

Guidelines

FOR THE

City of Spokane Homeless Housing Operations and Services Grant July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2019

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1 Grant Basics

1.1 Overview

The Homeless Housing, Operations, and Services Grant combines federal, state and local homeless and human services resources into a single grant opportunity. This grant is designed to support an integrated system of housing assistance that can immediately address the need of a household or individual experiencing homelessness and connect them with the resources needed to end that homeless episode. Funded projects will support Spokane's Strategic Plan to End Homelessness through innovative practices that limit barriers to entry and focus on permanent housing options for clients.

1.2 Authorizing Statute and Fund Sources

Chapter RCW 43.185c Homeless Housing and Assistance authorizes these funds.

2 Homeless Crisis Response Systems

2.1 Homeless System Responsibilities

2.1.1 Prioritize Unsheltered Homeless Households

Homeless crisis response systems must prioritize unsheltered homeless households for services and programs. For more details, see Appendix D: Performance Measurements.

2.1.2 System Wide Performance Requirements

System wide performance measures and targets specific to intervention type (HMIS project type) are outlined in Appendix D: Performance Measurements. Homeless crisis response systems must meet or demonstrate progress towards the targets of locally identified performance measures. For more details, see Appendix D: Performance Measurements.

2.1.3 Coordinated Entry

The City of Spokane maintains a coordinated entry (CE) system, in which people experiencing homelessness are assessed and referred to the services that are the most likely to help them obtain and maintain housing stability.

Homeless housing programs funded by HHOS must participate in CE, either as an access point, or by accepting referrals into housing programs.

2.1.3.1 Coordinated Entry Requirements

At a minimum, CE systems must:

- ✓ Use a standardized assessment tool that matches households with services that will help them exit homelessness AND prioritizes households with the greatest need. The assessment tool must be used at all access points.
 - o Different assessment processes should be used for youth and young adults. For more information, see the Department of Commerce Office of Homeless Youth.
 - O Different assessment processes may be used for the following subpopulations: households with children, single adults, and domestic violence survivors.
- ✓ Advertise CE access points to households who are experiencing homelessness, mainstreams systems of care, and other community partners.
- ✓ Use a uniform decision-making process for using the assessment to prioritize households for programs.
- ✓ Allow households that meet minimum housing status eligibility access to coordinated entry, regardless of additional program requirements.

In counties where more than one homeless housing program or organization is required by funding to participate in CE, CE systems must, in addition to the above:

- ✓ Have a CE lead agency or governing body.
- ✓ Maintain up-to-date information on program capacities, vacancies, and eligibility criteria.
- ✓ Have a procedure for referring households to programs.
- ✓ Have a policy and procedure for rejecting referrals that ensures rejections are justified and rejected households are referred to appropriate services whenever possible.

2.1.3.2 Future Requirements from HUD

HUD released guidance for coordinated entry (<u>HUD Notice CPD 17-01</u>) in January 2017. This guidance builds on the existing HHOS requirements for CE. HHOS requires that these new requirements be implemented in January 2018.

The HUD Notice introduces some new themes in CE system requirements:

- ✓ Incorporating cultural and linguistic competencies
- ✓ Incorporating mainstream services into systems
- ✓ Geographic coverage
- ✓ Standardized access points usable by all populations
- ✓ Street outreach
- ✓ Assessor training

2.1.4 Reporting Requirements

Lead grantees are responsible for submitting the following:

2.1.4.1 Local Homeless Housing Plan

Lead grantees must submit the updated Local Homeless Housing Plans to Commerce. Local plans should be aimed at eliminating homelessness. Performance in meeting the goals of the local plan should be assessed annually. Counties must update and approve the local homeless housing plan at least every five years, as per (RCW 43.185C.050). See Appendix E: Local Homeless Housing Plan Guidance.

2.1.4.2 Annual County Expenditure Report

Lead grantees must submit an Annual County Expenditure Report to Commerce.

2.1.4.3 Point-in-Time Count

Lead grantees must ensure the collection and reporting of the annual Point-in-Time Count of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons for their county is in accordance with the Commerce Count Guidelines, which are posted at http://www.commerce.wa.gov/serving-communities/homelessness/annual-point-time-count/.

2.1.4.4 Essential Needs Report

Lead grantees must submit a HEN Essential Needs Report at the end of each state fiscal year, which is a count of the total instances of Essential Needs services.

2.2 Interested Landlord List

Grantees providing rental assistance are responsible for ensuring that an interested landlord list is created and maintained. The interested landlord list must include information on rental properties (including buildings with fewer than 50 units). The list must be updated at least once per quarter, and distributed to households seeking assistance and homeless housing providers within the county. See RCW 43.185c.240. Creation and maintenance of the list may be delegated to another entity.

2.3 Outreach to Landlords

Grantees providing rental assistance are responsible for ensuring that outreach to private rental housing landlords is conducted and documented at least quarterly. Outreach to private landlords includes information about opportunities to provide rental housing to people experiencing homelessness. See RCW 43.185c.240. Outreach and documentation may be delegated to another entity.

2.4 Grant Management

2.4.1 Changes to Guidelines

The City of Spokane may revise the guidelines at any time and will notify grantees/subgrantees of revisions in a timely manner.

2.4.2 City of Spokane Monitoring

The City of Spokane will monitor grantees' HHOS grant activities, including coordinated entry. Grantees will be given a minimum of 30 days' notice unless there are special circumstances that require immediate attention. The notice will specify the monitoring components.

3 Allowable Interventions

3.1 Temporary Housing Interventions

Temporary housing interventions are those in which the household must leave the shelter or unit at the end of their program participation.

3.1.1 Emergency Shelter

Emergency Shelter provides short-term¹ temporary shelter for those experiencing homelessness.

3.1.1.1 Drop-in Shelter

Drop-in Shelter is a facility-based, night-by-night living arrangement that allows people to enter and exit on an irregular or daily basis.

3.1.1.2 Continuous-stay Shelter

Continuous-stay Shelter is facility-based shelter or hotel/motel where households have a room or bed assigned to them throughout the duration of their stay.

3.1.2 Transitional Housing

Transitional Housing is subsidized, facility-based housing that is designed to provide long-term² temporary housing and to move households experiencing homelessness into permanent housing.

3.2 Permanent Housing Interventions

Permanent housing is housing in which the household may stay as long as they meet the basic obligations of tenancy.

3.2.1 Targeted Prevention

Targeted Prevention resolves imminent homelessness with housing-focused case management and temporary rent subsidies. The services are time-limited and the household does not have to leave when services end.

3.2.2 Rapid Re-Housing

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) quickly moves households from homelessness into permanent housing by providing move in assistance, temporary rent subsidies, and housing-focused case management. The services are time-limited and the household does not have to leave when services end.

3.2.3 Permanent Supportive Housing

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) is subsidized, non-time-limited housing with support services for homeless households that include a household member with a permanent disability. Support services must be made available but participation is voluntary. PSH may be provided as a rent assistance (scattered site) or facility-based model. The services and the housing are available permanently.

¹ Emergency Shelter programs are typically designed and intended to provide temporary shelter for short- term stays: up to three months. Clients are not required to exit after 90 days.

² Transitional Housing programs are typically designed and intended to provide temporary housing for long-term stays: up to two years.

3.3 Services Only Interventions

3.3.1 Outreach

Street outreach is a strategy for engaging people experiencing homelessness who are otherwise not accessing services for the purpose of connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, or other critical services.

4 Household Eligibility

A household is one or more individuals seeking to obtain or maintain housing together. The entire household must be considered for eligibility determination and services. A household does not include friends or family that are providing temporary housing.

Eligible households must meet both housing status and income requirements as detailed in the following sections.

AND

Housing Status	
Homeless	
OR	
At imminent risk of	
homelessness	
Homelessiless	

Income							
At or below 30%							
area median income							
OR							
HEN Referral							
OR							
TANF Enrolled							

4.1 Housing Status Eligibility

4.1.1 Homeless

Households are homeless if they are unsheltered or residing in a temporary housing program, as defined below.

4.1.1.1 Unsheltered Homeless:

- ✓ Living outside or in a place that is not designed for, or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a vehicle, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or campground.
- ✓ Fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the household member(s), including children, that have either taken place within the household's primary nighttime residence or has made the household member(s) afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence.

4.1.1.2 Sheltered Homeless:

- ✓ Residing in a temporary housing program including shelters, transitional or interim housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or government programs.
- ✓ Exiting a system of care or institution where they resided for 90 days or less AND who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that system of care or institution.
- ✓ Residing in a trailer or recreational vehicle that is parked illegally or in a location that is not intended for long-term stays (i.e. parking lots).

