

**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

**CONTINUUM OF CARE HOMELESS
ASSISTANCE**

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

SHELTER PLUS CARE

SECTION 8 MODERATE REHABILITATION
SINGLE ROOM OCCUPANCY FOR HOMELESS
INDIVIDUALS (SRO)

FUNDING AVAILABILITY FOR CONTINUUM OF CARE HOMELESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS—SUPPORTIVE HOUSING PROGRAM (SHP), SHELTER PLUS CARE (S+C), SECTION 8 MODERATE REHABILITATION SINGLE ROOM OCCUPANCY PROGRAM FOR HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS (SRO) PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Purpose of the Programs. The purpose of the Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs is to fund projects that will fill gaps in locally developed Continuum of Care systems to assist homeless persons to move to self-sufficiency and permanent housing. An important element of meeting this objective is to fund projects that will meet the Department's goal of ending chronic homelessness.

Available Funds. Approximately \$950 million.

Eligible Applicants. The chart in the Appendix A to this program section of this SuperNOFA identifies the eligible applicants for each of the three programs under the Continuum of Care.

Application Deadline. June 21, 2002.
Match. Yes.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you are interested in applying for funding under any of the Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance programs, please review carefully the General Section of the SuperNOFA and the following additional information.

I. Application Due Date, Application Kits, Further Information, and Technical Assistance

Application Due Date. Your completed application (an original containing the signed documentation and two copies) is due on or before 5:30 PM Eastern time, on June 21, 2002 to the addresses shown below.

See the General Section of this SuperNOFA for specific procedures that you must follow for the form of application submissions (e.g., mailed applications, express mail, or overnight delivery).

New Security Procedures. HUD has implemented new security procedures that apply to application submission. Please read the following instructions carefully and completely. HUD will not accept hand delivered applications. Applications may be mailed using the United States Postal Service (USPS) or may be shipped via the following delivery services: United Parcel Service (UPS), FedEx, DHL, or Falcon Carrier. *No other delivery services are permitted into HUD Headquarters without escort.*

You must, therefore, use one of the four carriers listed above.

Mailed Applications. Your application will be considered timely filed if your application is postmarked on or before 12:00 midnight on the application due date and received by HUD Headquarters on or within fifteen (15) days of the application due date. All applicants must obtain and save a Certificate of Mailing showing the date when you submitted your application to the United States Postal Service (USPS). The Certificate of Mailing will be your documentary evidence that your application was timely filed.

Applications Sent by Overnight/Express Mail Delivery. If your application is sent by overnight delivery or express mail, your application will be timely filed if it is received before or on the application due date, or when you submit documentary evidence that your application was placed in transit with the overnight delivery/express mail service by no later than the application due date. Due to new security measures, you must use one of the four carrier services that do business with HUD Headquarters regularly. These services are UPS, DHL, FedEx, and Falcon Carrier. Delivery by these services must be made during HUD's Headquarters business hours, between 8:30 AM and 5:30 PM Eastern time, Monday to Friday. If these companies do not service your area, you should submit your application via the United States Postal Service.

Addresses for Submitting Applications. To HUD Headquarters. Submit your original completed application (the application with the original signed documentation) to: Room 7270, Office of Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410, Attention: Continuum of Care Programs.

To the Appropriate CPD Field Office. Also submit two copies of your completed application to the Community Planning and Development Division of the appropriate HUD Field Office for your jurisdiction. The HUD Field Office must receive the two copies of your application by the deadline date as well. The determination, however, that your application was received on time will be made *solely on receipt of the application at HUD Headquarters in Washington*. Reviews will be based upon the contents of the application submitted to HUD Headquarters.

For Application Kits. For an application kit, please call the SuperNOFA Information Center at 1-800-HUD-8929 (voice) or 1-800-HUD-

2209 (TTY), or you may download an application by Internet at <http://www.hud.gov>.

For Further Information. You may contact the HUD Field Office serving your area, at the telephone number shown in Appendix A to the General Section of the SuperNOFA, or you may contact the Community Connections Information Center at 1-800-998-9999 (voice) or 1-800-HUD-2209 (TTY) or by Internet at: <http://www.hud.gov>.

For Technical Assistance. Before the application deadline, HUD staff will be available to provide you with general guidance. HUD staff, however, cannot provide you with guidance in actually preparing your application. HUD Field Office staff also will be available to help you identify organizations in your community that are involved in developing the Continuum of Care system. Following conditional selection of applications, HUD staff will be available to assist selected applicants in clarifying or confirming information that is a prerequisite to the offer of a grant agreement or Annual Contributions Contract by HUD. However, between the application deadline and the announcement of conditional selections, HUD will accept no information that would improve the substantive quality of your application pertinent to HUD's funding decision.

Satellite Broadcast. HUD will hold an information broadcast via satellite for potential applicants to learn more about the program and preparation of the application. For more information about the date and time of the broadcast, you should consult the HUD web site at <http://www.hud.gov>.

II. Amount Allocated

Approximately \$950 million is available for this competition in FY 2002. Any unobligated funds from previous competitions or additional funds that may become available as a result of deobligations or recaptures from previous awards or budget transfers may be used in addition to 2002 appropriations to fund applications submitted in response to this program section of this SuperNOFA. The FY 2002 HUD Appropriation Act requires HUD to obligate all Continuum of Care homeless assistance funds by September 30, 2004. While these funds will remain available for expenditure for five years following that date, any funds that you have not used by September 30, 2009, will cease to be available altogether. In the Continuum programs, obligation occurs upon execution of the grant agreement by HUD and the grantee, or in the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation for

Single Room Occupancy program, execution of the Annual Contributions Contract (ACC). If you do not have a fully executed grant agreement or ACC by September 30, 2004, your award will be withdrawn. If you have not used all program funds by September 30, 2009, the funds will be deobligated. This requirement is in conflict with the statutory ten years of funding that is authorized for the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy for Homeless Individuals program, the Shelter Plus Care/SRO component program and the Shelter Plus Care with Rehabilitation component program. HUD will seek legislative authority to exempt these programs from the statutory mandate that any unexpended balances remaining in an account five years after they cease to be available for obligation are cancelled. If this legislative authority is not passed, project applicants should be aware that remaining funds will be cancelled by September 30, 2009. The funds available for the Continuum of Care program can be used under any of three programs that can assist in creating community systems for combating homelessness. The three programs are:

- (1) Supportive Housing;
- (2) Shelter Plus Care; and
- (3) Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy for Homeless Individuals.

