergency shelter project, such as advertisements, surveys, fundraising, public relations;
   - Bad debts/late fees;
   - Payments to medical, mental health and substance abuse providers on behalf of the participant;
   - Participant personal vehicle expenses;
   - Mortgage payments; and
   - Operational costs or services associated with a permanent housing facility.

D. RAPID RE-HOUSING: Programs focused on finding and retaining permanent housing for homeless persons or families in categories 1 and 4 of the homeless definition, as long as those in category 4 also qualify under category 1. Activities include locating a rental unit, habitability inspections, assistance moving into a unit, rental assistance, financial assistance and case management. Rapid Re-housing programs should be participating in the Coordinated Entry process to the maximum extent practicable. Rapid Re-housing programs must offer case management activities to all participants at least one time per month for at least six months, whether or not financial or rental assistance is still being provided. When it comes to determining the level of subsidies given, OTDA encourages objective determinations that allow for meeting individualized needs in order
to promote housing stability for the duration of the program and after discharge. Though initial income eligibility is not required, Rapid Re-Housing participants receiving any services past 12 months (from time of placement into permanent housing) must have income at or below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI). Area Median Income is published at [www.huduser.org/DATASETS/il.html](http://www.huduser.org/DATASETS/il.html). Ongoing monthly rental assistance payments cannot be used in conjunction with any other Federal or State rental subsidy program.

1. **Eligible Rapid Re-housing expenses** include (but are not limited to):
   - Housing search;
   - Legal services;
   - Habitability inspections;
   - Moving and storage fees;
   - Security and utility deposits;
   - Rental and utility arrears up to a 6 month period;
   - Rental and utility assistance up to any 24 months in a 3 year period;
   - Financial assistance;
   - Assistance in obtaining any Federal, State, and local benefits such as Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits, Temporary Assistance (TA), SNAP/Food Stamps, veteran's benefits, provision of or referral to SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access and Recovery (SOAR) activities;
   - Staff or participant travel;
   - Provision of, or referral to support services designed to stabilize households in permanent, habitable housing including services related to employment, substance abuse, domestic violence, housekeeping, budgeting, education, parenting, mental health and physical health;
   - Case management salaries and fringe benefits necessary to provide Rapid Re-Housing services including dedicated SOAR case management;
   - Administrative expenses, inclusive of indirect costs of up to 5% of the award amount, may be charged with an itemized listing of costs; and
   - HMIS reporting.

2. **Ineligible Rapid Re-housing expenses** include:
   - Services to anyone other than those defined as homeless in categories 1 and 4 of the homeless definition;
   - Salary of any personnel related to Street Outreach, Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing, and Prevention activities;
   - Eviction prevention activities;
   - Furniture, food, supplies for participant apartments;
   - Construction or rehabilitation;
   - Participant credit card bills or other consumer debt;
   - Participant personal vehicle expenses;
   - Payments to medical, mental health and substance abuse providers on behalf of the participant;
   - Pet care;
   - Entertainment activities;
   - Direct payments to program participants; and
   - Placement of program participants into applicant’s own housing stock.

E. **PREVENTION:** Programs designed to prevent homelessness by assisting eligible persons and families in maintaining permanent housing. Program services may include
but are not limited to legal services, mediation programs, financial and rental assistance, and case management. Prevention participants may be at risk of homelessness by definition or from categories 2, 3 and 4 of the homeless definition with an income below 30% of AMI at intake. Area Median Income is published at www.huduser.org/DATASETS/il.html. Income eligibility must be recertified every three months for participants receiving continued Prevention assistance. Case management meetings must occur at least once per month while participant is in the Prevention program. Ongoing monthly rental assistance payments cannot be used in conjunction with any other Federal or State rental subsidy program.

1. **Eligible Prevention expenses** include (but are not limited to):
   - Habitability inspections;
   - Utility and rental arrears payments for up to a 6 month period;
   - Rental assistance payments up to 24 months in a 3 year period;
   - Financial assistance;
   - Legal services, mediation programs with landlords, advocacy on behalf of participant;
   - Activities to educate participants regarding tenant’s rights and responsibilities; to organize tenants to address code violations, landlord abandonment or harassment;
   - Assistance in obtaining any Federal, State, and local benefits such as Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits, Temporary Assistance (TA), SNAP/Food Stamps, veteran's benefits, provision of or referral to SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access and Recovery (SOAR) activities;
   - Case management salaries and fringe benefits necessary to provide prevention services including dedicated SOAR case management;
   - Provision of, or referral to support services designed to stabilize households in permanent, habitable housing including services related to substance abuse, domestic violence, housekeeping, budgeting, education, employment, parenting, mental health and physical health;
   - Security deposit, first/last month’s rent and moving costs in the event a move is required to maintain permanent housing;
   - Staff or participant travel;
   - Administrative expenses, inclusive of indirect costs of up to 5% of the award amount, may be charged with an itemized listing of costs; and
   - HMIS reporting.

2. **Ineligible Prevention expenses** include:
   - Housing/services to persons residing on the street, in emergency shelters or transitional housing;
   - Provision of aftercare case management and assistance to residents exiting homeless housing programs;
   - Salary of any personnel related to Street Outreach, Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing, and Rapid re-housing activities;
   - Direct payments to program participants;
   - Mortgage costs (including funds to homeowners with any fees, taxes, or other costs of refinancing a mortgage to make it affordable);
   - Furniture, food, supplies for participant apartments;
   - Construction or rehabilitation;
   - Credit card bills or other consumer debt;
   - Participant personal vehicle expenses;
- Payments to medical, mental health and substance abuse providers on behalf of the participant;
- Pet care;
- Entertainment activities; and
- Financial and rental assistance for program participants to live in applicant’s own housing stock.

The following chart is provided to summarize certain information in this section.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>POPULATION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STREET OUTREACH</td>
<td>Provision of services while performing street outreach activities to participants. Assistance with obtaining benefits, shelter and permanent housing; staff or participant travel in relation to street outreach; case management and direct service staff salaries plus fringe benefits; HMIS reporting.</td>
<td>Homeless individuals and/or families from Category 1 (i) of the homeless definition, those staying in a public or private place not meant for habitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMERGENCY SHELTERS</td>
<td>Provision of services to participants in overnight emergency shelters such as medical, psychological, employment, nutritional, substance abuse counseling; Assistance with obtaining benefits and permanent housing; staff or participant travel in relation to shelter stay; case management and direct service staff salaries plus fringe benefits; Expenses related to operating a shelter such as rent; maintenance; repairs; security; fuel; equipment; insurance; utilities; food; furnishings; HMIS reporting.</td>
<td>Homeless individuals and/or families from any category of the homeless definition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSPORTATIONAL HOUSING</td>
<td>Provision of services to participants in transitional housing such as medical, psychological, employment, nutritional, substance abuse counseling; Assistance with obtaining benefits and permanent housing; staff or participant travel; case management and direct service staff salaries plus fringe benefits; Expenses related to operating the housing such as rent; maintenance; repairs; security; fuel; equipment; insurance; utilities; food; furnishings; HMIS reporting.</td>
<td>Homeless individuals and/or families from any category of the homeless definition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAPID REHOUSING</td>
<td>Financial and rental assistance related to obtaining permanent housing, such as moving or storage fees, rental or utility arrears, security deposits, rental and utility payments; habitability inspections; legal services; benefit/entitlement advocacy; provision of services to assist with participant success in permanent housing; staff or participant travel in relation to the program; staff salaries plus fringe benefits; HMIS reporting.</td>
<td>Homeless individuals and/or families from category 1 of the homeless definition. Homeless individuals and/or families from category 4 of the homeless definition as long as they are from category 1 as well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREVENTION</td>
<td>Financial and rental assistance related to maintaining permanent housing, such as moving or storage fees, rental or utility arrears, security deposits, rental and utility payments; habitability inspections; legal services; benefit/entitlement advocacy; provision of services to assist with participant success in permanent housing; staff or participant travel in relation to program; staff salaries plus fringe benefits; HMIS reporting.</td>
<td>Individuals and/or families at risk of homelessness by definition or from categories 2, 3 or 4 of the homeless definition with household income below 30% of Area Median Income.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VII. PROJECTED DISTRIBUTION OF STEHP FUNDS

OTDA is soliciting applications in support of Street Outreach, Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing, Rapid Re-Housing, and Prevention. OTDA anticipates awarding approximately 50% of the funds to Street Outreach, Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing and Rapid Re-housing activities and 50% of the funds to Prevention activities. In the event OTDA does not receive sufficient fundable proposals for anticipated activities, the percentages of distribution may not be maintained. Furthermore, OTDA anticipates awarding approximately 40% of the total available funds to New York City based projects and 60% of the total available funds to projects outside of New York City. In the event OTDA does not receive sufficient fundable proposals in the anticipated regions, the balance of funds available may then be used for the other region. OTDA reserves the right to change the projected use of funds should additional funding for certain activities become available, an underserved region is identified and/or should regulations change regarding the use of funds for activities. In that event, OTDA may redistribute funds at its discretion according to the methodologies described in the Selection Process and Award Procedure sections of this Request for Proposals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>NYC</th>
<th>REST OF STATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Outreach</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelters</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Re-housing</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VIII. DOCUMENTATION OF CLIENT ELIGIBILITY

STEHP projects are required to maintain adequate documentation of homelessness or at risk of homelessness status to determine the eligibility of persons served by the program. The degree of documentation depends on the type of service provided and can be categorized as third-party written, third-party oral, staff observations and participant self-certification. Projects providing short-term emergency shelter need a lower standard of proof of the person's prior living situation. Projects providing financial and rental assistance require a higher standard of documentation. A copy of the eligibility documentation must be maintained in the participant file. Acceptable documentation is described in Federal Regulation 576.500 (b) and (c).

Youth aged 24 and under seeking assistance shall not be required to provide third party documentation to establish their eligibility under 42 U.S.C.11302 (a) or (b) to receive services.

Agencies receiving Prevention funding must certify and document that participant income is below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI) before receiving assistance. Income eligibility must be recertified and documented every three months for participants receiving continued assistance under Prevention. Agencies receiving Rapid Re-housing funding must certify that participant income is at or below 30% of AMI only if services are continuing after 12 months.

All participants being assisted with Prevention and Rapid Re-housing services must inhabit permanent housing which meets ESG habitability standards as described in Federal Regulation 576.403 (a) and (c), or have an agreement with the landlord to comply with habitability standards before housing is occupied.
**Prevention** and **Rapid Re-housing** permanent housing must be within Fair Market Rent (FMR), must be Rent Reasonable as compared to other available units in the area, must have a lease between participant and landlord, and must have a rental assistance agreement between funded agency, participant and landlord when providing rental arrears and on-going rental assistance. If participant is only being assisted with security deposit, last month’s rent, moving costs, housing stability services, and/or utility deposits and payments, then the FMR, Rent Reasonable, lease and rental assistance agreement requirements do not apply. Housing should be determined to be affordable for the participant at the time of discharge from the STEHP program.

See the following charts which summarize detail on participant and housing eligibility.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Category</th>
<th>Supportive Services</th>
<th>Community Service Coordination</th>
<th>HMIS Reporting</th>
<th>Rent Reasonableness**</th>
<th>Fair Market Rent**</th>
<th>Six-month Follow-up</th>
<th>Habitability Inspections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Outreach</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelters</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Re-housing</td>
<td>x*</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*At least 6 months of supportive services is required for each Rapid Re-housing program participant.

**Rent Reasonableness and Fair Market Rent standards apply only in cases where Rental Assistance is provided.
Each STEHP grantee is required to:

1. Follow Federal Regulations for Emergency Solutions Grants Program 24 CFR Part 576, Attachment A of this RFP;
2. Follow property management standards for equipment costing more than $1,000 and having a useful life of one year;
3. Assist homeless or persons at risk of homelessness in obtaining appropriate supportive services, mainstream benefits and other available assistance;
4. Maintain documentation of eligibility and services provided in participant files;
5. Attempt to determine housing status of those participants discharged to all forms of permanent housing six months after their discharges;
6. Keep documentation about persons found ineligible;
7. Ensure the confidentiality of records concerning project participants.
(8) To the maximum practical extent, involve homeless or formerly homeless individuals in providing services and in program planning, through employment, volunteer services, in maintaining and operating facilities, or other similar involvement;
(9) Conform to the Americans with Disabilities Act as of 1990;
(10) Meet other generally applicable requirements, such as nondiscrimination and equal opportunity;
(11) Function as part of a Continuum of Care, including participating in its Coordinated Entry process;
(12) Report eligible participant data in the local Continuum of Care Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Database, or comparable database which conforms to local HMIS guidelines, timelines and user agreements (Ideally system will be able to export and/or import data to minimize duplication of reporting effort);
(13) Submit performance reports no later than 20 days after the close of the quarter; and
(14) Upload data reported in local HMIS into New York State’s Data Warehouse.

X. MATCHING FUNDS

New York State OTDA has met all of the federal match requirement for ESG by adding State funds to expand resources available pursuant to this RFP. Therefore, applicants need not match the request or any resulting award with funds from other sources. In the event New York State funds decrease or are unavailable in subsequent years, OTDA reserves the right to request that agencies contribute to meet the matching requirement, up to a dollar for dollar (100%) match.

In the event that it becomes necessary for awardees to match STEHP funds, matching with other Stewart B. McKinney or HEARTH Act funds would not be allowed. Matching with other federal funds would be discouraged, although awardees that wished to match with other direct federal awards could demonstrate that the funds may be used as a match to ESG. Allowable matching funds would be, but would not be limited to, the following:

- Funds from other sources;
- Value of any donated material, building or of any lease calculated using a reasonable method to establish fair market value;
- Salary of staff not included in the request needed to carry out the project; and
- Time contributed by volunteers at a rate of $5.00 per hour, (or for professional services such as medical or legal services, the value may be calculated at the reasonable and customary rate within the community).

XI. SELECTION PROCESS

All proposals will be reviewed by OTDA staff assisted by such other State personnel as is deemed appropriate. Following the desk review of applications, several other steps may take place to further evaluate proposals. These steps may include a telephone interview with the designated contact person in the organization; a request for additional written information or documentation, if necessary; a site visit; and/or a face-to-face meeting with agency representatives; and/or communication with references.

Proposals will be judged on the following general criteria:
• The responsiveness of the proposal to the RFP (meaning that all information and documentation required by this RFP are provided in a satisfactory manner to determine agency viability and project activities, goals and fundability);
• Evidence of the applicant's understanding of the needs of the homeless population and those at risk of homelessness;
• The programmatic and fiscal feasibility related to:
  ∗ the overall management and operation of the project, including the project operating budget, revenue streams and the agency’s financial position;
  ∗ the applicant's plan to use program funds for the provision of new or additional support services, if applicable;
  ∗ the completeness of the “Program Specific Questions”, “Budget”, “Work Plan” and “Upload Submission” portions of the application, through the provision of both statistical data and agency specific information regarding the experiences of the applicant in dealing with the homeless population and those at risk of homelessness;
  ∗ the clarity of the measurable and quantifiable expected results and potential for their achievement;
  ∗ the overall cost reasonableness and effectiveness of the proposed project;
  ∗ assurances that the requested funds will be expended in a timely manner once a contract has been executed between OTDA and the applicant;
  ∗ the applicant’s contractual performance history with OTDA or other NYS funding sources (where applicable);
  ∗ the applicant’s past experience with similar programs, if applicable, that demonstrates the benefits realized as a result of such funding and provides strong justification for the need for STEHP funding;
  ∗ the applicant’s standing with NYS (such as compliance with the requirements of the Attorney General’s Office, Worker’s Compensation etc.);
  ∗ assurances of the urgency of need for STEHP funds, and that duplication of services will be avoided in the geographic area in which the STEHP program will operate as evidenced by documentation provided by the CoC in which the project is proposed;
  ∗ a commitment to make all STEHP related records available to OTDA or its designee(s) as required by this RFP and any resultant contract;
  ∗ clear and acceptable documentation of the applicant's operational readiness for the proposed project;
  ∗ the applicant’s demonstrated coordination with the local social services district and the Continuum of Care.

Proposals will be prioritized based on the following criteria:
• In NYC, those applicants proposing a Prevention component;
• Projects fully endorsed by the CoC, showing evidence of need and participating to the maximum extent practicable in the activities of the CoC including Coordinated Entry;
• In the Transitional Housing and/or Rapid Re-housing categories, those projects that demonstrate increases in adult participant income and/or mainstream benefits while in the project;
• In the Shelter and Transitional Housing categories, those projects that have been developed with NYS Homeless Housing Assistance Program (HHAP) capital funds and are requesting STEHP funds to support those projects;
• In the Shelter category, those Shelters that serve unaccompanied runaway and homeless youth under age 18;
• Projects demonstrating a connection to SOAR case management;
• Projects that demonstrate at least an 85% positive housing outcome rate;
• Projects that demonstrate retention of permanent housing six months after exit; and
• High priority will be awarded to applicants that serve areas which did not receive ESG funds directly from HUD in FFY 2018. Medium priority will be awarded to applicants that serve areas which received ESG funds directly from HUD up to $300,000 in FFY 2018. No priority is given to applicants that serve areas which received ESG funds directly from HUD in excess of $300,000 in FFY 2018.

See the following chart which summarizes STEHP priorities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NYC</th>
<th>Fully endorsed by CoC(s)</th>
<th>Increased Income</th>
<th>HHAP</th>
<th>Unaccompanied Youth</th>
<th>SOAR Casemanagement</th>
<th>85% Positive Housing Outcome</th>
<th>Retention of Permanent Housing after exit</th>
<th>Areas which do not receive any ESG funds from HUD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Outreach</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelters</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Re-housing</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proposals will be evaluated on a comparative analysis among proposals received. Proposals will be reviewed and assigned an overall competitive score. Proposals will be funded based upon the application’s score and will be subject to the availability of funds. All things being equal, projects will be awarded STEHP monies in descending order, beginning with the highest ranked proposal, until the initial year’s funding is exhausted, with the following exceptions:

• Awards may be reduced during the application process or contract term if another source of funding for the activities becomes available, and is deemed appropriate, in which case OTDA may choose to dedicate those funds to other activities at its discretion.
• If there are additional proposals which qualify for funding, no one agency will be awarded more than approximately $300,000 with the exception of those agencies serving more than one Continuum of Care, (as evidenced by the uploaded CoC letters of support in Program Specific Question 16 in the application). Agencies serving more than one Continuum of Care may be awarded up to approximately $300,000 for each CoC served.
• For umbrella applications that include funding in more than one category, OTDA reserves the right to fund only higher priority activities.
• Projects may not be awarded in consecutive descending order by score if categories of funds are exhausted, in which case the next highest score correlating to available funds would be awarded.
• Projects may not be awarded in consecutive descending order by score if regional percentages of funds are exhausted, in which case the next highest score correlating to available funds would be awarded.
• The lowest awarded proposal may not receive the entire requested amount if there are insufficient funds remaining.
• Awards may be proportionately reduced to ensure the availability of funds statewide.
• The requested amount of funding may be reduced by ineligible expenses.
• The requested amount of funding may be reduced based on past STEHP spending practices. In the event OTDA has determined via a competitive scoring process that an existing awardee with a history of unspent contract monies should be awarded new funds, OTDA reserves the right to reduce the award based on the contractual history and the reasonableness of the request.

OTDA reserves the right to not fund lower scoring applicants from medium and high entitlement areas in order to fund applicants proposing to provide services in Counties in which there is no other funding for that service.

OTDA reserves the right to award funds by geographic region to reach underserved areas by funding lower scoring proposals in order to achieve greater geographic distribution. The geographic distribution of funds will be considered only in the event that an underserved region is identified by OTDA. An underserved region will be determined and substantiated by OTDA with reference to the Continuum of Care, relevant statistical evidence, and other anecdotal evidence, including the lack of STEHP-type monies in a geographical region. If awards are made to underserved areas, they will be made on a competitive basis and awards will be strictly based on the overall competitive score of all contractors identified as being able to provide STEHP services in the identified underserved region. Should this situation arise and OTDA is required to exercise this option, awards will be made to meet the underserved needs of the region without negatively impacting the overall ability of the STEHP program to provide statewide services.

In the event that two or more proposals receive an overall score which is tied and funding would be exhausted before an award could be made to each applicant at the requested amount, OTDA will award each applicant a prorated portion of the remaining funds based on requested amount and amount available.

The following is provided as the relative weight for each section of the application:

Program Specific Questions Homeless Services Delivery 22%
Program Specific Questions Project Details 31%
Budget and related uploads 35%
Additional Priorities 12%

Regardless of score, OTDA reserves the right to disqualify an application based on other relevant information, such as the occurrence of STEHP funds supplanting existing funds; an agency’s financial position; finding or issues raised by other Government funders; an agency’s prequalification status in Grants Gateway; vendor responsibility determination and the status of the NYS Office of the Attorney General Charities Registration filing.

The availability of STEHP funds fluctuates from year to year, and the demand always far exceeds the supply. For these reasons, applicants are strongly cautioned against viewing these funds as a potential ongoing revenue stream.
XII. AWARD PROCEDURE

The contracts resulting from this RFP will start on or about October 1, 2019. This RFP governs the provision of STEHP for a five (5) year contract cycle to be funded annually for one (1) year periods. Contracts submitted to the NYS Office of State Comptroller (OSC) and the NYS Office of the Attorney General (OAG) will include the maximum amount of the award for the entire five (5) year period. All contract funding will be dependent upon the availability of continued STEHP funding, the need for the services, satisfactory performance and at the sole discretion of OTDA. Upon approval of funding recommendations by OTDA and award notices, contract development instructions will be issued to awardees. OTDA reserves the right to negotiate any aspect of a proposal in order to ensure that the final agreement meets STEHP program objectives. Awardees will be asked to develop and provide electronically a detailed implementation plan that sets forth the program goals. Successful applicants are encouraged to register with the OSC Vendor Responsibility System at http://www.osc.state.ny.us/vendrep

Should additional funds become available at any time during the period which this RFP covers, (2019 – 2024), in lieu of releasing a new RFP if deemed in the best interest of the State:

- OTDA may provide inflationary adjustments in subsequent years;
- OTDA may increase awards on a pro-rated basis;
- OTDA may make additional awards based on the remaining unfunded proposals submitted to OTDA as a result of this RFP in a manner consistent with the award methodology set forth;
- OTDA may increase previously proportionally reduced award amounts to current contractors;
- OTDA may increase awards to contractors that have demonstrated positive outcomes and expended 90% of their awarded funds by the end of an annual funding cycle;
- OTDA may increase awards amounts to contractors who will exhaust funds by the end of an annual funding cycle, or who can demonstrate a need in the community for increased funds; or
- OTDA may choose to change its Projected Use of Funds up to and including elimination of activities. In the event funds become available, projects would be awarded funding in a manner consistent with the award methodology set forth in this Request for Proposals.

OTDA may reallocate unused and unspent funds from contractors unable to spend the full amount awarded to current STEHP contractors who will exhaust funds by the end of an annual funding cycle, or who can identify a need in the community for increased funds.

OTDA also reserves the right to solicit and accept new proposals, as funding becomes available, should there not be acceptable remaining proposals.

