

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AGENDA ITEM REPORT CONTRACTS / AWARDS / GRANTS

Requested Board Meeting Date: April 18, 2017
or Procurement Director Award

Contractor/Vendor Name (DBA): City of Tucson	
Project Title/Description: Continuum of Care- Homeless Management Information System (CoC-HMIS) Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)	
Purpose: To support ESG data collection and report requirement in HMIS for the City of Tucson ESG recipient programs	
Procurement Method: N/A	
Program Goals/Predicted Outcomes: Collection of data and report preparation as required by HUD for the Continuum of Care	
Public Benefit: Pima County will experience a reduction in the homeless population due to increased coordination of homeless service providers focused on addressing the needs of people experiencing homelessness.	
Metrics Available to Measure Performance: HUD Required reports submitted accurately and in a timely manner	
Retroactive: Yes, received grant agreement from the city on March 28, 2017	
Original Information	
Document Type: GTAW Department Code: CS Contract Number (i.e.,15-123): 17-70	
Effective Date: 7/1/2016 Termination Date: 3/30/17 Prior Contract Number (Synergen/CMS):	
☐ Expense Amount: \$ ☐ Revenue Amount: \$ 5,000.00	
Funding Source(s): U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development award passed through the City of Tucson	
Cost to Pima County General Fund:	
Contract is fully or partially funded with Federal Funds? Yes No Not Applicable to Grant Awards	
Were insurance or indemnity clauses modified? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Applicable to Grant Awards	
Vendor is using a Social Security Number? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Applicable to Grant Awards	
If Yes, attach the required form per Administrative Procedure 22-73.	
Amendment Information	
Document Type: Department Code: Contract Number (i.e.,15-123):	
mendment No.: AMS Version No.:	
Effective Date: New Termination Date:	
☐ Expense ☐ Revenue ☐ Increase ☐ Decrease Amount This Amendment: \$	
Funding Source(s):	
Cost to Pima County General Fund:	

Contact: Pam Moseley	
Department: CSET	Telephone: 724-3776
Department Director Signature/Date: May land Caren	4/4/17
Deputy County Administrator Signature/Date:	145201
County Administrator Signature/Date: (Required for Board Agenda/Addendum Items)	4/5/17



HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION P O Box 27210 Tucson, AZ. 85726



PH (520) 791-4171 FAX (520) 791-2529 TTV (520) 791-5481

April 3, 2017

Pima County Community Services 2797 E. Ajo Way, 3rd Floor Tucson, AZ 85713

Attn: Rise Hart

Dear Ms. Hart:

I am writing this letter as explanation of the lateness in processing the Emergency Solutions Grant for Pima County HMIS; the term of which is July 2016 to June 2017.

Unfortunately, I have had personal health issues that caused me to be out for a substantial amount of time on FML during the normal contract processing time. As this grant is a small dollar entitlement (\$5,000), and has historically been spent late in the grant term, it continued to fall to the bottom of priority. I take personal responsibility for the lateness of the grant process, but have every confidence that Pima County will be able to expend these funds within the original grant term. Should Pima County not be able to expend the \$5,000 by the end of the original grant term, there is the ability within the Emergency Solutions Grant to extend the contract for another year through an amendment to the contract.

I appreciate all consideration given to the circumstances of the situation mentioned above, as it was unforeseen in the delay of this contract.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Dana Mellors
City of Tucson
Planning and Community Development
Project Coordinator

EMERGENCY SOLUTION GRANT INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

<u>CONTRACT PARTIES</u>: This Agreement is made and entered into by and between the City of Tucson, a municipal corporation of the State of Arizona, hereinafter referred to as "the City," and Pima County, a public body corporate of the State of Arizona, hereinafter referred to as "the Subrecipient" or "the Agency". Subrecipient enters into this agreement on behalf of the Pima County Community Resources Employment and Training (CSET), located at: 400 E 26th Street, Tucson, Arizona 85713.

WHEREAS, the City has received funding from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development 2016 allocation for the Emergency Solutions Grant Homeless Management Information System.

WHEREAS, the City has determined that the Pima County CSET Division has the expertise to administer the Emergency Solutions Grant, Homeless Management Information System and a primarily homeless clientele that will benefit from such a program.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and considerations set forth below, the Parties agree to the following:

CONTRACT TERMS

SCOPE OF SERVICES: The Subgrantee shall provide the services and activities described in Exhibit A.

LENGTH OF AGREEMENT: The term of this Agreement shall run from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

CONTRACT AMOUNT: The City shall pay the Subgrantee the sum of \$5,000 as follows:

HMIS services - \$5,000 - Account # 076-114-9381-268-ESG16P

CONTRACT NUMBER:

18293

SOURCE OF FUNDS: The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987, Title IV, as amended 42USC 11371-78 (CFDA#14.231)

AGREEMENT DOCUMENTS: The following list constitutes the Contract Documents incorporated as a part of this Agreement:

General Conditions of the Contract

Exhibit A

Scope Services

Exhibit B

Project Budget

Exhibit C

Payment Request Form

Exhibit D

Emergency Solution Grant Federal Regulations

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, PROJECT COORDINATOR for this project is Dana Mellors, Planning & Community Development Division, whose phone number is 837-5343; the fax number is 791-2529.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement:

CITY OF TUCSON	PIMA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Reviewed and Approved by \$ally Stang,	
Director and not Personally Date: 3/20/17	Executed by Chairman, Pima County Board of Supervisors and not Personally
	Name and Title (typed/printed)
	Date
Executed by Mayor of Tucson and not Personally	
Date	
	Countersigned By Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and not Personally
	Date
Approved as to form – City Attorney's Office and not Personally	
Date	Musen O. Ms. as Office and Approved by Deputy, County Attorney's Office and
	not Personally FORM APPROVAL
Countersigned – City Clerk and not Personally	Date: 3-31-17
Date:	
	APPROVED AS TO FORM Pursuant to A.R.S. § 11-952 (D), the attorneys for the parties

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 11-952 (D), the attorneys for the parties have determined that the foregoing Agreement is in proper form and is within the powers and authority granted under the laws of this State to the parties.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

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- SCOPE OF SERVICES: The Subrecipient shall provide those services as described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.
- 2. ACTIVITIES FUNDED: The City shall provide funding for the services described in Exhibit A, Scope of Services, if, when and to the extent that adequate federal grant or other funds are available; and continued activities under this Agreement are conditioned upon continued full and timely City receipt of grant or other funds.
- 3. <u>BUDGET</u>: The City shall provide funding in accordance with this Agreement and Exhibit B, which are attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein, unless subsequently amended. Only eligible expenditures (pursuant to OMB Circular A-

- 122 cost principles for non-profit organizations) made under, as a part of and on behalf of the project can be reimbursed to the Subrecipient by the City. No deviation from the approved project budget may be made by the Subrecipient without prior written authorization from the City. If the City determines payments exceeded actual project costs, the Subrecipient shall promptly refund the excess amount to the City.
- BILLINGS: After execution of this IGA, the Agency shall submit a billing by the 15th of each month to the Housing and Community Development Department and not more often than monthly. Funds not requested may be subject to reallocation. An expenditure detail is to be attached to each billing. At a minimum, this will include a copy of Agency's general ledger to support all labor and personnel charges as well as all purchased goods or services. Agency is also required to time worked records provide corresponding general or subsidiary ledger for verification purposes. The ledgers will be examined by City staff relative to the corresponding time worked record as well as for fringe benefits. Time worked records are to be submitted for each employee included in Agency's billings. Note that time worked records must meet with the City of Tucson's approval prior to the beginning of the City's contract year. All payment requests must be received by Housing and Community Development Department by the end of the fiscal year. All contracted funds must be utilized as specified and requested by June 30th of the contracted year.
- 5. RECORDS: The Subrecipient shall maintain and retain thorough records of all project business transactions and activities for at least four years from the end of the contract year in which they (transactions, activities and expenditures) took place. It shall give the City and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, through any authorized representatives, access to and the right to examine and copy all records, books, papers or documents relating to or arising from all Subrecipient operations funded in whole or in part under this Agreement, during the term of this Agreement and for a period of four (4) years following the termination of this Agreement.

