

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Planning and Development

Special Attention of:

CPD Division Directors
All HOME Coordinators
All HOME Participating Jurisdictions

Notice: CPD-21-10

Issued: September 13, 2021

Expires: This NOTICE is effective until it is

amended, superseded, or rescinded Cross Reference: 24 CFR Part 92

Subject: Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program

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- a. Tenant selection procedures in accordance with <u>Section IV.C.2</u> and this section;
- b. Eligibility of program participants in other HOME-ARP activities for supportive services under <u>Section VI.D.4.c.i</u> above including the length of time that program participants may be served by HOME-ARP TBRA and/or HOME ARP rental housing before they will no longer be eligible as a qualifying population for purposes of this section;
- c. If the PJ chooses to set maximum amounts and/or maximum periods for assistance or services, the maximum dollar amount that a program participant may receive for each type of service described in <u>Section VI.D.4.c.i</u> above and/or maximum periods for which a program participant may receive any of the types of assistance or services under this section;
- d. Documentation of eligible costs;
- e. Requirements that allow a program participant to receive only the HOME-ARP services needed so there is no duplication of services or assistance in the use of HOME-ARP funds for supportive services;
- f. Payments for the cost of gas, insurance, taxes, the one-time payment for car repairs or maintenance described above, and maintenance for vehicles of program participants;
- g. Financial assistance for short-term and medium-term rental payments under this Notice, including requirements to prevent a duplication of rental or financial assistance provided to a program participant;
- h. Housing stability case management; and
- i. Termination of assistance to program participants.
- **8.** <u>Project Completion</u>: Project completion for a HOME-ARP Supportive Services project means the final drawdown has been disbursed for the project.

E. Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter

A non-congregate shelter (NCS) is one or more buildings that provide private units or rooms as temporary shelter to individuals and families and does not require occupants to sign a lease or occupancy agreement. HOME-ARP funds may be used to acquire and develop HOME-ARP NCS for individuals and families in qualifying populations. This activity may include but is not limited to the acquisition of land and construction of HOME-ARP NCS or acquisition and/or rehabilitation of existing structures such as motels, hotels, or other facilities to be used for HOME-ARP NCS. HOME-ARP funds may not be used to pay the operating costs of HOME-ARP NCS. Consequently, PJs must consider the availability of ongoing operating funds for the HOME-ARP NCS so that the HOME-ARP NCS can remain viable through the restricted use period specified in this Notice.

During the restricted use period, HOME-ARP NCS may:

- Remain as HOME-ARP NCS in compliance with the requirements of this Notice.
- Be used as a non-congregate emergency shelter under the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program (Subtitle B of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act) (42 USC 11371 et seq.), in which case the non-congregate shelter must be operated in compliance with all requirements at 24 CFR part 576 that apply when ESG funds are provided for operating costs or essential services in the shelter. During any period for which ESG funds are provided, the applicable ESG requirements shall govern in the event of any conflict with HOME-ARP requirements.
- Be converted to permanent affordable housing according to the requirements established in Section VI.E.11 of this Notice.
- Be converted to permanent housing as defined in Subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 USC 11381 et seq.) according to requirements of this Notice and 24 CFR part 578.
- 1. <u>Admission and Occupancy</u>: HOME-ARP NCS units may only be occupied by individuals or families that meet the criteria for one or more of the qualifying populations as defined in <u>Section IV.A</u>. of this Notice. Where applicable, occupancy of NCS units by qualifying populations must be in accordance with the requirements in <u>Section IV.C</u> of this Notice. The PJ must not allow qualifying populations to be charged occupancy fees or other charges to occupy a HOME-ARP NCS unit unless the PJ determines such fees and charges to be customary and reasonable and the charges comply with <u>24 CFR 578.77(b)</u>.

To ensure that access to HOME-ARP NCS by qualifying populations is effectively integrated with other assistance and services, PJs are encouraged to incorporate each HOME-ARP NCS into the CE established by the CoC(s) for the area the NCS is funded to serve, provided that the CE is used in accordance with Section IV.C of this Notice. Whether or not packaged with NCS funding, HOME-ARP supportive services may also be provided as needed to qualifying individuals and families served by the HOME-ARP NCS in accordance with the requirements contained in Section VI.D of this Notice.