Should available funds be decreased in future years, OTDA reserves the right to reduce awards on a pro-rated basis.

Furthermore, should a contractor not expend at least 75% of the annual award amount by the end of an annual funding cycle, or should a contractor not attain a 75% positive housing outcome rate by the end of an annual funding cycle, OTDA reserves the right to adjust the award amount for future years.

OTDA reserves the right to award all, some, or none of the monies available for the STEHP Program.
XIII. REPORTS AND RECORDKEEPING

Reports that describe the progress of STEHP activities and participants served will be required on at least a quarterly basis. Contractors must ensure that books, records, documents and other evidence pertaining to cost and expenses of the contract are maintained in such detail as will reflect all costs of materials, equipment, supplies, services, building costs and all other costs and expenses for which reimbursement is claimed or payment is made under the contract. All expenditures shall be reported on an accrual basis.

All records pertaining to awards made under this funding opportunity including financial audits, budget, plans/drafts, supporting documents, statistical records, etc., must be retained for a period of at least six (6) years following submission of the final expenditure report.

In the event that any claim, audit, litigation or State/federal investigation is started before the expiration of the aforementioned record retention period, the records must be retained by the contractor until all claims or findings regarding the records are resolved.

OTDA shall have access to any records relevant to the project, including books, documents, photographs, correspondence, and records to make audit, examinations, transcripts, and excerpts. If OTDA determines that such records possess long term or historic value, they must be transferred to OTDA.

Projects will be monitored by OTDA on a regular basis throughout the term of the contract. Monitoring may include site visits as well as regular telephone contact. The goal of monitoring is to ensure that the terms of the contract are being met. In addition, monitoring enables OTDA to provide technical assistance, where necessary, in order to assist the contractor in meeting the terms of the contract. It is the responsibility of the contractor to monitor any and all sub contracts.

XIV. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

OTDA will conduct a review of all prospective contractors to provide reasonable assurances that the vendor is responsible. Vendor Responsibility will be determined regarding each bidder or offeror’s authority to do business in New York, their business integrity, as well as financial and organizational capacity, and performance history.

Successful contractors will be required to submit all final contract documents, narratives and budgets electronically. The following will be incorporated into any contracts resulting from this Request for Proposals:

- The Master Contract
- Attachment A-1, (OTDA and STEHP Program terms and conditions)
- Attachment A-2, (Federally funded terms)
- Attachment B-1 (expenditure based budget)
- Attachment C (workplan)
- Attachment D (payment and reporting schedule)

As referenced in Sections IV J-K of the Master Contract and Attachment A-1, Equal Opportunities for minorities and women apply as do Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprise goals on discretionary expenses.
The terms and conditions specified in a detailed contract must be signed by OTDA and approved by New York State’s Attorney General’s Office and the Office of the State Comptroller before any work is begun or payments made. Please note that no services may be reimbursed until a contract has been fully executed.

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR PARTICIPATION BY NEW YORK STATE-CERTIFIED MINORITY AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES AND EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR MINORITY GROUP MEMBERS AND WOMEN

NEW YORK STATE LAW

Pursuant to New York State Executive Law Article 15-A and Parts 140-145 of Title 5 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations, OTDA is required to promote opportunities for the maximum feasible participation of New York State-certified Minority and Women-owned Business Enterprises (“MWBEs”) and the employment of minority group members and women in the performance of OTDA contracts.

Business Participation Opportunities for MWBEs

For purposes of this solicitation, OTDA hereby establishes an overall 30% MWBE participation goal, and specific participation goals for both New York State-certified Minority-owned Business Enterprises (“MBE”) and New York State-certified Women-owned Business Enterprises (“WBE”) will be assessed based on the nonprofit’s discretionary spending budget and participation opportunities therein. A contractor (“Contractor”) on any contract resulting from this procurement (“Contract”) must document its good faith efforts to provide meaningful participation by MWBEs as subcontractors and suppliers in the performance of the Contract. To that end, by submitting a response to this RFP, the respondent agrees that OTDA may withhold payment pursuant to any Contract awarded as a result of this RFP pending receipt of the required MWBE documentation. The directory of MWBEs can be viewed at: https://ny.newnycontracts.com. For guidance on how OTDA will evaluate a Contractor’s “good faith efforts,” refer to 5 NYCRR § 142.8.

The respondent understands that only sums paid to MWBEs for the performance of a commercially useful function, as that term is defined in 5 NYCRR § 140.1, may be applied towards the achievement of the applicable MWBE participation goal. [FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS – The portion of a contract with an MWBE serving as a supplier that shall be deemed to represent the commercially useful function performed by the MWBE shall be 60 percent of the total value of the contract. The portion of a contract with an MWBE serving as a broker that shall be deemed to represent the commercially useful function performed by the MWBE shall be the monetary value for fees, or the markup percentage, charged by the MWBE]. [FOR ALL OTHER CONTRACTS - The portion of a contract with an MWBE serving as a broker that shall be deemed to represent the commercially useful function performed by the MWBE shall be 25 percent of the total value of the contract]

In accordance with 5 NYCRR § 142.13, the respondent further acknowledges that if it is found to have willfully and intentionally failed to comply with the MWBE participation goals set forth in a Contract resulting from this RFP, such finding constitutes a breach of contract and OTDA may withhold payment as liquidated damages.

Such liquidated damages shall be calculated as an amount equaling the difference between: (1) all sums identified for payment to MWBEs had the Contractor achieved the
contractual MWBE goals; and (2) all sums actually paid to MWBEs for work performed or materials supplied under the Contract.

By submitting a bid or proposal, a respondent agrees to demonstrate its good faith efforts to achieve the applicable MWBE participation goals by submitting evidence thereof through the New York State Contract System (“NYSCS”), which can be viewed at https://ny.newnycontracts.com, provided, however, that a respondent may arrange to provide such evidence via a non-electronic method by contacting the Contract’s program manager at OTDA.

Additionally, a respondent will be required to submit the following documents and information as evidence of compliance with the foregoing:

A. An MWBE Utilization Plan with their bid or proposal. Any modifications or changes to an accepted MWBE Utilization Plan after the Contract award and during the term of the Contract must be reported on a revised MWBE Utilization Plan and submitted to OTDA for review and approval.

OTDA will review the submitted MWBE Utilization Plan and advise the respondent of OTDA acceptance or issue a notice of deficiency within 30 days of receipt.

B. If a notice of deficiency is issued, the respondent will be required to respond to the notice of deficiency within seven (7) business days of receipt by submitting to the OTDA a written remedy in response to the notice of deficiency. If the written remedy that is submitted is not timely or is found by OTDA to be inadequate, OTDA shall notify the respondent and direct the respondent to submit, within five (5) business days, a request for a partial or total waiver of MWBE participation goals. Failure to file the waiver form in a timely manner may be grounds for disqualification of the bid or proposal.

OTDA may disqualify a respondent as being non-responsive under the following circumstances:
   a) If a respondent fails to submit an MWBE Utilization Plan;
   b) If a respondent fails to submit a written remedy to a notice of deficiency;
   c) If a respondent fails to submit a request for waiver; or
   d) If OTDA determines that the respondent has failed to document good faith efforts.

The successful respondent will be required to attempt to utilize, in good faith, any MBE or WBE identified within its MWBE Utilization Plan, during the performance of the Contract. Requests for a partial or total waiver of established goal requirements made subsequent to Contract Award may be made at any time during the term of the Contract to OTDA, but must be made no later than prior to the submission of a request for final payment on the Contract.

The successful respondent will be required to submit a quarterly MWBE Contractor Compliance & Payment Report to OTDA, by the 7th day following each end of quarter over the term of the Contract documenting the progress made toward achievement of the MWBE goals of the Contract.

Equal Employment Opportunity and Workforce Utilization Reporting Requirements

By submission of a bid or proposal in response to this solicitation, the respondent agrees with all of the terms and conditions of [Appendix A – Standard Clauses for All New York State Contracts including Clause 12 - Equal Employment Opportunities for Minorities and Women OR Authority
equivalent to Appendix A]. The respondent is required to ensure that it and any subcontractors awarded a subcontract for the construction, demolition, replacement, major repair, renovation, planning or design of real property and improvements thereon (the "Work"), except where the Work is for the beneficial use of the respondent, undertake or continue programs to ensure that minority group members and women are afforded equal employment opportunities without discrimination because of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, age, disability or marital status. For these purposes, equal opportunity shall apply in the areas of recruitment, employment, job assignment, promotion, upgrading, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, and rates of pay or other forms of compensation. This requirement does not apply to: (i) work, goods, or services unrelated to the Contract; or (ii) employment outside New York State.

The respondent will be required to submit a Minority and Women-owned Business Enterprise and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement, Form OTDA-4970, to OTDA with its bid or proposal.

If awarded a Contract, respondent shall submit form OTDA-4971 Workforce Utilization Report and shall require each of its Subcontractors to submit a Workforce Utilization Report, in such format as shall be required by OTDA on a QUARTERLY basis during the term of the Contract.

Pursuant to Executive Order #162, contractors and subcontractors will also be required to report the gross wages paid to each of their employees for the work performed by such employees on the contract utilizing the Workforce Utilization Report on a quarterly basis. Note – NFP grantees are exempt from Executive Order #162. Further, pursuant to Article 15 of the Executive Law (the “Human Rights Law”), all other State and Federal statutory and constitutional non-discrimination provisions, the Contractor and sub-contractors will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed (religion), color, sex, national origin, sexual orientation, military status, age, disability, predisposing genetic characteristic, marital status or domestic violence victim status, and shall also follow the requirements of the Human Rights Law with regard to non-discrimination on the basis of prior criminal conviction and prior arrest.

Please Note: Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements may result in a finding of non-responsiveness, non-responsibility and/or a breach of the Contract, leading to the withholding of funds, suspension or termination of the Contract or such other actions or enforcement proceedings as allowed by the Contract.

Participation Opportunities For New York State Certified Service-Disabled Veteran Owned Businesses

Article 17-B of the New York State Executive Law provides for more meaningful participation in public procurement by certified Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Businesses (“SDVOB”), thereby further integrating such businesses into New York State’s economy. OTDA recognizes the need to promote the employment of service-disabled veterans and to ensure that certified service-disabled veteran-owned businesses have opportunities for maximum feasible participation in the performance of OTDA contracts.

In recognition of the service and sacrifices made by service-disabled veterans and in recognition of their economic activity in doing business in New York State, Bidders are strongly encouraged and expected to consider SDVOBs in the fulfillment of the requirements of the Contract. Such participation may be as subcontractors or suppliers, as protégés, or in other partnering or supporting roles.
For purposes of this procurement, OTDA conducted a comprehensive search and determined that the Contract does not offer sufficient opportunities to set specific goals for participation by SDVOBs as subcontractors, service providers, and suppliers to Contractor. Nevertheless, Bidder/Contractor is encouraged to make good faith efforts to promote and assist in the participation of SDVOBs on the Contract for the provision of services and materials. The directory of New York State Certified SDVOBs can be viewed at: https://ogs.ny.gov/veterans/

Bidder/Contractor is encouraged to contact the Office of General Services’ Division of Service-Disabled Veteran’s Business Development at 518-474-2015 or VeteransDevelopment@ogs.ny.gov to discuss methods of maximizing participation by SDVOBs on the Contract.

**Executive Order No. 190: Incorporating Health Across All Policies into State Agency Activities**

Per Executive Order 190, this RFP incorporates the New York State Prevention Agenda and the World Health Organization (WHO) Eight Domains of Livability to further the Health Across All Policies initiative.

The New York State Prevention Agenda is the blueprint for action to improve the health of New Yorkers and become the healthiest state for people of all ages. The five priority areas of the New York State Prevention Agenda are:

1. Preventing Chronic Diseases
2. Promoting a Healthy and Safe Environment
3. Promoting Healthy Women, Infants and Children
4. Promoting Well-Being and Preventing Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders
5. Preventing Communicable Diseases

The WHO Eight Domains of Livability include:

1. **Outdoor Spaces and Buildings**
   - Providing safe, accessible places for the public to gather indoors and out. Ensuring that parks, sidewalks, safe streets, outdoor seating, and accessible buildings can be used and enjoyed by people of all ages.
2. **Transportation**
   - Increasing the accessibility, availability, and affordability of public transit options, as well as ensuring safe roadways.
3. **Housing**
   - Expanding affordable housing options for varying life stages, and enacting programs that help people remain in their homes longer to age in place.
4. **Social Participation**
   - Increasing access to affordable and community-based social activities can help address loneliness and isolation.
5. **Respect and Social Inclusion**
   - Increasing the availability of intergenerational activities and programs.
6. **Civic Participation and Employment**


- Provide ways that all people, including older people, can, if they choose to, work for pay, volunteer their skills, and be actively engaged in community life.

7. Communication and Information
   - Providing information through a variety of means and in a culturally competent manner, recognizing that not everyone has a smartphone or internet access.

8. Community and Health Services
   - Ensuring accessible and affordable health services in every community.

The Health Across All Policies initiative is a collaborative approach that integrates health considerations into policymaking across all sectors to improve community health and wellness. To successfully improve the health of all communities, health improvement strategies must target social determinants of health and other complex factors that are often the responsibility of non-health partners such as housing, transportation, education, environment, parks, and economic development.

Consistent with Executive Order 190, where requested in this RFP, applicants must describe how their proposals can improve community health and wellness through alignment and coordination with the New York State Prevention Agenda priorities and the WHO Eight Domains of Livability.

XV. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**Coordinated Entry** – Refers to HUD’s policy where assistance should be allocated as effectively as possible and that it be easily accessible no matter where or how people present along the continuum of services. Continuums of Care prioritize assistance based on vulnerability and severity of service needs to ensure that people who need assistance the most can receive it in a timely manner. More about Coordinated Entry can be found at the following link: [https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4427/coordinated-entry-policy-brief/](https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4427/coordinated-entry-policy-brief/)

**Drop-in center** – Place where homeless persons can receive case management services and/or get basic needs met, such as, but not limited to, access to meals, showers, laundry, phone, and computers. Drop-in centers fall under the category of Emergency Shelter for the purpose of this RFP.

**Emergency Shelter** – Facilities in which the primary purpose is to provide short-term temporary shelter for homeless persons in general, or for specific populations of homeless persons.

**Fair Market Rent (FMR)** – Rent limit set by HUD for an area. When providing rental assistance as defined below, rented housing must not exceed FMR. This rule applies only when providing rental assistance, not to any other service provided under STEHP.

**Financial Assistance** - Payments made on behalf of a participant that assist the individual or household to obtain or maintain permanent housing. Financial Assistance for the purpose of this program is limited to rental application fee, security deposit, last month’s rent, utility deposit, utility payment, utility arrears and moving costs. Payment must be to third parties such as landlords, moving companies, storage facilities, or utility companies.
**Habitability Standards** – All persons assisted under the categories of Prevention and Rapid Re-housing must be assisted in units that pass HUD’s habitability standards. This applies in all cases when providing any service to persons in those categories, such as rental and financial assistance, case management and/or legal services. Standards can be viewed under 24 CFR 576.403(c) and lead-based paint requirements can be viewed under 24 CFR 576.403(a).

**Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)** – An electronic data collection system that facilitates the gathering of information on persons who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless. HMIS directly relates to Continuum of Care (CoC) regions and is used to collect data and report outcomes. Awardees will be required to join an HMIS provider or use a comparable database system. If the awardee’s primary mission is serving victims of domestic violence/sexual assault/date rape/stalking, a comparable system may be used. Awardees will be required to enter program participant information into an HMIS system, report certain data to OTDA and share data with OTDA’s Data Warehouse on a regular basis. Additional information about HMIS systems can be found at [http://www.hmis.info/](http://www.hmis.info/). The expense of HMIS participation is reimbursable under this RFP.

**Housing First Approach** – According to HUD, Housing First is an approach to quickly and successfully connect individuals and families experiencing homelessness to permanent housing without preconditions and barriers to entry such as sobriety, treatment or service participation. Support services are offered to maximize housing stability and prevent returns to homelessness as opposed to addressing predetermined treatment goals prior to permanent housing entry.

**NYSHADE** – The New York State Homeless Assistance Datawarehouse Environment. A de-identified database of client demographic and service activity operated and maintained by OTDA which collects HMIS data from CoCs for the purpose of aggregating information statewide.

**Positive Housing Outcome** – How a program defines the housing situation when a participant has completed program services and has exited. Upon discharge/exit from the program, compared to being in the program, a positive housing outcome is when the participant exits to an equally stable or more stable housing situation. Examples: Exit from an emergency shelter to transitional housing is a more stable outcome. Exit from a Prevention Program to an emergency shelter, where the participant was unable to retain permanent housing, is a less stable outcome or negative housing outcome. Note: A Positive Housing Outcome is possible even if a participant did not follow the program plan.

**Prevention** – Activities, supportive services or programs designed to prevent the incidence of homelessness, including (but not limited to): rental and financial assistance to prevent eviction or utility termination; rent payments to permit a person or family who will imminently lose housing to remain in permanent housing; mediation programs for landlord-tenant disputes and legal services programs for the representation of indigent tenants in eviction proceedings. Prevention participants must be from Categories 2, 3, or 4 of the Homeless Definition or from the At Risk of Homelessness definition with the requirement that income must be below 30% of Area Median Income in all cases. Recertification of income must occur at least every three months. Case management meetings must occur at least once per month during the provision of Prevention services.

**Rapid Re-housing** - Activities, supportive services and programs designed to quickly transition homeless persons or households from Categories 1 and 4 of the homeless definition (on page 6)
into permanent housing, including (but not limited to): case management, supportive services, financial assistance, rental assistance, and hotel/motel vouchers during a waiting period for housing. Rapid re-housing programs must attempt to serve participants for at least six (6) months with at least case management and supportive services with a minimum of a case management meeting one time per month.

**Rental Assistance:** Payments made on behalf of a participant that include rental arrears and ongoing monthly rental payments including first month’s rent. Rental Assistance must be paid to third party landlords for tenant-based rental assistance. Rental Assistance cannot be paid for “project based” HUD funded programs with the exception of Public Housing Authorities. Furthermore, agencies cannot pay themselves the tenant’s portion of the rent when the funded agency is the landlord.

**Rent Reasonableness** - The total rent charged for a unit must be reasonable in relation to the rents being charged during the same time period for comparable units in the private unassisted market and must not be in excess of rents being charged by the owner during the same period for comparable non-luxury unassisted units. Such determinations should consider: (a) location, quality, size, type, and age of unit; and (b) any amenities, housing services, maintenance and utilities to be provided by the owner. Comparable rents may be verified by using a market study, reviewing comparable units advertised for rent, or obtaining written verification from the property owner documenting comparable rents for other units owned.

**Six-Month Follow-up** – Six months after participants have exited, been discharged and/ or otherwise left the program to permanent housing, the program attempts to contact them for the sole purpose of determining current housing status, the goal being to determine if they have retained permanent housing after assistance ended.

**SOAR (SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery)** – A method of applying for SSI/SSDI benefits. Specially trained community members increase access to SSI/SSDI for eligible adults experiencing or at-risk of homelessness who have a serious mental illness, medical impairment and/or co-occurring substance use disorder. SOAR trained providers understand the rigorous application process which includes medical documentation, therefore increasing the chances obtaining benefits in a timely manner.

**Street Outreach** – Programs designed to meet the immediate needs of unsheltered homeless people by seeking them out wherever they are at and connecting them to emergency shelter, housing, and/or critical physical or mental health services.

**Supportive Services** - Activities directly related to obtaining or maintaining permanent housing and increasing the likelihood of housing stability.

**Transitional Housing** – Facilities or scattered-site apartments rented by the applicant in which the primary purpose is to provide longer-term temporary housing accompanied by supportive services for homeless persons in general, or for specific populations of homeless persons. Length of stay in transitional housing is usually up to 18-24 months.
PART B: INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING APPLICATION

The entire Solutions to End Homelessness Program Application should be submitted in Grants Gateway. Applications submitted outside of the Grants Gateway system may not be reviewed. Eligible entities are nonprofits subject to Prequalification Requirements, and local governments and tribal nations with available document vaults in Grants Gateway. Applicants should submit one application per agency. Read and follow all instructions while completing the screens in Grants Gateway. A printed version of the application appears in Section D.

Here are some general guidelines for navigating the Grants Gateway system:

- Log into Grants Gateway as a Grantee, Grantee Contract Signatory or Grantee System Administrator.
- Click the “Available Opportunities” button.
- From the “Search by Funding Agency” drop-down menu, select Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance. Click “Search”.
- Locate Solutions to End Homelessness Program and click on the blue link.
- Click the “Apply for Opportunity” button.
- From the FORMS MENU, go to Pre-submission uploads to download all required documents. Complete the documents and upload them where requested throughout the application. All required documents are shown on pages 35-57 in these instructions.
- From the FORMS MENU, complete all Program Specific Questions, Budget screens, Workplan and Pre-submission Uploads.
- Sections from the Forms Menu do not have to be completed in any particular order. Certain Forms may be left blank if they do not apply to your application, such as budget items not requested. There will be a “Global Warning” error if you try to submit an application without completing required forms.
- You must SAVE YOUR WORK before moving onto a new screen.
- If you do not complete the application in one session, it will be in your “Tasks” box labeled “Application in Process”. Another way to find an application in process is to click the “Applications” tab at the top of the screen.
- Please note: though those logged in as Grantees may work on the application, only those logged in as a Grantee Signatory or a Grantee System Administrator can submit the application to the State. When the application is ready for submission, click the “Status Changes” tab, then click the “Apply Status” button under “Application Submitted”.

Other helpful information:
- There is a Grantee Application Tutorial Video available. After logging into Grants Gateway, click the “training materials” tab at the top of the screen.
- Helpdesk information: Monday thru Friday 8am to 8pm
  Phone: 1-800-820-1890   Email: helpdesk@agatesoftware.com
Screens to complete from the Forms Menu in Grants Gateway are as follows:

**Project Site Address Screen** - Enter all site addresses, one site per screen, including regional council and agency specific regional information. Save.

**Program Specific Questions Screen** - Follow instructions at top of screen. Answer all questions in this section. Note that while most narrative answer spaces allow unlimited text, OTDA expects answers to be concise. Upload forms when required. Upload optional forms when applicable. Forms for upload can be obtained in the Pre-submission Uploads section of the application. Make sure to save often.

**Budget Screens** - Complete one overall budget whether applying for one category or multiple categories. In the Pre-submission Uploads section of the forms menu, there is an excel form, (Annual STEHP Budget Statement by Category), on which the applicant must indicate funds requested for each category. This form should correlate with the budget developed on the Budget screens. Complete budget screens for ANNUAL grant funds requested. Only use whole dollar amounts for funds requested. Administrative Expenses up to 5% of the requested funds may be allocated in the budget and must appear on the Other line.

Consult Part A, Section VI for Eligible Expenses. Use the following as a guideline for where expenses should appear in the budget.

**Personal Service Screen** – Include employees that will be paid in full or in part from contract funds. Each title must be listed on a separate screen. In the role/responsibility field, please describe the title’s role in relation to STEHP. The Personal Services - Salary Narrative screen should only be used to describe exceptions in staffing patterns and/or annual salary costs. Save.