4.1.2 At Imminent Risk of Homelessness

Households are at imminent risk of homelessness if they will lose their primary nighttime residence (including systems of care or institutions) within 14 days of the date of application for assistance, AND no subsequent residence has been identified, AND the household lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing.

4.2 Documentation of Housing Status

Grantees/Subgrantees must verify and document eligible housing status prior to program entry. See Appendix G: Documentation of Housing Status.

Households entering emergency shelter are exempt from housing status requirements.

The HHOS Verification of Household Eligibility and Income Recertification Form and housing status documentation must be kept in the client file. Documentation must be dated within 30 days of program entry.

4.3 Income Eligibility

The combined household income must not exceed 30 percent of area median gross income as defined by HUD. Income limits are based on Area Median Income (AMI) which can be located for each county at: www.huduser.gov (Data Sets, Income Limits).

Income is money that is paid to, or on behalf of, any household member. Income includes the current gross income (annualized) of all adult (18 years and older) household members and unearned income attributable to a minor. Income eligibility determinations are based on the household's income at program entry. Income inclusions and exclusions are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, www.ecfr.gov, Title 24 – Housing and Urban Development: Subtitle A: Part 5: section 5.609 Annual Income.

Gross Income is the amount of income earned before any deductions (such as taxes and health insurance premiums) are made.

Current Income is the income that the household is currently receiving. Income recently terminated should not be included.

4.3.1 Income Eligibility Exemptions

Income eligibility requirements are never required for Drop-in Shelter.

The following are exempt from income eligibility requirements for the first 90 days of program participation:

- ✓ Households entering Transitional Housing
- √ Households entering a Rapid Re-Housing program
- ✓ Households entering a Continuous-stay Shelter

Assistance for HEN households: The HEN Referral from the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) as documented in the Benefits Verification System (BVS) is required.

Assistance for TANF households: Proof of TANF Enrollment from DSHS is required.

INCOME ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS						
Temporary Housing Interventions	Enrollment	Recertification				
Drop-in Shelter	None	None				
Continuous-stay Shelter	None	At or below 30% AMI				
Transitional Housing	None	At or below 30% AMI				
Permanent Housing Interventions						
CHG/ESG Rapid Re-Housing	None	At or below 30% AMI				
TANF Rapid Re-Housing and Targeted Prevention	TANF Enrollment	TANF Enrollment				
HEN Rapid Re-Housing and Targeted Prevention	DSHS HEN Referral	DSHS HEN Referral				
Permanent Supportive Housing	At or below 30% AMI and a household member with a permanent disability	None				

4.4 Documentation of Income Eligibility

Grantees/Subgrantees must verify and document income eligibility prior to program entry.

HHOS Verification of Household Eligibility and Income Recertification Form, all allowable income documentation, and the HHOS Income Eligibility Worksheet (or equivalent) must be kept in the client file. Documentation must be dated within 30 days.

Adult household members that have no income are required to complete a *HHOS Self-Declaration Form*.

4.4.1 Annualizing Wages and Periodic Payments

Use the *HHOS Income Eligibility Worksheet* (or equivalent) to calculate income based on hourly, weekly, or monthly payment information. Add the gross amount earned in each payment period that is documented and divide by the number of payment periods. This provides an average wage per payment period. Depending the schedule of payments, use the following calculations convert the average wage into annual income:

- ✓ Hourly wage multiplied by hours worked per week multiplied by 52 weeks.
- ✓ Weekly wage multiplied by 52 weeks.
- ✓ Bi-weekly (every other week) wage multiplied by 26 bi-weekly periods.
- ✓ Semi-monthly wage (twice a month) multiplied by 24 semi-monthly periods.
- ✓ Monthly wage multiplied by 12 months.

The HHOS Income Eligibility Worksheet is not required for households that have no income.

4.4.2 Documentation of HEN Referral or TANF Enrollment

Subgrantees must verify and document HEN Referral or TANF Enrollment prior to program entry.

Assistance for HEN households: The HEN Referral from the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) is required and must be kept in the client file.

Assistance for TANF households: Proof of TANF Enrollment from DSHS is required and must be kept in the client file.

4.5 Eligibility Recertification

Grantees/Subgrantees must document recertification of household income eligibility at least every three months using the *HHOS Verification of Household Eligibility and Income Recertification Form*.

Assistance for HEN households: Recertification of the HEN Referral from DSHS as documented in the Benefits Verification System (BVS) is required at least every three months and must be kept in the client file.

Assistance for TANF households: Recertification of TANF Enrollment from DSHS is required at least every three months and must be kept in the client file.

4.5.1 Income Ineligible at Recertification

If households are determined income ineligible, they may remain in the program for an additional three months. Case management may continue for an additional six months after the determination of income ineligibility to support the household transition to self-sufficiency.

If the household is no longer eligible for the HEN program, the three additional months of rent assistance <u>cannot</u> be charged to HEN but may be charged to the HHOS base funding.

If the household is no longer enrolled in TANF, the three additional months of rent assistance <u>can</u> be charged to the TANF budget or the HHOS base funding.

4.6 Additional Eligibility Requirements for Permanent Supportive Housing

To be eligible for permanent supportive housing, a household must be homeless AND include at least one household member who has a disability that is expected to be long-continuing or of indefinite duration and substantially impedes the household member's ability to live independently.

Disability includes: a physical, developmental, mental, or emotional impairment, including impairment caused by alcohol or drug abuse, post-traumatic stress disorder, or brain injury. A person will also be considered to have a disability if he or she has Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or any conditions arising from the etiologic agent for 86 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, including infection with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).

4.6.1 Documentation of a Disability

Grantees/Subgrantees must verify and document the disability prior to program entry. Acceptable documentation of the disability must include one the following:

✓ Written verification of the disability from a professional licensed by the state to diagnose and treat the disability and his or her certification that the disability is expected to be long continuing or of indefinite duration and substantially impedes the individual's ability to live independently.

- ✓ Written verification from the Social Security Administration.
- ✓ Disability check receipt (Social Security Disability Insurance check or Veteran Disability Compensation).
- ✓ Other documentation approved by The City.

If unable to document disability at program entry with the above methods, program staff must record observation of disability. Required documentation (above) must be obtained within 45 days of program enrollment.

4.6.2 Maintaining Homeless Status for Permanent Housing

While receiving Rapid Re-Housing assistance, households maintain their homeless status for purposes of eligibility for other permanent housing placements.

5 Allowable Expenses

5.1 Rent

Rent Payments and Other Housing Costs must be paid directly to a third party on behalf of the household.

5.1.1 Rent Payments³

- ✓ Monthly rent and any combination of first and last months' rent. Rent may only be paid one month at a time, although rental arrears, pro-rated rent, and last month's rent may be included with the first month's payment.
 - Monthly rent is not time-limited for HEN households or households in a PSH program.
 - For all other households and programs, rent assistance is limited to 24 months per episode.
- ✓ Rental arrears and associated late fees for up to three months. Rental arrears may be paid if the payment enables the household to obtain or maintain permanent housing. If funds are used to pay rental arrears, arrears must be included in determining the total period of the household's rental assistance.
 - Rental arrears for HEN or TANF enrolled clients can be paid for a time period when the client was not HEN or TANF enrolled.
- ✓ Lot rent for RV or manufactured home.
- ✓ Costs of parking spaces when connected to a unit.
- ✓ Incentives paid to landlords, including reimbursement for damages.
- ✓ Security deposits for households moving into new units.
- ✓ Hotel/Motel expenses are allowable when a hotel/motel unit is used as emergency shelter OR when a hotel/motel unit is used as permanent housing.
- ✓ Utilities which are included in rent.

5.1.2 Other Housing Costs

- ✓ Utility payments for households also receiving rental assistance.
- ✓ Utility arrears (see utility-only assistance below) for up to three months. Utility arrears may be paid if the payment enables the household to obtain or maintain permanent housing. If funds are used to pay utility arrears, arrears must be included in determining the total period of the household's financial assistance.
- ✓ Utility-only assistance (including arrears) can be provided when no other <u>utility assistance</u>, such as <u>LIHEAP</u>, is available to prevent a shut-off, and documented using the *Utility-Only Assistance* Form.
- ✓ Utility deposits for a household moving into a new unit.
- ✓ Application fees, background, credit check fees, and costs of urinalyses for drug testing of

³ Non-HEN rent payments made to for-profit entities must have the following documentation of ownership status on file (does not necessarily have to be in the client file):

Copy of lease/rental agreement

[•] Proof of payment

Proof of ownership, in order of preference: print out from county parcel website OR case note documenting oral verification from county assessor's office OR For-Profit Certification Form signed by landlord Print-out from IRS nonprofit search, if applicable

- household members if necessary/required for rental housing.
- ✓ Other costs as approved by The City.