No individual or family may be denied admission to or removed from a HOME-ARP NCS unit on the basis or as a direct result of the fact that the individual or family is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking if the individual or family meets the criteria of one of the qualifying populations.

- 2. Eligible Activities: HOME-ARP funds may be used to acquire and/or rehabilitate or construct HOME-ARP NCS units to serve qualifying populations. Acquisition of vacant land or demolition of existing structures may be undertaken only as part of a HOME-ARP NCS project. HOME-ARP NCS units acquired and/or developed with HOME-ARP funds must meet the requirements of this Notice, i.e., be used as HOME-ARP NCS or used as emergency shelter under ESG for the restricted use period established in Section VI.E.9 of this Notice.
- **3.** Eligible Costs: HOME-ARP funds may be used for actual costs of acquiring NCS or developing HOME-ARP NCS as follows:

- a. Acquisition Costs: Costs to acquire improved or unimproved real property.
- b. <u>Demolition Costs</u>: Costs of demolishing existing structures for the purpose of developing HOME-ARP NCS.
- c. <u>Development Hard Costs</u>: Costs identified in <u>24 CFR 92.206(a)</u> to rehabilitate or construct HOME-ARP NCS units, except costs must be for meeting the physical standards established in <u>Section VI.E.7</u> of this Notice.
- d. <u>Site Improvements</u>: Costs to make improvements to the project site, including installation of utilities or utility connections, and the construction or rehabilitation of laundry, community facilities, on-site management, or supportive service offices.
- e. <u>Related Soft Costs</u>: Reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the PJ and owner associated with the financing, acquisition, and development of HOME-ARP NCS projects, including costs identified in <u>24 CFR 92.206(d)</u> with the following exceptions:
 - i. Costs to provide information services such as affirmative marketing to prospective homeowners and tenants are not eligible.
 - ii. Costs of funding an initial operating deficit reserve are not eligible.
 - iii. Costs of project-specific assistance to community housing development organizations, including technical assistance and site control loans or seed money loans as specified in 24 CFR 92.301 are not eligible.
- f. Replacement Reserve: Costs to capitalize a replacement reserve to pay the reasonable and necessary costs of replacing major systems and their components whose useful life will end during the restricted use period. Major systems include structural support, roofing, cladding, and weatherproofing, plumbing, electrical and HVAC. The costs of replacing major systems must be determined through a Capital Needs Assessment or documented in writing after an inspection by the PJ or PJ-selected contractor to assess the remaining useful life of major systems expected upon completion of the HOME-ARP NCS project. The costs of a replacement reserve must be included in the project budget in the written agreement along with a list of major systems to be replaced with the reserve and projected replacement schedule during the restricted use period (i.e., reserve for replacement analysis). Rehabilitation planned to be completed with HOME-ARP NCS reserve funds at a later date must be included in IDIS as a rehabilitation activity at initial commitment.

4. Prohibited Costs: HOME-ARP funds **may not** be used to:

- a. Pay any operating costs of a HOME-ARP NCS project.
- b. Provide additional HOME-ARP investment in a HOME-ARP NCS project during the restricted use period, except that additional HOME-ARP funds can be invested in the project up to one year after project completion in IDIS for eligible costs.

- c. Pay costs of a conversion of HOME-ARP NCS as described in <u>Section VI.E.11</u> of this Notice.
- d. Provide non-Federal matching contributions required under any other Federal program.
- e. Provide assistance for uses authorized under section 9 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g) (Public Housing Capital and Operating Funds).
- f. Provide assistance to eligible low-income housing under <u>24 CFR part 248</u> (Prepayment of Low-Income Housing Mortgages).
- g. Pay for the acquisition of property owned by the PJ, except for property acquired by the PJ with HOME-ARP NCS funds, or property acquired in anticipation of carrying out a HOME-ARP NCS project.
- h. Pay delinquent taxes, fees, or charges on properties to be assisted with HOME-ARP NCS funds.
- i. Pay for any cost that is not eligible under this Notice.
- **5.** <u>Commitment</u>: PJs must commit HOME-ARP funds before disbursing funds for a HOME-ARP NCS project. HOME-ARP funds are committed to a HOME-ARP NCS project when the PJ executes a legally binding written agreement that meets the requirements in this Notice.