**Fringe Benefit Screen** - Fringe Benefits should be budgeted in line with your organization’s Standard Fringe Benefit Policy and/or Negotiated Bargaining Agreements and should not exceed the current NYS rate. Provide a brief explanation of the percentage and composition of the fringe benefit structure in the Fringe Type/Description field. If fringe is not applicable, leave this section blank. For all employees listed in the Personnel Service Expense Detail, the following mandatory employer payroll taxes must be paid: Social Security (FICA), NYS Unemployment Insurance (SUI), NYS Disability Insurance and Workers’ Compensation. Additional fringe benefits such as pension, health, life and/or dental insurance may be provided. If STEHP funds are being requested to cover these expenses, the total fringe benefit and payroll taxes chargeable to this program cannot exceed the Office of the State Comptroller’s rate, currently at 62.48%. No exceptions are granted to the maximum rate of 62.48%. You may allocate a lower percentage. These amounts should carry to the “Budget Statement” under Fringe Benefits. You must explain all costs associated with this budget line in the Justification/Explanation section of this worksheet. The Fringe Narrative screen should not be used since all explanations should appear on the Fringe screen. Save.

**Contractual Services Screen** – Costs for services rendered to the project under a formal or written agreement such as direct provision of services by contractual arrangement. Each type of contractual cost must be listed on its own screen and the cost justified. Only the pro-rated portion of the entire expenditure that is related to the STEHP Program is allowed. This line includes institutions, individuals or organizations external to the contractor which have entered into an agreement with the contractor to provide any services outlined in or associated with the contract and whose services are to be funded under the contract budget. This includes any
other nonprofits performing work under the proposed STEHP contract. All such agreements are to be bona fide written contracts: NYS OTDA reserves the right to request these documents at any time in the future. Save.

**Travel Screen** - These costs may be reimbursed up to the NY State rate (currently the maximum rate is $.58 per mile). Only travel costs for personnel listed under Personal Services Costs and participant travel costs are acceptable. In the justification field, explain which staff will be traveling in relation to the project, the destination, purpose and frequency of the travel. Out-of-state travel is discouraged, although a contractor may pursue such travel with justification and pre-approval from OTDA. Save.

**Equipment Screen** - This category includes purchase, rental and leasing of equipment. Equipment is any non-consumable, tangible property having a useful life of more than one year. Substantial equipment purchases (costing more than $5,000) should be avoided. Acquisition costs must be in accordance with NYS requirements and may be evaluated to determine if leasing is a practical and cost-effective alternative. If the only alternative is to purchase such equipment using contract funds, an applicant is required to obtain 3 competitive bids and must receive OTDA prior approval. All things being equal, the contractor must purchase equipment from the lowest bidder. Complete the Equipment form for requested equipment. Complete the Equipment Narrative form if there is any substantial equipment costing more than $5,000 per item. The Equipment Narrative form includes fields for bids received and explanations for justification. Save.

**Space/Property – Rent Screen** - This section is used to itemize costs associated with Space/Property Rent that the applicant uses to conduct business, or for rental of a shelter or transitional housing site. Include justification of expenses in the field provided. Only the pro-rated portion of the entire expenditure that is related to the STEHP Program is allowed. Example: Agency shelter has 30 beds total, but only 25 are dedicated to STEHP participants. 5 are reserved for the county to place emergency cases. The request may be up to 83.3% of the rent for the shelter building. **Do not** include rental assistance for participants to third parties in this screen. The Space/Property-Rent Narrative form should only be used to explain extraordinary costs. Save.

**Space/Property – Own Screen** - STEHP expenses should not appear in this screen as mortgage payments are not allowable under STEHP. The Space/Property-Own Narrative form should not be used. Save.

**Utilities Screen** – Expenses related to utilities needed to operate an agency facility such as phone, water, electricity, heating etc. Only the pro-rated portion of the entire expenditure that is related to the STEHP Program is allowed. **Do not** include utility assistance for participants to third parties in this screen. Costs must be justified in the justification field. The Utilities Narrative form should only be used to explain extraordinary costs. Save.

**Operating Expenses Screen** – Items necessary to operate the program such as food, insurance, postage, copies, or supplies. Describe expenses fully in field provided. The Operating Expenses Narrative should only be used to explain extraordinary costs. Save.

**Other Screen** - Request Financial Assistance on this screen - Financial Assistance for the purpose of this program is limited to rental application fee, security deposit, last month’s rent, utility deposit, utility payment and moving costs in the Rapid Rehousing and Prevention
categories. Payment must be to third parties such as landlords, moving companies, storage facilities and utility companies. Save.

**Other Screen – Request Rental Assistance on this screen** – Rental Assistance including rental arrears, first month’s rent and ongoing monthly rental payments paid to third parties in the Rapid Rehousing and Prevention categories. Save.

**Other Screen – Other Items** - Eligible items or services necessary to run the program which do not fall into any of the preceding lines in the budget. All costs must be described/justified in the field provided. The Other Narrative form should only be used to describe extraordinary costs. Save.

**Other Screen – Request Administration up to 5% of the grant amount on this screen** – Administrative expenses of up to 5% of the requested amount may be charged with an itemized list of cost. The administrative cost **may not** include any portion of costs that are assignable to other federal, state or funding agencies. Please note that administrative charges are controlled by and subject to the requirements of NYS Executive Order #38 and the attending Rules and Regulations referenced this section of the RFP. Indirect administrative costs are not allowed. Save.

**Executive Order Number 38: Limits on State-funded Administrative Costs and Executive Compensation**

Funds requested in support of administrative personnel are subject to Executive Order #38. Pursuant to this order, grant funds may not be used to support the salaries of administrative personnel that receive compensation in excess of $199,000 without an approved waiver. OTDA may adjust the compensation cap annually based on appropriate factors and with the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget.

On January 18, 2012, Governor Andrew M. Cuomo issued Executive Order Number 38, “Limits on State-Funded Administrative Costs and Executive Compensation,” which required that certain State agencies, including those involved in this RFP, promulgate regulations limiting State reimbursement for administrative expenses and executive compensation of service providers. Any contract awarded through this RFP will be subject to the EO 38 regulations if the awardee is a “covered provider” within the meaning of those regulations. Important Legal Notice: Based upon the April 8, 2014 decision in Agencies for Children’s Therapy Services, Inc. v. New York State Department of Health, et al. (“ACTS”), covered providers conducting business in Nassau County need not file Executive Order 38 disclosures. For purposes of this notice, “conducting business” means having a place of business within Nassau County, providing program services or administrative services involving the use or receipt of State funds or State-authorized payments within Nassau County, or otherwise conducting business within Nassau County in relation to which executive compensation is paid. Please note that the ACTS decision is under appeal. Those affected by the ACTS decision should periodically check the EO 38 website for updates regarding any changes to this notice. [http://executiveorder38.ny.gov/](http://executiveorder38.ny.gov/)

**Work Plan Overview Screen** - This section should be completed from an ANNUAL perspective. Therefore, the first annual Work Plan period should be October 1, 2019 – September 30, 2020.

In the Project Summary section, state each category of programming for which you are applying (Street Outreach, Emergency Shelter etc.) and describe aspects of the programming for each category including general goals and outcomes of the program. Provide a detailed description of the target population you intend to serve identifying that the target population is presently homeless or at risk of homelessness according to the definitions in the RFP. Provide a detailed description of how the project will help promote well-being and prevent mental health
and substance use disorders by the target population consistent with EO 190. Provide a detailed description of how the project will help increase access to social activities that can help address loneliness and isolation consistent with EO 190. Provide any relevant demographics of the population such as age, gender, income, frequency of homelessness, risk factors (ie: mental illness, substance abuse, domestic violence, educational background, physical health). Estimate number to be served in each category of programming. Describe service delivery method, hours of operation and where services will be provided.

In the Organizational Capacity section, describe the staff needed for each category of programming for which you are applying, their responsibilities and qualifications. Describe staff development and training activities. Describe your organization’s relevant experience in conducting all aspects of programming. Save.

Work Plan Properties Screen – There are no State defined objectives, tasks or performance measures. In this section, list and describe a total of 3 (three) additional objectives that the STEHP program will work to accomplish besides numbers served as stated in the “Summary of Funds and Number Served” document uploaded in Program Specific Question section. See example below. Each objective will require one task and one performance measure. All of the required information will not show on the initial screen, but it will appear after attempting to save. Follow the red messages at the top of the screen. Keep saving until the screen shows this message: “Your data has been saved”.

Example Objective, Task and Performance Measure: Objective Name: Increase self-sufficiency. Objective Description: All participants will be offered on-site self-sufficiency classes such as educational and employment supports, financial literacy, entitlement benefits, health resources, and landlord/tenant rights. Task Name: Self-sufficiency classes. Task Description: Classes are offered twice weekly in the dining room. Performance Measure Name: Quiz. Performance Measure Data Capture Type: Choose appropriate type, in this case “text”. Performance Measure Narrative: Each participant will be given a short quiz testing knowledge on the subject at the beginning of class. Each participant will be given the same quiz at the end of class, demonstrating an increase in knowledge about the subject.

Pre-Submission Uploads Screen - Download all documents by following the links available on the Upload Screen. Documents are shown in Part C of this RFP. Upload all required documents in the places designated throughout the application. If required information is not available or cannot be produced, an explanation should be uploaded. All applicants should complete MWBE forms 4976, 4970 and 4934. If the applicant is requesting STEHP funds for supplies, contractual relationships and equipment, forms 4937 and 4938 should also be completed and uploaded.

Where to upload completed documents:
Summary of Annual Funding Request and Number Served – Program Specific Question 3 and Pre-submission Uploads
CoC Letter of Support – Program Specific Question 16 and Pre-submission Uploads
DSS Certification – Program Specific Question 17 and Pre-submission Uploads
Living Destinations Chart – Program Specific Question 33 and Pre-submission Uploads
Annual STEHP Budget Statement by Category – Program Specific Question 42 and Pre-submission Uploads
Agency Agreement, Applicant Certification, HMIS Participation – Pre-submission Uploads only
All MWBE documents - Pre-submission Uploads only
Acknowledgement of Post-Employment Provisions, Assurance of No Conflict, Sexual Harassment Prevention, EO 177 Certification and Non-Collusive Bidding – Pre-submission Uploads Only

If the applicant would like to include any additional uploads, they may be uploaded in the Applicant Freespace. OTDA will not use any items included in the Applicant Freespace slot for the review of the application.
PART C: DOCUMENTS TO UPLOAD: ALL REQUIRED DOCUMENTS MUST BE COMPLETED AND UPLOADED WHERE REQUESTED

REQUIRED DOCUMENT – SUMMARY OF ANNUAL FUNDING REQUEST AND NUMBER SERVED
UPLOAD IN PROGRAM SPECIFIC QUESTION 3 AND PRESUBMISSION UPLODES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORGANIZATION</th>
<th>COUNTY/BOROUGH</th>
<th>ANNUAL FUNDS REQUESTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| STREET OUTREACH | $ |
| EMERGENCY SHELTERS | $ |
| TRANSITIONAL HOUSING | $ |
| RAPID RE-HOUSING | $ |
| PREVENTION | $ |
| TOTAL | $ |

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CHART RELATED TO ANNUAL NUMBER SERVED FOR EACH CATEGORY AND ENTIRE FUNDING REQUEST. Although the same person may be served in more than one category, s/he should be counted only once in the Entire Request row. While the eligible service population can encompass both individuals and families, for the purpose of continuity of statistical data for reporting requirements, please use number of individuals. For example, if services are provided to all members of a family of four, enter four as the estimated number to be served. If services are provided to only one member of a family of four, enter one as the estimated number to be served.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNDS</th>
<th>ESTIMATED ANNUAL # OF PERSONS SERVED</th>
<th>ESTIMATED ANNUAL # OF PERSONS TO REMAIN IN OR MOVE TO PERMANENT HOUSING</th>
<th>ESTIMATED ANNUAL # OF PERSONS TO REMAIN IN PERMANENT HOUSING SIX MONTHS AFTER COMPLETION OF PROGRAM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STREET OUTREACH</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMERGENCY SHELTERS</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TRANSITIONAL HOUSING</td>
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<tr>
<td>RAPID RE-HOUSING</td>
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<tr>
<td>PREVENTION</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENTIRE REQUEST</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
REQUIRED DOCUMENT – LIVING DESTINATIONS CHART

Directions for completing the chart: The chart represents where participants will live at discharge or exit from your program. Although the same person may be served in more than one category, s/he should be counted only once in the Total Unduplicated Column. While the eligible service population can encompass both individuals and families, for the purpose of continuity of statistical data for reporting requirements, please use number of individuals. For example, if services are provided to all members of a family of four, enter four as the estimated number to be served. If services are provided to only one member of a family of four, enter one as the estimated number to be served. Upload completed chart in Program Specific Question 33 and Pre-submission Uploads.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Living destinations upon completion of program</th>
<th>Street Outreach Persons</th>
<th>Emergency Shelter Persons</th>
<th>Transitional Housing Persons</th>
<th>Rapid Re-housing Persons</th>
<th>Prevention Persons</th>
<th>Total Unduplicated Persons may or may not be the sum of each row; count a person once even if served in more than one category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Destinations:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing, rental with or without subsidy, living with family or friends permanently.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temporary Destinations:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter, hotel/motel, Transitional Housing, safe haven, staying with family or friends temporarily; place not meant for human habitation, residential project.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institutional Destinations:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hospital, psychiatric facility, substance abuse treatment center, foster care/group home, jail, juvenile detention facility; long-term care or nursing home.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>other, refused, don’t know; deceased; data not collected.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total: sum of each row.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REQUIRED DOCUMENT - AGENCY AGREEMENT

It is understood and agreed to by the applicant that (1) This RFP does not commit the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) to award any contracts, pay the costs incurred in the preparation of response to this RFP, or to procure or contract services. (2) OTDA reserves the right to amend, modify or withdraw this RFP and to reject any proposals submitted, and may exercise such right at any time and without notice and without liability to any offer or other parties for their expenses incurred in the preparation of a proposal or otherwise. Proposals will be prepared at the sole cost and expense of the agency. (3) OTDA reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals that do not completely conform to the instructions given in the RFP, including time frames for submission thereof. (4) Submission of a proposal will be deemed to be the consent of the applicant to any inquiry made by OTDA of third parties with regard to the applicant's experience or other matters deemed by OTDA relevant to the proposal. (5) Funds granted for this project will be used only for the conduct of the project as approved. (6) The contract may be terminated in whole, or in part, by OTDA. Such termination shall not affect obligations incurred under the grant prior to the effective date of such termination. (7) When funds are advanced any unexpended balance or funds unaccounted for at the end of the approved period must be returned. (8) Any significant revision of the approved project proposal must be in writing by the contractor prior to enactment of the change. (9) Progress reports must be submitted as required by OTDA. The final program and financial reports must be submitted within a specified time period after the project terminates. Necessary records and accounts including financial and property controls will be maintained and made available to OTDA for audit purposes. (10) All reports of investigations, studies, and publications made as a result of this proposal must acknowledge the support provided by OTDA. (11) All personal information concerning individuals served or studies conducted under the project are confidential and such information may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons, corporations, or agencies. (12) OTDA reserves a royalty free non-exclusive license to use and to authorize others to use all copyrighted material resulting from this project. (13) Successful applicants will be subject to the State's prompt contracting law. (14) Selected contractors agree to be bound by the Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunities anti-discrimination provisions as more fully set forth in Section XIV, General Terms and Conditions of this RFP.

OTDA reserves the right, if funds become available, to make additional awards based on the remaining proposals submitted to this RFP, in lieu of releasing a new RFP, if deemed to be in the best interest of the State. In the event funds become available, projects would be awarded funding in a manner consistent with the award methodology set forth in this Request for Proposals.

This RFP governs the provision of STEHP services for a FIVE (5) year contract cycle to be funded annually depending upon the availability of continued STEHP funding, satisfactory performance, and the discretion of the OTDA. For those applicants selected as a result of this Request for Proposals (RFP), subsequent year's funding may be at an increased or decreased level depending on funds available.

The applicant certifies that to the best of his/her knowledge and belief the information in this application is true and correct, and that he/she will comply with the above agreement if the contract is received.

(Signature of official authorized to sign for applicant)  (printed name)  (Date)
REQUIRED DOCUMENT - APPLICANT CERTIFICATION

If funded, I, ____________________________________________, _____________________________ of
(Official authorized to sign for applicant agency) (Title)
__________________________________________________________, certify that I will ensure compliance
with program requirements, as outlined in this RFP or subsequent additional regulations issued
by OTDA under the Solutions To End Homelessness Program (STEHP), or by HUD under the
Emergency Solutions Grants program (ESG).

__________________________________________  _______________
(Signature)                                      (Date)
REQUIRED DOCUMENT - LOCAL SOCIAL SERVICES DISTRICT CERTIFICATION OF APPROVAL

Instructions for applicant: Request a completed letter following the format below from your DSS. If you are proposing to serve multiple Counties, request a letter from each. Include the completed letter(s) in the Program Specific Question section of Grants Gateway, Question 17 and in Pre-submission Uploads.

Instructions for DSS. Copy the text below onto your letterhead. Fill in the blanks. Sign the letter. Return to applicant. This letter should be included with the STEHP application.

I, __________________________, serving as ______________________ of (name)                                                              (Title)
____________________________________________________________ ,
(County DSS or similar body)
have reviewed the application submitted by
_______________________________________________
(agency)
for funds under the Solutions to End Homelessness Program, and approve of the project as required under federal and state regulations governing this program.

__________________________________________   _____________
(signature)                                                                (date)
REQUIRED DOCUMENT - COC LETTER OF SUPPORT

Instructions for applicant: Request a completed letter following the format below from your CoC chairperson. If you are proposing to serve multiple CoCs, request a letter from each CoC. Include the completed letter(s) in the Program Specific Question section of Grants Gateway, Question 16 and Pre-submission Uploads.

Instructions for CoC Chairperson. Copy the text below onto your CoC letterhead. Fill in the blanks. Consider the five statements and answer yes or no from your perspective. Sign the letter. Return to applicant. This letter must be included with the STEHP application.

CoC LETTER TEMPLATE

CoC Letterhead

Today’s Date

I, ____________________________, as ________________ of the ____________________________

verify that:

1. The proposed STEHP project ______________________ does fill a gap, or a gap will exist if this project is not operational. The project is viewed as a valuable addition to the community. ________Yes ________No

2. ______________________ participates to the maximum extent practicable in CoC activities including Coordinated Entry. ________Yes ________No

3. ______________________ is a regular user of our HMIS system or is using a comparable system that contributes to our data. If agency is not using the HMIS or comparable system, it has taken steps to begin using or has made a formal promise to use the system. ________Yes ________No

4. ______________________ is aware of the CoC’s performance goals, is agreeable to evaluating their own performance and is supporting the CoC’s goals. ________Yes ________No
5. Our CoC as a whole is willing to participate in the New York State Homeless Assistance Datawarehouse Environment (NYSHADE) by signing an MOU with OTDA and submitting data on a regular basis. ________Yes _________No

You may add comments in this space.

Sincerely,

Please sign

Name
Title

NO FURTHER ENTRIES THIS PAGE
REQUIRED DOCUMENT - PARTICIPATION IN HMIS

I, _______________________________, as an authorized official of ______________________________ (Agency) fully understand that data for STEHP must be entered into the Homeless Management Information System (or a comparable database in the case of serving the domestic violence population). Expenses for this system must be incurred by my agency. Partial or full expenses may be reimbursable under STEHP funding.

______________________________________________  _______________
Authorized Signature                                                              Date

______________________________________________
Printed Name
**REQUIRED DOCUMENT – ANNUAL STEHP BUDGET STATEMENT BY CATEGORY**

**ANNUAL STEHP BUDGET STATEMENT**

INSTRUCTIONS: Download this excel document from the Pre-submission Upload section. On the budget form below, indicate the amount of annual funds being requested to support the proposed project in the appropriate column(s) for both Personnel Services and Non-Personnel Services for annual STEHP funds. Then enter information for each line into Grants Gateway budget pages. Double check that your "grant funds" line totals in Grants Gateway equal the "Annual STEHP" totals in the gray column. Upload the excel budget in Program Specific Question 42 and Pre-submission Uploads section of Grants Gateway.

**PERSONNEL SERVICES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item (as contained in the contract)</th>
<th>Annual Street Outreach</th>
<th>Annual Shelters</th>
<th>Annual Transitional Housing</th>
<th>Annual Rapid Rehousing</th>
<th>Annual Prevention</th>
<th>Annual STEHP Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B-1. Personnel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-2. Fringe Benefits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Personnel Services</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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</table>

**NON-PERSONNEL SERVICES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item (as contained in the contract)</th>
<th>Annual Street Outreach</th>
<th>Annual Shelters</th>
<th>Annual Transitional Housing</th>
<th>Annual Rapid Rehousing</th>
<th>Annual Prevention</th>
<th>Annual STEHP Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B-3. Contractual</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-4. Travel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-5. Equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-6. Space Property Rent</td>
<td></td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-7. Utilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-8. Operating Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-10 Other - Financial Assistance</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-11 Other - Rental Assistance</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>B-12 Other - Administration</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-13 Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Personnel Services Total</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL FUNDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item (as contained in the contract)</th>
<th>Annual Street Outreach</th>
<th>Annual Shelters</th>
<th>Annual Transitional Housing</th>
<th>Annual Rapid Rehousing</th>
<th>Annual Prevention</th>
<th>Annual STEHP Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL FUNDS</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REQUIRED MWBE DOCUMENTS – 4976, 4983, 4937, 4970, 4934 Upload in Pre-submission Uploads Section

OTDA–4976 (Rev. 1/2016)

M/WBE GOAL REQUIREMENTS

CERTIFICATION OF GOOD FAITH EFFORTS

Contractors (to include those who submit bids/proposals in an effort to be selected for contract award as well as those successful bidders/proposers with whom OTDA enters into State contracts) must document “good faith efforts” to provide meaningful participation by New York State Certified M/WBE subcontractors or suppliers/vendors in the performance of this contract.