The chart in the Appendix A to this program section of this SuperNOFA summarizes key aspects of the programs, and also provides the citations for the statutes and regulations that authorize these programs. The regulations listed in the chart provide more detailed descriptions of each of the programs.

As in previous funding availability announcements for the Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs, HUD will not specify amounts for each of the three programs this year. Instead, the distribution of funds among the three programs will depend largely on locally determined priorities and overall demand. Local priorities notwithstanding, the FY 2002 HUD Appropriations Act requires that not less than 30 percent of this year's \$1.123 billion Homeless Assistance Grants appropriation, excluding amounts provided for one-year renewals under the Shelter Plus Care Program, must be used for permanent housing projects. For the purposes of this 2002 NOFA, HUD is estimating that \$118 million of the appropriation will be provided for one-year Shelter Plus Care Program renewals. (See Sections V(A)(5)(b) and V(A)(8) of this program section of the

SuperNOFA for additional information.) Since this permanent housing set-aside requirement is expected to continue to be part of future competitions and may affect project funding selections as described below, you are strongly encouraged to begin planning as soon as possible for new permanent housing projects to be included as part of your submission in this and future competitions.

Under the FY 2002 HUD Appropriations Act, eligible Shelter Plus Care Program grants whose terms are expiring in FY2003 and Shelter Plus Care Program grants that have been extended beyond their original five-year terms but which are projected to run out of funds in FY 2003 will be renewed for one year provided that they are determined to be needed by the Continuum of Care as evidenced by their inclusion on the priority chart. These projects must also meet the applicant and sponsor eligibility and capacity requirements described in Section V(A)(1) of this NOFA. However, these S+C renewal projects will not count against a continuum's pro rata need amount. On the other hand, no S+C renewal adjustment will be made to a Continuum of Care's pro rata need amount since these projects are being funded outside of the competition. Please be advised that Shelter Plus Care renewal applications which are not submitted as part of either a "consolidated" or "associated" Continuum of Care application will not be considered as eligible for funding. (See Section VI for a description of the three options for submitting applications.)

III. Program Description; Eligible Applicants; Eligible Activities

(A) Program Description.

(1) *Developing Continuum of Care Systems.* The purpose of the Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs is to fund projects that will fill gaps in locally developed Continuum of Care systems to assist homeless persons, especially the chronically homeless, to move to self-sufficiency and permanent housing. The process of developing a Continuum of Care system to assist homeless persons is part of the community's larger effort of developing a Consolidated Plan. For a community to successfully address its often complex and interrelated problems, including homelessness, the community must marshal its varied resources—community and economic development resources, social service resources, housing and homeless assistance resources—and use them in a

coordinated and effective manner. The Consolidated Plan, including the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, serves as the vehicle for a community to comprehensively identify each of its needs and to coordinate a plan of action for addressing them.

In addition to prevention, a Continuum of Care system consists of four basic components:

- (a) A system of outreach and assessment for determining the needs and conditions of an individual or family who is homeless;
- (b) Emergency shelters with appropriate supportive services to help ensure that homeless individuals and families receive adequate emergency shelter and referral to necessary service providers or housing finders;
- (c) Transitional housing with appropriate supportive services to help those homeless individuals and families who are not prepared to make the transition to permanent housing and independent living; and
- (d) Permanent housing, or permanent supportive housing, to help meet the long-term needs of homeless individuals and families.

A Continuum of Care system is developed through a community-wide or region-wide process involving nonprofit organizations (including those representing persons with disabilities), government agencies, public housing authorities, faith-based and other community-based organizations and other homeless providers, housing developers and service providers, private businesses and business associations, law enforcement agencies, funding providers, and homeless or formerly homeless persons. To ensure that the Continuum of Care system addresses the needs of homeless veterans, it is particularly important that you involve veteran service organizations with specific experience in serving homeless veterans. A Continuum of Care system should address the specific needs of each homeless subpopulation: the jobless, veterans, persons with serious mental illnesses, persons with substance abuse issues, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with co-occurring diagnoses, victims of domestic violence, youth, and any others. The term "co-occurring diagnoses" may include diagnoses of multiple physical disabilities or multiple mental disabilities or a combination of these two types.

Your application is more likely to be given a high score under the Continuum of Care scoring factors if the application demonstrates the achievement of three basic goals:

- That you have provided maximum participation by nonprofit organizations (including those representing persons with disabilities), government agencies, public housing authorities, faith-based and other community-based organizations and other homeless providers, housing developers and service providers, private businesses and business associations, law enforcement agencies, funding providers, and homeless or formerly homeless persons.

- That you have created, maintained and built upon a community-wide inventory of housing and services for homeless families and individuals; identified the full spectrum of needs of homeless families and individuals; and coordinated efforts to fill gaps between the current inventory and existing needs. This coordinated effort must appropriately address all aspects of the continuum, especially permanent housing.

- That you have instituted a Continuum of Care-wide strategy to coordinate homeless assistance with mainstream health, social services and employment programs for which homeless individuals and families may be eligible. These programs include Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Food Stamps, and services funding through the Mental Health Block Grant and Substance Abuse Block Grant, Workforce Investment Act, Welfare-to-Work grant program, and Veterans Health Care.

Should HUD determine, in its sole discretion, that sufficient evidence exists to confirm that the entity responsible for convening and managing the Continuum of Care process in a community has failed to follow locally established or accepted procedures governing the conduct of that process or has failed to provide for a fair process, including a project priority selection process that gives equal consideration to projects proposed by nonprofit organizations, HUD reserves the authority to impose sanctions up to and including a prohibition on that entity and the individuals comprising that entity from participating in that capacity in the future. In making this determination, HUD will consider as evidence court proceedings and decisions, or the determinations of other independent and impartial review bodies. This authority cannot be exercised until after a description of procedural safeguards, including an opportunity for comment and appeal, and the specific process and procedures for imposing a prohibition or

debarment, have been published in the **Federal Register**.

In deciding what geographic area you will cover in your Continuum of Care strategy, you should be aware that the single most important factor in being awarded funding under this competition will be the strength of your Continuum of Care strategy when measured against the Continuum of Care rating factors described in this program section of the SuperNOFA. When you determine what jurisdictions to include in your Continuum of Care strategy area, include only those jurisdictions that are involved in the development and implementation of the Continuum of Care strategy.