If the project is an acquisition-only activity, the PJ may commit HOME-ARP funds if it reasonably expects the project will be operated as HOME-ARP NCS within 6 months of the date of acquisition. Acquisition-only HOME-ARP NCS projects may be performed when the PJ reasonably determines that the units acquired will not require rehabilitation to meet the property standards in Section VI.E.7 of this Notice. If the project is not in active use as HOME-ARP NCS within 6 months of the acquisition, HUD may require the PJ to submit a schedule for placing the project into operation within a period determined by HUD or may require the PJ to repay the funds to its HOME-ARP Treasury Account.

For projects that will involve rehabilitation or new construction with or without acquisition, the PJ may commit HOME-ARP funds if it reasonably expects development to begin within 12 months of the date of commitment.

6. Project Development Due Diligence: HOME-ARP NCS projects must meet the requirements of this Notice for the restricted use period. Consequently, before awarding HOME-ARP funds to a HOME-ARP NCS project, PJs must determine that acquisition and/or development is financially feasible. The PJ is responsible for maintaining continued operation of the NCS in accordance with this Notice throughout the restricted use period. Therefore, the PJ must consider whether the HOME-ARP NCS project has secured or has a high likelihood of securing operating funding because operating costs cannot be paid with HOME-ARP.

PJs must assess HOME-ARP NCS projects, including a review of information from the owner and/or developer that demonstrates the project's financial feasibility throughout the restricted use period. Before awarding funds for HOME-ARP NCS, the PJ must:

- Require that the developer submit evidence of appropriate skills and experience related to the development of shelters or similar facilities.
- Require the owner to submit evidence of prior experience with operating shelters.
- Require an acquisition or development budget, timeline, and sources and uses statement for the acquisition and/or development of the project be submitted for review.
- Require the owner to submit a proposed operating budget, including secured sources
 for operating costs and any operating gap that will require additional assistance. If
 there is a gap in the operating budget, the PJ should require the owner to submit a
 plan for securing additional private, local, state, or Federal funding sufficient for
 successful operation of the project.

Before committing funds, PJs should also determine whether the owner intends to continue operating the project as HOME-ARP NCS or emergency shelter NCS under ESG for the entire full restricted use period or plans to convert the HOME-ARP NCS to permanent affordable housing or CoC permanent housing during the restricted use period, once the minimum use period for HOME-ARP NCS established in this section is completed. If a HOME-ARP NCS project owner intends to convert the project to CoC permanent housing or permanent supportive housing during the restricted use period, the PJ is encouraged to pursue partnership and leveraging opportunities with the CoC early in the planning stage of a HOME-ARP NCS project. In such instances, the PJ should consider the physical design needs of an eventual conversion in its evaluation of the HOME-ARP NCS project.

7. Property and Habitability Standards: HOME-ARP NCS projects must meet the minimum HOME-ARP property standards prior to occupancy and the HOME-ARP NCS ongoing property standards throughout the restricted use period as described in this Notice. An "acquisition only" project must meet the HOME-ARP NCS minimum property standards described in paragraph a. below at the time of acquisition. If the project requires rehabilitation or repair to meet the minimum property standards, the project is considered acquisition and rehabilitation irrespective of the source of funds used for the rehabilitation or repair and must meet the NCS rehabilitation standards in paragraph b. below. In addition, PJs must meet the standards required in this Notice for rehabilitation or new construction, as applicable. The PJ must determine that construction contracts and documents describe the work to be completed in adequate detail to establish a basis for inspection to determine that all work was completed to contracted specifications and that the project met the HOME-ARP NCS property standards. Project classification as rehabilitation or new construction is determined by the PJs local code requirements based on specific work to be completed. PJs may also choose to adopt a standard that exceeds the minimum standards described here. The written agreement must impose the HOME-ARP NCS property standards or the PJ's locally developed standards and require that the PJ or its representatives have access to the property to perform inspections during development and throughout the restricted use period.