5.1.3 Special Circumstances

- ✓ Master-lease: Security deposit and monthly rent is allowable when an organization masterleases a unit and then sub-leases the property to HHOS eligible households in the context of a Rapid Re-Housing or Permanent Supportive Housing program.
- ✓ Temporary absence: If a household must be temporarily away from the unit, but is expected to return (such as temporary incarceration, hospitalization, or residential treatment), Grantee/subgrantee may pay for the household's rent for up to 60 days and charge the grant for eligible costs. While a household is temporarily absent, he or she may continue to receive case management. Any temporary absence must be documented in the client file.
- ✓ Subsidized housing: HHOS rent/utility assistance may be used for move-in costs (security deposits, first and last month's rent)for subsidized housing (where household's rent is adjusted based on income), including project- or tenant-based housing. HHOS may also be used for rental arrears or utility arrears for subsidized housing.

5.1.4 Ineligible Expenses

- Ongoing rent/utilities for subsidized housing.
- HHOS rent and rent/utility assistance in combination with HHOS-funded facility support.
- Phone, cable, satellite or internet deposits or services.
- Mortgage assistance and utility assistance for homeowners.

5.2 Facility Support

5.2.1 Lease Payments⁵

- ✓ Lease or rent payment on a building used to provide temporary housing or permanent supportive housing.
- ✓ Hotel/Motel expenses for less than 90 days when no suitable shelter bed is available.
- ✓ Move-in costs (security deposits, first and last month's rent) for permanent housing.

5.2.2 Other Facility Costs

- ✓ Utilities (gas /propane, phone, electric, internet, water and sewer, garbage removal).
- ✓ Maintenance (janitorial/cleaning supplies, pest control, fire safety, materials and contract or staff maintenance salaries and benefits associated with providing the maintenance, mileage for maintenance staff).
- ✓ Security and janitorial (salaries and benefits associated with providing security, janitorial services).
- ✓ Essential facility equipment and supplies (e.g. common-use toiletries, food served in shelters, bedding, mats, cots, towels, microwave, etc.)

⁴ In this context, tax credit units are not considered subsidized housing.

⁵ Non-HEN rent payments made to for-profit entities must have the following documentation of ownership status on file (does not necessarily have to be in the client file):

Copy of lease/rental agreement

Proof of payment

Proof of ownership, in order of preference: Print out from county parcel website OR case note documenting oral verification from county assessor's office OR For-Profit Certification Form signed by landlord

[•] Print-out from IRS non-profit search, if applicable

- ✓ Expendable transportation costs directly related to the transportation of eligible households (bus tokens and fuel for a shelter van).
- ✓ On-site and off-site management costs related to the building.
- ✓ Facility specific insurance (mortgage insurance is not allowable) and accounting.
- ✓ Costs for securing permanent housing including: application fees, background check fees, credit check fees, utility deposits, and costs of urinalyses for drug testing of household members if necessary/required for housing.
- ✓ Other expenses as approved by The City.

5.2.3 Ineligible Expenses

- Replacement or operating reserves.
- Debt service.
- ☑ Construction or rehabilitation of shelter facilities.
- HHOS facility support in combination with HHOS funded rent and rent/utility assistance.
- Mortgage payment for the facility.

5.2.4 Maintenance Activities vs. Building Rehabilitation

Building maintenance is an allowable facility support expense.

Maintenance activities include cleaning activities; protective or preventative measures to keep a building, its systems, and its grounds in working order; and replacement of existing appliances or objects that are not fixtures or part of the building (see examples in table below.) Maintenance activities should fix, but not make improvements that would add value to the building.

Maintenance activities do not include the repair or replacement of fixtures or parts of the building. A fixture is an object that is physically attached to the building and cannot be removed without damage to the building. Fixtures also include, but are not limited to, kitchen cabinets, built in shelves, toilets, light fixtures, staircases, crown molding, sinks and bathtubs. Maintenance activities do not include the installment or replacement of systems designed for occupant comfort and safety, such as HVAC, electrical or mechanical systems, sanitation, fire suppression, and plumbing.

Building rehabilitation and capital improvements are <u>not</u> allowable facility support expenses.

Building rehabilitation and capital improvements typically include those items that are done building-wide or affect a large portion of the property such as roof replacement, exterior/interior common area painting, major repairs of building components, etc. See Appendix H: Examples of Maintenance Activities.

5.3 Operations

Operations expenses are directly attributable to a particular program or to the homeless crisis response system.

- ✓ Salaries and benefits for staff costs directly attributable to the program or to the homeless system, including but not limited to program staff, information technology (IT) staff, human resources (HR) staff, bookkeeping staff, and accounting staff.
- ✓ Office space, utilities, supplies, equipment (up to \$1,500 per grant period unless approved in advance by The City), telephone, internet, and training/conferences/travel/per diem.

5.3.1 Homeless Crisis Response System Expenses

✓ Point-in-Time counts.

- ✓ Annual report/housing inventory.
- ✓ Local homeless plans.
- ✓ Coordinated entry planning, implementation and operations.
- ✓ State data warehouse and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).
- ✓ Interested landlord list and landlord outreach activities.

5.3.2 Program Expenses

- ✓ Intake and assessment, including time spent assessing a household, whether or not the household is determined eligible.
- ✓ Housing Stability Services. This includes developing an individualized housing and service plan, monitoring and evaluating household progress, identifying creative and immediate housing solutions outside of the traditional homeless service system (diversion),

 SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR), and assuring that households' rights are protected.
- ✓ Housing Search and Placement Services. This includes services or activities designed to assist households in locating, obtaining, and retaining suitable housing, tenant counseling, assisting households to understand leases, inspections, securing utilities, making moving arrangements, and representative payee services concerning rent and utilities.
- ✓ Mediation and outreach to property owners/landlords related to locating or retaining housing (landlord incentives).
- ✓ Outreach services.
- ✓ Optional support services for individuals in permanent supportive housing, including case management and connections to resources.
- ✓ Data collection and entry.
- ✓ General liability insurance and automobile insurance.
- ✓ Other costs as approved in advance by the City.

5.3.3 Flexible Funding/Essential Needs

Flexible Funding includes expenses formerly categorized as HEN Essential Needs.

Flexible Funding is the provision of goods or payments of expenses not included in other allowable expense categories, which directly help a household to obtain or maintain permanent housing or meet essential household needs. Essential household needs means personal health and hygiene items, cleaning supplies, transportation passes and other personal need items (WAC 388-400-0065).

Households are eligible for Flexible Funding up to \$1,500 per household. Essential household need items are exempt from the \$1,500 cap.

Households eligible for HEN are eligible for Flexible Funding.

Payments must be noted in the household's housing stability plan. Flexible Funding payments must be paid directly to a third party on behalf of the household.

5.3.3.1Ineligible Expenses

Retailer or merchant gift cards, vouchers, or certificates that can be exchanged for cash or that allow the recipient to purchase alcohol or tobacco products.

5.4 Administration

Allowable administrative costs benefit the organization as a whole and cannot be attributed specifically to a particular program or to the homeless crisis response system. Administrative costs may include

the same types of expenses that are listed in program operations (such as IT staff and office supplies), in the case that these costs are benefiting the agency as a whole and are not attributed to a particular program or the homeless system. Administrative costs may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- ✓ Executive director salary and benefits.
- ✓ General organization insurance.
- ✓ Organization-wide audits.
- ✓ Board expenses.
- ✓ Organization-wide membership fees and dues.
- ✓ Washington State Quality Award (WSQA) expenses.
- ✓ General agency facilities costs (including those associated with executive positions) such as rent, depreciation expenses, and operations and maintenance.

All amounts billed to administration must be supported by actual costs. If actual costs exceed the budgeted limit, they may be charged in equal monthly amounts. These costs must be charged to grant cost centers by one of the following three methods:

- ✓ Billed directly, such as IT services that are billed by the hour.
- ✓ Shared costs that are allocated directly by means of a cost allocation plan.
- ✓ Costs related to executive personnel such that a direct relationship between the cost and the benefit cannot be established must be charged indirectly by use of an indirect cost rate which has been appropriately negotiated with an approved cognizant agency or by use of the 10 percent de minimus rate.