The more jurisdictions you include in the Continuum of Care strategy area, the larger the pro rata need share that will be allocated to the strategy area (as described in Section V (A)(5) of this program section of the SuperNOFA). However, it would be a mistake to include jurisdictions that are not fully involved in the development and implementation of the Continuum of Care strategy since this would adversely affect the Continuum of Care score. If you are a rural county, you may wish to consider working with larger groups of contiguous counties to develop a region-wide or multi-county Continuum of Care strategy covering the combined service areas of these counties.

Since the basic concept of a Continuum of Care strategy is to create a single, coordinated, inclusive homeless assistance system for an area, the areas covered by Continuum of Care strategies should not overlap. If the geography included in your Continuum of Care strategy geographically overlaps to the extent that it competes with another application, projects within the Continuum of Care application that receive the highest Continuum of Care score will be eligible for up to 40 Need points. Projects in the competing Continuum of Care application with the lower Continuum of Care score will be eligible for only 10 Need points. In no case will the same geographical area be used more than one time in assigning Need points. The local HUD Field Office can help you determine if any of the areas proposed for inclusion by your Continuum of Care system is also likely to be claimed under another Continuum of Care system in this competition.

(2) *Prioritizing*. In HUD's view, project priority decisions are best made through a local process, which includes nonprofit organizations, and are key to the ultimate goal of reducing homelessness. Again this year, you must list all projects proposed for funding in priority order from the highest priority

to the lowest, and indicate the applicant, project sponsor, and term for each project. Generally, this priority order will mean, for example, that if HUD has funds available only to award 8 of 10 proposed projects, then it will award funding to the first eight eligible projects listed, except as may be necessary to achieve the 30 percent overall permanent housing requirement—in which case higher priority non-permanent housing projects may be skipped over to fund lower priority permanent housing projects. Since you are now able to closely calculate your Continuum of Care's total pro rata need amount using information provided to you from HUD, and now that you no longer need to carry the large cost burden imposed by Shelter Plus Care five-year renewals, the tiering of projects (splitting into two or more projects by year or by units) on your priority list is not permitted.

To promote permanent housing, a special incentive is being provided to Continuum of Care systems that place an eligible, new permanent housing project in the number one priority slot on the priority list. See Section V (A)(5)(b) of this program section of the SuperNOFA for a description of this incentive.

HUD will use this priority list to award up to 40 points per project under the "Need" scoring factors. Higher priority projects will receive more points under Need than lower priority projects. A project priority chart is included in the application kit and you should complete and submit it. If you do not submit clear project priority designations for the continuum, or if HUD, at its sole discretion, cannot determine priority designations, then HUD will give all projects the lowest score for Need.

(3) *Project renewals*. If your Supportive Housing or Shelter Plus Care grant will be expiring in calendar year 2003, or if your Shelter Plus Care Program grant has been extended beyond its original five-year term and is projected to run out of funds in FY 2003, you must apply under this Continuum of Care program section of the SuperNOFA to get continued funding.

Your local needs analysis process must consider the need to continue funding for projects expiring in calendar year 2003. HUD will not fund competitive renewals out of order on the priority list except as may be necessary to achieve the 30 percent overall permanent housing requirement. HUD reserves the authority to use FY 2003 funds, if available, to conditionally select for one year of funding lower-

rated eligible SHP renewal projects that are assigned 40 need points in either a "consolidated" or "associated" Continuum of Care application receiving at least 20 points under the Continuum of Care scoring factor that would not otherwise receive funding for these projects.

It is important that SHP renewals and Shelter Plus Care non-competitive renewals meet minimum project eligibility and capacity standards identified in this program section of the SuperNOFA or they will be rejected from consideration for either competitive or non-competitive funding.

For the renewal of a Supportive Housing Program project, you may request funding for one (1), two (2) or three (3) years. The total amount of the request cannot exceed the average yearly amount received in total for leasing, supportive services, and/or operations for the grant being renewed, plus up to five percent for administration.

For the renewal of a Shelter Plus Care project, the grant term will be one (1) year, as specified by Congress. For Shelter Plus Care renewals, you may request up to the amount determined by multiplying the number of units under lease at the time of your application for renewal funding by the applicable current Fair Market Rent(s) by 12 months, except that for Shelter Plus Care grants having been awarded one year of renewal funding in 2001, the number of units requested for renewal this year may not exceed the number of units funded in 2001. While full funding of existing grants may be requested, there is no guarantee that the entire amount will be awarded. As is the case with SHP, HUD will recapture Shelter Plus Care grant funds remaining unspent at the end of the previous grant period when it renews a grant. The one-year term of non-competitively awarded Shelter Plus Care renewal projects may not be extended.

This program section of the SuperNOFA is not applicable to the renewal of funding under the SRO program. For further guidance on SRO renewals, please contact your local HUD Field Office.

As a project applicant, you are eligible to apply for renewal of a grant only if you have executed a grant agreement for the project directly with HUD. If you are a project sponsor or subrecipient who has not signed such an agreement, you are not eligible to apply for renewal of these projects. HUD will reject applications for renewal submitted by ineligible applicants. If you have questions about your eligibility to apply for project renewal, contact the local

HUD field office. To be considered an applicant when applying as part of a "consolidated" application, you must be an eligible applicant for the program for which you are applying, and you must submit an originally signed Form SF-424 and the necessary certifications and assurances. (See Section VI for a description of the three options for submitting an application.) Only public housing authorities and private nonprofits are eligible applicants for the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation for Single Room Occupancy program. If you are a unit of general local government acting as an applicant for a consolidated application and plan to include a request for Section 8 SRO funds, you must have a public housing authority or nonprofit listed as the Section 8 SRO applicant and they must submit a signed Form SF-424, along with all necessary certifications and assurances applicable to the Section 8 SRO project.

(B) Eligible Applicants

See Appendix A.

(C) Eligible Activities

See Appendix A.

IV. Program Requirements

(A) Conducting Business In Accordance With Core Values and Ethical Standards

See Section II(A)(2) of General Section of the SuperNOFA.