- a. <u>Minimum HOME-ARP NCS Property Standards</u>: All HOME-ARP NCS units and common areas must meet all applicable State and local codes, ordinances, and requirements and the applicable provisions of HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rules at <u>24 CFR Part 35</u>. In addition, all HOME-ARP NCS projects must meet the following minimum safety, sanitation, accessibility, and privacy standards:
 - i. Must be structurally sound to protect occupants from the elements and not pose any threat to health and safety of the occupants.
 - ii. Must be accessible in accordance with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (29 U.S.C. 794) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 8; the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 100; and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12131 et seq.) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 35, all as applicable.
 - iii. Must provide each individual or family with an acceptable, individual room to sleep which includes adequate space and security for themselves and their belongings.
 - iv. Must have a natural or mechanical means of ventilation. The interior air must be free of pollutants at a level that might threaten or harm the health of occupants.
 - v. Must have a water supply free of contamination.
 - vi. Must have in-unit sanitary facilities that are in proper operating condition and are adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste.
 - vii. Must provide necessary heating/cooling facilities in proper operating condition.
 - viii. Must have adequate natural or artificial illumination to permit normal indoor activities and support health and safety. There must be sufficient electrical sources to permit the safe use of electrical appliances.
 - ix. Food preparation areas, if any, must contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve food in a safe and sanitary manner.
 - x. Must provide one working smoke detector and one working carbon monoxide detector in each unit. All smoke and carbon monoxide detectors and alarm systems must be designed for hearing-impaired residents. All public areas of the shelter must have at least one working smoke detector and one carbon monoxide detector. There must also be a second means of exiting the building in the event of fire or other emergency.

Minimum HOME-ARP NCS Rehabilitation Standards: HOME-ARP NCS rehabilitation projects must meet all applicable State and local codes, ordinances, and requirements, or in the absence of such codes, International Residential Code or the International Building Code (as applicable), and must comply with the Lead Safe Housing Rule at 24 CFR Part 35. Additionally, PJs must consider the remaining useful life of major systems. PJs are encouraged to use a Capital Needs Assessment to determine the reasonable and necessary investment of HOME-ARP funding in rehabilitation projects and expected cost of ongoing replacement needs during the restricted use period. If HOME-ARP funding will capitalize a replacement reserve, the PJ must determine the remaining useful life of major systems through a Capital Needs Assessment or other PJ inspection documented in writing, in accordance with requirements for capitalized replacement reserve costs in VI.E.3.

<u>Minimum HOME-ARP NCS New Construction Standards</u>: HOME-ARP NCS projects that are newly constructed must meet all applicable State and local codes, ordinances, and requirements, or in the absence of such codes, the International Residential Code or the International Building Code (as applicable to the type of structure). HOME-ARP funds cannot be used to fund a replacement reserve for newly constructed HOME-ARP NCS.

- b. On-going Property Standards and Inspections: PJs must develop ongoing inspection procedures to verify that HOME-ARP NCS projects meet the minimum HOME-ARP NCS property standards established in this Notice throughout the restricted use period. A PJ's inspection procedures must require annual inspections that are applied consistently to all HOME-ARP NCS projects. When deficiencies are identified, a follow-up inspection to verify that deficiencies are corrected must occur within 6 months. The PJ may establish a list of non-hazardous deficiencies for which correction can be verified by third party documentation (e.g., paid invoice or work order) rather than reinspection. If life-threatening deficiencies exist, the owner or operator of the HOME-ARP NCS must correct such deficiencies immediately. In such instances, the PJ must re-inspect to verify the deficiency has been corrected within 14 days.
- **8. Project Completion**: Project Completion for HOME-ARP NCS means:
 - All necessary title transfer requirements and construction work has been performed;
 - The project complies with the requirements of this Notice, including the HOME-ARP NCS property standards as evidenced by a final inspection;
 - The project is actively operating as a HOME-ARP NCS;
 - Final drawdown of HOME-ARP funds has been disbursed; and
 - Project completion information is entered into IDIS.

All HOME-ARP NCS projects must be completed within 4 years of the date of commitment of the HOME-ARP funds based on the date of the last signature on the written agreement. If the PJ fails to complete a project within 4 years of project completion, it must comply with the terminated project requirements at 24 CFR 92.205(e)(2). HOME-ARP NCS rehabilitation and new construction projects must begin operating as active shelters within 6 months after the date of completion of the construction work. If the HOME-ARP NCS project is not in use within 6 months, HUD may require the PJ to submit a schedule for placing the project into operation as an active shelter within a period determined by HUD or may require the PJ to repay the HOME-ARP funds to its HOME-ARP Treasury Account.