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that he/she took or may need to take the following actions on behalf of the Contractor to demonstrate, and upon request by OTDA, to provide written verification to document the aforesaid good faith efforts:

(a) The Contractor attended any pre-bid, pre-award, or other meetings scheduled by the contracting agency or the NYS Department of Economic Development or its designee to inform certified minority- or women-owned business enterprises of contracting and subcontracting opportunities available on the project, for purposes of complying with contract participation goal requirements;

(b) The Contractor identified economically feasible units of the project that could be contracted or subcontracted to certified minority- and women-owned business enterprises in order to increase the likelihood of participation by such enterprises on the contract;

(c) The Contractor undertook efforts to reasonably structure the contract scope of work for purposes of subcontracting with certified minority- and- women-owned business enterprises;

(d) The Contractor advertised in a timely fashion and in appropriate general circulation, trade and minority- and women-oriented publications, if any, concerning the contracting or subcontracting opportunity;

(e) The Contractor made written solicitations in a timely fashion to a reasonable number of certified minority- and women- owned business enterprises identified from current certified lists of such business enterprises provided or maintained by the NYS Empire State Development’s Division of Minority and Women Owned Business Development, or its designee, of the contracting or subcontracting opportunity. The directory of certified businesses can be viewed at: http://esd.ny.gov/index.html

(f) The Contractor can document if any timely responses to any such advertisements and solicitations were provided by certified minority- and women-owned business enterprises;

(g) The Contractor followed-up initial solicitations by contacting the enterprises to determine whether the enterprises were interested in such contracting or subcontracting opportunity;

(h) The Contractor provided interested certified minority- and women-owned business enterprises in a timely fashion with adequate information about the plans, specifications or terms and conditions of the State contract and requirements for the contracting or subcontracting opportunity so as to prepare an informed response to a contractor solicitation;
(i) The Contractor submitted a completed, acceptable utilization plan in accordance with applicable requirements to meet goals for participation of certified minority-and women-owned business enterprises established in the State contract;

(j) The Contractor used the services of community organizations, contractor groups, state and federal business assistance offices and other organizations identified by the NYS Department of Economic Development or its designee that provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of minority and women business enterprises;

(k) The Contractor negotiated in good faith with certified minority- and women-owned business enterprises submitting bids, proposals, or quotations and did not, without justifiable reason, reject as unsatisfactory any bids, proposals or quotations prepared by any certified minority- or women-owned business enterprise. "Good faith" negotiating means engaging in good faith discussions with certified minority- or women-owned business enterprises about the nature of the work, scheduling, requirements for special equipment, opportunities for dividing of work among the bidders, proposers, and various subcontractors and the bids of the minority or women businesses, including sharing with them any cost estimates from the request for proposal or invitation to bid documents, if available; and,

(l) The Contractor undertook efforts to make payments for any work performed by certified minority- and women-owned business enterprises in a timely fashion so as to facilitate continued performance by certified minority- and women-owned business enterprises.

_______________________________________
Signature                        Date

_______________________________________
Print Name

_______________________________________
Title

_______________________________________
Company

_______________________________________
Contract Number

_______________________________________
Program/Solicitation Name
M/WBE SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS
LETTER OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE

Contractor: ___________________________ Contract No.: ___________________________
Address: _____________________________ Federal ID#: ____________________________

Dear Contractor:

I, ___________________________ (Name of Subcontractor/Supplier) intend to perform work for ___________________________ (Name of Prime Contractor)

My Minority/Women Business Enterprise (M/WBE) status as a MBE (□) and/or WBE (□) is certified as of ___________________________ (Certification date)

I am prepared to do the following:

(Name of Subcontractor/Supplier)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Describe work to be performed on the above project)</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
<th>Total Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You have projected ________ for such work to start________________________ (Commencement Date)

____________________________________ (Name of Subcontractor/Supplier) will sign a formal contract for the above work conditioned upon the approval of your executed contract with the contractor.

Please choose one of the following options:

MBE: Subcontractor [ ] Supplier [ ]
WBE: Subcontractor [ ] Supplier [ ]

Company Official’s Name: ___________________________ Title: ___________________________
Company Official’s Signature ___________________________ Date: ___________________________
Address: _____________________________

***This section is to be completed by the prime contractor***

Company Official’s Name: ___________________________ Title: ___________________________
Company Official’s Signature ___________________________ Date: ___________________________
Telephone Number: ___________________________ Fax Number: ___________________________
**M/WBE UTILIZATION PLAN**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** This form must be submitted with any bid, proposal, or proposed negotiated contract or within a reasonable time thereafter, but prior to contract award. This Utilization Plan must contain a detailed description of the supplies and/or services to be provided by each certified Minority and Women-owned Business Enterprise (M/WBE) under the contract. Note – A duly certified firm cannot be counted toward both the MBE and WBE participation goals. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>B.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. IF UNABLE TO FULLY MEET THE MBE AND WBE GOALS SET FORTH IN THE CONTRACT, OFFEROR MUST SUBMIT A REQUEST FOR WAIVER FORM - OTDA - 4969.  

PREPARED BY (signature):  
DATE:  

NAME AND TITLE OF PREPARER (Print or Type):  

TELEPHONE NO.:  
EMAIL ADDRESS:  

FOR M/WBE USE ONLY

REVIEWED BY:  
DATE:  

**SUBMISSION OF THIS FORM CONSTITUTES THE OFFEROR’S ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO COMPLY WITH THE M/WBE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH UNDER NYS EXECUTIVE LAW, ARTICLE 18-A, E NYCORR PART 143, AND THE ABOVE-REFERENCED SOLICITATION FAILURE TO SUBMIT COMPLETE AND ACCURATE INFORMATION MAY RESULT IN A FINDING OF NONCOMPLIANCE AND POSSIBLE TERMINATION OF YOUR CONTRACT.**

**NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY ISSUED:**  
**NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE ISSUED:**
MINORITY AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES-
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY
POLICY STATEMENT

MWBE AND EEO POLICY STATEMENT

I, ______________________, the (awardee/contractor), ______________________, agree to adopt the following policies with respect to the project being developed or services rendered at

MWBE

This organization will end and cause its contractors and subcontractors to take good faith actions to achieve the MWBE contract participation goals set by the State for that area in which the State-funded project is located, by taking the following steps:

(1) Actively and affirmatively solicit bids for contracts and subcontracts from qualified State certified MBEs or WBEs, including solicitations to MWBE contractor associations.

(2) Request a list of State-certified MWBEs from AGENCY and solicit bids from them directly.

(3) Ensure that plans, specifications, request for proposals and other documents used to secure bids will be made available in sufficient time for review by prospective MWBEs.

(4) Where feasible, divide the work into smaller portions to enhanced participation by MWBEs and encourage the formation of joint venture and other partnerships among MWBE contractors to enhance their participation.

(5) Document and maintain records of bid solicitation, including those to MWBEs and the results thereof. The Contractor will also maintain records of actions that its subcontractors have taken toward meeting MWBE contract participation goals.

(6) Ensure that progress payments to MWBEs are made on a timely basis so that undue financial hardship is avoided, and that, if legally permissible, bonding and other credit requirements are waived or appropriate alternatives developed to encourage MWBE participation.

EEO

(a) This organization will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, age, disability or marital status, nor will this organization discriminate against any person because of that person’s race, creed, color, national origin, sex, age, disability or marital status.

(b) This organization shall state in all solicitation or advertisements for employees that in the performance of the State contract all qualified applicants will be afforded equal employment opportunities without discrimination because of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, disability or marital status.

(c) At the request of the contracting agency, this organization shall state in all solicitation or advertisements for employees that in the performance of the State contract all qualified applicants will be afforded equal employment opportunities without discrimination because of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, disability or marital status.

(d) This organization shall comply with the provisions of the Human Rights Law, all other State and Federal statutory and constitutional non-discrimination provisions. The Contractor and subcontractors shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, sexual orientation, military status, age, disability, predisposing genetic characteristic, marital status or domestic violence victim status, and shall also follow the requirements of the Human Rights Law with regard to non-discrimination on the basis of prior criminal conviction and prior arrest.

(e) This organization will include the provisions of sections (a) through (c) of this agreement in every subcontract in such a manner that the requirements of the subcontracts will be binding upon each subcontractor as to work in connection with the State contract.

Agreed to this ______________________ day of ______________________, 2

By ______________________

Print: ______________________ Title: ______________________
(Name of Designated Liaison) is designated as the Minority Business Enterprise Liaison responsible for administering the Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises Equal Employment Opportunity (M/WBE-EEC) program.

**MWBE Contract Goals**

_______% Minority and Women's Business Enterprise Participation

_______% Minority Business Enterprise Participation

_______% Women's Business Enterprise Participation

__________________________________________

(Authorized Representative)

Title: _______________________________________

Date: ________________________________
### STAFFING PLAN

Submit with Bid or Proposal—Instructions on page 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EEO-Job Category</th>
<th>Total Workforce</th>
<th>Workforce by Gender</th>
<th>Workforce by Race/Ethnic Identification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Total Male (M)</td>
<td>Total Female (F)</td>
<td>White (M) (F) Black (M) (F) Hispanic (M) (F) Asian (M) Native American (M) (F) Disabled (M) (F) Veteran (M) (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office/Administrators</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professionals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Technicians</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sales Workers</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Office/Clerical</td>
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<tr>
<td>Craft Workers</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
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<td>Temporary Apprentices</td>
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<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PREPARED BY (Signature): ____________ TELEPHONE NO.: ____________ EMAIL ADDRESS: ____________ DATE: ____________

NAME AND TITLE OF PREPARER (Print or Type): ____________

Submit completed with bid or proposal.
General instructions: All Offerors and each subcontractor identified in the bid or proposal must complete an EEO Staffing Plan (MWBE 101) and submit it as part of the bid or proposal package. Where the workforce to be utilized in the performance of the State contract can be separated out from the contractor’s and/or subcontractor’s total workforce, the Offeror shall complete this form only for the anticipated workforce to be utilized on the State contract. Where the workforce to be utilized in the performance of the State contract cannot be separated out from the contractor’s and/or subcontractor’s total workforce, the Offeror shall complete this form for the contractor’s and/or subcontractor’s total workforce.

Instructions for completing:
1. Enter the Solicitation number that this report applies to along with the name and address of the Offeror.
2. Check the box acknowledging work force to be utilized on the contract.
3. Check off the appropriate box to indicate if the Offeror completing the report is the contractor or a subcontractor.
4. Enter the total workforce by MWBE category.
5. Break down the anticipated total workforce by gender and enter under the heading “Work force by Gender”.
6. Break down the anticipated total workforce by Race/Ethnic Identification and enter under the heading “Work force by Race/Ethnic Identification.” Contact the OMD/PWE Permisible contact(s) for the solicitation if you have any questions.
7. Enter the name of disabled or veterans included in the anticipated workforce under the appropriate headings.
8. Enter the name, title, phone number and email address for the person completing the form. Sign and date the form in the designated boxes.

RACE/ETHNIC IDENTIFICATION
Race/ethnic designations as used by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. For the purposes of this form, an employee may be included in the group to which he or she appears to belong, identifies with, or is regarded in the community as belonging. However, no person should be counted in more than one race/ethnic group. The race/ethnic categories for this survey are:

- WHITE (Not of Hispanic origin) All persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.
- BLACK a person, not of Hispanic origin, who has origins in any of the black racial groups of the original peoples of Africa.
- HISPANIC a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
- ASIAN & PACIFIC a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent or the Pacific Islands.
- ISLANDER
- NATIVE INDIAN (NATIVE) a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
- NATIVE ALASKAN

OTHER CATEGORIES
- DISABLED INDIVIDUAL any person who:
  - has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activity(ies)
  - has a record of such an impairment, or
  - is regarded as having such an impairment.
- VIETNAM ERA VETERAN a veteran who served at any time between and including January 1, 1963 and May 7, 1975.

GENDER Male or Female
Offeror's Acknowledgment of Understanding of Post-Employment Provisions

CONTRACTOR'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING OF POST-EMPLOYMENT PROVISIONS

The Authorized Signatory of the Contractor acknowledges that he/she has the authority to sign on behalf of the Contractor, has read and understands the provisions applicable to post-employment restrictions affecting former State officers and employees, and agrees to abide by the Provisions of the Public Officers Law during the term of the Agreement.

CONTRACTOR'S DISCLOSURE OF ANY EXISTING AND/OR CONTEMPLATED CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Have you any existing or contemplated relationship with any other person or entity, including relationships with any member, shareholder (5% or more), parent, subsidiary, or affiliated firm, which would constitute an actual or potential conflict of interest or appearance of impropriety, relating to other clients/customers of the Contractor or former officers and employees of the Agencies and their Affiliates, in connection with your rendering services enumerated in this Agreement?

☐ Yes  ☐ No

If your answer to the above is "Yes", please attach a written explanation, include a statement with your Agreement documents describing how your Staffing firm would eliminate or prevent the Conflict of Interest. Indicate what procedures will be followed to detect, notify OTDA of, and resolve any such conflicts.

By my signature on this form, I certify that all information disclosed to the State is complete, true, and accurate with regard to Conflicts of Interest.

CONTRACTOR'S DISCLOSURE OF FIRM EMPLOYEES

Do you employ and/or use any subcontractors who are former employees of OTDA that will be assigned to perform services under this Agreement?

☐ Yes  ☐ No

If your answer to the above is "Yes", please attach a written statement identifying any/all employees and/or subcontractors who are former employees of OTDA that will be assigned to perform services under this Agreement, including a description of their work duties, and the dates of their employment.

By my signature on this form, I certify that all information disclosed to the State is complete, true, and accurate with regard to Former State Employees.

CONTRACTOR'S DISCLOSURE OF Any Investigation Or Disciplinary Action By The New York State Commission on Public Integrity Or Its Predecessor State Entities

Have you or any of your members, shareholders (5% or more), parent, affiliate, or subsidiary, been the subject of any investigation or disciplinary action by the New York State Commission on Public Integrity or its predecessor State entities (collectively, "Commission")?

☐ Yes  ☐ No

If your answer to the above is "Yes", please attach a written explanation; include a statement with your Proposal providing a brief description indicating how any matter before the Commission was resolved, or whether it remains unresolved.

By my signature on this form, I certify that all information disclosed to the State is complete, true, and accurate with regard to investigations or disciplinary actions by the Commission.

CONTRACTOR'S AGREEMENT TO DISCLOSURE OF POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

By signature below, the Authorized Signatory of the Contractor, certifies that he/she will notify OTDA of any/all new potential conflicts of interest and any/all new contractor staff that are prior OTDA employees during the term of the contract, prior to hiring of said individual, and will complete and submit an updated version of this form to OTDA at the time of becoming aware of any such new potential conflicts of interest, and of any/all new contractor or subcontractor staff that are prior OTDA employees.

Authorized Signatory

Date

Printed or Typed Name

Title

Contract Number
Offeror Assurance of No Conflict of Interest or Detrimental Effect

The Offeror proposing to provide services pursuant to this solicitation, as Contractor, Joint venture contractor, subcontractor, or consultant, attests that its performance of the services outlined in this solicitation does not and will not create a conflict of interest with nor, position the Offeror to breach any other Agreement currently in force with the State of New York.

Furthermore, the attests that it will not act in any manner that is detrimental to any State project on which the Offeror is rendering services. Specifically the Offeror attests that:

1. The fulfillment of obligations by the Offeror, as proposed in this response, does not violate any existing Contracts or Agreements between the Offeror and the State;

2. The fulfillment of obligations by the Offeror, as proposed in this response, does not and will not create any conflict of interest, or perception thereof, with any current role or responsibility that the Offeror has with regard to any existing Contracts or Agreements between the Offeror and the State;

3. The fulfillment of obligations by the Offeror, as proposed in this response, does not and will not compromise the Offeror’s ability to carry out its obligations under any existing Agreements between the Offeror and the State;

4. The fulfillment of any other contractual obligations that the Offeror has with the State will not affect or influence its ability to perform under any Agreement with OTDA resulting from this RFP;

5. During the negotiation and execution of any Agreement resulting from this RFP, the Offeror will not knowingly take any action or make any decision which creates a potential for conflict of interest or might cause a detrimental impact to the State as a whole, including, but not limited to, any action or decision to divert resources from one State project to another;

6. In fulfilling obligations under each of its State contracts, including any Agreement which results from this RFP, the Offeror will act in accordance with the terms of each of its State contracts and will not knowingly take any action or make any decision which might cause a detrimental impact to the State as a whole, including, but not limited to, any action or decision to divert resources from one State project to another;

7. No former officer or employee of the State who is now employed by the Offeror, nor any former officer or employee of the Offeror who is now employed by the State, has played a role with regard to the administration of this procurement in a manner that may violate section 72(6)(a) of the State Ethics Law; and

8. The Offeror has not and shall not offer to any employees, member or director of OTDA any gift, whether in the form of money, service, loan, travel, entertainment, hospitality, thing or promise, or in any other form, under circumstances in which it could reasonably be inferred that the gift was intended to influence said employee, member or director, or could reasonably be expected to influence said employee, member or director, in the performance of the official duty of said employee, member or director or was intended as a reward for any official action on the part of said employee, member or director.

Offeror’s responding to this RFP should note that OTDA recognizes that conflicts may occur in the future because an Offeror may have existing or new relationships. OTDA will review the nature of any such new relationship and reserves the right to terminate the Agreement for cause if, in its judgment, a real or potential conflict of interest cannot be cured.

Dated:

______________________________
Signature

______________________________
Name:

______________________________
Title:

NOTE: This form must be signed by an authorized executive or legal representative (person that is authorized to bind the Offeror contractually).

OTDA 11/2016
Sexual Harassment Prevention Certification

State Finance Law §139-1 requires bidders on state procurements to certify that they have a written policy addressing sexual harassment prevention in the workplace and provide annual sexual harassment training (that meets the Department of Labor's model policy and training standards) to all its employees.

"By submission of this bid, each bidder and each person signing on behalf of any bidder certifies, and in the case of a joint bid each party thereto certifies its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that the bidder has and has implemented a written policy addressing sexual harassment prevention in the workplace and provides annual sexual harassment prevention training to all of its employees. Such policy shall, at a minimum, meet the requirements of section two hundred one-g of the labor law."

Contractor: __________________________
Printed Name: _________________________
Title: _________________________________
Signature: _____________________________
Date: _________________________________

Bids that do not contain the certification will not be considered for award; provided however, that if the bidder cannot make the certification, the bidder may provide a signed statement with their bid detailing the reasons why the certification cannot be made.
PROHIBITING CONTRACTS WITH ENTITIES THAT SUPPORT DISCRIMINATION

EO 177 Certification

The New York State Human Rights Law, Article 15 of the Executive Law, prohibits discrimination and harassment based on age, race, creed, color, national origin, sex, pregnancy or pregnancy-related conditions, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, marital status, familial status, domestic violence victim status, prior arrest or conviction record, military status or predisposing genetic characteristics.

The Human Rights Law may also require reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities and pregnancy-related conditions. A reasonable accommodation is an adjustment to a job or work environment that enables a person with a disability to perform the essential functions of a job in a reasonable manner. The Human Rights Law may also require reasonable accommodation in employment on the basis of Sabbath observance or religious practices.

Generally, the Human Rights Law applies to:

- all employers of four or more people, employment agencies, labor organizations and apprenticeship training programs in all instances of discrimination or harassment;
- employers with fewer than four employees in all cases involving sexual harassment; and,
- any employer of domestic workers in cases involving sexual harassment or harassment based on gender, race, religion or national origin.

In accordance with Executive Order No. 177, the Bidder hereby certifies that it does not have institutional policies or practices that fail to address the harassment and discrimination of individuals on the basis of their age, race, creed, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, marital status, military status, or other protected status under the Human Rights Law.

Executive Order No. 177 and this certification do not affect institutional policies or practices that are protected by existing law, including but not limited to the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, Article 1, Section 3 of the New York State Constitution, and Section 236(11) of the New York State Human Rights Law.

Contractor: ____________________________

By: ____________________________

Name: ____________________________

Title: ____________________________

Date: ____________________________
NON-COLLUSIVE BIDDING CERTIFICATION REQUIRED BY
SECTION 139-D OF THE STATE FINANCE LAW

SECTION 1 39-D. Statement of Non-Collusion in bids to the State:

BY SUBMISSION OF THIS BID, BIDDER AND EACH PERSON SIGNING ON
BEHALF OF BIDDER CERTIFIES, AND IN THE CASE OF JOINT BID, EACH PARTY
THEREOF CERTIFIES AS TO ITS OWN ORGANIZATION, UNDER PENALTY OF
PERJURY, THAT TO THE BEST OF HIS/HER KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF:

[1] The prices of this bid have been arrived at independently, without collusion,
consultation, communication, or agreement, for the purposes of restricting competition,
as to any matter relating to such prices with any other Bidder or with any competitor;

[2] Unless otherwise required by law, the prices which have been quoted in this
bid have not been knowingly disclosed by the Bidder and will not knowingly be disclosed
by the Bidder prior to opening, directly or indirectly, to any other Bidder or to any
competitor, and

[3] No attempt has been made or will be made by the Bidder to induce any other
person, partnership or corporation to submit or not to submit a bid for the purpose of
restricting competition.

A BID SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED FOR AWARD NOR SHALL ANY AWARD BE
MADE WHERE [1], [2], AND [3] ABOVE HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLIED WITH;
PROVIDED HOWEVER, THAT IF IN ANY CASE THE BIDDER(S) CANNOT MAKE
THE FOREGOING CERTIFICATION, THE BIDDER SHALL SO STATE AND SHALL
FURNISH BELOW A SIGNED STATEMENT WHICH SETS FORTH IN DETAIL THE
REASONS THEREFORE:

[AFFIX ADDENDUM TO THIS PAGE IF SPACE IS REQUIRED FOR STATEMENT.]

Subscribed to under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of New York, this
____ day of ____________, 20__, as the act and deed of said corporation or
partnership.
**Exhibit 1: Non-Collusive Bidding Certification-3**

Identifying Data

Potential Contractor:

Address:

Telephone:

Title:

If applicable, Responsible Corporate Officer

Name:

Title:

Signature:

Joint or combined bids by companies or firms must be certified on behalf of each participant.

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Address:

Page 2 of 2
PART D: PRINTED VERSION OF GRANTS GATEWAY APPLICATION QUESTIONS

A printed version of the Program Specific Questions starts below.

The Print Application button on the forms menu screen may be used to view the answers to questions as the application is being developed. The application may also be printed at any time during the process for your reference. Do not send a printed copy to OTDA. Applications submitted outside of the Grants Gateway system may not be reviewed.