(B) Statutory and Regulatory Requirements

If your project is selected for funding as a result of the competition, you will be required to coordinate and integrate your homeless program with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which homeless populations may be eligible, including Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Food Stamps, and services funding through the Mental Health Block Grant and Substance Abuse Block Grant, Workforce Investment Act, Welfare-to-Work grant program and Veterans Health Care. In addition, as a condition for award, any governmental entity serving as an applicant must agree to develop and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons. This condition for award is intended to emphasize that

States and units of general local government are primarily responsible for the care of these individuals, and to forestall attempts to use scarce McKinney-Vento Act funds to assist such persons in lieu of State and local resources.

(C) Program specific requirements follow:

(1) *SRO Program.* As an applicant, you need to know that the following limitations apply to the Section 8 SRO program:

- Under section 8(e)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, no single project may contain more than 100 assisted units;
- Under 24 CFR 882.802, applicants that are private nonprofit organizations must subcontract with a Public Housing Authority to administer the SRO assistance;
- Under section 8(e)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and 24 CFR 882.802, rehabilitation must involve a minimum expenditure of \$3,000 for a unit, including its prorated share of work to be accomplished on common areas or systems, to upgrade conditions to comply with the Housing Quality Standards.

- Under section 441(e) of the McKinney-Vento Act and 24 CFR 882.805(d)(1), HUD publishes the SRO per unit rehabilitation cost limit each year to take into account changes in construction costs. This cost limitation applies to rehabilitation that is compensated for in a Housing Assistance Payments Contract. For purposes of Fiscal Year 2002 funding, the cost limitation is raised from \$18,200 to \$18,500 per unit to take into account increases in construction costs during the past 12-month period.

- The SRO Program is subject to the Federal labor standards provisions at 24 CFR part 882, subpart H.

- Individuals assisted through the SRO Program must meet the definition of homeless individual found at section 103 of the McKinney-Vento Act.

(2) *Shelter Plus Care/SRO Component.* With regard to the SRO component of the Shelter Plus Care program, if you are a State or a unit of general local government, you must subcontract with a Public Housing Authority to administer the Shelter Plus Care assistance. Also with regard to this component, no single project may contain more than 100 units.

(3) *Supportive Housing Program.* Please be advised that where an applicant for Supportive Housing Program funding is a State or unit of general local government that utilizes one or more nonprofit organizations to

administer the homeless assistance project(s), administrative funds provided as part of the SHP grant must be passed on to the nonprofit organization(s) in proportion to the administrative burden borne by them for the SHP project(s). HUD will consider States or units of general local government that pass on at least 50 percent of the administrative funds made available under the grant as having met this requirement which was contained in the congressional committees' report accompanying the FY 2001 HUD Appropriations Act. This requirement does not apply to either the SRO Program, since no administrative funds are provided as part of the grant, or to the S+C Program, since paying the costs associated with the administration of these grants is ineligible by regulation.

(D) Match

You must match Supportive Housing Program funds provided for acquisition, rehabilitation, and new construction with an equal amount of funds from other sources; for operating costs, since by law SHP can pay no more than 75% of the total operating budget for supportive housing, you must provide at least 25% of the annual operating costs. In addition, you must provide a 25% cash match of all SHP funding for supportive services. The cash source may be you, the Federal Government, State and local governments, or private resources. You must match rental assistance provided through the Shelter Plus Care Program in the aggregate with supportive services.

(E) Timeliness Standards

As an applicant, you are expected to initiate your approved projects promptly in accordance with Section II of this NOFA. In addition, HUD may take action if you fail to satisfy the following timeliness standards:

(1) Supportive Housing Program

- HUD will deselect your award if you do not demonstrate site control within one (1) year of the date of your grant award letter, as required by the McKinney-Vento Act at 42 U.S.C. 11386(a)(3) and implemented in program regulations at 24 CFR 583.320(a).
- HUD may deobligate SHP funds if the following additional timeliness standards are not met:

—You must begin construction activities within eighteen (18) months of the date of HUD's grant award letter and complete them within thirty-six (36) months after that notification.

—For activities that cannot begin until construction activities are completed, such as supportive service or operating activities that will be conducted within the building being rehabilitated or newly constructed, you must begin these activities within three (3) months after you complete construction.

—You must begin all activities that may proceed independent of construction activities within twelve (12) months of the date of HUD's grant award letter.

(2) Shelter Plus Care Program Components Except SRO Component

HUD may deobligate S+C funds if you do not meet the following timeliness standards:

- For Tenant-based Rental Assistance, for Sponsor-based Rental Assistance, and for Project-based Rental Assistance without rehabilitation, you must start the rental assistance within twelve (12) months of the date of HUD's grant award letter.
- For Project-based Rental Assistance with rehabilitation, you must complete the rehabilitation within twelve (12) months of the date of HUD's grant award letter.

(3) SRO Program and SRO Component of the Shelter Plus Care Program

For projects carried out under the SRO program and the SRO component of the S+C program, the rehabilitation work must be completed and the Housing Assistance Payments contract executed within twelve (12) months of execution of the Annual Contributions Contract. HUD may reduce the number of units or the amount of the annual contribution commitment if, in HUD's determination, the Public Housing Authority fails to demonstrate a good faith effort to adhere to this schedule.

V. Application Selection Process

(A) *Review, Rating and Conditional Selection.* HUD will use the same review, rating, and conditional selection process for all three programs (S+C, SRO, and SHP). The standard factors for award identified in the General Section of this SuperNOFA have been modified in this program section as described below. Only the factors described in this program section—Continuum of Care and Need—will be used to assign points. To review and rate applications, HUD may establish panels. In order to obtain certain expertise and outside points of view, including views from other Federal agencies, these panels may include persons not currently employed by HUD. Two types of reviews will be conducted. Paragraphs

(1) and (2) below describe threshold reviews and paragraphs (3) and (4) describe factors—Continuum of Care and Need—that will be used to assign points. Up to 104 points (including 2 bonus points for RC/EZ/EC communities described in Section III (C)(1), and 2 bonus points for the court-ordered consideration described in Section III (C)(3), of the General Section of the SuperNOFA) will be assigned using these factors.