- 6. REPORTS: After execution of this IGA, the City will require written reports on a monthly, quarterly and/or annual basis; such reports shall be submitted by the Subrecipient to the City in a form determined by the City within designated timeframes as established by the City. (Unless otherwise later modified in writing by the City.)
- 7. MONITORING: The City shall have the authority to monitor Subrecipients to ensure compliance with applicable federal and local requirements and achievement of program performance goals; and the Subrecipient shall take all reasonable measures and efforts to cooperate with the City in its efforts to monitor contract compliance and service delivery.
- 8. INFORMATION: Subject to such rules, regulations and restrictions of confidentiality that may apply by law to the parties and their personnel and clients, the City and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development shall have unrestricted authority to publish, disclose, distribute and otherwise use, in whole or in part, any reports, data, materials or other information prepared under or in conjunction with this Agreement.
- 9. AUDIT: The Subrecipient shall provide the Housing and Community Development Department, City of Tucson, P.O. Box 27210. Tucson, AZ 85726-7210, with a copy of any financial audit of the subject program, or portion thereof. Any such audit shall be prepared by an independent auditor in compliance with guidelines for financial and compliance audits of federally assisted programs as contained within OMB /Circular A-133 "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations" as may be revised or amended. in addition, subrecipients are required to provide written certifications of compliance with OMB Circulars A-122 and A-133 at time of contract negotiation with the City.
- 10. CONFLICT OF INTEREST: The Parties shall each establish safeguards to prohibit their respective employees, board members, advisors and agents from using their positions for any purposes that are or give the appearance of being, motivated by a desire for private gain for themselves or others, particularly those with whom they have family, business or other ties. Said safeguards

- should be substantially designed and executed to prevent actual violations of applicable conflicts of interest laws. A Party shall disclose in writing to the other any conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest described above, immediately upon discovery of such. This Agreement is subject to cancellation for conflict of interest pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-511, the pertinent provisions of which are incorporated into and made part of this Agreement as if set forth in full.
- 11. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR: For the purpose of this Agreement, it is understood that the parties are independent contractors and no employee or agent of one is, for any purpose of this Agreement, an employee or agent of the other. Nothing contained herein, or any of the obligations of the parties hereunder, shall in any manner inure to the benefit of third parties, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by authorized officers of the Parties.
- INDEMNIFICATION: To the extent permitted by law, each party (as "Indemnitor") agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the other party (as "Indemnitee"), from and against any and all claims, losses, liability, costs, or expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees) (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'claims') arising out of bodily injury of any person (including death) or property damage but only to the extent that claims which result vicarious/derivative liability to indemnitee, are caused by the act, omission, negligence, misconduct, or other fault of the indemnitor. it's officers, officials, agents, employees, or volunteers.
- 13. <u>INSURANCE</u>: As required by the City's Risk Manager, the Subrecipient shall maintain loss insurance as follows:

City acknowledges that Subrecipient is selfinsured and such self insurance shall satisfy the requirements of this section.

Coverage Afforded Limits of Liability
Worker's Compensation Statute

Comprehensive General Liability Insurance -Including Personal Injury Coverage (City as additional insured) \$1,000,000 Bodily Injury plus Property Damage Combined Single Limit

Comprehensive
Automobile Liability
Insurance – Including
non-owned Leased,
hired vehicles (City as
additional insured)

\$1,000,000 Bodily Injury plus Property Damage Combined Single Limit

Fidelity Bonding (Employee Dishonesty

\$84,111 or HCDDapproved reduction

- 14. INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: The Subrecipient shall administer this Agreement in compliance with all applicable federal, State of Arizona, local and City of Tucson laws, ordinances, and regulations, including but not limited to the federal regulations listed within the exhibits to this agreement.
- 15. REDUCTION IN ADMINISTRATIVE COM-PENSATION: In the event that the U.S. and Urban Housing Department of Development should, for any reason, reduce or eliminate the City's funding under this Agreement, the City reserves the right to renegotiate the amount of compensation due the Subrecipient for the Activities Funded and Scope of Services due from the Subrecipient as provided herein, or to terminate this Agreement for cause pursuant to the paragraph entitled "Termination for Cause" herein below, in the event no amending agreement can be reached between the parties within sixty (60) days after notice of such change in anticipated funding.
- 16. TERMINATION FOR CAUSE: Either Party shall have the right to terminate this Agreement for cause in the event: the other party fails to fulfill in timely or satisfactory manner any of the significant and substantial obligations set forth in this Agreement; the other party breaches or violates any covenant, agreement or assurance herein; the other party fails to cure any such default, breach or violation no later than seven (7) days after receipt of the written notice of such default or breach; and in the event any source of funding of this Agreement set forth in the paragraph above entitled "Reduction in Administrative Compensation" becomes

impounded or otherwise unavailable, reduced or eliminated. In order to so terminate for cause, written notice must be provided by certified mail specifying the cause and the effective date of termination which may be effective upon the receipt of notice, except as specifically provided above. In the event of termination for cause City's only obligation to Subrecipient shall be payment for services rendered prior to the date of termination and Subrecipient's only obligation shall be completion of services paid for prior to the date of termination.

- 17. TERMINATION WITHOUT CAUSE: Party, without cause, may terminate this Agreement by giving the other party 30 day's written notice by certified mail. Subrecipient may appeal such termination without cause by requesting reconsideration by the Mayor and Council, in writing, within thirty (30) days after written notice is delivered to the Subrecipient, said appeal to be filed in writing with the City Clerk and with the Housing and Community Development The appeal to the Mayor and Director. Council shall be scheduled as soon as is reasonably possible. The Subrecipient shall receive notice of the appeal hearing and opportunity to supplement its written appeal. Termination shall be suspended until the effective date of the Mayor and Council ruling on the Subrecipient's appeal. If and when this Agreement is terminated under this Section, the Subrecipient shall be paid in full for all actual services and activities performed in a satisfactory manner, together with eligible outof-pocket expenses incurred but unbilled at the time of termination, providing there are no grounds for termination or disallowance for cause as set forth herein above.
- 18. OFFSETTING CLAIM: In the event that HUD disqualifies funding because of the Subrecipient's failure to comply with HUD Emergency Solutions Grant requirements, the City may withhold payment of compensation to the Subrecipient for the purpose of an offsetting claim, until such time as the full amount of damage incurred by the City due to such noncompliance is determined and paid.

- INTEGRATED DOCUMENT: This Agreement, and the following referenced Exhibits including and/or attached attachments and references thereto embody the entire Agreement between the City and the Subrecipient for the scope of services and their terms and conditions: Exhibit A. Scope of Services; Exhibit B. Project Budget; Exhibit C. Payment Request Form; Exhibit D. Federal Grant Emergency Solutions No verbal agreements or Regulations. conversation with any officer, agent or employee of the City prior to or after the execution of this Agreement shall affect or modify any of the terms or obligations contained in any documents comprising this Agreement. Any such verbal agreement shall be considered as unofficial information and in no way binding upon the City.
- 20. <u>AMENDMENTS</u>: This Agreement may be amended only by prior written agreement of the parties hereto signed by duly authorized officers of each party.
- 21. SEVERABILITY OF PROVISIONS: If any provisions of this Agreement are held invalid, the remainder of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby if such remainder would then continue to conform to the terms and requirements of applicable law and if, in the judgment of the City, such remainder will suffice to adequately and timely achieve the purpose and goals of the Project and of this contract.
- 22. NON-APPROPRIATION. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, this Agreement may be terminated if, for any reason, there are not sufficient appropriated and available monies for the purpose of maintaining Agency or other public entity obligations under this Agreement. In the even of such termination, Agency shall have no further obligation to City other than for payment for services rendered prior to cancellation.
- 23. NON-ASSIGNABILITY: The Subrecipient shall not assign any rights, obligations or other interests in this Agreement, and shall not transfer any interest in this Agreement without prior written consent of the City thereto.