6 Requirements of all Grantees/Subgrantees Providing Direct Service

6.1 Service Delivery

Commerce promotes evidence-based service delivery models that efficiently move people experiencing homelessness into permanent destinations.

6.1.1 Access to Homeless Housing Assistance

Coordinated entry intake must not require identification, social security cards, birth certificates, or other documentation not required by funders. Households experiencing homelessness should be provided temporary housing if available while documentation is being obtained. HHOS Flexible Funding can be used to assist homeless households in obtaining required documentation to access housing.

Programs should limit eligibility criteria to those required by funders and/or facility structure (for example, funding for veterans or unit size suitable for families with children).

6.1.2 Voluntary Services

Programs must not terminate or deny services to households based on refusal to participate in supportive services. Supportive services are helping or educational resources that include support groups, mental health services, alcohol and substance abuse services, life skills or independent living skills services, vocational services, and social activities.

Supportive services do not include housing stability planning or case management.

6.1.3 Progressive Engagement

Grantees/Subgrantees must employ a progressive engagement (PE) service model. Progressive Engagement includes the following components:

- ✓ Whenever possible, households experiencing a housing crisis should be diverted from entering homeless housing programs through problem-solving conversations, linkages to mainstream and natural supports, and/or flexible and light-touch financial assistance.
- ✓ Initial assessment and services address the immediate housing crisis with the minimal services needed.
- ✓ Frequent re-assessment determines the need for additional services.
- ✓ Services are individualized and responsive to the needs of each household.
- ✓ Households exit to permanent housing as soon as possible.
- ✓ Having already received assistance does not negatively impact a household's eligibility if they face homelessness again.

6.1.4 Assessment and Housing Stability Planning

A problem-solving diversion conversation should occur prior to a full, standardized assessment. Grantees/Subgrantees must assess each household's housing needs and facilitate planning with the goal of obtaining or maintaining housing stability. Housing stability planning must be housing-focused and client-driven.

Assessments and housing stability planning must be documented.

Assessments and housing stability planning are not required for Drop-in Shelters.

6.2 HMIS

Grantees/Subgrantees providing direct service must enter client data into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) for all temporary and permanent housing interventions regardless of funding source.

6.2.1 Data Timeliness

For all counties, except those using data integration, client household data must be entered into the local HMIS within 14 calendar days following the date of enrollment.

For data integration Counties, HUD Data standard compliant data must be uploaded to the state's HMIS data warehouse using HUD XML 5.1 or updated schema no later than the 30th calendar day following the end of each month.

Counties not able to export and upload client data to the state HMIS must use the state HMIS for client data entry.

6.2.2 Data Quality

Data quality is measured by the percent of valid data collected for each data element. "Client doesn't know", "Client refused", and "Data not collected" are considered invalid responses and will count against data quality. Data quality will be reviewed as a part of contract monitoring.

DATA QUALITY REQUIREMENT: PERCENT OF RECORDS WITH VALID RESPONSES							
Data Element	Continuous-Stay Shelter ⁶	All Other Housing Project Types					
Prior Living Situation	85%	100%					
Destination	60%	95%					

6.2.3 Consent for Entry of Personally Identifying Information

6.2.3.1 Identified Records

- ✓ Personally identifying information (PII)⁷ must not be entered into HMIS unless all adult household members have provided informed consent.
- ✓ Informed consent must be documented with a signed copy of the *Client Release of Information* and *Informed Consent Form* except when only telephonic consent has been received.

6.2.3.2 Anonymous Records

The following types of records must be entered anonymously:

- ✓ Households in which one or more adult member does not provide informed consent for themselves or their dependents.
- ✓ Households entering a domestic violence program or currently fleeing or in danger from domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, human trafficking or a stalking situation.
- ✓ Minors (under the age of 18) entering programs independently (without a parent or guardian).
- ✓ Households in programs which are required by funders to report HIV/AIDS status.

6.2.3.3 Special Circumstances

If the reporting of the HIV/AIDS status of clients is not specifically required, the HIV/AIDS status must

⁶ Drop-in Shelters are excluded from data quality measurement.

⁷ Personally identifying information includes name, social security number, birthdate, address, phone number, email, and photo.

not be entered in HMIS.

If a combination of race, ethnicity, gender, or other demographic data could be identifying in your community, those data should not be entered for anonymous records.

6.3 Habitability

6.3.1 For Rent Assistance

Documented habitability is required for all housing units into which households will be moving, except when a household moves in with friends or family or into a hotel/motel unit. Housing units must be documented as habitable prior to paying the rent subsidy. Documentation must be kept in the client file.

Habitability can be documented by the Landlord Habitability Standards Certification Form or an inspection. Both methods are valid for the length of time the household is a tenant in the housing unit. If the housing unit is provided to a different household within 12 months of documented habitability, an additional certification/inspection is not required.

6.3.1.1 Allowable Methods for Unit Habitability Determination

The HHOS Landlord Habitability Standards Certification Form references the state Landlord Tenant Act (RCW 59.18.060) and requires the landlord (as defined in RCW 59.18.030) to certify that the unit meets the safety and habitability standards detailed in the law. The landlord's failure to comply with the law may result in termination of the rent subsidy.

OR

Inspections: in lieu of (or in addition to) the above landlord certification, grantee/subgrantee may choose to inspect all housing units. Grantee/subgrantee may use the *Commerce Housing Habitability Standards (HHS) Form* or the *HUD Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Inspection Form*.

Documentation of habitability certification or inspection must be kept in the client file.

6.3.1.2 Habitability Complaint Procedure

Grantee/subgrantee must have written procedures describing the response to complaints regarding unit safety and habitability.

This procedure must include:

- ✓ The method of informing each household of the habitability complaint process.
- ✓ Assurances that complaints regarding their housing unit's safety and habitability will not affect the household's program eligibility.
- ✓ Mandatory inspection when a complaint is reported using the HHS Form, HQS Inspection Form, or documenting the specific complaint in an alternate format that includes follow-up and resolution.

6.3.2 For Facilities

All facilities must conduct and document an inspection at least once a year using the HHS Form or HQS Inspection Form.

6.4 Lead Based Paint Assessment

To prevent lead poisoning in young children, grantee/subgrantee must comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act of 1973 and its applicable regulations found at 24 CFR 35, Parts A, B, M, and R.

A visual assessment must be conducted on an annual basis thereafter (as long as assistance is provided). Visual assessments must be conducted by a HUD-Certified Visual Assessor and must be documented on the HQS Inspection Form or HHS Form and maintained in the client file.

For a guide to compliance, see Appendix I: Lead-Based Paint Visual Assessment Requirements.

6.4.1 For Rent Assistance

A lead-based paint visual assessment must be completed prior to providing Rapid Re-housing or Prevention rent assistance if a child under the age of six or pregnant woman resides in a unit constructed prior to 1978.

6.4.2 For Facilities

All facilities constructed prior to 1978 that may serve children under the age of six or pregnant women must conduct an annual lead-based paint visual assessment which is documented on the HQS Inspection Form or HHS Form, and readily accessible for review.

6.4.3 Exceptions to the Lead-Based Paint Visual Assessment Requirement

Visual assessments are not required under the following circumstances:

- ✓ Zero-bedroom or SRO-sized units;
- ✓ X-ray or laboratory testing of all painted surfaces by certified personnel has been conducted in accordance with HUD regulations and the unit is officially certified to not contain lead-based paint;
- ✓ The property has had all lead-based paint identified and removed in accordance with HUD regulations;
- ✓ The unit has already undergone a visual assessment within the past 12 months –obtained documentation that a visual assessment has been conducted; or
- ✓ It meets any of the other exemptions described in 24 CFR Part 35.115(a).

If any of the circumstances outlined above are met, grantees/subgrantees must include the information in the client file.

6.5 Additional Requirements

6.5.1 Fraud

Grantees/Subgrantees must inform The City if HHOS funds are spent on ineligible households or expenses. Reasonable attempts must be made to prevent fraud and ensure allowable use of funds.

6.5.2 Grievance Procedure

Grantees/Subgrantees must have a written grievance procedure for households seeking or receiving services which includes the household's right to review decisions and present concerns to program staff not involved in the grievance.

This procedure must:

- ✓ Clearly describe how households can request a review or report concerns.
- ✓ Be accessible to all households seeking or receiving services.