(1) *Applicant and sponsor eligibility and capacity.* HUD will review your capacity as the applicant and project sponsor to ensure the eligibility and capacity standards in this section are met. If HUD determines these standards are not met, the project will be rejected from the competition. The eligibility and capacity standards are:

- You must be eligible to apply for the specific program;
- You must demonstrate ability to carry out the project(s). With respect to each proposed project, this means that in addition to knowledge of and experience with homelessness in general, the organization carrying out the project, its employees, or its partners, must have the necessary experience and knowledge to carry out the specific activities proposed, such as housing development, housing management, and service delivery;
- If you or the project sponsors are current or past recipients of assistance under a HUD McKinney-Vento Act program, there must have been no delay in implementing projects exceeding applicable program timeliness standards that HUD determines is within your or the project sponsor's control, no unresolved HUD finding, or no outstanding audit finding of a material nature regarding the administration of the program; and
- You and the project sponsors must be in compliance with applicable civil rights laws and Executive Orders, and must meet the threshold requirements of Section II(B) of the General Section of the SuperNOFA.

(2) *Project eligibility.* HUD will review projects to determine if they meet the following eligibility standards. If HUD determines the following standards are not met by a specific project or activity, the project or activity will be rejected from the competition.

• The population to be served must meet the eligibility requirements of the specific program, as described in this program section;

- At least one of the activities for which assistance is requested must be eligible under the specific program, as described in the program regulations;

- The project must be cost-effective in HUD's opinion, including costs associated with construction, operations, administration, and supportive services with such costs not deviating substantially from the norm in that locale for the type of structure or kind of activity;

- For the Section 8 SRO program, at least 25 percent of the units to be assisted at any one site must be vacant at the time of application. Tenants returning after having vacated their units during the rehabilitation period are not eligible to receive rental assistance under the SRO Program since they do not meet the McKinney-Vento Act definition of homeless individual; and

- For those projects proposed under the SHP innovative category: Whether or not a project is considered innovative will be determined on the basis that the particular approach proposed is new and can be replicated.

(3) *Project quality.* HUD will review projects to determine if they meet the following quality standards. The housing and services proposed must be appropriate to the needs of the persons to be served. HUD may find a project to be inappropriate if:

- The type, scale and general location of the housing or services do not fit the needs of the proposed participants. A S+C or SHP project renewal will be considered as having met this requirement through its previously approved grant application.

- A specific plan for ensuring that clients will be assisted to obtain the benefits of the mainstream health, social service, and employment programs for which they are eligible is not provided. A S+C project renewal will be considered as having met this requirement through its previously approved grant application;

- Housing accessibility for persons with disabilities will not be provided as required by applicable laws. A SHP or S+C project renewal will be considered as having met this requirement through its previously approved grant application;

- The description of supportive services only projects, and all others, do not show how participants will be helped to access permanent housing and achieve self-sufficiency. A S+C project renewal will be considered as having met this requirement through its previously approved grant application;

- Renewal projects must evidence satisfactory performance for their existing grant in HUD's opinion based upon the substantial achievement of their program goals as reflected in their most recent Annual Progress Report.

(New projects funded for one year in 2001 are not subject to this requirement.);

- Renewal projects do not evidence that they have assisted clients to obtain the benefits of the mainstream health, social service, and employment programs for which they were eligible as evidenced in their most recent Annual Progress Report;

(4) *Continuum of Care.* HUD will award up to 60 points as follows:

(a) *Process and Strategy.* HUD will award up to 20 points based on the extent to which your application demonstrates:

- The existence of a coordinated and inclusive community process, including organizational structure(s), for developing and implementing a Continuum of Care strategy which includes nonprofit organizations (such as veterans service organizations, organizations representing persons with disabilities, faith-based and other community-based organizations, and other groups serving homeless persons), State and local governmental agencies, public housing authorities, housing developers and service providers, law enforcement, hospital and medical entities, funding providers, local businesses and business associations, and homeless or formerly homeless persons; and

- That a well-defined and comprehensive strategy has been developed which addresses the components of a Continuum of Care system (i.e., prevention, outreach, intake, and assessment; emergency shelter; transitional housing; permanent and permanent supportive housing) and that strategy has been designed to serve all homeless subpopulations in the community (e.g., seriously mentally ill, persons with multiple diagnoses, veterans, persons with HIV/AIDS), including those persons living in emergency shelters, supportive housing for homeless persons, or in places not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

(b) *Gaps and Priorities.* HUD will award up to 20 points based on the extent to which your application:

(i) Describes the gap analysis performed, uses reliable information and sources that are presented completely and accurately; and

(ii) Proposes projects that are not inconsistent with the gaps analysis described in the Continuum of Care strategy, describes a fair project selection process, explains how gaps identified through the analysis are being addressed, and correctly completes the priority chart.

When HUD reviews a community's Continuum of Care to determine the points to assign, HUD will consider whether the community took its renewal needs into account in preparing its project priority list. (See discussion on renewals in Section III(A)(3) of this NOFA.)

(c) *Supplemental Resources.* HUD will award up to 15 points based on the extent to which your application incorporates mainstream resources and demonstrates leveraging of funds requested under this program section of the SuperNOFA with other resources, including private, other public, and mainstream services and housing programs. To achieve the highest rating for this factor, applicants must evidence explicit Continuum of Care-wide strategies to coordinate homeless assistance with mainstream health, social services and employment programs for which homeless populations may be eligible. These include Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Food Stamps, and services funding through the Mental Health Block Grant and Substance Abuse Block Grant, Workforce Investment Act, the Welfare-to-Work grant program, and Veterans Health Care.

(d) *Emphasis on housing.* HUD will award up to 5 points based upon the relationship between funds requested for housing activities and funds requested for supportive service activities among projects assigned 40 need points (excluding Shelter Plus Care renewals). Points will be awarded on a sliding scale with the Continuums with the highest percentage of approvable requests for funds for housing activities receiving the highest points. To receive points, the Continuum must have a total amount of approvable funds for housing activities that is at least 50 percent of funds for all approvable projects that are assigned 40 need points (excluding Shelter Plus Care renewals). HUD will count as housing activity all approvable funds for rental assistance and approvable funds for acquisition, rehabilitation, construction, leasing and operations when used in connection with housing.

(e) *EZ/EC bonus points.* As provided for in Section III(C)(1) of the General Section of this SuperNOFA, HUD will add a bonus of up to 2 points to the Continuum of Care score when: (1) At least one proposed homeless assistance project will be located within the boundaries and/or will principally serve the residents of a federal Empowerment Zone, Enterprise Community, Enhanced Enterprise Community, Strategic

Planning Community or Renewal Community (collectively "EZ/EC"); and (2) if priority placement will be given by the project(s) to homeless persons living on the streets or in shelters within the EZ/EC, or whose last known address was within the EZ/EC. In addition, and in order for a Continuum of Care system to receive any of the bonus points, the applicant must specifically state how it meets the requirements for the two EZ/EC bonus points, and provide a narrative describing the extent of the linkages and coordination between proposed projects and the EZ/EC. Examples of such coordination include having common board or committee membership (EZ/EC and Continuum of Care), and having EZ/EC resources directed toward Continuum of Care activities. The greater the extent of EZ/EC involvement in, and coordination with, the implementation strategy for the Continuum of Care system and projects, the greater the likelihood that bonus points will be awarded.