9. Restricted Use Period: HOME-ARP NCS projects must comply with the requirements of this Notice for not less than the restricted use period specified in this Notice. PJs must impose the HOME-ARP NCS requirements through a deed restriction, covenant running with the land, legally binding agreement restricting the use of the property and recorded on the property in accordance with State recordation laws, or other mechanism approved by HUD. The use restriction should not identify that the property is prioritized for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or human trafficking. This use restriction must require that the property is operated as HOME-ARP NCS or non-congregate emergency shelter under ESG for the required restricted use period except that HOME-ARP

NCS projects may be converted to permanent affordable housing or CoC permanent housing after being operated as HOME-ARP NCS for the applicable minimum use period prior to conversion as described in Section VI.E.11. If the HOME-ARP NCS is converted, the PJ must amend its use restriction to reflect the change in requirements for the remainder of the restricted use period.

The restricted use period begins at project completion as defined in <u>Section VI.E.8</u> of this Notice and must be imposed for at least the following periods:

- a. <u>New Construction</u>: Newly constructed HOME-ARP NCS units must be operated as HOME-ARP NCS units for qualifying populations for a restricted use period of 15 years, regardless of the amount of HOME-ARP funds invested in the project.
- b. <u>Rehabilitation</u>: HOME-ARP NCS units which receive any amount of HOME-ARP funds for rehabilitation but are not designated as new construction by the PJ's state or local building code requirements must be operated as HOME-ARP NCS units for qualifying populations for a restricted use period of 10 years.
- c. <u>Acquisition Only</u>: Units acquired for use as HOME-ARP NCS that do not require rehabilitation for occupancy must serve the qualifying populations for a restricted use period of 10 years.
- d. PJs may impose longer restricted use periods but must require the project remain financially viable for the extended period.
- **10.** <u>Return of Replacement Reserve</u>: HOME-ARP funds may capitalize a replacement reserve for HOME-ARP NCS projects performing rehabilitation as described in <u>Section VI.E.3</u> of this Notice. Any unexpended HOME-ARP funds remaining in a project's replacement reserve at the completion of the restricted use period or upon conversion must be used or returned as follows:
 - a. If the HOME-ARP NCS project will continue to operate in accordance with the HOME-ARP NCS requirements and serve qualifying households beyond the HOME-ARP NCS restricted use period demonstrated by enforceable restrictions imposed by the PJ in accordance with Section VI.E.9, the project can retain the replacement reserve to pay reasonable and necessary costs of replacing major systems and their components.
 - b. If the HOME-ARP NCS project will not continue to operate in accordance with the HOME-ARP NCS requirements because the NCS is being converted to either CoC permanent housing or permanent affordable housing as described in Section VI.E.11 of this Notice and the HOME-ARP grant is still open, the remaining HOME-ARP funds in the replacement reserve must be returned to the PJ's HOME Investment Trust Fund Treasury account.
 - c. If the HOME-ARP NCS grant has expired or is closed out, any remaining HOME-ARP funds in the replacement reserve must be deposited in the PJ's local HOME account,

recorded as a program income receipt in IDIS and used for eligible costs under <u>24 CFR</u> part 92.

- 11. <u>Conversion of Non-Congregate Shelter to Rental Housing</u>: The ARP authorizes the conversion of HOME-ARP NCS units into permanent housing under subtitle C of title IV of McKinney-Vento or permanent affordable housing as described in this section, during the restricted use period. No HOME-ARP funds may be used for conversion. The written agreement between the PJ and the owner of the HOME-ARP NCS project must describe conversion as a possible outcome of the HOME-ARP NCS project; specify the conditions under which conversion will be permitted; and require that the PJ approve any conversion in advance.
 - a. <u>Minimum Use Period</u>: All HOME-ARP NCS projects must be operated as NCS for a minimum period of time prior to conversion. The minimum use period prior to conversion varies based on the original HOME-ARP NCS eligible activity undertaken and the amount of funds invested in the project. If the HOME-ARP NCS project involves rehabilitation, the minimum use period prior to conversion is based on the total cost of the rehabilitation as a percentage of the total appraised value of the improved property. A larger investment for rehabilitation will require operation as HOME-ARP NCS for a longer minimum use period prior to conversion.
 - i. <u>Acquisition Only</u>: HOME-ARP NCS activities not requiring rehabilitation for occupancy must be operated as HOME-ARP NCS for no less than 3 years from project completion prior to conversion.
 - ii. Moderate Rehabilitation: Occurs when an NCS HOME-ARP project requires rehabilitation and the total rehabilitation expenditure from all sources of less than 75 percent of the total appraised value of the improved property. HOME-ARP NCS projects that receive moderate rehabilitation must be operated as HOME-ARP NCS for no less than 5 years from project completion prior to conversion.
 - iii. <u>Substantial Rehabilitation</u>: Occurs when an NCS HOME-ARP project requires rehabilitation and the total rehabilitation expenditure from all sources exceeds 75 percent of the total appraised value of the improved property. HOME-ARP NCS projects that receive substantial rehabilitation must be operated as HOME-ARP NCS for no less than 10 years from project completion before conversion.
 - iv. <u>New Construction</u>: Any HOME-ARP NCS project defined by the PJ's state or local code requirements as new construction must be operated as HOME-ARP NCS for no less than 10 years from project completion prior to conversion.