6.5.3 Termination and Denial of Service Policy

Grantees/Subgrantees must have a termination and denial policy.

This policy must:

- ✓ Describe the reasons a household would be denied services and/or terminated from program participation.
- ✓ Describe the notification process.
- ✓ Ensure households are made aware of the grievance procedure.

6.5.4 Records Maintenance and Destruction

Grantees/Subgrantees must maintain records relating to this grant for a period of six years following the date of final payment. See HHOS Grant General Terms and Conditions, Section 26 RECORDS MAINTENANCE.

Paper records derived from HMIS which contain personally identifying information must be destroyed within seven years after the last day the household received services from the grantee/subgrantee.

6.5.5 Client File Check List

Grantee/subgrantee must use the *HHOS Client File Checklist* to record the contents of each client file. Programs may create their own checklist but the components of the *HHOS Client File Checklist* must be included.

6.5.6 Consent to Review Information in the Benefits Verification System

All household members must provide informed consent for grantee/subgrantee to review confidential information in the Benefits Verification System (BVS) on the form *DSHS 14-012(x)(REV 02/2003)*. See Appendix J: Benefits Verification System Data Security Requirements for more information. This form must be kept in the client file.

6.5.7 Client Satisfaction Survey

Grantees/Subgrantees must provide each household funded with HHOS rent or facility assistance a *Client Satisfaction Survey* in at least one of the following ways:

- ✓ Provide the Survey Monkey link and encourage a household representative to complete the survey on-line. https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/3BGJMQP.
- ✓ Provide a hard copy of the survey questions to a household representative. Program staff can enter the results into the Survey Monkey on client's behalf.
- ✓ Clearly post the Survey Monkey link in a common area frequented by households.
- ✓ Grantees/Subgrantees with existing participant satisfaction measurement processes can optout of the above, and must send results of the participant satisfaction to The City annually.

6.5.8 Prohibitions

- ✓ Grantees/subgrantees may not require households to participate in a religious service as a condition of receiving program assistance.
- ✓ Grantees/Subgrantees may not deny emergency shelter to households that are unable to pay fees for emergency shelter.
- ✓ If a program serves households with children, the age of a minor child cannot be used as a basis for denying any household's admission to the program.

- ✓ If a program serves households with children, the program must serve all family compositions.
- ✓ If a program operates gender-segregated facilities, the program must allow the use of facilities consistent with the client's gender expression or identity.

6.5.9 Nondiscrimination

As stated in the HHOS Grant General Terms and Conditions Section 9 and Section 22, grantees/subgrantees must comply with all federal, state, and local nondiscrimination laws, regulations and policies.

Grantees/Subgrantees must comply with the Washington State Law against Discrimination, RCW 49.60, as it now reads or as it may be amended. RCW 49.60 currently prohibits discrimination or unfair practices because of race, creed, color, national origin, families with children, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, age, honorably discharged veteran or military status, or the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability or the use of a trained guide dog or service animal by a person with a disability.

Grantees/Subgrantees must comply with the Federal Fair Housing Act and it's amendments as it now reads or as it may be amended. The Fair Housing Act currently prohibits discrimination because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability or family status. The Fair Housing Act prohibits enforcing a neutral rule or policy that has a disproportionately adverse effect on a protected class.

Local nondiscrimination laws may include additional protected classes.

7 Additional Requirements of Grantees/Subgrantees Providing Rent Assistance

7.1 Washington Residential Landlord-Tenant Act

Grantee/Subgrantees must provide information on the Washington Residential Landlord Tenant Act (<u>RCW 59.18</u>) to households receiving rent assistance.

For more information on this law, visit Washington Law Help, housing page, tenant rights at www.washingtonlawhelp.com.

7.2 Rental Agreements

Client files must contain one of the following types of agreements if rent assistance is paid on their behalf: Intent to Rent, Lease, or Certification of Payment Obligation.

If the rent assistance paid is move-in costs (security deposits, first and last month's rent) only, an Intent to Rent form is allowable. If the rent assistance will exceed move-in costs to include on-going rent, a lease or Certification of Payment Obligation is required.

7.2.1 Intent to Rent

At a minimum, an Intent to Rent form must contain the following:

- ✓ Name of tenant
- ✓ Name of landlord
- ✓ Address of rental property
- ✓ Rent rate
- ✓ Signature of landlord/date

7.2.2 Lease

At a minimum, the lease or rental agreement between the grantee/subgrantee and the landlord OR the household and the landlord must contain the following:

- ✓ Name of tenant
- ✓ Name of landlord
- ✓ Address of rental property
- ✓ Occupancy (who gets to live at the rental)
- ✓ Term of agreement (lease start and end date)
- ✓ Rent rate and date due
- ✓ Deposits (if any and what for/term)
- ✓ Signature of tenant/date
- ✓ Signature of landlord/date

7.2.3 Certification of Payment Obligation

A HHOS Certification of Payment Obligation/Potential Eviction from Friend or Family Form is required for rent subsidies paid to a friend or family member who is not in the business of property management. This form must be kept in the client file.

7.3 Targeted Prevention

Grantees/Subgrantees that provide targeted prevention must prioritize households most likely to become homeless, using the *HHOS Targeted Prevention Eligibility Screening Form*. This form must be kept in the client file.

7.4 Rent Limit

Grantees/Subgrantees must set a rent limit policy for their service area using a percentage of HUD's Fair Market Rent (FMR). The rent limit is the maximum rent that can be paid for a unit of a given size. Rent calculations must include the cost of utilities as detailed on utility allowance schedules established by the Spokane Housing Authority. The policy may also include a description of how exceptions are made to the rent limit when circumstances require a rent amount that exceeds the limit.

If a rent limit policy exceeds 120 percent FMR, grantees/subgrantees must submit the rationale to The City for approval.

7.5 Determining Rent Subsidy

Grantees/Subgrantees must have a standardized procedure for determining the amount of rent subsidy for each household. The procedure should include a consideration of the household's resources and expenses. Although each household may receive a different amount of rent subsidy, the procedure for determining the subsidy must be standardized.

Client files must include documentation of the subsidy amount and the determination process. Rent subsidy should be adjusted when there is a change in household circumstance, income, or need.

8 Appendices

8.1 Appendix A: Required Forms

The following forms are required, if applicable. Forms may be modified if all of the content is included. All HHOS forms are posted on the Commerce CHG website.

- ✓ HHOS Verification of Household Eligibility and Income Recertification (sections 4.2;4.4;4.5)
- ✓ HHOS Income Eligibility Worksheet (section 4.4.1)
- ✓ HHOS Utility-Only Assistance form (section 5.1.2)
- ✓ Client Release of Information and Informed Consent Form (section 6.2.3.1)
- ✓ HHOS Landlord Habitability Standards Certification Form OR Commerce Housing Habitability Standards (HHS) Form OR HUD Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Inspection Form—including Lead-based Paint Visual Assessment (section 6.3)
- ✓ HHOS Client File Checklist (section 6.5.5)
- ✓ DSHS 14-012(x)(REV 02/2003) for BVS(section 6.5.6)
- ✓ HHOS Certification of Payment Obligation/Potential Eviction from Friend or Family (section 7.2.3)
- ✓ HHOS Targeted Prevention Eligibility Screening (section 7.3)

8.2 Appendix B: Required Policies and Procedures

- ✓ Coordinated Entry Policies (section 2.1.3)
- ✓ Habitability Complaint Procedure (section 6.3.1.2)
- ✓ Grievance Procedure (section 6.5.2)
- ✓ Termination or Denial of Service Policy (section 6.5.3)
- ✓ Rent Limit Policy (section 7.4)
- ✓ Determining Rent Subsidy Procedure (section 7.5)

8.3 Appendix C: Client File Documentation

The following chart summarizes the documentation required in each client file, depending on the type of service provided. Details and specific information for each requirement are explained in the following sections. Other documentation may be required based on individual circumstances.