A  Homeless Services Delivery Section

1  Provide the service area, city(ies) and county(ies). If multiple counties are served, how much funding will be directed toward each county? *

2  Provide the name(s) and identifier(s) of the Continuum(s) of Care (CoC) where services will be provided. *

3  Upload the completed “Summary of Annual Funding Request and Number Served” form found in the Pre-submission Upload section of Grants Gateway. (upload required).
   Upload *

4  If this application requests funds for the Shelter category, does the shelter receive DSS Per Diem funding? If yes, why are additional funds necessary? Is the Shelter certified by OTDA? When was the last OTDA inspection? Were there any recommendations? Were recommendations addressed? If no Shelter funds are requested, write "Not Applicable". *

5  If this application requests funds for the Transitional Housing category, has the housing project lost CoC funds? If yes, how much? Explain what efforts are made to transition residents to permanent housing as quickly as possible. If no Transitional Housing funds are requested, write "Not Applicable". *
6 If the application is requesting funds in the Shelter and/or Transitional Housing categories, provide the HHAP contract number associated with that housing project. If the Shelter and/or Transitional Housing project is not associated with an HHAP contract, write “No HHAP contract”. If no funds are requested for Shelter and/or Transitional Housing, write “Not Applicable”. *

7 Briefly describe the proposed project. Include target population(s), anticipated number of individuals and families to be served, and the STEHP services to be provided for each population. Include how the project will promote a healthy and safe environment, promote healthy women, infants and children, and promote well-being and preventing mental health and substance use disorders consistent with EO 190.*

8 Provide a brief overview and history of your agency. *

9 Describe your agency’s experience in serving the target population(s). *

10 Describe the community where services will be provided. Besides general information about the community, include factors that may create and/or perpetuate homelessness or cause people to be at-risk of homelessness. *
11 How does this proposal respond to the factors described in question 10? *

12 Explain how homeless services are currently coordinated and delivered in the service area by the CoC. Describe which organizations/individuals are represented and the entity charged with coordinating the planning. *

13 Explain your agency’s role in the CoC or local planning process. If your agency is not active in the CoC, explain what efforts will be undertaken to engage in or seek an active role. *

14 How will the proposed STEHP program be coordinated with the existing programs in the CoC or local planning process? What role does your agency play in the Coordinated Entry in process? *

15 How are the services provided not otherwise available? How will duplication of efforts for the same population and activities be avoided? *
16 Does the CoC(s) referenced in PSQ 2 endorse this STEHP project? If yes, upload the Continuum of Care letter(s) of support. Use template found in the Pre-submission Upload section of Grants Gateway. If no or if you do not have the letter(s), upload an explanation. (upload required)
Upload *

17 Does the local Department(s) of Social Services from counties listed in PSQ 1 support this STEHP project? If yes, upload the certification(s) of approval. Use template found in the Pre-submission Upload section of Grants Gateway. If no or if you do not have the certification(s), upload an explanation. (upload required)
Upload *

18 Upload your CoC’s Homeless Assistance Programs Populations and Subpopulations (point in time count) data and relate it to your program. (upload required) *

19 Upload your CoC’s Homeless Assistance Programs Housing Inventory Chart and relate it to your program. (upload required) *

B Project Details Section

20 Describe barriers the target population faces which precipitate a need for assistance. *

21 Describe the typical living situation or lack thereof for the majority of proposed program participants when they request services. *
22 How will it be determined that a potential participant is eligible for the program? *

23 Does your agency use a Housing First Approach to serving people? If yes, describe how. If no, why not. *

24 Describe the intake and assessment process when a participant enters the program. *

25 Discuss what supportive services will be available and how they will assist participants with housing stability and independent living? *

26 Describe the case management practices such as frequency of meetings with participants and strategies you have found to be successful. *

27 If the project is requesting funds in Transitional Housing and/or Rapid Re-housing, does your project assist adult participants with increasing income, whether earned or in the form of benefits? If yes, describe how. What percentage of participants are predicted to increase income between the time of entry into the program and the time of exit from the program? If there is not a request in Transitional Housing and/or Rapid Re-housing, write “not applicable”. *
28 Will participants be connected with a SOAR case manager? If yes, please describe how.

29 Explain requirements for participants while in the program.

30 Discuss the average length of engagement for program participants.

31 Describe discharge planning from the program. What strategies are used to influence discharges to stable housing?

32 Under what circumstances would participants be terminated (asked to leave) from the program? Describe procedures for handling terminations.

33 Upload the completed “Living Destinations Chart” found in the Pre-submission Upload section. Explain the
rationale for all of the projected destinations. On what basis did you make your projections? (upload required) *

Upload *

34 What living destinations are considered to be Positive Housing Outcomes for your program based on the definition in this RFP? Why do you consider these housing outcomes to be positive? How will your program influence the positive outcomes? *

35 What is your Positive Housing Outcome rate? (percentage of those discharging to a Positive Housing Outcome out of total number discharged) *

36 Six month follow-up check-ins after discharge to permanent housing are required. How will your program successfully perform the follow-ups? *

37 What percentage of all participants that exited to permanent housing do you estimate will still be in permanent housing at the six month follow-up check-in and why? *

38 What are the strengths of your program considering the population(s) you have chosen to serve? *
39 What challenges has your program been working to overcome?  If this is a new program, what challenges do you anticipate?  *

40 In the past five years, has your agency or program been audited or reviewed by government agencies?  If so, which ones and what were the results?  Describe how any negative findings were resolved.  *

Budget Related Detail

41 Upload your agency’s most current audited financial statements.
Upload *

42 Upload the completed Annual STEHP Budget Statement by Category found in the Pre-submission uploads section of Grants Gateway.
Upload *
ATTACHMENT A

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANTS

RULES AND REGULATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Parts 91 and 576
[Docket No. FR-5474-I-01]

RIN 2506-AC29

Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing: Emergency Solutions Grants Program and Consolidated Plan Conforming Amendments

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

ACTION: Interim rule.

SUMMARY: The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act), enacted 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, and revises the Emergency Shelter Grants program and renames it as the Emergency Solutions Grants (SSG) program. The HEARTH Act also codifies into law the Continuum of Care planning process, a longstanding part of HUD’s application process to assist homeless persons by providing greater coordination in responding to their needs.

This interim rule revises the regulations for the Emergency Shelter Grants program by establishing the regulations for the Emergency Solutions Grants program, which replaces the Emergency Shelter Grants program. The change in the program’s name, from Emergency Shelter Grants to Emergency Solutions Grants, reflects the change in the program’s focus from addressing the needs of homeless people in emergency or transitional shelters to assisting people to quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness.

DATES: Effective date: January 4, 2012.

Concern due date: February 3, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this rule to the Regulations Division, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410-0500.

Communications must refer to the above docket number and title. There are two methods for submitting public comments. All submissions must refer to the above docket number and title.

1. Submission of Comments by Mail. Comments may be submitted by mail to the Regulations Division, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410-0500.

2. Electronic Submission of Comments. Interested persons may submit comments electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov. HUD strongly encourages commenters to submit comments electronically. Electronic submission of comments allows the commenter maximum time to prepare and submit a comment, ensures timely receipt by HUD, and enables HUD to make them immediately available to the public. Comments submitted electronically through the http://www.regulations.gov Web site can be viewed by other commenters and interested members of the public. Commenters should follow the instructions provided on that site to submit comments electronically.

Note: To receive consideration as public comments, comments must be submitted through one of the two methods specified above. Again, all submissions must refer to the docket number and title of the rule.

No Facsimile Comments. Facsimile (FAX) comments are not acceptable.

Public Inspection of Public Comments. All properly submitted comments and communications submitted to HUD will be available for public inspection and copying between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. weekdays at the address. Due to security measures at the HUD Headquarters building, an advance appointment to review the public comments must be scheduled by calling the Regulations Division at (202) 708-3055 (this is not a toll-free number). Individuals with speech or hearing impairments may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Copies of all comments submitted are available for inspection and downloading at http://www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Marie Oliva, Director, Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs, Office of Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Washington, DC 20410-7000; telephone number (202) 708-4300 (this is not a toll-free number). Hearing- and speech-impaired persons may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 (this is a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Background—HEARTH Act

On May 20, 2009, the President signed into law "An Act to Prevent Mortgage Foreclosures and Enhance Mortgage Credit Availability," which became Public Law 111-22. This law implements a variety of measures directed toward keeping individuals and families from losing their homes. Division B of this law is the HEARTH Act, which consolidates and amends three separate homeless assistance programs carried out under title IV of McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11371 et seq.) (McKinney-Vento Act) into a single grant program that is designed to improve administrative efficiency and enhance response coordination and effectiveness in addressing the needs of homeless persons. The HEARTH Act codifies into law and enhances the Continuum of Care planning process, the coordinated response for addressing the needs of homelessness established administratively by HUD in 1988. The single Continuum of Care program established by the HEARTH Act consolidates the following programs: the Supportive Housing program, the Shelter Plus Care program, and the Moderate Rehabilitation/Single Room Occupancy program. The Emergency Shelter Grants program is renamed the Emergency Solutions Grants program and revised to broaden existing emergency shelter and homelessness prevention activities and to add short-and medium-term rental assistance and services to rapidly re-house homeless people. In addition the new Rural Housing Stability program replaces the Rural Homelessness Grant program. HUD commenced the process to implement the HEARTH Act with a proposed rule, which was published on April 20, 2010, (75 FR 20541) and titled "Defining Homeless." That proposed rule sought to clarify and elaborate upon the new McKinney-Vento Act definitions for “homeless” and “homeless individual with a disability." In addition, the proposed rule included recordkeeping requirements related to the revised definition of “homeless.”

The final rule for the “homeless” definition and the related recordkeeping requirements appears elsewhere in today’s Federal Register. Today’s publication of the final rule for the homeless definition and this interim rule for the Emergency Solutions Grants program, which includes corresponding amendments to the Consolidated Plan, will be followed by separate proposed rules for the Continuum of Care program and the Rural Housing Stability program to implement other HEARTH Act

amendments to the McKinney-Vento Act, HUD will also soon publish a proposed rule establishing regulations for Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS). The definition of “homeless” in this interim rule for the Emergency Solutions Grants program and the corresponding recordkeeping requirements are not subject of further public comment. Public comment for this definition and the corresponding recordkeeping requirements were addressed in the Defining Homeless final rule published elsewhere in today’s Federal Register.

II. This Interim Rule

This interim rule revises the regulations for the Emergency Shelter Grants program at 24 CFR part 576 by establishing the new requirements for the Emergency Solutions Grants program and making corresponding amendments to HUD’s Consolidated Plan regulations found at 24 CFR part 91. The Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program is built upon the existing Emergency Shelter Grants program, but places greater emphasis on helping people quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness. The key changes that reflect this new emphasis are the expansion of the homelessness prevention component of the program and the addition of a new rapid re-housing assistance component. The homelessness prevention component includes various housing relocation and stabilization services and short- and medium-term rental assistance to help people avoid becoming homeless. The rapid re-housing assistance component includes similar services and assistance to help people who are homeless move quickly into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

In developing regulations for the ESG program, HUD is relying substantially on its experience with its administration, and that of HUD’s grantees, of the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP). Authorized and funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) (Pub. L. 111-5, approved February 17, 2009), the Recovery Act language that created HPRP was directly drawn from the proposed HEARTH Act, which was under consideration by Congress at the time the Recovery Act was enacted. HPRP is the first HUD program to fund, on a large scale ($1.5 billion), homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance. HUD is therefore drawing from its recent program experience with HPRP, a temporary program, to establish the regulations for the ESG program, a permanent program. Because HPRP activities will continue, the interim rule is also directed at ensuring continuity between HPRP and ESG. This interim rule provides HPRP program recipients with an opportunity to comment on the policies implemented under HPRP and continued under the ESG program.

This interim rule also implements HUD’s longstanding interest in making its McKinney-Vento Act programs consistent, where appropriate, with other HUD programs such as the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) program, and the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. To the extent that similar requirements in these programs can be made consistent, communities may be better able to implement coordinated plans and projects to prevent and end homelessness, while decreasing the administrative burden for recipients and subrecipients.

This interim rule will become effective 30 days after today’s date. Grantees are receiving two allocations of Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 funds. The first allocation was made and is subject to the Emergency Shelter Grants program regulations. The second allocation will be made after publication of this Emergency Solutions Grants program rule and must exclusively be used for homelessness prevention assistance, rapid re-housing assistance, Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS), and administration, in accordance with this interim rule. Each recipient may use up to 7.5 percent of its total FY 2011 amount for administrative costs as provided under this interim rule. In addition, if a recipient uses some or all of its first allocation funds to carry out homelessness prevention assistance, rapid re-housing assistance, or HMIS, the recipient must amend its consolidated plan in accordance with the requirements of the consolidated plan regulations as amended by this interim rule.

The following sections of this overview highlight significant differences between the interim rule and the existing regulations for the Emergency Shelter Grants program. This overview does not address every regulatory provision of the interim rule. However, the reader is requested to review the entire interim rule, and HUD welcomes comment on all aspects of the rule. As previously mentioned, the definition of “homeless” and the recordkeeping requirements related to that definition are included in a final rule published elsewhere in today’s Federal Register. Note that the new definition of “homeless” and the related recordkeeping requirements are not subject to further public comment. Therefore, the new definition and related reporting requirements are not included in this interim rule, so as to avoid any confusion that HUD is reopening those provisions for additional public comment through this rule.

A. Emergency Solutions Grants Program Regulations (24 CFR Part 576)

This interim rule amends the regulations at 24 CFR part 576, which have governed the Emergency Shelter Grants program and will govern, as revised, the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program.

This interim rule reflects HUD’s comprehensive review and revision of part 576. In addition to making changes to implement the HBARTH Act, this interim rule includes changes to recognize the regulations in part 576 to make the regulations more intuitive and user-friendly; removes the cross-references to the McKinney-Vento Act; provides greater elaboration of existing requirements where necessary or useful; updates requirements to reflect changes to the underlying law, such as the removal of Indian tribes as eligible grantees/recipients; builds from HUD’s experience in developing and administering both the existing Emergency Shelter Grants program and HPRP; aligns the ESG program with the new Continuum of Care and Rural Housing Stability programs, to the extent feasible, in order to facilitate coordination and foster efficient use of resources; and aligns the requirements of the ESG program with HUD’s other formula programs and rental assistance programs, to the extent feasible and beneficial, in order to increase efficiency and coordination among the different programs.

In developing the regulations for the ESG program and other programs authorized under title IV of the revised McKinney-Vento Act, HUD has sought to provide grantees with the programmatic framework to: maximize communitywide planning and strategic use of resources to prevent and end homelessness; improve coordination and integration with mainstream services to marshal all available resources, capitalize on existing strengths, and increase efficiency; improve coordination within each community’s homeless services, including services funded by other programs targeted to homeless people;
build on lessons learned from years of practice and research, so that more resources are invested in demonstrated solutions to end homelessness, such as rapid re-housing; expand resources and services available to prevent homelessness; realign existing programs and systems to focus on shortening homelessness; direct funding to the most critical services to help people achieve long-term housing stability and avoid becoming homeless again; standardize eligibility determinations and improve the targeting of resources to help those most in need; improve data collection and performance measurement; and allow each community to tailor its program to the particular strengths and challenges within that community.

General Provisions (Subpart A)

The major changes to this subpart include new definitions required by the HEARTH Act amendments and revisions to existing definitions where needed to conform to the new program requirements or to improve administration of the program.

Definitions (Section 576.2)

At Risk of Homelessness. The interim rule clarifies the definition of "at risk of homelessness" under section 401(1) of the McKinney-Vento Act. The definition includes three categories under which an individual or family may qualify as "at risk of homelessness." For an individual or family to qualify as "at risk of homelessness" under the first category of the definition, the individual or family must meet two threshold criteria and must exhibit one or more specified risk factors. The two threshold criteria, as provided in the statute, are: (1) the individual or family has income below 30 percent of median income for the geographic area; and (2) the individual or family has insufficient resources immediately available to attain housing stability. Under the interim rule, the first criterion refers specifically to annual income and to median family income for the area, as determined by HUD. The second criterion is interpreted as: "the individual or family 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 §576.2)." These clarifications are consistent with HUD's practice in administering its homeless assistance programs and will help ensure consistent application of these criteria.

To further ensure consistency of interpretation, the interim rule also clarifies several of the risk factors that pertain to the first category of individuals and families who qualify as "at risk of homelessness." As provided under the statute, the pertinent risk factors are as follows: (1) has moved frequently because of economic reasons; (2) is living in the home of another because of economic hardship; (3) has been notified that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated; (4) lives in a hotel or motel; (5) lives in severely overcrowded housing; (6) is exiting an institution; or (7) otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness. Under the interim rule, the words "has moved frequently" in the first risk factor are interpreted as "2 or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance." This interpretation is consistent with HUD's interpretation of similar language in the "homeless" definition. However, HUD is still considering whether and how to clarify "economic reasons" in the first risk factor and "economic hardship" in the second risk factor. HUD believes at times, "economic reasons" and "economic hardship" can have the same meaning, HUD specifically requests comments regarding these terms.

The third risk factor, "has been notified that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated," is clarified by adding that the notice has to be in writing and that the termination has to be within 21 days after the date of application for assistance.

The fourth risk factor, "lives in a hotel or motel," is clarified by adding "and the cost of the hotel or motel is not paid for by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals or by charitable organizations." This change is being made to avoid overlap with the conditions under which an individual or family living in a hotel or motel qualifies as homeless under paragraph (1)(II) of the "homeless" definition (section 109(e)(3) of the McKinney-Vento Act).

The fifth risk factor, "lives in severely overcrowded housing," is interpreted as "lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which more than two persons, on average, reside or another type of housing in which there reside more than 1.5 persons per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau." The sixth risk factor, "is exiting an institution," is interpreted as "a publicly funded institution or system of care, such as a health-care facility, mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution." This language is derived from section 406 of the McKinney-Vento Act to include all public institutions and systems of care from which people may be discharged into homelessness.

The seventh risk factor, "otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness," remains as is, but requires the particular housing characteristics to be identified in the recipient's HUD-approved consolidated plan. This requirement strives to balance the need for consistent application of this risk factor with sensitivity to the differences in the conditions of each community's housing stock.

The second and third categories under which individuals and families may qualify as "at risk of homelessness" are based on the last sentence of section 401(1) of the McKinney-Vento Act, which provides that the term "at risk of homelessness" includes all families with children and youth defined as homeless under other federal statutes. The term "families with children and youth defined as homeless under other federal statutes" is defined under section 401(7) of the McKinney-Vento Act. Section 401(7) provides that this term means "any children or youth that are defined as 'homeless' under any Federal statute other than this subtitle, but are not defined as homeless under section 103, and shall also include the parent, parents, or guardian of such children or youth under subtitile B of title VII this Act (42 U.S.C. 11431 et seq.)."

For the sake of clarity, the definition of "at risk of homelessness" in this interim rule uses separate categories to describe the children and youth defined as homeless under other federal statutes and to describe the children and youth defined as homeless under subtitile B of title VII of the McKinney-Vento Act and their parent(s) or guardian(s). In light of comments received in response to the proposed rule concerning the definition of "homeless" HUD has provided specific citations to the other federal statutes that are applicable to the first of these two categories. As for the last category, the interim rule clarifies that the parent(s) or guardian(s) of the children or youth defined as homeless under subtitile B of title VII of the McKinney-Vento Act must be living with these children or youth to qualify as "at risk of homelessness" under that category.
Emergency shelter. This interim rule revises certain definitions currently found in the existing part 576 regulations. The definition of "emergency shelter" has been revised to distinguish this type of shelter from transitional housing. This distinction is necessitated by the McKinney-Vento Act's explicit distinction between what activities can or cannot be funded under the Continuum of Care program and the Rural Housing Stability program (see section 432(a)(2) and section 491(b)(1)(E) of the McKinney-Vento Act). However, under the definition, any project that received funding in FY 2010 as an emergency shelter may continue to be funded under the ESG program, regardless of whether the project meets the revised definition.

Homeless. The interim rule includes the definition of "homeless" which is made final by the Defining Homeless rule, published elsewhere in today's Federal Register. No further public comment is being solicited or taken on this definition.

Metropolitan city. This interim rule revises the definition of "metropolitan city" to clarify that the definition includes the District of Columbia, since the McKinney-Vento Act includes the District of Columbia in both its definitions of "state" and "metropolitan city." HUD has decided to resolve this conflict in favor of treating the District of Columbia under the ESG program as a metropolitan city. This interpretation will provide the District of Columbia with the flexibility afforded to metropolitan cities and urban counties for carrying out activities directly, rather than being compelled to subgrant all ESG funds. In addition, the definition of "territory" in 24 CFR 576.3 has been updated to exclude the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, which is no longer a U.S. territory.

Private nonprofit organization; unit of general purpose local government. The changes to the definitions of "private nonprofit organization" and "unit of general local government" are intended to make clear that governmental organizations, such as public housing agencies or state or local housing finance agencies, are not eligible subrecipients under the ESG program. To recognize these entities under either definition would be inconsistent with section 411 of the McKinney-Vento Act, which refers specifically to "private nonprofit organizations" and "unit of general purpose local government."

Recipient and subrecipient. In the interim rule, the terms "recipient" and "subrecipient" replace the existing terminology for entities that received grants and subgrants under the ESG program. Under the McKinney-Vento Act, "recipient" means "any governmental or private nonprofit entity approved by the Secretary [of HUD] as to financial responsibility" (Sec. 42 U.S.C. 11371(e)). The interim rule clarifies that "recipient" means any state, territory, metropolitan city, or urban county, or in the case of re-location, any unit of general purpose local government, approved by HUD to assume financial responsibility and which enters into a grant agreement with HUD to administer Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program. Private nonprofit organizations are excluded from the definition, because they are not direct recipients under the program. The interim rule defines "subrecipient" as any unit of general purpose local government or private nonprofit organization to which a recipient awards ESG grant funds.

Allocation of Funding (Section 576.3) Under the interim rule, the existing set-aside of funding for the territories has been changed for the Emergency Solutions Grant program to "up to 0.2 percent, but not less than 0.1 percent" of the total fiscal year appropriation for Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). This change provides HUD with greater administrative discretion if there are significant increases in the annual appropriations for ESG. In addition, the formula for distributing the set-aside among the territories has been modified for this program to incorporate the rate at which each territory has completed its expenditures by the previous expenditure deadline. In all other respects, the allocation of funding will remain the same as the current practice.

Eligible Activities (Subpart B) The major changes to this subpart of part 576 include the addition of an annual funding cap on street outreach and emergency shelter activities; clarification of the eligible costs for street outreach and emergency shelter activities; the expansion of the homelessness prevention component of the program and addition of a new rapid re-housing assistance component, which both include rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services; expansion of the range of eligible administrative costs; and the addition of a new category of eligible activities for Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS), to the extent that costs are necessary to meet the new HMIS participation requirement under the McKinney-Vento Act.

General Provisions. In general, the interim rule allows ESG funds to be used for five program components (street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and HMIS) and necessary administrative costs. However, in accordance with the McKinney-Vento Act, some restrictions apply to the amounts that can be spent on street outreach, emergency shelter, and administrative costs. Funds used for street outreach and emergency shelter activities will be limited to the greater of 60 percent of the recipient's total fiscal year grant for ESG or the hold-harmless amount established by the section 415(b) of the McKinney-Vento Act ("the amount expended by [the recipient] for such activities during fiscal year most recently completed before effective date under section 1503 of the [HEARTH Act]"). To reasonably and practically implement the statute's hold-harmless language, the interim rule makes the hold-harmless amount the amount of FY 2010 grant funds committed for street outreach and emergency shelter activities in FY 2010. In accordance with the amendments to the McKinney-Vento Act, the interim rule provides that the total funds that can be spent on administrative activities are 7.5 percent of the recipient's ESG grant. In addition, the interim rule clarifies that, subject to the cost principles in Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-87 (2 CFR part 225) and A-122 (2 CFR part 230), 1 employee compensation and other overhead costs directly related to carrying out street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing, and HMIS activities are eligible costs of those activities and not subject to the spending limit for administrative costs. This clarification is in response to questions and concerns raised by HPRP grantees and subgrantees and the recent U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) study, Homelessness: Information on Administrative Costs for HUD's Emergency Shelter Grants Program (GAO-10-491). 2 Street outreach and emergency shelter components. Consistent with section 415(e)(2) of the McKinney-Vento Act, the interim rule clarifies that the costs of essential services related to street outreach are eligible costs under the ESG program. The eligible costs for street outreach activities differ from the eligible costs for essential services.


related to emergency shelter, as they are limited to those necessary to provide emergency care on the street. To the extent possible, essential services related to emergency shelter and street outreach are the same as the eligible costs for supportive services under the Continuum of Care program. This consistency across these three sets of services is intended to improve understanding of the programs’ requirements, facilitate coordination, and maximize efficiency.