- 24. <u>SUCCESSORS</u>: The Subrecipient covenants that the provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon heirs, successors, subcontractors, representatives and agents.
- 25. NONDISCRIMINATION: The Parties shall comply with all relevant and applicable federal state, and local laws, regulations and standards relating to discriminations, biases, and/or limitations, such as, but not limited to, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the Arizona Civil Rights Act. The Parties shall comply with the provisions of A.R.S. §§1-501 and 1-502 regarding public benefits, which are hereby incorporated as provisions of this Agreement to the extent such provisions are applicable.
- 26. LEGAL AUTHORITY: Neither party warrants to the other its legal authority to enter into this IGA. If a court, at the request of a third person, should declare that either party lacks authority to enter into this IGA, or any part of it, then the IGA, or parts of it affected by such order, shall be null and void, and no recovery may be had by either party against the other for lack of performance or otherwise.
- 27. WORKER'S COMPENSATION: Each party shall comply with the notice of A.R.S. § 23-1022 (E). For purposes of A.R.S. § 23-1022, each party shall be considered the primary employer of all personnel currently or hereafter employed by that party, irrespective of the operations of protocol in place, and said party shall have the sole responsibility for the payment of Worker's Compensation benefits or other fringe benefits of said employees.
- 28. NO JOINT VENTURE: It is not intended by this IGA to, and nothing contained in this IGA shall be construed to, create any partnership, joint venture or employment relationship between the parties or create any employer-employee relationship between Agency and any City employees, or between the City and any Agency employees. Neither party shall be liable for any debts, accounts, obligations or other liabilities whatsoever of the other, including (without limitation) the other party's obligation to withhold Social Security and income taxes for itself or any of its employees

- 29. NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES: Nothing in the provisions of this IGA is intended to create duties or obligations to or rights in third parties not parties to this IGA or effect the legal liability of either party to the IGA by imposing any standard of care with respect to the maintenance of public facilities different from the standard of care imposed by law.
 - --- END OF GENERAL CONDITIONS ---

City of Tucson

Emergency Solutions Grant

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

Scope of Services

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides funding under Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program for the costs of participating in an existing HMIS of the Continuum of Care (CoC) where the project is located. Data entry in HMIS by all ESG recipients is required, with the exception of the Domestic Violence shelter that uses a comparable database for reporting purposes, and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) must be generated from HMIS for each reporting jurisdication.

Pima County, through its Community Services Employment and Training Department (CSET) is the HMIS Lead Agency for the Tucson local Continuum of Care (CoC). Pima County is the only organization that directly manages all aspects of HMIS, which includes support of all CoC activities, issuing user licenses, providing training, Data Quality reviews, technical support, and reporting supported by CoC HMIS grant funds.

The City of Tucson has identified \$5,000 to be used to support ESG data collection and reporting requriements in HMIS for City of Tucson ESG recipient programs.

To the extent funding is available under this IGA, for ESG recipient programs and users, the County shall:

- Purchase new user report (ART) licenses for ESG programs
- Provide new user-refresher training for ESG recipient users
- Set up ESG programs in HMIS for data collection.
- Provide technical assistance and support
- Provide Data Quality training and oversight to ESG programs
- Run Data Quality reports, analyz data problems, and work with ESG programs to resolve discrepancies
- Assist Programs and the City of Tucson with quarterly and annual CAPER reports

This Scope of Work covers the contract term of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

CITY OF TUCSON EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT FY 2017 PROJECT BUDGET

Agency Name:

Pima County Community Services Employment & Traning
(CSET)

Project Name:

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

18293

Grant Amount: \$5,000

	ESG CATEGORY	*ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES	ESG AMOUNT	ESG MATCH
		Engagement:	\$	\$
1	Outreach	Case Management:	\$	\$
		Emergency Health and Mental Services:	\$	\$
		Transportation:	\$	\$
2	0	Essential Services:	\$	\$
2	Emergency Shelter Support	Maintenance & Operations:	\$	\$
V.				
3	Housing Relocations & Stabilization Services:		\$	\$
٦			\$	\$
4	4 Rapid Re-Housing Housing Relocations & Stabilization Service		\$	\$
_	Trapid tre-Hodsing	Short and Medium-Term Rental Assistance:	\$	\$
5:	HMIS		\$5,000	\$5,000
		TOTAL	\$5,000	\$5,000

(line items must total contract amount):

All requests for budget changes must be submitted in writing and approved by Housing and Community Development Department. Changes will only be allowed as long as the total dollar amount contracted remains the same, the costs are eligible, and agencies confirm that administrative costs (direct and/or indirect) are associated with this project.

Approved by:	
Title:	

*See "Program Components and Eligible Activities".

1 of 1

Exhibit B - Project Budget `

CITY OF TUCSON EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PAYMENT REQUEST FORM FY2016

Send original signed request & COPY OF GENERAL LEDGER to: Dana Mellors, Project Coordinator City of Tucson, HCD/PCDD P.O. Box 27217, Tucson AZ 85745

Contract Number:	18293	Total	Contract Amour	nt: \$ 5,000	
Vendor Number: Agency Name:	C0013300			uest#:	
Project Name:	Pima County Community Services, Employment Information Syst		I faining		
Period for Reimburseme		en (mvis)			
r offed for Reimburgeine	(mm/dd/yy to	ınrn/dd/yy)			
	AMOUNT AND SOUR	CES OF MA	ΛΤCH:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	aca cant
Local Government	:_\$ - Pri	ivate: \$	-	Total:	
Fees/Program Income			-	\$ -	
			HMIS		1944
A. Total Award Amount ((all funds)	4	5,000,00		
B. Prior Expenditures	(an runus)	\$	5,000.00		
C. Total Amount Reques	ited for this Payment	\$			
	lus New costs Incurred (B plus C)				
E. Balance After Reques		\$			
	(A fillius D)	\$	5,000.00		
NOTE: IF PAYMENT REC	QUEST INCLUDES ANY CHARGES FOR ORDS ARE TO BE PROVIDED.	PERSONN	EL AND/OR ERE	EXPENSES, THEN COP	ES
All requests for budget change Changes will only be allowed	ges are required to be submitted in writing and a last long as the total dollar amount contracted for eeded. Failure to submit timely quarterly pe				nt.
Prepared by:					
Authorized by:	Name			Phone Number	
	Authorized Signature			Date	
	FOR CITY OF TUCS	ON USE OI	VLY:		
ACCOUNT#: 076-114-93	81-268-ESG16P AMOUNT A	\PPROVED	FOR PAYMENT	\$	or one and published
APPROVAL SIGNATURE					
PAYMENT PROCESSING	SINSTRUCTIONS:			DATE:	
		*****	THE STATE OF THE S	7-11/2/	

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANTS PROGRAM FEDERAL REGULATIONS

PART 576

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- 576.3 Allocation of funding.

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Authority: 42 U.S.C. 11371 *et seq.*, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d). **Source:** 76 FR 75974, Dec. 5, 2011, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A - General Provisions

576.1 - Applicability and purpose.

This part implements the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program authorized by subtitle B of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11371–11378). The program authorizes the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to make grants to States, units of general purpose local government, and territories for the rehabilitation or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelter for the homeless, for the payment of certain expenses related to operating emergency shelters, for essential services related to emergency shelters and street outreach for the homeless, and for 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;
- (E) Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 persons reside per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau;
- (F) is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution); or
- (G) Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient's approved consolidated plan;
- (2) A child or youth who does not qualify as "homeless" under this section, but qualifies as "homeless" under section 387(3) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a(3)), section 637(11) of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832(11)), section 41403(6) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e–2(6)), section 330(h)(5)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)(5)(A)), section 3(m) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012(m)), or section 17(b)(15) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)(15)); or
- (3) A child or youth who does not qualify as "homeless" under this section, but qualifies as "homeless" under section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2)), and the parent(s) or guardian(s) of that child or youth if living with her or him.

Consolidated plan means a plan prepared in accordance with 24 CFR part 91. An approved consolidated plan means a consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD in accordance with 24 CFR part 91. Continuum of Care means the group composed of representatives of relevant organizations, which generally includes nonprofit homeless providers; victim service providers; faith-based organizations; governments; businesses; advocates; public housing agencies; school districts; social service providers; mental health agencies; hospitals; universities; affordable housing developers; law enforcement; organizations that serve homeless and formerly homeless veterans, and homeless and formerly homeless persons that are organized to plan for and provide, as necessary, a system of outreach, engagement, and assessment; emergency shelter; rapid re-housing; transitional housing; permanent housing; and prevention strategies to address the various needs of homeless persons and persons at risk of homelessness for a specific geographic 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:

- (1) An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:
- (i) An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground;
- (ii) An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals); or
- (iii) An individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution;
- (2) An individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:
- (i) The primary nighttime residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance;
- (ii) No subsequent residence has been identified; and
- (iii) The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, needed to obtain other permanent housing:
- (3) Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who:
- (i) Are defined as homeless under section 387 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a), section 637 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832), section 41403 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e–2), section 330(h) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)), section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012), section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)) or section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a);
- (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, histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect), the presence of a child or youth with a disability, or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment; or
- (4) Any individual or family who:
- (i) Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child, that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or 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. This term includes the District of Columbia.

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 practices nondiscrimination in the provision of assistance. A private nonprofit organization does not include a governmental organization, such as a public housing agency or housing finance agency.

Program income shall have the meaning provided in 24 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.

576.3 - Allocation of funding.