Documentation	Drop-in Shelter	Continuous Stay Shelter	Transitional Housing	Rapid Re-housing Rent Assistance	Permanent Supportive Housing	Prevention Rent Assistance
Client File Checklist		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
HMIS Client Release of Information and Informed Consent Form (unless DV <u>OR</u> client refuses consent)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DSHS 14-012(x)(REV 02/2003) for BVS, if applicable		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
HHOS Verification of HH Eligibility and Income Recertification Form (with associated documentation)		If staying longer than 90 days	✓	✓	✓	✓
HHOS Income Eligibility Worksheet (or equivalent, where applicable)		If staying longer than 90 days	✓	HHOS standard only	✓	HHOS standard only
Targeted Prevention Eligibility Screening Form						✓
Landlord Habitability Certification <u>OR</u> HHS or HQS			✓	✓	✓	
Lead-based Paint Assessment, if applicable			✓	✓	✓	✓
Utility-Only Assistance Form, if applicable						✓
Lease <u>OR</u> Certification of Payment Obligation (for friends/family)				✓	✓	✓
Intent to Rent, if applicable				✓		
Household Rent Share / Rent Subsidy Calculations				✓	✓	✓
Assessment and Housing Stability Planning		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Temporary Absence, if applicable				✓	✓	✓
,	quired for non-HEN	lients. Documentatio	n does not necessarily ne	ed to be kept in clien	t files.	
Print-out from county parcel website to document <u>OR</u> Case note documentation of oral verification from county assessor's office <u>OR</u> For-Profit Certification Form completed by landlord				√	If scattered site	✓
Print-out from IRS non-profit search, if applicable				✓	If scattered site	✓

8.4 Appendix D: Performance Measurements

8.4.1 Unsheltered Prioritization

Homeless Crisis Response Systems must increase prioritization of unsheltered homeless households for services and programs.

Fulfilling this requirement can be demonstrated in one of two ways:

A. Counties achieve functional zero⁸ unsheltered homelessness by June 30, 2018, for at least two subpopulations⁹.

To achieve functional zero, homeless systems will likely need to conduct outreach to identify unsheltered homeless households, engage them, and actively connect them to temporary and permanent housing solutions via coordinated entry.

Counties asserting functional zero unsheltered for subpopulations will be evaluated by the Department of Commerce based on state and local administrative data, and qualitative interviews with key stakeholders.

-OR-

B. Counties increase from baseline the percent served of unsheltered homeless households in temporary or permanent housing programs by 10 percentage points by June 30, 2018.

Data for the reporting period October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016 as reported on the Department of Commerce County Report Cards found at http://www.commerce.wa.gov/serving-communities/homelessness/ will serve as the baseline for each county. The county baseline indicates the percent of those served who are or were unsheltered homeless (includes fleeing domestic violence) at any point in the last two years.

The Unsheltered Prioritization measurement includes any household that was unsheltered in the last two years, as measured in HMIS by Prior Living Situation (Place not meant for habitation, e.g. vehicle, abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport, park, camping ground or anywhere outside) AND households indicating that they are currently fleeing or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions.

-

⁸ Functional zero unsheltered is the number of unsheltered homeless households moving into temporary or permanent housing being equal to or greater than the number of current and newly identified unsheltered homeless households.

⁹ Subpopulations are households with minor children, households without minors, veterans, households with only minors (unaccompanied youth), and chronically homeless households.

8.4.2 Performance by Intervention Type

Performance measures are outcomes that help evaluate the effectiveness of Homeless Crisis Response Systems as they work towards reducing homelessness. Each performance measure has a **target** that is the level of desirable performance that each intervention type should reach to indicate a high performing Homeless Crisis Response System.

The **benchmark** is a short-term goal to improve performance. The benchmark is set by the grantee using local data and indicates acceptable progress toward the target within each year of the grant period (July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 and July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019). Grantees develop benchmarks using local baseline data for the reporting period October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016. For Balance of State Continuum of Care counties, the Department of Commerce provides baseline data.

Performance measures and benchmarks may be re-assessed and adjusted throughout the grant period using the amendment process.

Required and secondary performance measures, targets specific to intervention type (HMIS project type), acceptable levels of progress, and data sources are outlined in the table below. For each intervention type, grantees must adopt the required performance measure(s), and at least one secondary performance measure.

Performance will be measured annually against established baseline data. Grantees meeting locally developed benchmarks will have met the requirement to demonstrate progress towards the targets of performance measures as outlined in the CHG Statement of Work.

Intervention Type	Required	Performance Measure	Data Source	Acceptable Progress (Minimum Change from Baseline)	Performance Target
Emergency Shelter	x	Increase Percent Exits to Permanent Housing	HMIS: HUD Homeless System Performance Report Measure 7	Increase by at least 5 percentage points	At Least 50%
		Reduce Median Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless (Length of Stay)	HMIS: HUD Homeless System Performance Report Measure 1 B	Decrease by at least 5 days	20 Days or Less
		Reduce Average Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless (Length of Stay)	HMIS: HUD Homeless System Performance Report Measure 1 B	Decrease by at least 5 days	20 Days or Less
		Reduce Percent Return to Homelessness in 2 Years	HMIS: HUD Homeless System Performance Report Measure 2 A & 2 B	Decrease by at least 5 percentage points	Less than 10%
Transitional Housing	х	Increase Percent Exits to Permanent	HMIS: HUD Homeless System Performance Report	Increase by at least 5 percentage points	At Least 80%

		Housing			
			Measure 7		
		Reduce Median	HMIS: HUD Homeless	Decrease by at least	90 Days or Less
		Length of Time Persons Remain	System Performance Report	10 days	
		Homeless	Report		
		(Length of Stay)	Measure 1 B		
		Reduce Average Length of Time	HMIS: HUD Homeless System Performance	Decrease by at least 10 days	90 Days or Less
		Persons Remain	Report	10 days	
		Homeless (Length of Stay)	Measure 1 B		
		Reduce Percent	HMIS: HUD Homeless	Decrease by at least 5	Less than 5%
		Return to	System Performance	percentage points	
		Homelessness in 2 Years	Report		
			Measure 2 A & 2 B		
Rapid Re-	х	Increase Percent	HMIS: HUD Homeless	Increase by at least 5	At Least 80%
Housing		Exits to Permanent	System Performance Report	percentage points	
		Housing			
	.,	Daduca Darcant	Measure 7	Decrease by at least F	Less than 5%
	Х	Reduce Percent Return to	HMIS: HUD Homeless System Performance	Decrease by at least 5 percentage points	Less than 5%
		Homelessness in	Report	per centuage pennue	
		2 Years	Manager 2 A R 2 D		
Targeted	Х	Reduce Number	Measure 2 A & 2 B HMIS: HUD Homeless	Reduce by any	Reduce
Prevention ¹⁰		of New Homeless	System Performance	number	Number
			Report		
			Measure 5		
		Increase Percent served with	HMIS: Of all people who entered a Homelessness	Increase by at least 5 percentage points	At Least 80%
		residence prior	Prevention Type project during the reporting		
		to project entry: institutional	period count of people		
		setting or	with a prior residence of:		
		temporarily staying with	Staying or living in a family member's room,		
		family or friends	apartment or house;		
			Staying or living in a		
			friend's room, apartment or house; Substance		
			abuse treatment facility		
			or detox center; Jail,		
			prison or juvenile detention center; Hospital		
			determion center, nospital		

 $^{^{10}}$ Targeted Prevention performance measures are exempted from the "Consequences of non-compliance" identified in the CHG Statement of Work.

			or other residential non- psychiatric medical facility; Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility; Long- term care facility or nursing home; Foster care home or foster care group home. Count Last (if multiple) or Only Entries.		
		Increase Percent served with past homelessness (previously served in HMIS)	HMIS: Of all people who entered a Homelessness Prevention Type, project during the reporting period, count of people who exited from any project type two years prior to the reporting period. Count Last (if multiple) or Only Entries.	Increase by at least 5 percentage points	At Least 80%
Permanent Supportive Housing	х	Increase Percent Exits to or Retention of Permanent Housing	HMIS: HUD Homeless System Performance Report Measure 7	Increase by at least 5 percentage points	At Least 95%

8.5 Appendix E: Local Homeless Housing Plan Guidance

Information from the Annual Homeless Housing County Inventory and Expenditure Report and the Annual Point in Time Count should help inform the local plan. Local plans must conform to RCW 43.185C.050 as it is currently written or may be amended.