Requirements for conversions vary depending on the type of conversion, as follows:

b. <u>Permanent Affordable Housing</u>: During the HOME-ARP NCS restricted use period but only after the HOME-ARP NCS minimum use period, a PJ may provide written approval to convert the project from HOME-ARP NCS to permanent affordable housing (e.g., affordable multifamily rental housing, transitional housing) in accordance with the requirements prescribed in the PJ's written agreement with the HOME-ARP NCS owner.

The converted permanent affordable housing project must meet the following requirements:

i. Additional HOME-ARP Investment: The PJ is prohibited from investing additional HOME-ARP funds to pay for the cost of converting the project from HOME-ARP NCS to permanent affordable housing or to pay for operating the project as permanent affordable housing. However, the PJ must determine that adequate financial resources are committed to the project to bring it into compliance with the property standards of Section VI.B.11 of this Notice and maintain the financial feasibility of the project to be operated as permanent affordable housing for the qualifying populations throughout the remaining restricted use period. If permitting conversion of HOME-ARP NCS into permanent affordable housing, a PJ must develop and evaluate the project in accordance with standardized underwriting guidelines for conversion. At minimum, the PJ's underwriting guidelines for conversion must include an examination of the sources and uses of funds for the conversion and a careful review of the project's operating budget, including the assumptions, projections, and reasonably expected increases in expenses throughout the minimum compliance period defined in the section below, to determine that the project will remain financially feasible to serve the qualifying populations for the remainder of the restricted use period.

The PJ may assist households living in affordable rental housing units in converted projects by providing HOME-ARP TBRA in accordance with <u>Section VI.C</u> of this Notice or financial assistance services in accordance with Section <u>VI.D.4.c.i.R</u>.

ii. Minimum Compliance Period: The minimum compliance period for converted housing is the period that the housing must continue to comply with the requirements of this Notice and is equal to the balance of the HOME-ARP NCS restricted use period. A PJ may impose a longer compliance period but should plan for the project's financial feasibility for the longer period. The PJ may not use HOME-ARP funds to provide operating assistance, including a capitalized operating reserve, to cover deficits during the minimum or an extended compliance period.

The PJ must amend the use restriction for HOME-ARP NCS to reflect the conversion to permanent affordable housing. The provisions for imposing affordability requirements at 24 CFR 92.252(e)(1) through (e)(4) apply to the amended use restriction. In addition, the amended use restriction for the permanent affordable housing must be enforceable to maintain compliance with the requirements of this Notice for the minimum compliance period, including the following:

(1) The same number of units that were operated as HOME-ARP NCS for qualifying populations must be restricted for and must be occupied by households that meet the definition of a qualifying population at the time of initial occupancy of the permanent affordable housing. The household's contribution toward rent during this period must be affordable in accordance with Section VI.E.11 of this Notice.