(f) *Court-ordered consideration.* Section III(C)(3) of the General Section is applicable to this program.

(5) *Need.* HUD will award up to 40 points for need. There is a three-step approach to determining the need scores to be awarded to projects:

(a) *Determining relative need:* To determine the homeless assistance need of a particular jurisdiction, HUD will use nationally available data, including the following factors as used in the Emergency Shelter Grants program: data on poverty, housing overcrowding, population, age of housing, and growth lag. Applying those factors to a particular jurisdiction provides an estimate of the relative need index for that jurisdiction compared to other jurisdictions applying for assistance under this program section of the SuperNOFA.

(b) *Applying relative need:* HUD will then apply that relative need index to the total amount of funding estimated to be competitively available under this program section of the SuperNOFA to determine a jurisdiction's pro rata need. However, in order to promote permanent housing for the homeless, if a Continuum of Care's number one priority project qualifies as an eligible, new permanent housing project, then the full amount of that project's eligible activities, up to the lesser of 100 percent of the Continuum of Care's preliminary pro rata need or \$500,000, will be added to the final pro rata need amount for the Continuum. HUD also reserves the right to adjust pro rata need, if necessary, to address SHP project renewals.

(c) *Awarding need points to projects:* Once the pro rata need is established, it

is applied against the priority project list in the application. Starting from the highest priority project, HUD proceeds down the list to award need points to each project. An eligible project will receive the full 40 points for need if at least one half of its requested amount falls within the pro rata need amount for that Continuum of Care (COC).

Thereafter, HUD proceeds further down the priority project list and awards 15 points for need to each project if at least one half of its requested amount falls within the "second tier" of pro rata need amount for that Continuum of Care. The "second tier" is the amount between the pro rata need and twice the pro rata need for the COC. Remaining projects each receive 10 points. If projects are not prioritized for the Continuum, then all projects will receive 10 points for Need.

In the case of competing applications from a single jurisdiction or service area, projects in the application that received the highest score out of the possible 60 points for Continuum of Care are eligible for up to 40 points under Need. Projects in the competing applications with lower Continuum of Care scores are eligible for only 10 points under Need.

(6) *Ranking.* HUD will add the score for Continuum of Care to the Need score and EZ/EC bonus points, if any, to obtain a total score for each project. The projects will then be ranked from highest to lowest according to the total combined score.

(7) *Conditional Selection and Adjustments to Funding.*

(a) *Conditional Selection.* Whether a project is conditionally selected, as described in Section V (B) below, will depend on its overall ranking compared to others, except that HUD reserves the right to select lower rated eligible projects in order to meet the 30 percent overall permanent housing requirement. (See Section V (A)(8) for additional selection information.)

When insufficient funds remain to fund all projects in the competition having the same total score, HUD will first fund permanent housing projects if necessary to achieve the 30 percent overall permanent housing requirement. HUD will then break ties among the remaining projects with the same total score by comparing scores received by the projects for each of the following scoring factors, in the order shown: Need, Overall Continuum of Care score, COC Process and Strategy, COC Gaps and Priorities, and COC Supplemental Resources. The final tie-breaking factor is the priority number of the competing projects on the applicable COC priority list(s).

(b) *Adjustments to Funding.* The Secretary of HUD has determined that geographic diversity is appropriate to carrying out homeless assistance programs in an effective manner. HUD believes that geographic diversity can be achieved best by awarding grants to as many COCs as possible. To this end, in instances where any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa does not have at least one funded COC, HUD reserves the right to fund eligible project(s) receiving 40 Need points in the COC with the highest total score in that jurisdiction. To qualify for funding, the total score for these first tier projects on the COC priority list must be at least 65 points. In the case of two or more COCs with the same total score, HUD will use the tie-breaking rules described above. In addition, if the highest priority project passing threshold requirements within a COC fails to meet the criteria for receiving 40 Need points, HUD reserves the right to reduce the total requested amount for that project to allow it to qualify for 40 Need points. Finally, if the total amount that would be awarded for first tier projects in a Continuum of Care exceeds the final pro rata need amount for that COC by more than \$250,000, the lowest priority first tier project being selected for funding will be reduced to the level necessary to ensure that the total amount being awarded for such projects does not exceed the final pro rata need amount by more than \$250,000. HUD may otherwise adjust funding of applications in accordance with the provisions of Section III(E) of the General Section of the SuperNOFA. In addition, HUD reserves the right to ensure that a project that is applying for, and eligible for, selection under this competition is not awarded funds that duplicate activities.

(8) *Additional selection considerations.* HUD also will apply the limitations on funding described below in making conditional selections.

In accordance with the appropriation for homeless assistance grants in the Fiscal Year 2002 Appropriation Act for HUD (Pub.L. 107-73, approved November 26, 2001; 115 Stat. 651), HUD will use not less than 30 percent of the total FY 2002 Homeless Assistance Grants appropriation, excluding amounts provided for renewals under the Shelter Plus Care Program, to fund projects that meet the definition of permanent housing. Projects meeting the definition of permanent housing for this purpose are: (1) New Shelter Plus Care projects, (2) Section 8 SRO projects, and (3) new and renewal

projects under the Supportive Housing Program that are designated as either permanent housing for homeless persons with disabilities or Safe Havens projects having the characteristics of permanent housing for homeless persons with disabilities, including leases with the program participants, that, in addition, have been assigned at least 15 Need points, and which are submitted as part of either a "consolidated" or "associated" Continuum of Care application receiving at least 20 points under the Continuum of Care scoring factor. However, no Continuum of Care application may receive more than 30 percent of its pro rata need, up to \$3 million, for "second-tier" permanent housing projects assigned 15 Need points that are selected for funding under this procedure. (See Section V(A)(5)(c) for definition of "second-tier".) Since the FY 2002 Homeless Assistance Grants appropriation, excluding an estimated \$118 million for Shelter Plus Care Program renewals, is \$1.005 billion, not less than approximately \$302 million must be awarded to permanent housing projects unless an insufficient number of approvable permanent housing projects are submitted. This permanent housing funding requirement may result in higher scoring non-permanent housing projects being skipped over to fund lower scoring permanent housing projects or, within a Continuum, higher priority non-permanent housing projects being skipped over to fund lower priority permanent housing projects. HUD will first skip over new non-permanent housing projects when making project selections in order to meet the 30 percent requirement. If the 30 percent requirement has not been met after skipping over the new non-permanent housing projects, then HUD will skip over non-permanent housing renewal projects. In skipping over new non-permanent housing projects, HUD will begin with the lowest rated, eligible new non-permanent project at the funding line and continue up the ranking until the 30 percent requirement is met. If HUD is required to skip over non-permanent housing renewal projects, HUD will proceed in the same way.