- (a) Territories. HUD will set aside for allocation to the territories up to 0.2 percent, but not less than 0.1 percent, of the total amount of each appropriation under this part in any fiscal year. HUD will allocate this set-aside amount to each territory based on its proportionate share of the total population of all territories and its rate of compliance with the most recent expenditure deadline under §576.203.
- (b) States, metropolitan cities, and urban counties. HUD will allocate the amounts that remain after the set-aside to territories under paragraph (a) of this section to States, metropolitan cities, and urban counties, as follows:
- (1) HUD will provide that the percentage of the total amount available for allocation to each State, metropolitan city, or urban county is equal to the percentage of the total amount available under section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 for the prior fiscal year that was allocated to that State, metropolitan city, or urban county.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided by law, if the amount a metropolitan city or urban county would be allocated under paragraph (b)(1) is less than 0.05 percent of the total fiscal year appropriation for ESG, that amount will be added to the allocation for the State in which the city or county is located.
- (c) Notification of allocation amount. HUD will notify each State, metropolitan city, urban county, and territory that is eligible to receive an allocation under this section of the amount of its allocation.

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) 60 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 cell 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(a), including verifying and documenting eligibility; counseling; 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 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) 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 emergency medical treatment; and providing medication and follow-up services.
- (4) Emergency mental health services. (i) Eligible costs are the direct outpatient treatment by licensed professionals of mental health conditions operating in community-based settings, including streets, parks, and other places where unsheltered people are living.
- (ii) ESG funds may be used only for these services to the extent that other appropriate mental health services are inaccessible or unavailable within the community.
- (iii) Mental health services are the application of 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.

- (iv) Eligible treatment consists of crisis interventions, the prescription of psychotropic medications, explanation about the use and management of medications, and combinations of therapeutic approaches to address multiple problems.
- (5) *Transportation*. The transportation 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.
- (6) 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) through (a)(5) of this section. The term victim services means services that assist program participants who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including services offered by rape crisis centers and domestic violence shelters, and other organizations with a documented history of effective work concerning domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- (b) *Minimum period of use.* The recipient or subrecipient must provide services to homeless individuals and families for at least the period during which ESG funds are provided.
- (c) Maintenance of effort. (1) If the recipient or subrecipient is a unit of general purpose local government, its ESG funds cannot be used to replace funds the local government provided for street outreach and emergency shelter services during the immediately preceding 12-month period, unless HUD determines that the unit of general purpose local government is in a severe financial deficit.
- (2) Upon the recipient's request, HUD will determine whether the unit of general purpose local government is in a severe financial deficit, based on the recipient's demonstration of each of the 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), ESG funds may be used for costs of providing essential services to homeless families and individuals in emergency shelters, renovating buildings to be used as emergency shelter for homeless families and individuals, and operating emergency shelters.
- (1) Essential services. ESG 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 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 meats and snacks, and comprehensive and coordinated sets of appropriate developmental activities, are eligible. The children must be under the age of 13, unless they are disabled. Disabled children must be under the age of 18. The child-care center must be licensed by the jurisdiction in which it operates in order for its costs to be eligible.
- (iii) Education services. When necessary for the program participant to obtain and maintain housing, the costs of improving knowledge and basic educational skills are eligible. Services include instruction or training in consumer education, health education, substance abuse prevention, literacy, English as a Second Language, and General Educational Development (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/or computer instruction; on-the-job instruction; and services that assist individuals in securing employment, acquiring learning skills, and/or increasing earning potential. The cost of providing reasonable stipends to program 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 are budgeting resources, managing money, managing a household, resolving conflict, shopping for food and needed items, improving nutrition, using public transportation, and parenting.
- (viii) *Mental health services.* (A) Eligible costs are the direct outpatient treatment by licensed professionals of mental health conditions.
- (B) ESG funds may only be used for these services to the extent that other appropriate mental health services are unavailable or inaccessible within the community.
- (C) Mental health services are the application of therapeutic processes to personal, family, situational, or occupational problems in order to bring about positive resolution of the problem or improved individual or family functioning or circumstances. Problem areas may include family and marital relationships, parent-child problems, or symptom management.
- (D) Eligible treatment consists of crisis interventions; individual, family, or group therapy sessions; the prescription of psychotropic medications or explanations about the use and management of medications; and combinations of therapeutic approaches to address multiple problems.

- (ix) Substance abuse treatment services. (A) Eligible substance abuse treatment services are designed to prevent, reduce, eliminate, or deter relapse of substance abuse or addictive behaviors and are provided by licensed or certified professionals.
- (B) ESG funds may only be used for these services to the extent that other appropriate substance abuse treatment services are unavailable or inaccessible within the community.
- (C) Eligible treatment consists of client intake and assessment, and outpatient treatment for up to 30 days. Group and individual counseling and drug testing are eligible costs. Inpatient detoxification and other inpatient drug or alcohol treatment are not eligible 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)(x) of this section. The term victim services means services that assist program participants who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including services offered by rape crisis centers and domestic violence shelters, and other organizations with a documented history of effective work concerning domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or 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.
- (c) Minimum period of use. (1) Renovated buildings. Each building renovated with ESG funds must be maintained as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for not less than a period of 3 or 10 years.

depending on the type of renovation and the value of the building. The "value of the building" is the reasonable monetary value assigned to the building, such as the value assigned by an independent real estate appraiser. The minimum use period must begin on the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation. A minimum period of use of 10 years, required for major rehabilitation and conversion, must be enforced by a recorded deed or use restriction.

- (i) Major rehabilitation. If the rehabilitation cost of an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the minimum period of use is 10 years.
- (ii) Conversion. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the minimum period of use is 10 years.
- (iii) Renovation other than major rehabilitation or conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the minimum period of use 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- and/or medium-term rental assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or another place described in paragraph (1) of the "homeless" definition in §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.
- (6) Moving costs. ESG funds may pay for moving costs, such as truck rental or hiring a moving company. This assistance may include payment of temporary storage fees for up to 3 months, provided that the fees are accrued after the date the program 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 sultable permanent housing, include the following.
- (i) Assessment of housing barriers, needs, and preferences;
- (ii) Development of an action plan for locating housing:
- (iii) Housing search;
- (iv) Outreach to and negotiation with 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. ESG funds may pay for mediation between the program participant and the owner or person(s) with whom the program participant is living, provided that the mediation is necessary to prevent the program participant from losing permanent housing in which the program participant currently resides.
- (4) Legal services. ESG funds may pay for legal services, as set forth in §576.102(a)(1)(vi), except that the eligible subject matters also include landlord/tenant matters, and the services must be necessary to resolve a legal problem that prohibits the program participant from obtaining permanent housing or will likely result in the program participant losing the permanent housing in which the program participant currently resides.
- (5) Credit repair. ESG 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 (h) and
- (i) of this section.
- (b) Discretion to set caps and conditions. Subject to the requirements of this section, the recipient may set a maximum amount or percentage of rental assistance that a program participant may receive, a maximum number of months that a program participant may receive rental assistance, or a maximum number of times that a program participant may receive rental assistance. The recipient may also require program participants to share in the costs of rent.
- (c) Use with other subsidies. Except for a one-time payment of rental 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 888, and complies with HUD's standard of rent reasonableness, as established under 24 CFR 982.507.
- (2) For purposes of calculating rent under this section, the rent shall equal the sum of the total monthly rent for the unit, any fees required for occupancy under the lease (other than late fees and pet fees) and, if the tenant pays separately for utilities, the monthly allowance for utilities (excluding telephone) established by the public housing authority for the area in which the housing is located.
- (e) Rental assistance agreement. The recipient or subrecipient may make rental assistance payments only to an owner with whom the recipient or subrecipient has entered into a rental assistance agreement. The rental 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-ESG 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 participants living in housing with project-based rental assistance under paragraph (i) of this section, the lease must have an initial term of one year.
- (h) Tenant-based rental assistance. (1) A program participant who receives tenant-based rental assistance may select a housing unit in which to live and may move to another unit or building and continue to receive rental assistance, as long as the program participant continues to meet the program requirements.
- (2) The recipient may require that all program participants live within a particular area for the period in which the rental assistance is provided.
- (3) The rental assistance agreement with the owner must terminate and no further rental assistance payments under that agreement may be made if:
- (i) The program participant moves out of the housing unit for which the program participant has a lease;
- (ii) The lease terminates and is not renewed; or
- (iii) The program participant becomes ineligible to receive ESG rental assistance.
- (i) *Project-based rental assistance*. If the recipient or subrecipient identifies a permanent housing unit that meets ESG requirements and becomes available before a program participant is identified to lease the unit, the recipient or subrecipient may enter into a rental assistance agreement with the owner to reserve the unit and subsidize its rent in accordance with the following requirements:
- (1) The rental assistance agreement may cover one or more permanent housing units in the same building. Each unit covered by the rental assistance agreement ("assisted unit") may only be occupied by program participants, except as provided under paragraph (i)(4) of this section.
- (2) The recipient or subrecipient may pay up to 100 percent of the first month's rent, provided that a program participant signs a lease and moves into the unit before the end of the month for which the first month's rent is paid. The rent paid before a program participant moves into the unit must not exceed the rent to be charged under the program participant's lease and must be included when determining that program participant's total rental assistance.
- (3) The recipient or subrecipient may make monthly rental assistance payments only for each whole or partial month an assisted unit is leased to a program participant. When a program participant moves out of an assisted unit, the recipient or subrecipient may pay the next month's rent, *i.e.*, the first month's rent for a new program participant, as provided in paragraph (i)(2) of this section.
- (4) The program participant's lease must not condition the term of occupancy to the provision of rental assistance payments. If the program participant is determined ineligible or reaches the maximum number of months over which rental assistance can be provided, the recipient or subrecipient must suspend or terminate the rental assistance payments for the unit. If the payments are suspended, the individual or family may remain in the assisted unit as permitted under the lease, and the recipient or subrecipient may resume payments if the individual or family again becomes eligible and needs further rental assistance. If the payments are terminated, the rental assistance may be transferred to another available unit in the same building, provided that the other unit meets all ESG requirements.