At a minimum, local plans must:

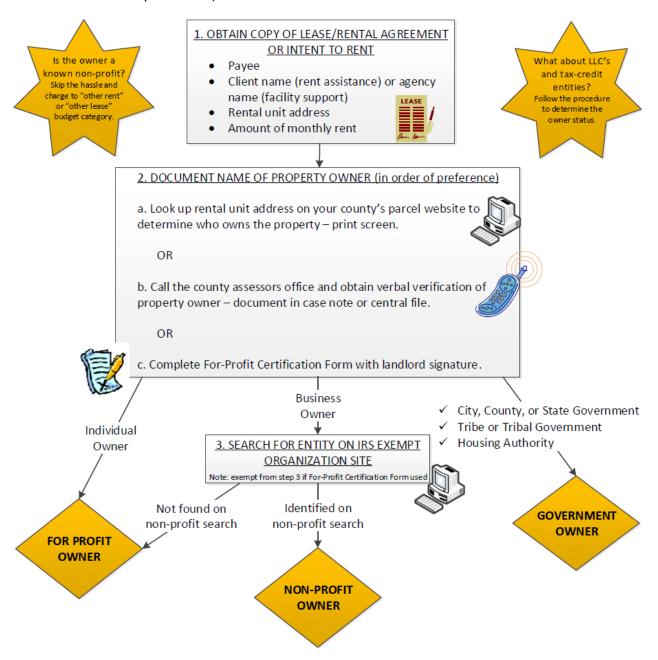
- ✓ Connect the needs of people experiencing homelessness, the current and future housing inventory, available resources, and community goals and priorities.
- ✓ Describe homeless housing options available, including point-in-time capacity for each project or project type, as well as annual capacity for each project or project type.
- ✓ Display costs for each project or project type funded with local, state, or federal funding sources. Ideally, plans should display costs for projects funded with any fund source.
- ✓ Describe changes to inventory of housing or non-housing projects or project types, including anticipated impact on the number of persons housed impact on the Point in Time Count, and costs of the changes.
- ✓ Describe implementation dates and names of responsible parties.
- ✓ Have projected impacts on the number of persons housed that are based on evidence cited in the plan, or if evidence is not available, the rationale for the projected impacts.

8.5.1 Local Plan Development

Participants involved in development of local plans should include representation of a person who has experienced homelessness, and all homeless housing providers including emergency shelters, outreach teams, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing agencies. Behavioral health and chemical dependency service providers, school liaisons, and local jail administrators should also be included. Counties are encouraged to engage local DSHS community service offices, community colleges, public health, and local employment partners.

8.6 Appendix F: Procedure for Identifying Private, For-profit Landlords

(Rent paid for facility support or direct rent assistance. Hotels/motels are exempt from the documentation requirement.)



Required Documentation for For-Profit Owners

- Copy of lease/rental agreement or intent to rent
- · Proof of payment
- Proof of ownership in order of preference:
 - 1. Print out from county parcel website
 - 2. Case note documentation of oral verification from county assessor's office
 - 3. For-Profit Certification Form signed by landlord
- Print-out from IRS non-profit search, if applicable

8.7 Appendix G: Documentation of Housing Status

Homeless				At Imminent Risk of Homelessness (losing housing within 14 days)		
Unsheltered (Place Not Meant for Human Habitation)	Residing in a Temporary Housing Program	Exiting a System of Care and Previously Homeless	Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, etc.	All imminent risk households must also complete Section 4– No Subsequent Residence and Insufficient Resources/Support Networks, on the HHOS Verification of Eligibility and Recertification Form.		
				Staying With Friends/Family or Hotel Motel	Renting	Exiting a System of Care
Third party verification, including outreach workers. OR Signed and dated self-declaration by applicant stating what type of place they were staying the night before.	Letter signed and dated from the provider of the temporary housing. OR A telephone call to the provider of temporary housing that is documented, signed, and dated by the case manager making the call OR Current HMIS record from homeless housing program, including dates of stay	Letter signed and dated by system of care representative including: a. Statement verifying current stay of household member(s), and b. Indicate household member(s) have no available housing option after exiting c. Indicate that household was homeless prior to entering the system of care	Signed and dated self-declaration by applicant.	Letter signed and dated from the provider of the temporary residence. Letter must include: a. Statement verifying the applicant's current living situation, and b. Date when the household must vacate the temporary housing OR Certification of Payment Obligation and Potential Eviction from Friend/Family form. OR A telephone call to the provider of temporary housing that is documented, signed, and dated by the case manager making the call OR Self-declaration signed and dated by applicant stating where they are residing. Self-declaration of housing status should be used very rarely and only when written third-party verification cannot be obtained.	Copy of lease naming household member as lease holder or other written occupancy agreement identifying them as legal tenant of unit. AND Written and signed notice from the landlord that includes the date when the household must vacate within 14 days.	Letter signed and dated by system of care representative including: a. Statement verifying current stay of household member(s), and b. Indicate household member(s) have no available housing option after exiting.

8.8

ALLOWABLE EXPENSES						
Cleaning Activities	Protective or Preventative Measures to Keep a Building, its Systems, and its Grounds in Working Order	Replacing Existing Appliances or Objects That Have Broken or are Clearly Past Their Useful Life, are not Fixtures or Part of the Building (See above for definition of "fixtures.")				
 Cleaning gutters and downspouts Lawn and yard care (mowing, raking, weeding, trimming/pruning trees and shrubs) Cleaning a portion of interior or exterior of building, including graffiti removal Washing windows Litter pick up and trash collection Removing snow/ice Unclogging sinks and toilets 	 Fixing gutters Mending cracked plaster Patching roof Caulking, weather stripping, re-glazing Replacing a broken window or screen Reapplication of protective coatings Fixing plumbing leaks Repainting previously painted surface (including limited scraping)* Waterproofing (sealant) Servicing and maintenance of mechanical systems Replacing a carpet square or patching carpet Fixing alarm systems Installing temporary fencing ods only (e.g., no sandblasting or 	Replacing: Kitchen appliances where removal would not cause any damage (for example dishwashers, stoves, refrigerators) Light bulbs Washing and drying machines Air filters Furniture				

8.9 Appendix I: Lead-Based Paint Visual Assessment Requirements

To prevent lead-poisoning in young children, grantees/subgrantees must comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act of 1973 and its applicable regulations found at 24 CFR 35, Parts A, B, M, and R.

Disclosure Requirements

For ALL properties constructed prior to 1978, landlords must provide tenants with:

- ✓ Disclosure form for rental properties disclosing the presence of known and unknown lead-based paint;
- ✓ A copy of the "Protect Your Family from Lead in the Home" pamphlet.

Both the disclosure form and pamphlet are available at:

http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/enforcement/disclosure.cfm. It is recommended that rent assistance providers also share this information with their clients.

Determining the Age of the Unit

Grantees/Subgrantees should use formal public records, such as tax assessment records, to establish the age of a unit. These records are typically maintained by the state or county and will include the year built or age of the property. To find online, search for your county name with one of the following phrases:

- ✓ "property tax records"
- √ "property tax database"
- ✓ "real property sales"

Print the screenshot for the case file. If not available online, the information is public and can be requested from the local authorities.

Conducting a Visual Assessment

Visual assessments are required when:

✓ The leased property was constructed before 1978;

AND

✓ A child under the age of six or a pregnant woman will be living in the unit occupied by the household receiving HHOS rent assistance.

A visual assessment must be conducted prior to providing HHOS rent assistance to the unit and on an annual basis thereafter (as long as assistance is provided). Grantees/Subgrantees may choose to have their program staff complete the visual assessments or they may procure services from a contractor. Visual assessments must be conducted by a HUD-Certified Visual Assessor. Anyone may become a HUD-Certified Visual Assessor by successfully completing a 20-minute online training on HUD's website at:

http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/visualassessment/h00101.htm

If a visual assessment reveals problems with paint surfaces, grantees/subgrantees cannot approve the unit for HHOS assistance until the deteriorating paint has been repaired. Grantees/Subgrantees may wait until the repairs are completed or work with the household to locate a different (lead-safe) unit.

Locating a Certified Lead Professional and Further Training

To locate a certified lead professional in your area:

- ✓ Call your state government (health department, lead poison prevention program, or housing authority).
- ✓ Call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323).
- ✓ Go to the US Environmental Protection Agency website at http://cfpub.epa.gov/flpp/ and click on "certified abatement/inspection firms."

Information on lead-based programs in Washington State can be found at http://www.commerce.wa.gov/building-infrastructure/housing/lead-based-paint/.

For more information on the Federal training and certification program for lead professionals, contact the National Lead Information Center (NLIC) at http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/nlic.htm or 1-800-424-LEAD to speak with an information specialist.