The interim rule revise the eligible costs for operating emergency shelters by removing the limit on staff costs, adding the cost of a hotel or motel stay under certain conditions.

The interim rule clarifies the “maintenance of effort” requirements in two respects. First, the references to new service and quantifiable increase in services are eliminated in favor of simply prohibiting a unit of general purpose local government from using ESG funds to replace funds the local government provided for street outreach or 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. Second, the interim rule specifies how this determination would be made.

Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Components. HUD has interpreted sections 415(a)(4) and (5) of the McKinney-Vento Act to authorize ESG funds to be used for short- and medium-term rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing of homeless individuals and families into permanent housing. Consistent with this interpretation and to serve HUD’s programmatic goals, the interim rule categorizes the eligible activities under sections 415(a)(4) and (5) of the McKinney-Vento Act under two program components—one for homelessness prevention and one for rapid re-housing assistance. This organization is intended to be function/ outcome-focused and help emphasize the integral relationship between rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services in both homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance. This organization also provides for differentiation between the conditions for providing homelessness prevention and the conditions for providing rapid re-housing assistance. These conditions are intended to facilitate the strategic and efficient targeting of resources.

Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services. The eligible costs and requirements for providing housing relocation and stabilization services are based on HUD’s experience in developing and administering HPRP. For the purpose of determining compliance with the statutory limit on street outreach and emergency shelter activities, housing stability case management and legal services are distinguished from the management and legal services in the essential services sections of street outreach and emergency shelter by when and for what purpose the case management and legal services are provided. Note that “housing relocation and stabilization services,” the name of which comes from section 415(a)(6) of the McKinney-Vento Act, are not to be confused with the relocation assistance and payments required under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA) (42 U.S.C. 4601–4655). Costs arising under the URA are eligible for federal financial assistance in the same manner and to the same extent as other program or project costs (see 42 U.S.C. 4631(a)), and are separately listed at §576.102 of this interim rule.

Short- and Medium-Term Rental Assistance. Consistent with HPRP, HUD has interpreted short-term rental assistance to be up to 3 months of assistance. Unlike HPRP, HUD has interpreted medium-term rental assistance to be up to 24 months. This change is intended for consistency with the period for transitional housing in the Continuum of Care (CoC) program.

The requirements for short- and medium-term rental assistance require that a program participant and a housing owner have a written lease for the provision of rental assistance. In addition, the interim rule also requires a rental assistance agreement between the recipient or subrecipient and the housing owner. Similar to HPRP, the interim rule gives Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) recipients broad discretion in determining the type, amount, and duration of rental assistance a program participant can receive for homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance. But where HPRP allows only tenant-based rental assistance, the interim rule allows rental assistance to be tenant-based or project-based, as provided under section 415(a)(4) of the McKinney-Vento Act. However, the requirements for project-based rental assistance under this interim rule have been specially designed to accommodate the impermanent nature of the rental assistance and the program goal of helping people quickly re-enter permanent housing and achieve long-term stability in that housing. For example, instead of requiring an individual or family to move from an assisted unit when the individual or family’s assistance ends, the interim rule provides for the assistance to be suspended, terminated, or transferred to another unit.

HUD specifically requests comments on how short- to medium-term project-based rental assistance can best be fashioned to avoid forcing each program participant to move at the end of the program participant’s term of assistance and to make project-based rental assistance a feasible and useful alternative to tenant-based rental assistance.

Similar to the rules of other HUD housing programs, the interim rule prohibits rental assistance from being provided for a housing unit, unless the total rent for the unit does not exceed the fair market rent established by HUD, as provided under 24 CFR 982.503, and complies with HUD’s standard of rent reasonableness, as established under 24 CFR 982.507. These rent restrictions are intended to make sure that program participants can remain in their housing after their ESG assistance ends.

HMIS Component. Section 416(f) of the McKinney-Vento Act requires for the first time that projects receiving funding under Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program participate in an HMIS. The interim rule makes certain HMIS costs eligible to the extent necessary to enable this participation. HUD will soon be publishing a proposed rule on HMIS to establish in 24 CFR part 580, the regulations that will govern HMIS. In addition to establishing HMIS regulations in a new part 580 provisions, the HMIS rule will correspondingly alteration to this interim rule regarding the use of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds for HMIS and the incorporation of the requirements under part 580 that will apply to ESG recipients.

Administrative Activities. Under this interim rule, the eligible costs for administrative activities have been expanded to reflect most of the eligible administrative costs under the CDIB program. The revisions to the sharing requirement also clarify that, although not required, funds for administrative costs may be shared with private nonprofit organizations, and a reasonable amount must be shared with units of general purpose local government. This clarification is made in response to grantsee and subgrantee concerns and questions raised through the recent GAO report, Homelessness: Information on Administrative Costs for
HUD's Emergency Shelter Grants Program (GAO—10–491).

Indirect Costs. This interim rule reflects HUD's decision to adopt a consistent policy for indirect costs for the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), Continuum of Care and Rural Housing Stability Programs, in response to further grantees and subgrantee questions and concerns. The interim rule provides that Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds may be used to pay indirect costs in accordance with OMB Circular A–87 (2 CFR part 225) and A–122 (2 CFR part 230), as applicable. Indirect costs may be allocated to each eligible activity, so long as the allocation is consistent with an indirect cost rate proposal developed in accordance with OMB Circular A–87 (2 CFR part 225) and A–122 (2 CFR part 230), as applicable. The indirect costs charged to an activity subject to an expenditure limit must be added to the direct costs charged for that activity when determining the total costs subject to the expenditure limit.

Award and Use of Grant Amounts (Subpart C)

The major changes to this subpart include clarification of the submission requirements for territories, elaboration of the matching requirements, clarification of the obligation requirements, and the addition of minimum requirements for making timely drawdowns and payments to subrecipients.

Submission Requirements. The application requirements generally remain the same as the current application requirements, except that territories will be required to submit a consolidated plan in accordance with the requirements that apply to local governments under HUD's Consolidated Plan regulations codified in 24 CFR part 91. The interim rule also clarifies that certain changes in the recipients' Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs require an amendment to the consolidated plan in accordance with 24 CFR 91.505.

Matching Requirements. The revisions to the matching contribution requirements (and recordkeeping requirements related to the matching requirements) integrate the matching requirements in 24 CFR 95.24

Financial and Program Requirements (Subpart E)

The major changes to this subpart include the addition of new requirements that facilitate coordination at the state and local levels as a means to prevent and reduce homelessness; elaboration on the requirements concerning the integration and use of appropriate assistance and services, termination of assistance, habitability standards, and conflicts of interest; modification of the homeless participation requirement to reasonably and practically implement the statutory requirement; and clarification of the applicable requirements under other federal laws and regulations.

Systems Coordination. Consistent with sections 402(f) and 413(b) of the McKinney-Vento Act, the interim rule contains a new requirement for Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) recipients to consult with Continuums of Care in allocating funds for eligible activities; developing performance standards, evaluating outcomes of ESG-assisted projects and developing funding, policies, and procedures for the administration and operation of the HIMS. This requirement will be discussed in further detail in regard to the revisions of the consolidated planning requirements at 24 CFR part 91 (section II.B of this preamble).

The interim rule requires ESG recipients and subrecipients to coordinate and integrate, to the maximum extent practicable, ESG-funded activities with other programs targeted toward homeless people, as well as 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. These requirements are consistent with recurring HUD appropriations language for the homeless assistance grants and with the Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness (FSP).4

Centralized or Coordinated Assessment. This interim rule introduces a proposed requirement for ESG recipients and subrecipients to use a centralized or coordinated system to initially assess the eligibility and needs of each individual or family who seeks homeless assistance or homelessness prevention assistance. This centralized or coordinated assessment system would be developed and implemented by the Continuum of Care in accordance with minimum requirements to be established by HUD. HUD is currently developing its minimum requirements for these systems and will present these requirements for public review and comment in the upcoming proposed rule for the Continuum of Care program.

Please note that this interim rule does not require any ESG recipient or subrecipient to use a centralized or coordinated assessment system until the Continuum of Care program final rule has been published and until the Continuum of Care for the area develops and implements a system that meets the minimum requirements in that final rule.
Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program, as well as best practices identified in communities, HUD has learned that centralized or coordinated assessment systems are important in ensuring the success of homeless assistance and homeless prevention programs in communities. In particular, such assessment systems help communities systematically assess the needs of program participants and effectively match each individual or family with the most appropriate resources available to address their individual or family’s particular needs.

Therefore, HUD intends to require each Continuum of Care to develop and implement a centralized or coordinated assessment system in its geographic area. Such a system must be designed locally in response to local needs and conditions. For example, rural areas will have significantly different systems than urban ones. While the common thread between typical models is the use of a common assessment tool (such as a vulnerability index), the form, detail, and use of that tool will vary from one community to the next. Some examples of centralized or coordinated assessment systems include: A central location or a central location within a geographic area where individuals and families must present for homeless services; a 211 or other hotline system that screens and directly connects callers to appropriate homeless housing/service providers in the area; a “no wrong door” approach in which a homeless family or individual is assessed using the same tool and methodology so that referrals are consistently completed across the Continuum of Care; a specialized team of case workers that provides assessment services to providers within the Continuum of Care; or in larger geographic areas, a regional approach in which “hubs” are created within smaller geographic areas.

HUD recognizes that imposing a requirement for a centralized or coordinated assessment system may have certain costs and risks. Among the risks that HUD wishes specifically to address are the risks facing individuals and families fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. In developing the baseline requirements for a centralized or coordinated intake system, HUD is considering whether victim service providers should be exempt from participating in a local centralized or coordinated assessment process, or whether victim service providers should have the option to participate or not. HUD is seeking comment specifically from ESC-funded victim service providers on this question. HUD also plans to require each Continuum of Care to develop a specific policy on how its particular system will address the needs of individuals and families who are fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, but who are seeking shelter or services from non-victim service providers. These policies could include: Reserving private areas at an assessment location for evaluation of individuals or families who are fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; and a separate “track” within the assessment framework that is specifically designed for domestic violence victims; or the co-location of victim service providers with centralized assessment teams.

HUD invites suggestions for ensuring that the requirements it imposes regarding centralized or coordinated assessment systems will best help communities use their resources effectively and best meet the needs of all families and individuals who need assistance. Some specific questions HUD asks commenters to address are: What barriers to accessing housing or services might a centralized or coordinated intake system pose to victims of domestic violence? How can those barriers be eliminated? What specific measures should be implemented to ensure safety and confidentiality for individuals and families who are fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence situations? How should those additional standards be implemented to ensure that victims of domestic violence have immediate access to housing and services without increasing the burden on those victims? For communities that already have centralized or coordinated assessment systems in place, are victims of domestic violence and/or domestic violence service providers integrated into that system? In either scenario (they are integrated into an assessment process or they are not integrated into it), how does your community ensure the safety and confidentiality of this population, as well as access to homeless housing and services? What HUD-sponsored training would be helpful to assist communities in completing the initial assessment of victims of domestic violence in a safe and confidential manner?

In addition to comments addressing the needs of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, HUD invites general comments on the use of a centralized or coordinated assessment system, particularly from those in communities that have already implemented one of these systems who can share both what has worked well and how these systems could be improved. HUD specifically seeks comment on any additional risks that a centralized or coordinated assessment system may create for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking who are seeking emergency shelter services due to immediate danger, regardless of whether they are seeking services through a victim service provider or non-victim service provider.

Standards for administering assistance and minimum assistance requirements. As discussed later in this preamble with respect to the revisions to HUD’s Consolidated Plan regulations in 24 CFR part 91, this interim rule requires a number of written standards to be established by recipients and subrecipients for administering ESC assistance. In order to balance the broad discretion given to recipients in developing street outreach, emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, and homelessness prevention programs to accommodate the unique needs, strengths, and other characteristics of their communities.

The interim rule also specifically states that all program participants must be assisted as needed in obtaining services and financial assistance through other homeless and public assistance programs. Furthermore, each program participant receiving homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance must be required to meet regularly with a case manager (except where prohibited by Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FPVSA)), and the assistee provider must develop an individualized plan to help that program participant retain permanent housing after the ESG assistance ends. These requirements are intended to help ensure that the ESG-funded emergency, short-term or medium-term assistance will be effective in helping program participants regain long-term housing stability and avoid relapses into homelessness.

Terminating Assistance. If a program participant who receives ESG assistance violates program requirements, the recipient or subrecipient may terminate the assistance in accordance with a formal process established by the recipient or subrecipient that protects the rights of the individuals affected. This applies to all forms of ESG assistance. In this interim rule, HUD enhances the minimum process
requirements for the termination of homelessness prevention or rapid rehousing assistance, in order to reflect the process set forth in the Supportive Housing Program (SHP) regulations. These enhanced process requirements are prompted by the longer duration and higher expectations involved in homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing assistance, as compared to the duration and expectations involved in street outreach or emergency shelter activities.

To terminate rental assistance or housing relocation and stabilization services to a program participant, the minimum required formal process must consist of a written notice to the program participant containing a clear statement of the reasons for termination, a review of the decision, and a prompt written notice of the final decision to the program participant. The review of the decision must give the program participant 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. In addition, the interim rule provides that the recipient or subrecipient may resume assistance to a family or individual whose assistance has been terminated.

Shelter and Housing Standards. The revised habilitation standards incorporate lead-based paint remediation and disclosure requirements. The revised standards for emergency shelters require all shelters to meet minimum habilitation standards adopted from the SHP regulations and current Emergency Solutions Grant guidance. Shelters renovated with ESG funds are also required to meet state or local government safety and sanitation standards, as applicable, include energy-efficient appliances and materials. If ESG funds are used to help a program participant remain in or move into permanent housing, that housing must meet habitability standards.

Conflicts of Interest. This interim rule clarifies the existing personal conflicts-of-interest provision by incorporating language from the CDBG program regulation. In addition, the interim rule adds a new provision to reduce organizational conflicts of interest, based on HUD’s experience in administering HPRP.

Homeless Participation. The interim rule revises the current homeless participation requirement so that if a recipient is unable to meet the participation of homeless individuals requirement in section 416(d) of the McKinney-Vento Act, the recipient need not submit and obtain HUD approval of a formal waiver request, so long as the recipient develops 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 ESG funding; includes the plan in its annual action plan to be submitted under 24 CFR part 91; and obtains HUD’s approval of its annual action plan. This revision is intended to reduce administrative burden to both recipients and to HUD.

Other Federal Requirements. In general, the revisions to the section on “other Federal requirements” clarify the degree to which certain requirements are applicable, remove certain requirements that are redundant or moved elsewhere in the rule for improved organizational purposes, and change certain requirements to correspond with changes in the McKinney-Vento Act or other changes made by this interim rule. Chief among these changes is the change to the environmental review requirements in accordance with the NEARTH Act’s repeal of section 443 of the McKinney-Vento Act. Under this interim rule, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) activities would be made subject to environmental review by HUD under HUD’s environmental regulations in 24 CFR part 50, and HUD’s environmental regulations in 24 CFR part 58 will no longer be applicable to such activities. The interim rule does not retain the provision in the current Emergency Shelter Grants program regulation specifying that for purposes of this program, the term “dwelling units” under 24 CFR part 8 includes “sleeping accommodations.” The language is being removed because it did not provide grantees with direction on how to apply this provision. Nevertheless, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and HUD’s implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 8 apply to the Emergency Solutions Grants program, including accessibility requirements under Subpart C—Program Accessibility. A recipient shall operate each existing program or activity receiving federal financial assistance so that the program or activity, when viewed in its entirety, is readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. Grantees are also required to provide reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities in order to enable program participants with a disability to have an equal opportunity to participate in the program or activity. Grantees that undertake alterations to shelters may be subject to additional accessibility requirements in accordance with 24 CFR part 8. In certain instances, recipients undertaking alterations may be required to ensure that 5 percent of the total sleeping areas, such as 5 percent (or at least one) of the sleeping rooms where a number of sleeping rooms are provided, and 5 percent (or at least one) of the total number of sleeping areas, such as beds, where a number of beds are provided in a room, are accessible for persons with mobility impairments and that an additional 2 percent of the total individual sleeping areas are accessible for persons with visual impairments. The Americans with Disabilities Act may also apply and require a greater level of accessibility in certain shelters.

Relocation and Acquisition. The interim rule updates the relocation and acquisition requirements and makes them more consistent with the requirements in other HUD programs. Section 576.102 specifies that the cost of providing relocation assistance and payments arising out of the Uniform Act (URA) is an eligible activity, as per section 211 of the URA (42 U.S.C. 4831(a)). Temporary relocation and other alternatives to minimize displacement in other HUD programs that provide permanent housing are inapplicable due to the nature of the ESG program. Emergency shelters assisted under the ESG program provide temporary shelter for the homeless. Existing tenants would not fall within the program definition of “homeless.” Section 576.408(b) provides that temporary relocation is not an available alternative to permanently displacing a tenant who moves as a direct result of acquisition, demolition, or rehabilitation for a project assisted with ESG funds. Additionally, §576.408(b) provides that an agency cannot avoid treating such tenant as a displaced person by offering the tenant a unit in the same building/complex upon project completion. Finally, §576.408(d) of the interim rule clearly states that the URA applies to an acquisition undertaken in connection with an ESG-assisted project irrespective of the source of funding for the acquisition.

Grant Administration (Subpart F)

The changes to this subpart substantially revise the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) recordkeeping and reporting requirements and the enforcement provisions. The changes to the recordkeeping requirements include the addition of specific documentation requirements to demonstrate compliance with ESG regulations, as well as new requirements regarding record retention periods, confidentiality, and rights of access to
records. The reporting requirements and the enforcement provisions are each expanded and further clarified.

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements: Grant recipients under the ESC program have always been required to show compliance with the program’s regulations through appropriate records. However, the existing regulations for the Emergency Shelter Grants program are not specific about the records to be maintained. The interim rule elaborates upon the recordkeeping requirements to provide sufficient notice and clarify the documentation that HUD requires for assessing compliance with the new requirements of the program. The recordkeeping requirements for documenting homeless status were published in the proposed rule for the homeless definition. Recordkeeping requirements with similar levels of specificity will apply to documentation of “at risk of homelessness” and “annual income.” Further requirements are modeled after the recordkeeping requirements for the HOME Investment Partnerships program (24 CFR 92.308) and other HUD regulations.

Included along with these changes are new or expanded requirements regarding confidentiality, rights of access to records, record retention periods, and reporting requirements. Most significantly, to protect the safety and privacy of all program participants, the interim rule broadens program’s confidentiality requirements. The McKinney-Vento Act only requires procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided with violence prevention or treatment services under the ESC program. The interim rule requires written procedures to ensure the security and confidentiality of all records containing personally identifying information of any individual or family who applies for and/or receives Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) assistance.

Enforcement. The interim rule revises the sanctions section under the existing regulations for the Emergency Shelter Grants program, including the heading of the section on sanctions, to strengthen the enforcement procedures and the array of remedial actions and sanctions for recipients and subrecipients of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds. These revisions draw from the requirements at 24 CFR 85.43 and other HUD program regulations.

B. Consolidated Submissions for Community Planning and Development Programs (24 CFR Part 91)

In addition to revising regulations for the Emergency Shelter Grants program at 24 CFR part 576 to establish the regulations for Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), this interim rule revises selected sections of the consolidated planning regulations at 24 CFR part 91, in order to reflect both the HEARTH Act amendments to the McKinney-Vento Act and significant developments in HUD’s homelessness policies and program administration over the last 15 years. In developing and implementing the Continuum of Care concept through the annual notices of funding availability (NOFAs) for its competitive programs, HUD sought to establish and standardize complementary planning requirements between the homeless components of the Consolidated Plan and the annual submission of the Continuum of Care Plan. The structure of the annual Continuum of Care Plan (CoC Plan) and the plans’ sections on community participation, needs assessment, inventory of housing and services, strategies, annual application, and performance were developed to harmonize with the Consolidated Plan’s homelessness components. Many communities closely aligned the Consolidated Plan and the Continuum of Care Plan (CoC) Plan covering their jurisdiction.

The HEARTH Act amendments to the McKinney-Vento Act contain provisions requiring coordination, collaboration, and consultation between Continuums of Care and ESG state and local government recipients. The McKinney- Vento Act requires “collaborative applicants” under the Continuum of Care program to participate in the Consolidated Plan for the geographic areas they serve and analyze patterns of use and evaluate outcomes for ESG projects in those areas. ESG recipients in turn must consult with these collaborative applicants on the allocation of ESG funds and participate in HMIS, which the collaborative applicants are required to establish.

In describing these and related requirements for cross-program coordination, this interim rule uses the term “Continuum of Care” instead of “collaborative applicant.” The interim rule defines “Continuum of Care” as the group composed of representatives of relevant organizations, which generally includes nonprofit homeless providers; victim service providers; faith-based organizations; governments; businesses; advocates for 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 preventing strategies to address the various needs of homeless persons and persons at risk of homelessness for a specific geographic area.

The use of “Continuum of Care” instead of “collaborative applicant” is intended to maintain consistency with the terminology HUD has established and grants have become familiar with in the Continuum of Care planning process for the Supportive Housing program, the Shelter Plus Care program, and the Moderate Rehabilitation/Single Room Occupancy program. The term “collaborative applicant,” as used in the McKinney-Vento Act, covers two distinct entities under the existing Continuum of Care planning process:

One entity whose function is planning and facilitating collaboration and another entity whose function is applying for and managing the homeless assistance grant. Because HUD has always called the planning entity the Continuum of Care, HUD is continuing that practice in this interim rule.

The interim rule strengthens and standardizes the homelessness elements affecting all jurisdictions required to submit a Consolidated Plan. The changes to the Consolidated Plan sections on homelessness have been guided by the larger purposes of the HEARTH Act and the principles and priorities put forth in the Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness (ESP). The changes to the Consolidated Plan will foster closer coordination between not only Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and Continuum of Care (CoC) programs, but other mainstream housing and services programs that can provide greater resources to homeless persons and people at imminent risk of homelessness.

Definitions. The Consolidated Plan regulations are modified to add and revise this section to conform to definitions used in this interim rule for 24 CFR part 576 and the proposed rule that will soon be published for the Continuum of Care program. A definition of rapid re-housing assistance is added to bring coverage of general homelessness assistance under 24 CFR part 91 up-to-date. Other definitions are
eliminated because they will no longer be used in part 91 after the changes in the regulations to the McKinney-Vento Act programs.