In accordance with section 429 of the McKinney-Vento Act, HUD will award Supportive Housing funds as follows: Not less than 25 percent for projects that primarily serve homeless families with children; not less than 25 percent for projects that primarily serve homeless persons with disabilities; and not less than 10 percent for supportive services

not provided in conjunction with supportive housing. After projects are rated and ranked, based on the factors described above, HUD will determine if the conditionally selected projects achieve these minimum percentages. If not, HUD will skip higher-ranked projects in order to achieve these minimum percentages.

In accordance with section 463(a) of the McKinney-Vento Act, as amended by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, at least 10 percent of Shelter Plus Care funds will be awarded for each of the four components of the program: Tenant-based Rental Assistance; Sponsor-based Rental Assistance; Project-based Rental Assistance; and Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation of Single Room Occupancy Dwellings for Homeless Individuals (provided there are sufficient numbers of approvable projects to achieve these percentages). After projects are rated and ranked, based on the factors described above, HUD will determine if the conditionally selected projects achieve these minimum percentages. If necessary, HUD will skip higher-ranked projects in order to achieve these minimum percentages.

In accordance with section 455(b) of the McKinney-Vento Act, no more than 10 percent of the assistance made available for Shelter Plus Care in any fiscal year may be used for programs located within any one unit of general local government. In accordance with section 441(c) of the McKinney-Vento Act, no city or urban county may have Section 8 SRO projects receiving a total of more than 10 percent of the assistance made available under this program. HUD is defining the 10 percent availability this fiscal year as \$10 million for Shelter Plus Care and \$10 million for Section 8 SRO. However, if the amount awarded under either of these two programs exceeds \$100 million, then the amount awarded to any one unit of general local government (for purposes of the Shelter Plus Care program) or city or urban county (for the purposes of the SRO program) could be up to 10 percent of the actual total amount awarded for that program.

Lastly, HUD reserves the right to reduce the amount of a grant if necessary to ensure that no more than 10 percent of assistance made available under this program section of the SuperNOFA will be awarded for projects located within any one unit of general local government or within the geographic area covered by any one Continuum of Care. If HUD exercises a right it has reserved under this program

section of the SuperNOFA, that right will be exercised uniformly across all applications received in response to this program section of the SuperNOFA.

(B) *Action on Conditionally Selected Applications.* HUD will notify conditionally selected applicants in writing. As necessary, HUD will subsequently request them to submit additional project information, which may include documentation to show the project is financially feasible; documentation of firm commitments for cash match; documentation showing site control; information necessary for HUD to perform an environmental review, where applicable; and such other documentation as specified by HUD in writing to the applicant, that confirms or clarifies information provided in the application. HUD will notify SHP, SRO, S+C and S+C/SRO applicants of the deadline for submission of such information. If an applicant is unable to meet any conditions for fund award within the specified timeframe, HUD reserves the right not to award funds to the applicant, but instead to either: use them to select the next highest ranked application(s) from the original competition for which there are sufficient funds available; or add them to funds available for the next competition for the applicable program.

(C) *Applicant Debriefing.* See Section VII (E)(2) of the General Section of the SuperNOFA.

VI. Application Submission Requirements

The application kit provides the application materials, including Form SF-424 and certifications, that must be used in applying for homeless assistance under this SuperNOFA. These application materials substitute for the forms, certifications, and assurances listed in Section II(H) of the General Section of the SuperNOFA (collectively, the "standard" forms).

In addition to the required narratives, the items that you must submit to HUD as part of the application for homeless assistance funding are the following:

- (1) 2002 Application Summary Form
- (2) Continuum of Care and Project Exhibits
- (3) Gaps Analysis Form
- (4) Project Priorities Form
- (5) Project Leveraging Form
- (6) EZ/EC Certification
- (7) SF-424
- (8) Applicant Certifications
- (9) Consolidated Plan Certification(s)

The standard forms can be found in Appendix B to the General Section of the SuperNOFA. The remaining forms

(i.e., excluding such items as narratives), referred to as the non-standard forms, can be found in Appendix B to this program section of the SuperNOFA).

The application requires a description of the Continuum of Care system and the proposed project(s). To ensure that no applicant is afforded an advantage in the rating of the Continuum of Care element (described in Section V (A)(4) above), HUD is establishing a limitation of 25 pages, excluding required multiple page tables or charts but including any attachments, on the length of Exhibit 1 of any application submitted in response to this NOFA. HUD will not consider the contents of any pages exceeding this limit when rating the Continuum of Care element of any application. The application kit also contains certifications that the applicant will comply with fair housing and civil rights requirements, program regulations, and other Federal requirements, and (where applicable) that the proposed activities are consistent with the HUD-approved Consolidated Plan of the applicable State or unit of general local government, including the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and the Action Plan to address these impediments. Projects funded under this SuperNOFA shall operate in a fashion that does not deprive any individual of any right protected by the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-19), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d), Section 109 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301) or the Age Discrimination Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 6101).

There are three options for submitting an application under this program section of the SuperNOFA.

One: A "Consolidated Application" is submitted when a jurisdiction (or a consortium of jurisdictions) submits a single application encompassing a Continuum of Care strategy and containing all the projects within that strategy for which funding is being requested. Individual projects are contained within the one consolidated application. Grant funding may go to one entity which then administers all funded projects submitted in the application, or under this option, grant funding may go to all or any of the projects individually. Your application will specify the grantee for each project.