- (2) The units must comply with the ongoing property condition standards of 24 CFR 92.251(f) throughout the minimum compliance period as demonstrated by an on-site inspection within 12 months of project completion and an on-site inspection at least once every three years thereafter as required by 24 CFR 92.504(d)(ii).
- (3) Each household that occupies a HOME-ARP assisted rental unit must have an executed lease that complies with the tenant protections required in Section VI.B.18 of this Notice.
- iii. <u>Property Standards</u>: For the remaining restricted use period, the PJ must require that project owners maintain the housing as decent, safe and sanitary housing in good repair in accordance with the ongoing property condition standards of <u>24 CFR</u> <u>92.251(f)</u> as demonstrated by an on-site inspection at least once every three years in accordance with <u>24 CFR 92.504(d)(ii)</u>.
- iv. <u>Tenant Contribution to Rent</u>: The PJ must confirm that the qualifying household's contribution to rent is affordable to the household based on a determination of the household's income. If the household is receiving project-based or tenant-based rental assistance, it cannot contribute towards rent more than is permitted in accordance with the requirements of the applicable program. If a qualifying household cannot contribute to rent, or the contribution is insufficient to cover the unit rent, the PJ may provide HOME-ARP TBRA or supportive services to assist the qualifying household but may not provide operating cost assistance or fund an operating cost assistance reserve.
- v. <u>Tenant Protections</u>: Following conversion, each qualifying household that occupies a permanent affordable housing unit must have an executed lease or sublease that complies with the tenant protections requirements of this Notice.
 - (1) <u>Lease Requirement</u>: There must be a lease between the qualifying household and the owner of the permanent affordable housing project or, if there is a sublease with a qualifying household, a lease between a HOME-ARP sponsor and the owner in accordance with <u>24 CFR 92.253(a)</u>.
 - (2) <u>Prohibited Lease Terms</u>: The lease between the qualifying household and the owner, lease between HOME-ARP sponsor and the owner, and sublease between a HOME-ARP sponsor and qualifying household may not contain any of the prohibited lease terms specified in <u>24 CFR 92.253(b)</u>.
 - (3) <u>Termination of tenancy</u>: An owner may not terminate the tenancy or refuse to renew the lease of a qualifying household (or of a HOME-ARP sponsor with a sublease with a qualifying household) in a permanent affordable housing unit except for serious or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the lease; for violation of applicable Federal, State, or local laws, or for other good cause. An increase in the qualifying household's income does not constitute good cause.

To terminate or refuse to renew tenancy, the owner must serve written notice upon the qualifying household and the HOME-ARP sponsor if the lease is between an owner and HOME-ARP sponsor, specifying the grounds for the action at least 30 days before termination of tenancy. In the case of a sublease, to terminate or refuse to renew tenancy of a qualifying household, the HOME-ARP sponsor, in accordance with the policy established by the PJ, must notify the PJ in advance of serving written notice to the qualifying household and must serve written notice upon the qualifying household at least 30 days before termination of tenancy, specifying the grounds for the action.

- vi. <u>Coordinated Entry and Project-Specific Waitlists</u>: On a project-by-project basis, the PJ must use the method of tenant selection in <u>Section VI.B.19</u> of this Notice to select qualifying households for occupancy of permanent affordable housing.
- vii. <u>Penalties for Noncompliance</u>: The PJ must repay HOME-ARP funds invested in HOME-ARP NCS that was converted to permanent affordable housing if the permanent affordable housing does not comply with initial or ongoing requirements of this Notice during the compliance period.
- c. <u>CoC Permanent Housing</u>: During the HOME-ARP NCS restricted use period but only after the HOME-ARP NCS minimum use period, a PJ may permit the conversion of a HOME-ARP NCS project to permanent housing or permanent supportive housing under <u>24 CFR 578.43</u> (acquisition) and/or <u>24 CFR 578.45</u> (rehabilitation) of the CoC program regulations. Conversions may only occur in accordance with the requirements prescribed in the PJ's written agreement with the HOME-ARP NCS owner. If conversion is approved by the PJ, the HOME-ARP NCS use restrictions must remain in place until the project is approved for CoC funding and the required CoC restrictions are imposed on the property.

Conversion to CoC permanent housing or permanent supportive housing may serve the following eligible households as defined in <u>24 CFR 578.3</u>, subject to any further eligibility conditions that may apply to the use of CoC Program funds to provide rental assistance in the housing or otherwise support the project:

- Chronically homeless individuals
- Homeless individuals or families

PJs are prohibited from investing additional HOME-ARP funds to pay for the cost of converting the project to CoC permanent housing or permanent supportive housing. The CoC designates eligible applicants for grant funds under 24 CFR Part 578, which includes nonprofit organizations, States, local governments, and instrumentalities of State or local governments. For-profit entities are not eligible to apply for CoC grants or to be subrecipients of grant funds. Consequently, if a HOME-ARP NCS project owner intends to convert the project to CoC permanent housing or permanent supportive housing during the restricted use period, the PJ is encouraged to pursue partnership and leveraging opportunities with the CoC early in the planning stage of a HOME-ARP NCS