HUD specifically invites comments regarding the definition of chronically homeless. The McKinney-Vento Act defines "chronically homeless" as an individual or family who: (i) Is homeless and lives or resides in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; (ii) has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least 1 year or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years; and (iii) has an adult head of household (or a minor head of household if no adult is present in the household) with a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, or developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15602)), post traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from a brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability, including the co-occurrence of 2 or more of those conditions. Additionally, the statutory definition includes as chronically homeless a person who currently lives or resides in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital or other similar facility, and has resided there for fewer than 90 days if such person met the other criteria for homeless prior to entering that facility. (See 42 U.S.C. 11360(2))

The regulatory definition of "chronically homeless" does not elaborate significantly on the statutory definition. However, HUD has determined that when an individual or family has not been continuously homeless for at least one year but has been homeless on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years, each separate occasion must be at least 15 days in duration to ensure consistency for counting and eligibility purposes. HUD has determined that the 15-day minimum is an appropriate measure to distinguish the chronically homeless from the homeless population in general, so as to recognize chronically homeless people who have spent a significant amount of time as homeless.

The regulatory definition also clarifies that a family will qualify as chronically homeless if the head of household has met all of the requirements in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of the statutory definition, given that a family's composition may fluctuate during the course of the head of household's homeless experience.

Consultation: Local Governments/States. The interim rule revises the consultation requirements in 24 CFR part 91 to implement the McKinney-Vento Act's new requirement that ESG recipients consult with Continuums of Care when allocating their ESG funds to carry out eligible activities. In response to the concerns of prospective grantees under the Continuum of Care program, the interim rule includes several requirements to make it easier for Continuums of Care to meet their requirements under the McKinney-Vento Act, including participating in the Consolidated Plan for their jurisdiction and designing a collaborative process for evaluating the outcomes of ESG projects. Similar changes to facilitate the participation of Continuums of Care (COCs) in the Consolidated Planning process are also made to the sections on citizen participation at 24 CFR 91.105 and 91.115.

The consultation sections were also revised to conform to the FSP's emphasis not only on chronically homeless people, but on families with children, veterans, and their families, and unaccompanied youth, and the FSP's emphasis on strengthening collaboration with programs and entities beyond the programs targeted to homeless people. The consultation sections refer specifically to "publicly funded institutions and systems of care that may discharge people into homelessness (such as health-care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and correction programs and institutions)." This is done to be consistent with the emphasis on discharge planning in section 406 of the McKinney-Vento Act. For this same reason, HUD also refers to these publicly funded institutions and systems of care in each section of the interim rule that specifically addresses the prevention of homelessness.

Housing Needs Assessment; Local Governments/States. The interim rule adds a new category of persons for whom states and local jurisdictions are required to assess housing assistance needs: Formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance. The addition of this category is intended to help focus communities on helping these families stay housed after their rapid re-housing assistance ends.

Housing Needs Assessment; Local Governments/States. The changes under the interim rule increase HUD's flexibility in establishing and modifying standards for collecting data on homeless populations and subpopulations and performance measures. The changes also provide additional definition to the description of the characteristics and needs of persons who are currently housed but threatened with homelessness. These changes permit HUD to more closely harmonize data included in each jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan with data that the Continuum(s) of Care for that jurisdiction will be required to collect and submit under the Continuum of Care program. The collection of consistent homeless needs data in these two planning processes will permit local and national assessment of progress in meeting the goals set forth in the FSP.

Housing Market Analysis; Facilities, Housing, and Services for Homeless Persons; Local Governments/States. The interim rule allows HUD to establish and modify descriptions of the facilities, housing, and services for homeless persons to increase consistency between the Consolidated Plan and the Continuum of Care Plans. The interim rule adds mainstream services to the inventory of services meeting the needs of homeless persons, consistent with the overall emphasis on using and collaborating with mainstream assistance programs to prevent and end homelessness. Similar to changes made to other sections, the special focus accorded to chronically homeless people is broadened to include families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth, in order to reflect the priorities in the FSP.

Strategic Plan; Homelessness Strategies; Local Government/States. The interim rule refocuses the general homelessness-related strategies on the ultimate goals of reducing and ending homelessness and aligns them with the Continuum of Care planning strategies and performance measures, such as shortening the period of time that persons experience homelessness and helping persons who were recently homeless avoid becoming homeless again. The changes under the Interim rule also emphasize the priorities of the FSP. This strategic framework set out in this section is carried through in conforming changes to the Action Plan and performance reporting sections of the Consolidated Plan.

Action Plan; Local Government/States. The changes to the Action Plan sections for local governments and States require the ESG recipient to consult with applicable Continuums of Care when allocating their ESG funds to the area(s) served by the Continuum(s) of Care and the ESG recipient and when
developing the performance standards for the assisted activities. These changes reflect the McKinney-Vento Act requirements that ESC recipients consult with Continuums of Care on their allocation of ESC funds and that Continuums of Care in turn analyze patterns of use of ESC funds and help evaluate outcomes for ESC-funded projects. These changes are also consistent with the statutory scheme of the HEARTH Act, which generally requires increased collaboration between Continuums of Care and ESC recipients.

The changes under the interim rule for the ESG portion of the action plan require each local government seeking an ESG grant to specify the standards under which homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance will be administered and describe the centralized or coordinated assessments system(s) that will be used. By helping to ensure that the program is administered fairly and methodically, these requirements provide balance to the broad discretion that ESC recipients are given in the design of their ESG programs. Including these standards in the action plan allows the program design to be strengthened as the plan is developed and refined through the consultation and citizen participation stages in the planning process. The requirements for states differ slightly from those that apply to local governments, in order to accommodate for the restrictions on states' use of ESG funds and the variety of areas and Continuums of Care in the programs encompass. Under the state programs, the written standards for providing ESC assistance may vary by subrecipient, Continuum of Care, or the geographic area over which services are coordinated.

Certifications. The changes to the ESG certifications clarify the certifications and bring them into closer conformance with the corresponding requirements under part 576 and the McKinney-Vento Act.

III. Justification for Interim Rulemaking

In accordance with its regulations on rulemaking at 24 CFR part 10, HUD generally publishes its rules for advance public comment. Notice and public procedures may be omitted, however, if HUD determines that, in a particular case or class of cases, notice and public procedure are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” (See 24 CFR 10.1.)

In this case, HUD has determined that it would be contrary to the public interest to delay promulgation of the regulations for the Emergency Solutions Grants program because Congress has provided funding for this new program in the Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (Pub. L. 112-10, approved April 15, 2011) (FY 2011 Appropriations Act). The FY 2011 Appropriations Act appropriates, in section 2241 of the statute, $1,905,000,000 for homeless assistance grants, of which at least $225,000,000 shall be for the Emergency Solutions Grant program. While many federal programs, including HUD programs, received a reduction in funding in the FY 2011 Appropriations Act, Congress increased funding for HUD's homeless assistance grants, and for the first time, authorized funding for a program, (the Emergency Solutions Grants program). HUD interprets this increase in funding as recognition by Congress of the significant needs that remain to help America's homeless population and the expectation of Congress that HUD will move expeditiously to expend this funding to assist and serve homeless through its programs. HUD interprets the substantial funding, a minimum of $225,000,000, for the Emergency Solutions Grant program, as recognition by Congress that this program, which is an expansion of the predecessor Emergency Shelter Grants program, and includes features that were part of the Recovery Act's HPRP, is one that can have an immediate impact in helping the homeless.

Given what HUD sees as a congressional change to move expeditiously, HUD is issuing this rule providing for regulations for the Emergency Solutions Grants program as an interim rule. Interim regulations in place will allow HUD to move forward in making FY 2011 funds available to grantees. As has been discussed in this preamble, the foundation for the regulations for the Emergency Solutions Grants program are those of its predecessor program, the Emergency Shelters Grant program, regulations with which HUD grantees are well familiar. HUD grantees are also familiar with the requirements of the HPRP, as the preamble has highlighted, this interim rule adopts many of the features and requirements of HPRP.

Although for the reasons stated above, HUD is issuing this rule to take immediate effect, HUD will consider all comments on this interim rule and all comments will be taken into consideration in the development of the final rule.

IV. Findings and Certifications

Regulatory Planning and Review

OMB reviewed this rule under Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review. This rule was determined to be a “significant regulatory action,” as defined in section 3(f) of the order (although not an economically significant regulatory action under the order). As discussed earlier in this preamble, this interim rule establishes the regulations for the Emergency Solutions Grants program, which is the successor program to the Emergency Shelter Grants program. In establishing the regulations for the Emergency Solutions Grants program, the interim rule uses as its base the regulations for the Emergency Shelter Grants program and makes such changes as necessary to reflect the changes and focus of the Emergency Solutions Grants program. While emergency shelter remains an important component of the Emergency Solutions Grants program, the new Emergency Solutions Grants program places a greater focus on homelessness prevention for persons at risk of homelessness and rapid re-housing assistance for homeless persons. Accordingly, the rule does not alter the fundamental goal of the program, which is to assist those who are homeless and in danger of becoming homeless. Therefore, the administrative changes made by this rule do not result in an economic effect equal to $100 million, which would be approximately half of the program's funding ($225 million). HUD believes that the administrative changes made by the interim rule would also have no discernible impact upon the economy.

The slight shift in emphasis from emergency shelter in the Emergency Shelter Grants program to homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing assistance in the Emergency Solutions Grants program does not represent a significant regulatory change. Rapid rehousing is already familiar to HUD's homeless grantee providers from funding received under the HPRP, a temporary program funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, and their experience with this program which continues to today. Because HPRP activities will continue through September 30, 2012, the interim rule is directed to ensuring continuity between HPRP and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program.

The docket file is available for public inspection in the Regulatory Information Office of the General Counsel, 451 7th Street SW., Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410-0500. Due to security measures at the HUD Headquarters
building, please schedule an appointment to review the docket file by calling the Regulations Division at (202) 708-3055 (this is not a toll-free number). Individuals with speech or hearing impairments may access this number via TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339.

Environmental Impact

A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) with respect to the environment has been made in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 50, which implement section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)). The Finding of No Significant Impact is available for public inspection between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. weekdays in the Regulations Division, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410-0500.

Due to security measures at the HUD Headquarters building, please schedule an appointment to review the FONSI by calling the Regulations Division at (202) 708-3055 (this is not a toll-free number). Individuals with speech or hearing impairments may access this number via TTY by calling the Federal Information Relay Service at (800) 877-8339.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) (UMRA) establishes requirements for federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on state, local, and tribal governments and on the private sector. This interim rule does not impose a federal mandate on any state, local, or tribal government, or on the private sector, within the meaning of UMRA.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) generally requires an agency to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements, unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule solely addresses the allocation and use of grant funds under the new McKinney-Vento Act homeless assistance programs as consolidated and amended by the HEARTH Act. As discussed in the preamble, the majority of the regulatory provisions in this rule track the regulatory provisions of the existing Emergency Shelter Grants program, with which prospective recipients of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) are familiar. Accordingly, the transition from the Emergency Shelter Grants program to the Emergency Solutions Grant program, in regard to funding and program requirements, should raise minimal issues because applicants and grantees are well-familiar with these requirements and, through the years, in soliciting information on the burden of the Emergency Solutions Grant requirements, grantees have not advised that such requirements are burdensome. Therefore, HUD has determined that this rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Notwithstanding that determination, HUD specifically invites comments regarding any less burdensome alternatives to this rule that will meet HUD’s objectives as described in this preamble.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism

Executive Order 13132 (entitled “Federalism”) prohibits an agency from publishing any rule that has federalism implications if the rule either: (1) imposes substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments and is not required by statute, or (2) preempts state law, unless the agency meets the consultation and funding requirements of section 6 of the Executive Order. This final rule does not have federalism implications and does not impose substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments nor preempt state law within the meaning of the executive order.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The information collection requirements contained in this interim rule have been submitted to OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520). In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless the collection displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The burden of the information collections in this interim rule is estimated as follows:

<table>
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<th>Information Collection</th>
<th>Number of Respondents</th>
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Total estimated burden hours: 367,081.
In accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), HUD is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected agencies concerning this collection of information to:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the affected agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;
(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of automatic collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding the information collection requirements in this rule. Comments must refer to the proposal by name and docket number (FR 5474–1–01) and be sent to: HUD Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503. Fax: (202) 212–6947, and Reports Liaison Officer, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 7233, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20410–7000.

Interested persons may submit comments regarding the information collection requirements electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov. HUD strongly encourages commenters to submit comments electronically. Electronic submission of comments allows the commenter maximum time to prepare and submit a comment, ensures timely receipt by HUD, and enables HUD to make them immediately available to the public. Comments submitted electronically through the http://www.regulations.gov Web site can be viewed by other commenters and interested members of the public. Commenters should follow the instructions provided on that site to submit comments electronically.

List of Subjects
24 CFR Part 91
Aged, Grant programs—housing and community development, Homeless, Individuals with disabilities, Low- and moderate-income housing, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
24 CFR Part 576
Community facilities, Emergency solutions grants, Grant programs—housing and community development, Grant program—social programs, Homeless, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, for the reasons described in the preamble, parts 91 and 576 of subpart 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

PART 91—CONSOLIDATED SUBMISSIONS FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

1. The authority citation for 24 CFR part 91 continues to read as follows:


2. In § 91.2, paragraph (a)(2) is revised to read as follows:

§ 91.2 Applicability.
(a) * * *
(2) The Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program (see 24 CFR part 576);

3. In § 91.5, the definitions of “Chronically homeless person,” “Disabling condition,” “Homeless family with children,” and “Homeless subpopulations” are removed; the definition of “Emergency shelter” is revised; and the definition of “At risk of homelessness,” “Chronically homeless,” “Continuum of Care,” “Homeless Management Information System (HMIS),” “Rapid re-housing assistance,” and “Victim service provider” are added to read as follows:

§ 91.5 Definitions.
* * * * *
At risk of homelessness. (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; and
(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 homeless 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 people 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 4180(6) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043–2(f)), section 330(h)(3)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 776.
254(b)(6)(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. 1706(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.

* * * * *

Chronically homeless. (1) An individual who:
(i) Is homeless and lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; and
(ii) Has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least one year or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years, where each homeless occasion was at least 15 days; and
(iii) Can be diagnosed with one or more of the following conditions: substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance Bill or Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002)), post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability;
(2) An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 60 days and none of the criteria in paragraph (1) of this definition, before entering that facility; or
(3) A family with an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria in paragraph (1) of this definition, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.

* * * * *

Continuum of Care. 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, 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 area.

Emergency shelter. 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.

* * * * *

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The information system designated by the Continuum of Care to comply with HUD’s data collection, management, and reporting standards and used to collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families and persons at risk of homelessness.

* * * * *

Rapid re-housing assistance. The provision of 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.

* * * * *

Victim service provider. 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.

* * * * *

5. In § 91.105, paragraph (a)(2) is revised to read as follows:
§ 91.105 Citizen participation plan; local governments.
(a) * *

(2) Encouragement of citizen participation. (i) The citizen participation plan must provide for and encourage citizens to participate in the development of any consolidated plan, any substantial amendment to the consolidated plan, and the performance report. These requirements are designed especially to encourage participation by low- and moderate-income persons, particularly those living in alum and blighted areas and in areas where CDGB funds are proposed to be used, and by residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, as defined by the jurisdiction. A jurisdiction is also expected to take whatever actions are appropriate to encourage the participation of all its citizens, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.
(ii) The jurisdiction shall encourage the participation of local and regional institutions, the Continuum of Care and other organizations (including businesses, developers, nonprofit organizations, philanthropic organizations, and community-based
and faith-based organizations) in the process of developing and implementing the consolidated plan.

(iii) The jurisdiction shall encourage, in conjunction with consultation with public housing agencies, the participation of residents of public and assisted housing developments, in the process of developing and implementing the consolidated plan, along with other low-income residents of targeted revitalization areas in which the developments are located. The jurisdictions shall make an effort to provide information to the public housing agency (PHA) about consolidated plan activities related to its developments and surrounding communities so that the PHA can make this information available at the annual public hearing required for the PHA Plan.

(iv) The jurisdiction should explore alternative public involvement techniques and quantitative ways to measure efficacy that encourage citizen participation in a shared vision for change in communities and neighborhoods, and the review of program performance; e.g., use of focus groups and the Internet.

* * * * *

6. Section 91.110 is revised to read as follows:

§ 91.110 Consultation; States.

(a) When preparing the consolidated plan, the State shall consult with other public and private agencies that provide assisted housing (including any state housing agency administering public housing), health services, and social and fair housing services (including those focusing on services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons) during preparation of the consolidated plan.

(b) When preparing the portions of the consolidated plan describing the State’s homeless strategy and the resources available to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness, the State must consult with:

(1) Each Continuum of Care within the state;

(2) Public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, victim services, employment, or education needs of low-income individuals and families; of homeless individuals and families; of homeless veterans; youth; and/or of other persons with special needs;

(3) Publicly funded institutions and systems of care that may discharge persons into homelessness (such as health-care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and

(4) Business and civic leaders.

(c) When preparing the portion of its consolidated plan concerning lead-based paint hazards, the State shall consult with state or local health and child welfare agencies and examine existing data related to lead-based paint hazards and poisonings, including health department data on the addresses of housing units in which children have been identified as lead poisoned.

(d) When preparing its method of distribution of assistance under the CDBG program, a State must consult with local governments in nonentitlement areas of the state.

(e) The State must also consult with each Continuum of Care within the state in determining how to allocate its ESG grant for eligible activities; 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 operation and administration of the HMIS.

§ 91.115 Citizen participation plan; States.

(a) * * *

(2) Encouragement of citizen participation. (i) The citizen participation plan must provide for and encourage citizens to participate in the development of the consolidated plan, any substantial amendments to the consolidated plan, and the performance report. Those requirements are designed especially to encourage participation by low- and moderate-income persons, particularly those living in slum and blighted areas and in areas where the CDBG funds are proposed to be used, and by residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. A State is also expected to take whatever actions are appropriate to encourage the participation of all its citizens, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.

(ii) The State shall encourage the participation of local, regional, and statewide institutions, Continuums of Care, and other organizations (including businesses, developers, nonprofit organizations, philanthropic organizations, and community-based and faith-based organizations) that are involved with or affected by the programs or activities covered by the consolidated plan in the process of developing and implementing the consolidated plan.

(iii) The State should explore alternative public involvement techniques that encourage a shared vision of change for the community and the review of program performance; e.g., the use of focus groups and the Internet.

* * * * *

8. In § 91.200, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 91.200 General.

* * * * *

(b) The jurisdiction shall describe:

(1) The lead agency or entity responsible for overseeing the development of the plan and the significant aspects of the process by which the consolidated plan was developed;

(2) The identity of the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process; and

(3) A jurisdiction’s consultations with:

(i) The Continuum of Care that serves the jurisdiction’s geographic area;

(ii) Public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, or education needs of low-income individuals and families, of homeless individuals and families, of youth, and/or of other persons with special needs;

(iii) Publicly funded institutions and systems of care that may discharge persons into homelessness (such as health-care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions);

(iv) Other entities.

* * * * *

9. In § 91.205, paragraph (b)(1) and paragraph (c) are revised to read as follows:

§ 91.205 Housing and homeless needs assessment.

* * * * *

(b)(1)(i) The plan shall estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for:

(A) Extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families;

(B) Renters and owners;

(C) Elderly persons;

(D) Single persons;

(F) Public housing residents;

(C) Families on the public housing and Section 8 tenant-based waiting list;

(H) Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families;

(i) Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
(c) Persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. (1) The plan must describe, in a form prescribed by HUD, the nature and extent of unsheltered and sheltered homelessness, including rural homelessness, within the jurisdiction. At a minimum, the recipient must use data from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and data from the Point-In-Time (PIT) count conducted in accordance with HUD standards.

(ii) The plan must include, for each category of homeless persons specified by HUD (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth), the number of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night, the number of persons who experience homelessness each year, the number of persons who lose their housing and become homeless each year, the number of persons who exit homelessness each year, the number of days that persons experience homelessness, and other measures specified by HUD.

(ii) The plan also must contain a brief narrative description of the nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group, to the extent information is available.

(ii) The plan must include a narrative description of the characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but threatened with homelessness. This information may be evidenced by the characteristics and needs of individuals and families with children who are currently entering the homeless assistance system or appearing for the first time on the streets. The description must also specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness.

10. In §91.210, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§91.210 Housing market analysis.

(c) Facilities, housing, and services for homeless persons. The plan must include a brief inventory of facilities, housing, and services that meet the needs of homeless persons within the jurisdiction, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth.

(1) The inventory of facilities and housing (e.g., emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing) must be presented in a form specified by HUD.

(2) The inventory of services must include both services targeted to homeless persons and mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons.

11. In §91.215, paragraphs (b), (d), (k), and (l) are revised to read as follows:

§91.215 Strategic plan.

(b) Affordable housing. With respect to affordable housing, the consolidated plan must include the priority housing needs table prescribed by HUD and must do the following:

(1) The affordable housing section shall describe how the characteristics of the housing market and the severity of housing problems and needs of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renters and owners, persons at risk of homelessness, and homeless persons identified in accordance with §91.205 provided the rationale for establishing allocation priorities and use of funds made available for rental assistance, production of new units, rehabilitation of existing units, or acquisition of existing units (including preserving affordable housing units that may be lost from the assisted housing inventory for any reason). Household and income types may be grouped together for discussion where the analysis would apply to more than one of them. If the jurisdiction intends to use HOME funds for tenant-based assistance, the jurisdiction must specify local market conditions that led to the choice of that option.

(2) The affordable housing section shall include specific objectives that describe proposed accomplishments, that the jurisdiction hopes to achieve and must specify the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families, and homeless persons to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined in 24 CFR 92.252 for rental housing and 24 CFR 92.254 for homeownership over a specific time period.

(d) Homelessness. The consolidated plan must include the priority homeless needs table prescribed by HUD and must describe the jurisdiction's strategy for reducing and ending homelessness through:

(1) Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs;

(2) Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons;

(3) Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again; and

(4) Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are:

(i) Likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care into homelessness (such as health-care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions) or

(ii) Receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

(k) Institutional structure. The consolidated plan must provide a concise summary of the institutional structure, including private industry; nonprofit organizations; community and faith-based organizations; philanthropic organizations; the Continuum of Care; and public institutions, departments and agencies through which the jurisdiction will carry out its housing, homeless, and community development plan; a brief assessment of the strengths

...
and gaps in that delivery system; and a concise summary of what the jurisdiction will do to overcome gaps in the institutional structure for carrying out its strategy for addressing its priority needs.

(1) **Coordination.** The consolidated plan must provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction’s activities to enhance coordination among the Continuum of Care, public and assisted housing providers, private and governmental mental health, mental health, and service agencies. The summary must address the jurisdiction’s efforts to coordinate housing assistance and services for homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) and persons who were recently homeless but now live in permanent housing. With respect to the public entities involved, the plan must describe the means of cooperation and coordination among the State and any units of general local government in the metropolitan area in the implementation of its consolidated plan. With respect to economic development, the jurisdiction should describe its efforts to link coordination of resources with industry, businesses, developers, and social service agencies.

12. In § 91.220, paragraph (l) is revised and a new paragraph (l)(4) is added to read as follows:

§ 91.220 Action plan.