Two: "Associated Applications" are submitted when applicants plan and

organize a single Continuum of Care strategy that is adopted by project sponsors or operators who choose to submit separate applications for projects while including the identical Continuum of Care strategy. In this case, project funding would go to each successful applicant individually and each would be responsible to HUD for administering its separate grant.

Three: A "Solo Application" is submitted when an applicant applies for a project exclusive of participation in any community-wide or region-wide Continuum of Care development process.

Options one and two are not substantively different and will be considered equally competitive. Applicants are advised that projects that are not a part of a Continuum of Care strategy will receive few, if any, points under the Continuum of Care rating factors.

VII. Corrections to Deficient Applications

The General Section of the SuperNOFA provides the procedures for corrections to deficient applications (See Section V of the General Section).

VIII. Environmental, Local Resident Employment, and Relocation Requirements

(A) *Environmental Requirements.* All Continuum of Care assistance is subject to the National Environmental Policy Act and applicable related Federal environmental authorities. Section 208 of Public Law 106-377 (114 Stat. 1441, approved October 27, 2000) amended section 443 of the Stewart B. McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act to provide that for purposes of environmental review, Continuum of Care projects shall be treated as assistance for special projects that are subject to section 305(c) of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994, and shall be subject to HUD's regulations implementing that section. The effect of this provision is that environmental reviews for Continuum of Care activities are to be completed by responsible entities (States or units of general local government) in accordance with 24 CFR part 58, whether or not the applicant is itself a State or a unit of general local government. Applicants (such as PHAs or nonprofit organizations) that are not States or units of general local government must request the unit of general local government to perform the environmental review. This statutory provision supersedes those portions of 24 CFR 582.230 and 583.230 that provide for automatic HUD

environmental review in the case of applications from such entities. With this exception, conditional selection of projects under the Continuum of Care Program is subject to the environmental review requirements of 24 CFR 582.230, 583.230, and 882.804(c), as applicable. Recipients may not commit or expend any Continuum of Care assistance or nonfederal funds on project activities (other than those listed in 24 CFR 58.22(c), 58.34 or 58.35(b)) until HUD has approved a Request for Release of Funds and environmental certification from the responsible entity. The expenditure or commitment of Continuum of Care assistance or nonfederal funds for such activities prior to this HUD approval may result in the denial of assistance for the project under consideration.

(B) *Local Resident Employment.* To the extent that any housing assistance (including rental assistance) funded through this program section of the SuperNOFA is used for housing rehabilitation (including reduction and abatement of lead-based paint hazards, but excluding routine maintenance, repair, and replacement) or housing construction, then it is subject to section 3 of the Housing and Urban Rehabilitation Act of 1968, and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 135. Section 3, as amended, requires that economic opportunities generated by certain HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs shall, to the greatest extent feasible, be given to low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing, and to businesses that provide economic opportunities for these persons.

(C) *Relocation.* The SHP, S+C, and SRO programs are subject to the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (URA). These requirements are explained in HUD Handbook 1378, Tenant Assistance, Relocation and Real Property Acquisition. Any person or family that moves, even temporarily, as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition for a project that is assisted through one of these programs (whether or not HUD funded the acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition) is entitled to relocation assistance. Displacement that results from leasing a unit in a structure may also trigger relocation requirements. Relocation assistance can be expensive. To avoid unnecessary costs, it is important to provide occupants with timely information notices, including a general information notice to be sent at

the time the application is submitted to HUD. HUD Handbook 1378 contains guideform information notices. The HUD field office can provide a copy of the handbook and copies of appropriate information booklets to be provided to occupants. Accordingly, if the site is occupied, the applicant should contact the HUD field office in the planning stage to obtain advice, including help in estimating the cost of required relocation assistance.

IX. Authority

The Supportive Housing Program is authorized by title IV, subtitle C, of the Stewart B. McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (McKinney-Vento Act), 42 U.S.C. 11381. Funds made available under this program section of the SuperNOFA for the Supportive Housing Program are subject to the program regulations at 24 CFR part 583.

The Shelter Plus Care program is authorized by title IV, subtitle F, of the McKinney-Vento Act, 42 U.S.C. 11403. Funds made available under this

program section of the SuperNOFA for the Shelter Plus Care program are subject to the program regulations at 24 CFR part 582.

The Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program for Single Room Occupancy Dwellings for Homeless Individuals (SRO) is authorized by section 441 of the McKinney-Vento Act, 42 U.S.C. 11401. Funds made available under this NOFA for the SRO program are subject to the program regulations at 24 CFR part 882, subpart H.

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**APPENDIX A
CONTINUUM OF CARE HOMELESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS**

ELEMENTS	SUPPORTIVE HOUSING	SHELTER PLUS CARE	SECTION 8 SRO
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	Subtitle C of Title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act	Subtitle F of Title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act	Section 441 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act
IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS	24 CFR part 583	24 CFR part 582	24 CFR part 882
ELIGIBLE APPLICANT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State • Units of general local government • Special purpose units of government such as public housing agencies (PHAs) • Private nonprofit organizations • CMHCs that are public nonprofit organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States • Units of general local governments • PHAs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHAs • Private nonprofit organizations
ELIGIBLE COMPONENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transitional housing • Permanent housing for disabled persons only • Supportive services not in conjunction with supportive housing • Safe Havens • Innovative supportive housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenant-based • Sponsor-based • Project-based • SRO-based 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SRO housing
ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES See footnotes 1,2 and 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition • Rehabilitation • New construction • Leasing • Operating costs • Supportive services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rental assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rental assistance
ELIGIBLE POPULATIONS See footnote 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless persons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless disabled individuals • Homeless disabled individuals & their families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless individuals
POPULATIONS GIVEN SPECIAL CONSIDERATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless persons with disabilities • Homeless families with children 	Homeless persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are seriously mentally ill • Have chronic problems with alcohol and/or drugs • Have AIDs & related diseases 	N/A
INITIAL TERM OF ASSISTANCE	3 years	5 years: TRA, SRA, and PRA if no rehab 10 years: SRO, and PRA with rehab	10 years

Footnote 1: Homeless prevention activities are statutorily ineligible under these programs.

Footnote 2: Persons at risk of homelessness are statutorily ineligible for assistance under these programs.

Footnote 3: Acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, leasing, and operating costs for emergency shelters are statutorily ineligible for assistance under Shelter Plus Care and Section 8 SRO.