- (5) The rental assistance agreement must have an initial term of one year. When a new program participant moves into an assisted unit, the term of the rental assistance agreement may be extended to cover the initial term of the program participant's 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 - HMIS component.

- (a) Eligible costs.
- (1) The recipient or subrecipient may use ESG funds to pay the costs of contributing data to the HMIS designated by the Continuum of Care for the area, including the costs of:
- (i) Purchasing or leasing computer hardware;
- (ii) Purchasing software or software licenses;
- (iii) Purchasing or leasing equipment, including telephones, fax machines, and furniture;
- (iv) Obtaining technical support;
- (v) Leasing office space;
- (vi) Paying charges for electricity, gas, water, phone service, and high-speed data transmission necessary to operate or contribute data to the HMIS;
- (vii) Paying salaries for operating HMIS, including:
- (A) Completing data entry;
- (B) Monitoring and reviewing data quality;
- (C) Completing data analysis;
- (D) Reporting to the HMIS Lead;
- (F) Training staff on using the HMIS or comparable database; and
- (G) Implementing and complying with HMIS requirements;
- (viii) Paying costs of staff to travel to and attend HUD-sponsored and HUD-approved training on HMIS 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 HMIS Lead, if the recipient or subrecipient is not the HMIS Lead. The HMIS Lead is the entity designated by the Continuum of Care to operate the area's HMIS.
- (2) If the recipient is the HMIS lead agency, as designated by the Continuum of Care in the most recent fiscal year Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Grants Competition, it may also use ESG funds to pay the costs of:

- (i) Hosting and maintaining HMIS software or data;
- (ii) Backing up, recovering, or repairing HMIS software or data;
- (iii) Upgrading, customizing, and enhancing the HMIS;
- (iv) Integrating and warehousing data, including development of a data warehouse for use in aggregating data from subrecipients using multiple software systems;
- (v) Administering the system;
- (vi) Reporting to providers, the Continuum of Care, and HUD; and
- (vii) Conducting training on using the system or a comparable 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 HMIS.
- (b) General restrictions. Activities funded under this section must comply with HUD's standards on participation, data collection, and reporting under a local HMIS.

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 charging costs to this category, the recipient may either include the entire salary, wages, and related costs allocable to the program of each person whose *primary* responsibilities with regard to the program involve program administration assignments, or the program 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

- (H) Managing or supervising persons whose primary responsibilities with regard to the program include such assignments as those described in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(A) through (G) of this section.
- (ii) Travel costs incurred for monitoring of subrecipients;
- (iii) Administrative services performed under third-party contracts or agreements, including general legal services, accounting services, and audit services; and
- (iv) Other costs for goods and services required for administration of the program, including rental or purchase of equipment, insurance, utilities, office supplies, and rental and maintenance (but not purchase) of office space.
- (2) Training on ESG requirements. Costs of providing training on ESG requirements and attending 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.
- (3) This matching requirement does not apply if the recipient is a territory.
- (b) Eligible sources of matching contributions. (1) Subject to the requirement for States under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the recipient may require its subrecipients to make matching contributions consistent with this section to help meet the recipient's matching requirement.
- (2) Matching contributions may be obtained from any source, including any Federal source other than the ESG program, as well as state, local, and private sources. However, the following requirements apply to matching contributions from a Federal source of funds:
- (i) The recipient must ensure the laws governing any funds to be used as matching contributions do not prohibit those funds from being used to match Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds.
- (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 grant, cash contributions must be expended within the expenditure deadline in §576.203, and noncash contributions must be made within the expenditure deadline in §576.203.
- (4) Contributions used to match a previous ESG grant may not be used to match a subsequent ESG grant.
- (5) Contributions that have been or will be counted as satisfying a matching requirement of another Federal grant or award may not count as satisfying the matching requirement of this section.
- (d) Eligible types of matching contributions. The matching requirement may be met by one or both of the following:
- (1) Cash contributions. Cash expended for allowable costs, as defined in OMB Circulars A–87 (2 CFR part 225) and A–122 (2 CFR part 230), of the recipient or subrecipient.
- (2) Noncash contributions. The value of any real property, equipment, goods, or services contributed to the recipient's or subrecipient's ESG program, provided that if the recipient or subrecipient had to pay for them with grant funds, the costs would have been allowable. Noncash contributions may also include the purchase value of any donated building.

- (e) 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 these contributions must be given only if the recipient or subrecipient has established, along with its regular indirect cost rate, a special rate for allocating to individual projects or programs the value of those contributions.
- (f) Costs paid by program income. Costs paid by program income shall count toward meeting the recipient's 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 30 percent of the most recent fiscal year appropriation. If so, HUD will amend all existing grants and reallocate the funds. If the amount is less than 30 percent of the most recent fiscal year appropriation, the funds will be reallocated in conjunction with the next fiscal year's allocation of funding.

576.301 - Metropolitan cities and urban 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 amounts to be reallocated.
- (c) Application requirement. Within 45 days after the date of notification, the State must submit to HUD a substantial amendment to its consolidated plan in accordance with 24 CFR part 91.
- (d) Restrictions that apply to reallocated amounts. The same requirements that apply to grant funds allocated under §576.3 apply to grant funds reallocated under this section, except that the State must distribute the reallocated funds:
- (1) To private nonprofit organizations and units of general purpose local government in the geographic area in which the metropolitan city or urban county is located;
- (2) If funds remain, to private nonprofit organizations and units of general purpose local government located throughout the State.

576.302 - 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.

576.303 - Territories.

- (a) General. Grant funds returned by a territory will be reallocated to other territories, then if funds remain, to States
- (b) Allocation method. The funds will be allocated as follows:
- (1) For territories, the funds will be allocated among the territories in direct proportion with each territory's share of the total population of all of the eligible territories. If HUD determines that a territory failed to spend its funds in accordance with ESG requirements, then HUD may exclude the territory from the allocation of reallocation amounts under this section.
- (2) For States, the funds will be allocated to each State in direct proportion with each State's share of the total amount of funds allocated to States under §576.3.
- (c) Notification of availability. HUD will notify eligible recipients of the availability of the fund by a letter or Federal Register notice, which will specify how the awards of funds will be made.
- (d) Application requirements. Within 45 days after the date of notification, the eligible recipient must submit to HUD a substantial amendment to its consolidated plan in accordance with 24 CFR part 91.
- (e) Restrictions that apply to reallocated amounts. The same requirements that apply to grant funds allocated under \$576.3 apply to grant funds reallocated under this section.