The Lead Safe Housing Rule as well as a HUD training module can be accessed at http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/healthy_homes/enforcement/lshr

8.10 Appendix J: Benefits Verification System Data Security Requirements

- **1. Definitions.** The words and phrases listed below, as used in this Appendix, shall each have the following definitions:
- a. "Authorized User(s)" means an individual or individuals with an authorized business requirement to access DSHS Confidential Information.
- b. "Hardened Password" means a string of at least eight characters containing at least one alphabetic character, at least one number and at least one special character such as an asterisk, ampersand or exclamation point.
- c. "Unique User ID" means a string of characters that identifies a specific user and which, in conjunction with a password, passphrase or other mechanism, authenticates a user to an information system.
- d. "Contractor" means HHOS Grantee/subgrantee.
- **2. Data Transport**. When transporting DSHS Confidential Information electronically, including via email, the Data will be protected by:
- a. Transporting the Data within the State Governmental Network (SGN) or Contractor's internal network, or;
- b. Encrypting any Data that will be in transit outside the SGN or Contractor's internal network. This includes transit over the public Internet.
- **3. Protection of Data**. The Contractor agrees to store Data on one or more of the following media and protect the Data as described:
- a. **Hard disk drives**. Data stored on local workstation hard disks. Access to the Data will be restricted to Authorized User(s) by requiring logon to the local workstation using a Unique User ID and Hardened Password or other authentication mechanisms which provide equal or greater security, such as biometrics or smart cards.
- b. **Network server disks**. Data stored on hard disks mounted on network servers and made available through shared folders. Access to the Data will be restricted to Authorized Users through the use of access control lists which will grant access only after the Authorized User has authenticated to the network using a Unique User ID and Hardened Password or other authentication mechanisms which provide equal or greater security, such as biometrics or smart cards. Data on disks mounted to such servers must be located in an area which is accessible only to authorized personnel, with access controlled through use of a key, card key, combination lock, or comparable mechanism.
 - For DSHS Confidential Information stored on these disks, deleting unneeded Data is sufficient as long as the disks remain in a Secured Area and otherwise meet the requirements listed in the above paragraph. Destruction of the Data as outlined in Section 5. Data Disposition may be deferred until the disks are retired, replaced, or otherwise taken out of the Secured Area.
- c. Optical discs (CDs or DVDs) in local workstation optical disc drives. Data provided by DSHS on optical discs which will be used in local workstation optical disc drives and which will not be transported out of a Secured Area. When not in use for the contracted purpose, such discs must be locked in a drawer, cabinet or other container to which only Authorized Users have the key, combination or mechanism required to access the contents of the container.

- Workstations which access DSHS Data on optical discs must be located in an area which is accessible only to authorized personnel, with access controlled through use of a key, card key, combination lock, or comparable mechanism.
- d. Optical discs (CDs or DVDs) in drives or jukeboxes attached to servers. Data provided by DSHS on optical discs which will be attached to network servers and which will not be transported out of a Secured Area. Access to Data on these discs will be restricted to Authorized Users through the use of access control lists which will grant access only after the Authorized User has authenticated to the network using a Unique User ID and Hardened Password or other authentication mechanisms which provide equal or greater security, such as biometrics or smart cards. Data on discs attached to such servers must be located in an area which is accessible only to authorized personnel, with access controlled through use of a key, card key, combination lock, or comparable mechanism.
- e. **Paper documents**. Any paper records must be protected by storing the records in a Secured Area which is only accessible to authorized personnel. When not in use, such records must be stored in a locked container, such as a file cabinet, locking drawer, or safe, to which only authorized persons have access.
- f. **Remote Access**. Access to and use of the Data over the State Governmental Network (SGN) or Secure Access Washington (SAW) will be controlled by DSHS staff who will issue authentication credentials (e.g. a Unique User ID and Hardened Password) to Authorized Users on Contractor staff. Contractor will notify DSHS staff immediately whenever an Authorized User in possession of such credentials is terminated or otherwise leaves the employ of the Contractor, and whenever an Authorized User's duties change such that the Authorized User no longer requires access to perform work for this Contract
- g. Data storage on portable devices or media.
 - (1)Except where otherwise specified herein, DSHS Data shall not be stored by the Contractor on portable devices or media unless specifically authorized within the terms and conditions of the Contract. If so authorized, the Data shall be given the following protections:
 - (a) Encrypt the Data with a key length of at least 128 bits
 - (b)Control access to devices with a Unique User ID and Hardened Password or stronger authentication method such as a physical token or biometrics.
 - (c)Manually lock devices whenever they are left unattended and set devices to lock automatically after a period of inactivity, if this feature is available. Maximum period of inactivity is 20 minutes.

Physically Secure the portable device(s) and/or media by

- (d)Keeping them in locked storage when not in use
- (e)Using check-in/check-out procedures when they are shared, and
- (f)Taking frequent inventories
- (2) When being transported outside of a Secured Area, portable devices and media with DSHS Confidential Information must be under the physical control of Contractor staff with authorization to access the Data.
- (3)Portable devices include, but are not limited to; smart phones, tablets, flash memory devices (e.g. USB flash drives, personal media players), portable hard disks, and laptop/notebook/netbook computers if those computers may be transported outside of a

Secured Area.

(4)Portable media includes, but is not limited to; optical media (e.g. CDs, DVDs), magnetic media (e.g. floppy disks, tape), or flash media (e.g. CompactFlash, SD, MMC).

h. Data stored for backup purposes.

- (1) DSHS data may be stored on portable media as part of a Contractor's existing, documented backup process for business continuity or disaster recovery purposes. Such storage is authorized until such time as that media would be reused during the course of normal backup operations. If backup media is retired while DSHS Confidential Information still exists upon it, such media will be destroyed at that time in accordance with the disposition requirements in Section 5. Data Disposition
- (2) DSHS Data may be stored on non-portable media (e.g. Storage Area Network drives, virtual media, etc.) as part of a Contractor's existing, documented backup process for business continuity or disaster recovery purposes. If so, such media will be protected as otherwise described in this exhibit. If this media is retired while DSHS Confidential Information still exists upon it, the data will be destroyed at that time in accordance with the disposition requirements in Section 5. Data Disposition.

4. Data Segregation.

- a. DSHS Data must be segregated or otherwise distinguishable from non-DSHS data. This is to ensure that when no longer needed by the Contractor, all DSHS Data can be identified for return or destruction. It also aids in determining whether DSHS Data has or may have been compromised in the event of a security breach. As such, one or more of the following methods will be used for data segregation.
- b. DSHS Data will be kept on media (e.g. hard disk, optical disc, tape, etc.) which will contain no non-DSHS data. And/or,
- c. DSHS Data will be stored in a logical container on electronic media, such as a partition or folder dedicated to DSHS Data. And/or,
- d. DSHS Data will be stored in a database which will contain no non-DSHS data. And/or,
- e. DSHS Data will be stored within a database and will be distinguishable from non-DSHS data by the value of a specific field or fields within database records.
- f. When stored as physical paper documents, DSHS Data will be physically segregated from non-DSHS data in a drawer, folder, or other container.
- g. When it is not feasible or practical to segregate DSHS Data from non-DSHS data, then both the DSHS Data and the non-DSHS data with which it is commingled must be protected as described in this exhibit.
- **5. Data Disposition**. When the contracted work has been completed or when no longer needed, except as noted in Section 3. Protection of Data b. Network Server Disks above, Data shall be returned to DSHS or destroyed. Media on which Data may be stored and associated acceptable methods of destruction are as follows:

D	well by the
Data Stored On:	Will be Destroyed By:
Server or workstation hard disks, or	Using a "wipe" utility which will overwrite
	the Data at least three (3) times using
Removable media (e.g. floppies, USB flash drives, portable hard disks)	either random or single character data, or
excluding optical discs	Degaussing sufficiently to ensure that the
	Data cannot be reconstructed, or
	Physically destroying the disk
Paper documents with sensitive or	Recycling through a contracted firm
Confidential Information	provided the contract with the recycler
	assures that the confidentiality of Data will be protected.
Paper documents containing Confidential	On-site shredding, pulping, or
Information requiring special handling	incineration
(e.g. protected health information)	
Optical discs (e.g. CDs or DVDs)	Incineration, shredding, or completely
	defacing the readable surface with a
	coarse abrasive
Magnetic tape	Degaussing, incinerating or crosscut shredding

6. Notification of Compromise or Potential Compromise. The compromise or potential compromise of DSHS shared Data must be reported to the City of Spokane Contact designated in the Grant Agreement within one (1) business day of discovery.

Data shared with Subcontractors. If DSHS Data access provided under this Contract is to be shared with a subcontractor, the Contract with the subcontractor must include all of the data security provisions within this Contract and within any amendments, attachments, or exhibits within this Contract.