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(i) **Homeless and other special needs activities.** (1) The jurisdiction must describe its one-year goals and specific actions steps for reducing and ending homelessness through:

(i) Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs;

(ii) Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons; and

(iii) Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again; and

(iv) Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are:

(A) Being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care, such as health-care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions; or

(B) Receiving assistance from private and public agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

(2) The jurisdiction must specify the activities that it plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive service needs identified in accordance with § 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs.

- - - - -

(l) - - -

(4) ESG. (i) The jurisdiction must include its written standards for providing ESG assistance. The minimum requirements regarding these standards are set forth in 24 CFR 576.400(e)(1) and (e)(3).

(ii) If the Continuum of Care for the jurisdiction’s area has established a centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, the jurisdiction must describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system. The requirements for using a centralized or coordinated assessment system, including the exception for victim service providers, are set forth under 24 CFR 576.400(d).

(iii) The jurisdiction must identify its process for making subawards and a description of how the jurisdiction intends to make its allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations), and in the case of urban counties, funding to participating units of local government.

(iv) If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in developing and making policies and decisions regarding any facilities or services that receive funding under ESG.

(v) The jurisdiction must describe the performance standards for evaluating ESG activities.

(vi) The jurisdiction must describe its consultation with each Continuum of Care that serves the 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 EFMIS.

- 13. In § 91.225, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 91.225 Certifications.

* * * * *

(c) ESG. For jurisdictions that seek ESG funding under 24 CFR part 576, the following certifications are required:

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) If 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.

(4) 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 as 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.

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

(6) 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 those individuals;
(7) The jurisdiction will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 570.201.

(b) 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 ESG 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;

(b) To the maximum extent practicable, the jurisdiction will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program;

(10) All activities the jurisdiction undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the jurisdiction’s consolidated plan; and

(11) 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.

* * * * *

14. In §91.300, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§91.300 General.

* * * * *

(b) The State shall describe:

(1) The lead agency or entity responsible for overseeing the development of the plan and the significant aspects of the process by which the consolidated plan was developed;

(2) The identity of the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process;

(3) The State’s consultations with:

(i) Continuums of Care;

(ii) Public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, or education needs of low-income individuals and families, homeless individuals and families, youth, and/or other persons with special needs;

(iii) Publicly funded institutions and systems of care that may discharge persons into homelessness (such as health-care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and

(iv) Other entities.

* * * * *

15. In §91.305, paragraphs (b)(1) and (d) are revised to read as follows:

§91.305 Housing and homeless needs assessment.

* * * * *

(b)(1)(i) The plan shall estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for:

(A) Extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families;

(B) Renters and owners;

(C) Elderly persons;

(D) Single persons;

(E) Large families;

(F) Public housing residents;

(G) Families on the public housing and Section 8 tenant-based waiting list;

(H) Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families;

(i) Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

(j) Persons with disabilities; and

(K) Formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance.

(ii) The description of housing needs shall include a concise summary of the cost burden and severe cost burden, overcrowding (especially for large families), and substandard housing conditions being experienced by extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income renters and owners compared to the state as a whole. The state must define in its consolidated plan the terms “standard condition” and “substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation.”

* * * * *

(e) Persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. (1) The plan must describe, in a form prescribed by HUD, the nature and extent of homelessness, including rural homelessness, within the state.

(1) The description must include, for each category of homeless persons specified by HUD (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth), the number of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night, the number of persons who experience homelessness each year, the number of persons who lose their housing and become homeless each year, the number of persons who exit homelessness each year, and the number of days that persons experience homelessness, and any other measures specified by HUD.

(2) The plan also must contain a brief narrative description of the nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group, to the extent that information is available.

(2) The plan must include a narrative description of the characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but threatened with homelessness. This information may be evidenced by the characteristics and needs of individuals and families with children who are currently entering the homeless assistance system or appearing for the first time on the streets. The description must also include specific housing characteristics linked to instability and an increased risk of homelessness.

* * * * *

16. In §91.310, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§91.310 Housing market analysis.

* * * * *

(b) Facilities, housing, and services for homeless persons. The plan must include a brief inventory of facilities and services that meet the needs of homeless persons within the state, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth.

(1) The inventory of facilities and housing (e.g., emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing) must be presented in a form specified by HUD.

(2) The inventory of services must include both services targeted to homeless persons and mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons.

* * * * *

17. In §91.315, paragraphs (b), (d), (k), and (l) are revised to read as follows:

§91.315 Strategic plan.

* * * * *

(b) Affordable housing. With respect to affordable housing, the consolidated plan must include the priority housing needs table prescribed by HUD and the following:

(1) The affordable housing section shall describe how the characteristics of
the housing market and the severity of housing problems and needs of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renters and owners, persons at risk of homelessness, and homeless persons identified in accordance with § 91.305 provided the rationale for establishing allocation priorities and use of funds made available for rental assistance, production and rehabilitation of existing units, or acquisition of existing units (including preserving affordable housing units that may be lost from the assisted housing inventory for any reason). Households and income types may be grouped together for discussion where the analysis would apply to more than one of them. If the State intends to use HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance, the State must specify local market conditions that led to the choice of that option.

(2) The affordable housing section shall include specific objectives that describe proposed accomplishments that the jurisdiction hopes to achieve and must specify the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families, and homeless persons to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined in 24 CFR 92.252 for rental housing and 24 CFR 92.254 for homeownership over a specific time period.

(d) Homelessness. The consolidated plan must include the priority homeless needs table prescribed by HUD and must describe the State’s strategy for reducing and ending homelessness through:

1. Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs;

2. Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons;

3. Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again; and

4. Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are:

(i) Likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and correctional programs and institutions); or

(ii) Receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

(k) Institutional structure. The consolidated plan must provide a concise summary of the institutional structure, including businesses, developers, nonprofit organizations, philanthropic organizations, community-based and faith-based organizations, the Continuum of Care, and public institutions, departments, and agencies through which the State will carry out its housing, homeless, and community development plan; a brief assessment of the strengths and gaps in that delivery system; and a concise summary of what the State will do to overcome gaps in the institutional structure for carrying out its strategy for addressing its priority needs.

(1) Coordination. The consolidated plan must provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction’s efforts to enhance coordination among Continuums of Care, public and assisted housing providers, and private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies. The summary must include the jurisdiction’s efforts to coordinate housing assistance and services for homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) and persons who were recently homeless but now live in permanent housing. With respect to the public entities involved, the plan must describe the means of cooperation and coordination among the State and any units of general local government in the implementation of its consolidated plan. With respect to economic development, the State should describe efforts to enhance coordination with private industry, businesses, developers, and social service agencies.

(3) ESG. (i) The State must either include its written standards for providing Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) assistance or describe its requirements for its subrecipients to establish and implement written standards for providing ESG assistance. The minimum requirements regarding these standards are set forth in 24 CFR 576.400(c)(6) and (c)(5).

(ii) For each area of the State in which a Continuum of Care has established a centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, the State must describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system. The requirements for using a centralized or coordinated assessment system, including the exception for victim service providers, are set forth under 24 CFR 576.400(d).

(iii) The State must identify its process for making subawards and a
description of how the State intends to make its allocation available to units of general local government and private nonprofit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations.

(iv) The State must describe the performance standards for evaluating ESG activities.

(v) The State must describe its consultation with each Continuum of Care 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 HMI.

* * * * *

19. In § 91.325, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 91.325 Certification.

* * * * *

(c) ESG. Each State that seeks funding under ESG must provide the following certifications:

(1) The State will obtain any matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201 in a manner so that its subrecipients that are least capable of providing matching amounts receive the benefit of the exception under 24 CFR 576.201(e)(2).

(2) The State 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;

(3) The State will develop and implement procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG 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; and

(4) The State will ensure that its subrecipients comply with the following criteria:

(i) If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the building will be maintained 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;

(ii) If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the building will be maintained 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;

(iii) In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the building will be maintained 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;

(iv) If ESG funds are used for shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the subrecipient 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 as the applicant serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, veterans, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area;

(v) Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary;

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

(vii) To the maximum extent practicable, the subrecipient will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, 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; and

(viii) All activities the subrecipient undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the State's current HUD-approved consolidated plan.

* * * * *

20. In § 91.520, paragraph (b) is revised, paragraphs (e), (f), (g), and (h), and (g) are redesignated as paragraphs (d), (e), (f), (h), and (i), respectively, and new paragraphs (c) and (g) are added to read as follows:

§ 91.520 Performance reports.

* * * * *

(b) Affordable housing. The report shall include an evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objective of providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served. This element of the report must include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, middle-income, and homeless persons served.

(c) Homelessness. The report must include, in a form prescribed by HUD, an evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

(1) Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unschooled persons) and assessing their individual needs;

(2) Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons;

(3) Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units and, preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again; and

(4) Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are

(i) Likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health-care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions);

(ii) Receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

* * * * *

(g) ESG. For jurisdictions receiving funding under the ESG program provided in 24 CFR part 576, the report, in a form prescribed by HUD, must include the number of persons assisted, the types of assistance provided, and the project or program outcomes data measured under the performance
§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. 11371–11379). 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 homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance.

§576.2 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; and

(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;

(B) 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. 5732(a)(3)), section 637(11) of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832(11)), section 41403(b) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e–2(b)), section 330(b)(5)(A) of the Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. 254(a)(5)(A)), section 3(m) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012(a)), or section 17(b)(15) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(c)(15)); or

(3) A child or youth who does not qualify as “homeless” under this section, but qualifies as “homeless” under section 727(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11344(a)(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 area.

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:
(i) An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:
(ii) 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;
(iii) 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
(iv) 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, families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who:
(ii) Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing at any time during the 60 days immediately preceding the date of application for homeless 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, history 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, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment.
(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 has 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, faith-based 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 client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families and persons at risk of homelessness.

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

Private nonprofit organization 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 practises 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 CFR 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 Samoa, 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 a State.

Urban county means 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.

§758.3 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 smaller a metropolitan city or urban county would be allocated under paragraph (b)(1) is less than 0.5 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.

Subpart 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 HMIS; as well as administrative activities. The five program components and the eligible activities that may be funded under each are set forth in § 576.101 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) 50 percent of the recipient’s fiscal year grant; or

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

(c) The total amount of ESG funds 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 re-housing, 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 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. Eligible costs include the 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 § 576.400(d); conducting the initial evaluation required under § 576.401(e), including verifying and documenting eligibility; counselling; developing, securing and coordinating services; obtaining Federal, 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 mental 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 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 area.

(iii) 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.

(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.

(v) Transportation. The transportation costs 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.

(b) Services for special populations. ESC 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 ESC funds are provided.

(c) Maintenance of effort. (1) If the recipient or subrecipient is a unit of general purpose local government, its ESC 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 following:

(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 Bureau.

(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 per-capita 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 maximize 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 §576.100(b), ESC 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.

(b) Essential services. ESC funds may be used to provide essential services to individuals and families who are in an emergency shelter, as follows:

(i) 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 §576.400(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 and implementing 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 development 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 (GED). Component services or activities are screening, assessment and testing; individual or group instruction; tutoring; provision of books, supplies and instructional material; 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/on 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 participants 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-seeking 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. Eligible 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 bar 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) Eligible 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 than 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 ineligible costs.

(vii) 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 is 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, parent-child problems, or symptom management.

(D) Eligible treatment consists of crisis interventions; individual, family, or group therapy sessions; the prescription of psychiatric 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 costs.

(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 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

(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)(c) 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.

(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 assistance 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.

(1) Minimum period of use. (a) 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.

(b) 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) Rehabilitation other than major rehabilitation or conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the minimum period of use is 3 years.

(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 ESG 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 component.

ESG funds may be used to provide housing relocation and stabilization services and short-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 §576.2. 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 permanent 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.

ESG 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 §576.2 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 re-housing assistance must be provided in accordance with the housing relocation and stabilization services requirements in §576.105, the short- and medium-term rental assistance requirements in §576.106, and the written standards and procedures established under §576.400.

§576.105 Housing relocation and stabilization services.

(a) Financial assistance costs. Subject to the general conditions under §576.103 and §576.104, ESG funds may be used to pay housing owners, utility companies, and other third parties for the following costs:

(1) Rental application fees. ESG 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. ESG 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 participant, 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 participant 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 sewage. No program participant shall receive more than 24 months of utility assistance within any 3-year period.

(b) 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 participant begins receiving assistance under paragraph (b) of this section and before the program participant moves into permanent 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 services:

(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 end negotiation with owners;

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

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

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

(viii) 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 §576.401(b).

(3) Mediation. ESC 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. ESC 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. ESC 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 assistance under paragraph (a) of this section cannot be provided to a program participant who is receiving the same 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.

§576.106 Short-term and medium-term rental assistance.

(a) General provisions. Subject to the general 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 arrears, 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 tenant-based or project-based, as set forth in paragraphs (a) and (f) 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 arrears 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 participant 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 Fair Market Rent established by HUD as provided under 24 CFR part 886, 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 assistance 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 vacate 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-ESC 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 law and
the agreement and rent owed are sufficiently documented by the owner's financial records, rent ledgers, or canceled checks. For program participant 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.

(i) The rental assistance agreement with the owner may 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 extended; or

(iii) The program participant becomes ineligible to receive ESG rental assistance.

(1) 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:

(i) The rental assistance agreement may cover one or more permanent housing units in the same building.

(ii) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) The recipient or subrecipient may make monthly rental assistance payments only for those individuals or family members who are an assisted unit, as defined by the program participant.

(iv) If 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.

(v) 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 available unit in the same building, provided that the other unit meets all ESG requirements.

(b) 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 lease. 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 HIMS component.

(a) Eligible costs.

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

(i) Purchasing or leasing computer hardware;

(ii) Purchasing or leasing software or software licenses;

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

(iv) Obtaining technical support; or

(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 HIMS;

(vii) Paying salaries for operating HIMS, including:

(A) Completing data entry;

(B) Monitoring and reviewing data quality;

(C) Completing data analysis;

(D) Reporting to the HIMS Lead;

(E) Training staff on using the HIMS on a comparable database; and

(F) Implementing and complying with HIMS requirements;

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

(ix) Paying staff travel costs to conduct intake and

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

(2) If the recipient is the HIMS 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 HIMS software or data;

(ii) Backing up, recovering, or repairing HIMS software or data;

(iii) Upgrading, customizing, and enhancing the HIMS;

(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 database, 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 HIMS.

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

(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 ESG 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 staff, the staff of subrecipients, or other staff engaged in program administration. In changing costs to this category, the recipient may either include the entire salary, wages, and related costs of each person whose primary responsibilities with regard to the program involve program administration, assignments, or the pro rata share of the salary, wages, and related costs of each person whose job includes any 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

(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 HUD-sponsored ESG trainings.

(3) Consolidated plan. Costs of preparing and amending the ESG and homelessness-related sections of the consolidated plan in accordance with ESG 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 expenditure 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 Funds

§ 576.200 Submission requirements and grant approval.

(a) Application submission and approval. In addition to meeting the application submission requirements in 24 CFR 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 Matching requirement.

(a) Required amount of matching 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.

(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 matching contributions from a Federal source of funds:

(i) The recipient must ensure that any matching funds are used in accordance with the requirements of the program from which the matching funds were obtained and any other applicable law.

(ii) If ESG 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, 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 matching requirement may be met by one or both of the following:

(1) Cash contributions. Cash expended for allowable costs, as defined in OMB Circular 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) Calculating the amount of noncash 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 those 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 matching requirements, provided the costs are eligible ESG costs that supplement the recipient’s ESG program.

§576.202 Means of carrying out grant activities.

(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 subgrant 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.

§576.203 Obligation, expenditure, and payment requirements.

(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 agreement (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 grant 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 an 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 government.

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

§ 576.301 Metropolitan cities and urban counties.

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 amount 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.

§ 576.303 Territories.

(a) General. Grant funds returned by a territory will be reallocated to other territories, unless 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 shall 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 funds 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:

(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, an abbreviated consolidated plan that meets the requirements in the Federal Register notice or notification letter from HUD.

§ 576.305 States.

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, an 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.

§ 576.400 Area-wide systems coordination requirements.

(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 HHSs.

(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);


(6) Grants for the Benefit of Homeless Individuals (section 506 of the Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. 290aa–5));

(7) Healthcare for the Homeless (24 CFR part 51c);

(8) Programs for Runaway and Homeless Youth (Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.));

(9) Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (part C of title V of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290cc–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 Law Enforcement Act (42 U.S.C. 13975));

(13) Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program (section 5(n)(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 Families Program (38 CFR part 62); and
(c) System and program coordination with mainstream resources. The recipient and its subrecipients must coordinate and integrate, to the maximum extent practicable, ESG-funded 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, 906, and 950);
(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 902 and 903);
(3) Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities (Section 811) (24 CFR part 881);
(4) HOME Investment Partnerships Program (24 CFR part 92);
(5) Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (45 CFR parts 260–265);
(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); and
(9) Mental Health and Substance Abuse Block Grants (45 CFR part 96); and
(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, such ESG-funded program or project within the Continuum of Care’s area 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 those 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, homelessness prevention, and rapid re-housing 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); and

(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 participant will be provided with rental assistance and whether and how the amount of that assistance will be adjusted over time; and

(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 re-housing assistance that each program participant may receive, such as the maximum amount of assistance, the maximum number of months the program participant receive assistance; or the maximum number of times the program participant may receive assistance.

(f) Participation in HMIS. The recipient must ensure that data on all persons served and all activities assisted under ESG 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(a).

(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:

(a) 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

(b) 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 assistance 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 ESG. When notified of a relevant change, the recipient or subrecipient must re-evaluate the program participant’s eligibility and the amount and type 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 5.609.

(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, subchapter C);

(ii) Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (7 CFR parts 271–283);

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

(iv) Federal-State Unemployment Insurance Program (20 CFR parts 801–603, 604, 606, 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(l) (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 re-housing assistance to a program participant, the recipient or subrecipient must:

(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 program 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 available housing in the area.

(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 et 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 assistance.

(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 whether violations warrant termination so that a program participant’s assistance is terminated only in the most severe cases.

(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. 4851–4856), and implementing regulations in 24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, E, F, J, K, M, and R apply to all shelters assisted under ESG program and all housing occupied by program participants.

(b) Minimum standards for emergency 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 add to these 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 ESG 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 10; and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12131 et seq.) and 28 CFR part 36; 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. 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 shelter’s water supply must be free of contamination. (5) 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. (6) Thermal environment. The shelter 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. Food preparation areas, if any, must contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve food in a safe and sanitary manner. (9) Sanitary conditions. The shelter must be maintained in a sanitary condition. (10) Fire safety. 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 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 nonprofit entities) 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 ESG 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 himself 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-of-interest 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)(i) of this section, provided that the recipient has satisfactorily met the threshold requirements of paragraph (b)(3)(ii) 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 effectiveness 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) Contractor. All contractors of the recipient or subrecipient must comply with the same requirements that apply to subrecipients under this section.

§756.405 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.

(c) 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.

§756.406 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 ESG 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 activities, 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 ESG, and participation must be voluntary for program participants.

(c) Any religious organization that receives ESG funds retain 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 ESG-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 basis, 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 ESG funds may be used for the rehabilitation of structures only to the extent that those structures are used for conducting eligible activities under the ESG 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 under 24 CFR parts 94 and 85.

(f) If the recipient or a subrecipient that is a local government voluntarily contributes its own funds to supplement federally funded activities, the recipient or subrecipient has the option to segregate the Federal funds from those contributions.

§756.407 Other Federal requirements.

(a) General. The requirements in 24 CFR part 5, subpart A are applicable, including the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements at 24 CFR 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 §756.405(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 need them, 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. A recipient with Title VI and Executive Order 13176
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 Requirements. The requirements of 24 CFR part 84 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 part 84 apply to subrecipients that are private nonprofit organizations, except that 24 CFR 84.23 and 84.63 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 audit 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, upon request, provide all 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 CFR part 50 and the recipient has received HUD approval of the property.

(e) Davis-Bacon Act. The provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a to 276a-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 Department for 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 assisted 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 paragraph (c) of this section, the tenant shall be treated as permanently displaced and offered relocation assistance and payments 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 Fair 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 economic 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).)

(d) Requirements by Section 506 of the Reimbursable 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 expired 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

(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 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.

(ii) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section, a person does not qualify as a displaced person if:

(A) The person has been evicted 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)(i) 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 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) In general. The recipient must have policies and procedures to ensure the requirements of this part are met. The policy and procedures must be established in writing and implemented by the recipient and its subrecipients to ensure that ESG 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 ESG 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 third-party documentation must not prevent an individual or family from being immediately admitted to emergency shelter, receiving street outreach services, 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. 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 (1)(ii) of the homeless definition in § 576.2, acceptable evidence includes a written observation by an outreach worker of the conditions where the individual or family was living, a written refusal 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;

(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 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;

(ii) For individuals and families whose primary nighttime residence is a hotel or motel 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

(iii) 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 credible. To be found credible, the oral statement must either:

1. 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 the intake worker's recording of the owner or renter's oral statement; or

2. 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:


(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 60-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 or protocol, signed by a professional who is licensed by the state to diagnose and treat that condition (or intake staff-recorded 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 correction records; literacy or 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, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, needed to obtain housing must be documented by a certification by the individual or head of household that the oral statement is true and complete, and, where the safety 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 received 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 flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

(c) At risk of homelessness status. For each individual or family who receives Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) homeless 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 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 homelessness" definition in §576.2:

(i) 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 paragraph (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 paragraph (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 arrears);

(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 of 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 lessee, public administration, hotel or motel manager) or the written certification by the recipient's or subrecipient's intake staff of the verbal 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";
(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 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
(d) Determinations of eligibility. 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 verbal verification by the relevant third party of the income the program participant received over the most recent period for which representative data is available;
(or)
(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:
(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 type 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 allowance 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.
(l) Services and assistance provided. The recipient must keep records of the types of essential services, rental 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 all 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 §576.403 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 programs.

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

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

(iv) The recipient must keep documentation of compliance with the expenditure limits in §576.100 and the expenditure deadline in §576.203.

(v) Subrecipients and contractors. (1) The recipient must retain copies of all solicitations and agreements with subrecipients, records of all payment requests by and dates 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 recapture and distribution of recaptured funds under §576.501.

(ii) 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 84.40–84.49.

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

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

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

(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 prior existing 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.

(vi) Conflict of interest. The recipient and its subrecipients must keep records to show compliance with the conflict of interest requirements under §576.407.

(vii) Other Federal requirements. The recipient and its subrecipients must document their compliance with the Federal requirements in §576.407, 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
(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.

(a) 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 170.

§ 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 primarily on information obtained from the records and reports from the recipient and, when appropriate, its subrecipients, as well as information from on-site 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 Grant (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 ESG program requirements.

(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 remedial actions;

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

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

(v) Suspending disbursement of ESG 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 activities.

(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 or 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 §576.203.

Dated: November 9, 2011.

Mercedes Márquez,
Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Parts 91, 582, and 583

[Docket No. FR–5333-F–02]

RIN 2505–AC26

Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing: Defining “Homeless”

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), enacted 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.