Subpart E-Program Requirements

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 HMIS.
- (b) Coordination with other targeted homeless services. The recipient and its subrecipients must coordinate and integrate, to the maximum extent practicable, ESG-funded activities with other programs targeted to homeless people in the area covered by the Continuum of Care or area over which the services are coordinated to provide a strategic, community-wide system to prevent and end homelessness for that area. These programs include:
- (1) Shelter Plus Care Program (24 CFR part 582);
- (2) Supportive Housing Program (24 CFR part 583);
- (3) Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program for Single Room Occupancy Program for Homeless Individuals (24 CFR part 882);
- (4) HUD—Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD–VASH) (division K, title II, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008, Pub. L. 110–161 (2007), 73 FR 25026 (May 6, 2008));
- (5) Education for Homeless Children and Youth Grants for State and Local Activities (title VII–B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11431 et seq.));
- (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 (42 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(a)(1)) of the Homeless Veterans Comprehensive Assistance Act (38 U.S.C. 2021);
- (14) Domiciliary Care for Homeless Veterans Program (38 U.S.C. 2043);
- (15) VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program (38 CFR part 61);

- (16) Health Care for Homeless Veterans Program (38 U.S.C. 2031);
- (17) Homeless Veterans Dental Program (38 U.S.C. 2062);
- (18) Supportive Services for Veteran Families Program (38 CFR part 62); and
- (19) Veteran Justice Outreach Initiative (38 U.S.C. 2031).
- (c) System and program coordination with mainstream resources. The recipient and its subrecipients must coordinate and integrate, to the maximum extent practicable, 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, 968, and 990);
- (2) Housing programs receiving tenant-based or project-based assistance under section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) (respectively 24 CFR parts 982 and 983);
- (3) Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities (Section 811) (24 CFR part 891);
- (4) HOME Investment Partnerships Program (24 CFR part 92);
- (5) Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (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);
- (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, each 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 these written standards to be:
- (A) Established for each area covered by a Continuum of Care or area over which the services are coordinated and followed by each subrecipient providing assistance in that area; or

- (B) Established by each subrecipient and applied consistently within the subrecipient's program.
- (ii) Written standards developed by the state must be included in the state's Consolidated Plan. If the written standards are developed by its subrecipients, the recipient must describe its requirements for the establishment and implementation of these standards in the state's Consolidated Plan.
- (3) At a minimum these written standards must include:
- (i) Standard policies and procedures for evaluating individuals' and families' eligibility for assistance under Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG);
- (ii) Standards for targeting and providing essential services related to street outreach;
- (iii) Policies and procedures for admission, diversion, referral, and discharge by emergency shelters assisted under ESG, including standards regarding length of stay, if any, and safeguards to meet the safety and shelter needs of special populations, e.g., victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and individuals and families who have the highest barriers to housing and are likely to be homeless the longest;
- (iv) Policies and procedures for assessing, prioritizing, and reassessing individuals' and families' needs for essential services related to emergency shelter;
- (v) Policies and procedures for coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential services providers, 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);
- (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, 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(e).
- (b) Re-evaluations for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance. (1) The recipient or subrecipient must re-evaluate the program participant's eligibility and the types and amounts of assistance the program participant needs not less than once every 3 months for program participants receiving homelessness prevention assistance, and not less than once annually for program participants receiving rapid re-housing assistance. At a minimum, each re-evaluation of eligibility must establish that:
- (i) The program participant does not have an annual income that exceeds 30 percent of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD; and
- (ii) The program participant lacks sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without ESG assistance.
- (2) The recipient or subrecipient may require each program participant receiving homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing 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 types of assistance the program participant needs.
- (c) Annual income. When determining the annual income of an individual or family, the recipient or subrecipient must use the standard for calculating annual income under 24 CFR 5.609.
- (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 601–603, 606, 609, 614–617, 625, 640, 650);
- (v) Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) (20 CFR part 404);
- (vi) Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (20 CFR part 416);
- (vii) Child and Adult Care Food Program (42 U.S.C. 1766(t) (7 CFR part 226));
- (viii) Other assistance available under the programs listed in §576.400(c).

- (e) Housing stability case management. (1) While providing homelessness prevention or rapid 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 when 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, H, J, K, M, and R apply to all shelters assisted under ESG program and all housing occupied by program participants.
- (b) Minimum standards for 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 100; and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12131 et seq.) and 28 CFR part 35; where applicable.
- (3) Space and security. Except where the shelter is intended for day use only, the shelter must provide each program participant in the shelter with an acceptable place to sleep and adequate space and security for themselves and their belongings.
- (4) Interior air quality. Each room or space within the shelter must have a natural or mechanical means of ventilation. The interior air must be free of pollutants at a level that might threaten or harm the health of residents.
- (5) Water supply. The shelter's water supply must be free of contamination.
- (6) Sanitary facilities. Each program participant in the shelter must have access to sanitary facilities that are in proper operating condition, are private, and are adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste.
- (7) Thermal environment. The shelter must have any necessary heating/cooling facilities in proper operating condition.
- (8) *Illumination and electricity*. The shelter must have adequate natural or artificial illumination to permit normal indoor activities and support health and safety. There must be sufficient electrical sources to permit the safe use of electrical appliances in the shelter.
- (9) Food preparation. Food preparation areas, if any, must contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve food in a safe and sanitary manner.
- (10) Sanitary conditions. The shelter must be maintained in a sanitary condition.
- (11) 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 belongings. Each resident must be provided an acceptable place to sleep.
- (3) Interior air quality. Each room or space must have a natural or mechanical means of ventilation. The interior air must be free of pollutants at a level that might threaten or harm the health of residents.

- (4) Water supply. The water supply must be free from contamination.
- (5) Sanitary facilities. Residents must have access to sufficient sanitary facilities that are in proper operating condition, are private, and are adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste.
- (6) Thermal environment. The housing must have any necessary heating/cooling facilities in proper operating condition.
- (7) Illumination and electricity. The structure must have adequate natural or artificial illumination to permit normal indoor activities and support health and safety. There must be sufficient electrical sources to permit the safe use of electrical appliances in the structure.
- (8) Food preparation. All food preparation areas must contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve food in a safe and sanitary manner.
- (9) Sanitary conditions. The housing must be maintained in a sanitary condition.
- (10) Fire safety. (i) There must be a second means of exiting the building in the event of fire or other emergency.
- (ii) Each unit must include at least one battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detector, in proper working condition, on each occupied level of the unit. Smoke detectors must be located, to the extent practicable, in a hallway adjacent to a bedroom. If the unit is occupied by hearing impaired persons, smoke detectors must have an alarm system designed for hearing-impaired persons in each bedroom occupied by a hearing-impaired person.
- (iii) The public areas of all housing must be equipped with a sufficient number, but not less than one for each area, of battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detectors. Public areas include, but are not limited to, laundry rooms, community rooms, day care centers, hallways, stairwells, and other common areas.

576,404 - Conflicts of interest.

- (a) Organizational conflicts of interest. The provision of any type or amount of ESG assistance may not be conditioned on an individual's or family's acceptance or occupancy of emergency shelter or housing owned by the recipient, the subrecipient, or a parent or subsidiary of the subrecipient. No subrecipient may, with respect to individuals or families occupying housing owned by the subrecipient, or any parent or subsidiary of the subrecipient, carry out the initial evaluation required under §576.401 or administer homelessness prevention assistance under §576.103.
- (b) Individual conflicts of interest. For the procurement of goods and services, the recipient and its subrecipients must comply with the codes of conduct and conflict of interest requirements under 24 CFR 85.36 (for governments) and 24 CFR 84.42 (for private nonprofit organizations). For all other transactions and activities, the following restrictions apply:
- (1) Conflicts prohibited. No person described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section who exercises or has exercised any functions or responsibilities with respect to activities assisted under the 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 him or herself or for those with whom he or she has family or business ties, during his or her tenure or during the one-year period following his or her tenure.

- (2) Persons covered. The conflict-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)(ii) of this section, provided that the recipient has satisfactorily met the threshold requirements of paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section.
- (i) Threshold requirements. HUD will consider an exception only after the recipient has provided the following documentation:
- (A) If the recipient or subrecipient is a government, disclosure of the nature of the conflict, accompanied by an assurance that there has been public disclosure of the conflict and a description of how the public disclosure was made; and
- (B) An opinion of the recipient's attorney that the interest for which the exception is sought would not violate state or local law.
- (ii) Factors to be considered for exceptions. In determining whether to grant a requested exception after the recipient has satisfactorily met the threshold requirements under paragraph
- (b)(3)(i) of this section, HUD must conclude that the exception will serve to further the purposes of the ESG program and the effective and efficient administration of the recipient's or subrecipient's program or project, taking into account the cumulative effect of the following factors, as applicable:
- (A) Whether the exception would provide a significant cost benefit or an essential degree of expertise to the program or project that would otherwise not be available;
- (B) Whether an opportunity was provided for open competitive bidding or negotiation;
- (C) Whether the affected person has withdrawn from his or her functions, responsibilities or the decision-making process with respect to the specific activity in question;
- (D) Whether the interest or benefit was present before the affected person was in the position described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section;
- (E) Whether undue hardship results to the recipient, the subrecipient, or the person affected, when weighed against the public interest served by avoiding the prohibited conflict; and
- (F) Any other relevant considerations.
- (c) Contractors. All contractors of the recipient or subrecipient must comply with the same requirements that apply to subrecipients under this section.

576.405 - Homeless participation.

(a) Unless the recipient is a State, the recipient must provide for the participation of not less than one homeless individual or formerly homeless individual on the board of directors or other equivalent policy-making 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.

576.406 - Faith-based activities.

- (a) Organizations that are religious or faith-based are eligible, on the same basis as any other organization, to receive ESG funds. Neither the Federal Government nor a State or local government receiving funds under 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 retains its independence from Federal, State, and local governments, and may continue to carry out its mission, including the definition, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs, provided that the religious organization does not use direct ESG funds to support any inherently religious activities, such as worship, religious instruction, or proselytization. Among other things, faith-based organizations may use space in their facilities to provide ESG-funded services, without removing religious art, icons, scriptures, or other religious symbols. In addition, an 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 (see 24 CFR parts 84 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 or commingle them. However, if the funds are commingled, this section applies to all of the commingled funds.

576.407 - 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 §576.405(c).
- (b) Affirmative outreach. The recipient or subrecipient must make known that use of the facilities, assistance, and services are available to all on a nondiscriminatory basis. If it is unlikely that the procedures that the recipient or subrecipient intends to use to make known the availability of the facilities, assistance, and services will to reach persons of any particular race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, familial status, or disability who may qualify for those facilities and services, the recipient or subrecipient must establish additional procedures that ensure that those persons are made aware of the facilities, assistance, and services. The recipient and its subrecipients must take appropriate steps to ensure effective communication with persons with disabilities including, but not limited to, adopting procedures that will make available to interested persons information concerning the location of assistance, services, and facilities that are accessible to persons with disabilities. Consistent with Title VI and Executive Order 13166, recipients and subrecipients are also required to take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to programs and activities for limited English proficiency (LEP) persons.
- (c) Uniform Administrative Requirements. The requirements of 24 CFR part 85 apply to the recipient and subrecipients that are units of general purpose local government, except that 24 CFR 85.24 and 85.42 do not apply, and program income is to be used as match under 24 CFR 85.25(g). The requirements of 24 CFR part 84 apply to subrecipients that are private nonprofit organizations, except that 24 CFR 84.23 and 84.53 do not apply, and program income is to be used as the nonfederal share under 24 CFR 84.24(b). These regulations include allowable costs and non-Federal 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 supply 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 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 should 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 minority concentration, that are within their financial means. This policy, however, does not require providing a person a larger payment than is necessary to enable a person to relocate to a comparable replacement dwelling. (See 49 CFR 24.205(c)(2)(ii)(D).) As required by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (29 U.S.C. 794) and 49 CFR part 24, replacement dwellings must also contain the accessibility features needed by displaced persons with disabilities.
- (2) Displaced Person. (i) For purposes of paragraph (c) of this section, the term "displaced person" means any person (family, individual, business, nonprofit organization, or farm, including any corporation, partnership, or association) that moves from real property, or moves personal property from real property, permanently, as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for a project assisted under the ESG program. This includes any permanent, involuntary move for an assisted project, including any permanent move from the real property that is made:
- (A) After the owner (or person in control of the site) issues a notice to move permanently from the property or refuses to renew an expiring lease, if the move occurs on or after:
- (I) The date of the submission by the recipient (or subrecipient, as applicable) of an application for assistance to HUD (or the recipient, as applicable) that is later approved and funded if the recipient (or subrecipient, as applicable) has site control as evidenced by a deed, sales contract, or option contract to acquire the property; or
- (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)(ii); or
- (D) HUD determines that the person was not displaced as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for the project.
- (iii) The recipient or subrecipient may, at any time, request that HUD to determine whether a displacement is or would be covered by this rule.
- (3) Initiation of negotiations. For purposes of determining the type of replacement housing payment assistance to be provided to a displaced person pursuant to this section:
- (i) If the displacement is the direct result of privately undertaken rehabilitation, demolition, or acquisition of the real property, "initiation of negotiations" means the execution of the agreement between the recipient and the subrecipient or the agreement between the recipient (or subrecipient, as applicable) and the person owning or controlling the property:
- (ii) If site control is only evidenced by an option contract to acquire the property, the "initiation of negotiations" does not become effective until the execution of a written agreement that creates a legally enforceable commitment to proceed with the purchase, such as a sales contract.
- (d) Real property acquisition requirements. The acquisition of real property, whether funded privately or publicly, for a project assisted with Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds is subject to the URA and Federal governmentwide regulations at 49 CFR part 24, subpart B.
- (e) Appeals. A person who disagrees with the recipient's (or subrecipient's, if applicable) determination concerning whether the person qualifies as a displaced person, or the amount of relocation assistance for which the person may be eligible, may file a written appeal of that determination with the recipient under 49 CFR 24.10. A low-income person who disagrees with the recipient's determination may submit a written request for review of that determination by the appropriate HUD field office.

Subpart F - Grant Administration

576.500 - Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- (a) In general. The recipient must have policies and procedures to ensure the requirements of this part are met. The policies and procedures must be established in writing and implemented by the recipient and its subrecipients to ensure that 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, or being immediately admitted to shelter or receiving services provided by a victim service provider. Records contained in an HMIS or comparable database used by victim service or legal service providers are acceptable evidence of third-party documentation and intake

worker observations if the HMIS retains an auditable history of all entries, including the person who entered the data, the date of entry, and the change made; and if the HMIS prevents overrides or changes of the dates on which entries are made.

- (1) If the individual or family qualifies as homeless under paragraph (1)(i) or (ii) of the homeless definition in §576.2, acceptable evidence includes a written observation by an outreach worker of the conditions where the individual or family was living, a written referral by another housing or service provider, or a certification by the individual or head of household seeking assistance.
- (2) If the individual qualifies as homeless under paragraph (1)(iii) of the homeless definition in §576.2, because he or she resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation and is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less, acceptable evidence includes the evidence described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and one of the following:
- (i) Discharge paperwork or a written or oral referral from a social worker, case manager, or other appropriate official of the institution, stating the beginning and end dates of the time residing in the institution. All oral statements must be recorded by the intake worker; or
- (ii) Where the evidence in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section is not obtainable, a written record of the intake worker's due diligence in attempting to obtain the evidence described in paragraph (b)(2)(i) and a certification by the individual seeking assistance that states he or she is exiting or has just exited an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less.
- (3) If the individual or family qualifies as homeless under paragraph (2) of the homeless definition in §576.2, because the individual or family will imminently lose their housing, the evidence must include:
- (i)(A) A court order resulting from an eviction action that requires the individual or family to leave their residence within 14 days after the date of their application for homeless assistance; or the equivalent notice under applicable state law, a Notice to Quit, or a Notice to Terminate issued under state law;
- (B) For individuals and families whose primary nighttime residence is a hotel or 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
- (C) An oral statement by the individual or head of household that the owner or renter of the housing in which they currently reside will not allow them to stay for more than 14 days after the date of application for homeless assistance. The intake worker must record the statement and certify that it was found credible. To be found credible, the oral statement must either: (I) be verified by the owner or renter of the housing in which the individual or family resides at the time of application for homeless assistance and documented by a written certification by the owner or renter or by the intake worker's recording of the owner or renter's oral statement; or (II) if the intake worker is unable to contact the owner or renter, be documented by a written certification by the intake worker of his or her due diligence in attempting to obtain the owner or renter's verification and the written certification by the individual or head of household seeking assistance that his or her statement was true and complete;
- (ii) Certification by the individual or head of household that no subsequent residence has been identified; and
- (iii) Certification or other written documentation that the individual or family lacks the resources and support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing.
- (4) If the individual or family qualifies as homeless under paragraph (3) of the homeless definition in §576.2, because the individual or family does not otherwise qualify as homeless under the homeless definition but is an unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or homeless family with one or more

children or youth, and is defined as homeless under another Federal statute or section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2)), the evidence must include:

- (i) For paragraph (3)(i) of the homeless definition in §576.2, certification of homeless status by the local private nonprofit organization or state or local governmental entity responsible for administering assistance under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.), the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), subtitle N of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e et seq.), section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b), the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), or subtitle B of title VII of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11431 et seq.), as applicable;
- (ii) For paragraph (3)(ii) of the homeless definition in §576.2, referral by a housing or service provider, written observation by an outreach worker, or certification by the homeless individual or head of household seeking assistance;
- (iii) For paragraph (3)(iii) of the homeless definition in §576.2, certification by the individual or head of household and any available supporting documentation that the individual or family moved two or more times during the 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 from 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 corrections records; literacy, English proficiency tests; or other reasonable documentation of the conditions required under paragraph (3)(iv) of the homeless definition.
- (5) If the individual or family qualifies under paragraph (4) of the homeless definition in §576.2, because the individual or family is fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions related to violence, then acceptable evidence includes an oral statement by the individual or head of household seeking assistance that they are fleeing that situation. that no subsequent residence has been identified and that they lack the resources or support networks. e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, needed to obtain other housing. If the individual or family is receiving shelter or services provided by a victim service provider, the oral statement must be documented by either a certification by the individual or head of household; or a certification by the intake worker. Otherwise, the oral statement that the individual or head of household seeking assistance has not identified a subsequent residence and lacks the resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faithbased 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 sought assistance for domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The written referral or observation need only include the minimum amount of information necessary to document that the individual or family is fleeing, or attempting to 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) homelessness prevention assistance, the records must include the evidence relied upon to establish and verify the individual or family's "at risk of homelessness" status. This evidence must include an intake and certification form that meets HUD specifications and is completed by the recipient or subrecipient. The evidence must also include:
- (1) If the program participant meets the criteria under paragraph (1) of the "at risk of homelessness" definition in §576.2:
- (i) The documentation specified under this section for determining annual income;
- (ii) The program participant's certification on a form specified by HUD that the program participant has insufficient financial resources and support networks; e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, immediately available to attain housing stability and meets one or more of the conditions under 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 or more of the conditions under paragraph (1)(iii) of the definition (e.g., eviction notice, notice of termination from employment, bank statement);
- (B) To the extent that source documents are unobtainable, a written statement by the relevant third party (e.g., former employer, owner, primary leaseholder, public administrator, hotel or motel manager) or the written certification by the recipient's or subrecipient's intake staff of the oral verification by the relevant third party that the applicant meets one or more of the criteria under paragraph (1)(iii) of the definition of "at risk of homelessness"; or
- (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
- (2) If the program participant meets the criteria under paragraph (2) or (3) of the "at risk of homelessness" definition in §576.2, certification of the child or youth's homeless status by the agency or organization responsible for administering assistance under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.), the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), subtitle N of the Violence Against Women Act of

1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e *et seq.*), section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b), the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 *et seq.*), section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786) or subtitle B of title VII of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11431 *et seq.*), as applicable.

- (d) Determinations of ineligibility. For each individual and family determined meligible to receive Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) assistance, the record must include documentation of the reason for that determination.
- (e) Annual income. For each program participant who receives homelessness prevention assistance, or who receives rapid re-housing assistance longer than one year, the following documentation of annual income must be maintained:
- (1) Income evaluation form containing the minimum requirements specified by HUD and completed by the recipient or subrecipient; and
- (2) Source documents for the assets held by the program participant and income received over the most recent period for which representative data is available before the date of the evaluation (e.g., wage statement, unemployment compensation statement, public benefits statement, bank statement);
- (3) To the extent that source documents are unobtainable, a written statement by the relevant third party (e.g., employer, government benefits administrator) or the written certification by the recipient's or subrecipient's intake staff of the oral verification by the relevant third party of the income the program participant received over the most recent period for which representative data is available; 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 document:
- (1) The services and assistance provided to that program participant, including, as applicable, the security deposit, rental assistance, and utility payments made on behalf of the program participant;
- (2) Compliance with the applicable requirements for providing services and assistance to that program participant under the program components and eligible activities provisions at §576.101 through §576.106, the provision on determining eligibility and amount and 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.
- (I) 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 the unit of the general purpose local government's annual budgets and sources of funding for street outreach and emergency shelter services.
- (m) Coordination with Continuum(s) of Care and other programs. The recipient and its subrecipients must document their compliance with the requirements of §576.400 for consulting with the Continuum(s) of Care and coordinating and integrating ESG assistance with programs targeted toward homeless people and mainstream service and assistance programs.
- (n) *HMIS*. The recipient must keep records of the participation in HMIS or a comparable database by all projects of the recipient and its subrecipients.
- (o) *Matching*. The recipient must keep records of the source and use of contributions made to satisfy the matching requirement in §576.201. The records must indicate the particular fiscal year grant for which each matching contribution is counted. The records must show how the value placed on third-party, noncash contributions was derived. To the extent feasible, volunteer services must be supported by the same methods that the organization uses to support the allocation of regular personnel costs.
- (p) Conflicts of interest. The recipient and its subrecipients must keep records to show compliance with the organizational conflicts-of-interest requirements in §576.404(a), a copy of the personal conflicts of interest policy or codes of conduct developed and implemented to comply with the requirements in §576.404(b), and records supporting exceptions to the personal conflicts of interest prohibitions.
- (q) *Homeless participation*. The recipient must document its compliance with the homeless participation requirements under §576.405.
- (r) Faith-based activities. The recipient and its subrecipients must document their compliance with the faith-based activities requirements under §576.406.
- (s) Other Federal requirements. The recipient and its subrecipients must document their compliance with the Federal requirements in §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 requirements, including flood insurance requirements.

- (4) Certifications and disclosure forms required under the lobbying and disclosure requirements in 24 CFR part 87.
- (t) Relocation. The records must include documentation of compliance with the displacement, relocation, and acquisition requirements in §576.408.
- (u) Financial records. (1) The recipient must retain supporting documentation for all costs charged to the ESG grant.
- (2) The recipient and its subrecipients must keep documentation showing that ESG grant funds were spent on allowable costs in accordance with the requirements for eligible activities under §576.101-§576.109 and the cost principles in OMB Circulars A–87 (2 CFR part 225) and A–122 (2 CFR part 230)
- (3) The recipient and its subrecipients must retain records of the receipt and use of program income.
- (4) The recipient must keep documentation of compliance with the expenditure limits in §576.100 and the expenditure deadline in §576.203.
- (v) Subrecipients and contractors. (1) The recipient must retain copies of all solicitations of and agreements with subrecipients, records of all payment requests by and 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.
- (2) The recipient and its subrecipients must retain copies of all procurement contracts and documentation of compliance with the procurement requirements in 24 CFR 85.36 and 24 CFR 84.40–84.48.
- (3) The recipient must ensure that its subrecipients comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified by the recipient and HUD notice or regulations.
- (w) Other records specified by HUD. The recipient must keep other records specified by HUD.
- (x) Confidentiality. (1) The recipient and its subrecipients must develop and implement written procedures to 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 preexisting privacy policy of the recipient or subrecipient and consistent with state and local laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality.
- (2) The confidentiality procedures of the recipient and its subrecipients must be in writing and must be maintained in accordance with this section.
- (y) Period of record retention. All records pertaining to each fiscal year of ESG funds must be retained for the greater of 5 years or the period specified below. Copies made by microfilming, photocopying, or similar methods may be substituted for the original records.
- (1) Documentation of each program participant's qualification as a family or individual at risk of homelessness or as a homeless family or individual and other program participant records must be

retained for 5 years after the expenditure of all funds from the grant under which the program participant was served:

- (2) Where ESG funds are used for the renovation of an emergency shelter involves costs charged to the ESG grant that exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before renovation, records must be retained until 10 years after the date that ESG funds are first obligated for the renovation; and
- (3) Where ESG funds are used to convert a building into an emergency shelter and the costs charged to the ESG grant for the conversion exceed 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, records must be retained until 10 years after the date that ESG funds are first obligated for the conversion.
- (z) Access to records. (1) Federal government rights. Notwithstanding the confidentiality procedures established under paragraph (w) of this section, HUD, the HUD Office of the Inspector General, and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their authorized representatives, must have the right of access to all books, documents, papers, or other records of the recipient and its subrecipients that are pertinent to the ESG grant, in order to make audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcripts. These rights of access are not limited to the required retention period but last as long as the records are retained.
- (2) Public rights. The recipient must provide citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties with reasonable access (consistent with state and local laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality and the confidentiality requirements in this part) to records regarding any uses of ESG funds the recipient received during the preceding 5 years.
- (aa) 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 onsite 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) Reprogramming 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 inclinible.
- (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 of territory, it must either reallocate those funds to other subrecipients or reprogram the funds for other activities to be carried out by the recipient as soon as practicable. The recipient must amend its Consolidated Plan in accordance with its citizenship participation plan if funds become available and are reallocated or reprogrammed under this section. The reallocated or reprogrammed funds must be used by the expenditure deadline in §576.203.